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Comments on The Mystery of the Shemitah



by Floyd R. Cox (revised 1-23-2016)

Googling for "the Harbinger review" gives 6,360,000 hits. There's much interest in speculating on America's future. If Babylon fell during a sabbatical year, perhaps this is a key to Revelation, that Babylon the Great will fall in a sabbatical or jubilee year, at the end of the last 3½ years, 42 months or 1260 days. But do we count down from Creation or count down from when Joshua crossed the Jordan river into the promised land, after the Exodus?

The Harbinger, Economic Corruption, Secret of America's Future

The author of *The Harbinger*, Jonathan Cahn, says that nations, like Israel and America, which were founded upon God, will eventually become corrupt and will be given a series of warnings, or interventions, which he calls "Harbingers" of things to come... such as:

- 1. Market crashes on the very same day, seven years apart, on the day before the sabbatical... or is it the last day of the sabbatical?
- 2. The <u>day before the sabbatical</u> is the day when all debts were to be forgiven... or is it the last day of the sabbatical?
- 3. These happened on Elul 29, 2001 and 2008 on the Hebrew calendar (see chart: left side of page 2). *Harbinger* (on pages 173 and 174) implies that, America may have a much more serious market crash at the end of the next seven years, on September 13, (Elul 29) 2015, and it will not be by coincidence but a sure sign of an Unseen Hand reaching into our realm.

The Harbinger is also applied, not just to farmers casting seed and reaping a harvest, but also to modern bankers and stockholders. A financial enterprise is planted with "seed money", and this comes to "fruition" "reaping" a "yield", "produce", "gain", "income" or "revenue".

How appropriate! Another way to release the poor of their debts!

In the *Harbinger*, the following three economic collapses were in the 5761, 5768 and 5775 years after Adam:

Sept. 17, 2001 = Elul 29 (market's worst fall since 1929) Sept. 29, 2008 = Elul 29 (market fell 777 points in one day) Sept. 13, 2015 = Elul 29 (market may have worst fall in history)

However, Cahn would be wise to proceed with caution, because he is, allegedly, a rabbi with inside information about the Hebrew calendar with knowledge that our recent economic downturn began with the fall of Lehman Brothers, allegedly a Jewish family, and it is believable that many Jews have nurtured and perfected the fine art of banking and lending with interest.

Loaning \$100,000 on a house or oil stock at 5 per cent per year would reap \$200,000 in twenty years. In 1978, the cost of gas was \$1.00 per gallon. Twenty years later, the price rose to \$2.00. Twenty years later, it increased to \$4.00. States collect \$100,000,000 from their lottery, pay the winner 5 per cent per year for 20 years, and keep what's left as "taxes". The system has proliferated and penetrated every nick and corner of our "free enterprise". The Chinese who refuse to play the game are accused of manipulating their currency.

Cahn, on pages 173 and 174, applies this concept to the fall of modern bankers, stockholders and home values. How appropriate! Price bubbles burst and prices plummet as a "market correction".

Harbingers During Sabbaticals

When is the sabbatical? Obviously, to understand *The Harbinger* and its dire warning for America, we must realize that Cahn is working with the Hebrew calendar, which commemorates the years since Creation, which allegedly began in the fall, when fruit was on the trees.

Debtors were to be released from debt after six years. Jeremiah 34:14 (quoting Deut. 15:12) says, "...when he (the debtor) has served you six years, you shall let him go free..."

Sabbaticals since 457 BC

457-456 BC

27/28 AD

34/35 AD - (10 jubilees)

48/49 AD

69/70 AD

132/33 AD - (<u>12 jubilees</u>)

1994-95 AD (50 jubilees)

2001/2002 AD

2008/2009 AD

2015/2016 AD 2043-44 AD (51 jubilees) Again, as said, sabbaticals begin in the seventh month, Tishri 1, allegedly on September 17, 2001, September 29, 2,008 and September 13, 2015. They actually begin in the <u>fall of the sixth years</u>, and jubilees begin in the <u>fall of the 7th year</u>, that is, in the fall of the 49th year (7 x 7) (Lev. 25:8-9).

However, Kahn repeats the idea that the release of debt would be at the end of seven years, not at the end of six years. Perhaps he thinks Sept. 17, 2001 (Elul 29) is the last day of seventh year, at the end of a sabbatical, not at the beginning of a sabbatical. This, in essence, would cause the sabbatical to arrive one year earlier thus implying that a debtor would be bound for seven years.

