| CODE 144 | CODE 166 | CODE 196 | CODE 228 | CODE 243 | CODE 251 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE 294 | CODE 427 | CODE 490 | CODE 590 | CODE 666 | CODE 01010 |
| CODE 1260 | CODE1447 | CODE 1900 | CODE 1975 | CODE 2300 | CODE 6000 |
| Josiah's Reform in 623 BC <br> Hebrew Calendar says it was 458 BC <br> (the Missing 165 Years) |  |  |  |  |  |

Floyd R. Cox (Revised 2/24/2022)

The purpose of the following is to explain why the Jewish date of Creation is $3761 / 60$ BC instead of 196 years earlier, in 3955/54 BC and how they removed 196 years ( 4 Jubilees). In doing this, we'll begin Noah's flood and note the removals.

The following are found in Genesis 5 \& 11:
1656 years from Adam to Noah's flood
352 years from the flood to Abraham
$\underline{292}$ years to Abraham (Hebrew Calendar)
60 years difference
1447 BC Date of the Exodus
1312 BC Date of the Exodus (Hebrew Calendar)
135 years difference
968 BC Date of the Temple
833 BC Date of the Temple (Hebrew Calendar)
135 years difference
$136+60$ years $=196$ years (4 Jubilees)

## Codex Judaica (Dates found HERE)

The Jewish date of Creation is 3761 by deleting 196 years (4 Jubilees) by deleting 165 years (during 539 to 331 BC ), by adding 30 years (during 968 to 721 BC ) and by deleting another 60 years $(165+30-60=196)$

Josiah found the lost book of Moses in 623 BC and began a reform including the Sabbaticals and Jubilees.

Jerusalem fell in 588/87 BC, 35/36 years after 623 ( 7 x 35), and Ezekiel 40 was 14 years after Jerusalem fell in 588/587.

However, Codex Judaica moves Josiah from 623 and places the Josiah's reform and Jubilee cycle down to $458 / 457$ BC, 165 years later. This changes the dates before 458 as follows (Verify these dates HERE) (Dates found HERE).

Secular Jewish Dates
BC minus 165 yrs Events
721-165 = 556 BC (Israel captured)
623-165 = 458 BC (Josiah's reform)
588-165 = 423 BC (Temple burned in 587)
539-165 = 374 BC (Cyrus captured Babylon)
535-165 = 370 BC (Second temple founded and stopped)
527-165 = 362 BC (Esther)
520-165 = 355 BC (Second Temple)
516-165 = 349 BC Second temple completed
Before 721 BC , back to the temple, Codex Judaica simply adds the kings of Israel without any overlapping reigns. This adds 30 years, and has the temple founded in 832 BC instead of 968 ( 968 BC - $136=833$ BC). This 136 years plus 60 years between Abraham and his father equals 196 years (4 Jubilees omitted) from the Hebrew calendar. Dates are correct after 331 and 312 BC, after documents were by Jewish scribes in Babylon.

## Luni-solar Cycle Patterns

Lunar Solar Calendar on the Moon

New Patterns
Easter to Pentecost
Red Sea to Jordan Revisited
Sabbatical-jubilee-of-163
Neville Family and 50 other Topics

Great Image in Daniel 2
Creating A Gregorian
Lunar Calendar

Subtracting the 60 years allows the Exodus to be in 2450 years after Adam, instead of 2510 Years ( $251 \times 10$ ). This places the Exodus 49 or 50 Jubilees after Adam. $2450=49 \times 50$. However, it is known that the Jubilee cycle began 40 years later, when Joshua entered the Promised Land.

## First Century

However, in lunar years AD 12, 50, 69, and 88 (19 years apart, before and after 31 AD ) all lunar years began in the spring. This inspires a valid question, Why did 31 AD alone begin in the winter? Dates repeat in 19 years. Perhaps this was because someone knew the Crucifixion was on April 25, during a full moon?

If the lunar year began on the spring equinox, the first day of spring (March 20), then the next lunar year would begin in the winter, unless the $13^{\text {th }}$ moon is added. And this is what the Hebrew calendar should do in years $3,6,8,11,14,17$ and 19 . This would cause 31 AD to begin in the spring, 14 days before the Crucifixion.

## Ezra After 457 BC?

There seems to be no end to the speculation about the alleged 490 years after 457 BC down to 34 AD . However, this speculation begins with Ezra returning to from Babylon to Jerusalem in 457 BC instead of allegedly beginning with Josiah's Reform allegedly beginning in 458 BC.

