Earth's Sacred Calendar

The Dated Events of the Old Testament

Updated With KJ3 Literal Translation



Jim Liles

Bible Timeline

Tarzana, California

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Dedication and a Perspective

This book is dedicated to the love of my life, my wife, Charlotte. Her remarkable skills as a loving wife and master wigmaker have carried us through many difficult trials. We have had to deal with the loss of our home in a short sale and some of the concerns that go with the two times diagnosis of cancer. Throughout these struggles, God has blessed us greatly and displayed His Sovereignty in ways that can only be called miraculous. The author of this research hopes that the reader will more clearly grasp the internal peace that comes from knowing the God of the Bible is Sovereign over every aspect of time, history, and His Creation. When the magnitude of God's total Sovereignty is clearly seen in the inerrant numbered dates and Text of Scripture, there is no excuse for being worried or anxious about anything. While it is human to occasionally fall into a mood of anxiety or despair, Scripture gives us no reason to wallow in that condition. Jesus tells us clearly in John 16:33: *"I have spoken these things to you that you may have peace in Me. You have distress in the world; but have courage, I have overcome the world"*.

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Acknowledgements

It took over nine years for this research to get to where it could be initially presented in a print or digital format. In the first version of this book I used the New King James version of the MacArthur Study Bible for the quotes from Scripture. In this updated version of *Earth's Sacred Calendar (ESC): The Dated Events of the Old Testament*, I have used what I consider to be the most accurate English literal translation of the Bible: *Holy Bible/KJ3 Literal Translation: Translated by Jay P. Green, Sr.* I am in great debt to Jay Green, Jr. of SGPBooks.com, Inc., for this privilege. In this Chronology research, I found a few passages in Scripture that appeared to be incorrect translations according to the Masoretic Text or the Greek Textus Receptus (Received Text) used in translating the King James and other versions of the Bible. Some of these texts will be explained in this book. Jay Green Sr. in KJ3 was the only source I found who translated many 'tricky' verses on Bible Chronology correctly.

At this point, I want to thank some of those who have helped me along this incredible personal journey through the pages of Scripture. John Kong of JK Graphics (JKgraphics.net) has been my graphic designer since 2005. I brought him a vast amount of information and asked him to make a one-page poster that summarized main dated events in Scripture. In version eleven of that poster we have added Gregorian Solar Hebrew dates of Biblical events. John also created several other teaching aids and a poster showing the comparison dates of James Ussher's chronology and the dates in the text of Scripture on a 364-Day calendar. John Kong also helped me design a Hebrew-type scroll showing numerous Biblical events from Creation to Pentecost. The scroll has wooden handles that can be turned to show different sections of the Timeline. The printed material on the scroll with pictures and dates is about six inches high and over twelve feet long. This unique form of Biblical art is a definite must 'see it to believe it' and can be seen and downloaded at www.thesacredcalendar.com from the Timeline Products page.

The second person I wish to thank is Dr. Bruce Metzger. After reviewing my research in the summer of 2006, Dr. Metzger went to be with the Lord in February of 2007. My meeting with Dr. Metzger and his encouraging remarks are detailed in Chapter Four of this book.

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I am very fortunate to have good friends that helped with several forms of editing required in a project with such a massive database. Kevin Finlay was my Excel Data Editor. Kevin first checked the Scripture verses to see if they matched the described event. Then he checked the calculated dates on four different calendars to see if they were correct. Even though I had rechecked my calculations several times, Kevin was able to find errors. This Excel product is calculated in days and years from the previous event. A small error can have erroneous consequences further down the Bible Timeline database.

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ONE



When was "the Beginning" of Time?

The foundational pillars of current Bible chronology are facing a problem that seems to be largely under the radar of scholars and students of the Bible, both Jewish and Christian. The field of Bible chronology and related ancient history appears be a victim of what might be called "consensus science". Consensus science believes that something is true despite a significant body of evidence that would dictate a different conclusion. The popular belief in any form of Evolution as a fact and a form of "science" is a good example of consensus science. Evolution is perceived as science based on consensus of opinion. It is this author's opinion that evolutionary change from any gradual process of more complex upward mutations has nothing to do with true science. Any honest biologist knows that the theory of Evolution is biologically and genetically impossible. This author is simply trying to point out that any form of evolutionary thinking has a direct effect on how one views the accuracy and importance of the text of Scripture. I mention this concern because consensus science has had a profound effect on how and when the events of ancient history are assessed. The Bible is clearly the oldest history book that mankind possesses. The text of Scripture is the foundational pillar on which all of ancient world history rests. How one views the accuracy of the Biblical text determines the conclusions that are reached and the world-view that is used to describe not only ancient history, but life itself.

This research displays a unique portrait showing the profound accuracy of the numbered years and dates in Scripture. To date, no Bible chronology, covering Creation Week to the life of Jesus, has used only the dated events in Scripture. The conclusions that result, from meticulously piecing together the numbered dates of the Bible, give the reader a clearer picture of God's absolute Sovereignty. This research uses only the numbered dates in the Biblical text to show clear and precise evidence of God's complete control over the events that take place in real time in history. These events can now be measured on earth's currently used solar calendars. The unexpected result of this research shows that some of the dates of major events stated in modern Biblical chronology are off by as much as sixty years, according to the text of Scripture. Current chronology dates, such as the start of the Babylonian Exile in 588-586 BC and the rebuilding of the Jerusalem Temple in 515 BC, are examples of dates assumed to be historically accurate but are in clear conflict with the dated years given in the Biblical text.

After over nine years of research, it is now possible to track the events of Biblical history on a 364-Day calendar consistent with Scripture. This research clearly shows that this 364-Day calendar generates the currently used desktop Gregorian and Julian solar calendars. When the 364-Day calendar is tracked next to the Gregorian-Hebrew calendar, using only the numbered years and dated events in the text of Scripture, the resulting

"coincidences" that result in comparing the two calendars are almost beyond a statistical comprehension. The year 1445 BC is used as the Anchor Year for the start of the Exodus. From this year, all events are calculated using only the numbered dates in the text of Scripture. This research shows that the 364-Day calendar of the Old Testament digitally generates earth's Gregorian and Julian calendars. Every day on both calendars can be calculated from Creation Week in October of 4101 BC, on a solar calendar, to the Ascension of Jesus on Friday May 17 - Iyar 26 in 30 AD. There are no gaps of years in the Genesis genealogies or any part of the Bible. The dates in this research for the reigns of Israel's Kings, the start of the Babylonian Exile, and the completion of the Second Temple, differ from every accepted Bible chronology in many important sections of Scripture. This is especially true during reigns of Israel's Kings and the Babylonian Exile.

It is now possible to know how many days have passed from a specific event in Scripture where the month and day are given. The Scriptural event can now be connected to a given day found on the Gregorian and secular Hebrew calendars found at websites with accurate Hebrew calendar date converters. It is very important for the reader to note that the Hebrew dates on these computer generated calendars are not the same Hebrew calendar dates found in Scripture. The calendars found at these websites are computer generated Gregorian solar and Hebrew lunar-solar calendars, consistent with the calendar in your kitchen or on your desktop computer.

This Bible Timeline research will show that by using only the clear and precise language of the Scriptural text, every day on earth's Gregorian solar calendar can be accounted for from the Creation of Adam in October of 4101 BC, on a solar calendar, to the birth of Jesus in 5 BC using the Julian Day Number in any accurately programmed calendar converter software. There are no missing gaps in years in the genealogies or chronology of the Patriarchs in Genesis or any other part of the Biblical text. With only five exceptions, clearly stated in the Biblical text, the reigns of the 44 Kings of Israel are end-to-end and do not overlap. The dates calculated in this research for the reigns of Israel's Kings, the start date of the Babylonian Exile, and the completion of the Second Temple, are in direct conflict with the dated events of every currently held and accepted Bible chronology. This is especially true when dating events prior to 455 BC. According to the data stated in this research, every event in Scripture happens on the exact or estimated day consistent with the stated numbered years in the text of God's Word. This author sees this as a very clear display and detailed example of God's Sovereignty in a way not previously understood. No changes are made to the Biblical text to accommodate any Bible chronology that is mathematically and/or Biblically incorrect.

The span of time from Creation to the birth of Jesus, in current Bible chronology, is the main foundational error creating much of the current confusion in accurately dating the events in Scripture. According to the number of years clearly stated in the Masoretic Text, there are 4,096 traceable solar years from Creation Week until the birth of Jesus. It is no small coincidence that the amount of time that passes, on the Gregorian-Hebrew calendar, from Sunday, October 28−Heshvan 7 of 4,101 BC until Sunday, November 3−Heshvan 13 in 5 BC is exactly 4,096 complete solar years plus eight days (4096 X 365.2421875 + 8 = 1,496,040). There are two more digital days on the Gregorian

calendar during the first 4,000 years of earth's history. This two-day discrepancy is due to the fact that the Gregorian calendar solar year is 43.2 seconds longer than the actual length of time it takes the earth to go around the sun in a solar year. If 43.2 seconds is multiplied by 4,000, the result is 172,800 seconds, the number of seconds in two days. Since this is the exact number of seconds in two solar days, two days have to be added to the Gregorian calendar in the first 4000 years of history. This is one of several explanations for the fact that there is a two-day difference in the dates on the Julian and Gregorian calendars in the year 30 AD. The Crucifixion happens on Friday, April 5 on the Gregorian calendar and Friday, April 7 on the Julian calendar. It is this author's opinion that the main foundational error of all current Bible chronology is the inaccurate dating of this specific span of time from Creation to the birth of Jesus. I am saying that much of the current Bible chronology data, prior to 455 BC, is "inaccurate and in error" because it is different than the numbered dates and years in Scripture. The fact that the events occurred as described in the Biblical text is never questioned. At this point, I will give several prime examples of a date in Biblical history that can be calculated in Scripture using a non-solar, 364-Day calendar. In some cases I will also give the corresponding Gregorian-Hebrew solar date so the contrast with the 364-Day calendar is a little clearer.

The main focus of this research is to calculate accurately or estimate *when* the events in Scripture took place, not *if* they took place. The concern for the timing of these events is especially true with historical data prior to 455 BC. This research also differs from some historians on the year of Jesus' birth, baptism and Crucifixion. The end of the Babylonian Exile, the start of Daniel's 70 Weeks prophecy, and the twentieth year of the reign of the Persian King Artaxerxes are events calculated to occur in 455 BC. After 455 BC, the number of years given for the events of Scripture and the extra-Biblical data seem to be more consistent with current Bible chronology. According to this research data, the Old Testament goes silent on or about Monday, July 21−Av 7 in 406 BC on the 364-Day calendar. This date marks the end of the first Seven Weeks of Daniel's Seventy Weeks prophecy and spans a period of 49 years plus three days after the dated start of the rebuilding of the Jerusalem Wall. It is near the end of the reign of Darius the Persian mentioned in Nehemiah 12:22. It is also very possibly the beginning of the decline of the Persian Empire as a world military leader. In relation to Daniel 9:25, this date in 406 BC marks the end of Daniel's First Seven Weeks with the end of the rebuilding of Jerusalem.

The October 20, 5 BC (BR) calculated date for the birth of Jesus can be connected with other dates in Scripture to illustrate just one example of how the 364-Day Bible Reference (BR) calendar can be used to calculate specific months, days of the month, and years in Scripture. Once the date of the birth of Jesus is used as an Anchor date, the estimated dating of other events related to Daniel's Seventy Weeks prophesy and events in the life of Jesus can be given dates in history that are consistent with specific dates in the text of Scripture. Using the date of the birth of Jesus, Daniel's 70 Weeks prophecy is calculated to end on Monday, April 1−Nisan 10 in 30 AD on the Gregorian-Hebrew (GH) calendar. On this day, Jesus enters Jerusalem at the beginning of the events of Easter Week. The rebuilding of the Jerusalem Wall was completed "*in the twenty-fifth of Elul*" according to Nehemiah 6:15. This research calculates the date of this event to be

Sunday, September 8−Elul 25 in 455 BC on the 364-Day calendar consistent with Scripture. Exactly 480 years later, this same September 8−Elul 25 date can be reasonably estimated to be the date of the baptism of Jesus in 26 AD. This date falls forty-two days before the thirtieth birthday of Jesus on Sunday, October 20−Creation Day 7 in 26 AD.

The significance of exactly 480 years in the above time span is contrasted with the same exact span of time between Moses going up on Mount Sinai in 1445 BC (see Exodus 19:1-3) and the start of Solomon's Temple in the fourth year of Solomon's reign in 965 BC (See Page 390 - Chapter Twenty-Five: 1 Kings 6:1 and 2 Chronicles 3:2). Both previous events happened on Sunday, May 18−Sivan 2 in the years mentioned.

The baptism of Jesus and beginning of His public ministry is in the fifteenth year of the Roman Emperor Tiberius, according to Luke 3:1-23. Tiberius began a three-year joint reign with Augustus on July 1 of 11 AD (Finegan, "Handbook Biblical Chronology", p. 89). This is the Roman reign date for the beginning of Tribunicia potestate XIII that starts on July 1 of 11 AD on the Julian calendar. Augustus dies on August 19 in 14 AD just a short time after the July 1 start of Tribunicia potestate XVI. This would make the fifteenth year of Tiberius, in September of 26 AD, consistent with Scripture in dating the year of the baptism of Jesus. The Roman reign date for 26 AD would start on July 1 of that same year and be called the Tribunicia potestate XXVIII. Luke 3:23 also says that Jesus was *"about thirty years old"* at the event of His baptism. After being baptized, Jesus goes into the wilderness for *"forty days"*, according to Luke 4:1-2. As previously mentioned, the thirtieth birthday of Jesus is calculated to fall on Sunday, October 20 in 26 AD, just forty-two days after His baptism.

Three years and 232 days after His baptism, Jesus enters Jerusalem to begin the events of Easter Week. As previously stated, the specific Passover date in Scripture for this event, on the Gregorian-Hebrew (GH) solar calendar, is Monday, April 1−Nisan 10 in 30 AD. This Monday event of Jesus entering Jerusalem has mistakenly been called Palm Sunday. This Monday date on the Gregorian-Hebrew calendar in 30 AD is Nisan 10 and marks the beginning of the Passover celebration. On the solar date of Nisan 10, in obedience to God's instructions to Moses in Exodus 12:1-6, the sacrificial lamb is chosen to be slain on Friday, April 5−Nisan 14 in 30 AD. Scripture is very clear that Jesus enters Jerusalem as part of the beginning of the Passover Feast, according to Luke 12:12-13. It is important to realize that since 1 AD, April 5 on the Gregorian calendar is always Nisan 14−Passover on the solar calendar consistent with Scripture in a non-leap year. It is this author's opinion that Easter Week may represent the final "one week" of Daniel's 70 Weeks prophecy in days, mentioned in Daniel 9:26-27. The final "one week" of Daniel's 70 Weeks prophecy, lasting seven years, describes the future seven years of Tribulation before the Second Coming of Jesus−The Messiah, described in Matthew 24:21, Revelation 11:2; 12:14 and 13:5. For further clarification on this issue, see the "MacArthur Study Bible" notes for Daniel 9:27. The dating of the birth, baptism and Crucifixion of Jesus is derived from the months and dates given in Scripture for the burning of the Temple in 526 BC and the completion of the Jerusalem Wall in 455 BC. How these, and hundreds of other Biblical dates, are computed will be discussed at length in other parts of this research.

TWO



The Lies of Evolution: Satan's Spiritually Blinding Lenses

As previously stated, it is obvious, from even a cursory examination of just the numbered years in Scripture; the human authors of Scripture could not have lined up this historical data so accurately using only their own human mathematical skills. They had no way of completely knowing the exact nature of the numbered years they were writing as they wrote down God's Word. Current Jewish historians, using incorrect assumptions instead of the Biblical text, date the earth with about 350 years fewer than the numbered years in Scripture. For this reason and others, I feel a need to remind the reader to not confuse a current secular Hebrew calendar with the dates given in Scripture. Current secular Hebrew calendar dates are the same in nomenclature only and are based on lunar-solar cycles.

It is obvious to all but the temporarily spiritually blind that the source of the words contained in Scripture come from God under the direct guidance of the Holy Spirit. Apparently, the Holy Spirit's math is perfect. The consistent claim of Scripture is that God is the source of all the words in the Biblical text, as stated in 2 Timothy 3:16-17. *"All Scripture is God-breathed and profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, so that the man of God may be complete, having been fully equipped for every good work"*. In this author's opinion, it would be totally irrational to evaluate honestly the data in this research and conclude that the words of Scripture are of only human origin. In various ways, the Bible states over 3,800 times that the words in Scripture are God's Words and not Man's. The data found in this research illustrates God's Sovereignty and the inerrancy of His Word regarding theology and prophecy in a very unique manner. This research also shows the historical accuracy of Biblical dates displayed in a way not previously seen with such clarity. The calculated dates, for events found in the Biblical text, give the precise dates for many Biblical events as well as estimated dates between clearly stated dates.

A person's view of the accuracy of Scripture is the looking glass or corrective lens that determines how we view ourselves, the world and God. A looking glass or mirror allows us to see ourselves. What we see is determined by our belief about the meaning of what the Bible says. Since all humans are born in a condition of spiritual blindness, what we see is based on the influences of the world we grow up in and the way we learn to understand what we see or hear. Whether we grow up in a Christian home or not, it is only God's Holy Spirit that opens our eyes to be able to see the Truth of His Word.

A person who believes in the myth of Evolution is like a person wearing corrective lenses that make it impossible to see the Truth. A person that believes in some "higher power" other than the God of the Bible is spiritually blind in the same way. When you look in the mirror what do you see? If you do not know Jesus Christ as Lord, do you see

a sinner hopelessly lost, forever in need of a Savior? If you see something more positive and basically "good", Scripture says you are spiritually blind to your current true condition before God. When you look across the Grand Canyon you might want to use a telescope or a pair of binoculars to see the details more clearly. Do you see the result of millions of years of earth's history, as any tour guide would tell you or some of the results of Noah's Flood, which happened a little over 4,400 years ago? It is the author's prayer that the readers of this research will clearly see the Biblical text as the only true account of Creation, Jewish history and God's provision of Salvation. If you want to know the truth about the way life really is and your real condition before your Creator, the Bible is the only source of accurate information.

The Bible Timeline research in this book is not in any way an attempt to enter the creation-evolution debate. There are many books on that subject written by people who are much better qualified to speak on those subjects. I find that when I read some of the theories related to the theory of Evolution, I just get amused at a higher level. I have often enjoyed watching and listening to the latest "scientific" theories regarding the fate of the dinosaurs that can be viewed on TV shows commonly found on the Discovery Channel. I remember one show in particular that ended with the narrator explaining that *"*an asteroid had killed the dinosaurs but that they later evolved into birds*"*. There was of course no explanation as to how something dead could evolve into anything. About six months later the same show was on with the same announcer. The part about the dinosaurs evolving into birds had been removed from the narrative. Even a spiritually blind editor could realize that no reasonable person with a basic understanding of physiology or genetics would believe something so ridiculous.

I have no way of comprehending how anyone with a scientific and rational mind can honestly look at a picture taken by an electron microscope of a human cell and conclude that something so incredibly complex could have evolved "by chance". Such a picture shows millions of tiny "machines" and "wheels" spinning in perfect harmony to keep the living cell functioning properly. Evolution is basically an irrational religion that has nothing to do with true science. There are no scientific facts that prove evolutionary theory and there never will be for a very simple reason: Evolution never happened. From this author's perspective, any form of evolutionary thinking, that claims life forms developed by chance from lower to higher forms of life, is simply a theory created for the sole purpose of formulating a world-view that does not include the God of the Bible as the Creator or Lawgiver.

All Sin Begins With Doubting God's Word and His Character

Evolutionary lies come wrapped in three main disguises. For the purpose of this discussion, I will call these deceptions Plans A, B, and C. Plan A focuses primarily on the questioning of God's Word and/or the questioning of God's Character. Eve's first meeting with Satan is the first and clearest account of Satan's overall strategy. Genesis 3:1 records the first question in recorded history, *"Is it true that God has said, 'You shall not eat of any tree of the garden'?"* One of Satan's most effective tools is to get us to question God's Word. Notice how Satan twists the question to imply that God would not allow Eve to

eat from *"**any** tree of the garden"* instead of just the one prohibited tree in the *"midst"* of the garden. God had been very specific in his instructions to Adam in Genesis 2:16-17 where He states: *"...,Eating you may eat of every tree in the garden; but of the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil you may not eat, for in the day of the eating of it, dying you shall die"*. These instructions are given by Adam to Eve, as seen in her statement to Satan in Genesis 3:2-3. God is saying they can eat the fruit of a large number of diverse fruit trees. There is only one of many that they cannot eat. In the Garden of Eden Satan speaks with Eve and continues his verbal manipulation of Eve's thought process. It is important to note that Adam is *"with her"* (Genesis 3:6) and a witness to this conversation but does not say anything. He participates in the sin of disobedience by his silence.