More research is needed to prove that Hebrew servants were to be released after the last day of the sixth month after spring if the seventh year begins in the next spring. However, Cahn says the Israelites were to release fellow Hebrews from bondage and debts on Elul 29, on the <u>last day the 6th month of the 7th year</u> (Jer. 34:14; Deut. 15:12) and debtors should already be forgiven on the first day of Tishri, the first day of the seventh month.

Dr. B. Zuchermann, Professor at the Jewish Theological Seminary, in Breslau (now Wroclaw, Poland), also makes the sabbaticals arrive one year earlier than we find using an online Hebrew calendar and those sabbaticals listed by Dr. B. Wacholder.

How Sabbaticals Began

In contrast to Zuchermann, we have a more recent view of Ben Zion Wacholder, of Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, Ohio. His sabbatical would begin in the fall of 2001 as on page 1 above. Evidently, the sabbatical began in the fall of 2001. Online Hebrew calendars say Adam was created in 3761 BC, that is, 3761 years before 2001 AD. If so, the sabbatical would begin in the fall, on Tishti 1, September 18th, 2001, the 823rd sabbatical since Adam. This date supports having sabbaticals in 2001, 2008, 2015 and 2022.

There's no year 0 because Hebrew and Greek numbers were actually letters of their alphabets.

Precaution: http://www.code251.com/code490.html shows that Adam was likely in 3957 BC (3957 – 3761= 196). This is four jubilees (196 years) before 3761 and aligns with Solomon's 4th year of 968 BC (3957 – 968 = 2989 yrs. = 7 x 427). This being the case, counting from Creation, some rightly claim that Solomon founded the temple in 968, in a sabbatical year.

In calculating the year of the sabbaticals, the book of Jubilees, chapter 30, says:

- 1. "And after this law I made known to thee the days of the Sabbaths in the desert of Sin[ai], which is between Elim and Sinai.
- 2. And I told thee of the Sabbaths of the land on Mount Sinai, and I told thee of the jubilee years in the sabbaths of years: but the year thereof have I not told thee till ye enter the land which ye are to possess.
- 3. And the land also shall keep its sabbaths while they dwell upon it, and they shall know the jubilee year.
- 4. Wherefore I have ordained for thee the year-weeks and the years and the jubilees: there are forty-nine jubilees from the days of Adam until this day, [2410 A.M.] and one week and two years: and there are yet forty years to come (lit. 'distant') for learning the [2450 A.M.] commandments of the Lord, until they pass over into the land of Canaan, crossing the Jordan to the west.

Sabbaticals began forty years after the exodus. <u>Thus, the temple was founded 439</u> years after Joshua crossed the Jordan, that is, <u>479 years after the exodus</u> (I Kings 6:1). Therefore, since 439 is not evenly divisible by 7, the temple would not be in a sabbatical year. The 441st year is.

439 years before the temple, Joshua crossed the Jordan to conquer the land, in the first month, in the spring, when the manna stopped, and the harvesting cycles began.

Chapter 15 of the Samaritan Book of Joshua says, "The children of Israil did as the king commanded them. And the cloud (which followed the Israelites 40 years) was lifted up, on the first (day) of the first month, of the first year of the <u>first period of seven years of the Jubil</u> (Jubilee) even <u>from the beginning of the entering in of the children of Israil within the boundaries of the assigned lands." http://thesamaritanupdate.com/</u>

The 40 years of manna ended, Jericho fell, and they began to count the years from that first month, in the spring, until the first sabbaticals and jubilees (Lev. 25:2). If the exodus were in 1447 BC, the <u>sabbatical cycle began</u> after 1407, <u>439 years before Solomon founded the</u>

temple in his 4th year, the 2nd month of the Hebrew calendar, in the spring of 968 BC (I Kings 6:1). The sabbatical would be two years later, in 966.

441 (7 x 63) (49 x 9) <u>years after Joshua</u>, in the <u>fall of Solomon's 6th year</u>, two years after the temple was founded, there would have been a sabbatical in the fall of 966 BC. In the fall of 966 BC, on the last day of the sixth month, fellow Hebrews would be released from their debts. Israelites could hold another Israelite in bondage until the <u>last day of the sixth month</u> of the Hebrew calendar, in about September. Debts should be forgiven during the sabbatical year.

