

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	196 Missing Years	160-topics.pdf	Jewish Timeline	Keys to Time Patterns		
When the Euphrates Dries Up		Christ's Mother in a Wilderness?	Cycles Related to 4, 7, 28, 19 & 532		When Esther Was Crowned	The Great Image in Dan. 2	
14 to 532 Year Pattern 6000-Year Chart		48-weeks & 364-days	Eclipses Restore First Century	Ussher's Jubilees	Palmer's & Coxes Reeses & Coxes	Tricky Logic - Proving a Negative	
Context of Unleavened Manna 40 years			Codex Judaica Version -490 years after 457 BC			Ancient Time Patterns	
Nero Caesar 666 Conundrum			Gregorian calendars missing day in 228 yrs			Spring Solar Eclipses	
Year 0 Revisited	New Clues To When Christ was Born		Jubilees Related to Oct 7, 2023		New Clues to the Final Battle		Code 251 - Front Page

Ancient Time Patterns

Floyd R. Cox (See page 5 revised 11/05/2023)

There are several problems we need to solve before attempting to sort out time patterns between creation, the Hebrew date of creation, year of Adam's death, Noah being 251 times two at Shem's birth with Shem living 251 x 2 after the flood, the nations being scattered 251 sabbaticals after Adam, Abraham's birth 251 times 8 after Adam, Joseph's birth 251 times 9 after Adam, Joseph, age 30, standing before the Pharaoh 532 years (251 x 2 + 30) after the nations were scattered, the good and bad years in Egypt ending 245 years (490/2) before Joshua crossed the Jordan into the Promised Land.

This implies that TABLE 1 needs to bring us up to the entry level in order to explore more advanced concepts. A major problem is that many scholars and academia begin the Sabbaticals and Jubilees after Joshua crossed the Jordan into the Promised Land.

TABLE 1. Jubilees after 1652, 1407, 966, 623 BC and 70 AD (by Floyd R. Cox, Revised on 10-20-2022)

Pdf Version (much better): <https://code251.com/index.pdf>

196 yrs 4 jubilees	3955/54 BC Venerable Bede: 3952	2926/25 BC	↑	1897 BC	↑	917 BC	574 BC to 14 AD = 588 yrs. (49 x 12)	AD 1043	833 = 17 jubilees
	3906 BC	2877/76 BC		1848 BC		868 BC	AD 63	AD 1092	
	3857 BC	2828/27 BC		1799 BC		819 BC	AD 12	AD 1141	
	3808 BC	2779/78 BC		1750 BC		770 BC	AD160/61	↑	
3759 BC	2730/29 BC	490 yrs	1701 BC	343 yrs	721 BC	AD209/10		AD 1239	
3710 BC	2681/80 BC		1652 BC	drought ends	672 BC	AD258/59		AD 1288	
3661 BC	2632/31 BC	↑	1603 BC		623 BC	AD3078		AD 1337	
3612 BC	2583/82 BC	245	1554 BC	↓	574 BC	AD356		AD 1386	
3563 BC	2534/33 BC		1505 BC	47 yrs >	527 BC	AD405		AD 1435	
3514 BC	2485/84 BC		1456 BC		478 BC	AD454		AD 1484	
3465 BC	2436/35 BC	↓	1407 BC		429 BC	AD503	833 yrs	AD 1533	
3416 BC	2387/86 BC		1358 BC		380 BC	AD552		AD 1582	
3367 BC	2338/37 BC		1309 BC		331 BC	AD601		AD 1631	
3318 BC	2289/88 BC		1260 BC		282 BC	AD650		AD 1680	
3269 BC	2240/39 BC	441 yrs	1211 BC		233 BC	AD6700		AD 1729	
3220 BC	2191/90 BC		1162 BC		184 BC	AD749		AD 1778	
3171 BC	2142/41 BC		1113 BC		135 BC	AD798		AD 1827	
3122 BC	2093/92 BC		1064 BC		86 BC	AD847		AD 1876	
3073 BC	2044/23 BC		1015 BC		37 BC	AD896		AD 1925	
Adam died	3024 BC 931 AM	1995/94 BC		49 yrs	49	AD945		AD 1974	
	2975 BC 980 AM	1946/45 BC	↓	966 BC	12 AD +2 = 14 AD	AD994		49 yrs	
Lev. 25:8-9-10: Jubilees 7 th mo, 49 th year to the 7 th mo of 50 th yr., thus in the summers of 2023 – 2030 AD ↓								AD 2023	

Adam died in 931 AM, 49 yrs. before 980 AM indicating the cycle began with Adam..

TABLE 2. Jubilees after 1652 BC, 2303 years (47 Jubilees) after Creation

BC			
3955 Creation			
3906/05			Note that, in TABLE 1, the 1 st temple sabbaticals preserved the cycle of 1407, from 1407, 966, 623, 588, 539, and 490 BC. Post captivity follows 604, 569, 520, 422, 331, 163, 44, 37 and 2 BC as in Josephus' Antiquities.
3857/56			
3808/07			
3759/58			Ussher's date of creation in 4004 is 49 years <u>before 3955</u> . Hebrew date of Creation in 3759 BC is 196 years, 4 jubilees, <u>after 3955</u> . Adam's death in 3024 BC is 931 years (19 jubilees) <u>after 3955</u> . Joseph was born 251 x 9 after <u>3955 BC</u> , in 1696 BC, that is, 251 x 2 after Babel. (The 251-year cycle predated the BC & AD dating method.) He was age <u>30</u> ($4 \times 7 + 2$), ($251 \times 2 + 30$), when he stood before the Pharaoh, ($2259 + 30$) after <u>3955</u>
3710/09			Exodus was 251 x 10 after <u>3955 BC</u> Sabbaticals after 569 BC, when Nebuchadnezzar became a wild beast 7 years, the cycle changed to 520, 331, 163 and 37 BC . This cycle differs two years from the 3955 BC down to 539 BC cycle.
3661/60			<u>By adding 30 years to 37/36 BC (as in the time of Joseph)</u> , this brings the cycle down to 7/6 BC, 1 BC/1 AD and to 69/70 AD (<u>as in Ussher's and Wacholder's dates</u>) for the first century.
3612/11			
3563/62			
3514/13			
3465/64			
3416/15			
3367/66			The Jewish timeline, evidently, omitted 165 years between 539 and 331 BC in order to create <u>532 x 7 years between creation in 3761 BC and Herod in 37 BC</u> . These 165 years included dating the temple as 832 instead of 968 BC, which would omit 136 years) and by omitting 60 years between Abraham and his father. Total omitted is 196 years (4 jubilees). 136 plus 60 years = 196 years (4 jubilees) omitted and these need to be restored from 3761 back to <u>3955 BC</u> .
3318/17			
3269/68			
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		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	
2828/77		7 years of drought	Drought ends 2303 years after Adam.
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 52 jubilees after Adam.
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	
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) ($7 \times 76 = 532$) ($502 + 30 = 532$)
2289/88		37 /36 BC	Herod captures Jerusalem
2240/39	28 + 2 =	30 yrs.	(as in Joseph being age 30) ($7 \times 4 = 28$)
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

The Creative Process starts with a thumbnail sketch and progresses toward a comprehensive version. For example, what if the sabbaticals began at creation, before Joshua? (Compare TABLE 1 and TABLE 4a)

My 251-Year Pattern Confirmed by Archbishop Ussher

Archbishop James Ussher helped place events of the Bible in a chronological order. He has received a lot of credit for this, but he never found the 251-year pattern this present writer has discovered throughout the book of Genesis and elsewhere.

Ussher's work, *The Annals of the World*, was published in 1658, two years after his death. The *Annals* is a chronology back to Adam, 4,004 BC, a timeline for the births, deaths and other events in the years AM (After Man). The following 251-year patterns may cause some to rethink the validity of the Hebrew calendar, which sets the date of creation at 3761 BC. Researchers in general set the date centuries earlier. Here is the pattern: [Ussher's Jubilees](#). Shem was born when Noah was 502 (251 x 2), and Shem continued to live for 502 years after the flood (Ussher: pages 21 & 27). Ussher states what happened in the years 1757, 2008, and 2259, but he never observed that these dates form a 251-year pattern:

0 AM: (A.M. =After Man). Adam was 1656 Years before the Flood as found [HERE](#).

1757 AM: Birth of Peleg, fall of Babel

2008 AM: Birth of Abraham

2259 AM: Birth of Joseph

2513 AM: The Exodus from Egypt

1757 = 251 x 7 (Ussher: page 21) 2008 = 251 x 8 (Ussher: page 22)

2259 = 251 x 9 (Ussher: page 29)

2510 = 251 x 10 (Ussher: page 39)

Each of these numbers after Creation 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!

Introductory Examples

Acts 7:2-3 says Abraham was called before he dwelled in Haran, while he was still in Ur of the Chaldeans, 430 years before the Exodus. He left Haran 427 years before the exodus. This is supported by counting 1656 years from Adam to the flood and then add 427 more years to when Abraham turned age 75, when he lived in Haran. Then add 427 years until the exodus (1656 + 427 + 427 = 2510 years from Adam to the exodus).

It will be shown that 966 BC was 427 sabbaticals after Adam [Ancient Timeline Needing Explained](#).

There were 427 years from Shiloh to 966 BC and 427 years from 966 to 539 BC. 427 years equal 61 sabbaticals.

These numbers are related to the solar and lunar calendars. The solar calendar, originating with Julius Caesar, had leap years every 4 years, and 7-year sabbaticals after 44 BC. After 28 years (4 x 7), all dates repeated. The lunar calendar had 235 moons in 19 years after which the dates the next 19 years repeated.

The dates in both the 28 and 19 years repeated after 532 years (28 x 19 = 532), as mentioned above with Joseph.

The king of Babylon became as a wild animal for seven years, 532 x 6 after Adam, 532 years before Herod Conquered Jerusalem in 37 BC. Cyrus captured Babylon in 539 BC, 251 sabbaticals before Herod captured Jerusalem, which was 532 x 7 (76 jubilees) after the Jews' date of creation in 3761 BC [Cycles Related to 4, 7, 28, 19 & 532](#).

196 (49 x 4) + 1460 (365 x 4) = 1656... the number of years from Adam to Noah's Flood. There are 1460 (365 x 4) days before adding a leap year day, February 29, every four years.

196 years (49 x 4) were removed from the Hebrew calendar, and they need to be restored.

Other time-patterns are covered by the Related Topics on top of page one.

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.

The one event which should convince readers not to believe these patterns were not contrived by the Jews is that a hand wrote on a wall while the Babylonians were eating and drinking with the gold and silver things taken from Jerusalem's temple. The writing said Babylon would fall that very day. The Persians entered under the wall, where the Euphrates had been dried up. The wall was thick enough to enable a four-horse chariot to make a u-turn on top of the wall. This implies that a Captain of a host in the Higher Realm was over the Persian forces crossing the Euphrates. This ended the 70 years spoken of by Jeremiah, Daniel 9 and Ezra 1.