After planting the seed of doubt in Eve's mind about what God had actually said, Satan then turns his attention to casting doubt on God's motives in giving instructions regarding the deadly consequences of disobedience to His Word. The resulting first and still most popular of Satan's lies, *"Dying you shall not die"*, is found in Genesis 3:4. Every lie related to the theory of Evolution is some form of questioning, lying, or twisting of God's Word in order to persuade people to foolishly think that there are no serious or eternal consequences for disobedience to His Word. It is easy to ignore the consequences of disobedience to God's Word as soon as you start doubting what He said. Those who think that the "Days" of Creation Week mean something different than ordinary 24-hour days have fallen into this deception that comes straight from Hell. Once you begin to think of death and dying and millions of years of evolutionary "change by chance", why would you need a Savior from the effects of the Fall? If Genesis 1:1 is not real history, in what chapter and verse do you think God starts telling the Truth? This is a good question to ask if you are listening to a false teacher telling you the "real" meaning of Genesis and describes the days of Creation Week as something different than ordinary 24-hour days.

Satan continues his attack and deceives Eve into thinking that God had some hidden motive for giving this prohibitive command. Satan convinces Eve that he, not God, has her best interests in mind. In Genesis 3:5, Satan plants the idea that God is worried that if she eats from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil that she *"will be like God, knowing good and evil"*. Satan was very familiar with the eternal consequences of wanting to be like God. Isaiah 14:14 claims that Satan wanted to be *"likened to the Most High"* referring to being like God. The result of Satan's ambitions to be like God is that he and one third of the angels are cast out of heaven permanently, as recorded in the Apostle John's vision in Revelation 12:4. Jesus spoke of witnessing this event in Luke 10:18. He says to the 70 disciples, who had just returned from their first mission field training, *"I saw Satan falling out of Heaven as lightning!"* Satan's plan has always been to deceive people into thinking God's Word does not mean what it says and that there will be no serious consequences resulting from disobedience to His Word. Satan also tries to convince Eve and mankind that God does not have our best interests in mind when making His laws.

Plan B is focused on removing God from the Creation equation completely. This is the most obvious goal of the false religion of Evolution. As we shall see, it is not the most important purpose in Satan's deception. Plan B is a very hard sell because its goal is to get someone to not believe in God at all. This is very difficult since we are *"without*

excuse" in knowing God's invisible attributes, according to Romans 1:20. Everyone knows in his or her heart that there is a God. No reasonable biologist would do a public presentation to a live audience and attempt to explain the complex nature of a living cell and at the same time claim this is explainable by "chance and upward mutations". When it came time for questions and answers from the audience, he or she would look ridiculous. This same presentation to a group of scientific minded peers might go unchallenged due to the pressure of "consensus science".

It takes an active suppression of truth over a long period of time to actually come to the conclusion that there is no God. The purpose of getting God out of the role as Creator is the obvious main goal of the religion of Evolution called Naturalism, but it is only a smoke screen for the real purpose. The evangelistic emphasis of Naturalism serves a secondary function that is never mentioned. It is logical that if you recognize the God of the Bible as Creator, you also automatically acknowledge that He is the Lawgiver as well. The enemies of God hope that by getting rid of Him as Creator, they will also get rid of Him as the Lawgiver. If we can get rid of God as Lawgiver, then there are no moral restrictions and Hell becomes a fantasy that we do not need to worry about. The outcome of *"professing to be wise ones, they became foolish"* is stated in Romans 1:22. Psalm 53:1 gives a simple and comprehensive definition of a fool when it says, *"The foolish one has said in his heart, No God! They have done corruptly; they have acted abominably, doing wickedness; not one is doing good!"* This research will clearly show that belief in some form of Evolution is contrary to the stated text in Scripture and inconsistent with a belief in the God of the Bible as a totally Sovereign Creator.

Evolution is the primary lie that supports Plan B of Satan's strategy for deception about the true and living God of the Bible. Scripture is clear that if you do not believe in God you are a fool. I would further comment that if you believe in any form of Evolution, you have been duped with unscientific and irrational information. I do not mean this comment as a personal attack or insult to any individual who actually believes in some form of Evolution. I recognize that most people believe in Evolution because that is what they have been taught and they may not have given it much thought. Sadly, it appears that a large percentage of people who say they believe the Bible also believe some form of Evolution. This seems to apply to both Christians and Jews alike. In my opinion, Plan B, the removal of any belief in God, is very effective for only a small percentage of people when used alone. For the purpose of turning large numbers of people away from the God of the Bible, Satan's use of Plan C is probably much more effective when used in combination with some aspect of Plan A and/or Plan B.

Plan C, one of Satan's best-disguised lies, can be summed up as the belief in any form of a false religion. Plan C in Satan's arsenal of lies is the promotion of the worship of something or someone other than or instead of the God of the Bible. It is also a clear violation of the First Commandment in Deuteronomy 5:7, *"There will not be to you other gods above Me"*. This lie can and does take many forms. Satan is open-minded and not narrow in his thinking. Satan and the politically correct world do not care what you believe. Belief in any God is permitted as long as it is not the true God of the Bible. Belief in another God can also take the form of the worship of idols such as money, sex, power or any

desire of the flesh. It can be the worship of another religious symbol such as Mohammed, Buddha, and the Virgin Mary, Joseph Smith or any other false Prophet, living or dead. The belief in any 12-step program "Higher Power", other than the God of the Bible, is a false belief in "Nothing". The popular concept of "Intelligent Design", in discussion about Creation, often fools listeners into thinking that this apparently scientific concept could represent or be another name for the God of the Bible. It seems very clear in looking at some of the articles about Intelligent Design that this refers to any conceivable "Designer" except the God of the Bible. Any belief system that is contradictory to or a different teaching than what is found is Scripture is welcome among Satan's lies.

Another Interpretation or Another Teaching?

Plan C is very persuasive in deceiving Christians who sometimes have difficulty understanding the difference between "another interpretation" and "another teaching". The acknowledgement of the clear difference between these two "anothers" is necessary in order to have any meaningful discussion about what the Biblical text of Genesis means by what it says. This distinction is critical to a proper understanding of any Biblical text, especially the text of the Book of Genesis. I emphasize the special importance of Genesis because it is the foundational Book for the rest of Scripture. If you do not believe that the Book of Genesis is actual and accurate history, why would you believe any text that follows? Why do we need a Savior to deliver us from the effects of the Fall if there is death and decay before Adam and Eve? All but a few books of the New and Old Testament make a direct reference to an event that is the foundation for a theological issue (i.e., Sin and the Fall) or a direct quote from the Book of Genesis. Genesis is always assumed to be literal history and is never referred to as an allegory or myth by any reference from other parts of Scripture. Every major theological term, such as Sin or Salvation, is first seen as a "theological seed" planted in the text of the Book of Genesis.

It is this author's position that any reading of the days of Creation Week as being different than normal 24-hour days is another teaching, not just another interpretation. God, the Author of the text in Genesis 1:1-2:3, makes the meaning of the word *"*day*"* very clear by giving each day a number that is defined by a repeating cycle of *"it was evening, and it was morning"*. Whenever a number or the phrase *"it was evening, and it was morning"* is used with the word *"day"* (Om in Hebrew) in other parts of Scripture, the reference is always very clearly to a normal 24-hour day. If this first use of the word *"day"* means something different, then language becomes meaningless and Scripture is arbitrary and relative. If the days of Creation Week can be discussed as something other than ordinary 24-hour days, then the God being discussed can be described as just another "higher power" having many different names and man-made descriptions. If any teacher claims to be talking about the Book of Genesis and describes the days of Creation Week as something other than ordinary 24-hour days, that teacher is not talking about the God of the Bible at that point in time. I hope this research will give the reader a clearer picture of the precise nature of God's Word and a correct reading of the Genesis account of Creation.

THREE



Author's Purpose in Publishing This Research

For the past fifteen years, I have been on an unexpected journey through the text of Scripture. I say it was unexpected because my original goal, in going through the numbered years in the Biblical text, was simply to find out if the age of the earth could be derived from the stated years in the Bible. When I realized that there appeared to be a definite pattern to the numbered years stated in the text, I wondered if there was some form of a calendar waiting to be discovered. It took about four months to figure out the current version of the 364-Day calendar that was consistent with the Biblical text. Further research continued to verify the calendar's accuracy. It would be discovered about three years after starting this research that this 364-Day calendar appeared to be the digital "engine" that generates the Gregorian, Julian, and Hebrew lunar-solar calendars in use today. In this updated version of research on Bible chronology, I wish to accomplish two main purposes. First, I simply want to share some of Scripture's chronological timeline treasures that I have found with others who share an interest in Bible dates. The dated events of Scripture are part of the inerrancy of the Biblical text is a unique position of this Bible chronology. Second, I want to show the apparent accuracy and uniqueness of the KJ3 Literal Translation by Jay P. Green, Sr., published by SGPBooks.com, Inc.

Dated Events Part of Biblical Inerrancy

Based on emails and phone calls I have received, I am well aware that attempting to date the events of the Bible I am stepping onto a battlefield that is not for the faint of heart. While I am looking forward to entering the battle for Truth, I am not looking forward to the personal attacks on me from people who haven't even taken the time to read some of the details of this research. For the most part, this research has been appreciated and well received by many individuals who had questions about a specific Biblical text that dealt with some aspect of Bible chronology. I have been encouraged by several ministers and Sunday school teachers who have contacted me regarding a text for sermon preparation or a Sunday morning lesson. It is my hope that this unique Old Testament chronological commentary will be a valuable study tool in order to better understand the dated events in the Bible. The current prevailing belief in Bible chronology is that the dated events in Scripture are <u>not</u> part of the inerrancy of the Biblical text. This research stands in sharp contrast to this prevailing view that creates a wide variety of dates from Creation to the Birth of Jesus which are all assumed to be of equal value.

If one searches the written articles of the major Creation Science organizations, you

will find public statements that they believe in the inerrancy of Scripture. The Reader will also find written articles that claim the exact age of the earth cannot be determined by the text of the Bible. For this and other reasons you will find that various lengths of time are acceptable from Creation to the Crucifixion of Jesus since the dates are viewed as approximate and not exact. The current claim by many Creation Science organizations is that the text of Scripture does not give an exact dating of the events of Scripture. There is also great resistance from some Creation Science organizations and some Bible Scholars that suggest any attempt to find an 'absolute chronology' borders on being "ludicrous." One can only speculate as to their motives for not even be willing to look at this unique and very scientific research on the currently used calendars on earth and the dated events found in Scripture. Much of this confusion is dealt with in Chapter Six of this book.

This research will clearly give strong support to those who believe in the inerrancy of God's Word and that Scripture means what it says in the text. The enclosed charts of the earth's history and the precise dating of the many events of Scripture will be seen as a clarification to the present scientific data used to explain the length of a Gregorian solar calendar year. Not only are the numbered years and events in Scripture consistent with true science, Scripture will add and clarify much of the confusion regarding how time is measured on a calendar. The 364-Day Bible Reference (BR) calendar will be shown to be consistent as a foundation for the scientific criteria that measure time using the current Gregorian solar calendar of earth. True science will have to go to Scripture for verification and a clearer understanding of how precise "Time" is and how to measure it accurately on any calendar. It has always been true that in order get a true picture of reality, science must consult and submit to Scripture. It is not the other way around as many suppose. The only Truth is God's Truth and the only place you can read it is in His Word, the Bible. That is just the way it is.

You may notice in reading this book that there are very few footnotes to extra-Biblical materials. The reason is very simple. No one that I could find, in modern or ancient history, has published a comprehensive Bible chronology using "only" the numbered years given in Scripture, covering the time span between Creation Week and the birth of Jesus. Many have written about a portion of Biblical history, such as Daniel's 70 Weeks, and used the numbered years in Scripture for that period of time only. Every other Bible chronology source I could find, in print or internet websites, is based on dates and years inconsistent with the Biblical text when the years between Creation and the birth of Jesus are measured by the dated years in Scripture. According to the mathematical calculations in this research, Scripture is very clear that there are 4,096 solar years between Creation Week and the birth of Jesus. I have found some data and archeological evidence that lends support to many of my conclusions. I do list some of the sources for this information. I expect more supporting evidence will be found on the internet and archeological finds after the publication of this research. I know of only one other person who has compared the numbers used in Scripture with those espoused by current Bible chronology. When this person tried to publish his information on a Creation Science website, he was only allowed to show the information given by James Ussher that is over three hundred and fifty years old. I suspect that many others have

done the research but I have no way of contacting them or studying their data because they appear to be unpublished at this time. I find it interesting that when I first published my website in 2006, with the 4115 BC year of Creation, I found no other sites citing this year as the year of Creation. Now I can find at least eight sites with this date. These same sites however still show dates similar to Ussher for the start of the Exile and the rebuilding of the Second Temple. As previously stated, these dates differ from mine by as much as sixty years.

My main criticism of the Young Earth Theory, earth is 5,000 to 10,000 years old, is that I do not see any reason given in Scripture to add up to 5,000 years to the information clearly stated in the Biblical text. The Young Earth Theory seems to assume there are gaps in the genealogies that must be allowed for. As of the writing of this information, I have found that while there appears to be a gap in the genealogy of Arpachshad, according to Luke 3:36, there are no gaps in the chronology of years in this or any other section of Scripture. According to the combined verses of Genesis 11:12 and Luke 3:36, Salah, the grandson of Arpachshad, is born when Arpachshad is thirty-five years old. From Creation in 4115 BC to the Crucifixion of Jesus in 30 AD, every day of every year is accounted for without gaps or overlaps in time. It is assumed that there are missing individuals in the genealogies of some of the early Patriarchs, (e.g. Adam to Noah), but there are no gaps in the stated years.

In my opinion, the exact dating method of the Patriarchs in Genesis is different than the 40-year generation dating data found in Chapter 1 of the Gospel of Matthew. With an accurate method of dating events in Scripture, passages like Matthew 1:17, which have been somewhat of an interpretive puzzle, can now be explained more easily than was previously possible. Matthew 1:17 is comparing two different 40-year generational patterns. Each pattern consists of 14 consecutive 40-year generations. Each of the 14-year generation patterns covers a total of 555 years, which is just five years short of 560 years (14 X 40 = 560). Sometimes the consecutive order of the father in the generation is skipped in Chapter 1 of the Gospel of Matthew; but there is no break in the consecutive 40-year pieces of time. Every year in Scripture can now be measured with a 364-Day calendar consistent with the Old Testament. Now we can more accurately date events and better understand other parts of Scripture like the 70 Weeks Prophecy of Daniel.

In October of 2004, I began to search the Scriptures to see if there was a clear data trail to date the number of years of this planet called earth. As previously stated, I simply wanted to know if the age of the earth could be discerned from just the text of Scripture. What I discovered was beyond any preconceived expectations. I did not have a preset number of years that needed to be forced into the Biblical text. The idea, that the events in the Bible could be dated to a specific day and verified "by coincidence" with known dates in Scripture, never entered my mind as I began my research. Most of the information in this research data gives the end result and date of over 1,200 events in the Bible. In Chapter Eight, titled "Overview of 364-Day Calendar and Bible Timeline", the reader will see how this information actually connects to a desktop Gregorian solar calendar and what may possibly be the "sacred" 364-Day Hebrew calendar of the Essenes. I say possibly because the only month I could find of the 364-day Essenes'

calendar found at Qumran is the Jewish Month of Nisan. I refer to it as a "sacred" calendar because this Jewish calendar is different than the currently used lunar-solar secular Jewish calendar that we are more familiar with. On the Essenes' calendar, Nisan 1 always falls on a Wednesday just like the 364-Day Bible Reference calendar used in this research. This 364-Day calendar is consistent with some fragments of "The Book of Jubilees", an ancient Hebrew text found at Qumran, which also shows Nisan 14−Passover falling on a Tuesday in the Old Testament since the first day of Nisan is always a Wednesday. As far as I know, only the first month of Nisan of this ancient Hebrew 364-day calendar has been deciphered to date.

This research shows that the Nisan 14-Passover Crucifixion of Jesus was celebrated on April 5 on a Gregorian-Hebrew (GH) solar calendar in 30 AD, a non-leap year. In a leap year, Nisan 14−Passover falls on April 3 on the Gregorian-Hebrew calendar described in this research. If you check a computer generated Gregorian calendar converter on the Internet, you will find that April 5 in the year 30 AD is a Friday. It is very clear from this research that Friday Nisan 14 in 30 AD is the day Jesus was crucified. This issue and the erroneous midweek Crucifixion theories are clearly dealt with in the text of Scripture and the conclusions of this research. Jesus was crucified on a Friday that was the Nisan 14 Day of Passover and also the Day of Preparation for the Feast of Unleavened Bread (John 19:14 and 19:31). If Jesus was born in October of 5 BC, he was crucified in 30 AD according to the numbered years in the Biblical text. In a subsequent work on the life of Jesus, I will explain more fully the solar calendar of the New Testament which is different than the 364-Day non-solar calendar of the Old Testament.

Chronological Accuracy of KJ3 Literal Translation

In 1986 Jay P. Green, Sr. published his second edition of The Interlinear Bible: Hebrew-Greek-English through Hendrickson Publishers in Peabody Massachusetts. This Interlinear Bible, using the Hebrew Masoretic Text and the Greek Textus Receptus (Received Text), was the first Interlinear Bible that contained the Strong's Concordance Numbers above each Hebrew and Greek word literally translated. Jay P. Green, Sr. was the General Editor and Translator of this amazing work. In the left hand column of each page is, in my opinion now, the most accurate English Literal translation of the Hebrew Masoretic Text of the Old Testament and the Greek Textus Receptus of the New Testament. These were the same documents used to translate the original King James Version of the Bible in 1611.

I had received a copy of this Interlinear Bible as a gift in 1989 and had always assumed that the English translation, on the left hand side of the pages, was a well known current translation of the Bible until I began reading some of the Bible chronology related texts in the spring of 2018. In college my Minor was New Testament Greek and I had one year of Seminary Training at Princeton Seminary starting in September of 1968. I had a basic understanding of how to use the Interlinear Bible and use the Strong's numbers and Metzger's Concordance in my Bible Study endeavors. I began to have a greater

appreciation of the unique accuracy of the KJ3 and the importance of Green's work.

I realized this English translation was not something I was familiar with. I decided to check out this unique translation with some of the 'tricky' Bible chronology verses that had me puzzled. In my studies, related to my research on Bible chronology, I had made a mental note that there were about a dozen Bible chronology verses that seemed to be incorrectly translated according to my reading of the text. In the Old Testament I decided to see how Jay P. Green, Sr., translated the following verses that have a variety of translations from the Masoretic Text: Genesis 10:21, Daniel 5:31, and Exodus 19:1.

Selected Verses From KJ3 Old Testament

Genesis 10:21

This verse focuses attention on who is the oldest son of Noah. We read from Genesis 5:32 that Noah has three sons when he is 500 years old. We know from Genesis 7:1-16 that Noah and his family enter the Ark when he is 600 years old. Scripture tell us that Arphaxad, the son of Shem, is born two years after the start of Noah's Flood when Noah is 602 years old and Shem is 100 years old (Genesis 11:10-13 - See Page 157 in Chapter Eighteen). Putting these verses all together it is clear that Shem is born when Noah is 502. This would logically place Ham's birth when Noah is 501 and Japheth the oldest son when Noah is 500 years old. It is important to remember that Hebrew reads right to left showing the birth order of Shem, Ham and Japheth as the birth order from youngest (Shem) to the oldest son (Japheth). KJ3 translates Genesis 10:21 accurately showing Japheth as the Elder son of Noah: *"Genesis 10:21: And to Shem was born, even to him, the father of all the sons of Eber, the brother of Japheth the elder":* (See Page 144 in Chapter Fifteen). The KJV and NKJV echo this same message. The NASB translation of the Bible describes Shem as the oldest son of Noah: "Genesis 10:21: *"Also to Shem, the father of all the children of Eber, and the older brother of Japheth, children were born."* This view of Shem as the oldest son of Noah is also reflected in the RSV, ESV, and many other translations and Study Bible notes.