7 th years since Adam	7 th years since Joshua
BC 3957/3956 3761/3760	
1409/1408	BC 1407/1406
1255/1254 1220/1219	
968/967 (427 x 7) (<u>61 x 49</u>)	966/965 (63 x 7) (9 x 49)
870/860	868/867
723/722	721/720
625/624	623/621
604 jubilee	
590/589	588/587
569/568	
541/540 520/519 457 jubilee 422/421	539/538

AD 34/35 jubilee 69/70 sab. 132 jubilee 1945 jubilee 1994 jubilee 2001/2002 2008/2009 2015/2016

331/330

37/36 2/1 There would be no plowing or planting crops that fall. No new crops were to be planted in the spring, after the <u>first day of the first month</u> of the 7th year; only the old crops, which would spring up of their own accord could be gleaned.

442 (49 x 9 + 1) <u>years after Joshua</u>, in 965, in the <u>fall of the Solomon's 7th year</u> (also the 49th year), the jubilee prevented plowing and planting that fall to avoid harvesting in the spring, in the beginning of the 8th (or 50th) year (Lev. 25:10). Crops would again be planted in the fall of Solomon's 8th year to be eaten after the spring of the 9th year (Lev. 25:22).

443 years after Joshua, 964, was Solomon's 8th year.

444 years after Joshua, in 963, was Solomon's 9th year.

445 years after Joshua, in 962, was Solomon's 10th year.

446 years after Joshua, in 961, in Solomon's 11th year, temple was finished in the 8th month.

447 years after Joshua, in 960, was Solomon's 12th year.

448 (7 x 64) after Joshua, in 959, Solomon's 13th year, 7 years after 966, was a sabbatical.

Sabbaticals from 2008 to 2043 and 49-year Jubilees

Some believe the Messiah came to preach in 27 AD, until a jubilee would begin in the fall of 34 AD, 490 years after Ezra returned from Babylon to Jerusalem, as found in Daniel 9, but he was interrupted during the last 3½ years, after the spring of 31 AD, when he was killed and resurrected. These jubilees repeat every 49 years, in 34, 83, 132, 622 and 2043 AD after the day of Atonement. Those denying that Christ fulfilled the jubilee were destined to look for another jubilee in 132 AD, 98 years after 34 AD, when three million Jews followed Simeon bar Kochba in an attempt to oust the Roman occupiers and get their land back. Those who rejected Bar Kochba as a Messiah were destined to accept another Messiah when he arrived in the jubilee year of 622 AD, 490 years after the alleged Messiah in 132 AD.

50-year Jubilees in Mystery of the Shemitah

Others believed the Messiah would arrive in 1844 AD, when a jubilee would begin on the day of Atonement, 2300 years after Ezra returned from Babylon, as found in Daniel 8:14. These are 50-year jubilees, which repeat in BC 458, 408, 58, 08, and AD 44, 94, 1844, 1894, 1944, 1994, and 2044 AD. Some continued with faith in this cycle and taught that Hitler and Mussolini would fight the Messiah when he would arrive in the jubilee year of 1944-45, 28 years after 1916-17 (when Israel regained their land in Palestine). The jubilee of 1994-95 was 28 years after Israel repossessed eastern Jerusalem in 1966-67.

The next jubilee in 2044-45 is 28 years after 2016-17, the date proposed in the *Mystery of the Shemitah* for the beginning of the last seven years, which is 800 years after the death of Rabbi Judah ben Samuel in 1216-17 AD, which was 28 years after the jubilee of 1189 AD. Rabbi Judah was born in 1140 (49 years before 1189 AD) and lived 77 years. The jubilees of 1140 and 1189 are is based upon counting from the Jewish date of Creation in 3761 BC or from the corrected date, 3957 BC.

The difference in counting jubilees from the rabbi's birth and counting from his death is 28 years:

(49 + 28 = 77) (1240 AD + 77 = 1217 AD) (1816/17 + 28 = 1844-45).

In *The Mystery of the Shemitah*, if 2015-16 were a sabbatical, then 2016-17 would be a jubilee year, but, after building a case for the 50-year cycle of 1217, 1917, and 2017, Cahn still bases his "Harbingers", his main work, on the 49-year cycle of 1994, 2001, 2008 and 2015, not 2017 AD.

