



CODE 166	CODE 196	CODE 228	CODE 243	CODE 251	CODE 294
CODE 427	CODE 490	CODE 590	CODE 666	CODE 01010	CODE 1260
CODE 1447	CODE 1900	CODE 1975	CODE 2300	CODE 6000	CODE 144000



<http://code251.com/>

Correction of Ussher's Jubilee Years

Floyd R. Cox (See page 3 revised 1/16/2022)

They say a picture is worth a thousand words. Perhaps the same could be said for charts, diagrams and tables. Too many books up to 500 to 1000 pages are just text without illustrations.

The tables below are intended to cover 6,000 years of human history in chart form. Tables 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 14, 16, and 19 begin with Archbishop James Ussher's date of Creation in 4004 BC. In about 1650, he published a commentary on the ages of the world: 1.) From the Beginning; 2.) From the Flood; 3.) After Abraham left Mesopotamia, After Israel Left Egypt and added dates for founding and destruction of Solomon's temple.

Then he proceeded to cover the founding and destruction of the second temple, from 520 BC to the first First Revolt from Rome between 63 and 70 AD.

The last date, 2023 to 2030 AD are mentioned in tables 6, 12, 13 and 15. Publishers of the King James Versions of the Bible were heavily influenced by Ussher's dating.

Table 4 compares the chronology and patterns found in five other versions which are in contrast with Ussher.

Patterns are 49 years apart in tables 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 14, 16, and 19.

Lunar and solar patterns are covered in tables 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 18.

The Jubilees prior to Joshua are covered in tables 12, 5, 6, 7, 14, 16, and 19.

The 251-year patterns are in tables 2, 4, 5 and 7. The 427-year pattern is covered HERE.

Note that Ussher does not begin the new jubilee cycle in 1407. His first jubilee after the exodus is in 1445 instead of 1407 BC, as in tables 2 and 3 (Annals, page 53).

He follows the 251-year patterns down to the exodus in 2513 years AM (After Man) instead of 2510 years, as in tables 2 and 3.

He overlooks Acts 7 where it says Abraham was first called in Ur, before being called in Haran, 430 years before the Exodus. He adds three extra years.

Three texts in Table 4 subtract 60 years between Abraham and his father. This allowed the Exodus to be in a jubilee year, in 49 x 50 years (2450 instead of 2510). Ussher's flaw in Table 1 is that the temple was not destroyed in 71/72 AD. It was destroyed in the sabbatical year of 69/70.

TABLE 1. Jubilees after Creation
Dates are 49 years apart

by Floyd R. Cox (Revised 1-15-2017)

<http://www.icg.org.au/Some%20more.html>

490	4004 BC	Ussher's date of Creation
	3955	Creation 49 years later?
2	3906	
	3857	4004 to 3759 = 245 yrs. (5 jubilees)
	3808	
	3759	Jews' date of Creation? Or 3761?
	1505	
	1456 BC - 11 = 1 5	Exodus?
		38 (4004 - 1445 = 2559 yrs.)
		1407 (3955 - 1445 = 2510)
		1396 = Ussher's 1 st jubilee
		1407 = Accepted yr. 1, 1 st jubilee
		1407 = Joshua crossed the Jordan
	4004 to 966 = 49 x 62	1407 to 968 = 439 yrs. (to the temple)
	3955 to 966 = 49 x 61	1407 to 966 = 441 yrs. = 9 jubilees
	3759 to 966 = 49 x 57	

Notes on Table 1

Ussher's Annals of the World avoids having jubilees prior to the Exodus. His first jubilee is in 1396 BC (Annals page 53). This requires 60 years instead of the previous usual 49-year jubilees. It's 11 years off, which stays 11 years off after the Exodus.

Dates on the left follow the 60-years. The right side follow the 49-years. These dates are 11 years apart because 60 years minus 49 equal 11 years.

Why subtract 60 years? It becomes obvious in Table 3 that several books during the Maccabean period from 163 to 37 BC omitted 60 years between Abraham and his father by allowing 70 instead of 130 years.

This placed the exodus in a jubilee year, 2450 (49 x 50) instead of 2510 years, after Adam, as in Table 2.

There are 251-year and 427-year patterns:

Peleg 1757 (251 x 7)

Abraham 2008 (251 x 8)

Joseph 2259 (251 x 9)

Exodus 2510 (251 x 10)

Flood to Abraham's age 75 = 427 years.

Abraham's age 75 to the Exodus = 427.

3955 to 966 BC = 427 x 7

Tabernacle lasted 427 yrs. after in Shiloh.

966 to 539 = 427 years.

TABLE 2. Jubilees based upon Creation in 4004 or 3955 BC
(From Adam to Moses) (Revised 5/29/2021)

	Dates after 4004 BC (11-yr Flaw After the Exodus)			Secular Dates after 3955 BC (Bede says 3952 BC)		
	Pages	AM After Man	BC	Dates 1 Jubilee Apart	BC	
Adam		0000	= 4004	- 49	=3955	Peleg 30
Flood	19	1656	= 2348	- 49	=2299	Reu 32
Nations sent from Babel	21	1757 to Abraham -251	= 2247 Sabbatical	- 49	=2198 - 251 st Sabbatical -251 to Abraham	Serug 30
Abraham born Annals on page 21:	22	2008 251 x 8	= 1996	- 49	=1947 -251 to Joseph	Nahor 29
Abraham age 72		2080		--	-->	Terah 130
Abraham age 75 427 yrs after the flood	25	2083	= 1921	- 49	= 1872	(205-75=130) Abraham 100
Joseph born 2259 Annals pg. 29 Becomes ruler (532 yrs after 1757 AM), age 30.	29	2259 251 x 9	= 1745	- 49	= 1696	Isaac 60
47 th Jubilee 2303 (1701 BC), 5 yrs after Jacob and family enter Egypt in yr. 2298 A.M.(1615 BC).	30	2303 (49 x 47) + 49	= 1701 - 49	47 th Jubilee	1652 BC (2303 AM), 5 yrs after Jacob and family enter Egypt in year 1657 BC (2298).	Jacob 91
48 th Jubilee Joseph died 2369 AM.	32	2352 + 49	= 1652	- 49	= 1603 Sabbatical	Joseph 30
49 th Jubilee		2401 + 49	= 1603 -49	- 49	= 1554 Sabbatical	532 yrs.
50 th Jubilee		2450 + 49	= 1554 -49	- 49	= 1505 Sabbatical	Joseph becomes ruler 532 yrs after nations scattered (Luni-solar cycle)
51 st Jubilee		2499 + 49	= 1505 -49	- 49	= 1456 BC -11 (5 + 6 during Joseph and Joshua)	28 yrs. x 19 yrs. = 532 yrs.
Annals pages 44, 51. 2553 + 1451 = 4004 BC	44, 51	2548 + 5 2553 + 6	1491 - 40 1451 -6	1456 -6	- 49 = 1445 BC p. 51	251 x 2 + 30 = 532 yrs.
52 nd Jubilee 1445 <u>Sabbatical/Jubilees resumed</u> Annals page 52, 53 1 st Jubilee after 2559	53	2559 + 49 2608 1 st Sabbatical + 49	1445 BC - 49 1396	-38 = 1407 +11 = 1407	1407 BC 1407 <u>Sabbatical/Jubilees resumed</u> 1407 + 2548 = 3955 BC	On pages 46/47, Ussher speaks of 37 to 39 years after the 12 scouts explored the Promised Land for 40 days, when Caleb was age 40. Scouts returned from Canaan to cast doubt on entering the Promised Land. Joshua entered 40 years later. (Luni-solar cycle)
53 rd Jubilee Annals page 53:	53	2 nd Jubilee 3357 + 49	1347 BC - 49	- 11 =	1358 BC	4 x 7 = 28 yrs. Julian calendar
54 th Jubilee Annals page 53:	53	3 rd Jubilee 2706	1298 BC	- 11 =	1309 BC	28 yrs. x 19 yrs. = 532 yrs.

