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CODE 1260	CODE1447	CODE 1900	CODE 1975	CODE 2300	CODE 6000

Keys to Solving Ancient Time Patterns

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Since high school, I have been exposed to many theories as to when Babylon fell, when the temple was founded, when was the exodus, when Abraham was called, when the tower of Babylon fell, when was Noah's flood and when was Adam created. Seems that every researcher had his or her preferred dates.

Perhaps they created more problems than solutions in order to get more funding for more research, to sell more books, to publish more articles, or to stay employed and support a family.

By now I suppose many of my readers want to know how I first became interested in ancient time patterns as solutions. Here goes...

The dates are just not that hard to find.

The 251-Year Pattern

In 1980, I ran across a book that said there was a rabbi during the middle ages who discovered a pattern.

Abraham's lifetime was $5^2 \times 7$ (175 years).

Isaac's lifespan was $6^2 \times 5$ (180 years).

Jacob's life was $7^2 \times 3$ (147 years = 3 jubilees).

These three figures amounted to 502 years (251×2).

Then I discovered there were 251 years from Abraham's birth to Joseph's birth: (Abraham 100, Isaac 60, Jacob 91 = 251). There were 251 years to Joseph. Archbishop James Ussher in his *Annals of the World* agrees with this.

Next, I went to Genesis 5 & 11 and found that Noah was 502 when Shem was born, and Shem was age 98 (2 jubilees) at Noah's Flood, and he lived another 502 years after the flood.

There were 251 Sabbaticals from Adam to when the nations were scattered from Babel, when Peleg was born (Gen 10:25), and this was 251 years before Abraham was born. Ussher agrees but didn't see a pattern.

Again using Genesis 5 & 11, I found that Adam was 251×7 to Babel, 251×8 to Abram's birth and 251×9 to Joseph's birth. Ussher agrees but never found the pattern.

These five events, Creation, the Flood, Babel, Abraham and Joseph seemed to provide a time pattern of major events. They were not minor events.

I discovered the pattern up to this point in only one day and became curious about adding another major event. Would the Exodus ($251 \times 10 = 2510$) be that event?

Some researchers have spent their entire careers trying to figure out the time between Abraham and the Exodus and the time between the Exodus and the temple. Nevertheless, each came up with his (or her) own different conclusion.

Could there have been 2510 years from Adam to the Exodus?

Archbishop James Ussher said there were 2513 years after Adam and 430 years after Abram was called at age 75, but Acts 7:1,2 says Abram was called before he was 75, before he dwelled in Haran, before his father died, when he previously dwelled in Ur of Mesopotamia. Perhaps this was three years earlier, when he was 72. Is there another clue?

Ussher agrees with these 251 years, 1757, 2008 and 2259 years after Adam in his *Annals* but could not see the pattern.

If the Exodus were in 2510 years, then Moses was born 2430 years after Adam, 80 years before the Exodus.

Next I found a similar cycle. The Venus cycle is 243 years. After these 243 years, Venus transits the sun in plain view and transits again eight years later in year 251. The Venus cycle was known before the time of Moses. Perhaps there is a connection.

The 427-year Cycle – Exodus to the Temple

Years later, I discovered a 427-year pattern. Again using Genesis 5 & 11, I found that Abram was born 352 years after the Flood and left Haran for the Promised Land when he was age 75, 427 years after the Flood ($352 + 75 = 427$).

Ussher agrees with the 1656 years to the Flood, 427 years to Abraham at age 75, but he says there were 427 plus three years to the Exodus ($1656 + 427 + 427 + 3 = 2513$). Here again the pattern is interrupted by an extra three years.

Again, Acts 7:1,2 says Abram was called before he was 75, before he dwelled in Haran, before his father died, when he previously dwelled in Ur of Mesopotamia. Perhaps this was three years earlier, when he was 72.

I did a search for the Jupiter cycle and found that it circles the sun 36 times in almost exactly 427 years. It takes about 12 years for Jupiter to orbit the sun. Perhaps this cycle is somehow connected.

Next I became curious about how the temple would fit into the pattern as another important event.

40 + 439 Years to the Temple?

According to I Kings 6:1, there were 479 years from the Exodus to the temple. This would mean that, 40 years later, there were 439 years from Joshua crossing the Jordan until the temple was founded in Solomon's fourth year..

If they crossed the Jordan in 1407 BC, the temple was founded 439 years later, in 968 BC ($1407 - 439 = 968$). 968 is supported by King Hiram's dynasty, Roger Young, Kenneth Kitchen, Jack Finnigan, Edwin Thiele and Valerius Coucke.

However, there were 439 years from the Jordan to the founding of the temple in Solomon's fourth year, in 968 BC. There's two years difference when compared with 9 jubilees to be explained next. This is calculated from I Kings 6:1, which says the temple was founded in the 480th year after the Exodus, in the second month. Since the Exodus was in the first month, there were actually 479 full years.