Other scholars likewise promote the 50-year cycle by claiming that Joshua's conquest was in 1407 BC after which the jubilees repeated in each century in the years 07, 57, 07, 57, etc. down to 457 BC, when Ezra left Babylon for Jerusalem. After 457 BC down to 1994-95 AD, this period consisted of 49 times 50 years. Therefore, there could be 49 50-year cycles or 50 49-year cycles down to 1994-95 AD.

Likewise, the <u>rabbinical society</u> dates the exodus as 1312 BC and Joshua's conquest as 1272 BC, but the jubilee cycle is postponed 14 years, until 1258-57 BC. Thereafter, the 50-year cycles

2022/2023

5978 years (427 x 14) (122 x 49)

repeat after 1258, in century years 08, 58, 08, 58 down to 408 BC, that is, 14 years after the fall of Jerusalem allegedly in 422/21 BC.

With so many examples of Jews expecting the arrival of their Messiah on the day of Atonement, when the jubilee begins (not on Pentecost nor on the feast of Trumpets) to draw them back to their homeland, and this creates an impression that the belief is based upon Zionism, upon returning to the physical Jerusalem below, and is perhaps not a true At-onement, and being in sync with the Higher Realm, the Jerusalem above. Messianic movements often expect the restoration of Zion below along with its temple, Levite priesthood and sacrificial offerings.

Therefore, since the market fell in the summer of 2001 and 2008, these would have allegedly happened at the end of the sabbatical year if Cahn were following Rabbi Benedict Zuckermann's students that removed to Palestine. However, these dates would be during the end of the sixth year for students following Rabbi Ben Zion Wacholder. This likely explains why Cahn says servants are released at the end of the seventh year in 2001 and 2008 (p. 28) when it was actually the end of the sixth years. Servants were to be released after serving for only six years (Deut 15:12, 18).

TABLE 1. Ben Zion Wacholder's Jubilees Since 3957 BC, 1189 & 2022 AD (Sabbatical in 69-70 AD) (by Floyd R. Cox, Revised on 6-23-2015) http://www.icg.org.au/Some%20more.html						
3957/3956 BC	2928/2927 BC	1899/98 BC	g.org.au/50mc/020m	AD 13/14	AD 1042/43	
3908/3907 BC	2879/2878 BC	1850/49 BC	919/18 BC	AD 62/63	AD 1091/92	
3859/3858 BC	2830/2829 BC	1801/00 BC	870/69 BC	AD 111/12	AD 1140/41	
3810/3809 BC	2781/2780 BC	1752/51 BC	821/20 BC	AD 160/61	AD 1189/90	
3761/3760 BC	2732/2731 BC	1703/02 BC	772/71 BC	AD 209/10	AD 1238/39	
3712/3711 BC	2683/2682 BC	1654/53 BC	723/22 BC	AD 258/59	AD 1287/88	
3663/3662 BC	2634/2633 BC	1605/04 BC	674/73 BC	AD 307/08	AD 1336/37	
3614/3613 BC	2585/2584 BC	1556/55 BC	625/24 BC	AD 356/57	AD 1385/86	
3565/3564 BC	2536/2535 BC	1507/06 BC	576/75 BC	AD 405/06	AD 1434/35	
3516/3515 BC	2487/2486 BC	1458/57 BC	527/26 BC	AD 454/55	AD 1483/84	
3467/3466 BC	2438/2437 BC	1409/08 BC	478/77 BC	AD 503/04	AD 1532/33	
3418/3417 BC	2389/2388 BC	1360/59 BC	429/28 BC	AD 552/53	AD 1581/82	
3369/3368 BC	2340/2339 BC	1311/10 BC	380/79 BC	AD 601/02	AD 1630/31	
3320/3319 BC	2291/2290 BC	1262/61 BC	331/30 BC	AD 650/51	AD 1679/80	
3271/3270 BC	2242/2241 BC	1213/12 BC	282/81 BC	AD 699/700	AD 1728/29	
3222/3221 BC	2193/2192 BC	1164/63 BC	233/32 BC	AD 748/49	AD 1777/78	
3173/3172 BC	2144/2143 BC	1115/14 BC	184/83 BC	AD 797/98	AD 1826/27	
3124/3123 BC	2095/2094 BC	1066/65 BC	135/34 BC	AD 846/47	AD 1875/76	
3075/3074 BC	2046/2045 BC	1017/16 BC	86/85B C	AD 895/96	AD 1924/25	
3026/3025 BC	1997/96 BC	968/67 BC	37/36 BC	AD 944/45	AD 1973/74	
2977/2976 BC	1948/47 BC		Missing yr. 0	AD 993/94	AD 2022/23	

Notes on Jubilees listed in TABLE 1

First, it needs to be said that it is generally believed that the earth, sun, moon and stars were not created in seven days, in 3957 BC (my own date for creation). This is compatible with the view that Adam and Eve were to replenish the earth (Gen 1:28), just as Noah was commanded to replenish the earth (Gen 9:1). This means the earth was plenished before it was to be replenished.