TABLE 3a. Jubilees based upon Creation in 4004 or 3955 BC
(From Adam to Moses) *(Revised 11/5/2023)*

	Dates after 4004 BC (11-yr Flaw After the Exodus)		Secular Dates after 3955 BC (Bede says 3952 BC)	
	Ussher's Annals of the World		Dates 1 Jubilee Apart	
	Pages	AM After Man	BC	BC
Adam		0000 = 4004	- 49 = 3955	
Flood	19	1656 = 2348	- 49 = 2299	
Nations sent from Babel	21	1757 = 2247 to Abraham -251 Sabbatical	- 49 = 2198 - 251 st Sabbatical -251 to Abraham	
Abraham born Annals on page 21:	22	(251 x 8) 2008 = 1996 72	- 49 = 1947 -251 to Joseph	
Abraham age 72		+2080 -75 3	--	
Abraham age 75 427 yrs after the flood	25	2083 = 1921 174 -174	- 49 = 1872	
Joseph born 2259 Annals page 29 Becomes ruler 532 yrs after 1757, age 30	29	(251 x 9) 2259 = 1745 +44 -44	- 49 = 1696 -44	
47 th Jubilee 2303, 5 yrs. after Jacob and family entered Egypt in year 2298)		(49 x 47) 2303 = 1701 + 49 - 49	- 49 1652 5 yrs before Jacob and family enter Egypt in year 2298)	
48 th Jubilee Joseph died 2369		2352 = 1652 + 49 -49	- 49 = 1603 Sabbatical -49	
49 th Jubilee		2401 = 1603 + 49 -49	- 49 = 1554 Sabbatical	
50 th Jubilee		2450 = 1554 + 49 -49	- 49 = 1505 Sabbatical	
51 st Jubilee		2499 = 1505 +14 -14	- 49 = 1456 BC -9	
Annals pages 44, 51. 2553 + 1451 = 4004 BC	44, 51	2513 1491 40 - 40	- 44 = 1447 p. 51 <u>-40</u>	
52 nd Jubilee 1445 <u>Sabbatical/Jubilees resumed</u> Annals page 52, 53 1 st Jubilee after 2559	53	46 yrs 2553 1451 + 55 -55 2608 1396 1 st Sabbatical - 49 - 49	-44 = 1407 BC +11 = 1407 <u>Sabbatical/Jubilees</u> <u>resumed</u> 1407 + 2548 (= 49 x 52) = 3955	
53 rd Jubilee Annals page 53:	53	2 nd Jubilee 3357 1347 BC + 49 - 49	- 11 = 1358 BC	
54 th Jubilee Annals page 53:	53	3 rd Jubilee 2706 1298 BC	- 11 = 1309 BC	

Note on TABLE 3a. 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 3b. Ussher Subtracts Five Years

Ussher's Annals of the World	Wacholder & Secular HERE
---------------------------------	---

Ussher's Jubilees	= 1451	5 yrs. -->	BC 1456
Annals	1445	-38	1407
pages	-49	-11	49
53 1	1396	-38	1358
	-49	-11	49
53 2	1347	-38	1309
<hr/>			
66 9	BC 1004	-38	BC 966
	-49	-11	49
69 10	955	-38	917
	-49	-11	49
70 11	906	-38	868
	-49	-11	49
73 12	857	-38	819
	-49	-11	49
74 13	808	-38	770
	-49	-11	49
76 14	759	-38	721
	-49	-11	49
85 15	710	-38	672
	-49	-11	49
	661	-38	623
	-49	-11	49
93 17	612	-38	574
	-49	-11	47
110 18	563	-36	527
	-49	-13	49
128 19	514	-36	478
	-49	-13	49
151 20	465	-36	429
	-49	-13	49
160 21	416	-36	380
	-49	-13	49
201 22	367	-36	331
	-49	-13	49
317 23	318	-36	282
<hr/>			
420 26	171	+36	135
	-49	-13	49
---- 27	122	+36	86
	-49	-13	49
541 28	73	+36	37/36 BC Jubilee Year
	-49	-13	49
758 29	BC 24	-36	AD 13-14 BC Jubilee Year
	-49	-13	49
803 30	AD 26/27	-36	62-63 AD Jubilee Year
	-49		49
	75/76		111-112
	Sabbatical/Jubilee		
31	Conjectured from Ussher's 26 AD History ends in 73 AD		21
			132-133

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

Bar Koshba Revolt was in 132/133 AD

TABLE 3b Backwards:

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

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.

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

TABLE 4a. Creation 3957 - Jubilees in 1409 BC and 2022 AD (by Floyd R. Cox, Revised on 4-14-2015)

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

3957/3956BC	2928/2927BC	1899/98BC	919/18BC	AD62/63	AD1042/43
3908/3907BC	2879/2878BC	1850/49BC	870/69BC	AD111/12	AD1091/92
3859/3858BC	2830/2829BC	1801/00BC	821/20BC	AD160/61	AD1140/41
3810/3809BC	2781/2780BC	1752/51BC	772/71BC	AD209/10	AD1189/90
3761/3760BC	2732/2731BC	1703/02BC	723/22BC	AD258/69	AD1238/39
3712/3711BC	2683/2682BC	1654/53BC	674/73BC	AD307/8	AD1287/88
3663/3662BC	2634/2633BC	1605/04BC	625/24BC	AD356/57	AD1336/37
3614/3613BC	2585/2584BC	1556/55BC	576/75BC	AD405/06	AD1385/86
3565/3564BC	2536/2535BC	1507/06BC	527/26BC	AD454/55	AD1434/35
3516/3515BC	2487/2486BC	1458/57BC	478/77BC	AD503/04	AD1483/84
3467/3466BC	2438/2437BC	1409/08BC	429/28BC	AD552/53	AD1532/33
3418/3417BC	2389/2388BC	1360/59BC	380/79BC	AD601/02	AD1581/82
3369/3368BC	2340/2339BC	1311/10BC	331/30BC	AD650/51	AD1630/31
3320/3319BC	2291/2290BC	1262/61BC	282/81BC	AD699/00	AD1679/80
3271/3270BC	2242/2241BC	1213/12BC	233/32BC	AD748/49	AD1728/29
3222/3221BC	2193/2192BC	1164/63BC	184/83BC	AD797/08	AD1777/78
3173/3172BC	2144/2143BC	1115/14BC	135/34BC	AD846/47	AD1826/27
3124/3123BC	2095/2094BC	1066/65BC	86/85BC	AD895/96	AD1875/76
3075/3074BC	2046/2045BC	1017/16BC	37/36BC	AD944/45	AD1924/25
3026/3025BC	1997/96BC	968/67BC	AD13/14	AD993/94	AD1973/74
2977/2976BC	1948/47BC				AD2022/23

TABLE 4 illustrates an alternative view if the date of Creation were in 3957 instead of 3955 BC.

- 1.) 3957 is 47 years after 4004 BC; 3955 is 49 years.
- 2.) 3957 is 196 years (4 Jubilees) before the Hebrew date of Creation in 3761 BC.
- 3.) It aligns with Joshua and a Jubilee in 1409 instead of 1407.
- 4.) It aligns with the temple in 968 instead of 966 BC.
- 5.) It aligns with the temple in 576 instead of 574 BC.
- 6.) It aligns with the captivity of Israel in 723 instead of 721.
- 7.) It aligns with Alexander visiting Jerusalem in 333 instead of 331 BC.
- 8.) It aligns with Herod capturing Jerusalem in **37 instead of 35 BC**.

If Adam became human in 3957 BC, this would be four jubilees before 3761 BC, the date the Hebrew calendar says Adam was created. In this case, a jubilee would be in 1409 BC, two years before Joshua crossed the Jordan in his conquest of the Promised Land in 1407. 1409 would be 9 jubilees (441 years) before Solomon founded the temple in 968 BC. Alexander allowed the Jewish land sabbaticals without paying taxes after 331 BC, and Herod captured Jerusalem in 37 BC, in a sabbatical year. These dates align with both versions for Adam.

In contrast, Archbishop James Ussher in his *Annals of the World* said the jubilees began seven years later, that is, after the five years of conquest, when the land was finally distributed to the Israelites west of the Jordan, that is, when Caleb was 85. Caleb was 40 when he was among the Israelite scouts exploring the Promised Land in the second year after the exodus.

From this, we can conclude that Ussher did not count jubilees from the time of Adam nor from the crossing of the Jordan. He began the cycle after the first five years of conquering the land.

Therefore, Ussher thought Solomon's temple was dedicated nine jubilees (441 years) after the first five years, after he had built it for seven years. He thought David's first year was in the previous jubilee year, 49 years earlier.

If Ussher had counted from creation, he would have placed a jubilee two years before Joshua's conquest and another jubilee 441 years later, when Solomon founded the temple in his fourth year.

968 would be a jubilee when counting from creation in 3957 BC or when counting from the Jewish date of creation in 3761 BC ($427 \times 7 = 2989$ yrs.).

TABLE 4b. 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
31	Conjectured from Ussher's 26 AD		21
	History ends in 73 AD		132-133

BC
 3955
 1757
 2198
 7
 2191
 539
 1652 Drought ends in Egypt
 245
 1407
 Joshua

441
 966 Temple in 968

343
 623 Josiah
35
 588 + 14 = 574
49 Ezek 40:1
 539 Cyrus in 539
49
 490 + 14 = 476
49
 441 + 14 = 427
49
 392 + 14 = 378
49
 Alexander in 331
49
 294 + 14 = 280

147 + 14 = 133
49
98 + 14 = 84
49
49/48 BC + 14 = 35/34 BC Jubilee Year
49
1 BC/1 AD + 14 = 13/14 AD Jubilee Year
49 = 14 AD
48/49 AD + 14 = 62/63 AD Jubilee Year

The temple was destroyed in 69/70 AD.

Notes on TABLE 4b

The Israelites crossed the Jordan into the Promised Land in 1407 BC and restored the Sabbatical/Jubilee cycles after 1407 BC, 40 years after their Exodus from Egypt (Lev. 25).

The first temple was founded in 968 BC, 479 years after the Exodus (1 Kings 6:1).

Nine Jubilees (441 years) after 1407 is 966 BC, 2 years after the temple was founded in 968.

Seven Jubilees (343 years) after 966 = 623 BC, when Josiah found the lost book of Moses hidden in the temple and Josiah's Reform began down to 574 BC, 14 years after Jerusalem fell in 588/87 BC (Ezekiel 40).

Counting backwards to 588 BC (588 = 12 x 49), Jubilee dates are divisible by 7 in years 49, 98, 147, 196, 245, 294, 343, 392, 441, 490, 539 and 588 BC and after 574 BC

During the period after Nebuchadnezzar's year 1, in 604 BC, the Sabbaticals and Jubilees differed by 2 years down to when Herod captured Jerusalem in 37 BC, as in the table. Daniel had warned that the Empires would try to change times and seasons. The king became as a wild beast in 569 BC, 532 years before Herod captured Jerusalem in 37 BC (date derived from the Works of Josephus).

Wacholder shows that the Christian Era restored the original cycle as AD 6/7, 13/14, 20/21, 27/28, 34/35, 48/49, 55/56, 62/63, 69/70. The second temple fell on AV 10, 70 AD.

Sabbaticals in AD years are divisible by 7. Sabbaticals during Babylon, Persia, Greece and Rome are divisible by seven with a remainder of two in years after 604, 569, 520, 331, 163, and 37 BC. Jacob entered Egypt in the 2nd year, not the 7th.