14 + 427 = 441 Years to the Temple?

However, nine jubilees equal 441 years, not 439. There is a two-years difference, so the Sabbatical/jubilee would be in 966 BC, two years after the temple was founded. This means that, if the temple was in Solomon's fourth year, in 968 BC, then the Sabbatical/Jubilee was in Solomon's sixth year, in 966 BC, two years after the temple was founded.

In the writings of Maimonides, Jewish tradition says the Israelites crossed the Jordan river 40 years after the Exodus and conquered the land for 14 years. The tabernacle was at Shiloh when they cast lots to distribute the land, and the different tribes departed from Shiloh to inherit both sides of the river.

He said the tabernacle dwelled at Shiloh 369 years, until the Philistines destroyed it, and then the tabernacle was placed at two other cities for 57 years. The time during and after Shiloh covered 426 years ($369 + 57 = 426$, almost 427).

427 + 14 = 441 Years to the Jubilee?

If jubilees began 14 years after crossing the Jordan, there would be a Sabbatical in 966 instead of a jubilee. This means there would be a Jubilee 14 years after 966, in 952, the 441st year after Shiloh?

During Shiloh, in every 49th year, on the day of Atonement, in the fall of the seventh year, they were to return to their original land Joshua had given them (Lev 25). Sabbaticals were to begin in the spring, after they crossed the Jordan (Lev 25:2).

49 times 9 would be 441 years.

By subtracting the 14 years mentioned above, there would be 427 years ($441 - 14 = 427$) from Shiloh to a Sabbatical year in 966 BC ($1407 \text{ BC} - 441 = 966 \text{ BC}$), the sixth year of Solomon. Then by adding 14 years after 966, perhaps there would be a jubilee in 952.

Critical View of
Time Patterns

1656 Years before the
Flood

48 Week Priestly Cycle

A Problem with 968?

If the jubilees actually began 14 years after crossing the Jordan, they would repeat 14 years after Solomon's 6th year (of 966 BC), in Solomon's 20th year (in **952 BC**) as mentioned in I Kings 9:10, in 966 BC. There would be a jubilee in 952 BC (966 - 14 = 952 BC). Solomon built the temple in 7 years and his own house in 13 years (7 + 13 = 20).

966 was 7 jubilees before Josiah's reform in 623 BC. It was 8 jubilees before the next jubilee in 574 BC, which was 14 years after the temple burned in 588/87 BC (see Ezekiel 40:1).

952 was 20 years after Solomon built the temple in 7 years and his own house in 13 years (7 + 13 = 20).

966 was 427 (7 x 61) years before Cyrus captured Babylon in 539 BC. 588 was 49 years before 539. This seems to support a Sabbatical cycle after 1406 and 966 (Solomon's 6th year).

If a jubilee cycle began 14 years after crossing the Jordan, it would repeat 14 years after Solomon's 6th year, in 952.

There would also be a jubilee in 574 BC, 14 years after Jerusalem burned in 588/87 BC (as in Ezek. 40:1), that is, 49 years after Josiah's reform in 623 BC.

However, this cycle does not merge with a cycle beginning in 968 BC.

A Problem with 967?

For some unknown reason, the cycle of 967 BC does not merge with the one going back to 968 BC (1407 - 439 = 968). Following 968, it would merge with 954 and Nebuchadnezzar's year one in 604, his being a wild animal in 569, the founding of the second temple in 520 BC, the year Alexander visited Jerusalem in 331 BC, when the Maccabees began to rule in 163, after Hanukkah for 18 Sabbaticals, until Herod captured Jerusalem in 37 BC. Herod was 294 (6 jubilees) years after Alexander.

A jubilee would also repeat 14 years after 69/70 AD, in 83/84 AD and in 132/33 AD.

The temple burned twice on the same lunar date, the 9th of AV.

NASA illustrates how the position of the moon on the 9th of AV in 587 BC and Av 9 70 AD looked the same.

The 427-year Cycle – Temple to the fall of Babylon

Naturally, I went on to see how Cyrus conquering Babylon in 539 BC would fit into the pattern by counting backwards. Would it fit the 427-year pattern? $966 - 427 = 539$. Ezekiel 40 has a jubilee in 574 BC, 8 x 49 (392 yrs) after 966 BC, 14 years after Jerusalem fell (Ezek 40; Jer. 34).

Kenneth Kitchen and Jack Finnigan's *Handbook of Biblical Chronology* mention 968 BC as a date the temple was founded. From this, I propose there were 427 Sabbaticals from Adam to the Sabbatical in 966 BC and about 427 more Sabbaticals to 2023 AD (Using 69-70 AD as a guide).

Knowledge Shall Increase

Daniel sought to understand the time frame of four future world kingdoms. An angel told him to just be patient and someone would, eventually, understand it after knowledge increases. Hindsight will become better than foresight. Daniel did not have NASA and knew nothing about galaxies or landing on Mars.