Daniel 5:31

This verse in Daniel refers to the defeat of Babylon in 488 BC by Cyrus II who appoints Darius the Mede, probably his uncle, to be the Medo-Persian King in charge of Babylon. The translations of KJV, ESV, NKJV, NASB, and RSV and many others translate this verse to show that Darius the Mede is *"about sixty-two years old."* In my opinion the KJ3 is the most accurate translation of this verse: *"5:31 And Darius the Mede took the kingdom, being a son of sixty two years"*: (See Pages 487-488 in Chapter Twenty-Seven). I believe Green is stating that Darius the Mede is 62 years in the line of Persian Kings starting with Cyrus I revolt against Astayges in 550 BC. I do not think this verse is saying Darius is 62 years old.

This appears to fulfill Jeremiah's prophecy in Jeremiah 51:11: *"Polish the arrows, fill the shields; Jehovah has stirred up the spirit of the kings of the Medes. For his plan is against Babylon, to destroy it, because it is the vengeance of Jehovah, the vengeance of His Temple."* According to this research, Darius the Mede and King Ahasuerus, mentioned in Ezra 4:6 and Esther 1:1, are different names for the same King. Darius the Mede is the King mentioned for the events of Daniel and the lion's den in Chapter 6 of Daniel. In the seventh year of his reign, King Ahasuerus (AKA Darius the Mede) marries Esther (Esther 2:15-18: See Page 488). The author of this Timeline research could not find the connection of these two Kings in any other Bible chronology or Old Testament commentary. Many historians believe Darius the Mede (AKA King Ahasuerus) is also known in history as Darius Hystaspes who marries Esther in 481 BC in the seventh year of his reign. Historians say Darius Hystaspes, AKA Darius the Mede and King Ahasuerus, King in the Book of Esther, leads the Persians into battle against the Greeks and is defeated at Thermopylae in 480 BC. This research shows this year is only accurate on a 364-Day calendar.

Exodus 19:1

KJ3 accurately translates this verse: "Exodus 19:1-*In the third month of the going out of the sons of Israel from the land of Egypt, on this day they came to the wilderness of Sinai"*: (See Page 224 in Chapter Twenty). This verse describes the arrival of Israel at base of Mount Sinai three days before Israel hears the voice of God speak the Law, including the Ten Commandments, from the mountain on Sivan 6 in Exodus Chapters 20-23: (See Pages 226-227 in Chapter Twenty). Sivan 6, on a Sunday in 30 AD, is the Day Of Pentecost when the Holy Spirit arrives and people speak in tongues (Acts 2:1-31). Exodus 19:1 states that Israel arrives at the mountain on the third day of the third month-Sivan 3 in 1445 BC. When a specific date in Scripture is given it refers to the start of the day at 6:00 PM in the evening on the Hebrew calendar. Solomon's Temple would begin on Sivan 2 in 965 BC, 480 years later, according to 1 Kings 6:1 and 2 Chronicles 3:2. The KJ3, KJV, NKJV, and the NASB all seem to translate this verse accurately. The ESV and RSV come up with what appears to be an inaccurate translation: *"Exodus 19:1 On the third new moon after the people of Israel had gone out of the land of Egypt, on that day they came into the wilderness of Sinai."* The Hebrew word for 'moon' is not in the Masoretic Text for this verse.

Selected Verses From KJ3 New Testament

Passover and the Preparation 'Day'

There are two main examples of differences in translation found in the New Testament using the KJ3 Literal Translation. The first is a subtle difference that does not change the meaning of the text but does clarify the date of the event. The day of the Crucifixion is referred to as 'preparation day' or the 'day of preparation in the ESV, NASB, NIV, RSV and many other translations. Since the Greek word for 'day' is not in

the text, the KJ3 simply refers to this day as 'the Preparation.' The NKJV and KJV also often leave out the word 'day' when translating this phrase. The absence of the word 'day' in the KJ3 is found in the following verses: Matthew 27:62, Mark 15:42, John 19:14, and John 19:42. When referring to 'the Preparation' or 'preparation day' the Biblical text is giving the date of that event as Nisan 14-Passover. The term Passover can refer interchangeably to Nisan 14-the Preparation or Nisan 15-the first day of seven of the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

Nisan 14 is the last day that the Israelites had to prepare to leave Egypt when the firstborn was taken at midnight on Nisan 15. They did not have time to let the bread rise with yeast which started the seven days Feast of Unleavened Bread. Nisan 15 is a 'High Sabbath' according to Leviticus 23:3 and is always treated as a Saturday with no work regardless of the day of the week that it falls on. In the year 30 AD, the year of the Passover Crucifixion, Nisan 15 falls on a Saturday. Jesus is put in the tomb just before 6:00 PM at the end of Friday Nisan 14. John 19:31 refers to the High Sabbath status of this day when it says, "*31 ¶ Therefore, since it was Preparation, that the bodies not remain on the cross on the sabbath, for great was the day of that sabbath, the Jews asked Pilate that their legs might be broken and they be taken away"*. In my opinion the KJ3 is the most accurate literal English translation of this text.

Does phrase "*the first of the sabbaths"* date the Resurrection?

The phrase, "*first day of the week"*, is the most common English translation of a New Testament Greek phrase taken from the Textus Receptus in Matthew 28:1; Mark 16:2, 9; Luke 24:1; John 20: 1, 19; Acts 20:7; and 1 Corinthians 16:2. The Biblical texts above from the Gospels all refer to the day of the Resurrection and claim that day is a Sunday. While it is accurate the Jesus is raised from the dead on Sunday after a Friday Crucifixion, it appears that is **not** what the Greek text is focused on trying to say. The Greek word that we translate 'day' is not in the text and there is no word that precisely translates to the English word 'week.' In the Memorial Edition of the KJ3-Literal Translation by J.P. Green Sr., these Greek phrases are all translated *'first of the sabbaths'*. All Scripture texts in this book are taken from this translation. This is also the translation found in *'The Interlinear Bible: Hebrew-Greek-English* first published by J.P. Green Sr. in 1976. Information about this translation and the other works of J.P. Green Sr. can be found at www.sgpbooks.com. In my opinion, this text is one of many that support the view that the KJ3 may be the most accurate literal English translation of the Bible.

If one reviews the commentaries on the Internet and other Biblical sources, there will be much agreement that the phrase *"first of the sabbaths"* refers to the Jewish festival of the Feast of Weeks or Pentecost that always ends on Sivan 6 on the Hebrew calendar. However, there appears to be little agreement as to the exact meaning of this unique

phrase found in Scripture. In this Chapter I will propose a theory for consideration as to how this phrase might be understood.

Pentecost refers to the passage of seven weeks plus one day totaling 50 days ending on the Hebrew date of Sivan 6. *"You shall number to yourself seven weeks. When the sickle begins to reap* in the standing grain, you shall begin to number seven weeks. And you shall keep the Feast of Weeks to Jehovah your God according to the mea sure of the free will offering of your hand, which you shall give according as Jehovah your God blesses you (Deut 16:9-10)".* *When "*the sickle begins to reap"* refers to the cutting of the wheat sheaf from the wheat grain that is still in the ground. It was the custom to mark the grain of wheat on or before Nisan 14-Passover and cut it off on Nisan 15, the first day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread. The cut sheaf of wheat was placed in the house until late in the day or early morning of Nisan 16 when it was given to the Priest to wave before the people as an acceptable grain offering and starts the wheat harvest. This Jewish Feast Day of First Fruits happens the day after the High Sabbath of Nisan 15 with Burnt, Meal, and Drink offerings. The rules of this feast are described in Leviticus 23:9-14 and Numbers 28:26-31. Jesus represents the *"the firstfruit of the ones having fallen asleep"* resurrected to eternal life described in 1 Corinthians 15:20-23. Nisan 15 is always a 'High Sabbath' and treated as a Sabbath in which no work is to be done according to Leviticus 23:4-8 regardless of the day of the week that this Feast Day falls on. Simply put: Saturday Nisan 15 in 30 AD was also a 'High Sabbath' Feast day. Nisan 15 is the first of seven days of the Feast of Unleavened Bread. Leviticus 23:4-8 also instructs that Nisan 21, the last day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread is also a 'High Sabbath' day even though it falls on a different day of the week. John 19:31 states, "*[31] Therefore, since it was Preparation (Nisan 14), that the bodies not remain on the cross on the sabbath, for great was the day of that sabbath, the Jews asked Pilate that their legs might be broken, and they be taken away. (KJ3)"*

It seems that Scripture is clear that the start of the 50-Day count of the Seven Sabbaths starts on Nisan 15-a High Sabbath Feast day. If we assume that Nisan 15 is day #'0' of the fifty days of Pentecost then Nisan 16 is Day #1 of 50 days that ends on Sivan 6, Day #50, then we may have solved the riddle of the meaning of *"first of the sabbaths"*. If this theory is correct then this phrase, *"first of the sabbaths",* is giving us the <u>date of the Resurrection as Nisan 16</u>, the day the Priest waves the grain which signifies an acceptable grain offering. The day the Priest waves the sheaf of wheat is also the first day of the harvest. Pentecost is the last day of the harvest and on that Feast Day a baked loaf of bread is waved instead of a sheaf of grain. In the year 30 AD, Nisan 14-Passover falls on a Friday, Nisan 16 falls on a Sunday, and Sivan 6-Pentecost falls on a Sunday, exactly seven weeks (49 days) after Nisan 16 on the same day of week.

In the year 30 AD, the events of Passover Week and Pentecost can be connected to our Gregorian Solar calendar in the following order:

- Nisan 14-Passover: Day of the Crucifixion, Friday-April 5
- Nisan 15 (High Sabbath=Day #"0" of 50 Days), Saturday-April 6
- Nisan 16 (Day #1 of 50 Days), Sun. April 7=*"first day of the sabbaths"*
- Nisan 22 (1st Sabbath-Day #7 of 50), Saturday-April 13
- Nisan 29 (2nd Sabbath-Day #14), Saturday-April 20
- Iyar 6 (3rd sabbath-Day #21), Saturday-April 27
- Iyar 13 (4th sabbath-Day #28), Saturday-May 4
- Iyar 20 (5th sabbath-Day #35), Saturday-May 11
- Iyar 27 (6th sabbath-Day #42), Saturday-May 18
- Sivan 5 (7th sabbath-Day #49), Sat-May 25
- Sivan 6-Pentecost (Day #50), Sunday-May 26

*This Sivan 6 date of Pentecost is the last exact date in Scripture.

You might legitimately ask: How can the Hebrew lunar-solar date of Passover, Nisan 14, be connected to April 5 on the Gregorian calendar in the year 30 AD. Good question!! We find that 'Science' comes to the aid of verifying a dated event in Scripture and allows us to connect to our currently used Gregorian solar calendar. Such accuracy was only possible recently with computers and accurate calendar converters such as is found on www.rosettacalendar.com.

According to the rules that govern the dated events on a Hebrew lunar-solar calendar, we know that Nisan 14-Passover is dated 14 days after a new moon. The Moon Phase calendars found at http://astropixels.com/ephemeris/phasescat/phases0001.html show that there is a new moon on Friday March 22 at 17:47 (5:47 PM) in the year 30 AD. If we go ahead 14 days, we arrive at Friday April 5 - Nisan 14 in 30 AD on the Gregorian-Hebrew calendar found in Earth's Sacred Calendar: The Dated Events of the Old Testament published in 2014 by Jim Liles. In Chapter 32 of this unique book it shows that in a normal year Nisan 14-Passover always falls on April 5. In a leap or special year, Nisan 14 falls on April 3 (Chapters 30 and 31).

In conclusion, this may be information, consistent with 'calendar science', that the dated events in Scripture are part of the inerrancy of the text. If this is accurate, this may be new information about the Bible. I welcome your comments and questions. Some of this information can also be found in the five short YouTube videos linked from the Home Page of www.thesacredcalendar.com.

*Note: Part of the uniqueness of the accuracy of the KJ3 translation can be found in the fact that it appears that when Jay P. Green, Sr., translated some of the above passages he did so without understanding what they meant. He appeared not be influenced by chronological errors in translation that others had made. Green seemed totally focused on translating the Greek and Hebrew text **accurately**. In the Spring of 2018, I ask Jay Green Jr., if he or his father understood the meaning of *"being a son of sixty two years"* in

Daniel 5:31 or *"first of the sabbaths"* in the New Testament. He claimed to not have any idea of the meaning of these texts but had never discussed these texts with his father. Chronologically speaking, it is my opinion that the KJ3 Literal Translation is the most accurate English Translation of the Bible.

FOUR



Dr. Metzger: My Guide to "Words" of Scripture

I think it might be helpful to the reader for me to explain the influence of the two most important teachers in my life. What I learned from these two men had and has a great influence on my thinking as I went through the discovery process of this Bible Timeline research to arrive at the results that I did. I am sure almost everyone can think of some individual, other than their parents, who made an impression on their life that had far-reaching effects. Often, as in my case, that influencing person is a teacher and/or pastor. I think I am exceedingly blessed to say I have known two such men during my life. When I was a young man, Dr. Bruce Metzger set the standard for me as the best example of a teacher and Bible scholar. Over 30 years after meeting Dr. Bruce Metzger, I would meet Dr. John MacArthur who celebrated his 40th year as Pastor-Teacher at Grace Community Church on February 1, 2009. Both men have examined my early versions of this Bible Timeline research. I am very grateful that both men have been able to examine large portions of the Bible Timeline research and have been very encouraging to me personally.

To put this in its proper perspective from my viewpoint, I need to first mention the foundational influence of Dr. Metzger. He is the teacher that made the biggest mark on my life during my youth. In 1968 I began my first and only year at Princeton Theological Seminary. I was lucky to have taken three classes from Dr. Metzger during this time. What I learned from Dr. Metzger about how to study the words of Scripture was for me priceless and life changing. I was not aware when I started Princeton Seminary that Dr. Metzger was considered by many to be the best New Testament scholar in the world. When Biblical text on some ancient parchment was found in one of over 14 different languages, it was often brought to Dr. Metzger for evaluation. Not only could he translate at least 14 different languages, he seemed to know the complete history of almost every word. Over the years I have occasionally run into people who studied at Princeton at a time when I was not there. Everyone seemed to have the greatest love and admiration for Dr. Metzger. We all seemed to agree that he was the most learned scholar we had ever met. He was also one of the most gracious and humble men I have ever known. I can still remember many of his one-sentence profound teachings.

The Bible Timeline Research Gets a Thorough Exam

In the spring of 2006, I had made about 10 copies of the first version of my poster on the Timeline of the Bible. I gave copies to friends and a few to people I felt could possibly be identified as Bible scholars. I had hoped some would give me feedback but none was forthcoming. I had also just completed my first summary version of the events of the Babylonian Exile and had dated many of the events related to Daniel's 70 Weeks

prophecy and the Book of Esther. The events regarding Daniel's 70 Weeks were fresh in my mind and I had not shared them with anyone. I had been engaged in my Bible Timeline research about 20 months at this point in time. I had the federal copyright on the first version of the Bible Timeline Poster and the 364-Day Bible Reference calendar. I had not yet connected the data to our current desktop Gregorian calendar but I was confident that day would come and it has. I had mailed out poster packages and information to friends, possible publishers and Creation Science organizations. Almost everyone told me that I had done a lot of work and thought my research was "very interesting". They all politely declined to assist in the research or publication of this material.

I was having trouble getting anyone recognized as a Biblical scholar to even look at my research data. No one seemed to have the time or interest to look at information that I perceived as monumental in the field of Biblical chronology research. It was not seen by me as monumental because of anything to do with me. All I had done was methodically read and evaluate the data. The information was always there in the text, and no change in the text was necessary to make it consistent or understandable. It was monumental to me because it showed the precise nature and accuracy of the numbered years in the Bible in a manner that seemed to be unknown in the field of current Bible chronology. I already knew that my conclusions were contrary to every current Bible chronology that I could find. I was becoming painfully aware that my lack of Biblical scholarship credentials might be looming as a problem. I did not know if the research, the researcher or some combination of both was at least a partial cause of people's unwillingness to give this information a fair hearing.

I find it a little hard to comprehend that anyone who loves to study God's Word would not be at least interested in this type of information. I also recognize that for many people it doesn't make any significant difference in their understanding of the Bible if the Babylonian Exile started in 588 BC or 526 BC or some other year. They love God's Word and the exact dates are simply not important to their Faith. Interest in the exact dates of the Timeline of the Bible certainly cannot be used as a litmus test to measure someone's level of devotion to Scripture. However, I would strongly contend that if anyone believes that the "days" of Creation Week are different than an ordinary 24-hour day and occurred more than about 6,100 years ago; their belief is a "different teaching" and cannot accurately be called a valid "literal interpretation" of the Old Testament Book of Genesis.

The text of Genesis is clearly stated as history and does not allow for any form of an allegorical or Day-Age interpretation. The text also does not allow room for adding about 4,000 years because some Patriarchs might have been missed in the recorded genealogies. The days of Creation Week are ordinary 24-hour days even though the events that occur on those days are anything but ordinary. No false teaching expert can rightly claim that the text means something different than what it clearly says unless we agree the language of Genesis is vague or meaningless. Either you believe the Genesis account or you do not. The Word of God is the whole Truth and nothing but the Truth. That is just the way that it is whether you believe it or not.

As I attempted to get someone to examine my research, I had assumed that readers

would be interested in the details and timing of the events in Scripture. I hoped people would find this research information helpful and some people did. So far, no one has been able to find fault with the data when compared to the Biblical text when examining the entire Bible Timeline of years clearly stated in Scripture. Some seemed critical simply because the conclusions disagree with every other Bible chronology written to date. I also have to admit that when I first began to realize that most of the years in Scripture could be attached to a specific date, I thought it seemed almost too amazing. Once I started from Creation and could land on the exact date of Noah taking the covering off the Ark *"at the beginning, on the first of the month"* in his 601st year, as stated in Genesis 8:13, I was fairly certain this was not a coincidence. When I was able to continue the dating system to arrive at Nisan 17 in 1445 BC, as the first day out of Egypt for the Exodus, I was fairly certain that I had found the calendar consistent with the dated events in Scripture. The dates on the 364-Day calendar have not changed in fifteen years because the text of Scripture continues to validate the accuracy of this unchanging non-solar 364-Day calendar.

In the summer of 2006, I had calculated most of the major dates in Scripture from Creation to the Ascension of Jesus. I still had not found anyone with significant scholarly credentials to look at the data I had at that point. When I had gotten down to my last Timeline Poster, I decided to send a complete package of my research, with an explanation of the different charts and research data, to someone who would be recognized as a Biblical scholar. As previously mentioned, I had approached several such men but without success. It seemed to be the right time to call Dr. Metzger to see if he would look at the Timeline data and give me some much needed feedback.

My wife and I had plans to visit her sister and husband in Virginia in June of 2006. I was hoping Dr. Metzger would look at the data and might be able to go over it with me when my wife and I went on our trip to the East Coast. I knew before I called that if Dr. Metzger even looked at this Timeline information, I would listen very carefully to his assessment. Either I was really on to something important or I had stumbled unknowingly into error. I knew Dr. Metzger would be able to accurately assess the situation and give me some much needed guidance on the best way to proceed. Before making the call, I was prepared to hear whatever he had to say about the Timeline research whether it was positive or negative.

In May of 2006, with some anxiety, I made the call to Dr. Metzger. He answered the phone and it was great to hear his voice. Not surprisingly, he did not recognize me by name, so I thought I would jog his memory from some interaction we had a few years earlier. A few years before, at Christmas time, I had purchased a book from his personal library to give to Dr. MacArthur as a Christmas present. It was a copy of the first New Testament Study Bible printed in England in the seventeenth century. In our previous conversation, I told Dr. Metzger that I was looking for an unusual book for John MacArthur. I knew that finding something that Dr. MacArthur had not read was no small task. When Dr. Metzger described the ancient Study Bible, it sounded like the perfect gift for Dr. MacArthur. Dr. Metzger was willing to sell this rare book since he could get it from the Princeton Seminary Library at any time he needed it for some future project.