TABLE 5a. Jubilees after 1407 BC and 2024 AD (by Floyd R. Cox, Revised on 4-14-2015)

Pdf Version (much better): <https://code251.com/index.pdf>

Bede said 3952	3955/54BC	2926/25BC	↑	1897/96BC	↑	917/16BC	AD 62/63	AD 1042/43
196 yrs.	3906/05BC	2877/76BC		1848/47BC		868/67BC	AD 111/12	AD 1091/92
	3857/56BC	2828/27BC		1799/98BC		819/17BC	AD 160/61	AD 1140/41
	3808/07BC	2779/78BC		1750/59BC		770/69BC	AD 209/10	AD 1189/90
Exodus 1447	3759/58BC	2730/29BC	490 yrs	1701 BC	343 yrs	721/20BC	AD 258/59	AD 1238/39
Scouts 1446								
1445	3710/09BC	2681/80BC	2303	1652 7 th yr. of Egypt's drought		672/71BC	AD 307/08	AD 1287/88
↑			↑					
38								
1407								
	3661/60BC	2632/31BC		1603/02BC		623/22BC	AD 356/57	AD 1336/37
45								
1406	3612/11BC	2583/82BC	245	1554/53BC		574/73BC	AD 405/06	AD 1385/86
1405								
1404	3563/62BC	2534/33BC		1505/04BC	47 yrs	527/26BC	AD 454/55	AD 1434/35
1403								
<u>1402</u>	3514/13BC	2485/84BC		1456/55BC		478/77BC	AD 503/04	AD 1483/84
1400								
1400	3465/64BC	2435/34BC	2548	1407/06BC		429/28BC	AD 552/53	AD 1532/33
Yr 7								
Joshua 14:7	3416/15BC	2387/86BC		1358/57BC		380/79BC	AD 601/02	AD 1581/82
Ussher's Annals pp. 43, 46, 51, 53.	3367/66BC	2338/37BC		1309/08BC		331/30	AD 650/51	AD 1630/31
	3318/17BC	2289/88BC		1260/59BC		282/81BC	AD 699/00	AD 1677/78
	3269/68BC	2240/39BC	441 yrs	1211/10BC		233/32BC	AD 747/48	AD 1728/29
Note: Ussher's dates are 44 yrs earlier : p. 51... 1407 = 1451 BC	3220/19BC	2191/90BC		1162/61BC		184/83BC	AD 797/00	AD 1779/80
	3171/70BC	2142/41BC		1113/12BC		135/34BC	AD 846/47	AD 1826/27
	3122/21BC	2093/92BC		1064/63BC		86/85BC	AD 895/96	AD 1875/76
	3073/72BC	2044/23BC		1015/14BC		37/36BC	AD 944/45	AD 1924/25
931	3024/23BC	1995/94BC		966/65BC		AD 13/14	AD 993/94	AD 1973/74
980	2975/74BC	1946/45BC		Sabbaticals in summers of 2023 - 2030				AD 2022/23

<p>Dates in TABLE 6 are divisible by 7.</p> <p>Dates from 527 to 37 BC have a remainder of 2.</p> <p>37/36 BC 30 yrs. (adds 2 yrs) 7/6 BC</p> <p>574/573 BC 47 yrs (subtracts 2 yrs.) 527</p>	<p>588/587 (temple burned in summer of 587 BC) 49 & 98 years apart: 539/538 BC 490/489 441/440 392/391 343/342 294/293 245/244 196/195 147/146 98/97 49/48 BC (490 yrs after Cyrus in 539/538) (as in Daniel 9) +49 = 1 AD</p>	<p>According to Ben Zion Wacholder...</p> <p>37-36 BC, Herod conquered Jerusalem in a Sabbatical year. This means, 35 years later, 02-01 BC would be a Sabbatical year.</p> <p>His view would include 48-49 and 69-70 AD as being Sabbatical years.</p> <p>Benedict Zuckermann's dates are one year earlier, in 03-02 BC.</p> <p>These align with Sabbaticals in 569, 331, 163 & 37, when Judea was ruled by other empires, like Babylon, Persia, Greece, and Rome.</p>	<p>49/48 BC (490 yrs after Cyrus in 539/538) (as in Daniel 9)</p> <p>+49 = 1 AD</p> <p>This means Wacholder's Sabbaticals are in AD 6-7, 13-14, 20-21, 27-28, 34-35, 41-42, 48-49, 55-56, 62-63, 69-70. These do not align with Zuckerman's 38-37 & 03-02 BC and 68-69 AD.</p> <p>HINT: Ussher says Jacob and his family came into Egypt in the second year of famine, year 2298 after Adam, not after the seventh year, after 2302 years.</p>
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TABLE 5b. Jubilees before Joshua crossed the Jordan

	Adam	0	
	<u>1757</u>	<u>1757</u>	
	-----	Babel	1757 (251 x 7) = <u>251 Sabbaticals</u>
	<u>251</u>	<u>251</u>	
(28 x 19) 532	-----	Abraham born	2008 (251 x 8)
	<u>251</u>	<u>251</u>	
	-----	Joseph born	2259 (251 x 9)
	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	
	-----	Joseph age 30	2289 = Joseph brought to Pharaoh <u>327 Sabbaticals</u> (2296 = <u>328 Sabbaticals</u>)
251 yrs.	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	
	-----	Joseph age 39	2298 2 nd year of family in Egypt (Jacob age 130).
	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	
	-----	Joseph age 44	2303 47th JUBILEE (49 x 47) 7th YEAR OF FAMINE in Egypt in 1652 BC
	<u>207</u>	<u>207</u>	2303+1652 BC=3955 (Creation)
-----	-----	Joseph age 251	EXODUS FROM EGYPT (251 x 10) in 1447 BC
245	<u>38</u>	<u>38</u>	
-----	-----	Joseph age 289	2548 = 1407 BC (2548 = <u>364 Sabbaticals</u> (49 x 52) = <u>52nd jubilee</u> (9 jubilees to 966))
252	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	
(half of 490)	<u>290</u>	<u>2</u>	
-----	-----	Joseph age 291	2550 40 th year land divided east of the Jordan river
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	
	-----	Joseph age 296	2555 First Sabbatical land rest (7 x 365) = <u>365 Sabbaticals</u> (Joshua 14:7-10)
Of course, Joseph only lived 110 years. Caleb age 85	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	
	-----		2548 = 1407 BC + 2548 = 3955 BC = <u>365 Sabbaticals</u>
	<u>441</u>	<u>441</u>	= 9 jubilees
	-----		= 966 BC: I Kings 6:1 says there were 479 yrs. from the Exodus to the Temple (from 1447 to 968). 2989 = 427 x 7 = <u>427 Sabbaticals</u> = 61 Jubilees

Notes on TABLE 5b.

Scholars and academia usually calculate the sabbaticals and jubilees after Joshua brings the 12 Israelite tribes across the Jordan River into the Promised Land (Lev. 25). It becomes a different problem trying to extend the cycle backwards, prior to this.

The first clue is that the Book of Jubilees says that Adam lived 930 years and died in the 931st year. By using simple math, this would be equal to 19 jubilees, and another 49 years would make 980 years equal to 20 jubilees. This would also begin the 19-year lunar-solar calendar.

The second clue is that Joseph predicted there would be seven years of plenty in Egypt and seven years of drought. The last year of drought would be 2303 years after Adam. This is equal to 49 x 47, that is, 47 jubilees.

Five jubilees (245 years) after that would bring us down to 2548 years after Adam, which would be 52 jubilees.

However, Ussher in his Annals of the World found the Exodus to be 2513 years after Adam, which would be a Sabbatical year if there were sabbaticals prior to Joshua. This would be 215 years after Jacob had entered Egypt 2298 years after Adam. If the Exodus were after 430 years, this would fit a pattern being half of 430. Other writers claim the period was 210 years instead of 215. 210 comes from extending the 2303 date of the last year of drought on down to the alleged 2513 years to the Exodus.

Ussher agrees that the first plowing to grow crops was six years after entering. Caleb was age 40 when he was among the scouts that penetrated the promised land one year and a half after the Exodus. They began plowing when he was 85. This makes 45 years, 46 years after the exodus (Joshua 14:7-10).

Ussher has 1491 BC for the Exodus and 1451 for the entry and 1445 for plowing (page 51). He begins the Jubilee cycle after five years because he counted from when Jacob entered Egypt in the 44th year of the jubilee cycle at that time, not after the 7th year, the 437th jubilee. He was 44 years off and 5 years off (44 + 5 = 49).

This is why his date for the Exodus was 1491 instead of 44 years later, in 1447 BC. His date for founding of Solomon's temple was 1012 BC, not 44 years later, in 968 BC.

966 extends on downward 7 Jubilees to 623 BC, when Josiah found the lost book of Moses, and 35 more years later, in Jeremiah 34, when the temple burned in 588/87 BC and 49 more years later, in 574, as mentioned in Ezekiel 40.

TABLE 1 above: 1407 to 966 equal 9 jubilees. 966 to 574 equal 8 jubilees. 1190 to 2023 equal 17 jubilees. From the fall of 1974 to the fall of 2023 equals 49 years.

The first temple burned on Sunday, the 10th of Av, in summer of 587 BC, in a Sabbatical year.

The second temple burned on Sunday, the 10th of Av, in summer of 70 AD, in a Sabbatical year. This aligns with 623, 588/87, 754/53 BC (Ezekiel 40:1,2), 539 BC, with the first temple and with 28, 35, 49, 56, 63 and 70 AD.

Usshers's date of Creation is 4004 BC, 49 years before 3955 BC.

3955 to 3759 = 4 jubilees

3759 to 1407 = 48 jubilees

3955 to 3024 = 19 jubilees (Book of Jubilees) Notes in TALE 1 above.

Introducing the 47th Jubilee

3024 to 1407 = 33 jubilees

1407 to 966 = 9 jubilees (I Kings 6:1) (Leviticus 25:2)

966 to 623 = 7 jubilees (II Chron. 34:30)

623 to 588 = 5 sabbaticals (Jer. 34:17)

623 to 574 = 1 jubilee (Ezek. 40:1-2)

3955 to 1407 = 52 jubilees

The sabbatical and jubilee cycles allegedly began when Joshua crossed over the Jordan into the Promised Land in 1407 BC, after 2548 years (52 jubilees or 364 sabbaticals), but TABLE 1 suggests they both began with Creation.

These dates do not align with the land rests during the times of Nebuchadnezzar, Alexander and Rome. They are in 569, 520, 331, 163, 44, 37 and 2 BC. They differ two years, but Josephus (after 70 AD) implied that Herod conquered Jerusalem in a sabbatical year (allegedly in a sabbatical year), when the fields were lying fallow, on the day of Atonement.

The jubilee begins with the day of Atonement. These align with **3957 BC** (Creation) and 968 BC (the temple) instead of from 3955 to 966 BC. This suggests that the pattern the used during Babylon, Persia, Greece and Rome continued (even during during Josephus) from 163 BC to the Bar Kochba Revolt in 132/133 AD (6 jubilees).

37 BC is 532×7 after the Jews' date of Creation in **3761 BC**. 569 is 532×6 after the Jews' date of Creation.

3761 to 37 BC = 3724 yrs, or 196×19 , or 76 jubilees.

From Noah's flood to Abraham's age 75, there are 427 years and 427 more years to the Exodus ($1656 + 427 + 427 = 2510$ years (Compare Acts 7:1-3) and 427×7 years from 3955 to 966 BC.