Second, it needs to be said that king Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon miraculously became an animal for seven years and was miraculously restored. At least this is how the story has come down to us.

Likewise, the old world must have somehow ended and needed to be recreated and given a new start, a new calendar using 52 weeks, 12 moons, 7 years, 49/50 years, Venus and Jupiter cycles.

According to the book of Jubilees, Adam died in the 19th jubilee year, 931 years after creation. This would be in 3026/25 BC.

Ben Zion Wacholder's figures say that the jubilee cycle began with the Jewish date of creation, 3761/3760 BC. I have extended the date of creation back to 3957 BC because the rabbis had subtracted four jubilees (196 years) between 3957 and 3761 BC; they subtracted 60 years between Abraham and his father, and the rabbinical date for the temple is 832 BC, 136 years after the true date, which is 968/67 BC (60+136 = 196).

The exodus was in 1447 BC, 479 years before 968 BC (I Kings 6:1), but the sabbaticals and jubilees were 40 years later, in 1407, when Joshua crossed into Canaan. This cycle repeated for 441 years, down through 966, 721, 623, 588, 574, and 539 BC, and are two years after those that began at creation (illustrated in the chart).

331 BC was obviously a sabbatical (Wacholder's figures say it was a jubilee), because Alexander visited Jerusalem that year to honor the high priest's request to be allowed the sabbaticals without paying tribute.

37/36 was a sabbatical (Wacholder's figures say it was a jubilee), because Josephus said Herod conquered Jerusalem in a sabbatical year, which would be in 37 BC.

1189/90 AD was a sabbatical (Zuckermann's and Wacholder's figures say it was a jubilee). Richard de Lionheart was crowned that year 21 days before a jubilee. Lionheart led the Third Crusade into Palestine.

TABLE 2. Benedict Zuckermann's Jubilees Since 1189 AD and 2022 AD (Sabbatical in 68-69 AD) (by Floyd R. Cox, Revised on 6-23-2015)								
	http://www.icg.org.au/Some%20more.html							
3957/3956 BC	2928/2927 BC	1948/47 BC	919/18 BC	AD 12/13	AD 1041/42			
3908/3907 BC	2879/2878 BC	1899/98 BC	870/69 BC	AD 61/62	AD 1090/91			
3859/3858 BC	2830/2829 BC	1850/49 BC	821/20 BC	AD 110/11	AD 1139/40			
3810/3809 BC	2781/2780 BC	1801/00 BC	772/71 BC	AD 159/60	AD 1188/89			
3761/3760 BC	2732/2731 BC	1752/51 BC	723/22 BC	AD 208/09	AD 1237/38			
3712/3711 BC	2683/2682 BC	1703/02 BC	674/73 BC	AD 257/58	AD 1286/87			
3663/3662 BC	2634/2633 BC	1654/53 BC	625/24 BC	AD 306/07	AD 1335/36			
3614/3613 BC	2585/2584 BC	1605/0 4BC	576/75 BC	AD 355/56	AD 1384/85			
3565/3564 BC	2536/2535 BC	1556/5 5BC	527/26 BC	AD 404/05	AD 1433/34			
3516/3515 BC	2487/2486 BC	1507/0 6BC	478/77 BC	AD 453/54	AD 1482/83			
3467/3466 BC	2438/2437 BC	1458/57 BC	429/28 BC	AD 502/03	AD 1531/32			
3418/3417 BC	2389/2388 BC	1409/08 BC	380/79 BC	AD 551/52	AD 1580/81			
3369/3368 BC	2340/2339 BC	1360/59 BC	331/30 BC	AD 600/01	AD 1629/30			
3320/3319 BC	2291/2290 BC	1311/10 BC	282/81 BC	AD 649/50	AD 1678/79			
3271/3270 BC	2242/2241 BC	1262/61BC	233/32 BC	AD698/699	AD 1727/28			
3222/3221 BC	2193/2192 BC	1213/12 BC	184/83 BC	AD 747/48	AD 1776/77			
3173/3172 BC	2144/2143 BC	1164/63 BC	135/34 BC	AD 796/97	AD 1825/26			
3124/3123 BC	2095/2094 BC	1115/14 BC	86/85 BC	AD 845/46	AD 1874/75			
3075/307 4BC	2046/2045 BC	1066/65 BC	37/36 BC	AD 894/95	AD 1923/24			
3026/302 5BC	1997/96 BC	1017/16 BC	Missing yr. 0	AD 943/44	AD 1972/73			
2977/297 6BC		968/67 BC		AD 992/93	AD 2021/22			

