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196 Missing Years	160-topics.pdf	Jewish Timeline	Keys to Time Patterns	When the Euphrates Dries Up	48-Week Pattern
Cycles Related to 4, 7, 28, 19 & 532	When Esther Was Crowned	48-weeks & 364-days	Christ's Mother in a Wilderness?	Great Image in Dan. 2	

Nations dispersed
 +251 = Abraham born
 +251 = Joseph born
 + 30 = Joseph age 30
 532 yrs (28 x 19)

 364 + **1.24** 21889 =
 365.24 21889
 365 / 294 (6 jubilees) =
1.24

TABLE 1. Sabbatical Calendar

12 months	364 days
Jan 7 x 4 =	28
Feb 7 x 4 =	28
Mar 7x 5 =	<u>35</u> 91
Apr 7 x 4 =	28
May 7 x 4 =	28
June 7x 5 =	<u>35</u> 91
Jly 7 x 4 =	28
Aug 7 x 4 =	28
Sep 7x 5 =	<u>35</u> 91
Oct 7 x 4 =	28
Nov 7 x 4 =	28
Dec 7x 5 =	<u>35</u> 91
91 x 4 =	364

TABLE 2. Jacob's age

Jacob Flees Esau	77
Marries Leah	84
Marries Rachel	84
Joseph born	91
Benjamin born	
Rachel dies	98
Jacob dies (49 x 3)	147

The 48-week & 364-day Patterns

Floyd R. Cox (Revised 5-10-2023)

If you Google for 24 priestly families or "24 weeks of priests" you will receive 12.4 million hits [HERE](#). Seems there is a lot of interest in how the weeks of duties in the temple are related to ancient time cycles and prophecy.

Much effort has been spent on restoring the original 7-year sabbatical and 49-year jubilee cycles (in the fall of the 49th years), but there is also a 6-year priestly cycle. I have often wondered why the two temples were not somehow bound to the 7-year sabbatical cycle. There are good reasons.

Jerusalem Below and the Higher Realm

The following suggests there is a Realm, which is somewhat like the wind. We cannot see it, but we can see what it does. There is a Jerusalem below and a Jerusalem above (Gal. 4:24-26). Likewise, there is a Jerusalem in our three dimensional world and perhaps another world in a fourth dimension, which can create, preserve, and regulate our lower realm. All kingdoms rise and fall.

Even with our present, advanced telescopes we cannot expect to find this dimension unless it is somehow revealed, having our eyes opened. The physical cannot inherit the spiritual, but they are somehow related. Just like our Supreme Court is "among us" and yet it is also "over us".

There was a Gihan River "among us" flowing from Solomon's temple, and there is allegedly a River of Life flowing from "above us" (Rev 21 & 22).

From the following, we can observe that the Higher Realm sets up and puts down kings. Solomon was anointed king at the Gihan stream in 971 BC, and he appointed 24 priests from the 24 Levite families to serve in the temple one week at a time for 24 weeks. He founded the temple in his 4th year, in 968 BC.

The Beginnings of 24 weeks

The temple was finished in the 11th year of Solomon, the 8th month of the year (I Kings 6:38). The cycle began in the 12th year of Solomon., but it was not dedicated until the next feast of Tabernacles, in the fall, in the 12th year of Solomon (II Chron 5:1-3).

The ark was brought into the temple, and all 24 priests were there on duty, but they had not yet begun their weekly service for 24 weeks twice per year, for 48 weeks per year (and 7 x 24 = 168 weeks). (See II Chron 5:11.)

TABLE 3. Sabbatical Calendar

TABLE 3. Sabbatical Calendar			Years 6 & 7
48 weeks = 336 days <u>4</u> weeks 52 weeks – year 1	48 weeks = 336 days <u>4</u> weeks 52 weeks – year 2	48 weeks = 336 days <u>4</u> weeks 52 weeks – year 3	48 x 6 = 288 weeks 4 x 6 = <u>24</u> wks 6th yr 6 yrs = 312 weeks
48 weeks = 336 days <u>4</u> weeks 52 weeks - year 4	48 weeks = 336 days <u>4</u> weeks 52 weeks - year 5	48 weeks = 336 days <u>4</u> weeks 52 weeks - year 6	<u>52</u> wks 7th yr 7 yrs = 364 weeks