The Samaritan and the Book of Jubilees subtract 60 years between Abraham and his father. By doing this, the Exodus is in 2450 (half of 4900) after Adam instead of 2510 years ($2450 - 60 = 2510$). Exodus was not in a jubilee year. It was 40 years later (Lev. 25:2).

Nations were expelled from Babel 1757 years after Adam (251×7) ($1656 + 101 = 1757$). Abraham was born 251 years after Babel (year 2008), and Joseph was born 251 years after Abraham (year 2259). This means Joseph stood before the Pharaoh at the age of 30, 532 years after Babel. After 532 years, dates of the years, moons and weeks repeat on the Julian calendar. This was followed by 7 good years and 7 bad years, 245 years (49×50) (half of 490) before Joshua crossed the Jordan in year 2550:

$1656 + (427 + 427) = 2510 + 40 = 2550$.

Division of the land west of the Jordan was after 14 years ($14 + 427 = 441$ years, 9 jubilees, to 966 BC).

Nebuchadnezzar in 569 to Herod in 37 BC equals 532 years:

$30 + (251 \times 2) = 532$ yrs. Cyrus in 539 BC to Herod in 37 BC equals 502 years (251×2).

After 532 years, the solar cycle ($4 \times 7 = 28$ years) repeats. After 19 years, the lunar cycle repeats (235 moons). $28 \times 19 = 532$ years.

The Christian Era began in the days of Herod, in the time of Rome,.

Last, but not least, there is a pattern between Babylon, Persia, Greece and Rome the four kingdom in Daniel.

Hebrew Calendar Subtracts 165 years

Ussher's Annals, Appendix G, page 931 explains how why Jewish rabbinical dating is different. 165 years were subtracted between Darius the Great of Persia, in 539 and Alexander The Great in 331 BC, and some kings of Israel overlapped. Their date for the Jerusalem burning is 422 BC instead of 587 BC, and Assyria captured Israel in 556 instead of 721 BC. The temple was founded in 833 instead of 968 BC. This is why their tradition says the exodus was in 1312 instead of 1447 BC ($1447 - 1312 = 135$ years).

The above are examples of what I have researched over several decades

251 Related to 532 Years Down to Joseph

In dealing with a lunar-solar calendar, the solar side forms cycles in years 4, 7 and 28 and repeats after every 28 years. The lunar side repeats after every 19 years. $28 \times 19 = 532$. This matches $251 \times 2 + 30 = 532$. Can we find this 532 years repeated in the Bible?

From the figures in Ussher's work, we can see that Babel fell 1757 years (251×7) after Adam. How long was this before Joseph was age 30, when he stood before the Pharaoh, when he predicted the seven good and seven bad years?

Abraham was born 251 years after the nations were divided and driven from Babel in the land of the Babylonians after the Flood. Joseph was born 251 years after Abraham's birth. This makes 502 years. This makes 532 years from Babel until Joseph was age 30.

Joseph ties into the 7-year cycle prior to being age 30.

His father, Jacob, was 77 to 83 when he served his uncle seven years, when he was ages 77 (7×11) in order to marry his daughter.

Then he served seven years to marry Rachel, when he was 84 (7×12) until Joseph was born. Then he served six years to inherit cattle (ages 91 to 97). They all returned to the Promised Land in Jacob's 98th year. This may be interpreted as a Jubilee year, the year when Rachel died. The sabbaticals continued after Joseph was 30, not when he was 28 (7×4).

Joseph was born 2259 years (251×9) after Adam and turned 30 in 2289 years after Adam (7×327), in a Sabbatical year after Adam.

427 x 2 From Shiloh down to Cyrus

The Israelites crossed the Jordan and went to Shiloh and distributed the land 427 years before 966 BC, 427 years before 539 BC. Abraham was age 75 427 years after Noah's Flood. The Exodus was 427 years after Abraham was age 75.

Down to Herod

King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon became as a wild beast for seven years in 569 BC and died in 562. 30 years later, in 539 BC, Cyrus of Persia captured Babylon. This was 502 years before Herod captured Jerusalem in 37 BC ($539 - 37 = 502$). 569 is 532 years before 37 BC ($569 - 37 = 532$).

Evidently then, $251 \times 2 + 30$ equals 532 years (or 28×19), after which a new era begins. Daniel spoke of four eras from Babylon down to Rome.

After 532 years, the solar cycle ($4 \times 7 = 28$) dates repeat ($28 \times 19 = 532$).

After 532 years, the 19-year lunar cycle dates repeat ($19 \times 28 = 532$).

To top it off, there were 532 times 7 from the Jews date of Creation in 3761 BC to when Herod captured Jerusalem in 37 BC.

The Christian Era began in the days of Herod, in the time of Rome (Luke 1:5). This was the fourth kingdom.

Another example of patterns in between 747, 539 and 331 BC.

747 BC: when the Babylonian calendar began.

208

539 BC, when Cyrus captured Babylon

208

331 BC, when Alexander visited Jerusalem).

Hindsight better than Foresight

The discovery of such patterns should present a whole new dimension while reading the context of each story. We cannot just read the King James or Jewish versions in order to discover these new insights.

Prophecy is given under inspiration, but interpretation comes from interest, much patience, inspiration, increase in knowledge and hindsight (Daniel 12:4).

Problems arise when two “inspired interpreters” contradict each other, which has been the problem for 2,000 years.

251-year Pattern Predates BC and AD

TABLE 4 illustrates how Joseph was born 502 years (251 x 2) years after the nations were scattered from Babel. He stood before the Pharaoh when he was 30. This makes 532 years. This was followed by seven good and seven bad years for crops.

TABLE 4 also illustrates how there were 502 years (251 x 2) between the fall of Babylon in 539 BC and 37 BC (when Herod captured Jerusalem). Nebuchadnezzar became as a wild animal for 7 years, 30 years before 539, in 569 BC.

This was followed by 532 years (7 x 76) down to Herod in 37 BC, which was a Sabbatical.

So there were Sabbaticals in 569, 331, 163, 37/36, 30/29, 23/22, 16/15, and 9/8 BC according to Herod’s coins as details given [HERE](#). Herod died before 2/1 BC; thus, more information is needed to extend the Sabbatical cycle downward into the first century AD. These links supports our view

about 69/70 AD:

<https://www.uhl.ac/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/YearofReleaseCoins.pdf> and [HERE](#).

Evidence shows that the Jews removed 196 years from their chronology in order to create 532 x 7 years between Creation on 3761 BC and Herod in 37 BC and to create 532 x 6 years between Creation and Nebuchadnezzar in 569 BC. This makes 532 years from Nebuchadnezzar and Herod.

Noah was age 502 when he had Shem and Shem was 98 at the Flood and age 100 two years after the Flood. 502 plus 98 makes Noah 600 at the Flood.

Joseph was age 30, 539 years after the nations were scattered and would have been 251 if he had lived until the Exodus from Egypt.

Adam to the Flood	= 1656 yrs.
Flood to Abraham’s age 75	= 427 yrs.
Abraham’s age 75 to the Exodus = <u>427 yrs.</u>	
	2510 yrs. (251 x 10)

Abraham lived 175 yrs.

Isaac lived 180 yrs.

Jacob lived 147 yrs. (3 Jubilees)

502 yrs. (251 x 2)

Notes on Sunday, Av 10 in 587, 422 BC and 70 AD

Some claim the first temple burned in 586 BC, but **Josephus said the temple burned twice on Sunday, Av 10**. Actually, Ave 10 was in 587 and 422 BC and 70 AD according to NASA and timeanddate.com. This replaces other calculations.

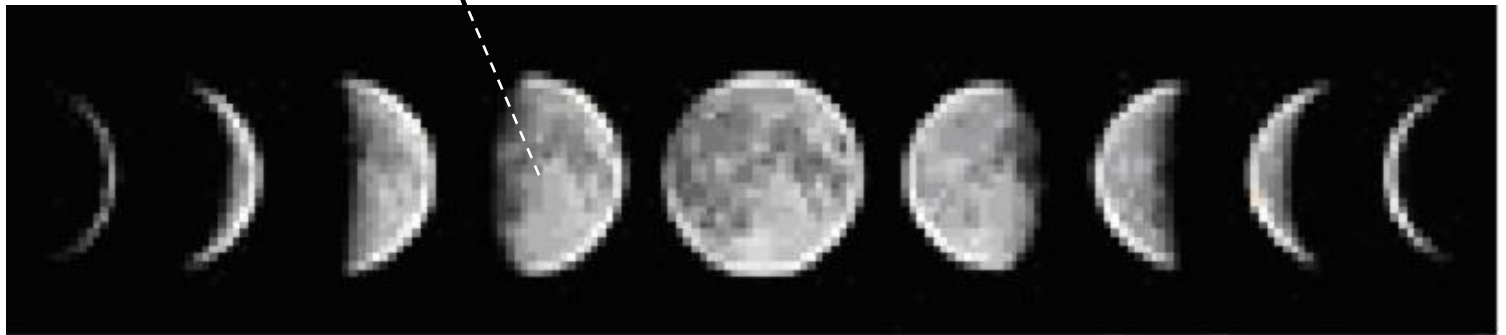
587 BC was on July 30.

422 BC was on August 3 (Some claim the first temple was burned 165 years after 587 BC).

70 AD was on August 5.

Av 10 (2 moons before Atonement on 7/10)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S



↑
New Moons
Solar Eclipses

Av 10

↑
Full Moons
Lunar Eclipses

TABLE 7

	Creation in 3955 BC		Ussher's Creation in 4004 BC	
	BC Date	Years since Adam	BC Date after 4004 BC	Years since Adam
Joseph born	1696	2259	1745 p. 29	2259 p. 29
	30	30	30	30
Joseph stands before the Pharaoh	1666	2289	1715 p. 30	2289 p. 30
7 years of plenty & 7 years of drought	14	14	14	14
End of drought	1652	2303	1701 p. 31	230(2) p. 31
	205	205	210	210
Exodus	1447	2510	1491 p. 39	2513 p. 39 7 x 359
	40	40	40	40
Joshua crosses the Jordan	1407 7 x 201	2548 7 x 364	1451 p. 50	2553 p. 50

2259 + 294 (6 Jubilees) = 2553

1696 + 49 (1 Jubilee) = 1747

1666 + 49 (1 Jubilee) = 1715

2302 + 251 = 2553

205 + 40 = 245 (half of 490)

Note: Exodus was not a Sabbatical yr.

Difference: 1451 – 1407 = 44 yrs.