Notes on Jubilees listed in TABLE 2

Jonathan Cahn in *The Mystery of the Shemitah* says sabbaticals are in 68/69, 1972/73, 2000/01, 2007/08, and 2014/15. This agrees with the chronology of Benedict Zuckermann, not Ben Zion Wacholder. Both begin every year in the fall. If it can be demonstrated that all years actually begin in the spring except the jubilee year, then the sabbaticals would begin in the spring of 1994, 2001, 2008, 2015 and 2022.

Josiah found the lost book of Moses and began a reform during the spring Passover, in 623 BC. All agreed to observe every word in the book including the Sabbaths, sabbaticals and jubilees. The next jubilee began after the fall of 574 BC, 14 years after the fall of Jerusalem in 588/87 BC.

The king of Judah burned Jeremiah's scroll in the ninth month, while he was sitting in his winter house next to his fireplace. The first month was nine months earlier, in the spring; the seventh month was in September, and the eighth was in October.

In an agricultural calendar, the sixth year, as other years, begin in the spring and end in the fall, but the seventh year does not begin until the next spring, and the jubilee begins on the 10th day during the seventh month of the seventh year, not after the seventh year (Lev 25:9).

There is no mystery in dating the new and full moons and new year after the spring equinox each year. The mystery is in trying to accept the events attached to the rabbinical calendar after we discover the rabbin have removed 136 years from the date Solomon founded the temple (in 832 BC instead of 968 BC) and by removing 60 years between Abraham and his father. This equals 196 years (136 + 60 = 196 years), which changes the date of creation 196 years earlier, in 3957 BC instead of in 3761 BC.

TABLE 3. Sabbatical Years Counted from Spring to Spring

Spring	To the spring/summer of	Spring	To the spring/summer of	Spring	To the spring/summer of
3761	/3760 BC	37	/36 BC (jubilee in the fall, 37 BC)	1189	/1190 AD (jubilee in the fall, 1189)
968	/967 BC (jubilee in the fall, 968)	62	/63 AD	2008	/2009 AD
520	/519 BC	83	/84 AD	2015	/2016 AD
331	/330 BC (jubilee in the fall, 331)	132	/133 AD	2022	/2023 AD (jubilee in the fall of 2022)
44	/43 BC	475	/476 AD	2043	/2044 AD

TABLE 4. Sabbatical Years Since Adam

The 28-year discrepancy in the Mystery of the Shemitah

49-year Sal	baticals	ВС	Floyd R. Cox 6-21-2015
Jubilee/Creation/Adam's Birth	3957		
Jubilee/Adam's death	3026		
Jewish date of Creation	3761		
Temple founded in last jubilee in 3,000 years (427 x 7)	968		
Alexander Allows Sabbaticals Without Taxation	331		
Herod Conquers Jerusalem	37		
49-year Sab	baticals A	AD	
62-63 to 68-69 Last Seven Years of the Temple	62		
Birth of Rabbi Judah ben Samuel	1140		
Crowning of Richard de Lionhearted	1189	+28=	1217 Death of Rabbi Judah ben Samuel
C	+294		·
	1485		
	1490	+28=	1517 Ottoman Turks control Jerusalem
	+392		
	1882		
	1889	+28=	1917 British control Jerusalem
532 yrs (Easter Cycles) x 11 after Creation (3957 BC)	1896	+28=	1924
Sabbatical	1938	+28=	1966 6-Day War Jewish Control of Jerusalem
Sabbatical	<u>1945</u>	+28=	1973 Beginning of 50 million Abortions
	1987	+30=	2017 (obviously, extra 50th years in 1917 & 1967)
Sabbatical	<u>1994</u>	+28=	2022 Last jubilee of 6,000 years (427 x 14)
	2001	+28=	2029
	2008	+28=	2036
	2015	+28=	2043 5,999 years after 3957 BC & 196 yrs before
Last jubilee of 6,000 years (427 x 14)	2022		2239 AD, the Jewish date year 5,999