971 BC Solomon's year 1
 968 Temple founded
 959 Solomon's year 12
 623 Lost book of Moses found
 – Josaiah's reform

971, 959, a 6-year sequence
 623, 587 and 515 BC, a 6-year sequence.
 587 Temple burned in the week of Jehoiarib
 515 Second temple dedicated - priests return in the week of Jehoiarib

Kislev 25, 6 BC to
Tishri 1, 5 BC
= 10 months

Kislev 25, 5 BC to
Tishri 1, 4 BC
= 9 months

<https://code251.com/academia.edu-crucifixion-date.pdf>

Yr 1 of 19	Dates of Hanukkah near 12/25
1	43 BC Dec 24
1	62 BC Dec 24
1	81 12/25
1	100 Dec 24
1	119 12/26
1	138 12/26
1	157 12/25
1	176 12/24
1	195 12/25
1	214 12/26
1	233 12/25
1	252 12/26
1	271 12/26
1	290 12/26
1	309 12/25
1	328 12/25
1	347 12/26
1	366 12/27
1	385 12/26
1	404 12/26
1	423 12/25
1	442 12/26
1	461 12/26
1	480 12/26
1	499 12/27
1	518 12/27
1	537BC 12/25

Sources:

<https://code251.com/academia.edu-crucifixion-date.pdf>
(TABLE 8)

<http://www.cgsf.org/db/eattie/calendar/?roman=5+bc>

Why is this interesting? Because the first course began with Jehoiarib (I Chron 24: 7-10) in 959 BC, in the 12th year (6 x 2) of Solomon, after 971 BC.

Josiah found the lost book of Moses in the temple in 623 BC (36 years before the temple burned in 587 BC, and the temple was burned again, after 656 years, in 70 AD, in the course of Jehoiarib.

The second temple was dedicated 72 years (6 x 2 = 12) after 587, in 515 BC, in the **seventh year of Darius**. The exiles returned from Babylon and dedicated the temple in 515 BC, during the week of Jehoiarib (Ezra 6:15-18).

Again, more specifically, 971, 959, 623, 587 and 515 BC are in a six-year sequence. From David's death in 971 BC (I Chron 23:6) to Solomon's 12th year in 959, there are 6 x 2 years.

After this, the lost book of Moses was found in 623 BC 36 years (6 x 6) before the temple burned in 587 BC. The priestly course had lasted 372 years (6 x 52), 959 to 587 BC.

Then was restored in 515 BC, 72 years after 587.

It appears to be a 6-year cycle, as in TABLE 3, but the 7th year was a separate cycle (as in TABLE 3).

What is not always obvious is that 48 weeks lacks 4 weeks per year and lacks 24 weeks in 6 years. So the 24 priests need to serve in the temple for last 24 weeks to complete the 6th year. (Note that the next Jehoiarib begins on September 10 2022 (as in TABLE 5) as Wikipedia illustrates [HERE](#)).

Week of Abijah

Moreover, according to Josephus, the second temple was burned during the week of Jehoiarib (allegedly in 70 AD). After 70 AD, the courses survived as detailed [HERE](#). Moreover, we could possibly trace the y-dna of the known 24 families in Gallilee, Nazareth and Tiberius to identify present-day descendants of the 24 families.

John the Baptist was allegedly conceived shortly after his father had priestly duties in the temple during the 8th week of the 24 weeks, in the week of Abijah. So perhaps the 48-week pattern can somehow be attached to the temples, from the beginning in 959 BC to the end in 70 AD. Needs more research. Other topics are related, such as, the 24 elders in Revelation, in the Higher Realm, where they bow down before the Throne, perhaps like in 70 AD, when Jerusalem fell (Rev. 17:16-18; Dan. 2; Acts 7:55-56).

Back to Patterns

Time patterns prove there is a Pattern Maker and also reveal the interventions the Higher Realm has made into our lower realm and perhaps discloses the Foundation Stone many have rejected.

Herod's Extravagant Funeral Procession

We should emphasize that Herod had a winter home near the Dead Sea, where Bedouin there had a special breed of sheep that could live outdoors all year and throughout the winter.

The Christian Era began in the days of Herod, after he captured Jerusalem in 37 BC (Luke 1:5). He was the "Beast" who stood ready to devour the Man-child when it was born. It ascended to heaven in 31 AD, when its mother fled into a wilderness to be fed for 3½ years (Rev. 12).

The date of Herod's death and funeral procession were well known. Josephus says the procession began at Jericho, at his winter palace.