TABLE 8. Jubilees after 1652 BC, 2303 years (47 Jubilees) after Creation

Pdf Version (much better): <https://code251.com/index.pdf>

3955 Creation	2926/25BC	1897/96BC	3955 is 49 years after Ussher's date of Creation in 4004 BC.
3906/05BC	2877/76BC	1848/47BC	3759 is 196 years (4 Jubilees) after 3955.
3857/56BC	2828/27BC	1799/98BC	3024 (Adam's death) is 931 years (19 Jubilees) after 3955.
3808/07BC	2779/78BC	1750/59BC	251 + 251 loses two years in the cycle of sevens.
3759/58BC	2730/29BC	1701 BC	1696 is Joseph's birth. His age 30 gains two years: (28 + 2 = 30) in dealing with the cycle of sevens.
3710/09BC	2681/80BC	1652/51	(It appears that the 251-year cycle predated the BC and AD dating.)
3661/60BC	2632/31BC		Sabbathsticals after 569, during the second temple, are in 520, 331, 163 and 37 BC.
3612/11BC	2583/82BC		The cycle differs two years, from 539 down to 35 BC.
3563/62BC	2534/33BC		By adding 30 years to 37/36 BC (as done in the time of Joseph), this brings the cycle to 7/6 BC and 1 BC/1 AD, as in Ussher's dates for the first century.
3514/13BC	2485/84BC		The Jewish timeline evidently omitted 165 years between 539 and 331 BC in order to create 532 x 7 years between 3761 and 37 BC.
3465/64BC	2435/34BC		The timeline omitted 31 years by counting the kings of Israel without any overlapping.
3416/15BC	2387/86BC		Thus, it dated the temple as 832 instead of 968 BC. The timeline omitted 60 more years between Abraham and his father. Total is 196 years four Jubilees
3367/66BC	2338/37BC		
3318/17BC	2289/88BC		
3269/68BC	2240/39BC	2198 / 2197 BC	Nations sent from Babel 1757 yrs (251 Sabbaticals) after Adam
3220/19BC	2191/90BC	252 - 1 = 251	251 yrs.
3171/70BC	2142/41BC	1947 \ 1946 BC	Abraham's birth
3073/72BC	2044/23BC	252 - 1 = 251	251 yrs.
3024/23BC	931	1995/94BC	Joseph's birth
2975/74BC	980	1946/45BC	28 + 2 = 30
		1666 / 1665	7 x 238
Adam died in 931 AM (After Man)		7 years of plenty	(28 solar x 19 lunar = 532 yrs)
49 years before 98 AM.		1659 / 1658 BC	
		7 years of drought	
		1652 / 1651 BC	End of 7-year drought
		245	7 x 35 = 245 yrs. = (490/2) = 5 Jubilees before 1407 BC
		1407 / 1406 BC	40 years after the Exodus in 1447. Sabbaticals begin
		441	2548 yrs after Adam = 52 jubilees (49 x 52 = 2548).
		49 x 9	
		7 x 63	
		966 BC	7 x 128
		427	Two years after the temple was founded in 968 BC
		539 / 538	7 x 77
		539 / 538	7 x 77
		252 - 1 = 251 yrs.	Cyrus of Persia captures Babylon
		288 / 287 BC	Library of Alexandria founded
		252 - 1 = 251 yrs.	502 yrs (= 251 x 2) (7 x 76 = 532) (502 + 30 = 532)
		37 / 36 BC	Herod captures Jerusalem
		28 + 2 = 30 yrs.	(as in Joseph being age 30) (7 x 4 = 28)
		7 / 6 BC	532 years (28 x 19 = 532) Herod dies in 4 BC.
		14 yrs.	Coins in 2/1 BC (35 yrs. after 37 BC) are undated.
		6/7 AD	
		63 yrs.	
		69 / 70 AD	Rome captures Jerusalem & destroys the temple

TABLE 9. Jubilees after 1652 BC, 2303 years (47 Jubilees) after Creation

BC			
3955 Creation			
3906/05			
3857/56			
3808/07			
3759/58			
3710/09			
3661/60			
3612/11			
3563/62			
3514/13			
3465/64			
3416/15			
3367/66			
3318/17			
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	931	28 + 2 =	30 Joseph
2975/74	980	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	
2828/77		7 years of drought	Drought ends 2303 years after Adam.
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 52 jubilees after Adam.
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	
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

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.

Related Math

- 588 BC to 1 AD = 12 Jubilees
- 294 yrs / 1.24219 = 365.20 days
- 365.24219 / 294 yrs = 1.242 days
- 294 x 1.242 = 365.14 days
- 364 / 294 yrs = 1.24 days
- 294 yrs = 6 Jubilees

TABLE 10. Hebrew Lunar and Solar Time Units counted from the Spring

Years	g	Days	Jubilees
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	
<u>49 solar years</u>	=	<u>17,896.8671</u>	= 49 yrs x 1
<u>50.5 lunar years</u>	=	<u>17,896.1423</u>	
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 luna 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 luna year began on the first day of the 7th month.

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

TABLE 11.	Dates divisible by 7	Dates divisible by 7		
	With a remainder of 2			
In TABLE 1 above, dates are divisible by 7.	569 = 7 x 81 + 2	4004	392	AD
Dates from 527 to 37 BC have a remainder of 2.	331 = 7 x 47 + 2	3955	294	28
	163 = 7 x 23 + 2	1407	196	35
	44 = 7 x 6 + 2	966	147	56
	37 = 7 x 5 + 2	588	98	63
		539	49	70
		490		133

TABLE 12. December 25 on the Lunar Calendar
(Hanukkah Calendar)

Dates of Hanukkah 19 yrs apart back to 537 BC
 Source: <http://www.cgsf.org/dbeattie/calendar/?roman=-4>
 Here is likely what the temple scrolls may

have revealed to the Romans after 70 AD

19-yr cycle	BCE and AD	Lunar Calendar	Yr 1 of 19	Dates of Hanukkah
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19	-4 = 5 BC	Solar eclipse on April 18, 6 BC
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		Hanukkah Kislev 25 Dec. 25, 5 BC
2	-3 = 4 BC	Dec. 14
3	-2 = 3 BC	Dec. 03
4	-1 = 2 BC	Dec 22
5	-0 = 1 BC	Dec. 10
6	1 AD	Dec. 29
7	2 AD	Dec. 18
8	3	Dec. 07
9	4	Dec. 27
10	5	Dec. 16
11	6	Dec. 05
12	7	Dec. 24
13	8	Dec. 12
14	9	Dec. 30
15	10	Dec. 20
16	11	Dec. 10
17	12	Dec. 28
18	13 AD	Dec. 17
19	14 AD	Solar eclipse on 3/19 - 4/18

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

Dates of Hanukkah on December 25 seem to explain why Jews now keep Hanukkah as a type of Jewish Christmas.

If so, we cannot continue saying it came from pagan, Satanic, Babylonian, anti-Christian tradition.

1
2 Tiberius' reign over Judea before Christ's baptism.

1	15	Dec 25, 15 AD Hanukkah
2	16	Dec. 14
3	17	Dec. 03
4	18	Dec. 21
5	19	Dec. 11
6	20	Dec. 29
7	21	Dec. 18
8	22	
9	23	
10	24	Dec. 15
11	25	Dec. 03
12	26	Dec. 23

3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15 Luke 3:1-3 ... **15th year of Tiberius** over Judea 13-37 AD ([HERE](#)).
 Augustus was Emperor 42 BC to 37 AD. Augustus died in 14 AD

13	27	Dec. 12
14	28	Dec. 30
15	29	Dec. 19
16	30	Dec. 09
17	31	Dec. 29
18	32	Dec. 17
19	33 AD	Solar eclipse on 3/19
1	34 AD	Hanukkah Dec. 25
2	35 AD	Dec. 14
3	36	Dec. 02
3	37	Dec. 03
4	38	Dec. 21
5	39	Dec. 11
6	40	Dec. 29
7	41	Dec. 18
9	42	Dec. 07
10	43	Dec. 27
11	44	Dec. 21
12	45	Dec. 11
13	46	Dec. 30
14	47	Dec. 18
15	48	Dec. 07
16	49	Dec. 26
17	50	Dec. 16
18	51	Dec. 04
19	52	Dec. 22
19	52	Solar eclipse on 3/19

1	53	Dec. 24 Hanukkah
2	54	Dec. 14
3	55	Dec. 03
4	56	Dec. 20
5	57	Dec. 10
6	58	Dec. 30
7	59	Dec. 19
8	60	Dec. 07
9	61	Dec. 26
10	62	Dec. 15
11	63	Dec. 04
12	64	Dec. 22
13	65	Dec. 12
14	66	Dec. 31
15	67	Dec. 20

TABLE 13. Nisan 1, 1844 AD was on 3/21, the spring equinox, 2300 years (46 x 50) after 457 BC. The details are found [HERE](#).

457 to 1843 = 2300 years

<http://www.cgsf.org/dbeattie/calendar/?roman=1844>

<https://www.timeanddate.com/calendar/?year=1844&country=1>

TABLE 9. Alleged Time of the End in 1844

Solar Eclipse	19-yr Cycle	New Lunar Year	Lunar Date of Atonement	AD	Hanukkah
				1837	Dec 23
3/25	13	3/27	7/29	1838	Dec 12
3/15	14	3/16	7/18	1839	Dec 02
3/04	15	4/04	8/07	1840	Dec. 20
2/21	16	3/23	7/25	1841	Dec. 08
12/31	17	3/12	7/14	1842	Nov 28
12/21	18	4/01	8\04	1843	Dec 18
12/09	19	3/21 on Nisan 1	7/23 or 8/22 13 th month?	1844	Dec 06

11/30	1	4/08	7/12 or 8/11	1845	Hanukkah Dec 25
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TABLE 9 has many similarities to the 70 weeks in Daniel 9, but it is not the fulfillment of Daniel 9.

Daniel sought to understand Jeremiah's 70 years before Cyrus of Persia captured Babylon (Dan. 9:2) and decreed that the Jews could return to Jerusalem after 539 BC to restore the temple and land rests. 539/538 BC was a Sabbatical year, 49 years after 588/87, when the temple was destroyed.

Likewise, TABLE 6 has a Julius Caesar **Sabbatical decree** in 44/43 BC with a Sabbatical in 37/36 BC, when Herod captured Jerusalem. This is followed by 10 weeks making 70 years.

From **Caesar's decree** in 44 BC to Christ's ministry in 28 AD, there are 70 years. 27/28 would be a Sabbatical. Likewise, from Herod in 37/36 BC to 34/35 AD, there are 70 years.

A case can be made for Christ's mother being fed in a wilderness for 3½ years (Rev. 12:14-17). Saul persecuted the remnant of her seed for 3½ years, until Stephen's vision of Christ sitting in a Higher Realm.

16	68	Dec. 08
17	69	Dec. 27
18	70	Dec 17
19	71 on 3/20	Solar eclipse on 3/20/71 AD on Nisan 1
1	72	Hanukkah Dec 25

TABLE 13, as seen from records **490 years later**, suggests that Julius Caesar's Sabbatical Decree made in 44/43 BC and Herod's capture of Jerusalem in 37/36 BC are 70 years to 27/28 and 34/35 AD.

TABLE 14. Sabbaticals from Julius Caesar's Sabbatical Decree in 44 BC to the Temple in 70 AD						Sabbatical Years
A scholar with Accademia.com posted an 84-page similar scheme						44/43 Decree
43/	42/	41/	40/	39/	38/	37/36 Herod
36/	35/	34/	33/	32/	31/	30/29
29/	28/	27/	26/	25/	24/	23/22
22/	21/	20/	19/	18/	17/	16/15
15/	14/	13/	12/	11	10	09/08
08/07	07/06	06/05	05/04	04/03	03/02	02/01 BC
1 BC / 1 AD	01/2 AD	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07 AD
07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14 Jubilee
14/	15/	16/	17/	18/19	19/20	20/21
21/	22/	23/	24/	25/	26/	27/28
28/	29/	30/	31/32	32/33	33/34	34/35
35/	36/	37/	38/	39/	40/	41/42
42/	43/	44/	45/	46/	47/	48/49
49/	50/	51/	52/	53/	54/	55/56
56/	57/	58/	59/	60/	61/	62/63 Jubilee
63/	64/	65/	66/	67/	68/	69/70
						83/84

When Jubilees Cycles Changed

TABLE 1 indicates that the Sabbatical cycle during the first temple was in 1407, 966, 721, 623, and **602** 588, 574, and **539** BC. This is supported by an alleged jubilee in Ezekiel 40, 14 years after 588 BC.