Dr. Metzger sent me the treasured Study Bible so that I could give it to Dr. MacArthur just before Christmas of that year. I sent him a check and a box of See's candy. It turned out to be an unexpected blessing since it is very difficult to find See's candy in New Jersey. I also sent Dr. Metzger a copy of the MacArthur Study Bible-New King James Version and some of John MacArthur's tapes on the opening Chapters of Genesis. After Christmas, Dr. Metzger called me to thank me for the See's candy. Dr. Metzger was also very appreciative of the MacArthur Study Bible and the Genesis tapes I had sent. He seemed to think that John MacArthur's method of expository preaching was especially thorough and insightful to understanding the Biblical text. I told Dr. Metzger that the first time I heard John MacArthur live, it brought back memories of Dr. Metzger's style of explaining the meaning of Scripture more than 36 years prior. Since I last heard Dr. Metzger teach, I had not heard any preacher use that style of expository preaching until I heard John MacArthur. I thanked Dr. Metzger for the book and told him that John MacArthur seemed to really like his gift. I had apparently found a book that Pastor MacArthur did not have but today can be found in the basement of The Master's Grace Library at the Seminary.

During this most recent phone call, Dr. Metzger was having difficulty recalling the events of just a few years before. I reminded Dr. Metzger about the book I had purchased previously. It was obvious that he still did not seem to know who I was or what I was talking about. When I mentioned the See's candy, he immediately remembered who I was and it seemed that I had his undivided attention. I told him about the research I had been doing on the Bible Timeline. I asked if he would simply take a look at the information and poster and give me some feedback. At the time of my call, Dr. Metzger was 92 years old and had undergone recent surgery. He agreed to receive the information and said he would look at it as much as he was able to as he was still very weak from the surgery. I thanked him for taking my call and said I would send the information within a day. I quickly organized the material and outlined the contents before sending if off to Dr. Metzger.

I finished up my first attempt at making sense of the dated events related to Daniel and the Babylonian Exile. The Daniel material was especially difficult because of the current dating of the restoration of Solomon's Temple as being 515 BC. It is valid to assume from Ezra 6:14-15 that the Temple was completed in the sixth year of Darius on the third day of the twelfth month of Adar−March. In the next month of Nisan in the seventh year of King Artaxerxes, Ezra begins his journey back to Jerusalem, according to Ezra 7:1-10. It is my reading of Scripture that the Temple's completion is also in the seventh year of Artaxerxes that occurs one month later. According to the calculated dates of this research on the 364-Day calendar, the official date of the rebuilding of the Jerusalem Temple is Wednesday, February 21−Adar 3 in 468 BC according to the text of Ezra 6:13-22 and Ezra 7:1-10. The Gregorian-Hebrew solar calendar date of this same event is Wednesday, October 3−Tishri 18 in 467 BC.

It is my reading of Scripture that the reigns of Artaxerxes and Darius, the son of Ahasuerus in Daniel 9:1, are used to date the rebuilding of Solomon's Temple during the Babylonian Exile. In modern Bible chronology there is much agreement that the

twentieth year of Artaxerxes is also the end of the Babylonian Exile and the beginning of Daniel's 70 Weeks prophecy. If the Exile ends in 455 BC, then the seventh year of Artaxerxes and the completion of the Temple happen in 468 BC, thirteen years earlier than 455 BC. Using 468 BC as the Temple completion date solved many interpretive issues and the overall picture of the Bible Timeline fell into place. This date for the Temple is within the range of years stated on Page 332 of Dr. Diana Edelman's book, "The Origins of the 'Second' Temple", as an accurate date for the rebuilding of the Jerusalem Temple. Dr. Edelman's book was extremely helpful to my research on the events of the Exile and accurately dating the events regarding the restoration of the Jerusalem Temple under Persian rule.

At this point in my research, I had dated the completion of the Jerusalem Wall on September 8−Elul 25 in 455 BC. From this date I had a clear shot of 483 years and 237 days to the Crucifixion of Jesus on May 2−Iyar 15 in 30 AD on the 364-Day Bible Reference calendar. The date on the Gregorian calendar for the Crucifixion was found to be April 5−Nisan 14 in 30 AD. Monday, July 21−Av 7 in 455 BC, was found to represent "when 70 years are completed" (Jeremiah 25:11-12) back to the start of the burning of the Temple in 526 BC, on the same month and day (on 364-Day calendar), in 2 Kings 25:8-9. If these researched dates held up under further scrutiny, I knew this find would lead to many more treasures in Scripture and it has. I had not shown this information to anyone else and had found some other very interesting conclusions regarding Daniel's Seventy Weeks prophecy. I really wondered what Dr. Metzger would think of this information. I sent the information off with a prayer that he would at least read it to the point of understanding it and contact me to give me some much needed feedback and guidance.

I sent basically all of the research I had done up to that point to Dr. Metzger at his Princeton home. It was a thick package with charts dating almost every major date in Scripture. I had dated the births, deaths and important events of all the Patriarchs. I had dated the reigns of the Kings of Israel end-to-end and not ruling at the same time over the same Northern or Southern Kingdom as is done by almost every current Bible chronology. I had dated the major events of the life of Jesus and the events of Easter Week. I had placed the 364-Day calendar at Creation, starting in September−Tishri, next to the Exodus calendar starting in March-Nisan. At this point in my research, I had not yet connected the 364-Day calendar to the corresponding Gregorian solar calendar we use today. I thought that might be possible one day but I needed to get a better handle on the 364-Day calendar first. I also included the 364-Day Bible Reference calendar with some explanation about how it was used to calculate events in Scripture. I had given Dr. Metzger my toll free number, used for doing real estate loans, to call me back if he wanted to. If I had written the material poorly or was unclear about presenting it, I was confident that Dr. Metzger could figure out what I was trying to explain and give me helpful suggestions. I very much wanted to know his opinion on the value or lack of value in this research.

About a week later, the phone rang at my home office. At that time I worked from home trying unsuccessfully to make a living as a loan broker. Business was bad and

getting worse by the moment. I was scrambling to just make a living and I had actually forgotten about the package I had sent to Dr. Metzger. Based on other attempts to get this Timeline research to be at least looked at, I think I really did not expect to hear from him. The voice on the other end of the phone said, "Hello. This is Bruce Metzger". I cannot think of an adequate word or words that would describe my feeling at hearing those words. The best I can do is say I was excitedly stunned. He told me that he had spent three days going over the information I had sent him on the Bible Timeline. Dr. Metzger politely asked if I had the time to go over the material with him since he had some questions and wanted clarification on some of the material. As you might guess, my answer was an enthusiastic "Yes"! I informed him that he could take all the time he wanted and I very much wanted to hear what he had to say.

Dr. Metzger and I talked at length about many aspects of the research materials I had sent him. He had some questions and some not unexpected insights. He also somewhat apologized in pointing out some spelling errors that no one else had mentioned on my posters. I had confused the words "prophesy" and "prophecy". I appreciated his being helpful and told him no one else had caught those errors. His questions seemed well thought out and specific. He said he had taken some notes while studying the data I had sent him. It appeared to me that he had really enjoyed the process of going over the Timeline data and he wanted a better understanding of the data before him. It was obvious from his questions that he clearly could follow the path of time that seemed to be specifically marked in the text of Scripture. I had often felt like this journey in the Bible Timeline was something that only I was enjoying. I longed to share this information with someone who would really appreciate a somewhat unique view of God's Sovereignty and the inerrancy of His Word. The realization that I was taking a brief walk down a previously uncharted path of Bible chronology with Dr. Bruce Metzger was, for me, a priceless privilege.

One of the questions I had for Dr. Metzger was regarding the uniqueness, if any, of the 364-Day Bible Reference calendar. He mentioned that the Book of Enoch, an ancient Hebrew Pseudepigrapha writing, talks about a 364-Day calendar and gives some details about it but does not show all the calendar days. Dr. Metzger also mentioned the Book of Jubilees as another Hebrew text that mentions a 364-Day calendar but gives few details about the makeup of the calendar. Neither the Book of Enoch nor the Book of Jubilees appears to identify all the specific days of the week or months for an entire year. Dr. Metzger informed me that there were three different versions of the Book of Enoch. I had heard about this ancient text but had never read it. I had first heard about the Book of Enoch text by simply going to the Internet and putting in the search phrase, "364 Day calendar". After talking with Dr. Metzger, I checked out the different versions of the Book of Enoch from the Master's Seminary Library. I found many interesting correlations between the Book of Enoch and the 364-Day Bible Reference calendar that I had pieced together. For example, the Book of Enoch states that every season has 91 days and every season starts on the same day of the week. On the 364-Day Bible Reference calendar, all seasons appeared to start on a Monday on the twenty-first of the month in the months of January, April, July and October. However, it was clearly not a

seasonal or solar calendar. I specifically wanted to know if Dr. Metzger was aware of the existence of any other 364-Day calendar that identified all the days of the year and was consistent with the Biblical text. He said as far as he knew, no one else had spelled out the specific days of a 364-Day calendar that was consistent with Scripture. I was fairly confident that if Dr. Metzger did not know about such a calendar, it probably did not exist. This was not a confirmation that the calendar was accurate and there was no claim that it was "the calendar of the Bible". It was a confirmation that the 364-Day calendar appeared to be consistent with the dates in Scripture. Dr. Metzger also confirmed that there was no leap year mentioned in the Biblical text. His response seemed to agree with my conclusion that the Hebrew calendar of the Old Testament is not a solar calendar.

After about an hour of talking on the phone, I could tell he was getting tired. I could have easily talked with him for many hours. I had been very energized and encouraged by our conversation. He said I could call him and talk more in the future. At the beginning of June, a few weeks later, I called Dr. Metzger. I told him my wife and I would be making a trip to the East Coast during the second week of June and planned to stop in Princeton, New Jersey as part of our trip. I asked Dr. Metzger if we could stop by and see him when we were there. I very much wanted to see Princeton again, as I had not been there since I moved from New Jersey to Wisconsin in 1975. My main interest, as you might expect, was to see Dr. Metzger again, even if it was just for a short visit. Dr. Metzger's answer to my request to see him was very clear. He said that it was OK to call him when I got to Princeton. He would tell me then if he was feeling well enough to have a meeting, as he was still a little under the weather from his recent surgery. He did seem to imply that he was feeling a little better but still had to pace himself. I thanked him for taking my call and said I hoped that my wife and I would be able to visit with him and his lovely wife, Isobel.

The last time I had been to the Metzger's home was in 1969 when I was a student at Princeton Theological Seminary. I remembered that Dr. Metzger's home was just a short walk from the Seminary. I remembered his extensive home library and that his home had that Princeton charm stamped on it. I often saw him walking onto the Seminary campus with his large brief case as he headed for the classroom. He always seemed to be wearing a 3-piece suit with a pocket watch in the vest pocket. With his wire-rimmed glasses and pleasant smile, he was a very impressive but unpretentious man of grace. He would sit in the front of the class in a large wooden antique chair that would seem suitable for the Throne of the King of a small country. He would check his pocket watch in his vest and at the appropriate time would start the class. It was rare that he had to check his watch more than once. Listening to Dr. Metzger's lectures on understanding the text of Scripture was the pinnacle experience of my formal education. I had great hopes about getting to see him again and going over the Timeline materials with him personally.

In the middle of the first week in June in 2006, my wife, Charlotte and I left from Long Beach Airport and flew to Washington DC to visit her sister and family in Virginia. After a few days in Virginia, Charlotte and I left for Princeton hoping for a chance to meet with Dr. Metzger. As we neared the New Jersey state line, I began to get very excited about what might happen in this part of our trip. I was looking forward to visiting

places I had known over 36 years ago and wondered how much things had changed. My wife had never been to Princeton and I was looking forward to showing her some of my old haunts. I attempted to find a 25-acre estate in Lambertville where I had lived for a year but could not find it. I finally stumbled onto Route 206 north of the Princeton Airport. Now I knew where I was as I had lived just off of Route 206 when I had first moved to New Jersey in the fall of 1968. We went south and passed by the road to Princeton Hospital where my daughter, Melody, had been born about this time 33 years ago. We had reservations at the Peacock Inn which is on Route 206 just before it enters the road that leads to Nassau Street, the main street of Princeton. The location was an easy walk to all the charming shops and restaurants on Nassau Street across from Princeton University.

The Peacock Inn was also easy walking distance to Princeton Theological Seminary and Dr. Metzger's home. We were all checked in by about 3:00 p.m. I decided it was time to call Dr. Metzger before going out and experiencing the New England village charm of Princeton. I thought that by calling Dr. Metzger at this time, he would have two opportunities to respond to my request to meet with him. We could come over now or visit sometime tomorrow depending on his schedule. I was sort of hoping for tomorrow as I was tired and getting hungry. My wife and I said a prayer and I made the call. Dr. Metzger's wife, Isobel, answered the phone and, after a brief exchange, knew who I was and why I was calling. She said, "Let me get Bruce for you, he is right here". Dr. Metzger got on the phone and I explained that we were at the Peacock Inn and planned to be in Princeton for a few days. He remembered who I was and that I was the one who had sent him the Bible Timeline information. He asked me to hold on while he talked to his wife. Isobel got back on the phone and asked if we could come to their home at 2:00 p.m. the following day. She said Dr. Metzger had a doctor's appointment in the morning but would probably be fine by early afternoon. I thanked her and gave her the number at the Peacock Inn so she could call if that time did not work out. I hung up the phone and Charlotte and I headed for Nassau Street.

To say that I was excited about the next day's meeting would be an understatement. I was ecstatic. I was free to thoroughly enjoy the evening exploring the sights and sounds of Princeton on Nassau Street with Charlotte. My anxiety about getting someone to give the Timeline research a fair hearing had gone. I had been very encouraged by Dr. Metzger's first phone call after reviewing the data and now we would sit down and look at it together. I felt that if Dr. Metzger gave the research his stamp of approval, no one would be able to discourage me even if they tried. My wife and I visited Lake Carnegie, Princeton University Chapel, and had dinner at the Pancake House on Nassau Street. We had a wonderful evening and returned to our hotel.

I had trouble sleeping a little at first as I thought about what would happen the next day. I was too excited to sleep and thought about some questions that I might ask Dr. Metzger. I had no doubt that this meeting would be one of the most important moments in my life. Dr. Metzger and I would look at the Bible Timeline data together. I would have the opportunity to ask him anything I wanted to. I would also learn much from his questions and perspective. This meeting would mark me for life.

I was very aware that Dr. Metzger was in a unique position to view the current status of the Evangelical Church today. His perch was at the top of the pecking order in the world of Biblical scholarship. I had no doubt that he had come up against false teachers in a variety of ways. I was reasonably sure that he had been challenged by students or peers to, in some way, compromise the Truth of Scripture. I also was convinced that he would have stood his ground and overwhelmed any opponent with his sheer volume of factual knowledge and his depth of understanding about God's Word. Since Dr. Metzger was also a man of great humility and grace, he was not one to bring up his encounters or in any way put down a false teacher by name. If you wanted to know what he did, you would have to ask him directly or get information from someone else who witnessed the battle. What Dr. Metzger did so eloquently was clearly explain an erroneous teaching and place it side-by-side with the Truth. Like all good expository preaching, the listener is moved by the Holy Spirit to clearly discern truth and error when both are clearly put into focus. This type of preaching and teaching is clearly a gift that both Dr. Metzger and Dr. John MacArthur have in common. When you are lucky enough to hear this type of preaching, you never forget it. Truth has an unmistakable ring to it. A false teacher is very easy to spot when you have been exposed to this kind of accurate Biblical teaching.

Shortly before drifting off to sleep, I remembered a part of one of Dr. Metzger's lectures in great detail. I had thought about this lecture many times over the years and wanted to know his opinion now. Instead of repeating what Dr. Metzger said, I will tell you how I remember the lecture. I do not wish to put words in his mouth. It was in December of 1968 that I was taking a class in the text of the New Testament from Dr. Metzger. We were in the Book of Revelation and discussing the Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse found in Chapter 6. This passage clearly seems to be talking about the state of the world and the Church as we approach the "Last Days" of earth's history before the return of Jesus and the start of the Millennial Kingdom. Dr. Metzger seemed to describe the first white horse with Satan as the rider. The rider of this horse carried a large bow and made war with invisible arrows. The invisible arrows represented Satan's lies that were used to deceive the world about the true nature of the God of the Bible and the accuracy of His Word. These lies were also an attack on God's Character and the importance of belief in His Son and His Word. There was apparently a connection between this satanic warrior and a Church where false teachers were in the majority. Dr. Metzger was not clear if the Warrior was actually the "counterfeit" Church itself or if the "false teachers" were just paving the road on which the First Horseman of the Apocalypse would run. In either case, the proliferation of false teaching from the pulpits of Christian Churches was a clear sign the Second Coming was getting near. I remember thinking at the time, when I was twenty-two years old, that surely the Church would not let that happen. It seemed almost impossible to me that Satan could sweep into a church or denomination and control what was being taught. I assumed that a majority of the ministers of God's Word would attempt to stop such an attack. I expected the enemies of God to assault God and His Word from outside the Church membership. Surely the followers of God's Word would protest or at least expose an assault from inside the Church. It seems that it is now very difficult to find a minister or Bible teacher that

actually believes the Book of Genesis is real history. It appears that a large percentage of people, who claim to teach God's Word today, do not believe the Days of Creation Week are 24-hour days.

It has been more than forty years since I was a student at Princeton Theological Seminary. I am not as naïve as I used to be. Over the past 25 years, I have sadly noticed a steady and increasingly rapid decline in the willingness of the Church to be *"the house of God, which is the assembly of the living God, the pillar and foundation of the truth",* as stated in 1 Timothy 3:15. As I thought about the decline of accurate Biblical teaching, even in much of the Evangelical Church as well as the Church at-large, I remembered what my wife and I went through in leaving a Presbyterian church we had attended for a long time. The leadership in that denomination and others seemed both unwilling and unable to correctly discern the difference between the Truth of God and the lies of Satan. In the year 2000, my wife and I left the Presbyterian Church where we had met and married. We also left that denomination and began a search to find a church that actually believed the Bible to be the Word of God. I have heard estimates that my wife and I were among 40,000 others that left that denomination in the same year. I was told that the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.) had been losing about 40,000 members a year for about ten years. Before drifting off to sleep, I wondered if the first Horse of the Apocalypse was about to go running amok in the world. I knew we were not yet in the seven-year Tribulation period, but I wondered if the many false teachers were preparing the path on which the First Horseman would run. It was very clear to me that the world, and many in the Church, were embracing the lies of Evolution and other lies about the God of the Bible. I knew I wanted to get Dr. Metzger's perspective on what was happening in the long war against the Truth that the Church did not seem to be handling very well. This is a question I knew I would ask him when we met. With that thought in mind, I drifted off to sleep.

As I awoke on Tuesday, June 13, 2006, I was very aware of the importance of this day to me personally. I later remembered that in my Timeline research, Friday, June 13 was the calculated date for the end of Solomon's reign in 929 BC. This Friday date was also the day of the Ascension of Jesus in 30 AD on the 364-Day calendar. At 2:00 p.m., Charlotte and I drove the short distance from the Peacock Inn to the Metzger's home. As we arrived at the house, I told my wife that she was about to meet a true "saint". Isobel Metzger greeted us at the door and invited us in. Isobel is a woman small in stature and large in grace. She welcomed us as though we were long lost friends. We walked through the living room and we went into Dr. Metzger's library. It had been many years since I had been in the Metzger home. It felt good to be back and Isobel made us feel at home. As you might expect, Dr. Metzger's library was very impressive. His desk had several projects on it and his chair and desk were surrounded by books and bookshelves. Out of the corner of my eye I saw him enter the room on the other side of the library. He looked up and saw me and said, "You're here". He still had that friendly familiar twinkle in his eye and always graceful smile. He seemed very frail and had to walk slowly with his cane. It was wonderful to see him again and I was very grateful that he was willing to meet with me.