Note on TABLE 3. In Ussher's view, 1445 BC begins the Jubilee cycle 46 years after the Exodus (1491 -46 = 1445) (Annals page 53). In the revised secular view presented here, 1445 is the date of the Exodus (3955 - 2510 = 1445). Ussher knew the exodus was 2510 years after Adam! Somehow the two versions did not match after 1347 and 1309. Allegedly, the dedication of the temple needed to be in Solomon's 11th year, in 1004 BC, in a Jubilee, exactly 3000 years after 4004 BC.

TABLE 3 Backwards:

1456-11=1445 1445-38=1407 1407-11=1396 1396 -11 =1385

TABLE 3. Ussher Subtracts Five Years

Ussher		Wacholder HERE	
Ussher's Jubilees	= 1451	5 yrs. -->	BC 1456
Annals pages	1445	-38	1407
53 1	1396	-38	1358
53 2	1347	-38	1309
66 9	BC 1004	-38	BC 966
69 10	955	-38	917
70 11	906	-38	868
73 12	857	-38	819
74 13	808	-38	770
76 14	759	-38	721
85 15	710	-38	672
	661	-38	623
93 17	612	-38	574
110 18	563	-36	527
128 19	514	-36	478
151 20	465	-36	429
160 21	416	-36	380
201 22	367	-36	331
317 23	318	-36	282
420 26	171	+36	135
---- 27	122	+36	86
541 28	73	+36	37/36
758 29	BC 24	-36	AD 13-14
803 30	AD 26/27	-36	62-63
	75/76		111-112
	Sabbatical/Jubilee		
31	Conjectured from Ussher's 26 AD History ends in 73 AD		21
			132-133

Notes on Tables 3 & 4

Introducing the 47th Jubilee

To simplify things, note that TABLE 3 illustrates the Jubilees from Adam to Joseph's seven years of bountiful harvests and seven years of drought. These ended in year 2303 after Adam, in the 47th Jubilee.

Adam died in the 19th Jubilee, in his 931st year according to the Book of Jubilees.

Jacob and 72 members of his family removed to Egypt in the 2298th year AM (After Man), five years before the drought ended. This was in the second year of drought with five years remaining before the 47th Jubilee began.

Some date the years in Egypt from the time Jacob's family entered. I prefer counting from the 47th Jubilee, 245 years (5 Jubilees) before Joshua crossed over the Jordan into the Promised Land (Lev 25:1-9). Ussher's cycle began after 6 years of conquering the land.

245 years equal half of 490 years equal to 10 Jubilees.

Jacob age 130 in 2298

Jacob was age 130 in 2298 and 135 in year 2303:

Abraham's birth in 2008 +100 +60 +130 = 2298.

+5 =2303, the 47th Jubilee.

Jacob entered Egypt in the 44th year of that Jubilee with 5 years before the end of the 47th Jubilee, 5 years before the fall of the 49th year, 5 years before the end of the last 7 years.

Therefore, Ussher's Exodus in TABLE 3 was in 1491, not 44 years later, in 1447 BC (1491 - 44 = 1447) and dates Joshua in crossing the Jordan in 1451, not in 1407 (1451 - 44 = 1407).

Ussher has the **temple founded in 1012, not 44 years later, in 968** BC (1012 - 44 = 968).

Thus, his Jubilees differ 44 years, and Sabbaticals differ 5 years (or 2 years) because he began counting from when the Israelites entered Egypt 2298 years after Adam as illustrated previously.

After 623 BC

After the house of Judah returned from Babylon after 539 BC, after Cyrus captured Babylon, the Jews continued the cycle of Nebuchadnezzar, which began in 604 BC, who became as a wild beast after 569 BC, 49 years before the second temple was founded in 520 BC. This cycle was followed in 331 BC, after Alexander visited Jerusalem in 532 BC. The High priest asked to continue the Sabbatical land rests without paying him a tax.

The Era of 163 BC

Ussher says this Sabbatical cycle of the second temple continued in 163, 135, 44 and 37 BC, when Herod captured Jerusalem.

However, Wacholder says it continued in the Christian Era in 6/7, 13/14, 20/21, 26/27, 34/35, 48/49, 55/56, 62/63 and **69/70 AD**.

This cycle was two years different from those of the first temple. The first temple cycle was in 623, when Josiah found the lost book of Moses, in 574 mentioned in Ezekiel 40:1-3, and in 527.

The alleged Jubilee in 122/123 probably followed the era of 163, 135, 37 and 2 BC. More research is needed.

NOTE: The temple was destroyed in 69/70 AD.

Bar Koshba Revolt was in 132/133 AD

Zuckermann and Wacholder's dates [HERE](#)

TABLE 4. Comparative Chronology in Five Versions

From Father to Son	Masoretic Text 1008 AD	Jubilees 170-1325 BC	Seder Olam 160 AD	Samaritan 1065 AD	Septuagint 280 BC –350 AD
From Adam to Seth	130	130	130	130	230
From Seth to Enosh	105	98	105	105	205
Enosh to Kenan	90	97	90	90	90
Kenan to Maalalael	70	70	70	70	170
Malalael to Jared	65	66	65	65	165
Jared to Enoch	162 162	61	162	62	162
Enoch to Methuselah	65	65	65	65	165
Methuselah to Lamech	187 $\frac{187}{349}$	65	187	67	167
Lamech to Noah		<u>55</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>188</u>
Total yrs from Adam to Noah	1056 $\frac{-349}{251} =$	707	707	707	1642
1056 –(251+98)=707	<u>600</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>600</u>
1056 + 251 = 1307	1656 $\frac{-349}{251} =$	1307	1307	1307 + 935 =	2242

Noah's flood 1656 –(251+98) =1307

Arphaxad born after the Flood	02	02	02	02	02
Arphaxad to Selah (Kainan)	35	35	35	135	135
Salah to Eber (Hebrew)	-	-	-	-	130
Eber to Peleg	30	30	30	130	130
From Adam to Peleg 251x7=1757	34	34	34	134	134
when Babel fell (Gen 10:24)	67	67	67	<u>267</u>	<u>267</u>
	168	168	168	+ 500=668	+ 130 = 798

