ANCIENT HISTORY BY SABBATICALS, JUBILEES, GENERATIONS

INTRODUCTION

God dwells outside time and it is his pleasure to dictate all things in their time (Eccl. 3:1-17). Men ought to examine God's timing and fear him (Eccl. 3:14). One of the ways he demonstrates this is through prophecy, or foretelling future events with absolute accuracy. Man does not know what tomorrow will bring (James 2:14) so the knowledge of future events is sure proof of God (Deut. 18:22).

For these reasons it is a most profitable exercise for the student of Scriptures to be familiar with time in the Bible. We will show in these pages one of the wonderful ways God works through time to demonstrate his glory. Let all men bow before him and praise his glorious name.

SABATICALS, JUBILEES, GENERATIONS

In the Law of Moses the Israelites were instructed to observe a day of rest on the **7**th day. They were instructed every **7**th years to observe a Sabbatical year of rest. And they were instructed every **50**th year to observe a Jubilee year of rest. The purpose for this was so that men would rest from their labors and meditate on the works of God in the past season of their life (**7** days, **7** years, **50** years) and thereby gain a heart of wisdom (Psalm 90:4). A generation, or one life, was **70** years (Psalm 90:10).

The most famous prophecy of Scripture expresses time in terms of 'weeks' or Sabbaticals: (Daniel 9:24)

"Seventy [One Generation of] sevens [Sabbaticals] are decreed for your people and your holy city to finish transgression, to put an end to sin, to atone for wickedness, to bring in everlasting righteousness, to seal up vision and prophecy, and to anoint the most holy"

<u>Has God's administration of history always involved divisions of time into Sabbaticals, Jubilees, and Generations</u>? To test this theory we present to you all of Bible History divided according to those benchmarks starting from the Creation of Adam, the Exodus from Egypt, and from the Exile to Babylon. When we look at Bible history through this lens then interpret the spiritual meaning of the numbers of the Sabbaticals and Jubilees we see God's sovereign hand in it all. We see a harmony between events occurring in time and the spiritual meaning of the numbers attached to those events, whether they are measured in years, sabbaticals, or jubilees. The Lord Almighty, King of the Universe, speaks to us in words, in deeds, and in numbers. To Him belongs the glory for ever and ever! Amen!

<u>God speaks in number, in Scripture, and in history</u> – and all his testimony agrees. But, there is much more to explore in these numbers. Using the Spiritual Number Maps on the <u>www.biblenumbersforlife.com</u> website Bible students can deduce God's message in history as it applies to Sabbaticals, Jubilees, Generations, and Years. We supply a few examples following to pique the interest of the reader in these things.

KEY DATES UP TO THE EXODUS

KEY DATES IN BIBLE CHRONOLOGY Sabbaticals Jubilees Generations Years Father at **Bible Reference** BC/AD Exodus Adam Exodus Adam Exodus Adam Exodus Adam or Reign Book Chap. Verse Notes ADAM 4,222 130 Genesis 5 3-5 9 2 63 FALL 4,159 1 Genesis 3 7 No date in Bible: 63rd verse 12 2 2 81 CAIN 4,141 Genesis 4 1 No date in Bible: 81st verse ABLE 4,140 12 2 2 82 Genesis 4 2 No date in Bible: 82nd verse SETH 4,092 19 3 2 130 5 6-8 105 Genesis 5 ENOSH 3.987 34 235 90 Genesis 5 9-11 4 5 12-14 7 CAINAN 47 5 325 70 3,897 Genesis MAHALALEL 3,827 57 8 6 395 65 Genesis 5 15-17 JARED 3,762 66 10 7 460 162 5 18-20 Genesis 13 ENOCH 3,600 89 9 622 65 Genesis 5 21-24 METHUSELAH 3,535 99 14 10 687 187 Genesis 5 25-27 LAMECH 18 13 874 182 5 28-31 3,348 125 Genesis 22 NOAH 3,166 151 16 1,056 502 Genesis 11 10 Also Gen. 5:32 and Gen. 9:28-29 32 SHEM 2,664 223 23 1,558 100 Genesis 11 10-11 2,566 237 34 24 7 6 Noah was 600 years old FLOOD 1,656 Genesis 11 12-13 34 237 24 1,658 ARPHACHSHAD 2,564 35 Genesis SHELAH 2,529 242 34 25 1,693 30 Genesis 11 14-15 EBER 2,499 247 35 25 1,723 34 11 16-17 Genesis PELEG 2,465 251 36 26 1,757 30 Genesis 11 18-19 36 2,453 253 26 TOWER OF BABEL FALLS 1,769 No date reference in Bible REU 256 36 26 32 2,435 1.787 Genesis 11 20-21 SERUG 2,403 260 37 26 1,819 30 11 22-23 Genesis NAHOR 37 29 2,373 265 27 1,849 Genesis 11 24-25 TERAH 2,344 269 38 27 1,878 130 Genesis 11 26,32 ABRAHAM 2,214 287 41 29 2,008 100 Also Gen. 25:7 and Gen. 21:5 Genesis 17 21.24 ISAAC 2,114 302 43 31 2.108 60 Genesis 25 26 Also Gen. 29:28 JACOB (& ESAU) 2,054 310 44 31 2,168 91 Joseph 39 when Jacob was 130 JOSEPH 46 39 1,963 323 33 2,259 Genesis 41 46-47 Also Gen. 45:6 FLIGHT TO EGYPT 1.924 329 46 33 2.298 Genesis 47 9 130 years of my pilgrimage

THE FLIGHT TO EGYPT

The flight to Egypt took place **2,298** years since Adam was created. **2,298** = **3** x **766**. The spiritual meaning of **3** is "<u>Binding</u>" and the meaning of **766** is "<u>Evil Men Show No Mercy</u>". Joseph treated his brothers in an evil way: he placed Simeon in jail for a crime he did not commit. But Joseph demonstrated mercy. After he revealed himself, he forgave his brothers for throwing him in a pit and selling him as a slave.

The flight to Egypt occurred in the **329**th Sabbatical since Adam. The number **329** means '<u>Surrender Everything Holy</u>'. Jacob took his whole family to Egypt to save their lives. Because of his fear of death, Jacob gave up his place in the Promised Land. His children would become thoroughly Egyptian in thought, word, and deed. So much so when they ultimately left Egypt the whole generation died in the desert.

The flight to Egypt occurred in the **46**th Jubilee since Adam. The number **46** means '<u>**Resurrection**</u>'. As far as Jacob was concerned Joseph was resurrected from the dead. In another sense of interpretation, the sons of Jacob were now not going to die of famine but would live.

The flight to Egypt occurred in the **33**rd Generation after Adam. The number **33** means "<u>Scattered Remnant</u>". The Jews were no longer planted in the Promised Land. They had been driven by hunger and famine to a foreign land. They were removed from their rightful place. Instead of rulers of their own land, and they were soon to become slaves of an oppressive foreign master.

THE EXODUS

The Exodus took place **2,728** years_since Adam. **2,728** = **31** x **88**. The number **31** means "<u>Family of One God</u>" and the number **88** means "<u>Saints</u> <u>Afflicted</u>". So, all together **2,728** means: '<u>Family of One God: Saints Afflicted</u>'. Without a doubt this was precisely the state of affairs when the Israelites cried out to God to save them from slavery to Pharaoh (Exodus 3:7)

The Exodus occurred in the **390**th Sabbatical since Adam. **390** = **5** x **78**. The number **5** means "<u>Weakness</u>" and the number **78** means "<u>Miraculous Signs</u>". The number **390** means '<u>Conspiracy to Usurp Kingdom</u>'. Pharaoh ordered the male children to be killed. He set his mind (knowingly or unknowingly) to destroy Messiah before he could be born. But the male children survived because of the midwives. This was the first miraculous sign to him that God was against his plan. Pharaoh was weak to see the significance of the miraculous signs to the very end.