"Herod's sons, and a multitude of his kindred; next to whom came his guards, and the regiment of Thracians, the Germans, also and Gauls (French), all accounted as if they were going to war; but the rest of the army went foremost, armed, and following their captains and officers in a regular manner; after whom five hundred of his domestic servants and freed-men followed, with sweet spices in their hands: and the body was carried two hundred furlongs (25 miles), to Herodium (his palace near Bethlehem), where he had given order to be buried. And this shall suffice for the conclusion of the life of Herod" (*Wars*, 1.33.9).

Christ's Birth in the Winter of 5 BC, on Hanukkah?

A common view is to place Christ's birth, instead of His conception (perhaps on December 25, 5 BC, on Hanukkah, Kislev 25, 5 BC, as found [HERE](#)). This would be before Herod's death in the spring of 4 BC.

Emphasize that Herod knew approximately when Christ was born (Revelation 12:4) and that he recorded dates using the Roman Julian calendar. Then Kislev 25, 5 BC would be recorded as December 25, 5 BC.

Our own birthdays are on the Roman, not the Hebrew, calendar.

Christ's Birth in the Fall of 5 BC (Gestation period)

If we say Christ's conception was on Kislev, 6 BC, this would place His birth ten months later, on Trumpets (Tishri 1) of 5 BC, and both the conception and birth, of course, would be before Herod's death in the spring of 4 BC. However, on the Hebrew calendar, this year allegedly requires 10 months, instead of nine, from Kislev 25 to Tishri 1. A 13th month (Adar II) is allegedly in the spring of 5 BC as found [HERE](#). Seven times in a 19-year cycle there are 13 months instead of 12 in years 3, 6, 8, 11, 14, 17, & 19 each 19 years.

From Kislev 25 5 BC to Tishri 1, 4 BC (after Herod's death), there are 9 months.

In summary, there are basically three views: 1.) the Catholic and Protestant view that Christ was born on December 25, 5 BC.

2.) the Adventist view is that Christ was conceived near December 25, 5 BC (perhaps on Hanukkah). 3.) And perhaps a corrected view that His birth was before Herod's death in 4 BC.

A Related Cycle of 70 Weeks in Daniel 9

Daniel 9:2 is about Judea losing her independence for 70 years after king Josiah was killed in 609 BC until king Cyrus captured Babylon in 539 BC. 539 ended the 70 years.

After 539, Cyrus issued a decree for the Judeans to return to Jerusalem to rebuild the temple (II Chron 36:22; Daniel 9:2; Ezra 1:1). Daniel 9 is about Daniel wanting to know when the Judeans would return to restore Jerusalem and her temple. Cyrus had made a decree for the return, and the 70 years were over.

After Daniel's three weeks of fasting (Dan 10:2), the angel, Gabriel, appeared to explain how long after Cyrus' decree it would take for the exiles to return from Babylon (Dan 9:24).

A clue is found in Zechariah 7: 5: "When you fasted and mourned in the fifth and seventh month, even those seventy years..." Daniel's fast in Daniel 10:1 may have been after Av 10, the date the temple was burned 49 years earlier, in 588-87 BC (588 – 539 = 49). If so, there is a peculiar pattern that emerges.

From Av 10 to Tishri 1, there are seven weeks until an altar and sacrifices began in Judea (Ezra 3:6). Daniel 9:25, 26 mentions seven weeks and another 62 weeks to begin the 70th week, somewhat like Daniel 9:27. The 70th week (49 + 21) after Av 10 would end on Kislev 24 (as in Haggai 2:18).

From Julius Caesar to Herod, 44, 37 and 4 BC

In Daniel 9, Daniel mentions Jeremiah's 70 years before Cyrus. Perhaps this can be associated with Julius Caesar's decree in 44 BC to allow Judea to have religious freedom to keep her seven-day and seven-year rests. Seven years later, Herod captured Jerusalem in 37 BC and died 33 years later, in 4 BC.

37 BC was 76 jubilees after the Jews' date of creation, in 3761 BC. This era equals 196 times 19 (a 19-year cycle) and 532 times 7 (7 x 4 x 19 = 532 x 7 = 3724 years), which is a leap year, sabbatical, and jubilee cycle). 44 BC and 37 BC were 70 years before 27 and 34 AD. Christ was killed in the spring of 31 AD, between 27 and 34 AD (Dan 9:27). The context of Daniel 9 continues until 70 AD (Mat 24:15; Lk 21:20).