The four of us went back into the living room and settled down to hot tea and cookies. Dr. Metzger and I sat in one of the two large living room couches. Charlotte and Isobel sat across from us and began to engage in conversation. On the coffee table in front of me, the first version of the Timeline Poster was spread out. The numerous other Excel and Word files were piled neatly next to the Poster. With a nod, Dr. Metzger encouraged me to ask him any questions I had about the Timeline. We began by talking about the uniqueness of the 364-Day Bible Reference calendar. He restated how he has not seen anything like it in his studies that show the specific dates and days of the week for the entire calendar. He seemed to think it was significant that April 1 was Nisan 14, the day of Passover. He seemed surprised that at this point I had been doing the research for only about twenty months. I said that having an Excel spreadsheet made that research much easier. I explained that once I had the Friday Tishri 1 date of Noah taking the covering off the Ark, the Monday date of the burning of the Temple, and the Sunday date of the Resurrection, the rest of the calendar fell into place very quickly. Once I had figured out the 5-year rule (see Chapter Twelve) to measure the exact amount of time between the births of the Patriarchs, I was able to line up the months, days of the month, and years with many of Scripture's events. Dr. Metzger clearly understood that my dates for the burning of the Temple in Jerusalem and the completion of the rebuilding of the Second Temple at the end of the Babylonian Exile were clearly at odds with current Bible chronology by as much as sixty years.

I asked Dr. Metzger if any of my numbered years seemed inconsistent with the text of Scripture. He said he could find no contradiction with my calculated dates and years in the New or Old Testaments. He also recognized that there were problems with some of the current dates of Bible chronology when compared to the numbered years in Scripture. This was especially true of the start of the Exile and the overlapping reigns of the Kings of Israel. He felt I was on solid ground using the Exodus as the starting point for measuring events. Dr. Metzger also acknowledged that the year of 1445 BC, as the Anchor Year of the Exodus, had a lot of academic support.

I asked Dr. Metzger if he was aware of how Ussher and others had arrived at a 588 BC date for the start of the 70-year Exile that ended in 454 BC, over 130 years later. He was very aware of the two deportation theories and that according to most current Bible chronology theories, the Kings of Israel almost always ruled at the same time as other Kings over the same Northern or Southern Kingdom. He was not aware of the historical justifications for the 588 BC date for the Fall of Jerusalem and the start of the Babylonian Exile. It appeared that these dates, including the 515 BC date for the restoration of the Temple, were dates that were fixed in Bible chronology and agreed on by consensus without an explanation. I have yet to hear a reasonable and Biblical explanation for these dates if 1445 BC is the correct year of the Exodus.

I asked him if he had any suggestions of a different approach or methodology to do this kind of research. He encouraged me to continue doing my research using the same methodology that I had been using. He encouraged me to stay faithful to the text and see where it leads. He was very insistent that if I followed the text of Scripture, I would get accurate and consistent results that were not confused. He was not able to direct me to

other research that had come to similar conclusions. Such research did not seem to exist. If it did exist, it seems that no reputable scholar was going to put his head on the "consensus science" chopping block. Dr. Metzger was not aware of any other Bible chronology that used only the dates in Scripture and the Exodus as the Anchor Year, as the basis for a Bible chronology. A similar observation would be made over four months later when I met with Dr. William Barrick, Professor of Old Testament and Director of Th.D Studies at The Master's Seminary in Sun Valley, California.

After a little more than an hour, it seemed that Dr. Metzger had answered my many questions about the Biblical Timeline. He had also given me much needed guidance and encouragement. In addition, he had suggested some areas of study that would need more attention in my future research. Our wives entered the conversation as we began to discuss world events and what was happening in the Christian Church today. I decided to ask Dr. Metzger his opinion on the battle for the Truth that seems to be plaguing many even in the Evangelical Church as well as the Christian Church at-large. I started by telling him that, according to my memory of his views on Scripture, I remembered him as a teacher who believed the Bible is true and that Scripture means what it says. I thought to myself that did not seem to be a majority opinion at Princeton Seminary, even in 1968. He looked at me through his wire-rimmed glasses and said firmly, ″You remember correctly″.

Dr. Metzger's response encouraged me to do additional probing and get his opinion on the current status of the battle for Truth in the Church and some of the other things I had been thinking about the night before. I pointed to the Timeline Poster as an example and said that I would not be surprised that many non-believers would look at this poster, claiming the earth is a little more than 6,000 years old, and laugh at it as foolishness. Anyone who holds such a view publically is seen as unscientific, divisive and even intolerant to many Christians and non-Christians alike. I shared my concern that it appeared that possibly a majority of Christians and Church leaders believed and taught a view of Genesis Chapters 1-11 that did not treat the text as though it were historically and literally accurate.

I mentioned to Dr. Metzger that several years ago Dr. MacArthur was talking about the accreditation process of The Master's College (where he is President). In this process, Dr. MacArthur learned that only about seven percent of Christian Colleges in America believed in a literal six-day Creation and the historical accuracy of the Genesis account of Creation according to the faith statements in their colleges' catalogs. I asked Dr. Metzger what he thought about the current trend among many church pastors and leadership to not treat the Book of Genesis, and Scripture in general, as a historically accurate text that is also God's Word to all of mankind. Dr. Metzger put his head back and said emphatically: ″Oh! That problem! That makes me very sad″. It was obvious by his reaction that he knew exactly what I was talking about. As I said before, he was a man of great humility and was not one to toot his own horn. He seemed reluctant to describe his own private battles with those who would attempt to distort God's Word. His battles for Truth were often fought behind closed doors and not in public.

I wanted to know about some of his "battles for Truth" and how he had responded. I

wondered to myself how such a humble and gracious man would handle those tough encounters with the enemies of Truth. Hearing his perspective on this situation would be very important. I had no doubt that he would probably handle those situations much more gracefully than I would. I am very good at being blunt. Graciousness is something I have to work on. I also knew that he was often dealing with people at the top of the pecking order in the world of Biblical Scholarship. He had been involved in some theological conversations that I could only dream about. I longed to hear his perspective on some of the challenges to "Truth" that he had encountered. I knew that getting this information would be a challenge because he was such a gracious and humble man. He did not "toot his own horn" by even appearing to put someone else down.

Isobel Metzger saw what I was trying to draw out from Dr. Metzger and she came to the rescue. She had no trouble holding her husband up as an example of one of God's men of fortitude who held fast to the Truth of God's Word. She was the oldest daughter of John Mackay, the great third president of Princeton Theological Seminary. John Mackay was also a man of fortitude who had rescued and revitalized the Seminary after great divisions in the 1920s. Isobel told us how Bruce had chaired the Committee of Translators for the New Revised Standard Version of the Bible from 1977 to 1990. He was under pressure from some to "feminize" the Bible and make it more "relevant". He allowed changes to remove archaisms or words that would give a possibly incorrect understanding of the text. He eliminated some masculine language that clearly referred to both men and women without distorting the historical accuracy or meaning of the text. He never allowed changes just for the purpose of political correctness. The New Revised Standard Version was brought to press in 1990. His accomplishment was done almost single-handedly, according to his obituary listed on the Princeton Seminary website. Many would agree that his concern for accuracy and clarity in the English translation of Scripture put him in a class almost by himself among the scholars of Princeton Theological Seminary.

Isobel told Charlotte and me how Bruce had taken a copy of the Catholic Version of the New Revised Standard Version to Pope John Paul II at the Vatican in 1993. In 1957 Dr. Metzger had been on the Committee that translated the Apocrypha. In 1972 he chaired the sub-committee that expanded the Apocrypha to include translations of 3 and 4 Maccabees and Psalm 151. Isobel also told us how Bruce had personally presented this expanded version to All-Holiness Patriarch Demetrius I, the Ecumenical Patriarch of Constantinople from 1972-1991. He made this presentation to Demetrius I in 1976. In 1979 Demetrius I, along with Pope Paul II, established the official theological dialogue between the Orthodox and the Roman Catholic Church. It was Dr. Metzger who provided an accurate translation of the Biblical text that could be used as a unifying tool to bring together Roman Catholics, Greek Orthodox and Protestant Christians. This incredible achievement went by almost unnoticed except to those who were involved in the events. If Isobel had not told us about what her husband had done, my wife and I would not have known about these events.

The afternoon with the Metzgers was drawing to a close. Charlotte and I had been with them a little more than two hours and we had been very blessed and privileged. I

had been able to ask him any questions that I had. He had asked me some questions about issues that needed further simplification and clarification. He seemed amazed that I had done so much work in less than two years. I was too embarrassed to explain that I had a lot of time on my hands since my real estate loan business was continually getting worse and I could not figure out a way to salvage it. I had spent almost every free moment working on the Timeline research. I had personally benefited from many hours of searching through the Scriptures and finding what seemed to be "new information" about the details of God's Sovereignty in history. The information was not hidden and was clearly stated in God's Word. All I had done was to read carefully and do the math. It seemed very clear to me that this was supporting evidence that the very words of Scripture were given by God. There was no way that the human authors of Scripture could have put down these dates and numbers in such a precise manner. Dr. Metzger seemed to concur with this assessment. I had finally found someone to share this journey with me. Dr. Metzger seemed interested in learning about my future discoveries in dating the events of Scripture and said I could call him whenever I wanted to. I regret now that I did not call him more often than I did.

As my wife and I were about to leave the Metzger's home, Dr. Metzger stopped me, saying there was something very important that he wanted to tell me regarding my research on the Prophet Daniel. I had included the Daniel information in the material I had sent him at the last minute. As I said before, I had just finished my first of many attempts at making sense of the chronology of events related to Daniel, Nehemiah, Ezra, King Artaxerxes and the Babylonian Exile. I could tell that this section of Scripture was going to be as difficult to nail down as the dates of the reigns of the Kings of Israel. As it would turn out, dating the events of the Exile would prove a greater challenge than the Kings of Israel. During my visit with Dr. Metzger, the topic of Daniel had not come up. He said, "Your research on Daniel was very impressive". He paused and seemed to look up searching for the proper words to explain what he was trying to say. Then he commented, "I really enjoyed going over the Daniel material. Your Daniel research is the cherry on top of the icing on top of the cake". He predicted that many scholars and students of Scripture would be very interested in the Daniel data. I was encouraged to "wade through" the Exile and Daniel data in Scripture slowly and carefully. His insight that many treasures would be found in this part of Scripture has proven to be true beyond my wildest expectations.

My wife and I thanked Bruce and Isobel for their hospitality and for sharing the afternoon with us. As we drove back to our room at the Peacock Inn, I was aware of an inner battle that was now over. Before Dr. Metzger had reviewed the research data and called me, I had become somewhat discouraged. The information I was putting together was motivating on its own. I felt privileged for a time to think that I might be the only person in the world that knew this information so intimately. I also longed to share it once I felt confident that I understood it accurately enough that I could explain it clearly. I knew there was much more research left to do. I would also soon learn that explaining this information to graduate students in Dr. Barrick's Old Testament class at the Master's Seminary required much more improvement in my communication skills and a

simplification of the data to make it more easily understandable.

As the day came to a close and evening approached, my memory of the time with the Metzgers kept running though my mind. I realized more clearly that I had to keep my focus clear on the task that lay before me. It was not my responsibility to "convince" others of the accuracy of this research or to get others to see the monumental importance of understanding the precise Sovereignty of God demonstrated in the numbered years and dates in Scripture. That work belonged to the power of the Holy Spirit. It was my job to make sure I present the data as clearly and accurately as I could with the information I had available to me in Scripture. While I wanted to get the data down and eventually published, I knew I had to stay focused on making sure it was done correctly. I left Dr. Metzger's home with much encouragement and a clearer focus of my priorities.

The day after our visit with Bruce and Isobel Metzger, Charlotte and I returned to her sister's home in Virginia to finish the remaining days of our vacation. I looked forward to getting back to work on the "to do" list that Charlotte's sister, Vikke, might have prepared for me. There was always something that needed to be done in taking care of the horses or organizing the barn supplies. The riding trails near the river needed some clearing which was always good for spooking a deer or two out of the thick and tall grass. Charlotte loved mowing the large lawns while driving the tractor mower. These chores are fun when you are used to living in a small condo in Los Angeles. I find it hard to believe I would get tired of this kind of work if I had to do it as part of a daily routine. In the late afternoon, Charlotte and I walked along the paths that lined Catoctin Creek. We would always see a small herd of deer grazing at the top of the hill across the river on the neighbor's farm. If the deer came down the hill into the trees, they were almost invisible unless they moved. During our walks in the woods, Charlotte and I reminisced about our time with the Metzgers. Our ears were still savoring the precious conversation we had experienced at their Princeton home. Charlotte and I knew we had been very privileged and blessed.

I am very thankful that Charlotte and I were able to meet with Dr. Metzger and his lovely wife, Isobel in the summer of 2006. On February 13 of the next year, Dr. Metzger went to be with the Lord. I have no doubt that Dr. Metzger outlived many of his students and many of the thousands of people who had been marked by his life. I can only begin to imagine the warm reception that he received as he entered the gates of Heaven and heard the words "well done" to a good and faithful servant. I asked my wife if she remembered my telling her, as we drove up to the Metzger's home, that she was about to meet one of God's true "saints". She said she did remember and concurred with my assessment. The words of Psalm 116:15 seemed to be the most suitable Biblical perspective to express Dr. Metzger's death most clearly: *"Precious in the eyes of Jehovah is the death of His godly ones".*

FIVE



John MacArthur: Pastor Teaches "Think Biblically"

In my youth, Dr. Metzger had given me the foundational tools to study the "words" of Scripture. Now he had given me encouragement and direction in continuing my quest to accurately piece together the dated events of Scripture in a chronological order. Less than two months after meeting with Dr. Metzger, I would meet with my Pastor/Teacher, Dr. John MacArthur. That meeting would launch me and my Timeline research into a thorough examination by Dr. Barrick of The Master's Seminary in Sun Valley, California. Dr. John MacArthur is the Pastor/Teacher of Grace Community Church. He is also the president of The Master's College and The Master's Seminary. In order to better understand the importance of my meeting with Dr. MacArthur, I need to give you a little background about my relationship with him and how that relationship developed. The connection between Dr. Metzger and Dr. MacArthur and their influence in my life is very important in understanding my approach to this research on the Timeline of the Bible. Both men have marked me for life by giving me the tools and mindset to more accurately approach the study of God's Word.

Shortly after meeting with Dr. Metzger, I received a surprising and very welcome invitation to meet with Dr. MacArthur to discuss my rationale for a "Palm Monday" triumphal entry into Jerusalem. Dr. MacArthur had been going verse-by-verse through the Gospel of Luke for the past seven years at the Sunday morning service. He was getting close to the triumphal entry of Jesus into Jerusalem in Chapter 19 of Luke. I had concentrated heavily on researching Easter Week shortly before going back to see Dr. Metzger. I had found it interesting that when you placed the Creation calendar next to the Exodus calendar, in a side-by-side formation, Monday, October 14−Creation Day 1 of Creation Week lines up on the Creation Calendar with Monday, April 28−Iyar 11 of Easter Week on the Exodus calendar. In 30 AD, on the Gregorian-Hebrew solar calendar, that Monday would be April 1−Nisan 10 which is the first day of the Feast of Passover. Nisan 10 is also the day the Passover Lamb is chosen to be sacrificed on Friday Nisan 14, the day of the Crucifixion in 30 AD. John 12:12-13 makes it very clear that *"On the next day a great crowd, the one coming to the Feast, hearing that Jesus was coming to Jerusalem, 13) took the branches of the palm trees and went out to a meeting with Him,"*.

Some chronologies that support a Sunday entrance into Jerusalem will have a "silent Wednesday" ("The MacArthur New Testament Commentary"- Matthew 16-23, Page 257) on which nothing is recorded as happening on that day during Easter Week. I was fairly confident about my Monday conclusion but could find little extra-Biblical support for it. On Page 91 of Harold Hoehner's "Chronological Aspects of the Life of Christ", he states that Jesus enters Jerusalem on Monday. Hoehner's book is one of the best I have seen for putting the order of events of Jesus' life in the correct chronological order. However, like

many other chronologies I have read, the number of years does not match the Scriptural text. In his Conclusions on Page 141, Hoehner states correctly that Jesus was 12 at the 9 AD Passover when he talks with the leaders in the Temple. This is consistent with a birth in the fall of 5 BC. Hoehner incorrectly dates Jesus starting his public ministry in the fall of 29 AD (p.37) which would make him almost 33 years old at His baptism and 36 at His Crucifixion in the spring of 33 AD. Mathematically similar errors in years can easily be found with other chronologies that support a 360-day year in Scripture. This type of error is also common with many commentaries on Daniel's 70 Weeks prophecy. The number of years rarely adds up to 483. I have concluded from my research that the 360-day year has insufficient support in the Scriptural text and creates other chronology errors. This issue will be dealt with more extensively in Chapter Seven, "The Myth of the 360-Day Calendar in Scripture". I was very glad to see that at least one recognized author acknowledged the Palm Monday event, even though we respectfully disagree on the year of these Easter Week events. Hoehner's book is highly recommended as a good source for the comprehensive order of events in the life of Jesus. I decided to share my thoughts with my Pastor, John MacArthur, to see what his opinion was about my "Palm Monday" theory.

After a Sunday morning service in July of 2006, I went up to talk with Dr. MacArthur. I wondered as I got in line to talk with him if he would think I had totally "gone over the edge" in my Bible Timeline research by theorizing Palm Sunday was really on a Monday. We exchanged the normal greetings and I told him the conclusion I had come to in my research about the events of Easter Week. He asked how I had arrived at these conclusions and I gave him a brief explanation. He asked if I would be willing to meet with him to go over how I had arrived at that conclusion. Of course, I said I would be very happy to meet with him. I was totally surprised and stunned by his invitation. I went home and spent the rest of the day getting the materials about Easter Week in order. On Monday, I contacted Dr. MacArthur's secretary, Pat Rotisky, and set up a meeting for the following week.

The meeting lasted about thirty minutes. Dr. MacArthur and his assistant, Nathan Busenitz, were both present. John started the meeting by having a little surprise for me. He read from Page 257 of "The MacArthur New Testament Commentary"- Matthew 16-23 regarding Matthew 21:1-11. The text reads, ″It was therefore probable on Monday, the next day after the crowd visited him in Bethany (John 12:12), that Jesus came to Bethpage and prepared to enter Jerusalem through the East Gate of the city…″. ″Additional support for a Monday triumphal entry is found in the Mosaic requirement that sacrificial lambs for Passover were to be selected on the tenth day of the first month (originally called Abib, but after the Exile, called Nisan) and kept in the household until sacrificed on the fourteenth (Exodus 12:2-6).″ I asked Dr. MacArthur when the Commentary was written. According to the Library of Congress, the Matthew Commentary was published in 1988. I asked why the footnotes in the "MacArthur Study Bible" for Matthew 21:9 clearly state that the entry into Jerusalem was on "Sunday, 9 Nisan, AD 30 (p. 1431)". Dr. MacArthur did not know why this information had not been put in the "Study Bible" published in 1997. I showed him my recent Bible Timeline research that also supported

the conclusion that "Palm Monday" was the day Jesus entered Jerusalem starting the events of Passover.

After going over the details of Palm Monday, Dr. John MacArthur asked me to give him a brief overview of my entire Bible Timeline research which I was happy to do. He seemed to quickly grasp the consistency of the Bible Timeline and was impressed with its adherence to the Scriptural text. He had a few targeted questions and was especially interested in why I chose the year 1445 BC as the year of the Exodus and the Anchor Year for the entire Timeline. I informed him that I originally got the idea from Page 3 of his Study Bible. This date was most consistent with 965 BC as the start of Solomon's Temple and 5 BC for the birth of Jesus. This date and the years were also supported by a number of other Bible reference sources and other scholars. Nathan concurred that the 1445 BC date of the Exodus has a lot of support in Bible chronology research.

Dr. MacArthur asked me if I intended to write a book about the conclusions of my research. I explained that I very much wanted to write a book but I had not completed my research. I felt that my research was bringing clarification to some verses in Scripture that seemed to be somewhat of an interpretive puzzle. For example, Matthew 1:17 seems to be a verse that lacks a clear explanation. I explained that this verse and others like it could be easily understood when you have a calendar, consistent with the Biblical text, to measure the time between events in Scripture. He asked if I saw any value in getting The Master's Seminary involved in giving this research some serious scholastic scrutiny. I said I would welcome such an examination. I was also interested in having a few seminary students assist in the research. I was also interested in a possible coauthor if he had any suggestions. Dr. MacArthur said he would set up a meeting with Dr. William Barrick, Professor of Old Testament and Director of Th.D Studies at The Master's Seminary. Additionally, Dr. Richard Mayhue, Dean and Senior Vice President of the Seminary, would also be consulted. Dr. MacArthur instructed me to coordinate everything through Nathan. The meeting ended and I was very grateful for the time John and Nathan had spent with me.