The Exodus occurred in the **55**th Jubilee since Adam. The number **55** means "<u>Resist Truth</u>". The children of Israel proved for over 40 years of wandering how stiff necked and resistant they were to believing God, even in the face of miracles he performed before their eyes.

The Exodus occurred in the **39**th Generation after Adam. This spiritual number **39** means "<u>Disease</u>". At the Exodus many diseases fell upon the Egyptians because they would not let God's people go.

KEY DATES: ENTERING THE PROMISED LAND TO TEMPLE

						KEY DA	IES IN	BIBLE	СНКОГ	NOLOGY				
		Sabbat	ticals	Jubile	ees	Genera	tions	Ye	ars	Father at			В	ible Reference
	BC/AD	Exodus	Adam	Exodus	Adam	Exodus	Adam	Exodus	Adam	or Reign	Book	Chap.	Verse	Notes
FLIGHT TO EGYPT	1,924		329		46		33		2,298		Genesis	47	9	130 years of my pilgrimage
EXODUS FROM EGYPT	1,494		390	-	55		39	-	2,728		Exodus	12	40	430 years to the day
ENTER PROMISED LAND	1,454	6	396	1	56	1	40	40	2,768	40	Numbers	33	39	Aaron died 123, before Phaorh 83
HOLY LAND CONQUERED	1,445	7	397	1	56	1	40	49	2,777	49	No date is	s given i	n Bible	
HOLY LAND DIVIDED	1,444	8	397	1	56	1	40	50	2,778	50	No date is	s given i	n Bible	
OTHNIEL JUDGE	1,349	8	398	2	56	1	40	55	2,783	40	Judges	3	9-11	
EHUD JUDGE	1,399	14	404	2	57	2	41	95	2,823	40	Judges	3	30-31	
DEBORAH JUDGE	1,359	20	409	3	58	2	41	135	2,863	40	Judges	5	31	Deb's 40 incl. in Ehud's 80 (bec. woman)
GIDEON JUDGE	1,319	25	415	4	59	3	42	175	2,903	40	Judges	8	28	
ABIMELECH JUDGE	1,279	31	421	5	59	4	43	215	2,943	3	Judges	9	22	
TOLA JUDGE	1,276	32	421	5	59	4	43	218	2,946	23	Judges	10	1-2	
JAIR JUDGE	1,253	35	425	5	60	4	43	241	2,969	22	Judges	10	3	
JEPTHAH JUDGE	1,231	38	428	6	60	4	43	263	2,991	6	Judges	12	7	
IBZAN JUDGE	1,225	39	429	6	60	4	43	269	2,997	7	Judges	12	8-9	
ELON JUDGE	1,219	40	430	6	61	4	43	276	3,004	10	Judges	12	11-12	
ABDON JUDGE	1,208	41	431	6	61	5	44	286	3,014	8	Judges	12	13-15	
SAMSON JUDGE	1,200	42	432	6	61	5	44	294	3,022	20	Judges	16	31	
ELI JUDGE	1,180	45	435	7	61	5	44	314	3,042	40	1 Samuel	4	18	In 1180 BC Ark with Philistines 7 mo.s
SAMUEL JUDGE	1,140	51	441	8	62	6	45	354	3,082	40	1 Samuel	7	15	"All the days of his life" (but rejected)
SAMUEL REJECTED	1,100	57	446	8	63	6	45	394	3,122	1	No date is	s given i	n Bible	
SAUL IS ANOINTED	1,099	57	447	8	63	6	45	395	3,123	1	No date is	s given i	n Bible	
SAUL KING	1,098	57	447	8	63	6	45	396	3,124	40	Acts	13	21	King at 30
DAVID KING	1,058	63	452	9	64	7	46	436	3,164	40	1 Chron	29	27	King at 30: 7 of Judah, 33 all Israel
SOLOMON KING	1,018	68	458	10	65	7	46	476	3,204	40	2 Chron	9	30	King 4 yrs before Temple (below)
TEMPLE WORK BEGINS	1,014	69	459	10	65	7	46	480	3,208		1 Kings	6	1	480 years after Exodus; 4th of Sol.
TEMPLE CONSTRUCTED	1,007	70	460	10	65	7	46	487	3,215		1 Kings	6	38	7 ys 6 mos Solomon's Temple built

In reconciling dates for the period between entering the Promised Land to King David we make two key assumptions: (1) Israel was never without a judge (except for the time between when Israel asked for a King and the coronation of Saul); and (2) Deborah judged for 40 years but because she was a woman her time was accounted within the 80 year period of Ehud and Shamgar. We have shortened Ehud's time down accordingly to reflect reality. Based on our first assumption (see above), all the years described in the Book of Judges that Israel was oppressed overlay the years of the various judges, therefore those can be ignored for the purpose of date setting. {Note how Jacob kept time (Gen.29:20)}

KEY DATES IN BIBLE CHRONOLOGY

THE TEMPLE – CONSTRUCTION STARTS

Did God ask for a temple of stone to be built? No, he did not (1 Chron. 17:6). This idea came out of man's heart. David felt it unseemly that he lived in a palace of cedar and the Ark of the covenant of God dwelt in a tent (1 Chron. 17:1). Why did this bother him? Did God need a temple to rival the pagan temples? Did this desire for a temple come out of a wish to glorify God, or did it come out of Jewish national pride?

When the people of Israel asked for a king "like the nations around us" they rejected the LORD as their king (1 Samuel 8:7). The royal throne of Israel came into being out of envy of the nations. The construction of an immense temple was the natural conclusion of this root of national pride. It was not enough to have a national king, they had to have a national religion too – one that would be architecturally impressive.

Construction of Solomon's Temple began **3,208** years after Adam. **3,208** = **8** x **401**. The meaning of the number **8** is "<u>Holy Man</u>". The meaning of **401** is "<u>Temple of David Rebuilt</u>" (isn't that amazing!) God had no need for animal sacrifices to be offered in a temple of stone. Temples of stone only served as places for religious zealotry to fester – they do not promote the humility of the heart God seeks.

Jesus was not (and is not) impressed by religious people:

"You snakes! You brood of vipers! How will you escape being condemned to hell? Therefore I am sending you prophets and wise men and teachers. Some of them you will kill and crucify; others you will flog in your synagogues and pursue from town to town. And so upon will come all the righteous blood that has been shed on the earth, from the blood of righteous Abel to the blood of Zechariah son of Berakiah, whom you murdered between the temple and the altar. ...all this will come upon this generation." (Matt. 23:33-36)

Jesus was not (and is not) impressed by religious monuments:

"Jesus left the temple and was walking away when his disciples came up to him to call his attention to its buildings. 'Do you see all these things?' he asked 'I tell you the truth, not one stone here will be left on another; every stone will be thrown down." (Matt. 24:1-2)

Work on the construction of the Temple occurred in the **10**th Jubilee after the Exodus. Exodus is the date Israel became a nation. Measurements that have their starting point at the Exodus have a meaning related to the nation of Israel. The number **10** means "<u>Testimony</u>". Therefore the spiritual numbers for construction of the temple has the meaning: a "<u>Testimony</u>" of Israel. Important distinction: it was not a testimony of God.

Work on the construction of the Temple occurred in the **69**th Sabbatical after the Exodus. The number **69** means "<u>Killing Believers</u>". God brought Israel out of Egypt with great signs and wonders. Israel was supposed to be like a son, shining forth the glory of his father – the God of

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Heaven. But the embodiment of Israel, the Temple in Jerusalem, became the place where believers were persecuted, where God was shamed, and ultimately where prophets were killed and the Lord Jesus was crucified.