The 532-year and 19-year Cycles

More needs to be said on the seven Easter Cycles of 532 years between 3761 and 37 BC and the Easter Cycles after 1 AD and after 532 AD. The cycle was actually one day longer than 128 years on a true solar calendar because it was designed to perpetuate both the 28-year sabbatical cycle

and the 19-year lunar cycle (28 x 19 = 532 years). The 19-year cycle of 3957 BC included Adam's lifespan (49 19-year cycles = 931 years and 19 49-year cycles = 931 years). Adam's 19-year cycle merged with and was repeated in the Nabonassar calendar of 747 BC and in the Islamic calendar of 622 AD.

TABLE 5. Hebrew Lunar and Solar Time Units counted from the Spring						
Years		Days		Jubilees		
24.5 solar years	=	8,948.4335	=	½ of 49 yrs		
25.25 lunar years	=	8,948.0711				
33 solar years	=	12,052.9922				
34 lunar years	=	12,048.4799				
49 solar years 50.5 lunar years	= =	17,896.8671 17,896.1423	=	49 yrs x 1		
98 solar years 101 lunar years	= =	35,793.7343 35,792.2846	=	49 yrs x 2		
196 solar years 202 lunar years	= =	71,587.4687 71,584.5693	=	49 yrs x 4		
245 solar years 252.5 lunar years	= =	89,484.3359 89,480.7116	=	49 yrs x 5		
294 solar years 303 lunar years	= =	107,381.2031 107,376.8539	=	49 yrs x 6		
392 solar years 404 lunar years	= =	143,174.9375 143,169.1386	=	49 yrs x 8		
490 solar years 505 lunar years	= =	178,968.6718 178,961.4232	=	49 yrs x 10		
588 solar years 606 lunar years	= =	214,762.4062 214,753.7079	=	49 yrs x 12		

Note that, if the 49-year solar cycle began with the first new moon in the spring and if the 50.5-year lunar cycle began on the first day after the sixth month, then both cycles would end on the same day in the next spring, and the jubilee would end in the fall of the 50th solar year, that is, during year one of the next 49 years.

Temple founded in a Sabbatical Year?

966 and 959 both align with the sabbatical of 588 BC, after which Jerusalem fell (Jeremiah 34:17), and align with the <u>sabbatical of 539 BC</u>, when <u>Babylon fell</u>. This should provide new insight into the fall of "Babylon the Great" after 42 months, 3½ years, or 1260 days, when the ram's horn is blown in the book of Revelation. Nebuchednezzar, King of Babylon became a wild animal for 7 years in 569 BC, 49 years before the second temple was founded in 520 BC. Perhaps this is a hint.

Herod conquered Jerusalem in 37 BC, 6 jubilees after Alexander had conquered it and allowed the sabbaticals to be kept without tribute after 331 BC. Perhaps this is a hint.

Since sabbaticals and jubilees begin on the first and tenth day of the seventh month, this implies that they commemorate the calendar of the years since Creation in the fall, when the fruit was on the trees. According to the era of the world (see the above time chart) a sabbatical would have been in the year the temple was founded in 968, in a sabbatical year, as per Wacholder's view, and it has become evident there were 448 (7 x 64) years from the foundation of the first temple to the foundation of the second temple, from 968 to 520 BC.

Dates of Archbishop James Ussher and Zucherman would be one year earlier, in 969 and 521, and would explain his worldview that the sabbaticals were in 710 BC, in the 18th year of Hezekiah (*Annals of the World* p. 85), 591 BC (*Annals* p. 102) and 521 BC (*Annals* p. 126).

In the worldview, Nebuchednezzar became like a wild animal for 7 years after 569 BC, 49 years before the second temple (in 520 BC).

In the worldview, Alexander conquered Palestine in 331 BC, 189 (7 x 27) years after 520 BC, and allowed the 7th year off without collecting a tribute on the land (520 -331 = 98). 294 years later (six jubilees), in 37 BC, Herod conquered Jerusalem (331 -37 = 294).

In contrast, the calendar of the era of the exodus (as in I Kings 6:1) began with the first day of the first month, in the spring, and the sabbaticals were counted 40 years later, when Joshua crossed the Jordan. Therefore, there would be a sabbatical 441 years later, in 966 BC, two years after the temple was founded.