After returning from Babylon, Sabbaticals continued in **604**, 590, **569**, **541**, 520, **457**, 443, 422, 331, 163, 44 and 37 BC.

This new cycle was two years earlier.

Ussher based his cycle on 590 BC.

Julius Caesar based his on 44 BC followed by **37**, 30, 23, 14, 7 and 2 BC. This would agree with Josephus' statement that Herod captured Jerusalem in a Sabbatical year, which would be in **37 BC**.

The bar Kochba Revolt against the Romans in 132/133 AD would be 6 Jubilees after Hanukkah in **163 BC**.

37 BC would be 6 Jubilees after Alexander in 331 BC.

It seems basic to understand these 2 missing years.

14 years after the temple was burned in 69/70 AD, there was one jubilee in 83/84 AD, 49 years after 34/35 AD.

Referring to 69/70: "...when you see Jerusalem surrounded by armies, then know that its desolation is near. Then let those who are in Judea flee to the mountains. Notes of debts in the temples in 588/87 BC and 69/70 AD were destroyed.

Another version has jubilees in 49, 98, 147, 196, 294, 392, 480 and **588 BC**. These have connections between 49 BC, 49 AD and 532 AD. This would merge with the 532-year cycle from 1 AD to 532 AD (28×19) commonly called an Easter Cycle. Thus, a jubilee would be in 48/49 AD. Note, in TABLE 10, that 31 AD is in the middle of the 10th week after 37 BC.

**TABLE 15. Jubilees
From 1 to 2023 AD**

BC37/36	
AD 13/14	
AD 62/63	AD 1042/43
AD 111/12	AD 1091/92
AD 160/61	AD 1140/41
AD 209/10	AD 1189/90
AD 258/59	AD 1238/39
AD 307/08	AD 1287/88
AD 356/57	AD 1336/37
AD 405/06	AD 1385/86
AD 454/55	AD 1434/35
AD 503/04 833 yrs >	AD 1483/84
AD 552/53 =17 jubilees	AD 1532/33
AD 601/02	AD 1581/82
AD 650/51	AD 1630/31
AD 699/00	AD 1677/78
AD 747/48	AD 1728/29
AD 797/00	AD 1779/80
AD 846/47	AD 1826/27
AD 895/96	AD 1875/76
AD 944/45	AD 1924/25
AD 993/94	AD 1973/74
Sabbaticals in summers of 2023 & 2230	AD2 022/23

What About Year 0?

One of the problems in documenting numerous eras found in the Ancient writings is to track each era from BC to AD. This could be avoided by counting forward from creation in year 1 to 3955 (1 AD) and then forward to 5956 AD (year 2000 AD) and then on 44 yrs. to 6000 (2044 AD) [HERE](#).

Benedict Zuckermann

Interesting to find that the temple was burned in the Sabbatical year 68-69 AD according to Zuckermann's [A Treatise on the Sabbatical Cycle and the Jubilee](#) (1866) (See [Zuckermann HERE](#)). He documented the Jubilee in the fall of 1189 AD.

Ben Zion Wacholder

Whereas, it was in 69/70 according to Ben Zion Wacholder's [The Calendar of Sabbatical Cycles](#): [HERE](#). Did Zuckermann add year 0?

Some say 539 BC (when Babylon fell) was 2520 years before 1981 AD (2520 – 539 = 1981). Others say adding one year 0 makes it 1982.

NASA

Likewise, for the charts posted by NASA on the new and full moons and solar and lunar eclipses, it is necessary to understand that year 0 is 1 BC, -1 is 2 BC and -3 is 4 BC.

Ussher

James Ussher, in his [Annals of the World](#), says there was a lunar eclipse on September 20, 331 BC. NASA says this was in -330 (found [HERE](#)). This means before 1 AD differ by one year.

Examples

Rule # 1: Avoid joining spring with fall calendars, as in 7/6 BC, 6/7 AD to avoid confusion: From March 21, 7 BC, to March 21, 7 AD, there are **13 years, not 14**. March 21, 7 BC, 6 BC, 5 BC, 4 BC, 3 BC, 2 BC, 1 BC to March 21, 1 AD, 2 AD, 3 AD, 4 AD, 5 AD, 6 AD, & 7 AD = **13 years, not 14**. Year 0 is not included.

From BC to AD, dates should be treated the same way, from the dates' beginnings. From March 21, 1 BC to March 1 AD, there is one year, not two. 1 BC. Year 1 AD is not inclusive. It is the first year. Year 7 is the 7th year. Same can be applied to years 28, 35, 49, 55, 63 & 70 AD. The Hebrew calendar may go back to the previous fall for each.

From March 21, 7 BC to March 21, 7 AD, there are 13 years, not 14. 7 AD is the 14th year. The 14th is not inclusive. A child born on **January 1, 1 BC** becomes a one-year-old on **January 1, 1 AD**, at the end of its first year. September, 539 BC to September, 1981 AD equals 2520 yrs. (after September

If Herod captured Jerusalem in 37/36 BC in a Sabbatical year, the following Sabbaticals would be in 30/29, 23/22, 16/15, 9/8 and 2/1 BC. Time back to 588 BC is equal to 12 jubilees. Time forward to 532 AD is equal to 28 years times 19 and divisible by 4, 7, 19 and 28 years.

However, **if the Christian Era reverted back to the first temple dates**, when Sabbaticals were in 623, 588, 574 and 539 BC, then, in this case, these dates could be extrapolated on down to 7/6 BC and 1 BC/1 AD, for example, 588, 539, 490, 392, 294, 196, 49, 0/1 AD. The line could continue in 6/7, 13/14, 20/21, 27/28, 34/35, 41/42, 48/49, 55/56, 62/63 and 69/70 AD, as in TABLE 8. In this case, counting backwards to when the temple was burned, 588/87 would be a Jubilee year.

This would be counter to the Babylonian, Greek, Roman and king Herod's 7-year cycle. Nebuchadnezzar was as a wild animal for 7 years beginning in 569 BC, 30 years before Babylon fell to Persia in 539. 569 align with Alexander in 331 BC, which was equal to 6 Jubilees before Herod in 37 BC.

This view is supported by the 532-year 19-year cycle, from 01 AD to 532 AD, as proposed by Anglo-Saxon Venerable Bede after 1672 AD. His date for Creation was 3952 BC, three years after 3955 in this present study.

14-Year Pattern

14 years after crossing the Jordan, Joshua brought the tribes to Shiloh to distribute to them the land west of the Jordan. (Moses had previously distributed the land to the tribes east of the Jordan).

Josiah had found the lost book of Moses and began the reform in 623.

14 years after Josiah found the lost Book of Moses would be in 609 BC, which is 70 years before Babylon fell in 539 BC.

14 years after the first temple was burned in 588/87 BC, in 574 BC, there was a jubilee year (Ezek 40:1), 49/50 years after Josiah's Reform in 623 BC.

14 years after an event, Paul said there was a man... "such a one {was} caught up to the third heaven (2 Cor. 12:1-2). This probably refers to Stephen in Acts 7:55, when he saw the heavens opened and saw Christ sitting on a throne. Saul stood witnessing the vision. From this, it can be conjectured that Saul tormented the church from 31 to 34/35 AD as in Revelation 12:5-6,14-17. This was probably 14 years before Paul attended the Jerusalem Conference in 48/49 AD.

14 years after the temple was burned in 69/70 AD, there was a Jubilee in 84 AD if TABLE 6 is correct.

Note that TABLE 6 has one jubilee from 34/35 to 83/84 AD.

"...when you see Jerusalem surrounded by armies, then know that its desolation is near. Then let those who are in Judea flee to the mountains, ... This refers to 69/70 AD. Notes of debts in the temples in 588/87 BC and 69/70 AD were destroyed.

Another version has jubilees in 49, 98, 147, 196, 294, 392, 480 and 588 BC. These have connections between 49 BC, 49 AD and 532 AD. This would merge with the 532-year cycle from 1 AD to 532 AD (28 x 19) commonly called an Easter Cycle. Thus, a jubilee would be in 48/49 AD. Note, in TABLE 6, that 31 AD is in the middle of the 10th week after 37 BC.

Daniel does not necessarily refer to sacrificing in a temple and cleansing a temple in our present generation. References to a temple in the first century should be carefully revisited in their proper first century context to avoid wild conjecture.

The era of Creation in the Hebrew calendar allegedly began in year 0/1, in 3761 BC. So it becomes year 3760-3761 in 1 BC and 3761-3762 in 1 AD and year 3830-3831 in 70 AD.

It needs to be corrected so that Creation was actually in 3955 BC, as in TABLE 2.

The Era of the Sabbatical/Jubilee begins in 1407 BC, 245 years after Joseph's famine in Egypt, as in TABLE 2. So it becomes year 1406 -1407 in 1 BC and 1407-1408 in 1 AD. Joseph had stood before the Pharaoh when he was 30, that is, 251 plus 251 +30 years after the nations were scattered from Babel.

There was an Era of Josiah's Reform in 623 AD, when Moses found Moses' book that was lost.

The Era of the burning of the first temple was in 588/587 BC. There was an Era of the fall of Babylon in 539-538 BC. This was 251 + 251 years before Herod conquered Jerusalem in 37-36 BC.

There was an Era of Alexander after his visit to Jerusalem and founding Alexandria in 311 BC.

There was an Era of Hanukkah after the Sabbatical in 163 BC, 18 Sabbaticals before Herod conquered Jerusalem in 37/36 BC.

Therefore, it becomes important to know how to cross year 0 into the Christian Era. We should not be off even one year.

Examples

From January 1 BC to January 1, 1 AD, there is one year.

From January 1 BC to January 1, 70 AD, there are 70 years. BC could mean Count Backwards, and AD could mean Ascending Era, counting forward. Actually every year could be counted forward, from January to January, from BC to AD. 3955 BC to 1 BC could be flipped so that they are from 1 to 3955 and then proceed 2,000 years to about 5956/57 (about 2000 AD).

From January 1, 539 BC to January 31, 1981 AD, there are 2520 years. 1982 begins the 2520th year.

Note that, in NASA astronomy dates for new moons, full moons, solar and lunar eclipses, year 0 equals 1 BC; -1 equals 2 BC; -2 equals 3 BC.

From January 1, 539 BC to January 31, 1981 AD, there are 2520 years. 1982 begins the 2520th year. Likewise, a newborn becomes one year old at the end of its first year, at the beginning of its second year, not before. Prior to that is year 0.

Note that, in NASA astronomy dates for new moons, full moons, solar and lunar eclipses, year 0 = 1 BC; -1 = 2 BC; -2 equals 3 BC. Using NASA, the 19-year cycle of new and full moons, and solar and lunar eclipses in the first century can be restored. Of course, visual new moons were observed from Jerusalem in order convince the masses that a trumpet should be blown to gather an assembly.