Peleg to Reu	30	30	30	130	130
Regau to Serug	32	32	32	132	132
Serug to Nahor	30	30	30	130	130
Nahor to Terah 29+130=159	29	29	29	29	79
Terah to Abram 79+70 =149	<u>130</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>70</u>
1757 + 251 =2008	251	(29 +130 = 159)	251	551 - 10 =	541
<u>Adam to Abram</u> 251 x 8 = 2008	2008	(79 + 70 = 149)	251 x 9 = 2259		

Abraham age 75 (427 yrs after Flood)	75	75	75	75	75
427 yrs before the Exodus	<u>427</u>	<u>427</u>	430	419	430
From Adam to the Exodus 251x10	2510	2410	2510-60=2450		
1656 + 427 + 427 = 2510	40	40	40	40	40

Joshua crosses the Jordan (Abram was 75... 427 yrs after the Flood).	2550	2450 (49x50)	2490	2793 (49 x 57)	
--	------	--------------	------	----------------	--

From the fall of Babel to Joseph age 30 = 532 years (28 x 19)

Tabernacle at Gilgal 14 years	14	14			Exodus to Judges 83
Tabernacle at Shiloh 369 yrs.	369	<u>427</u>			Oppressions 111
Tabernacle at Nob & Gibeon 57 yrs.	57				Judges 339
369 yrs. + 57 = 426 yrs					Kings down to Solomon <u>57</u>
14+369+58 = 9 jubilees (441 yrs)	441	441	441	441	590
369+57 =426 (427?)	9 jubilees	9 jubilees	9 jubilees	9 jubilees	Acts 13:20
Exodus to temple = 479					111+339=450
From Adam to temple: 427 x 7 = 2989					Classic View

NOTE: 966 BC – 427 =539 BC (Cyrus captures Babylon)

In contrast with using NASA, search for Jewish views on chronology at: <https://www.bible.ca/manuscripts/Seder-Olam-Rabbah-full-text-PDF-Free-Online-Chronology-modern-Jewish-calendar-Textual-variants-Bible-manuscripts-Old-Testament-Torah-Tanakh-Rabbinical-Judaism-160AD.htm>

TABLE 5. 251 Year Pattern in Two Different Texts

	<i>Masoreh Text</i> <i>(As in the King James Version)</i>		<i>Samaritan Text</i>		<i>Annals of the World</i> by James Ussher <i>Archbishop of Armagh</i>
	Age at son's birth		Age at son's birth		
Jewish Creation	Adam	130	Adam	130	The 1st Age of the World 4004 BC
	Seth	105	Seth	105	
	Enos	90	Enos	90	
	Cainan	70	Cainan	70	
	Mahalaleel	65	Mahalaleel	65	
	Jared	162	Jared	62	
	Enoch 196	65	Enoch	65	
	Methuselah	187	Methuselah	67	
Adam dies and yr. 980	Lamech	182	Lamech	53	
	Noah born	1056	Noah born	251 707	
	Noah's age at Flood	600	Noah's age at Flood	600	
	Adam to Flood	1656	Adam to Flood	1307 (1307 - 1056 = 251)	1307 - 1056 = 251 yrs
	Noah to Abraham		Noah to Abraham		The 2nd Age of the World
	Age at son's birth		Age at son's birth		1657 (pg. 21)
	Noah	502	Noah	502	
	Shem	100	Shem	100	
			(Shem was 100 when Noah was 602)		
	Arphaxad 931	35	Arphaxad	135	
	Salah 980	30	Salah	130	
	Eber	34	Eber	134	
	Peleg	30	Peleg	130	
	1757		Adam to Babel	1757	Yrs.
	(251 x 7)		196	(251 x 7)	1757 (pg. 21)
	Reu	32	Reu	132	
	Serug	30	Serug	130	
	Nahor	29	Nahor	129	
	Terah	130	Terah	130	
	To Abraham's Birth	2008	To Abraham's Birth	2259	
	(251 x 8)		(251 x 9)		2008 (pg. 22)
	Abraham	100	Abraham	100	
	Isaac's birth	60	Isaac's birth	60	
	Jacob's birth	91	Jacob's birth	91	
	Joseph's birth	2259	Joseph's birth	2510	2259 (pg. 29)
	(251 x 9)		(251 x 10)		
	Abraham called in Ur	72	Abraham called in Ur	72	The 3rd Age of the World
	To the exodus	430	To the exodus	430	2083 (p. 25)
	2510		2759		(should be 2080)
	(251 x 10)		(251 x 11)		The 4th Age of the World

Note that the Masoreh Text (and King James version) has a 251-year pattern between Peleg, Abraham, Joseph and the Exodus, which ends in 2510 years after Adam.

Without subtracting 61 years between Abraham and his father, the Samaritan Text has the 251-year pattern but adds another 11th 251 years.

The extra 60 years allowed the Exodus to be in a Jubilee year, in 2450 years after Adam (49 x 50), half of 4900.

Adam to Flood = 1656
 Flood to Abram age 75 = 427
 Abram 75 to the Exodus = 427
 2510

TABLE 6. Jubilees after Creation in 3955 BC or after Joshua in 1407 BC?
 (Note Ussher's dates on the left are corrected 11 years after 1456 BC). Dates are 49 years apart

by Floyd R. Cox (Revised 1-15-2017) <http://www.icg.org.au/Some%20more.html>

4004/03BC Ussher's date of Creation (-49 = 3955)			(Ezek. 40:1; Jer. 52:29)		
3955/54 BC	2926/25 BC	1897/96 BC	857-----868	173-----162 /	1202----1191 / 1189
3906/05 BC	2877/76 BC	1848/47 BC	808-----819	222-----211 /	1251----1240 /
3857/56 BC	2828/27 BC	1799/98 BC	759-----770	271-----162 /	1300----1289 /
3808/07 BC	2779/78 BC	1750/59 BC	710-----721	320-----309 /	1349----1338 /
3759/58 BC	2730/29 BC	1701/00 BC	661-----672	369-----358 /	1398----1387 /
3710/09 BC	2681/80 BC	1652/51 BC	612-----623	418-----407 /	1447----1436 /
3661/60 BC	2632/31 BC	1603/02 BC	563--574 / 569	467-----456 /	1496----1485 /
3612/11 BC	2583/82 BC	1554/53 BC	514--525 / 520	516-----505 /	1545----1534 /
3563/62 BC	2534/33 BC	1505/04 BC	465---476 /	565-----554 /	1594----1583 /
3514/13 BC	2485/84 BC	1456 BC -11= 1445	416---427 /	614-----603 /	1643----1632 /
3465/64 BC	2435/34 BC	$\frac{-60}{1396}$ $\frac{-49}{1407}$ $\frac{-49}{1396}$	367---378 /	663-----652 /	1692----1681 /
3416/15 BC	2387/86 BC	1396-----1407 BC →	1396 is the 1st jubilee celebrated in 50th year (Annals p. 53).		
3367/66 BC	2338/37 BC	1347-----1358 BC	318---329 /	712-----701 /	1741----1730 /
3318/17 BC	2289/88 BC	1298-----1309 BC	269---280 /	761-----750 /	1790----1779 / 1777
3269/68 BC	2240/39 BC	1249-----1260 BC	220---231 /	810-----799 /	1839----1828 / 1826
3220/19 BC	2191/90 BC	1200-----1211 BC	171---182 / 163	859-----848 /	1888----1877 / 1875
3171/70 BC	2142/41 BC	1151-----1162 BC	122---133 / 114	908-----897 /	1937----1926 / 1924
3122/21 BC	2093/92 BC	1102-----1113 BC	73---84 / 65	957-----946 /	1986---- 1975 / 1973
3073/72 BC	2044/23 BC	1053-----1064 BC	24-- 35 16 BC	1006-----995 /	2035----2024 / 2022
3024/23 BC	1995/94 BC	1004-----1014 BC	26--15 / 34 AD	1055--- 1044 /	(49 x 122)
2975/74 BC	1946/45 BC	(49 x 61) ← ----- 955-----966 BC	75---64 / 83	1104-----1093 /	69/70 +1953 2022/23
		906-----917 BC	124---113 / 132	1153---- 1142 /	

→ 35 BC as in TABLE 11. But he says it was 37 BC (pgs 712-13).