For instance, it may be shown that Alexander visited Jerusalem on the day of Atonement, in the fall of 332 BC and that Herod conquered Jerusalem on the day of Atonement, in 37 BC. More research is needed. These dates are six jubilees apart, and jubilees begin on the day of Atonement.

Knowledge has increased. Now we have archaeology and astronomy. There are tablets and scrolls that can now be read. For example, Adad-guppi, lived 104 years and her son became king of Babylon (555-539), and her grandson, became a prince, a co-ruler with her son, and it was her grandson who was feasting with the royal staff using items taken from Jerusalem's temple.

In 539, a hand appeared writing on a wall saying in effect, "This day your kingdom will end". Darius the Median, age 62, entered Babylon at that time. Darius of the Medes was allied with Cyrus of Persia.

Two hundred years earlier Isaiah foretold Cyrus would defeat Babylon.

Adad-guppi's son, the king, at that time was absent, somewhere else, for several years.

For more details on this, just Google for Adad-guppi and or Nabonidus.)

Josephus tells us that Alexander the Great visited Jerusalem (about 332 BC).

He arrived and saw the High Priest come out with his entourage. When he saw the priest's breastplate and Miter, he bowed down and had to explain that he saw this very scene in a vision back in Macedonia. The priest showed him the book of Daniel, which said he would conquer Persia.

The priest had one request... that they could keep their Sabbatical year without tax. 331 BC was a Sabbatical, **49 x 6 years (six jubilees) before Herod** conquered Jerusalem in 37 BC.

Daniel spoke of the temple needing cleansed after a future abomination of desolation (Dan. 8 and 9). The desolator was a Greek ruler of Syria and Judea. He died in 164 BC, and the temple was cleansed on Hanukkah, 163 BC, **six jubilees** before the Jews tried to oust the Romans in 132 AD in order to get their land back in a jubilee year. Years one, two and three of the revolt were recorded on their coins.

In 44 BC, Julius Caesar decreed that the Jews could allow their Sabbaticals without taxes **70 years before 27 AD**. Herod conquered Jerusalem in 37 BC, **70 years before 34 AD**.

From these examples, it looks like the Higher Realm did, in fact, raise up and put down the four kingdoms mentioned in Daniel 2 and 4 just as it was written. Daniel 4 is about Nebuchadnezzar becoming as a wild beast after 569 BC, 49 years before the temple was founded in 520 BC, 532 years (28 x 19) before Herod conquered Jerusalem, which happened 532 x 7 years after the Jews date of Creation in 3761 BC.

The temple was burned in the Sabbatical year of 69-70 AD.

Extra Books

After the temple was cleansed in 163 BC, the Levite-kings ruled for 126 years (18 Sabbaticals), from 163 to 37 BC, and several books appeared which tried to recalculate the Sabbaticals from Adam to the Exodus. They subtracted 60 years between Abraham and his father. This would subtract 60 years between Adam and the Exodus (2510 years after Adam – 60 = 2450 years instead of 2510 years). This would support the idea that the Exodus was 49 x 50 after Adam. 2450 equals half of 4900 years. So the Exodus was in a Sabbatical year, like 2513 would be?

The Samaritan Text had 1307 years from Adam to the Flood. This is 251 years after 1056, the birth of Noah in the Massoretic text. It would have 251 times 9 (2259 instead of 2008) to Abraham if it had not omitted the 60 years.

In contrast, when there were Levite priestly kings ruling Judea from 163 to 37 BC, they had access to these books, which created jubilee cycles back to Adam. The book of Jubilees, the book of Jasher, the Samaritan text omitted the 60 years mentioned above. This would make 2450 years (half of 4900 years) to the Exodus.

(2510 – 60 = 2450 = 49 x 50).

Of course, researchers could not have discovered this if they had not first found the 251 and 427-year patterns and the 2510 years instead of Ussher's 2513 years.

(1656 + 427 + 427 = 2510).

The context of the Bible is hidden in plain sight within these patterns, but it was a surprise to find a pattern in one text became a different pattern in another text.

Other traditions involve having 50-year patterns, such as:

(1407, 1357, and 457 BC)-----(1217, 1917, 1967 and 2017 AD)

(1844, 1944, 1994 and 2044 AD)----- (3955 BC, 1975 and 2024 AD).

Note that, from Creation in 3955 to the Jubilee in 966 BC, there are 2989 years (427 Sabbaticals or 61 jubilees). From 966 BC to 2024 AD, there are also 2989 years (427 x 7).

But what if Creation were two years earlier, in 3957 BC and what if there were a Sabbatical in 69/70 AD? Who would we trust to say? What would it mean for us today?

Prophecy is given by inspiration, and interpretation is also by inspiration. Something seems wrong when one "inspired interpreter" contradicts another "inspired interpreter". One or the other is like a snake oil salesman and being very presumptuous in spite of having a hypnotic, magnetic, charismatic personality. Be careful not to just blindly follow one-man shows.