Work on the Temple started in the 7th Generation after the Exodus. In the days of Solomon, God gave Israel rest from its enemies on every side. The spiritual number 7 means "<u>The End</u>". Solomon's Temple is prophetic of the Great Tribulation, which occurs at "<u>The End</u>" of Israel on Earth. Following 7 years of judgment will be the Great Day of God's Rest: the Millennium. It was originally supposed to be the 7th day of Creation, but was postponed because of Adam's sin. (Please see our papers: <u>Time Wheel of World History</u> and <u>The Great Day of God</u> and <u>The Seven Seals</u>)

THE TEMPLE – CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED

Solomon's Temple was completed **3,215** years after Adam. **3,215** = **5** x **643** [**117**th prime]. The number **5** means "<u>Weakness</u>"; **117** means "<u>Religious But Not Redeemed</u>"; **643** means "<u>Deceitful Tongue</u>". Solomon's Temple was "<u>Weakness</u>" for "<u>The Religious But Not Redeemed</u>" because they believed a lie: "<u>Deceitful Tongue</u>". Jews went to Solomon's Temple and conducted religious observances. In so doing their works earned them no healing from a sinful condition. It was their duty to fulfill their religious vows. Doing one's duty or fulfilling a vow is expected – it earns the one who performs those works no credit with God. Redemption from sin comes from accepting God's gift of forgiveness on the merit of a sinless sacrifice. Salvation is the gift of God, not by works so no one can boast. All temple worship obscures this important truth.

Solomon's Temple was completed in **460** Sabbaticals since Adam. **460** = **46** x **10**. The number **46** means "<u>Resurrection</u>" and the number **10** means "<u>Testimony</u>". Solomon's Temple represents the "<u>Testimony of Resurrection</u>". Consider this passage in the Gospels: (John 2:19-21)

"Jesus answered: 'Destroy this temple and I will rebuild it in three days.' The Jews replied 'It has taken <u>forty-six</u> [46] <u>years to rebuild</u> [resurrect] <u>this</u> [second] <u>temple</u>, and <u>you are going to raise it</u> [resurrect] in three days?' But the temple he had spoken of was his body."

Solomon's Temple was rebuilt by Herod then it was destroyed. Jesus is pointing out that in spite of the fact temples were built with hard stones, they were torn down just like our mortal bodies. The temples were rebuilt. God is able to rebuild the human body: resurrect us from the dead. If only the Jews could get their eyes off their stone buildings and get their eyes on the 'Rock of Israel' (Jesus Christ)! The number **643** means '**Wanton Crimes**'. Why were all the temples destroyed? The sins of Israel. Conclusion: temples are useless at restraining the sinful nature.

Solomon's Temple was completed **70** Sabbaticals since the Exodus. The number **70** means "<u>Elders</u>", and since the measurement begins at the Exodus we can refine this to mean Elders of Israel. The number **70** has the sense '<u>those who reign with me</u>' because it occurs in the **12**th Truth Triplet (see <u>Spiritual Map 42 to 77</u>) and **12** signifies "<u>Government</u>". The tabernacle in the desert represents the first coming of Christ, as a lowly man but nonetheless full of God's glory. Temple of Solomon is prophetic of the Great Tribulation (See our paper <u>The Book of Ruth</u>)

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	BC/AD	Exodus	Adam	Exodus	Adam	Exodus	Adam	Exodus	Adam	or Reign	Book	Chap.	Verse	Notes
TEMPLE CONSTRUCTED	1,007	70	460	10	65	7	46	487	3,215		1 Kings	6	38	7 ys 6 mos Solomon's Temple built
REHOBOAM	978	74	464	11	65	8	47	516	3,244	17	1 Kings	14	21	King at 41; Reign 17 years
ABIJAH	961	77	466	11	66	8	47	533	3,261	3	1 Kings	15	2	Reign 3 years
ASA	958	77	467	11	66	8	47	536	3,264	41	1 Kings	15	10	Reign 41 years
JEHOSHAPHAT	917	83	473	12	67	9	48	577	3,305	25	1 Kings	22	42	King at 35; Reign 25 years
JEHORAM	892	86	476	13	67	9	48	602	3,330	8	2 Kings	8	16-17	King at 32; Reign 8 years
AHAZIAH	884	88	477	13	67	9	48	610	3,338	1	2 Kings	8	26	King at 22; Reign 1 year
ATHALIAH (Queen)	883	88	477	13	67	9	48	611	3,339	6	2 Kings	11	3	Joash hidden 6 years
JOASH	877	89	478	13	67	9	48	617	3,345	39	2 Kings	13	10	37+2yrs to death (2 Kings 14v1)
AMAZIAH	838	94	484	14	68	10	49	656	3,384	29	2 Kings	14	2	King at 25; Reign 29 years
UZZIAH	809	98	488	14	69	10	49	685	3,413	52	2 Kings	15	2	King at 16; Reign 52 years
ISAIAH CALLED	757	100	490	14	69	10	49	698	3,426		Isaiah	6	1	In the year King Uzziah died
JOTHAM	757	106	495	15	70	11	50	737	3,465	16	2 Kings	15	33	King at 25; Reign 16 years
AHAZ	741	108	498	16	70	11	50	753	3,481	16	2 Kings	16	2	King at 20; Reign 16 years
HEZEKIAH	725	110	500	16	70	11	50	769	3,497	29	2 Kings	18	2	King at 25; Reign 29 years
SIEGE OF SAMARIA	723	111	500	16	70	12	50	771	3,499		2 Kings	17	5	Shalmanezer (see 2 Kings 18v9)
ISRAEL TO CAPTIVITY	720	111	501	16	71	12	51	774	3,502		2 Kings	17	1, 6	12th Ahaz+Hoshea 9 yrs (2K18v10)
ASSYRIA INVADES JUDAH	711	112	502	16	71	12	51	783	3,511		2 Kings	18	13	14th year Hezekiah (Sennacherib)
HEZEKIAH HEALED	711	112	502	16	71	12	51	783	3,511		2 Kings	20	6	15 yrs added to Hezekiah's life
MANASSEH	696	114	504	16	71	12	51	798	3,526	55	2 Kings	21	1	King at 12; Reign 55 years
AMON	641	122	512	18	72	13	52	853	3,581	2	2 Kings	21	19	King at 22; Reign 2 years
JOSIAH	639	123	512	18	72	13	52	855	3,583	31	2 Kings	22	1	King at 8; Reign 31 years
JEREMIAH CALLED	626	124	514	18	72	13	52	868	3,596		Jeremiah	1	1	13th year of Josiah's reign
BOOK OF LAW FOUND	621	125	515	18	73	13	52	873	3,601		2 Kings	22	3	18th yr Josiah: Temple repaired
JEHOIAHAZ	608	127	517	18	73	13	52	886	3,614	3months	2 Kings	23	31	King at 23, prisoner of Pha. Necho
JEHOIAKIM (Eliakim)	608	127	517	18	73	13	52	886	3,614	11	2 Kings	23	36	King at 25; Reign 11
JEHOIAK. VASSAL EGYPT	608	127	517	18	73	13	52	887	3,615		2 Kings	23	34-35	Vassal Egypt
BATTLE CARCHEMISH	605	127	517	18	73	13	52	889	3,617		Ű	dnezar v	vas not y	vet King when he fought this battle
NEB. II KING BABYLON	604	128	517	18	73	13	52	890	3,618		Jeremiah	25	1	1st year Nebuchadnezzar
JEREMIAH'S 70 WEEKS	604	128	517	18	73	13	52	890	3,618		Jeremiah	25	1	4th yr Jehoiakim; 70 yrs Bab. Punished
JEHOIAK. VASSAL BABYL.	600	128	517	18	73	13	52	890	3,618		2 Kings	24	1	Becomes Vassal of Babylon
JEHOIAKIM REBELS	597	129	518	18	73	13	52	897	3,625		2 Kings	24	1	After 3 years; Jehoiakim rebels
JECONIAH (Jehoiachin)	597	129	518	18	73	13	52	897	3,625	3months	2 Kings	24	8-12	King at 18 (Jer27v20); Reign 3mo
1st SIEGE OF JERUSALEM	597	129	518	18	73	13	52	897	3,625		Daniel	1	1	3rd yr of Jehoiakim (as vassal Bab.)
1st BATCH EXILE JEWS	597	129	518	18	73	13	52	897	3,625	3023 Jews	Daniel	1	3,6	Among them Daniel (Jer.52:28)
ZEDEKIAH	597	129	518	18	73	13	52	897	3,625	11	2 Kings	24	18	King at 21; Reign 11