Annals of the World

TABLE 5. Illustrates Ussher's dates for Jubilees after the Exodus. These dates are extrapolated on back to Creation in 4004 BC if there were Jubilees after Creation (which Ussher ignored) until the Israelites entered the Promised Land in 1407 BC. Ussher merely subtracted 60 years from the Jubilee in 1456 in order to arrive at his first Jubilee in 1396 BC. Other writers subtracted 60 years between Abraham and his father to create a Jubilee at the Exodus ($49 \times 50 = 2450 = 490 / 2$) ($2510 - 60 = 2450$).

p. 21. (Peleg born 1757 AM (After Man). Joseph, age 30, rules Egypt 2289 A.M. (**1757 - 2289 = 532 years**)).

p. 39. Exodus = 1491 BC. p. 51. Conquering = 1451-1445 BC. p. 51. Lands divided west of the Jordan = 1445 BC.

p. 52. On page 52 of his Annals, Ussher says, "The first sabbatical year they observed was the seventh year from the first year when they began tilling the ground in Canaan... From this time are reckoned the years of the Jubilee, which were every fiftieth year." = 1445

p. 52. Tabernacle set up at Shiloh = 1445.

p. 53. The first Jubilee was celebrated in the land of Canaan in the fiftieth year." = 1396 BC.

p. 110. Nebuchadnezzar as a wild animal 569 to 563 inclusive. Fall of 563 = 18th Jubilee.

p. 710. Seventh year approaching = 38 BC. Page 712. Herod captures Jerusalem in 37 BC:

in the 185th Olympiad: $776 - (185 \times 4) = 37$ BC inclusive. (**569 - 37 BC = 532**). However, as in TABLE4, the sabbatical was in 35 BC

TABLE 7. Jubilees after 1652 BC, 2303 years (47 Jubilees) after Creation

BC			
3955 Creation		3955 is 49 years after Ussher's date of creation in 4004	
3906/05		3759 is 196 years (4 jubilees) after 3955	
3857/56		3024 (Adam's death) is 931 years (19 jubilees) after 3955	
3808/07		1696 is Joseph's birth. His age <u>30</u> gains two years: (28 + 2 = 30) in dealing with 7's	
3759/58		251 + 251 <u>looses two years</u> in the cycle of 7's	
3710/09		(It appears that the 251-year cycle predated the BC & AD dating method.)	
3661/60		Sabbaticals after 569, during the second temple, are in 520, 331, 163 and 37 BC.	
3612/11		The cycle differs by two years from 539 down to 35 BC	
3563/62		<u>By adding 30 years to 37/36 BC (as done in the time of Joseph)</u> , this brings the cycle down to 7/6 BC,	
3514/13		1 BC / 1 AD and 69 / 70 AD, as in Ussher's dates for the first century.	
3465/64		The Jewish timeline evidently omitted 165 years between 539 and 331 BC in order to create <u>532 x 7 years</u>	
3416/15		<u>between creation in 3761 BC and Herod in 37 BC</u> . These 165 years included dating the temple as 832 instead	
3367/66		of 968 BC, which would omit 136 years) and by omitting 60 years between Abraham and his father. Total	
3318/17		omitted is 196 years (4 jubilees). 136 plus 60 years = 196 years omitted (4 jubilees), and these need to be	
		restored from 3761 back to 3955 BC .	
3269/68		2198 BC = 7 x 314	Nations sent from Babel 1757 yrs (251 Sabbaticals) after Adam
3220/19	252 - 1 =	251	251 yrs.
3171/70		1947 BC	Abraham's birth (251 x 8 = 2008 yrs. after Adam)
3122/21	252 - 1 =	251	251 yrs.
3073/72		1696 BC	Joseph's birth (251 x 9 = 2259 yrs. after Adam)
3024/23	Adam dies 3955-3024 28 + 2 =	30	30 Joseph
2975/74		1666 BC = 7 x 238	532 Joseph age 30 stood before the Pharaoh (532 = 7 x 76)
2926/25		7 years of plenty	(28 solar x 19 lunar = 532 years)
2877/76		1659 BC = 7 x 237	
2828/27		7 years of drought	Drought ends 2303 years after Adam, 245 yrs before Joshua
2779/78	Ussher = 1702	1652 BC = 7 x 236	End of 7-year drought 47 Jubilees after Adam.
2730/29		245 yrs. = 490 / 2	7 x 35 = 245 yrs. = 5 Jubilees before 1407 BC
2681/80		1407 / 1406 BC	40 years after the Exodus in 1447. Sabbaticals restored. 2548 yrs after Adam = 52 jubilees (49 x 52 = 2548).
2632/31		441 = 49 x 9 = 7 x 63	
2583/82		966 BC = 7 x 138	Two years after the temple was founded in 968 BC 2989 yrs. (61 jubilees) after Adam (427 x 7) 8 x 49 before 574 (Ezekiel 40:1)
2534/33		427 = 7 x 61	
2485/84		539 / 538 = 7 x 77	Cyrus of Persia captures Babylon
2436/35	252 - 1 =	251 yrs.	
2387/86		288 / 287 BC	Library of Alexandria founded
2338/37	252 - 1 =	251 yrs.	502 yrs (= 251 x 2) (7 x 76 = 532) (502 + 30 = 532)
2289/88		37 / 36 BC	Herod captures Jerusalem
2240/39	28 + 2 =	30 yrs.	(as in Joseph being age 30) (7 x 4 = 28)
42		7 / 6 BC	532 years (28 x 19 = 532) Herod dies in 4 BC.
2198/97		14 yrs.	Coins in 2/1 BC (35 yrs. after 37 BC) are undated.
07		6/7 AD	
2191/90		63 yrs.	
		69 / 70 AD	Rome captures Jerusalem & destroys the temple

TABLE 8.
Calendars Deal with Round Numbers

19-year Cycle	Epact or Yearly lunar-solar gap	Rounded Easter 19-Year Calendar Epact (931 AD)
4/16	19	-29.44536
4/05	1	-10.8752
3/25	2	-21.7504
		-32.6256 ←
4/13	3	-3.0951
4/02	4	-13.9703 ←
3/22	5	-24.8455
		-35.7207
4/10	6	-6.190112
3/30	7	-17.065312
4/18	8	-27.940512
		-38.815712
4/07	9	-9.285124
3/27	10	-20.160324
		-31.035524
4/15	11	-1.504936
4/04	12	-12.380136
3/24	13	-23.255336
		-34.130536
4/12	14	-4.599948
4/01	15	-15.475148
3/21	16	-26.350348
		-37.225548
4/08	17	-7.69496
3/28	18	-18.57016
4/16	19	-29.44536
		<u>.08522</u>
		29.530588
Lunar month = 29.530588 days (Solar time)		