In October of 2006, I had my first of two lengthy meetings with Dr. Barrick. While I had not met him before our meeting, I had heard great things about him. He is very loved and respected by the students at The Master's Seminary. He seemed to be the scholastic standard for the seminary in a similar way that Dr. Metzger was for Princeton Theological Seminary. If my research would involve the Seminary, it would have to pass any test that Dr. Barrick would give it. I was both excited and apprehensive about meeting with him. I knew I would get a fair hearing but wondered how he would respond to my conclusions that differed significantly from every current Bible chronology. My only response would be that my conclusions were consistent with the numbered years in Scripture and the Anchor Year of 1445 BC as the year of the Exodus. I knew that no other current Bible chronology could consistently make that claim, that it was consistent with the dates in Scripture going from Creation to the Resurrection. I expected that there were some land mines in Bible chronology that I was unaware of. I hoped that Dr. Barrick would point those out and give me some much needed Biblically scholastic guidance.

My meeting with Dr. Barrick lasted more than two hours. It felt like thirty minutes. Like the time I had spent with Dr. Metzger, my time with Dr. Barrick was very special. He was obviously a Hebrew Scholar of no small measure and he seemed more knowledgeable about Bible chronology than anyone I had met so far. He had spoken at length with some world renowned scholars in the field of Bible chronology. For him to give me two hours of his time was a privilege. His questions were probing, deliberate, precise and clear. He was very encouraging to me personally and that was greatly appreciated. He seemed very interested in going over each piece of the large amount of material I had brought to him for review. He went over each of the charts until he understood the main content of what each said so that he could review them later at his own pace. I did point out, when he was looking at the Kings of Israel Charts, that the reigns of the Kings were end-to-end, except for five short overlapping reigns clearly stated in Scripture. Like Dr. Metzger, he seemed to immediately recognize it was a clear departure from current dates in Bible chronology. He did have several questions regarding the prevalent theory that the Bible's calendar is a 360-day calendar having twelve months of thirty days each. I showed him two reasons why I did not think this theory was consistent with Scripture. At the time, I had not given this theory much thought. Since then, I have come to the conclusion that the 360-day calendar has little support in the Biblical text and only adds to the current confusion in dating many events in Scripture, especially events in the New Testament.

As the meeting came to a close, Dr. Barrick asked me a series of questions that were sort of a "final oral exam". If I answered well, I would probably get another meeting with him. If I did not do well, I would have to make the best of this final meeting. I thought the meeting had gone well, but Dr. Barrick wasn't showing his cards. He has a very quick mind. Fortunately he speaks slowly so I had a chance to catch up to him. I had enjoyed my meeting with him. It was a privilege to have this time and opportunity to share the results of my research with an Old Testament Professor of Hebrew. The best part of my meeting was the realization that he was close by. I hoped that we might be able to meet again after he had reviewed the material and I continued my research.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Dr. Barrick paused pensively for a few minutes. The jury still seemed to be deliberating my fate and I really wasn't sure which way it was headed. After a few moments of silence, he asked me a surprising question that seemed more like a command from a superior officer. "You are going to write a book, aren't you?" I laughed with relief and said yes. I did explain that I had more research to do about certain events. It seemed that my list kept getting longer. I did not know at the time that it would take me more than a year to simply connect our desktop Gregorian calendar to the 364-Day calendar consistent with Scripture. At the end of this first meeting with Dr. Barrick, I thanked him for his time and left him about three inches of Excel and Word files to be examined. He and I would have another lengthy meeting and a few short ones. A few months later, I would be given the opportunity to speak on the Bible Timeline in one of Dr. Barrick's Old Testament classes. This was a great learning experience for me. I quickly learned that I needed to spend more time explaining parts of the Timeline more clearly. Some students seemed to confuse the 5-year rule as a form of

leap year. It was obvious I needed much more work on my presentation. I enjoyed my time with Dr. Barrick and I hoped our paths would cross again. I remember thinking during my second meeting with him that he and Dr. Metzger seemed like two of God's Scholars who were cut from similar cloth. I am grateful to Dr. MacArthur for setting up this unique opportunity to expose the Timeline research to a thorough scholarly review.

Some Closing Thoughts

My wife and I have attended Grace Community Church for over seventeen years. The expository preaching of John MacArthur has been the single most important influence in our lives. His approach to the study of God's Word has forever marked me to think "Biblically". At the Sunday morning services, he usually goes through one book of the Bible and teaches verse-by-verse. Occasionally there will be a break into another topic or Biblical perspective on a current event. Other books of the Bible or topics are normally explored at the Sunday evening service.

My wife and I left the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.) in the spring of 2000. At the time, I knew very little about John MacArthur except that I had been listening to him teach on his radio program, Grace to You. He was teaching about Creation Week in the Book of Genesis, one of my favorite parts of the Bible. He was also preaching about Genesis at the Sunday evenings services. When we first attended Grace Community Church, he was preaching in Chapter Four of the Book of Luke at the Sunday morning services. At first, we went to the Sunday evening services as we had not actually left the Presbyterian Church yet. The third time we went to the Sunday morning service he preached from Luke 4:16-30. His account of Jesus teaching at a synagogue in his home town of Nazareth, and explaining the meaning of a passage in the Book of Isaiah, still has the title in my personal rating system as "The Best Sermon I Ever Heard". In December of 2008, our Pastor finished the Book of Luke. I was told the Book of Luke took ten years and two months to complete. He celebrated his fortieth year at Grace Community Church on February 1, 2009. After the Shepherd's Conference in March, he began the Book of Mark. When he finished the Book of Mark in the summer of 2011, he had finished the entire New Testament verse-by-verse.

I encourage any reader to take advantage of the "Sermon Archive" at the Grace to You website www.gty.org. At this site, it is now possible to listen to and print over 3,000 of John MacArthur's messages. I encourage the reader to take advantage of this incredible online Bible resource. I also encourage your prayer and financial support for the ministry of Grace to You. This Biblical resource will be greatly appreciated by anyone who wants a comprehensive understanding of Scripture taught in a verse-by-verse manner. There are no words to express my appreciation for the personal encouragement given to me by John MacArthur in my research of the Timeline of the Bible and the many years of being blessed by his faithful teaching of God's Word.

SIX



The Confusing Maze of Bible Chronology

My qualifications to write this book are not extraordinary. I believe the Bible is God's Word. I can read. I can add. Hopefully I have the same qualifications as many reading this material. If you are not of the same Biblical point-of-view at this time, I encourage you to at least look at the facts that are laid out very precisely in Scripture. Using a very scientific approach and only the data in the pages of Scripture, the obvious and unavoidable rational conclusions that are reached need to be thoroughly examined and understood. I realize there will be some who read this material and still will not recognize the Bible as God's Word. I warn you ahead of time; it will be nearly impossible to read this data with an honest desire to know the Truth and conclude that the Bible has many mistakes, confusing claims or is irrational. I recognize that if one looks at the big picture of ancient Biblical chronology and the related world history that currently exists, the numbers will not add up in a way that is logical or mathematically correct. As previously stated, from what I can see of the information on the Internet and that of every major writer of current Bible chronology, this research is the first published attempt to explain the dates of Scripture from Creation to the Crucifixion, using only the numbered years in the text of Scripture. To clarify this point, we will first examine the main tenets of current Bible chronology.

There seems to be many who agree that Jesus was born in 5 BC and crucified in the year 30 AD. There seems to be some consensus that the 70-year Babylonian Exile begins with the burning of the Temple by Babylonian King Nebuchadnezzar around 588 to 586 BC. Most Bible chronologies agree that Daniel's 70 Weeks prophecy comes at the end of the seventy years of Babylonian Exile around 454 BC (Ussher, "Annals", p. 152). So, why do recognized Biblical scholars and secular ancient historians claim that the seventy years of Babylonian Exile lasts more than 130 years? This obvious mathematical discrepancy is partially explained by adding a second "deportation" before the seventy years of Exile begins. King Nebuchadnezzar takes Daniel and other exiles 19 years before the burning of the Temple in Jerusalem, according to Jeremiah 25:1 and Daniel 1:1-7. Modern Bible chronology dates this event around 605 BC. According to this author's Bible Timeline research, this first deportation of Daniel into exile happens in 546 BC in the year prior to the first year of King Nebuchadnezzar's reign in Babylon. According to Jeremiah 25:11-12, the burning of the Temple in Jerusalem in 526 BC clearly starts the seventy completed or *"fulfilled"* years of Babylonian Exile which ends in September or Elul of 455 BC. This deviation in years from the numbers given in Scripture is further exacerbated by having most of the Kings of Israel ruling at the same time as another King over the same Northern or Southern Kingdom. Except for five short overlapping reigns clearly stated in Scripture, the dated reigns of the forty-four Kings of Israel are end-to-end and can be

reasonably estimated using the 5-year rule (see Chapter Eleven, Pages 95-96), the dated years found in the text of Scripture, and the 364-Day calendar found at www.TheSacredCalendar.com. These concerns are mentioned as a few of the examples of differences that exist between current dates in Bible chronology and the dated years given in the text of Scripture. This data clearly shows the inerrancy of the dated text. The current structure of dates in Bible chronology is partially supported by assuming that some of the Medo-Persian Kings, such as Darius the Mede mentioned in Daniel 5:30, may be totally fictitious or may be mentioned in Scripture and/or secular history by different names. Some historians claim there is more than one king named Cyrus and Cambyses. It turns out this last statement about Cyrus and Cambyses is very accurate. The number of books and articles written to sort out this chronological confusion seems endless. It is important to note that the unintended, unspoken, underlying assumption of current Bible chronology is that some of the dated events and numbered years in Scripture cannot be trusted for historical accuracy. It is not surprising that many have taken the next step and claim that the events in Scripture are not only inaccurately dated; they claim the events never happened. If the "big picture" of current Bible chronology is looked at, there are three main logical conclusions that can be drawn if the current pillar dates in Bible chronology are assumed to be correct: 1) The Bible has some mathematical errors in dating historical events; 2) The Bible dates are correct and current Bible chronology is hopelessly confused; or 3) Both systems are in error. There is another solution that is based on the assumption that the Bible is the "only" source of accurate historical data starting at Creation and going to the life of Jesus and the first century Church. This last point of view is the underlying assumption for all the data and conclusions found in this Bible Timeline research.

Bible Chronology Needs an Accurate Calendar to Measure History

If the Bible is viewed as God's Word and the only source of infallible Truth, then the Bible, not secular history based on inaccurate Bible chronology, needs to be seen as the only true historical standard by which all Bible chronology is measured. To bring clarity to this maze of confusing Biblical dates, what is needed is a chronology of the Bible that is based totally and only on the stated text of Scripture. A foundational assumption to this new Bible chronology is that the numbered years in Scripture are viewed as the accurate dates by which all related past, present and even future history is to be accurately assessed. If changes in dates and years need to be made, it is the extra-Biblical chronological data that needs to take the hit and be adjusted. Until November 11 at 11:11 a.m. in 2005, a Bible chronology based on "Scripture Alone" did not exist. This event marked the end of my first year of research of just wanting to know how old the earth was, according to Scripture. This day also marked the moment when I knew that the 364-Day Bible Reference calendar could be used to accurately estimate dated events from the first day with a sun and a moon on Creation Day 4 in 4115 BC to the Ascension of Jesus in 30 AD. I wish to make it clear that I am not claiming that this 364-Day Bible Reference calendar is "The Calendar of the Bible". Such a claim by anyone would be presumptive. Sometimes I will refer to this calendar as "The 364-Day sacred calendar".

What I mean is this 364-Day calendar is totally consistent with the known months, days and years given in Scripture when used to calculate the exact dates in Scripture and the estimated dates between one event and another. A brief look at the first complete Bible chronology by James Ussher and his mathematical errors will hopefully clarify the current concerns and confusion to find a chronology that is consistent with dated Biblical text.

The Beginning of the Search to Find the "Beginning"

Genesis 1:1 makes one of the most clear and profound statements in history, *"In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth"*. According to the numbered years in Scripture, the event of Creation happened 6,113 solar years ago dating back in time from October of 2013 AD to October of 4101 BC. Many who believe in the Young Earth Biblical account of earth's Creation use the date of October 23, 4004 BC arrived at by John Lightfoot (1602-1675). This date is often credited to James Ussher (1581-1656), the Archbishop of Armagh. Lightfoot published his calculations in 1644 AD before Ussher's calculations were completed. Ussher's book, "The Annals of the World", was published two years after his death in 1658. Some historians have claimed that Ussher, and possibly Lightfoot, believed that there were exactly 4,000 years between the creation of Adam and Eve and "our Era". "Our Era" refers to the birth of Jesus and the change from BC to AD calendar dating. Ussher seems focused on this 4,000-year link when he says that Creation Week begins in 4004 BC ("Annals", p. 17); the birth of Jesus is in 5 BC ("Annals", p. 779); and His circumcision, eight days later, is in 4 BC ("Annals", p. 779). According to one expert on Ussher's chronology, Ussher may have used the year 588 BC as an Anchor Year for the nineteenth year of Nebuchadnezzar's reign and the burning of the Temple in Jerusalem. This is the year that Ussher used for this important event but I have no way of knowing if it was an Anchor Year for his entire timeline. At the time of the writing of this research, I have been unable to find any historical basis for choosing the date of 588 BC as the date of the burning of the Temple in Jerusalem. This date seems to be deemed historically true simply because Ussher said so. He does not appear to explain from Scripture or world history how he calculated the year of this important Biblical event.

According to the numbered dates stated in the English translations of the Masoretic Text of the Hebrew Old Testament and the research found in this book, there are 4,096 solar years between Creation Week in 4101 BC and the birth of Jesus in 5 BC (See Exact Years Chart in Chapter Twenty-Nine). This puts Ussher's Timeline start date of Creation Week ninety-seven years (4101 BC to 4004 BC) later than the number of years needed to coincide with the numbered years stated in Scripture. The "Annals" combined Biblical history with Middle Eastern and Mediterranean events and seems to have had a foundational effect on much of the current dating of ancient history. Ussher's "Annals" is considered to be one of the most important historical and scholarly works ever written. I stand in awe of the scholarly research of Ussher and Lightfoot. I marvel at what they were able to accomplish without a computer and an Excel spreadsheet. The importance of having the Scholar's Gold Version of Logos Bible Software cannot be overstated. Using these modern computer tools has allowed me to figure out the basic pillar dates of the current Timeline and the precise nature of the 364-Day calendar in about a year.

Without these tools, I do not think I would have been able to arrive at such a precise dating system that could be easily validated by matching dates with Scripture on the entire timeline. Ussher's main tragic flaw in his chronology research was an incorrect assumption that the amount of time between Creation and the birth of Jesus was about 4,000 years. Ussher apparently did not use the numbered years in Scripture as the starting point to measure other dates in world history.

Ussher's data in "Annals" was incorporated into the Authorized Version of the Bible that was printed in 1701. Ussher's "Annals" has remained the basic foundation for many other Bible chronologies even though the numbers do not agree with Scripture in five crucial areas. These errors are transferred to many other dated events in his Bible Timeline. The "domino effect error" is passed onto Ussher's entire Bible chronology. Many of Ussher's dates, such as the year of the Exodus (1491 BC) and the building of Solomon's Temple (1012 BC) have been challenged significantly by what is considered more accurate historical data. In contrast, Ussher's dates of the burning of the Jerusalem Temple in 588 BC and the restoration of the Temple in 515 BC seem firmly entrenched in Biblical and related world history. These two dates are considered historically accurate (within two years) by almost every current Bible chronology and ancient historical database. Unfortunately, many of Ussher's miscalculations have been used as another source of fuel to fire the relentless liberal attacks on the accuracy of Scripture.

The conclusions of this current research are not in any way designed to be personally critical of any author of currently recognized or accepted Bible chronology. I assume that Ussher, and anyone else who has attempted to honestly explain the dates of events in Scripture, had and has the pure motive of simply wanting to understand what Scripture means by what it says. I share that same motive but clearly have a different starting point. I assume the numbered years in Scripture are accurate, non-contradictory, and that Scripture means what it says because it is God's Word. I also assume that Scripture will never be in conflict with "true science" (Evolution is a theory, not scientific or historical fact), or dates in history that are fairly certain. Scripture will also never be in conflict with itself. What appears to be a discrepancy in dating some of the reigns of Israel's Kings is really a lack of understanding of the system of accession and non-accession year dating. This system of dating will be explained in detail in Chapter Eleven on Pages 102-103. The dates of the King's reigns are found in Chapters Twenty-Five and Twenty-Six of this research.

It seems that the year of the Exodus is viewed by many Jewish historians as the center of Biblical history. At this point in history, Moses is instructed to make the seventh month (March-April) of Nisan the first month on the new calendar, according to Exodus 12:1-3. When this happens, the first month of Tishri (September-October) at Creation becomes the seventh month at the Exodus. The year of the Exodus is assumed to be 1445 BC, based on the MacArthur Study Bible and many other sources. The year of 1445 BC serves as the Anchor Year of the entire Bible Timeline found in this research and at www.thesacredcalendar.com. Friday, April 4−Nisan 17 in 1445 BC is calculated to be the first day that Israel is out of Egypt, the end of the Egyptian Captivity of 430 years plus 86 days, and the 80th DFC birthday of Moses. Using only the numbered years in Scripture,

the 7 Days of Creation Week to the Ascension of Jesus are all calculated using April 4–Nisan 17, 1445 BC as the start date and the "5-year rule". The 5-year rule is explained in Chapter Eleven, "Calculating the Dated Events of Scripture".

The "MacArthur Study Bible, New King James Version", is the original source of information for the 1445 BC date of the Exodus and the text used for all calculations of the dated events in Scripture. This 1445 BC date for the start of the Exodus is agreed upon by many Bible Scholars. It was not known until the publication of this research that the 1445 BC year is only accurate on a 364-day calendar. The Solar calendar year for the start of the Exodus would be the Spring of 1440 BC.

Nisan is the seventh month at Creation and becomes the first month of the Hebrew Biblical calendar at the time of the Exodus, according to Exodus 12:1-3. Friday, April 4–Nisan 17 in 2457 BC is also the last day of the 150 days that the *"waters diminished at the end of a hundred and fifty days. And in the seventh month, on the seventeenth day of the month, the ark rested on the mountains of Ararat"* at the time of Noah's Flood, according to Genesis 8:3-4. Nisan 17, in 1445 BC , is the first Day of the Exodus and is 1,012 years from the previous event in Genesis. This date is 430 years from the time Jacob joined Joseph in Egypt *"on this very day (Exodus 12:41)."* The evening of the resurrection, when Jesus appears to His Disciples, also happens on the start of Nisan 17 according to John 20:19. This is an example of an important date that coincides with other specific dates on the Bible Timeline.

Historians Attempt to Explain the "Errors" in Scripture

There are currently three main explanations that attempt to explain some of the apparent numerical inconsistencies with Scripture and accepted world history. The most common attack on Scripture is the claim that some of the numbers in Scripture are inaccurate. A second claim by critics is that the human authors of Scripture had a different way of measuring time or meant something different than what they wrote. Often these explanations are combined to basically claim that the text of Scripture cannot be trusted for its historical accuracy. A third explanation for the errors of Bible chronology comes from someone who believes Scripture is accurate. The explanation is found in a footnote on Page 286 of "The Chronology of the Old Testament" by Floyd Nolan Jones. The footnote reads, "*If Ahab and Jehu were contemporaries with Shalmaneser II (III), a gap of c. 45 years is missing here in the Assyrian records". The 45-year error described by Jones is almost an exact match for the 47-year error created in dating the completion of the Temple in 515 BC. This 515 BC date, used for the rebuilding of the Temple near the end of the Babylonian Exile, appears to go unchallenged (except for Edelman) in modern Bible chronology. Scripture dates this event in the seventh year of the reign of the Persian King Artaxerxes, which occurs in 468 BC, according to Ezra 7:1-10 and the numbered years related to this research. A brief description of this error can be found on the Ussher Comparison Chart and the large blue Bible Timeline Poster found at the website TheSacredCalendar.com. This information is also partially explained in Chapter Six of this Bible Timeline research book.