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 Kosba Revolt in 132 AD, preserved the weekly cycle in Galilee, Nazareth, Israel, to preserve it from extinction awaiting a return to Jerusalem. Levite families from Nazareth likely preserve Levite y-dna.

TABLE 16 Based upon: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Priestly_divisions:

TABLE 16. 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 at noon

TABLE 17. Hebrew Calendar 24 WEEKS														
Based upon: http://www.cgsf.org/dbeattie/calendar/?roman=2022														
25	26	27	28	29	Av	2	Jly	25	26	27	28	29	30	Pethahiah
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	31	Aug	2	3	4	5	6	Jehezkel
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Jachin
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Gamul
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	Delaiah
Elue	2	3	4	5	6	7	28	29	30	31	Sep	2	3	Maaziah
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Jehoiarib 9/10/22
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Jedaiah on 9/17/22
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Harim on 9/24/22
29	Tishri	2	3	4	5	6	25	26	27	28	29	30	Oct	Seorim on 10/01/22
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Malchijah on 10/08/22
13	15	16	17	18	19	20	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Mijamin on 10/15/22

TABLE 16 seems interesting because it can be shown that, when David and Solomon founded the first temple, this was in the week of Jehoiarib, the first week of the 24 weeks in which the 24 priests began serving in the temple after it was dedicated, and it was destroyed in 587 BC in the week of Jehoiarib (<https://code251.com/48-week-cycle.pdf>), in a Sabbatical year.

Moreover, the second temple was ordained in 515 BC in the week of Jehoiarib, in the 7th year of Darius, and Josephus said the second temple was again destroyed during the week of Jehoiarib in a Sabbatical year.

Perhaps probably not by coincidence, the funeral procession for Queen Elizabeth II was during the week of Jehoiarib in 2022 AD.

King Charles III will likely be crowned in the summer of 2023, in a Sabbatical year followed by the Jubilee, as in the time of Richard De Lionheart in 1189 AD, as in TABLE 1.

His name comes from Charles II who gave Pennsylvania to William Penn, gave West New Jersey to another Proprietor and gave 3 million acres (from the Potomac to Shenandoah) to yet another Proprietor.

Queen Elizabeth I owned land that would expand to the Mississippi.

Trumpets

My connection with Barbara Palmer and Charles II is covered [HERE](#)

The connection between the 24 divisions of priests and the 24 weeks of the Hebrew calendar is covered [HERE](#)

TABLE 18. Jubilees after 1407 BC and 2024 AD (by Floyd R. Cox, Revised on 4-14-2015)

196 yrs
4 jubilees

3955/54BC	2926/25BC	↑	1897/96BC	↑	917/16BC	AD 13/14	AD1042/43
3906/05BC	2877/76BC		1848/47BC		868/67BC	AD 62/63	AD1091/92
3857/56BC	2828/27BC		1799/98BC		819/17BC	AD111/12	AD1140/41
3808/07BC	2779/78BC		1750/59BC		770/69BC	AD160/61	↑ AD1189/90
3759/58BC	2730/29BC	490 yrs	1701 BC	343 yrs	721/20BC	AD209/10	AD1238/39
3710/09BC	2681/80BC	↑	1652/51BC		672/71BC	AD258/59	AD1287/88
			drought ends				
3661/60BC	2632/31BC		1603/02BC		623/22BC	AD307/08	AD1336/37
3612/11BC	2583/82BC	245	1554/53BC	↓	574/73BC	AD356/57	AD1385/86
			47 yrs apart				
3563/62BC	2534/33BC	↓	1505/04BC		527/26BC	AD405/06	AD1434/35
3514/13BC	2485/84BC		1456/55BC		478/77BC	AD454/55	AD1483/84
3465/64BC	2435/34BC	↑	1407/06BC		429/28BC	AD503/04	833 yrs AD1532/33
3416/15BC	2387/86BC		1358/57BC		380/79BC	AD552/53	AD1581/82
3367/66BC	2338/37BC		1309/08BC		331/30	AD601/02	AD1630/31
3318/17BC	2289/88BC		1260/59BC		282/81BC	AD650/51	AD1677/78
3269/68BC	2240/39BC	441 yrs	1211/10BC		233/32BC	AD699/00	AD1728/29
3220/19BC	2191/90BC		1162/61BC		184/83BC	AD747/48	AD1779/80
3171/70BC	2142/41BC		1113/12BC		135/34BC	AD797/00	AD1826/27
3122/21BC	2093/92BC		1064/63BC		86/85BC	AD846/47	AD1875/76
3073/72BC	2044/23BC		1015/14BC		37/36BC	AD895/96	AD1924/25
3024/23BC	1995/94BC		49 yrs		35 yrs	AD944/45	AD1973/74
2975/74BC	1946/45BC	↓	966/65BC		02/01BC	AD993/94	49 yrs
						Sabbaticals in summers of <u>2023 - 2030</u>	AD2022/2023

TABLE 19. Sabbatical of between 588/87 BC and 07/06 BC

BC	BC	AD	AD
588/ 87 BC	42/ 41	00/ 01	55/ 56
539/ 38	35/ 34	01/ 02	62/ 63
490/ 89	28/ 27	02/ 03	69/ 70
441/ 40	21/ 20	03/ 04	76/ 77
392/ 91	14/ 13	04/ 05	83/ 84
343/ 42	1 yr apart:	05/ 06	90/ 91
294/ 93	07/ 06 BC	06/ 07 AD	97/ 98
245/ 44	06/ 05	7 yrs apart:	104/ 105
196/ 95	05/ 04	13/ 14	111/ 112
147/ 46	04/ 03	20/ 21	118/ 119
98/ 97	03/ 02	27/ 28	125/ 126
49/ 48	02/ 01	34/ 35	132/ 133
	01/ 00	41/ 42	
		48/ 49	

Yrs. divisible by 7: 3955, 3759, 1407, 966, 623, 588, 539

TABLE 17 illustrates how the sabbaticals during the first century AD revert back to the sabbaticals before the first temple burned in 588/587 BC. Dates are equally divisible by 7.

TABLE 17 illustrates how the sabbaticals after the first temple burned were two years off during the time Israel was ruled by Babylon, Persia, Greece and Rome during 604, 569, 520, 331, 163, 135, 44, 37 and 2 BC. These have a remainder of 2.

Note that the Bar Kochba Revolt in 132/33 was six jubilees after the temple was rededicated in 163 BC, when Hanukkah was celebrated for 8 days. 294 years (6 jubilees) = 163 BC plus 132 AD.

This would include the Muslim calendar created 490 years later, in 622 AD.

Note that, in table 1, 02/01 BC is year 7.

In Table 2, it is in the 5th year.

Note that 70 AD to 2030 AD equals 490 x 4.

TABLE 20. Jubilees after 1652, 1407, 966, 623 BC and 70 AD

(by Floyd R. Cox, Revised on 11-08-2022)

Pdf Version of Ancient Time Patterns: <https://code251.com/index.pdf>

196 yrs 4 jubilees	3955/54 BC	2926/25 BC	↑	1897/96 BC	↑	917/ 16 BC	146/ 147 AD	1322/ 1323
	3906/05 BC	2877/76 BC		1848/47 BC		868/ 67 BC	195/ 196 AD	1371/ 1372
	3857/56 BC	2828/27 BC		1799/98 BC		819/ 17 BC	244/ 245 AD	1420/ 1421
	3808/07 BC	2779/78 BC		1750/59 BC		770/ 69 BC	293/ 294 AD	1469/ 1470
	3759/58 BC	2730/29 BC	490 yrs	1701 BC	294 yrs	721/ 20 BC	342/ 343 AD	1518/ 1519
	3710/09 BC	2681/80 BC		1652/51 BC		672/ 71 BC	391/ 392 AD	1567/ 1568
	3661/60 BC	2632/31 BC		1603/02 BC		623/ 22 BC	440/ 441 AD	1616/ 1617
	3612/11 BC	2583/82 BC	245	1554/53 BC		588/ 87 BC	489/ 490 AD	1665/ 1666
	3563/62 BC	2534/33 BC		1505/04 BC	49 yrs >	539/ 38 BC	538/ 539 AD	1714/ 1715
	3514/13 BC	2485/84 BC		1456/55 BC		480/ 79 BC	587/ 588 AD	1763/ 1764
	3465/64 BC	2436/35 BC		1407/06 BC		392/ 91 BC	685/ 686	1812/ 1813
	3416/15 BC	2387/86 BC		1358/57 BC		294/ 93 BC	783/ 784	1861/ 1862
	3367/66 BC	2338/37 BC		1309/08 BC		245/ 44 BC	881/ 882	1910/ 1911
	3318/17 BC	2289/88 BC		1260/59 BC		196/ 95 BC	979/ 980	1959/ 1960
	3269/68 BC	2240/39 BC	441 yrs	1211/10 BC		147/ 46 BC	1928/ 1029	2008 (251 x 8) (since 588 BC)
	3220/19 BC	2191/90 BC		1162/61 BC		98/ 97 BC	1077/ 1078	+14
	3171/70 BC	2142/41 BC		1113/12 BC		49/ 48 BC	1126/ 1127	2022/2023 jubilee in the fall of 2023 (since 623 BC)
	3122/21 BC	2093/92 BC		1064/63 BC		1 BC/ 1 AD	1175/ 1176	
	3073/72 BC	2044/23 BC		1015/14 BC		48 / 49 AD	1224/ 1225	
	3024/23 BC 931	1995/94 BC		966/65 BC		97/ 98 AD	1273/ 1274	+35 2057/2058 (since a sabbatical in 588 BC (49 x 12)
2975/74 BC 980 Adam died in 931, 49 yrs. before 980 AM (After Adam).								

TABLE 20 addresses the idea that, since the jubilees lasted from Creation in 3955 to 623 BC (and 574 BC in Ezekiel 40:1), **there has been a two-year interruption of this cycle during the rule of Daniel's four empires, after 623**, from 569 to 37 BC, as seen in TABLE 17, during Babylon, Persia, Greece and Rome, down to when Herod conquered Judea in the sabbatical of 37 BC after which there would be a sabbatical in 2 BC, not in 1BC/1 AD.

Ben Sion Wacholder, 1924-2011 supports the sabbaticals **illustrated in TABLE 18 (his Obituary HERE)**. However, the jubilee starting the rebellion of 132 AD was likely counted from Hanukkah, in 163 BC (163 BC + 132 AD = 294 yrs.).

539 BC + 2520 years = 1981 AD, 7 years after 1974.

The correction would link 539/38 BC 2520 years later with 1980/1981 AD, 7 years after 1973/1974 AD. (Semitism prefers BCE and ACE (Common Era).

This theory is supported as follows:

Sabbatical dates are divisible by 7, such as, AD 28, 34, 63, 70, 133, 623, 1190, 1974, 1981, 1988, 1995, 2002, 2009, 2016, 2023, and 2030.

If there is no year 0, then 1 BC would be counted in the fall, and 1 AD would be counted in the next spring.

What did Dionysius Exiguus conclude?

"However, nowhere in his exposition of his table does Dionysius relate his epoch to any other dating system, whether consulate, Olympiad, year of the world, or regnal year of Augustus; much less does he explain or justify the underlying date." (Blackburn & Holford-Stevens 2003, p. 776).