The Christian Era

This brings us to the context of the Christian era, as mentioned in Luke 1:5.

The second temple was founded on Kislev 24, 520 BC, and many claim another "Foundation Stone" was laid on December 25 (Kislev 25), 5 BC, perhaps the One that was rejected.

70 Weeks of Years (490 years) in Daniel 9?

Daniel 9 mentions previous 70 years and another 70 weeks after a certain decree. There are several hints that may help unravel the context of Daniel 9, 10 and 11. It is a mystery.

A common assumption is that Daniel 9 is about 490 years after Ezra returned from Babylon in the 7th year of Artaxerxes, allegedly in 457 BC (as in Ezra 2:1 & 7:8). This is called the “Artaxerxes Assumption” explained [HERE](#). It is assumed that an angel told Daniel an “Anointed One” would come to Jerusalem in 490 years (70 x 7 years) after Ezra returned to Jerusalem in 457 BC (not after 490 days, 70 x 7 days), with Christ dying in the middle of the 70th week.

This 490-year view seems out of context for Daniel 9 being in 539 BC, 82 years before 457 BC. It seems out of context because, according to Codex Judaica, the Hebrew calendar has Josiah’s reform in the jubilee of 458 BC instead of in the jubilee of 623 BC. This, allegedly, deleted 165 years during the Persian period, from Cyrus in 539 BC to Alexander in 331 BC.

Codex Judaica (and Hebrew Calendar)

Codex Judaica (and Hebrew calendar) subtracted 165 years between 539 BC (when Cyrus conquered Babylon) and 331 BC (when Alexander allowed the Jews to keep their sabbaticals). It’s dates are:

- 556 BC (+ 165 = 721 BC) for when Assyria captured Israel.
- 458 BC (+ 165 = 623 BC) for when Josiah found the lost book of Moses.
- 423 BC (+ 165 = 588/87 BC) for when the first temple was burned.
- 360 BC (+ 165 = 525 BC) for when Queen Esther went to Persia.

This 490-year view also seems out of context because Ezra actually returned after the first year of Cyrus, in 539-538 BC (Ezra 1:1), after Cyrus’ decree was made (Ezra 5:13). He returned again with the priests after the temple was finished in 516 BC (Ezra 6:15; 7:1).

This 490-year view seems out of context because Archbishop James Ussher said Esther was crowned in 515 BC, when the temple was finished. Her first cousin, Mordecai, was taken to Babylon by Nebuchednezzar with Jeconiah, in 598 BC. (See also the Greek Septuagint 1:1-4).

Fast forward to 2022 AD: Perhaps some researchers will find it more important to discover just when the 24 divisions of priests in our time, in 2022. The sources today claim the 24 families, after 70 AD and after the Bar Kochba Revolt in 132 AD, preserved the weekly cycle in Nazereth, Israel, to preserve it from extinction. (Google for *Lamitation for the 9th of Ab*).

TABLE 4 Based upon: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Priestly_divisions:

TABLE 4. Jehoiarib on September 10, 2022 (Source HERE)							
1 st Division	Jehoiarib	1 Chronicles 24:7	10/09/2022	9/10/2022	2/25/2023	8/12/2023	1/27/2024
2 nd Division	Jedaiah	1 Chronicles 24:7	10/16/2022	9/17/2022	3/4/2023	8/19/2023	2/3/2024
3 rd Division	Harim	1 Chronicles 24:8	10/23/2022	9/24/2022	3/11/2023	8/26/2023	2/10/2024
4 th Division	Seorim	1 Chronicles 24:8	10/30/2022	10/1/2022	3/18/2023	9/2/2023	2/17/2024
5 th Division	Malchijah	1 Chronicles 24:7	11/6/2022	8/10/2022	3/25/2023	9/9/2023	2/24/24

Note: Each Division begins on the seventh day.