TABLE 5b. 19-yr. Repeating Epach	
19	4/16
	-11
1	4/05
	-11
2	3/25
	+19
3	4/13
	-11
4	4/02
	-11
5	3/22
	+19
6	4/10
	-11
7	3/30
	+19
8	4/18
	-11
9	4/07
	-11
10	3/27
	+19
11	4/15
	-11
12	4/04
	-11
13	3/24
	+19
14	4/12
	-11
15	4/01
	-11
16	3/21
	+18
17	4/8
	-11
18	3/28
	+19
19	4/16

TABLE 7. 19-year Repeating Epach	
365.24219	
<u>-354.36705</u>	-10.87514
-10.87514 x 2 = -21.7504	
	x 3 = -32.6256
	x 4 = -43.5005
	<u>+29.5305</u>
	-13.9700
+29.530588	
<u>7</u>	
+206.714116	30 x 7 = 210
	Make 19 th year 29 days
-10.87514	
<u>19</u>	
-206.62766	11 x 19 = 209
206.71411	
<u>206.62766</u>	
.08745	
29.530588	
<u>235</u>	
6939.68818	
<u>12</u>	
83,286.25816	
365.24219	
<u>228</u>	
83,275.21932	

TABLE 9. Conjunction vs. Observation

New Moon Solar Eclipse Dates AD	Nisan 1 New Moons at Jerusalem AD
3/19/14	3/20/14
3/20/71	3/21/71
3/19/1624	3/21/1624
3/20/1643	3/21/1643
3/20/1662	3/21/1662
3/19/1996	3/21/1996
2/20/2015	3/21/2015
3/20/2034	3/21/2034

3/21 to 4/18 = 29 days defines the limits in which new lunar years can begin... prevents beginning years in the winter. Compare it with the Easter cycle and Hebrew calendar and TABLE 9.

Table 10. 228-Year Intercalary Cycle from 747 BC to 622 AD, 1368 years

The 19-year cycle needs corrected one day every 228 years The intercalary moon is represented by +19 days (-11 + 30 = +19)

228-yr cycle >---

228	228	228	228	228	228
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

19-year Intercalation Sequence

Babylon 19-yr. Sequence Spring to Spring	Hebrew 19-yr. Sequence Fall to Fall	875	747	519	291	63 BC	1 to 31	166 AD	394 AD	622 AD	747 BC	63 BC	166 AD
19	11		3/27	3/28	3/29	3/30	1	3/31	4/1	4/2			
			+19	+19	+19	+19		+19	-11	-11			
1	12		4/15	4/16	4/17	4/18	2	4/19	3/21	3/22			
2	13		4/4	4/5	4/6	4/7	3	4/8	4/8	4/10			
			-11	-11	-11	-11	AD	-11	-11	-11			
3	14		3/24	3/25	3/26	3/27	1	3/28	3/28	3/30	3	3	3
			+19	+19	+19	+19	2	+19	+19	+19			
4	15		4/12	4/13	4/14	4/15	3	4/16	4/16	4/18			
			-11	-11	-11	-11	4	-11	-11	-11			
5	16	3/31	4/1	4/2	4/3	4/4	5	4/5	4/5	4/7			
		+19	-11	-11	-11	-11	6	-11	-11	-11	Delay on 3/21		
6	17	4/19	3/21	3/22	3/23	3/24	7	3/25	3/25	3/27	6	6	6
			+18	+18	+19	+19	8	+19	+19	+19			
7	18		4/8	4/9	4/11	4/12	9	4/13	4/13	4/15			
			-11	-11	-11	-11	10	-11	-11	-11			
8	19		3/28	3/29	3/31	4/01	11	4/2	4/2	4/4	8		
			+19	+19	+19	-11	12	-11	-11	-11	Delay on 3/21		
9	1		4/16	4/17	4/19	3/21	13	3/22	3/22	3/24	9	9	9
			-11	-11	-11	+18	14	+18	+19	+19			
10	2		4/5	4/6	4/8	4/8	15	4/9	4/10	4/12			
			-11	-11	-11	-11	16	-11	-11	-11			
11	3		3/25	3/26	3/28	3/28	17	3/29	3/30	4/1	11	11	11
			+19	+19	+19	+19	18	+19	+19	-11	Delay on 3/21		
12	4		4/13	4/14	4/16	4/16	19	4/17	4/18	3/21			
			-11	-11	-11	-11	20	-11	-11	+18			
13	5		4/2	4/3	4/5	4/5	21	4/6	4/7	4/8			
			-11	-11	-11	-11	22	-11	-11	-11			
14	6	3/21	3/22	3/23	3/25	3/25	23	3/26	3/27	3/28	14	14	14
			+19	+19	+19	+19	24	+19	+19	+19			
15	7		4/10	4/11	4/13	4/13	25	4/14	4/15	4/16			
			-11	-11	-11	-11	26	-11	-11	-11			
16	8		3/30	3/31	4/2	4/2	27	4/3	4/4	4/5	16		
			+19	+19	-11	-11	28	-11	-11	-11	Delay on 3/22		
17	9		4/18	4/19	3/22	3/22	29	3/23	3/24	3/25	17	17	17
			-11	-11	+18	+19	30	+19	+19	+19			
18	10		4/7	4/8	4/9	4/10	31	4/11	4/12	4/13			
			-11	-11	-11	-11	32	-11	-11	-11			
19	11		3/27	3/28	3/29	3/30	33	3/31	4/1	4/2	19	19	19

3/21 to 4/18 = 29 days

- (52)
- (71)
- (90)
- (109)

← Solar eclipses on the equinox

342 x 19 = 6498 years
228 x 28.5 = 6498 years

The above calendar delays the 19-year cycle until 29 days disappear in 6498 years. The cycle repeats. --- It is accurate within one day in 7161 years against the 19-year calendar by correcting one day every 228 years (Math gleaned from: <https://www.friesian.com/calendar.htm#modern>). (365 + 1/4 - 3/400 + 1/228 = 365.246886) is off one day in 7161 years.