(Go to: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anno_Domini, p. 2).

Knowledge shall increase, and the wise will understand (Dan. 12:3). Others will be stuck in the mud.

Major Challenge to the Above Patterns

Some who are exposed to the Greek Septuagint text will ask, "Were the pyramids built before Noah's Flood?" A video was sent me, which explained that this text added 600 years to the figures between Adam and the Flood, 2256 years instead of 1656.

First my version of the pre-flood kings for the first 1656 years before Noah's Flood (taken from pre-flood tablets):

<http://code251.com/1656-years-before-the-flood.pdf>

The film accused the Jews of subtracting 600 years between the Flood and Abraham so that Shem (Noah's son) could be identified as being Melchizedek, the Priest at Salem whom received tithes from Abraham. Shem lived 502 years (251×2) after the Flood, and Abraham would be age 75, 427 years after the Flood, 427 years before the Exodus.

The pattern is 1656 years from Adam to the Flood.

The pattern is 427 years from the Flood to Abraham's age 75.

The pattern is 427 years from Abraham's age 75 to the Exodus.

These add up to 2510 years ($1656 + 427 + 427 = 2510$).

However, like this pattern, the Jews had several writings overlooked the Flood and many subtracted 60 years between the Flood and Abraham. This would make 2450 years ($4900/2$) ($49 \times 50 = 2450$) from Adam to the Exodus ($2510 - 60 = 2450$ years), which also places the Exodus in a Sabbatical year.

Another pattern is 251×7 (251×7) from Adam to the dispersion of nations at Babel ($251 \times 7 = 1757$ years). This and some other Jewish books ignore the Flood. And then there were 251×8 from Adam to Abraham ($251 \times 8 = 2008$ years) (Compare Acts 7).

And then there were 251×9 from Adam to Joseph ($251 \times 9 = 2259$ years) and 251×10 from Adam to the Exodus ($251 \times 10 = 2510$ years). Dates here are supported by Archbishop Ussher in his Annals of the World... except he instead has 2513 years to make the Exodus a Sabbatical year (7×359). Some have placed the pyramids in the time of Joseph. But the Sabbaticals began when Joshua crossed the Jordan River into the Promised Land (Leviticus 25).

Joseph was 39 when Jacob came into Egypt and the Israelites left their camp after 39 years to go toward the Promised Land in the 40th year.

Therefore, from the dispersion from Babel to Joseph's birth, there are 502 years (251×2) and 532 years to when he stood before the Pharaoh at the age of 30.

Regarding the Greek Septuagint: It was placed in Synagogues in the first century. As said, it adds 600 years from Adam to the Flood ($1656 + 600 = 2256$) and adds 600 years between the Flood and the Exodus. It has 590 years between the Exodus and the temple instead of 251 or 479 years ($479 + 111 = 590$). Therefore, the early Classical belief was that Creation was in 5500 BC instead of 4004 BC. It has few if any references to the Sabbatical or Jubilee cycles.

Egyptian Dynasties were 700 years too long because they merely added each dynasty in a sequence without overlapping. This accounts for why Immanuel Velokavsky placed Ramesses II, after 1290 BC (as in the movie, The Exodus), in the time of Nebuchadnessr, after 604 BC.

TABLE 21. Three Basic Systems of Chronology From Joshua to Samuel

<i>Epoch</i>	<i>111-yr. System</i>	<i>339-yr. System</i>	<i>450-yr. System</i>	
OPPRESSIONS				
Cushan	8		8	
Moabites	18		18	
Jabin	20		20	
Midianites	7		7	
Ammonites	18		18	
Philistines	40		40	
	111		111	
JUDGES				
Othniel		40	40	
Ehud		80	80	
Shamgar		0	0	
Deborah		40	40	111
Gideon		40	40	339
Abimelech		3	3	450
Tola		23	23	Acts 13:20
Jair		22	22	
Jephthah		6	6	
Ibsan		7	7	
Elon		10	10	
Abdon		8	8	
Samson		20	20	Judges 16:31
Eli		40	40	I Sam. 4:18
	000	339	339	
Period of the Judges <i>until Samuel</i>	111	339	450	Acts 13:20

Table 20. Three Interpretations of Judges and Oppressions (Exodus to the Temple)

251 yrs + 228 = In time of Ramesses II	479 yrs + 111 = I Kings 6:1 King James & Massoretic Text	590 yrs In time of the Hyksos Greek Version Acts 13:20
251 + 228 + 111 = 450 yrs Acts 13:20		

TABLES 19 & 20 account for how older Bibles found in the Dead Sea Scrolls matched the Septuagint in Genesis 5 and 11. Long after Alexander visited Jerusalem in 332 BC, 70 priest of Jerusalem took their copy to Alexandria to have it translated into Greek. It seems logical that a Greek librarian, having access to Egyptian dynasties, added 600 years in Genesis 5 and another 600 years in Genesis 11, Exodus 12:41, Acts 13:20, etc. to match the Egyptian dynasties.

I suppose the flood theories could have begun when a father took his son up a high mountain and found many seashells... not realizing that the mountain rose from sea level, not that the sea rose up the mountain.

Recent research has a theory that the Flood was local, not universal perhaps drowning those living below today's massive Black Sea before it was flooded by the Mediterranean Sea, just above Istanbul (Google [HERE](#)).

I can probably add more, but so far, I conclude that it all depends on whom we quote. We were not there. Other input is welcome.

Noah was age 502 (251 x 2) when Shem was born and Shem lived 502 years after the Flood. Abraham was born 101+251=352 years after the Flood. Abraham, Isaac and Jacob lived 502 years (175, 180 & 147 = 502).

The Hebrew firstborn saved at the Exodus were in every tribe. They did not have to be Levites. Moses replaced the original firstborn with the tribe of Levi. The New Testament Firstborn were Christ and his followers. They were to become a Kingdom of priests and did not have to be Levites. He was like a Second Adam.

Conclusion

Tons could be said about the Captain of the Lord's Host (being in a Higher Realm like the Supreme Court, that is, in another dimension closely merged with our own).

Joshua met this Captain after crossing the Jordan. Joshua did not collapse the walls of Jericho. One from that Realm killed 185,000 of an Assyrian army ([HERE](#)) (II Kings 19:35).

Interventions from that Realm are represented in Revelation as an invader on a white horse with a sword in his mouth fighting to sustain or restore civility, life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness among all nations (Rev. 19:14-15). In Revelation 16:12, someone like Cyrus crosses the Euphrates to destroy Babylon.

Venerable Bede (673-735 AD) said the date of Creation was 3952 BC, not 3761, 3955 nor 4004 BC. His 532-year cycle was followed by Dionysius Exiguus who began his Christian era in 1 AD (Anno Domini), after BC 1, down to 532 AD during his own time. He followed the 532-year cycle of Cyril of Alexandria, which also began in 1 AD (no year 0).

The 532 years can be extrapolated from AD 1 down to 532 AD, when Dionysius began new 19-year and 532-year cycles and can be traced back to BC 490, 539, 623, 966, 1407, 1652, 3024, and 3955.

The 251 years can be extrapolated from AD 1 down to AD 2008 (251 x 8). This merges with 1004, 763, 502 BC and 2009 AD.

A conclusion to the above is that the Higher Realm in its higher dimension has been highly involved in our present dimension, not just far off in another galaxy, another way of saying, "In Him we live and breathe and have our being."

It would be interesting to see how the 24 elders that moved to Nazareth and named their Sabbaths after each of the 24 elders believed they would recapture Jerusalem, rebuild the temple when a Messiah would come to oust the occupiers in a Jubilee year. Would their views match what is commonly taught today?

Daniel does not necessarily refer to sacrificing in a temple and cleansing a temple in our present generation. References to a temple in the first century should be carefully revisited in their proper first century context to avoid wild conjecture.

Academia

We have to be careful not to give today's scholars and Academic schools too much credit. Scholars and Academia have used these dates to interpret the 70 and alleged 490 years in Daniel 9. To force these 490 years to end in 34/35 AD, they must force them to begin in 457/56 BC, in the 7th year of Artaxerxes and claim this is when Ezra returned from Babylon to Jerusalem.

To do this, Ezra must return to Jerusalem in 457 BC, in Artaxerxes' year 7 (Ezra 7:7), instead of after 539 BC.

In contrast, Ezra actually begins his Chapter One just after the 70 years mentioned in Daniel 9 and 2 Chronicles 36:22-23. These dates clash with the 7th and 20th years of Darius (521 to 486 BC) according to James Ussher.

To support this belief, they allege that Esther was crowned in Persia in Xerxes' 7th year (Ezra 7:7), in 478 BC, even though king Nebuchadnezzar took her first cousin, Mordachi, to Babylon in 598 BC (598 - 478 = 120 years). Is this logical?

Julius Caesar indorsed this cycle when he mandated to allow the Jews to keep their Sabbaticals without being taxed after 44 BC, the year he was killed.

Ezra allegedly returned from Babylon to Jerusalem in 457 BC, 490 years before the Messiah in 27/28 to 34/35 AD. Ussher says Ezra returned with the priests to dedicate and manage the new second temple after 516.

He says Esther was actually crowned in 516 BC, in Darius' 6th year.

TABLE 10 suggests that Julius Caesar's Sabbatical Decree made in 44/43 BC and Herod's capture of Jerusalem in 37/36 BC are 70 years before 27/28 and 34/35 AD.

Knowledge shall increase, and the wise will understand (Dan. 12:3). Others depending on wild speculation are stuck in the mud. These rarely consider that Jewish ideology has omitted 196 years from their date of Creation and begins its 19-year and 49 year cycles in 3761 BC.

The patterns illustrated above are divisible by 7 and are not interrupted by a 50th year just as the 7-day cycle is not interrupted by Pentecost, the 50th day .

Google for “the 9th of Av” [HERE](#) (also called Ab)

Ussher’s date of creation in 4004 is 49 years before 3955. Hebrew date of Creation in 3759 BC is 196 years, 4 jubilees, after 3955. Adam’s death in 3024 BC is 931 years (19 jubilees) after 3955.

Joseph was born 251 x 9 after 3955 BC, in 1696 BC, that is, 251 x 2 after Babel.

(The 251-year cycle predated the BC & AD dating method.)

He was age 30 ($4 \times 7 + 2$), ($251 \times 2 + 30$), when he stood before the Pharaoh, ($2259 + 30$) after 3955

Exodus was 251 x 10 after 3955 BC

Sabbaticals after 569 BC, when Nebuchadnezzar became a wild beast 7 years, the cycle changed to 520, 331, 163 and 37 BC. This cycle differs two years from the 3955 BC down to 539 BC cycle.

By adding 30 years to 37/36 BC (as in the time of Joseph), this brings the cycle down to 7/6 BC, 1 BC/1 AD and to 69/70 AD (as in Ussher’s and Wacholder’s dates) for the first century.

The Jewish timeline, evidently, omitted 165 years between 539 and 331 BC in order to create 532 x 7 years between creation in 3761 BC and Herod in 37 BC. These 165 years included dating the temple as 832 instead of 968 BC, which would omit 136 years) and by omitting 60 years between Abraham and his father. Total omitted is 196 years (4 jubilees). 136 plus 60 years = 196 years (4 jubilees) omitted and these need to be restored from 3761 back to 3955 BC.