An examination of Ussher's five main deviations from Scripture will help clarify most of the current confusion in Bible chronology in dating the events of Scripture and connecting to more well-known and generally accepted dates in history. The five main calculations of Biblical events will be: The birth of Abraham, the start of the Egyptian Captivity, the burning of Solomon's Temple, the completion of the restoration of Solomon's Temple, and the end of the 70 years of Babylonian Exile which is also the start of Daniel's 70 Weeks prophecy. As previously mentioned, the foundational error that sustains Ussher's chronology is starting Creation Week ninety-seven solar years too late, according to the numbered years in Scripture and a 1445 BC start year of the Exodus on the 364-Day calendar. Since very few people have taken the time to add up the numbers in Scripture, this mathematical error seems to continuously go almost unnoticed and rarely, if ever, is seriously challenged in published form. For this part of the overall summary of this Timeline research, we will examine the correct age of Terah at the birth of Abraham. The other events in question will be dealt with in the chapters of this book that focus on the dated events described in the Bible.

Ussher's first main-event date "deviation" from Scripture occurs when he calculates that Terah, the father of Abraham, is 130 years old when Abraham is born ("Annals", p. 22). Scripture is clear in Genesis 11:26 that, *"Terah lived seventy years and fathered Abram, Nahor, and Haran."* Ussher's needs to change the number of years in Scripture at this point, possibly due to the ninety-seven year error previously mentioned, to coincide with the years stated in the Bible. To justify this extra sixty years, Ussher, and many other commentators, apparently assume that Terah had recently died when Abraham leaves Haran at the age of seventy-five, according to Genesis 12:4. It is clear from Genesis 11:32 that *"the days of Terah were two hundred and five years; and Terah died in Haran"*. If we subtract seventy-five from two hundred and five, we arrive at the age of 130 as the age of Terah at the birth of his son, Abraham. This 130 years age is accurate only if Terah is dead when Abraham leaves Haran. It is more consistent with the numbers in Scripture to assume Terah was not dead when Abraham left Haran. Haran was probably named after Terah's oldest son who had died prior to Terah's arrival in that city. It is not unreasonable to conclude that Terah, at the age of 145, remained in Haran until his death after Abraham left at the age of seventy-five. When other Scriptures are examined, it is very clear that no change in the age of Terah at the birth of Abraham is needed.

The death of Sarah (Sarai) at the age of 127 solidifies the accuracy of the dates claimed in Scripture for the age of Terah at the birth of his son, Abraham. Like everything else in Scripture, the meaning of a particular verse is clarified and enhanced by looking at the context of the verse in relation to other verses on the same subject. Since Sarah is ten years younger than Abraham, according to Genesis 17:17, it can be concluded that Sara is 65 years old, Terah is 145 years old, and Abraham is 75 when Abraham leaves Haran without his father. Terah dies 60 years later in Haran at the age of 205 in 2031 BC. According to Genesis 23:1-2, Sarah dies in Kirjath Arba (that is, Hebron) in the land of Canaan 62 years later at the age of 127 in 2029 BC. It is very important to note that Sarah dies two years "after" her father-in-law, Terah. When Sarah dies, Abraham moves from Beersheba to Hebron in Canaan when he is 137 years old.

This rendering of the text seems to be clarified in Paul's statement regarding Abraham in Acts 7:4, when he writes, *"And after his father died, God moved him (Abraham)from there into this land in which you now live (Abraham-*author's parenthesis)."* This verse in Acts 7:4 is often mistakenly used to justify the theory that Terah was dead when Abraham left Haran at the age of seventy-five. After Sarah's death, Abraham remarried and stayed in Hebron until his death at the age of 175. This fulfills God's implied prediction that Abraham would die as an old man in the land his ancestors would inherit, according to Genesis 13:12-18.

This 60-year change in the age of Terah, imposed by Ussher and many others on the text of Scripture, is a foundational error that has a domino effect on the rest of Ussher's calculations. The assumption that Terah is 130 years old, instead of 70, at the birth of Abraham, is found in numerous Bible Study aids, Study Bibles, and Bible Commentaries. The 60-year change required by Ussher and others is not needed or justified to explain Scripture. The change in dating the number of years in Scripture is only needed to justify a Bible chronology that is mathematically incorrect, when compared to the dates and years given in Scripture. This example of the age of Terah at Abraham's birth is just one of many that will be clarified in this research. Many other major mathematical errors of Ussher and current Bible chronology will be dealt with at length in other chapters in this book. Because these errors of chronology often affect the way a verse is translated, great care is needed to make sure a system of dating events is used that is consistent with the stated dates and years in the Biblical text.

Concluding Remarks

As a result of more than fifteen years of research, the author has compiled the following list that will summarize most of the dates that have been calculated using the text of Scripture in the *'KJ3 Literal Translation'* by Jay P. Green, Sr., the 364-Day Bible Reference calendar, and the 5-year rule:

1. The Seven 24-hour Days of Creation Week. (See Chapter 14)
2. Dates of the births, deaths, and many events in the lives of the pre-flood Patriarchs from Adam to Joseph. (Chapters 15-19)
3. Twenty-one dated events of Noah's Flood. (See Chapters 16 and 17)
4. Many dated events in the lives of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph. (See Chapters 18 and 19)
5. The dates of the Egyptian Captivity from Jacob's arrival in Egypt until the start of the Exodus and the death of Moses. (See Chapters 19-22)
6. The conquest of Canaan by Joshua and the period of Israel's Judges. (See Chapters 23-24))
7. The beginning and end dates of the reigns and other events of the forty-four Kings of Israel. These reigns are consistent with Scripture and are placed end-to-end except for five short overlapping reigns that are clearly found in the text. (See Chapters 25-26)
8. The start date of the building of Solomon's Temple and the start and end dates of the Divided Kingdoms of Northern and Southern Israel. (See Chapter 26)

9. The start date of the burning of the Temple in Jerusalem and the start of seventy years of Babylonian Exile. (Chapters 26-27)

10. This research contains many specific and estimated dated events during the Babylonian Exile. This includes many dated events related to Daniel, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Nehemiah, Ester, King Ahasuerus, Darius the Mead, Darius the son of Ahasuerus, and Cyrus II. Dated events found in the Minor Prophets such as Haggai and Zechariah are also calculated. (See Chapters 25-28)

11. The precise dates of Daniel's Seventy Weeks prophecy are connected from the start of the rebuilding of the Jerusalem Wall, the rebuilding of Jerusalem ("First 7 Weeks"), the birth and baptism of Jesus, and the Triumphal entry of Jesus into Jerusalem on "Palm Monday", March 28−Nisan 10 in 30 AD, on the Gregorian-Hebrew calendar, are explained in this research. (See Chapters 28-34)

12. Some of the important dates found in the New Testament will be connected to important dated events found in the Old Testament. My next book will deal with dated events in the life of Jesus. This research shows the precise connection between the two different calendars of the New and Old Testaments. (See Chapter 29 and the forthcoming book on the dated events in the life of Jesus)

13. The 364-Day calendar, consistent with Scripture, will be shown to digitally generate the currently used Gregorian, Julian and Hebrew secular calendars. The mathematical connection of the non-solar 364-Day calendar and the solar calendars currently in use is one of the most monumental results of this unique Bible Timeline research. (See Chapters 9, 10 & 30-35)

14. The four-page Exact Years Chart shows the exact number of solar years in Scripture from Creation until the Crucifixion of Jesus in 30 AD. (See Chapter 29)

The resulting evidence of God's Sovereignty, and obviously precise placement of the exact words and numbers in Scripture, is unexplainable if it is assumed the Biblical text is only of human origin. The numbered years in Scripture have seemed confusing because they have been catalogued and placed on chronological timelines that are based on an incorrect assessment of the true value of the Biblical text. When those who argue that Scripture has errors look at this research honestly, they will be backed into the corner of the obvious conclusion that the "words" of Scripture cannot be generated as a result of only human intelligence. The forty or more authors of the Books of the Bible could not have possibly coordinated the text of Scripture with such precision in giving exact and estimated dates for almost every event in Scripture. From Creation in 4,115 BC to the Ascension of Jesus in 30 AD, these dates can be accurately calculated on the 364-Day calendar that is derived from the text of the Bible. Prior to this published research, the details and days on this 364-Day calendar were not written down in any known document form. Paul makes it very clear in Romans 1:20 that we are *"without excuse"* for not believing in the God of the Bible, "because that which may be known of God is manifest in them; for God has shown it to them" (Romans 1:19). While the authors of the Books of the Bible were men who were moved by the Holy Spirit to write the words, it is the "words", not just the men that were inspired by God.

SEVEN



Myth of the 360-Day Calendar in Scripture

For many centuries, students of Scripture have sought to understand the calendar of the Bible. Many have attempted to say how old the earth is in years and claim they got their numbers from Scripture. James Ussher and other pillars of Bible chronology have even attempted to give specific dates for some events. I wish to make it clear at the outset that this article and my research is not meant in any way to be a criticism of anyone living or dead who has attempted to make sense of the numbered years in Scripture. I simply wish to point out that the current prevailing theory, that the Bible's calendar has 360 days in a year with 12 consecutive 30-day months, has no significant supportable basis in Scripture. If you wish to see and print a 364-Day calendar, consistent with the Biblical text, go to www.thesacredcalendar.com. At the writing of this research, over 1,300 events in the Old and New Testaments have been dated using this 364-Day calendar. These dates, consistent with Scripture, can now be connected to the Gregorian, Julian, and secular Hebrew calendars used in the world today.

At the present time, the 360-day theory of the calendar of the Bible is taught in many seminaries, Bible colleges, and is part of the fabric of many articles published by Creation Science organizations. The 360-day year of Scripture is the basis for countless books, Study Bible footnotes and Biblical commentaries. As we shall see, the calendar most consistent with Scripture likely has a total of 364 days in a year. The 364-Day calendar can also be shown to be the digital engine that drives the 52 consecutive 7-day weeks of the Gregorian and Julian calendars in use today. This 364-Day calendar follows the general rules of a Hebrew calendar and also has matching Gregorian dates that never change from year to year. On this immutable 364-Day calendar, September 13 is also Tishri 1 and always falls on a Friday. On the current secular Hebrew calendar, Tishri 1 never falls on a Friday. It is very important that the reader understand that this 364-Day calendar, consistent with Scripture, is not the currently used secular Hebrew calendar that is based on solar and lunar cycles. Once the student of Scripture has these pieces of the Bible chronology puzzle clearly in sight, dating the events of the Bible and connecting them to our Gregorian calendar becomes a very simple math problem.

One of the two most common Scriptural arguments for the 360-day year comes from the Book of Genesis. According to Genesis 7:11, it begins to rain seven days after Noah and his family enter the Ark. *"In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, in the second month, in the seventeenth day of the month, in this day all the fountains of the great deep were risen, and the windows of heaven were opened up."* According to my calculations on a 364-Day calendar, that day would be Wednesday, November 6−Heshvan 17, 2458 BC. In the Book of Genesis, Heshvan is the second month on the Hebrew calendar consistent with Scripture. On a

Gregorian solar calendar, the same event would be dated Wednesday, March 26−Nisan 6, 2449 BC. It is obvious from this one example that the 364-Day calendar in Scripture is not a solar calendar as is the Gregorian calendar that we use today. I am saying that this seventeenth day of the second month, mentioned in Scripture, is Day 1 of the 150 days that *"the waters prevailed over the earth"*, as stated in Genesis 7:24-8:4. The rain falls for 40 days and then stops. The water covers the earth for another 110 days before beginning to subside to a level where the bottom of the Ark makes contact with land in the mountains of Ararat. These verses make it very clear that the Ark comes to rest on day number 150 *"in the seventh month, on the seventeenth day of the month, the ark rested on the mountains of Ararat."* Day number 150 on the 364-Day calendar would be Friday, April 4−Nisan 17, 2457 BC. This same event happens on the Gregorian calendar on Friday, August 22−Elul 7 in 2449 BC and on the Julian calendar on September 11−Elul 27 of the same year, which is a leap year. It is interesting to note that several of the most important dated events in Scripture can be connected to September 11 on a solar calendar. For those who want to use a 360-day year with 12 consecutive 30-day months to date events in Scripture, they have a mathematical dilemma using these verses in Genesis as support. If the rain starts on the seventeenth day of the second month and stops on the seventeenth day of the seventh month, and every month has 30-days, then Nisan 17 is day number 151 in the seventh month in the Book of Genesis.

If we use the Scriptural example above and a Hebrew calendar, in which the fourth month of Tevet always has 29-days, then Nisan 17 falls on the 150th day, in accordance with the Biblical text. Months two, three, five and six on the Genesis Hebrew calendar, consistent with the Book of Genesis, have 30-days each. It is important to inform the reader that the Hebrew months of Tevet, Iyar, Tammuz and Elul always have 29-days in a month, even if it is a leap year, on the secular Hebrew calendar in use today. The other eight months on the Hebrew portion of the 364-Day calendar have 30-days each for a total Hebrew calendar day total of 356. These are some of the basic guidelines that define any Hebrew solar or non-solar calendar. The other eight days needed to make the 364-Day total are the Sunday to Sunday days of Creation Week. Eight days are needed to make seven consecutive 24-hour Hebrew days because the Hebrew day starts six hours before the normal solar day that starts at midnight. The Days of Creation Week have no corresponding days on the Hebrew calendar and must be added to it. These eight days are inserted between the end of the first Hebrew calendar month of Tishri and the beginning of the second month of Heshvan on the Genesis version of the 364-Day calendar. On the Gregorian calendar, these corresponding eight days are digitally generated from October 22-29 in the special solar year of 4101 BC. On the 364-Day Bible Reference calendar, these eight days always fall on Sunday through Sunday from October 13 through 20.

Some of the other verses used to justify a 360-day calendar come from Revelation 11:2-3 and 13:5, which mentions a period of "forty-two months". In these verses, the forty-two months are described as a period of 1,260 days. This time period involves the events of the final 3.5 years (42 months) of the future Great Tribulation. At this point, I will avoid the many different theological interpretive issues regarding these verses. I will

attempt to explain these seemingly "mysterious" numbers. This period of Tribulation is also mentioned in Matthew 24:15 and in Daniel 9:27 and 11:31. Adherents of this 360-day theory rarely mention Daniel 12:11-12, involving 1290 days and 1335 days, which are more easily explained by the 364-Day calendar. The extra 45 days, added to the 1290 days, could be made up of the additional 14 days that would be added to 3.5 years of a 360-day calendar to make the 364-Day calendar plus one month of 31 days. There is no reason to make the assumption that the number of days and months used in the Biblical text are to dictate the arrangement of days on a 360-day calendar with 12 consecutive 30-day months. The 42 months of 1,260 days could be better described as a Hebrew calendar year with four months of 31 days, four months of 30-days, and four months of 29-days. Such a calendar would at least give the four months of 29-days required for a Hebrew calendar.

It appears that all of these verses are writing about the same future events. I know I may be going out on an interpretive limb for those who have trouble thinking Scripture could be so precise. Isn't it possible that Scripture means exactly what is says? Could it be that the inspired writers of Scripture were simply stating the exact number of days given to them by God who is the ultimate Author of the text? There is certainly no obvious attempt to explain the number of days on each month of the calendar. Just because 1,260 can be divided by thirty 42 times does not mean that every month has 30-days. It wasn't true in Genesis and it is not true in Revelation or any other part of Scripture when a calendar is constructed according to certain basic inherent rules for either a sacred or secular Hebrew calendar.

Any Hebrew calendar has four months that always have 29-days. If someone wanted to make the case that a 360-day calendar had four months of 29-days, four months of 30-days and four months of 31 days, such a calendar could be a Hebrew calendar if a Hebrew calendar were allowed to have some months of 31 days. All that would be needed is to come up with a name for the four extra days since the Hebrew calendar only has 356 days to work with. It is not surprising that no one seems to have come up with an example of what this 360-day calendar looks like. A 360-day calendar cannot be connected to either lunar or solar cycles. The days of the week would not be the same every year unless you went to an 8-day week that repeated 45 times a year. To connect a 360-day calendar to a Julian solar calendar for the first 4000 solar years, 58.33 years would have to be added to the Biblical text to make up for the 5.25 days per year difference in the two calendars. The only way anyone can make a case for 12 months of 30-days is to show that the calendar of Scripture is not a Hebrew calendar. It would be interesting to know if anyone has done a doctoral dissertation and received a degree based on this obviously incorrect assumption about the calendar consistent with the Biblical text.

One of the main problems in using an inaccurate calendar of Scripture is its effect on the interpretation of a Biblical text. It is amazing to me how many emails I get attempting to argue for a Wednesday or Thursday Crucifixion instead of the Friday Nisan 14—Passover date clearly stated in Scripture. Two of the main sources of this confusion are the current secular Hebrew calendar and the 360-day theory of Scripture's calendar. If you look at a secular Hebrew calendar on a date converter website, you will see that

Nisan 14 in the year 30 AD falls on a Wednesday. This very important fact, that can be easily verified, clearly shows that the current secular Hebrew calendar is not the calendar of the New Testament if 30 AD is the year of the Crucifixion. Mark 15:42 clearly states that the body of Jesus was taken down from the Cross "*since it was the preparation, that is, the day before sabbath.*" On the Jewish calendar, Nisan 14 is the day on which the Passover Lamb is killed and eaten. It is also the first of eight Days of Passover and the Day of Preparation for the Feast of Unleavened Bread, Nisan 15, which is also a High Sabbath Holy day according to Leviticus 23:6-7. This is made very clear in Mark 14:12-16, Matthew 26:17-19, and Luke 22:7-13. The Day of Preparation also refers to Friday in preparation for the Sabbath as Mark 15:42 clearly states above. In the year 30 AD, Friday, April 5−Nisan 14 (GH) was both the day of Preparation for the Sabbath and the Day of Preparation for the Feast of Unleavened Bread as stated in John 19:14 and 19:31. To put it another way, Saturday Nisan 15, in the year 30 AD, was both a Saturday and High Sabbath Feast Day. On this day all of the food is eaten or removed from the second Passover meal that occurs on that day. The first Passover meal was "The Last Supper" that was the start of Friday's Passover. From 3:00 p.m. on Nisan 14, the time of the death of Jesus, until 6:00 p.m., Jewish families would be preparing their home by removing any yeast products and leftover food. At 6:00 p.m., after Jesus would have been in the sealed tomb, the seven days of the Feast of Unleavened Bread, from Nisan 15 through Nisan 21, would commence. The point I am trying to make is that the makeup of the calendar used directly affects the resulting explanation of the text. Another important example from Easter Week will hopefully clarify this important issue of Bible chronology.

Scripture is very clear that, according to the Gregorian-Hebrew calendar, Jesus enters Jerusalem on Monday, Nisan 10 that starts the Feast of Passover. This is also the day the sacrificial lamb is chosen which will later be sacrificed on Friday, Nisan 14. This same date is Friday, May 2–Iyar 15 on the 364-Day calendar. The events of the beginning of Easter Week can be derived from John 12:1-11, Matthew 26:6-13and Mark 14:3-9. These verses are a few that describe the events of Saturday Nisan 8 and Sunday Nisan 9 in 30 AD. Saturday, during the daylight hours, is six days before Passover which would happen on the following Friday and would also be the day of the Crucifixion, according to John 12:1. It is my opinion that, on this Saturday, Jesus did most of His Parable teachings found in Chapter 15 of Luke. This includes His teaching on the Prodigal Son. John 12:2-3 states that at the Saturday evening meal served by Martha, the start of Sunday, the recently raised Lazarus is present and his sister, Mary anoints Jesus' feet with spikenard oil. During the daylight hours following this evening meal, still Sunday, Jesus talks with the Chief Priests who are plotting to kill Him and Lazarus, according to John 12:9-11. It is at this time that Judas makes his plans to betray Jesus. I estimate that the raising of Lazarus probably occurred earlier in this week. Jesus' popularity was at its peak at this point. The raising of Lazarus was the "last straw" as far as the Pharisees were concerned. After this event, they wanted Jesus dead. Monday, the ″next day″, according to John 12:12-15, is the day Jesus enters Jerusalem in what is called the Triumphal Entry and which is often mistakenly called Palm Sunday.