On Second Thought

The downfall of all nations, including America, is caused by mere human greed and by creating economic bubbles that burst, and this is everywhere. Everyone lives on credit cards, which, allegedly, will never expire. However, Revelation implies that it is not a myth that the downfall of Jerusalem, Babylon and other nations was the result of God's intervention on certain very specific dates. If Babylon fell during a sabbatical year, perhaps this is a key to Revelation, that Babylon the Great will fall in a sabbatical or jubilee year, at the end of the last 3½ years, 42 months or 1260 days. But do we count down from Creation in 3957 BC or count down from Joshua's conquest 40 years after the Exodus in 1407 BC? There appears to be a difference of two years. Was 1975 AD the 69th jubilee after Joshua's conquest, or was 2001 AD a sabbatical year? More research is needed. Upon very close inspection of the above time chart, it becomes apparent there are 427 times 7 years (61 jubilees) from Adam to the temple and 427 times 14 (122 jubilees) from Adam to 2022 AD. There would be 427 times 8 (488 sabbaticals) from Adam to the sabbatical of 541 BC, two years before Babylon fell, 430 years after Solomon's first year in 971 BC (Ezek. 4:6).

There are 427 years from the flood to Abraham's second calling and 427 years from Abraham's second calling to the exodus (if we say Abraham's first calling was 430 years before the exodus, as in Acts 7:1-2).

Furthermore, we could easily reduce the years from the exodus to the temple from 479 to 427 years by overlapping the judges 52 years. This would indicate the exodus was actually 427, not 479, years before the temple. We could easily increase the years from Adam to the flood from 1656 to 1708 (427 x 4) years by inserting 52 years. The years between each generation would most likely resemble the Samaritan text, that is, 1307 years plus 401 years to the flood as illustrated here: http://code251.com/code427-p2.html This would indicate that Adam was actually 427 times four years before the flood. Can we rely on chronology to predict the future if we find numerical patterns such as these? Perhaps time will tell.

Quoting other Sources

The Samaritan tradition dates Israel's entry into Canaan as year one of the sabbatical and jubilee cycles, in 1642 BC, the 41st year after the exodus in 1682 BC - http://thesamaritanupdate.com/. This would be 128 sabbaticals before the Era of Nebonassar, in 747 BC. This supports the idea that sabbaticals can begin with a new era, such as Creation or entering Canaan or during the new Era of Nebonassar (http://www.ancientlibrary.com/smith-bio/2243.html - search for "sabbatical").

Date of Creation

We could speculate that Adam was age 130 at Seth's birth and age 196 (four jubilees after 3957 BC) in 3761 BC (while Seth was age 66). Thus, they are likely to be the inventors of the "Sethite calendar", and Adam was 1656 years before the flood, 2510 years before the exodus, 2989 years before Solomon's temple (i.e., $427 \times 7 = 2989$).

The rabbinical date for Adam was allegedly in 3761 BC, but it omitted 196 years (4 jubilees). 60 years were subtracted between Abraham and his father, and the rabbinical date for the temple is 832 instead of 968 BC. These add up to 196 years (60 + 136 = 196). Therefore, Adam was in 3957 BC

Also, in the following link, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Assyrian calendar), an ancient Assyrian calendar had 364 days (exactly 52 weeks) and more days from spring to fall than from fall to spring.

Links with Herod's Capture of Jerusalem

According to Josephus, Herod captured Jerusalem in 37 BC, in a sabbatical year. This was 3724 years after the rabbinical date for Adam in 3761 BC. This was seven (Easter) cycles of 532 years each (that is, 532 sabbaticals). It is also equal to 196 times 19-year cycles and equal to 19 times four jubilees (19 x 196).

Note that the 235th and last moon in 19 years ends in 29.530588 days, but 19 years end after

only 29.44536 days. This extra time accumulates for 228 years until the moons end one day later than the 19-year cycle.

Nevertheless, this one day must have continuously somehow been adjusted since 71 AD, and the lunar-solar calendar must be corrected because the eclipses that have occurred on the first day and 14th days of the lunar-solar calendar for 1934 years, from AD 71 to 2005. Those who say the calendar should be off 8½ days by now are, evidently, not telling the truth. This implies that the lunar-solar calendar is based upon what had been observed and recorded for thousands of years in Babylon and prior to that since 3957 BC, not upon later Jewish calculations.