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AMON	641	122	512	18	72	13	52	853	3,581	2	2 Kings	21	19	King at 22; Reign 2 years	
JOSIAH	639	123	512	18	72	13	52	855	3,583	31	2 Kings	22	1	King at 8; Reign 31 years	
JEHOIAHAZ	608	127	517	18	73	13	52	886	3,614	3months	2 Kings	23	31	King at 23, prisoner of Pha. Necho	
JEHOIAKIM (Eliakim)	608	127	517	18	73	13	52	886	3,614	11	2 Kings	23	36	King at 25; Reign 11	
JECONIAH (Jehoiachin)	597	129	518	18	73	13	52	897	3,625	3months	2 Kings	24	8-12	King at 18 (Jer27v20); Reign 3mo	
ZEDEKIAH	597	129	518	18	73	13	52	897	3,625	11	2 Kings	24	18	King at 21; Reign 11	
EZEKIEL CALLED	593	129	519	19	73	13	52	901	3,629		Ezekiel	1	2	5th year of Jehoiachin's captivity	
2nd SIEGE JERUSALEM	588	130	520	19	73	13	52	906	3,634		Jeremiah	52	4	9th year of Zedekiah, 10th month	
JEREMIAH WARNS ZED.	587	130	520	19	73	13	52	907	3,635		Jeremiah	32	1	10th year of Zedekiah; 18th Neb.	
JERUSALEM FALLS	586	130	520	19	73	13	52	908	3,636		Jeremiah	52	5-6	11th year of Zedekiah, 4th month	
TEMPLE BURNED	586	130	520	19	73	13	52	908	3,636		421	years s	Solomor	n's Temple stood	

BIBLE VIEW OF TIME

God looks at time differently than we look at time. The whole thesis of this paper is that the number of Sabbaticals, Jubilees, and Generations when related to the chronology of years <u>as described by the Bible</u> are meaningful through the interpretation of spiritual numbers. Therefore, for our purpose at the end of the day (pun intended) we don't care too much what the Secular Date is. Secular Dates do not translate into meaningful insights using Bible numbers. We only achieve meaningful insights when we apply Bible numbers to Bible chronology.

THE DESTRUCTION OF SOLOMON'S TEMPLE

According to our counting, the Burning of the Temple by Nebuchadnezzar occurred in **3,636** AA. By our counting this is **421** years after the Construction of the Temple in **3,215** AA. The spiritual number **421** means "<u>Rule of Law</u>". All the years the Temple stood there was Rule of Law in Judah. When the Temple was burnt Lawlessness took hold in the Promised Land. The Jews were decimated and the remnant was exiled.

The Temple of Solomon was destroyed in the **130**th Sabbatical after Exodus. The spiritual number **130** means '<u>Curse on Evil Sons</u>'. Why was the Temple destroyed? What did God say in warning to Solomon the night of the dedication of the Temple?

"But if ye turn away, and forsake my statutes and my commandments, which I have set before you, and shall go and serve other gods, and worship them; Then will I pluck them up by the roots out of my land which I have given them; and <u>this house, which I have sanctified</u> for my name, will I cast out of my sight, and will make it to be a proverb and a byword among all nations." (2 Chron. 7:20)

The Temple of Solomon was destroyed in the **520**th Sabbatical after Adam. The spiritual number **520** means '<u>My Soul Thirsts For God</u>'. The **520**th chapter of the Bible is Psalm 42, describes the pain of the saint in a foreign land:

"As the hart pants after the water brooks, so pants my soul after thee, O God. My soul thirsts for God, for the living God: when shall I come and appear before God? My tears have been my meat day and night, while they continually say unto me: Where is thy God?"

...who no longer can worship in the Temple of God:

"When I remember these things, I pour out my soul in me: for I had gone with the multitude, I went with them to the house of God, with the voice of joy and praise, with a multitude that kept holy day." (Psalm 42:1-4)

Israel asked for a king "like the nations". They got a king, David, who lusted for a temple 'like the nations'. His son Solomon built a Temple and taxed the people so heavily to pay for it the people later pleaded for relief (2 Chron. 10:4). Yet, for a time and a season the Israelites and the people of Judah looked triumphant. They had acquired a glorious temple and by David's bloody sword the nations around them were subdued.

But in gaining a great temple they gave up the faith of their forefathers. In a matter of time the people backslid into forbidden foreign marriages and worship of false gods. So God took away their lampstand and their sacrifices and their feasts.

Here is the painful irony of all these things. The temple that they gloried in could not save them. And when they trod into exile the Temple became their scorn and their shame. Their captors cruelly mocked the temple worshippers: "Where is thy God?" They had no answer.

The Temple of Solomon was destroyed in the **19**th Jubilee after Exodus. The spiritual number **19** means '<u>Faith</u>'. The 19th chapter of the Bible is Genesis 19. In that chapter Abraham debates with the Lord whether He would relent from sending destruction if there are saints still in the city. The Temple was destroyed and Jerusalem was captured by the Babylonians. Why? The Lord sent Jeremiah and other prophets but people did not listen because they did not have ears to hear – they had no faith. There were not sufficient genuine believers to save the city.

This supports the point we are making: <u>contrary to human expectation temples do not build up faith they nullify faith</u>. The end of temple worship will always be destruction. Temple worship erodes faith. And when faith is gone, God's patience with sinners expires as well.

The Temple of Solomon was destroyed in the **73**rd Jubilee after Adam. The spiritual number **73** means '<u>**Babylon**</u>'! What happened to the exiles shortly after the destruction of the Temple when the exiles found themselves in Babylon?

"By the rivers of Babylon, there we sat down, yea, we wept, when we remembered Zion." (Psalm 137:1)

The Temple of Solomon was destroyed in the **13**th Generation after Exodus. The spiritual number **13** means '**Rebellion**'. Oh, the sin was ripe for judgment. The people were thoroughly apostate from God's Law and degenerate in all their ways by the time the Lord sent judgment and destroyed the Temple of Solomon:

"But this people hath a revolting and a rebellious heart; they are revolted and gone." (Jeremiah 5:23)

The Temple of Solomon was destroyed in the **52**nd Generation after Adam. The spiritual number **52** means '**Gospel Worker**'. The **52**nd Generation began in **3,571** AC. Jeremiah was called by God in **3,596** AC to deliver the Gospel to the whole world:

"See, I have this day set thee over the nations and over the kingdoms, to root out, and to pull down, and to destroy, and to throw down, to build, and to plant." (Jeremiah 1:10)

This is the Gospel: Jehovah is the Lord of the Nations, the Almighty God. He is orchestrating history to culminate in a Day when all peoples, nations, tongues, tribes and people will bow down and worship him. He is a holy God. He will judge the world. Judgment will start with His own people.

The **52**nd Generation ended in **3,640** AC. By this date all the words of Jeremiah were written. Jeremiah was vindicated as a prophet of the LORD. The Temple was destroyed in **3,636** AC and the people of Judah were exiles in Babylon just as Jeremiah had predicted.