TABLE 11. First Sunday during a Full Moon – After the Spring Equinox (33 to 2033 AD)

	AD	Full Moon	Sunday Wave Sheaf (Easter)	AD	Full Moon	Sunday Wave Sheaf (Easter)	AD	Full Moon	Sunday Wave Sheaf (Easter)	AD	Full Moon	Sunday Wave Sheaf (Easter)	
Solar eclipses are in years	1	14	4/03	4/08	71	4/03	4/07	1996	4/03	4/07	2015	4/04	4/05
	2	15	4/22	4/28	72	3/22	4/26	1997	3/23	3/23	2016	3/23	3/27
	3	16	3/12 4/10	4/12	73	3/12 4/10	4/11	1998	3/12 4/11	4/12	2017	3/12 4/11	4/16
AD 14 33 52 71 90 & 109 ----- 13 th months are in years AD 3 6 8 11 14 17 & 19	4	17	3/30	4/04	74	3/31	4/03	1999	3/31	3/31	2018	3/31	4/01
	5	18	3/20	3/20	75	3/20	3/26	2000	3/19	3/19	2019	3/20	3/24
	6	19	3/09 4/08	4/09	76	3/09 4/07	4/07	2001	3/09 4/07	4/07	2020	3/09 4/07	4/12
	7	20	3/27	3/31	77	3/28	3/30	2002	3/28	3/31	2021	3/28	3/28
	8	21	3/17 4/15	4/20	78	3/17 4/15	4/19	2003	3/18 4/16	4/20	2022	3/18 4/16	4/17
	9	22	4/05	4/05	79	4/04	4/04	2004	4/05	4/11	2023	4/06	4/09
	10	23	3/25	3/28	80	3/24	4/26	2005	3/25	3/27	2024	4/23	4/28
	11	24	3/14 4/12	4/16	81	3/13 4/12	4/15	2006	3/14 4/13	4/16	2025	3/14 4/12	4/13
	12	25	4/01	4/01	82	3/03	3/03	2007	4/02	3/04	2026	4/01	4/05
	13	26	3/21	3/24	83	3/22	3/23	2008	3/21	3/23	2027	3/22	3/28
	14	27	3/11 4/09	4/13	84	3/10 4/09	4/11	2009	3/10 4/09	4/12	2028	3/10 4/09	4/09
	15	28	3/29	4/04	85	3/29	4/03	2010	3/29	4/04	2029	3/29	4/01
	16	29	4/17	4/17	86	4/17	4/23	2011	4/17	4/17	2030	4/17	4/21
	17	30	3/08 4/06	4/09	87	3/08 4/06	4/08	2012	3/08 4/06	4/08	2031	3/08 4/07	4/07
	18	31	3/27	4/01	88	3/25	3/30	2013	3/27	3/31	2032	3/26	3/28
	19	32	3/15 4/14	4/20	89	3/15 4/13	4/19	2014	3/16 4/15	4/20	2033	3/15 4/14	4/17

Source: timeanddate.com. **Note that lunar years are between 3/21 and 4/19**

Solar Eclipses on the Equinox

The eclipse cycle is 18 years, 11 days and 8 hours. Whenever there is a solar eclipse on the equinox, on 3/20, the next 19 years have the same dates on the Gregorian calendar for next 19 years as it actually happened in 90, 71, 52 and 33 AD illustrated [HERE](#).

The Gregorian 365.2425-day calendar corrects the Julian 365.25-day calendar by omitting three leap days in years 100, 200, 300 out of every 400 years (The formula is $365 + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{400} = 365.2425$).

Correcting one day every 228 years ($365 + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{400} + \frac{1}{228} = 365.246886$) is off one day in 7161 years against the 19-year calendar.

Adding one day instead every 228 years is very accurate.

To correct the lunar side, the 19-year lunar calendar needs to be delayed one intercalation (one moon of 29 days) every 342 years by switching from 4/19 to 3/21 during 18 of the 19-year cycles. There are 19 x 342 years in 6498 years, at which time one of the 29-day months disappears by running off the page and gets delayed out of existence. (The formula is $365 + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{300} - \frac{29}{6498}$)

After these corrections, the average solar day equals 365.2422038 days (off one day in 200,000 years).

math gleaned from: <https://www.friesian.com/calendar.htm#modern>.

**TABLE 12. Solar Eclipses on the Equinox (3/19 & 3/20)
Calendar Patterns** (by Floyd R. Cox – 3/02/18)

The following dates from NASA covers 2,000 years AD with columns divided into 19-year eclipses (on the equinox, Mar. 19-20).

19 yrs		19 yrs		19 yrs		19 yrs		19 yrs							
14	3/19	71	3/20	1624	3/19	1643	3/20	1662	3/20	1996	3/19	2015	3/20	2034	3/20
15	4/07	72	4/07	1625	4/07	1644	4/07	1663	4/08	1997	4/07	2016	4/08	2035	4/08
16	3/27	73	3/27	1626	3/27	1645	3/27	1664	3/27	1998	3/28	2017	3/27	2036	3/27
17	3/16 4/15	74	3/17 4/15	1627	3/18 4/15	1646	3/17 4/15	1665	3/17 4/15	1999	3/18 4/16	2018	3/17 4/15	2037	3/17 4/15
18	4/04	75	4/04	1628	4/04	1647	4/05	1666	4/04	2000	4/04	2019	4/06	2038	4/04
19	3/25	76	3/23	1629	3/24	1648	3/24	1667	3/24	2001	3/25	2020	3/26	2039	3/24
20	3/13 4/11	77	3/12 4/11	1630	3/14 4/12	1649	3/14 4/11	1668	3/13 4/11	2002	3/14 4/12	2021	3/14 4/11	2040	3/15 4/11
21	3/30	78	4/01	1631	4/01	1650	4/01	1669	3/31	2003	4/01	2022	4/02	2041	3/31
22	3/20	79	3/21	1632	3/20	1651	3/21	1670	3/21	2004	3/20	2023	3/21	2042	3/21
23	4/08	80	4/08	1633	4/08	1652	4/08	1671	4/09	2005	4/08	2024	4/09	2043	4/09
24	3/28	81	3/29	1634	3/29	1653	3/29	1672	3/29	2006	3/29	2025	3/29	2044	3/29
25	3/18 4/16	82	3/19 4/16	1635	3/20 4/17	1654	3/19 4/17	1673	3/18 4/17	2007	3/20 4/17	2026	3/20 4/17	2045	3/19 4/17
26	4/06	83	4/05	1636	4/05	1655	4/06	1674	4/06	2008	4/05	2027	4/06	2046	4/06
27	3/26	84	3/25	1637	3/26	1656	3/26	1675	3/26	2009	3/26	2028	3/26	2047	3/26
28	3/14 4/13	85	3/14 4/12	1638	3/16 4/14	1657	3/15 4/13	1676	3/15 4/13	2010	3/16 4/14	2029	3/17 4/13	2048	3/15 4/13
29	4/02	86	4/02	1639	4/03	1658	4/02	1677	4/02	2011	4/03	2030	4/02	2049	4/02
30	3/21	87	3/23	1640	3/22	1659	3/22	1678	3/22	2012	3/22	2031	3/22	2050	3/22
31	3/11 4/10	88	3/11 4/10	1641	3/12 4/10	1660	3/13 4/09	1679	3/14 4/10	2013 AD	3/12 4/10	2032	3/13 4/10	2051	3/14 4/10
32	3/29	89	3/30	1642	3/30	1661	3/30	1680	3/30	2014	3/30	2033	3/30	2052	3/30
33	3/19	90	3/19	1643	3/20	1662	3/20	1681	3/20	2015	3/20	2034	3/20	2053	3/20

In TABLE 12, the top row of dates are when a lunar year begins on March 19 or March 20 (on the spring equinox) when there are solar eclipses on the new moons. Note there was a new lunar year on Nisan, 3/20/71 AD. There was a solar eclipse/new moon/equinox. A 13th moon was added to begin the next year on 4/08, as in TABLE I in 32 AD, A 13th moon starts the next year on April 7 or April 8, in the spring. This means the solar eclipse, new moon, newyear pattern must begin when the 13th moon is inserted seven times in 19 year, in years 3, 6, 8, 11, 14, 17 or 19. This pattern is there. Thus, we uncover proof that the year of the Passover in 31 CE was on 4/10, because a month earlier (on 3/12) was too early for having a new moon.