Actually, Ezra is associated with Cyrus' decree for the Jews to return from Babylon to Judea after Cyrus captured Babylon. Jeremiah's 70 years (mentioned in Jeremiah, II Chronicles, Daniel 9 and Ezra) were over in 539 BC. Details on the 70 years are found HERE.

The temple was founded on the $24^{\text {th }}$ day of the $9^{\text {th }}$ month (later the date of Hanukkah on dates, Kislev 24-25-26). The Millerites After 457 BC
The Hebrew calendar moves the 623 BC (Josiah's Reform) 165 years later, down to 458 BC as found in Codex Judaica (as explained HERE.

458 BC is used to predict 490 years of Daniel 9 down to 34 AD with 49 -year jubilees.
The Millerites used 457 BC to predict Christ's return in 1843 AD with 50 -year jubilees.
Importance of 165 Missing Years According to Codex Judaica (HERE), the Hebrew legacy claimed that Josiah's reform after 623 BC was moved to 458 BC , This would be 165 years 623 to $458=165$ ) and would be 35 years before the first temple burned allegedly in 422 BC instead of 587 BC (Details HERE).

Israel fell in 721 instead of Hebrew date, 556 BC. In the 2300 years from 457 BC to 1843 , Jubilees were allegedly 50 years apart.

The missing 165 years was found when Sir Henry Rawlinson, an officer of the British East India Company, in 1843, climbed a cliff in Persia to translate and publish the genealogy of Cyrus, king of Persia and Darius, king of the Medes.

For more details on Rawlinson, go HERE.
For more on future groups after the Millerites, go HERE.
For more details about the missing 165 years, see Appendix G in Ussher's Annals of the World.
Note that Josiah's reform began in 623 BC, and his son's first year was in 609 BC, when the 70 years began (Jer 25:1, 12; 26:1; 27:1).

## TABLE 1. Codex Judaica - Time of Esther Codex (Dates found HERE)

| Browse copy of Codex Judaica HERE | Codex Judaica Yrs after Adam | Codex Judaica BC dates |  | Codex Judaica Corrected BC dates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fall of Jerusalem - First Temple burned, Av 10, 587 | 3338 | 423 BC | +165= | 588 BC |
| Fall of Babylon - handwriting on wall | 3387 | 374 BC | +165= | 539 BC |
| Cyrus' decree for Jews to return. Cambyses co- ruler. Temple altar built 1st day, 7th month, 537 BC. Sacrifices restored | $\underline{3388}$ | 373 BC | +165 = | 1. 538 BC |
|  | 3389 | 372 BC | +165 = | 2. 537 BC |
|  | 3390 | 371 BC | +165 = | 3. 536 BC |
|  | 3391 | 370 BC | +165 | 4. 535 BC |
|  | 3392 | 369 BC | +165= | 5. 534BC |
|  | 3393 | 368 BC | +165= | 6. 533BC |
|  | 3394 | 367 BC | +165= | 7. 532 BC |
|  | 3395 | 366 BC | +165= | 8. 531 BC |
| Cyrus dies in (Yr 1 of Cambyses) | 3396 | 365 BC | +165 | 9. 530 BC |
| $3396+365=3761$ BC (Creation date) | 3397 | 364 BC | +165= | 10. 529 BC |
|  | 3398 | 363 BC | +165= | 11. 528 BC |
|  | 3399 | 362 BC | +165= | 12. 527 BC |
|  | 3400 | 361 BC | +165= | 13. 526 BC |
|  | 3401 | 360 BC | +165= | 15. 525 BC |
|  | 3402 | 359 BC | +165= | 16. 524 BC |
|  | 3403 | 358 BC | +165= | 17. 523 BC |
|  | 3404 | 357 BC | +165= | 18. 522 BC |
|  | 3405 | 356 BC | +165= | 19. 521 BC |
| $\underline{2^{\text {na }} \text { temple founded }}$ | 3406 | 355 BC | +165= | 20. 520 BC |

Note that The Jewish secular date for the temple ( 833 BC ) was 135 years different from known dates; whereas, dates in Table 1 are 165 years apart. This is because the secular view merely counted the years of the kings of Israel between the temple and the Assyrian captivity of Israel in 721 BC. These extra years replaced the years that were being removed.