DATE OF RETURN FROM CAPTIVITY

The date of the return is simply not known. Secular scholars say Babylon fell in **539** BC. But they can't agree on basic facts surrounding the fall of Babylon. Did Babylon surrender? Was there a siege? Did Cyrus enter the city at that time or arrive later? When did Cyrus become ruler?

The Book of Ezra should provide a marker of the all-important date the exiles returned. It is not given. All Ezra says is in the first year of Cyrus [as King of Babylon] he made a Decree Jews could return. Then Ezra says the captives returned in the 7th month, but he doesn't state the year.

But we don't know for sure the year Babylon fell, when Cyrus arrived, and when Cyrus officially became ruler. Hence, we can't pin-point the year of the Decree of Cyrus. Nor do we know for sure when the exiles left Babylon after the Decree. Ezra says there were **42,360** Jews who left Babylon. That is a lot of people to mobilize. Time would be required for them to set affairs in order and prepare for a five month journey.

To add to the confusion, Secular scholars tell us the Battle of Carchemish was **605** BC. Nebuchadnezzar apparently became king after this battle. Was it in **605** BC or in the following year? Jeremiah foretold that **70** years are determined for the punishment of Babylon. Starting from **605** BC when Nebuchadnezzar became King of Babylon, **70** years (inclusive of the first year) takes us to **536** BC: past the Secular Date for Fall of Babylon.

The Secular Date for the 1st year of Nebuchadnezzar as King of Babylon was **605** BC (or **604** BC) and the Secular Date for the Fall of Babylon is **539** BC. This only spans **67** secular years (inclusive, if the first year was **605** BC). Given that a Jewish year starts on a different date than a Secular Year it is possible when measuring to have to add an extra year on either end to account for partial Jewish years. This would take us to a span of **69** Jewish years (**67+1+1**). Still, one year short of Jeremiah's predicted **70** years.

Secular Dates may be off by one year: either for the Battle of Carchemish or the Nebuchadnezzar Coronation or the Fall of Babylon. Or, God may count prophetic time differently than we think. Perhaps Nebuchadnezzar was anointed by a prophet before the Battle of Carchemish. It was known as early as the reign of Hezekiah that Babylon would take temple articles into captivity (see Isaiah 39). A number of possible explanations could reconcile Jeremiah's prophecy of **70** years for the punishment of Babylon. The gap is small.

All this uncertainty magnifies the mystery of the year of the Return from Captivity. The implication of all this uncertainty is we can't measure Sabbaticals, Jubilees, and Generations from the year of the 1st Return of the Captives forward. Due to uncertainty we don't present those calculations here. The reader may make calculations based on their own assumptions.

mark h lane

	KEY DATES IN BIBLE CHRONOLOGY Sabbaticals Jubilees Generations Years Father at Bible Reference														
		Sabba	ticals	Jubil	ees	Genera	Father at			B	bible Reference				
	BC/AD	Exodus	Adam	Exodus	Adam	Exodus	Adam	Exodus	Adam	or Reign	Book	Chap.	Verse	Notes	
JERUSALEM FALLS	586	130	520	19	73	13	52	908	3,636		Jeremiah	52	5-6	11th year of Zedekiah, 4th month	
TEMPLE BURNED	586	130	520	19	73	13	52	908	3,636		421	years.	Solomoi	n's Temple stood	
2nd BATCH EXILE JEWS	586	130	520	19	73	13	52	908	3,636	832 Jews	Jeremiah	52	29	18th year Nebuchadnezzar	
1st DREAM NEBUCH. II	585	130	520	19	73	13	52	910	3,638		Daniel	2	1	2nd year N's reign as King World!	
DANIEL REFUSES OFFERIN	584	130	520	19	73	13	52	910	3,638						
DANIEL RULER BABYLON	583	131	520	19	73	14	52	912	3,640		Daniel	2	48	Promotion for telling the Dream	
SH/MSH/AB PROMOTED	582	131	520	19	73	14	52	912	3,640						
GIANT IDOL ERECTED	578	131	521	19	73	14	53	916	3,644						
FIERY FURNACE	577	132	521	19	73	14	53	918	3,646						
SH/M/AB RE-PROMOTED	576	132	521	19	73	14	53	918	3,646						
2nd DREAM NEBUCH. II	575	132	522	19	73	14	53	920	3,648		Daniel	4	23	2nd Dream shortly after the 1st?	
7 'TIMES': EAT GRASS	574	132	522	19	73	14	53	921	3,649		Daniel	4	29	End of 12 months it happened	
N'S SANITY RESTORED	567	132	522	19	73	14	53	922	3,650						
AMEL-MARDUK IS KING	560	134	524	19	74	14	53	934	3,662		Secular da	ate is 56	2; Bible	date is 37th yr of Jeh.'s captivity	
JEHOIACHIN OUT PRISON	560	134	524	19	74	14	53	934	3,662		Jeremiah	52	30	1st yr Evil-Marduk; King Babylon	
NERGALSHAREZER KING	560	134	524	19	74	14	53	934	3,662		Nebuch. S	Son-in-L	aw; mui	rdered Amel-Marduk; took throne	
CYRUS II IS KING PERSIA	559	134	524	19	74	14	53	935	3,663		Ruling on	ly Persia	a; Becam	ne King of World after fall Babylon	
LABASHI-MARDUK KING	556	134	524	19	74	14	53	938	3,666		Son of Ne	rgalsha	rezer; de	eemed to young to rule; murdered	
NABONIDUS KING	556	134	524	19	74	14	53	938	3,666		A usurper	; not of	royal de	escent; unpopular with the people	
BELSHAZZAR KING	550	135	525	19	74	14	53	944	3,672		Daniel	5	18	Son of Nebuch.; Nab. Into exile	
DANIEL VISION 4 BEASTS	550	135	525	19	74	14	53	944	3,672		Daniel	7	1	1st yr Belshazzar, King Babylon	
DANIEL VISION GOAT	548	136	525	19	74	14	53	946	3,674		Daniel	8	1	3rd yr Belshazzar, King Babylon	
FEAST BELSHAZZAR	539	137	527	20	74	14	53	955	3,683		Daniel	5	1	Exact year not specified	
WRITING ON WALL	539	137	527	20	74	14	53	955	3,683		Daniel	5	25	Exact year not specified	
DARIUS THE MEDE	539	137	527	20	74	14	53	955	3,683		Daniel	5	31	That same night he became King	
DANIEL IN LIONS DEN	539	137	527	20	74	14	53	955	3,683		Daniel	6	1-28	Exact year not specified	
DAN. VISION 70 WEEKS	539	137	527	20	74	14	53	955	3,683		Daniel	9	1	1st yr Darius Mede, King Babylon	
DAN. SOUTH VS. NORTH	539	137	527	20	74	14	53	955	3,683		Daniel	11	1	1st yr Darius Mede, King Babylon	
FALL OF BABLYON	539	137	527	20	74	14	53	955	3,683		1st year o	f Cyrus,	King of	Babylon: King of the World	
DECREE OF CYRUS	539	137	527	20	74	14	53	955	3,683		Ezra	1	1	1st yr Cyrus, King Babylon (Ezra 5:13)	

The exile of the Jews in Babylon is extensively recorded in the Book of Daniel. Scripture references assist us in identifying exact dates for important Bible events. Great pains have been taken to reconcile Secular Dates with Bible events in this table.