Confusion has evolved from the jubilee allegedly being in the 50th year, after 49 years (Lev. 25:10).

Actually, it begins in the 10th day of the 7th month (counting from the spring, Nisan 1).

The 50th year begins after the next spring (Nisan 1), and the jubilee ends in the following seventh month, during the fall of the 50th year.

Therefore, the jubilee begins in the 49th year and ends in the 50th year. The 50th year ends on Nisan 1.

Therefore, it begins in the 7th year and continues in the spring of the 8th year, the 1st year of the next seven years (25:22). It does not disrupt the 7-year cycle, as proven by the patterns of 532 x 7 yrs., 251 x 7 yrs., 126 yrs. (18 sabbaticals), 2303 yrs (47 jubilees), 245 yrs. (490 /2), 427 x 7 (61 jubilees).

Harvests continue in the 9th year (25:22).

Likewise, Pentecost is the 50th day after the Wave Sheaf offering. It is also the 1st day and 8th day, and it does not disrupt the 7-day cycle.

The confusion has been perpetuated by the Millerite's view that Christ would return on the 10th day of the 7th month, in 1844 AD based upon Daniel 8:14, that the temple would be cleansed after 2300 "days", that is 2300 "prophetic years", from 457 BC to 1844 AD (46 x 50 yrs.).

A similar day-for-a-year event happened when Moses' scouts explored the Promised Land for 40 days and returned with a bad report. The lack of faith was punished for 40 years (Num. 14:33-37).

The Millerites passed this 50-year-view on down to the Adventists, Church of God Seventh Day, and the Armstrongites.

TABLE 13. Hebrew Lunar and Solar Time Units counted from the Spring

<i>Years</i>		<i>Days</i>		<i>Jubilees</i>
1 solar year	=	365.242198		
1 lunar year	=	354.36705		
24.5 solar yrs.	=	8,948.4335	=	½ of 49 yrs
25.25 lunar years	=	8,948.0711		
33 solar yrs.	=	12,052.9922		
34 lunar yrs.	=	12,048.4799		
49 solar years	=	17,896.8671	=	49 yrs x 1
50.5 lunar years	=	17,896.1423		
98 solar years	=	35,793.7343	=	49 yrs x 2
101 lunar years	=	35,792.2846		
196 solar years	=	71,587.4687	=	49 yrs x 4
202 lunar years	=	71,584.5693		
245 solar years	=	89,484.3359	=	49 yrs x 5
252.5 lunar years	=	89,480.7116		
294 solar years	=	107,381.2031	=	49 yrs x 6
303 lunar years	=	107,376.8539		
392 solar years	=	143,174.9375	=	49 yrs x 8
404 lunar years	=	143,169.1386		
490 solar years	=	178,968.6718	=	49 yrs x 10
505 lunar years	=	178,961.4232		
588 solar years	=	214,762.4062	=	49 yrs x 12
606 lunar years	=	214,753.7079		

Leviticus 25 says the 7th year and 7 x 7 (the 49th year) are land rests.

The 49th year begins in the spring because the jubilee begins in the 7th lunar month, on the 10th day (on Atonement). Therefore, the jubilee is in the 7th year, in the 49th year. The jubilee continues until the 10th day of the 7th month of the 50th year. The 49th year began with the first new moon in the spring and the 50.5 lunar year began on the first day of the 7th month.

This means the jubilee is in the 49th and 50th years (see Leviticus 25:10) and also in the 7th and 1st years (and year one of the next 7 and next 49 years).

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 of the seventh month, then the jubilee would end in the fall of the 50th solar year as in Leviticus 25.

Go to <https://code251.com/index.pdf>, TABLE 11, for much more detail. TABLE 11 merges with Ussher's sabbaticals in the following series:

3759 BC to 35 BC = 2989 years (76 Jubilees)(196 x 19 years)

3955 BC to 35 BC = 3920 years (80 Jubilees)

4004 BC to 35 BC = 3969 years (81 Jubilees)

However, Ussher says Herod conquered Jerusalem in a Sabbatical in 37 BC, not 35 BC (pgs 712-13). This becomes a problem.

35 BC would merge with Sabbaticals in BC 980, 686, 623, 588, 539, 490, 441, 427, 420, 294, 196, 63, 49, 35, 14, 07, and 0.

These would go back to 3955 BC.

37 BC would merge with Sabbaticals two years earlier. These would go back to 3957 BC.

35 BC would merge with 28, **34**, 48, **55**, 63, **70**, 84, 132, 622 and 1190 and 2030 AD if each year began in the spring. 55 AD was the second year of Nero, and the temple was burned in 70 AD.

Details on Conflicting Views Found [HERE](#)

TABLE 14. 1405/04 After Joshua's Conquest

4004 = Ussher's date of Creation (First Jubilee = 1396 BC)

4004/03BC - 49 = 3955 BC

4004/03 BC				
3955/54 BC	2926/25 BC	1897/96 BC	917/16 BC	
3906/05 BC	2877/76 BC	1848/47 BC	868/67 BC	
3857/56 BC	2828/27 BC	1799/98 BC	819/17 BC	
3808/07 BC	2779/78 BC	1750/59 BC	770/69 BC	
3759/58 BC	2730/29 BC	1701/00 BC	721/20 BC	
3710/09 BC	2681/80 BC	1652/51 BC	672/71 BC	
3661/60 BC	2632/31 BC	1603/02 BC	623/22 BC	
3612/11 BC	2583/82 BC	1554/53 BC	574/73 BC	
3563/62 BC	2534/33 BC	1505/04 BC	525/24 BC	
3514/13 BC	2485/84 BC	1456/55 BC		1456
		49		60
3465/64 BC	2435/34 BC	1407/06 BC	Joshua's first Jubilee:	1396
3367/66 BC	2338/37 BC	1358/57 BC		
3318/17 BC	2289/88 BC	1309/08 BC		
3269/68 BC	2240/39 BC	1260/59 BC		
3220/19 BC	2142/41 BC	1211/10 BC		
3171/70 BC	2191/90 BC	1162/61 BC		
3122/21 BC	2093/92 BC	1113/12 BC		
3073/72 BC	2044/23 BC	1064/63 BC		
3024/23 BC	1995/94 BC	1015/14 BC		
2975/74 BC	1946/45 BC	966/65 BC		
		(49 x 61)	2024/25 AD	
			(49 x 122)	

TABLE 15. Overview

1. 1407 BC, Joshua crosses the Jordan in conquest of the Promised Land.
2. 966 BC, after the temple was founded in 968 BC.
3. 721 BC, when Assyria captured Israel.
4. 623 BC, when Josiah found the lost book of Moses and began a reform.
5. 574 BC, 14 years after Jerusalem fell, as mentioned in Ezekiel 40:1.
6. 64 -70 AD: the last seven years of the temple.
7. 1191 AD, when the Third Crusade began.
8. 1975 AD
9. 2024 AD, perhaps the last jubilee in 6,000 years.