Hebrew Calendar		TABLE 5. Based upon: http://www.cgsf.org/dbeattie/calendar/?roman=2022													
24 WEEKS															
Pethahiah	25	26	27	28	29	Av	2	Jly	25	26	27	28	29	30	
Jehezkel	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	31	Aug	2	3	4	5	6	
Jachin	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Gamul	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Delaiah	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
Maaziah	Elue	2	3	4	5	6	7	28	29	30	31	Sep	2	3	
Jehoiarib	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Jehoiarib
Jedaiah	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Harim	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
Seorim	29	Tishri	2	3	4	5	6	25	26	27	28	29	30	Oct	
Malchijah	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Mijamin	13	15	16	17	18	19	20	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	

Trumpets

TABLE 6. RECENT CYCLES

2 0 2 3						Priestly Cycle 24 Divisions
19	20	21	22 new moon	23 2	24 3	25 6 Malchijah
26 5	27 6	28 7	29 8	30 9	31 10	Apr 1 7 Mijamin
2 12	3 13	4 Passover	5 full moon	6 16	7 17	8 8 Hakkoz
9 19	10 20	11 21	12 22	13 23	14 24	15 9 Abijah
16 26	17 27	18 28	19 29	20 solar eclipse	21 Ramadan	22 10 Shecaniah
23 4	24 5	25 6	26 7	27 8	28 9	29 11 Elishib
30 11	May 1 12	2 13	3 14	4 15	5 16	6 full moon 12 Jakim
7 18	8 19	9 20	10 21	11 22	12 23	13 13 Huppah
14 25	15 26	16 27	17 28	18 29	19 new moon	20 14 Jeshbeab
21 3	22 4	23 5	24 6	25 7	26 8	27 15 Bilgah
28 Pentecost	29 11	30 12	31 13	June 1 14	2 15	3 16 Immer
4 17	5 18	6 19	7 20	8 21	9 22	10 17 Hezir
11 23	12 24	13 25	14 26	15 27	16 28	17 18 Happizzez
18 30	19 1	20 2	21 3	22 4	23 5	24 19 Pethahiah
25 7	26 8	27 9	28 10	29 11	30 12	Jly 1 20 Jehezkel
2 14	3 15	4 16	5 17	6 18	7 19	8 21 Jachin
9 20	10 21	11 22	12 23	13 24	14 25	15 22 Gamul
16 27	17 28	18 29	19 1	20 2	21 3	22 23 Delaiah
23 5	24 6	25 7	26 8	27 9	28 10	29 24 Maaziah
30 12	31 13	Aug 1 14	2 15	3 16	4 17	5 1 Jehoiarib
6 19	7 20	8 21				
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	Sep 1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16 Tishri 1
17 2	18 3	19 4	20 5	21 6	22 7	23 8

NASA Astronomy
Picture of the Day 21
April 2023: Hybrid
Solar Eclipse

24 9	25 10	26 11	27 12	28 13	29 14	30 15
Oct 1 16	2 17	3 18	4 19	5 20	6 21	7 22

Back to 4 BC: TABLE 7. (HERE) (Astronomical Year = -3)

Hebrew year 3757 – 3758 Roman Year 4 BC

10 Tebet	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	Jan
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
11 Shebet	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	Feb
	29	1	2	3	4	5	6	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
12 Adar	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Mar
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	25	26	27	28	1	2	3	
1 Nisan	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Apr
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
	26	27	28	29	1	2	3	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
	4	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
	25	24	25	26	27	28	29	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	

TABLE 8. After March 12, 4 BC

12 Esther's fast. Rabbi & 40 students burned at Jericho.

Lunar eclipse 1:30 a.m. 30 days before Passover

13 Purim

21 Herod plans his funeral

23 Spring equinox / Herod gets

Caesar's permission to kill Antipater

25 Antipater killed

29 Nisan 1 – Herod's 34th year begins

30 Herod's death on Nisan 2

31 – Sabbath - New weekly priest

April

2 Herod's funeral

9 Mourning for Herod ends

11 Passover cancelled on Nisan 14-15

Dbeattie Calendar (the calendar used by Coulter)

See Hebrew calendar for 5 BC [HERE](#) & 4 BC [HERE](#) (dbeattie calendar).

David and Solomon established a 24-week priestly cycle for their 24 houses of priests to care for the temple.

To restore just when these dates should be in the Christian era, we need to count backward from 70 AD, before the temple burned.

Josephus said the temple was burned twice on the same dates, on AV 10, during a sabbatical year, during the priestly course of Jehoiarib. 70 weeks after Av 10 brings us to Kislev 24.

Another solution for restoring the 19-year cycle during the first century is to count backwards from 71 AD. There was an eclipse of the sun on March 20, on Nisan 1. The moon covered the sun so completely that the stars could be seen shortly afternoon in Greece. Counting backwards 19 years to 52 AD, there was a solar eclipse of the sun in March, 52 AD. The dates during these 19 years repeat on March 20 & 21 in 33 and 14 AD. This restores the Hebrew calendar for the first century.