						KEY DA	TES IN	I BIBLE	CHRON	NOLOGY				
		Sabba	ticals	Jubile	ees	Genera	ations	Ye	ars	Father at			B	lible Reference
	BC/AD	Exodus	Adam	Exodus	Adam	Exodus	Adam	Exodus	Adam	or Reign	Book	Chap.	Verse	Notes
DECREE OF CYRUS	539	137	527	20	74	14	53	955	3,683		Ezra	1	1	1st yr Cyrus, King Babylon (Ezra 5:13)
Return of the Jews occurs	after 70	years for	Babylor	n's punishi	ment (F	all of Bab	ylon); l	Unlikely to	o have be	en in same	year: a lot	of peop	le to mo	bilize; no clear Bible date.
1st RETURN OF CAPTIVES	538	137	527	20	74	14	53	956	3,684	42,360 Jew	Ezra	2	1	7th month; gather in Jerusalem
WORK ON 2nd TEMPLE	537	137	527	20	74	14	53	957	3,685		Ezra	2	8	2nd month of 2nd year
DANIEL VISION BY RIVER	536	137	527	20	74	14	53	958	3,686		Daniel	10	1	3rd yr of Cyrus; King of Babylon
CAMBYSES II KING PERS.	530	138	528	20	74	14	53	964	3,692					
CAMB. ATTACKS EGYPT	525	139	529	20	74	14	53	969	3,697					
REVOLTS IN PERSIA	522	139	529	20	74	14	53	972	3,700					
DARIUS I KING PERSIA	522	139	529	20	74	14	53	972	3,700					
DARIUS CONQ. AFGHAN	516	140	530	20	75	14	53	978	3,706					
DARIUS CONQ. INDIA	515	140	530	20	75	14	53	979	3,707					
BATTLE OF MARATHON	490	144	534	21	75	15	54	1,004	3,732					
XERXES I KING PERSIA	485	145	534	21	75	15	54	1,009	3,737					
1st LEGAL CHALLENGE	485	145	534	21	75	15	54	1,009	3,737		Ezra	4	6	In the days of Ahuzerus
BATTLE OF SALAMIS	480	145	535	21	75	15	54	1,014	3,742					
XERXES ASSASSINATED	465	147	537	21	76	15	54	1,029	3,757		Successio	n proble	ms dela	yed crowning of Artaxerxes
ARTAXERXES I KING P.	462	148	538	21	76	15	54	1,032	3,760		This date	is the op	pinion oj	^f the author only.
2nd LEGAL CHALLENGE	461	148	538	21	76	15	54	1,033	3,761		Ezra	4	7	In the days of Artaxerxes
REBUILDING STOPS	461	148	538	21	76	15	54	1,033	3,761		Ezra	4	17,24	Artaxerxes replies to letter
EZRA ARRIVES JERUSALM	457	149	538	21	76	15	54	1,037	3,765		Ezra	7	8	Arrives 5th month, 7th yr Artaxer.
NEHEMIAH LEAVES SUSA	445	150	540	21	76	15	54	1,049	3,777		Neh	2	1	20th year of reign Artaxerxes
PLAGUE OF ATHENS	430	152	542	22	76	16	55	1,064	3,792					
XERXES II KING PERSIA	424	153	543	22	76	16	55	1,070	3,798		He reigne	d only 4.	5 days t	hen assassinated; succession delay
DARIUS II KING PERSIA	423	153	543	22	76	16	55	1,071	3,799		Darius II k	cilled Sog	gdianus,	brother Xerxes II, who had killed him
3rd LEGAL CHALLENGE	423	153	543	22	76	16	55	1,071	3,799		Ezra	5	7	
DECREE OF DARIUS II	422	154	543	22	76	16	55	1,072	3,800		Ezra	4	24	until 2nd yr of Darius (Ezra 6 v 1)
HAGGAI CALLED	421	154	543	22	77	16	55	1,073	3,801		Haggai	1	1	2nd yr King Darius 6th month 1st day
BUILDING RESTARTED	421	154	543	22	77	16	55	1,073	3,801		Haggai	1	15	2nd yr King Darius 6th month 24th day
ZECHARIAH CALLED	421	154	543	22	77	16	55	1,073	3,801		Zechariah	n 1	1	2nd yr King Darius 8th month
FOUNDATION LAID	421	154	543	22	77	16	55	1,073	3,801		Haggai	2	18	2nd yr King Darius 9th month 24th day
2nd TEMPLE COMPLETED	418	154	544	22	77	16	55	1,076	3,804		Ezra	6	15	

Secular Dates for the Persian Kings line up with the Bible accounts. Bible events correctly reference the reigns of important rulers in the world around them. Our coloring code: Red for Babylon, Blue for Persia, Brown for Greece, Green for Bible prophets and wise men, Purple for Rome.

						KEY DA	TES IN	BIBLE	CHRON	IOLOGY				
		Sabbati	icals	Jubile	ees	Genera	ations	Yea	ars	Father at			В	ible Reference
	BC/AD	Exodus	Adam	Exodus	Adam	Exodus	Adam	Exodus	Adam	or Reign	Book	Chap. ۱	Verse	Notes
2nd TEMPLE COMPLETED	418	154	544	22	77	16	55	1,076	3,804		Ezra	6	15	
ARTAXERXES II KING P.	404	156	546	22	77	16	55	1,090	3,818					
BATTLE OF LEUCTRA	371	161	551	23	78	17	56	1,123	3,851		1st Sparta b	by Thebe	es: Spai	rtan dominance of Greece is shattered
BATTLE OF MANTINEA	362	162	552	23	78	17	56	1,132	3,860		2nd Sparta	n defeat	: door	open for Philip of Macedon to rise
ARTAXERXES III KING P.	358	163	552	23	78	17	56	1,136	3,864					
ALEXANDER GREAT BORN	356	163	553	23	78	17	56	1,138	3,866					
BATTLE OF CROCUS FIELD	353	163	553	23	78	17	56	1,141	3,869		Bloodiest G	reek bat	tle eve	r: Philip of Macedon conquers Thessaly
ARTAXERXES IV KING P.	338	166	555	24	78	17	56	1,156	3,884					
ALEX. CROSS HELESPONT	334	166	556	24	78	17	56	1,160	3,888					
BATTLE ISSUS	334	166	556	24	78	17	56	1,160	3,888		Major defe	at of Per	rsians k	by Alexander the Great in S. Anatolia
SIEGE OF TYRE	332	166	556	24	78	17	56	1,162	3,890		Fulfillment	of Ezekie	el propl	hecy
BATTLE GAUGAMELA	331	167	556	24	78	17	56	1,163	3,891		Major defe	at of Per	rsians k	by Alexander the Great in N. Iraq (Erbil)
ARTAXERXES V KING P.	330	167	556	24	78	17	56	1,164	3,892					
ALEXANDER KING PERSIA	330	167	556	24	78	17	56	1,164	3,892		Alexander e	enters Pe	ersepol	is: Burns the palace down (pos. accident)
ALEX. INVADES INDIA	327	167	557	24	78	17	56	1,167	3,895		Mighty vict	ory won	but gr	eat loss of men: troops resentful
MUTINY OF ALEX. ARMY	326	167	557	24	78	17	56	1,168	3,896		3/4 of Alex'	's army d	lies cro	ssing desert: end of Alex's conquests
DEATH OF ALEXANDER	323	168	557	24	78	17	56	1,171	3,899		Appoints no	o success	sor; set	s stage for decades long power struggle
1st PARTITION GR. EMP.	323	168	557	24	78	17	56	1,171	3,899		Also Called	the 'Part	tition o	f Babylon': General Melanger dies
2nd PARTITION GR. EMP.	321	168	558	24	79	17	56	1,173	3,901		Also Called	the 'Trea	aty of 1	Friparadisus': General Perdiccas dies
BATTLE OF GAZA	312	169	559	24	79	17	56	1,182	3,910		Ptolomey d	lefeats A	ntigon	as' son Demetrius
ALEXANDER IV KILLED	310	170	559	24	79	17	56	1,184	3,912		General Cas	ssander i	murde	rs wife & son of Alexander Great
COLOSSUS OF RHODES	304	170	560	24	79	17	56	1,190	3,918		To honor he	olding οι	ut for o	ne year against invaders
BATTLE OF IPSUS	301	171	561	24	79	18	57	1,193	3,921		Seleucas de	efeats An	ntigona	as, who loses all Asian territories
WAR FOR MACEDON	298	171	561	24	79	18	57	1,196	3,924		General Cas	ssander (dies	
DEMETRIUS CONQ. MAC.	294	172	562	24	79	18	57	1,200	3,928					
DEMETRIUS LOSES MAC.	288	173	562	25	79	18	57	1,206	3,934		Lysimachus	of Thra	ce & Py	vrrus of Epirus take control of Macedon
PTOLEMY II OF EGYPT	285	173	563	25	79	18	57	1,209	3,937		Sponsors th	ne <u>Septu</u>	agint :	Greek translation of the Torah
OLD GUARD DIES OFF	281	174	563	25	79	18	57	1,213	3,941		Lysimachus	dies; Se	leucus	assassinated, Antigonas I succeeds him