The Extra 49 Years: 4004 –49 = 3955 BC

Why is Ussher's date for creation in 4004 BC instead of 49 years later, in 3955 BC?

First, he added three years between Abraham's first calling (when he was age 72) 430 years before the exodus. He claimed these 430 years were after Abraham was 75, but actually it was 430 years after his calling in Ur (Ex 12:40). This view is suggested in Acts 7:2-4. There were actually 430 years between Abraham's first calling (when he was in Ur at age 72) until the exodus (Acts 7:2-4). This placed the exodus 2513 years after Adam instead of 2510 years (by adding 3 years). There were actually 427 years from Abraham's second calling until the exodus.

Second, there were 427 years from the jubilee of 1015-14 BC (in TABLE 6) and the sabbatical of 588-87 BC (the year in which the temple was burned (*Annals*, page 104). There were actually 427 years from the temple in 966 BC to the fall of Babylon in 539 BC as in TABLE 5.

In Ussher's view, 1015 was Solomon's first year (*Annals*, page 63) instead of 969 (if the exodus were in 1445 BC) (1015 BC - 969 = 46 years), and the temple was allegedly founded in 1012 BC (page 67) instead of 966 BC. Together, these two additions of 3 and 46 years add up to 49 years (3 +46 =49 years).

Allegedly, David's first year was 11 years before the ninth jubilee in 1004 BC, when the temple was allegedly dedicated (page 67). The secular date should be in 966 –11 =955 BC for the dedication) (1004 –49 =955).

This accounts for Ussher's date for creation being 49 years too early in 4004 BC.

NOTE: The Greek LXX (Septuagint) text adds another 600 years before the Flood to create year 5000 during the time of Ptolemy III (282-222 BC) when it was translated in from the Hebrew in Alexandria (illustrated in TABLE 6 [HERE](#)). Ussher's version has year 3000 in 1004 BC and year 4000 in 4 BC.

Each of Ussher's numbers after Creation, 1757 (Babel), 2008 (Abraham) and 2259 (Joseph) is divisible by 251 except 2513. It should be 2510 AM, but Ussher made a 3-year mistake for the period between Abraham and the exodus. Ussher had no idea these numbers formed into a pattern!

Other time-patterns are covered by the Related Topics, the tabs on the left, such as sabbaticals and jubilees.

Awareness of these patterns may affect our worldview and help us avoid becoming a presumptuous, one-man-show who has not learned the basics. We need all the tools we can collect to defend ourselves from wild conjecture. Moreover, Noah was 502 when he had Shem, and Shem lived 502 years after Noah's flood. The total for the combined ages of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob was 502 years. 502 equals 251 x 2.

Spring Equinox	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Fall
Apr	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Oct	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	8	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
May	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Nov	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	9	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35		29	30	31	32	33	34	35	
Jun	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Dec	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
Summer Solstice	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Winter - Solstice Week
Jly	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Jan	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
Aug	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Feb	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Year ends
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35		29	30	31	32	33	34	35	364 days, 52 weeks per year

52 Cards - 52 Weeks

In the Sabbatical Solar Calendar is illustrated in TABLE 12. It has 4 seasons with 13 weeks, 26 weeks, 39 weeks and 52 weeks.

A common deck of cards used in Poker has 4 decks, each having 13 cards. (13, 26, 39, 52) much like TABLE 1.

These repeat the same. This is a new approach to ancient history and numbers found in the Bible.

In seven years (one Sabbatical) with 52 weeks each year, with 364 weeks as illustrated [HERE](#).

With seven decks of cards, there are 364 cards.

Thus far, we have mentioned numbers: 4, 13, 26, 39, 52 and 364.

TABLE 19. Hebrew Dates Omits 196 Years

	Ussher's Dates after 4004 BC		Secular Dates after 3955 BC		Hebrew Dates after 3759 BC (Codex Judaica)
		One Jubilee between Ussher & secular dates		Four Jubilees minus 62 yrs between secular & Hebrew dates -196 <u>+62</u> 134	
		↓		↓	↓
Adam	4004 BC	-49	3955 BC	-196	= 3759 BC
Flood	2348 BC	-49	2299 BC	-196	= 2301 BC
Abraham	1996 BC	-49	1947 BC	-136	= 1811 BC
Exodus	1491 BC	-46	1445 BC	-134	= 1311 BC
2940 8 th Jubilee	1064 BC	-49	=1015 BC Jubilee	134	= 881 BC
1012 BC Temple founded 9 th jubilee 441 yrs after 1453 BC 427 x 7 after 4004 2989 yrs after 4004 966 = 427 x 7	1015 BC <u>3</u>	-49	= 966 BC Jubilee Temple founded 439 yrs after 1405 BC 441 yrs after 1407 BC 427 x 7 2989 yrs after 3955 9th Jubilee after Joshua	-134	= 832 (480 yrs after exodus 1n 1312) Temple founded 2929 yrs (2989 -60) after 3761
<u>Ussher's date for the temple</u>	1012 BC	-49			
	1004 BC 9 th Jubilee after Joshua	-49			
3038 after 10 th Jubilee 490 yrs back to 2548	966 BC	-49	966 <u>-623</u> 343	Kings overlapped 31 years	832 <u>-458</u> 374
	917	-49			
II Chron 17:7-9	868	-49			
Assyrian Captivity	721		721	-165	=556
Josiah's Reform (Lost Torah found) (2 Kings 23:1)	672	-49	= 623 (a Jubilee yr)	-165	= 458
Ezek 40:1-2 Vision of the second temple	623	-49	=574 Jubilee	-165	= 409
(Esther 2:16) Esther crowned over Persia	Jubilee	-49	=525 Jubilee Esther crowned	-165	= 360 Esther crowned

The Mystery of 1975 In Prophecy

In Archbishop James Ussher's view, creation was in 4004 BC. By using Ussher's date, year 6,000 would be in 1997 AD ($4004 + 1997 = 6000$ years).

Was 1997 the last jubilee? No. If we divide 6,000 by 49, there is a remainder of 22.

($49 \times 122 = 5978 + 22 = 6000$ years.) Ussher's last jubilee would be in 1975 AD, that is, 22 years before 1997 ($1997 - 22 = 1975$).

This view of beginning all sabbaticals and jubilees at creation is supported by the Book of Jubilees and Jewish tradition. 4004 BC is 53 jubilees before Joshua in 1407. Nothing seems contrived. 1407 is generally accepted by many chronologists today.

Another views are that creation was in 3957 BC (my own previous view), or in 3761 (in the Jewish calendar's view).

These patterns fit other patterns. 28 solar years times 19 lunar-solar years = 532 years, after which all dates repeat, that is, 4, 7, 28, 19 and week days. From 3761 BC to 37 BC, there are 532×7 years. From Nebuchad-nezzar's illness in 569 to Herod in 37 BC, there are 532 years.

More introduction to Ancient Time Patterns [HERE](#)