We now enter the period of the decline of the Persian Empire and the emergence of the Greek Empire. The wars among the successor generals to Alexander were the dark ages for the Jews. As we see in the next Table, this came to a head when Antiochus IV Epiphanes desecrated the third Temple and forbade the Jews from following their customs. The Babylonian Empire was brief: only 66 years from Carchemesh to the Fall of Babylon. The Persian Empire was longer: 209 years from the Fall of Babylon to Alexander's conquest of Persia. The Greek Empire was very brief: only 50 years from Alexander's conquest of Persia to the invasion of the Gauls. The Roman Empire was destined to last the longest of all.

						KEY DA	TES IN	BIBLE	CHRON	IOLOGY			
		Sabbat	ticals	Jubil	ees	Genera	tions	Yea	ars	Father at		Bib	le Reference
	BC/AD	Exodus	Adam	Exodus	Adam	Exodus	Adam	Exodus	Adam	or Reign	Book	Chap. Verse	Notes
OLD GUARD DIES OFF	281	174	563	25	79	18	57	1,213	3,941		Lysimachus	s dies; Seleucus as	ssassinated, Antigonas I succeeds him
GAULS INVADE MACED.	280	174	564	25	79	18	57	1,214	3,942		Greece falls	s into anarchy	
GAULS INVADE ANATOL.	279	174	564	25	79	18	57	1,215	3,943		Gauls settle	ed and later beca	me the Galatians
ANTIGONAS DEF. GAULS	277	174	564	25	79	18	57	1,217	3,945		Antigonas	II Gonatus defeat	ts 18,000 Gauls in Thrace
ANTIOCHUS I DEF. GAULS	275	175	564	25	79	18	57	1,219	3,947		Antiochus I	I gains the title 'So	oter' (savior)
1st PUNIC WAR	264	176	566	25	80	18	57	1,230	3,958		Rome & Ca	rthage duel over	Sicily; 23 year conflict ruins Carthage
ANTIOCHUS I DIES	261	177	566	25	80	18	57	1,233	3,961		Succeeded	by his son, Antio	chus Theos
ROMAN ARMY IN SICILY	260	177	566	25	80	18	57	1,234	3,962		Battle of M	Iylae: Roman mai	rines grapple on board Carth. Ships
ROMANS INVADE AFRICA	256	177	567	25	80	18	57	1,238	3,966		Sieze Tunis		
ROMAN DEFEATS	255	177	567	25	80	18	57	1,239	3,967		At Battle of	f Tunis; Roman fle	eet destroyed in storm; 90,000 deaths
ROME REBUILDS FLEET	254	178	567	25	80	18	57	1,240	3,968		1st comple	te fleet rebuild	
ROMAN DEFEATS	249	178	568	25	80	18	57	1,245	3,973		Battle of Di	repana; Carthage	e victory over Roman navy
ROME REBUILDS FLEET	246	179	568	25	80	18	57	1,248	3,976			ete fleet rebuild	
1ST PUNIC WAR OVER	241	179	569	26	80	18	57	1,253	3,981		Carthage lo	oses its fleet in ba	ttle; Rome imposes huge fine in silver
MERCENARY WAR	240	180	569	26	80	18	57	1,254	3,982		Carthage c	an't pay its merce	enaries; Mercenaries revolt
ROME TAKES CORSICA	238	180	570	26	80	18	57	1,256	3,984		Locals revo	lt; Rome annexes	large territory on a pretense
BARCA INVADES SPAIN	237	180	570	26	80	18	57	1,257	3,985		Wants the	silver mines to pa	y the Roman indemnity
HANIBAL'S VOW	230	181	571	26	80	19	58	1,264	3,992				ome"; serving under father H. Barca
EARTHQUAKE RHODES	226	182	571	26	80	19	58	1,268	3,996		Collossus o	f Rhodes destroy	ed
HASDRUBAL ASSASSINTD	221	182	572	26	81	19	58	1,273	4,001		Hanibal be	comes Commana	ler-in-Chief of Carthaginian army
HANIBAL ON WARPATH	218	183	572	26	81	19	58	1,276	4,004		N. Spain fa	lls: Treaty with Ro	ome is violated; Romans lose battles
ROMAN DEFEATS	217	183	573	26	81	19	58	1,277	4,005		Rome loses	s more battles; Ha	inibal is in Italy
ROMAN DEFEATS	216	183	573	26	81	19	58	1,278	4,006			,	aptures Roman supply depot
ROMAN PROV. DEFECTS	215	183	573	26	81	19	58	1,279	4,007		Areas of Ito	aly defect to Carti	hage; Hanibal is over-joyed
SYRACUSE DEFECTS	214	183	573	26	81	19	58	1,280	4,008		Syracuse th	nrows its lot in wit	th Carthage
ROMAN DEFEATS	212	184	573	26	81	19	58	1,282	4,010		Hanibal wii	ns three major ba	ittles; he is invincible
ROME IS STARVING	211	184	573	26	81	19	58	1,283	4,011		Rome buys	wheat from Egy	pt at three times the fair rate
TIDE TURNS IN THE WAR	207	184	574	26	81	19	58	1,287	4,015		-	, , , ,	at Battle of Metaurus, Italy
ROME ANNEXES SPAIN	206	184	574	26	81	19	58	1,288	4,016		Names Spa	nin 'Hispania'; Nui	midians switch sides to Rome
ROMAN TREACHERY	203	185	575	26	81	19	58	1,291	4,019		While nego	otiating peace; Ro	mans surprise attack Carthaginians
2ND PUNIC WAR OVER	202	185	575	26	81	19	58	1,292	4,020		Hanibal de	feated in Battle o	f Zama near Carthage

From a Bible prophecy perspective, when did the transition occur between the Greek Empire and the Roman Empire? We aren't sure. The Greeks possessed Egypt and Asia for many years. For sure, from the first Punic War forward the power of Rome was on the rise.

KEY DATES IN BIBLE CHRONOLOGY														
		Sabbat	ticals	Jubile	ees	Genera	ations	Ye	ars	Father at			E	Bible Reference
	BC/AD	Exodus	Adam	Exodus	Adam	Exodus	Adam	Exodus	Adam	or Reign	Book	Chap.	Verse	Notes
2ND PUNIC WAR OVER	202	185	575	26	81	19	58	1,292	4,020		Hanibal de	feated i	n Battle	of Zama near Carthage
ANT. III CONTROLS JERU.	198	186	575	26	81	19	58	1,296	4,024					
ANT.IV SACKS JERUSALM	168	190	580	27	82	19	58	1,326	4,054					
ANT.IV NIX JEW CUSTOM	168	190	580	27	82	19	58	1,326	4,054					
MACCABEE REVOLT	167	190	580	27	82	19	58	1,327	4,055					
MACC. SEEK ROMAN AID	161	191	581	27	82	20	59	1,333	4,061					
JUDAS MACCABEE DIES	160	191	581	27	82	20	59	1,334	4,062			,		ibee revolt
BATTLE OF ANTIOCH	145	193	583	27	82	20	59	1,349	4,077		Demetrius	II Nicato	or sole r	uler Seleucid Empire
SIMON PRIEST & RULER	142	194	583	28	82	20	59	1,352	4,080		Simon Ma	ccabeus	founds	Hasmonean Dynasty
ELDERS CONFIRM SIMON	141	194	583	28	82	20	59	1,353	4,081		Sadducces	s suppo	rted Ha	smoneans; Pharisees said not legit.
ROME RECOG. HASMON.	139	194	584	28	82	20	59	1,355	4,083		Delegatior	n of Simo	on sent	to Rome
SIMON ASSASSINATED	135	195	584	28	82	20	59	1,359	4,087					
HYRCANUS PRIEST/RULER	135	195	584	28	82	20	59	1,359	4,087		John, 3rd s	on of Si	mon M	accabeus
ANT. VII SACKS JERUSAL.	134	195	584	28	82	20	59	1,360	4,088					
HYRCANUS WAR NORTH	113	198	587	28	83	20	59	1,381	4,109		Begins mil	itary can	npaign	against Samaria
HYRCANUS CAP. SCHEC.	111	198	588	28	83	20	59	1,383	4,111		Temple Mi	. Gerizin	n destro	oyed; Samaritans made slaves
HYRCANUS WAR EDOM	110	198	588	28	83	20	59	1,384	4,112		Forces Edd	mites to	convei	rt to Judaism
ARISTOB. KING JUDEA	104	199	589	28	83	20	59	1,390	4,118		Son of Hyr	canus; k	illed his	brother, starved mother to death
ALEX. JANNEUS KING	103	199	589	28	83	20	59	1,391	4,119		He marries	(legally) the wi	idow of Aristobulus: Salome
JANNEUS PILAGES GAZA	96	200	590	28	83	20	59	1,398	4,126		Nabatean	King Ob	idas at	tacks in revenge; defeats Janneus
JUDEAN CIVIL WAR	95	200	590	28	83	20	59	1,399	4,127					against Janneus; 6 year civil war
JUDEA REBELS MASSACRE	90	201	591	29	83	21	60	1,404	4,132		Janneus w	ins civil v	var; cru	icifies 800 rebels and slits throats
SALOME QUEEN JUDEA	76	203	593	29	83	21	60	1,418	4,146		Salome is s	sympath	etic to a	the Pharisees; gains their support
HEROD THE GREAT BORN	74	203	593	29	83	21	60	1,420	4,148					
HYRCANUS II KING JUDEA	67	204	594	29	84	21	60	1,427	4,155		Also symp	athetic t	o Phari	sees
POMPEY IN HOLY HOLIES	63	205	595	29	84	21	60	1,431	4,159		Romans b	esiege Je	erusaler	n; takes Hyrcanus II back to Rome
JUDEA VASSAL ROME	62	205	595	29	84	21	60	1,432	4,160					

The sacrilege of Antiochus IV Epiphanes spurred a Jewish revolt by Judas Maccabeus against the Greek Seleucid Empire. In the process Jews became beholden to Rome. A descendant of Judas Maccabeus: John Hyrcanus became the first Jewish ruler of the Promised Land since the Exile. A descendant of John Hyrcanus: Aristobulus became the first Jewish king in the Promised Land since the Exile.

The Selucid Empire in Asia crumbled and the Roman Empire gained ascendency. This occurred less than a hundred years prior to Jesus Christ. Judea lost her independence and became a vassal of Rome in 62 BC.

						KEY DA	TES IN	I BIBLE	CHRON	NOLOGY				
		Sabbat	icals	Jubil	ees	Genera	ations	Ye	ars	Father at			E	Bible Reference
	BC/AD	Exodus	Adam	Exodus	Adam	Exodus	Adam	Exodus	Adam	or Reign	Book	Chap.	Verse	Notes
JUDEA VASSAL ROME	62	205	595	29	84	21	60	1,432	4,160					
ROMAN TRIUMVIRATE	59	205	595	29	84	21	60	1,435	4,163		Caesar, Pon	npey, (Crassus	
CAESAR DEF. GERMANS	55	206	596	29	84	21	60	1,439	4,167		J.Caesar ma	issacre	es 430,00	00 women and children
J.CEASAR INVADES BRIT.	54	206	596	29	84	21	60	1,440	4,168					
CRASSUS SACKS JERUS.	53	206	596	29	84	21	60	1,441	4,169					
CAESAR CROSSES RUBIC.	49	207	597	29	84	21	60	1,445	4,173		Which initia	tes civ	il war w	hich he wins. Appointed 'Dictator'
CAESAR DICTATOR LIFE	45	207	597	29	84	21	60	1,449	4,177					
CAESAR ASSASSINATED	44	208	597	29	84	21	60	1,450	4,178					
HEROD CONQ. GALILEE	38	208	598	30	84	21	60	1,456	4,184		Antigonas t	akes r	efuge in	Jerusalem
HEROD KING JUDEA	37	209	598	30	84	21	60	1,457	4,185		Romans cor	nquer	lerusale	m; beginning Herodian Dynasty
BATTLE OF ACTIUM	31	209	599	30	84	21	60	1,463	4,191		Decisive nav	val bat	tle: Octo	avian defeats Mark Antony of Egypt
HEROD BUILDS PALACE	23	211	600	30	84	22	60	1,471	4,199					
HEROD BEGINS TEMPLE	20	211	601	30	85	22	61	1,474	4,202					
JESUS BORN (BC)	7	213	603	30	85	22	61	1,487	4,215		Luke	2	1-2	
MARY FLEES EGYPT	4	213	603	30	85	22	61	1,490	4,218					
MARY RETURNS	3	213	603	30	85	22	61	1,491	4,219					
TIME CHANGE: BC TO AD		r		r		r		r						
BOY JESUS TEMPLE	9	215	605	31	85	22	61	1,503	4,231					
JESUS DIES	30	218	608	31	86	22	61	1,524	4,252		Daniel	9	25-26	14 Nisan: Jesus is 37 years old
JERUSALEM DESTROYED	70	224	614	32	86	23	62	1,564	4,292		Luke	19	41-44	Not one stone atop another

It has been a long time since Creation! Jesus is born, appears, and dies on the Cross all in the **61**st generation since Adam. The number **61** means "<u>King of Jews: Messiah</u>". Jesus arrives in the **22**nd generation since Exodus. The number **22** means "<u>Spiritual Light</u>" (Jesus: Light of the World!).

The Jews (as clever as they are) demonstrate they have not learned their lesson. They build yet another temple of stone! But, the Temple of Herod did not last long. As Jesus predicted it was scraped off the temple mount. Jerusalem was also destroyed by the Romans and masses of people in the city perished of famine, sword, and public crucifixion.

But the temple that is Jesus' body was raised from the dead imperishable. He arose and now sits on the throne of the Father in Heaven. He is the King of the New Jerusalem, whose foundation he laid with His precious blood. All who believe in Him will see the reward of their faith: forgiveness of sins, and resurrection of their bodies to eternal life. But before Jesus returns, the Jerusalem on earth must rebel one last time, and then finally all Christ's enemies be destroyed.

SECULAR DATES

Scholars debate Secular Dates for ancient events. Secular dates are often revised as new evidence surfaces. Neither are our dates perfect.

FAITHFULNESS TO SCRIPTURE

It is of utmost importance to count Bible dates and years correctly. In our tables we have placed the Scripture references for the counting of years in the Bible. We invite the reader to check those assumptions and see if our counting is correct.