The 360-day year theory of Scripture adds further confusion to Easter Week by

dating the Crucifixion events of Friday as happening on Nisan 15. Some of the most important textbooks in use today on Bible chronology have Nisan 15 as the Crucifixion date. This would support the view that Nisan 10 falls on a Sunday and would give credence to the Palm Sunday view of Jesus entering Jerusalem. For those that would claim that Jesus is crucified on Nisan 14−Passover, they would also unintentionally be saying that the Crucifixion was on a Thursday. Scripture is very clear that the Crucifixion is on a Friday. The reason someone would want to make the Crucifixion on Nisan 15 would be to make Sivan 6, the day of Pentecost, fall on a Sunday. If the second Jewish month of Iyar has 30-days, this move is necessary since Pentecost falls on Sivan 6, according to Jewish tradition. If Iyar only had 29-days, like it does on a real Hebrew calendar, then Friday would be Nisan 14 and Pentecost would fall on the third month of Sivan on the sixth day of the month, a Sunday, just like it says in Scripture.

I hope the reader has a clearer picture of the calendar consistent with Scripture is not. The calendar year of Scripture is not made up of 360 days composed of 12 consecutive 30-day months. Such a calendar is inconsistent with Scripture and could not possibly be a secular or sacred Hebrew calendar. The calendar of Scripture is also not the currently used secular Hebrew calendar that has six different lengths of days in a year. The secular Hebrew calendar currently in use was not developed until after the first century AD and possibly not completed until the fourth century. This currently used Jewish calendar is guided by the rhythms of the sun and moon with the days of the week changing the date and/or month every year. Some years on this secular Hebrew calendar have 385 Days.

The dates and days of the week of the 364-Day Bible Reference (BR) calendar are the same day of the week every year. This is the most likely explanation for the fact that the Sunday through Saturday days of the week are never mentioned anywhere in Scripture. When the numerical day of the month and the number or name of the month is given, it is assumed that the reader knows what day of the week it is simply by having this basic information. For example, the reader of Leviticus 23:32 would know that Tishri 9 is always a Sabbath when Tishri is the seventh month after the Exodus. Using this same logic, the Day of Atonement that always falls on Tishri 10, would always be a Sunday using the Old Testament calendar consistent with Scripture, according to Leviticus 23:27. When Noah takes the covering off the Ark *"at the beginning, on the first of the month"* (Genesis 8:13). The ancient Jewish reader would automatically know this first day on the calendar would be a Friday since Tishri 9 is always a Saturday, according to Leviticus 23:32 as previously mentioned.

When Moses moves the calendar ahead by making the seventh month the first month, as instructed by God in Exodus 12:1-3, Nisan 10 becomes the starting day of the first month and is also a Friday when placed next to the calendar of Genesis, as it lines up across from Tishri 1. This may explain why some ancient Hebrew 364-Day calendar descriptions, of the month of Nisan, will show Nisan 14−Passover occurring on a Tuesday. When the Julian solar calendar starts in 46 BC, the calendar of Scripture converts to a digital solar calendar. Beginning in 1 AD, Nisan 14−Passover, on the Gregorian-Hebrew calendar, will always fall on April 5 in a non-leap year. In a special or leap year, Nisan 14−Passover will always fall on April 3 on a Gregorian calendar.

When we read in Zechariah 7:1-4 that *"the word of Jehovah was to Zechariah, in the fourth of the ninth month, in Chislev. And Sherezer and Regem-Melech, and his men, had sent to Beth-el to entreat the face of Jehovah, to speak to the priests who belong to the house of Jehovah of Hosts, and to the prophets, saying, Should I weep in the fifth month...?"* The Author of this research is not surprised to find out this date is a Saturday? The specific date is Saturday, November 23−Kislev 4 in 471 BC. In Ezekiel 31:1, when the *"word of Jehovah"* comes to Ezekiel to speak to Pharaoh King of Egypt, it falls on Saturday, May 17−Sivan 1 in 527 BC. This happens fourteen months before the Fall of Jerusalem to the Babylonian army of King Nebuchadnezzar. Solomon's Temple in Jerusalem begins to burn for four days on Monday, July 21−Av 7 in 526 BC, according to 2 Kings 25:8-9. The Gregorian-Hebrew calendar date of this same event would be Monday, May 14−Iyar 23 in 524 BC.

The final nail in the coffin of the 360-day year would be this astonishing mathematical fact. There are 1,500,122 completed days that pass from Day 1 of Creation until the end of 7 AD on both the 364-Day Bible Reference calendar and the Gregorian calendar. Both calendars are synchronized to end in December on a Monday in 7 AD (December 30 - Tevet 11 (364-Day) and Monday December 31 - Tevet 9 : (Gregorian). The year 4101 BC on the Gregorian calendar is the year in which Creation Week occurs. The 364-Day Bible Reference calendar always ends on Monday, December 30−Tevet 11. The verses in Scripture clearly show that there are a total of 4,096 solar years plus 14 days from Day One of Creation Week until the birth of Jesus. This is exactly the number of solar years plus 8 days from Day 7 of Creation in 4115 BC until October 20 of 5 BC on the 364-Day calendar. These same dates on the Gregorian calendar are Sunday, October 28 in 4101 BC until Sunday, November 3 in 5 BC. As previously stated, if a 360-day calendar was used, over fifty-eight years would have to be added to the text of Scripture to cover this period of time. The hundreds of synchronized Bible verses, containing precise dates and years of events, verify the consistency of the 364-Day calendar in Scripture. When calculating the total solar years only the dated reigns of the Southern Kings are used for calculation. When calculating the total years from Creation using the 364-Day calendar the dated reigns of the Northern and Southern Kings are used creating an additional nine years at the time of the start of the Exodus.

EIGHT



Overview 364-Day Calendar and Timeline

In order to understand the details and uniqueness of the 364-Day calendar, it will be helpful to view this unique calendar online, at www.thesacredcalendar.com, where it can be seen and downloaded at no cost. The name of the file is "Basic364DayCalendar" and it is available to website viewers, along with many other Bible Timeline files in PDF format. If one looks at the first page of the "Basic 364-Day Calendar", it is obvious that the calendar is divided down the middle and is actually two different versions of the same calendar. The left-hand half of the 364-Day calendar shows the Biblical Hebrew months as they are listed in the Old Testament Book of Genesis. At the time of the events in the Book of Genesis, the *"first of the month"* is the month of Tishri and this is the month that Noah takes the covering off the Ark, according to Genesis 8:13. During many of the events of Noah's Flood, only the number of the month is given along with the day number of the month. During the events found in Genesis, Heshvan is the second month and Tishri is the seventh month. The right-hand half of the 364-Day calendar shows the numbered months and days of the Old Testament from the Book of Exodus until the end of the Old Testament found in the Book of Malachi. At the websites, the right-hand side, on the 364-Day calendar will help the reader comprehend the many dated events found in the Books of Exodus, Joshua, Daniel, Ezekiel, 2 Samuel, 1 & 2 Kings, 1 & 2 Chronicles, Haggai and Zechariah. The Genesis and Exodus calendars can be seen in detail in Chapters Nine and Ten of this book. Beginning in the Book of Exodus, the first Hebrew month is the month of Nisan, the second month is Iyar, and the seventh month is Tishri. Every January 1 falls on a Tuesday and is also Tevet 12. The year always ends on Monday, December 30−Tevet 11. The Hebrew months of Heshvan, Kislev, Shevat, Adar, Nisan, Sivan, and Av, on the 364-Day calendar, always have 30-days. On the 364-Day calendar, the month of Tishri has 31 days. The months of Iyar, Tammuz, Elul, and Tevet always have 29-days on any Hebrew calendar. Since the days of Creation Week have no corresponding day on the secular Hebrew calendar, these eight days have to be given a name just like any other day in the year on any calendar. Since four months of the year on any Hebrew calendar have 29-days in the month, this fact alone rules out the possibility of the calendar of Scripture being a 360-day calendar with 12 months of 30-day months. As stated previously in Chapter Seven, the 360-day calendar of Scripture theory has no support in the text of Scripture and has only added to the confusion of establishing an accurate Bible chronology. The month of Tishri normally has 30-days on the secular Hebrew calendar. As previously mentioned, on the 364-Day calendar, Tishri is the only Hebrew nomenclature month that has 31 days. Tishri 31 falls on the first Sunday of Creation Week. At 6 p.m. on this solar day, the first day of Creation begins on the 364-Day

Hebrew calendar consistent with Scripture, and it is a Monday. The first day of Creation is given the calendar name Creation Day 1 and corresponds to Monday, October 14—Creation Day 1. Creation Day 7 falls on Sunday, October 20 with the other days of Creation Week falling between the 14th and 19th of October on the Julian nomenclature part of the 364-Day calendar.

The 364-Day calendar described in this book shows the months and days at Creation and the six-month change in the starting month at the start of the Exodus in 1445 BC. This Bible Timeline calendar assumes an ancient Old Testament Hebrew calendar year of 364-Days in Scripture. This 364-Day calendar is not a solar calendar. The Hebrew nomenclature portion of the 364-Day calendar is made up the 356 days of the Hebrew calendar plus eight days. The other eight calendar days are the Sunday-to-Sunday days of Creation Week which have no corresponding days on the currently used secular Hebrew calendar. Each Hebrew date is always paired with a corresponding Julian nomenclature date. Since the Hebrew calendar day starts at 6:00 p.m. on the day before a solar calendar date, a portion of another solar day is needed to get seven consecutive 24-hour solar days. The eight solar Sunday-to-Sunday days, which make the seven consecutive Hebrew days of Creation Week, are placed between the end of the first month of Tishri and the start of the second month of Heshvan on the Genesis version of the 364-Day calendar. On the Exodus version of the 364-Day calendar, the Sunday-to-Sunday Hebrew days of Creation Week are placed between the end of the seventh month of Tishri and the start of the eighth month of Heshvan.

This information about the details of the 364-Day calendar is helpful information to the reader when Scripture often gives only the number of the month, instead of the Hebrew name of the month, and the day of the month of a particular event. Since it is now possible to display the 364-Day side-by-side presentation of the Genesis and Exodus calendars, the reader can now possibly know any specific date given in Scripture depending on what portion of the Old Testament is being read. There is another interesting observation that can be seen when the Basic 364-Day Calendar file is examined and the Genesis and Exodus versions of the 364-Day calendar are seen in the side-by-side presentation. The reader should note that the Sunday-to-Sunday days of Creation Week, on the Genesis version of the 364-Day calendar, run parallel to the Sunday-to-Sunday days of Easter Week on the Exodus version of the calendar. In like manner, the Sunday-to-Sunday events of Passover Week, Nisan 12 through Nisan 19 on the Genesis calendar, run parallel to the events of Creation Week on the Exodus version of the 364-Day calendar.

Genesis 8:13 states Noah takes the covering off the Ark *"at the beginning, on the first of the month"*, which would be Tishri 1 on the Hebrew calendar in the Book of Genesis. This same day is also Friday, September 13 on the 364-Day calendar. When the numerical day of the month and the name or number of the month is given in Scripture, it is assumed that the ancient reader of the Old Testament text knows what day of the week it is simply by having this basic information. The ancient Jewish reader of the Book of Genesis would know automatically that this first day on the calendar at the time of this event would be a Friday. The reader would know this because Leviticus 23:32 is very specific

that Tishri 9 is a Jewish Sabbath, which always falls on a Saturday. If Tishri 9 is a Saturday, then Tishri 1 would be a Friday. Tishri is the first month in the Book of Genesis and the seventh month at the start of the Exodus. The Day of Atonement, which always falls on Tishri 10, would always fall on a Sunday according to Leviticus 23:27. This 364-Day "sacred" calendar differs in many ways from the currently used lunar-solar secular Hebrew calendar because it is neither a solar or lunar calendar.

On the current secular or "civil" Hebrew solar calendar, Tishri 1 never falls on a Friday and the Day of Atonement, Tishri 10, never falls on a Sunday. This simple statement of fact shows that the currently used Hebrew calendar is not the Hebrew calendar of the Old Testament. This is not surprising since the current solar Hebrew calendar was not finalized until after the events of the Old Testament. The current secular Hebrew calendar was not started until sometime after 46 BC, when Julius Caesar ordered the solar dating system we know of as the Julian calendar. The 364-Day calendar is called "sacred" because it is totally derived from the dated years and events found in the Masoretic Text of Scripture. When the start of the Biblical calendar is moved ahead six months, as stated in Exodus 12:1-3, Nisan 10 becomes the starting day of the first month and it is also a Friday as it was on Tishri 1, the first day on the Genesis version of the calendar. At the start of the Exodus, Tishri becomes the seventh Hebrew month and remains in this calendar position from the Exodus until the end of the Old Testament. In the New Testament, we find a solar version of the 364-Day calendar that generates the Julian, Gregorian, and civil Hebrew calendar used today.

Each day on the basic calendar has a CD# and DFC date on the left hand side of the Genesis and Exodus versions of the 364-Day calendar. CD# is an abbreviation for "Calendar Day Number." DFC is an abbreviation for "Date from Creation." The CD# and DFC days are numbered from 1 through 364. The Calendar Day Numbers (CD#) never change and are always paired with the same Hebrew date on both versions of the 364-Day calendar. On the Gregorian-Hebrew (GH) solar calendar, the CD# is always paired with the same Hebrew nomenclature date and CD# from the 364-Day calendar. As we shall see, these CD#'s and DFC dates are critical to establishing the dates of events in Scripture when only the number of years is given between two events. The DFC dates for the births and deaths of the Patriarchs function like the marks on a ruler and can be used to accurately measure the passage of time in Scripture. As previously stated, the days of the week are the same every year on this 364-Day calendar. This 364-Day calendar is not a solar, lunar or seasonal calendar. This is primarily due to the fact that the 364-Day year is 1.25 days shorter per year when compared to the Julian calendar which averages 365.25 days per year with a leap year day every four years.

It is clear from this research that the currently used Hebrew secular calendar is not the calendar consistent with the Biblical text. This will not be welcome news to the authors of thousands of books and articles attempting to connect the current Hebrew secular calendar with the dated events found in the Old Testament. The 364-Day calendar used in this research is the "engine" that digitally drives the Gregorian calendar used by most of the world today. The dates and days of the week on this 364-Day calendar are printed in black ink on the Bible Timeline Poster found at

www.thesacredcalendar.com. The 364-Day calendar appears to be consistent with the months and dates given in Scripture and does not have a leap year like a solar calendar. All dates on this Bible Timeline Poster, found at the previously mentioned websites, use this 364-Day calendar for calculations and dating of events.

The corresponding Gregorian-Hebrew (GH) calendar dates are printed in red ink and have an average of 365.2421875 days in a year with a leap year day every four years. The Gregorian calendar has special leap years in which one day is taken off to correct the mathematical errors of the solar Julian calendar that was first used in 46 BC. This special year correction is what distinguishes the Gregorian calendar from the Julian calendar. This correction is needed due to the fact that the actual length of a solar year is mathematically 11 minutes and 15 seconds less than the 365.25 average days per year used to calculate the length of a Julian year. The measurement of a solar year is the exact amount of time it takes the earth to go around the sun and return to the same starting point in relation to the sun. The year of Creation, 4101 BC on the Gregorian calendar, is an example of a special leap year with 365 days that is used every 100 years since the solar year of Creation, except when the year ends on a Sunday. This important detail of the Gregorian calendar was not known until the publication of this Bible Timeline research.

All Gregorian calendar dates are the same day of the week as the 364-Day calendar dates and represent the same dated event. At the time of the birth of Jesus on Sunday, October 20 in 5 BC (BR), the years on the two calendars are the same year and appear fourteen days apart with fourteen more completed years on the 364-Day calendar. The Gregorian-Hebrew (GH) date for the birth of Jesus is Sunday, November 3−Heshvan 13 in 5 BC. In the year 2052 AD on the Gregorian calendar Monday, December 30 will also fall on Monday, December 30, 2059 AD on the 364-Day calendar which always ends on a Monday. At this point in time, the two calendars will be exactly seven years apart in measured, completed years from the birth of Jesus in 5 BC. While this "extra week" of seven years in the two calendars, from the time of the birth of Jesus, cannot be directly connected to a future seven years of Tribulation, the information should get your attention. It may be later than you think and the time for the Second Coming may be very close at hand. There are now twenty-one more completed years on the 364-Day calendar than the Gregorian calendar measuring from Creation to the present solar calendar year of 2014 AD.

The Julian calendar has 365.25 days in a year with a leap year day every four years without using the corrective special year used on the Gregorian calendar. There is a mathematical reason why the Julian calendar appears to start thirty-two days later than the Gregorian calendar at the time of Creation. The Gregorian calendar starts Creation Week on Monday, October 22 in 4101 BC. The Julian calendar starts this same day on Monday, November 23 of the same numerical year of 4101 BC. Since Creation Day 1 of Creation Week starts on Monday, October 14 in 4115 BC on the 364-Day calendar, the Gregorian calendar appears to have a stagger start of 14 years and eight days later. This time difference, from Creation to the birth of Jesus, is created by the almost 1.25 day difference in the length of a year between the 364-Day non-solar calendar and the 365.2421875 Days in a year on the Gregorian solar calendar. At the time of the birth of

Jesus, the Gregorian and Julian calendars are only two days apart in the same year of 5 BC as the 364-Day calendar.

The 364-Day Bible Reference (BR) calendar used in this Bible Timeline research has many common characteristics found in a 364-day calendar described in the ancient Hebrew texts known as "The Book of Enoch" and "The Book of Jubilees". It is important to note that only the month of Nisan has been described in detail from these ancient Hebrew texts. The remaining makeup of the dates on these ancient 364-day calendars remains unknown. The 30-day month of Nisan begins on these ancient calendars on a Wednesday, just like the 364-Day calendar used in this research. Also like the month of Nisan on these ancient calendars, Nisan 14−Passover always falls on a Tuesday. The author of this research was unaware of this specific Wednesday start date of Nisan in ancient Hebrew Pseudepigrapha until three years after obtaining a federal copyright of the 364-Day Bible Reference calendar and the one-page Bible Timeline poster.

Dates for this Bible Timeline were calculated by the author, using only the years and specific dates given in Scripture in the KJ3 Literal Translation by Jay P. Green, Sr. All of the exact and estimated dates used in this Bible Timeline, until the Exodus, are based on information found in the Old Testament Book of Genesis. The year of 1445 BC, the year of the Exodus (See chart in "MacArthur Study Bible-p.3"), was used as the Anchor Year for the entire Bible Timeline to date events found in the Old and New Testaments. Using the years and months given in the Bible, almost every event in Scripture can be accurately dated or estimated backwards from the Exodus to Creation and forward, from the Exodus, to the birth of Jesus and the events of Easter Week. Most of the events, from the Exodus to Daniel's "70 Weeks prophecy", can also be accurately calculated or estimated depending on the type of dated event described in Chapter Twelve.

Many of the events in the life of Jesus can also be known and connected to our own Gregorian calendar that is used by most of the world today. The dates found in this Bible Timeline chronology are consistent with many known dates in secular history and are consistent with Scripture. The dates given in this Timeline are not consistent with currently used Bible chronology dates for the start of the Babylonian Exile, around 586 BC, and the rebuilding of the Jerusalem Temple in 515 BC. These two seemingly "unquestionable" dates were established by James Ussher in the 17th century and have remained basically unchallenged until this research. These two dates established by Ussher have remained as "anchor" dates in Bible chronology even though almost every other Ussher date prior to 454 BC, like the year of the Exodus, has been found to be inaccurate, according to almost every recognized scholar of Bible chronology. Ussher's dates were an attempt to correct an error in his dating system of the number of years between Creation Week and the birth of Jesus. Ussher stated there were 3,999 years between these two events from 4004 BC to 5 BC. This research and the Biblical text state there are 4,096 solar years that measure the time period of Creation to the birth of Jesus. This research clearly shows there are 4,096 solar years from 4101 BC to 5 BC for these two very important Anchor dates in Bible chronology. James Ussher's, "The Annals of the World", and other resources were consulted for methodology only. Only dates and

years given in Scripture are used to calculate the dated events of the New and Old Testaments with the 364-Day Bible Reference calendar. This 364-Day Bible Reference calendar and the Timeline Poster are on file with the Library of Congress, United States Copyright Office.

NINE



The 364-Day Genesis Calendar

The Genesis calendar is described in much detail in the Old Testament Book of Genesis. The Genesis version of the 364-Day calendar begins with the first month of Tishri. This calendar shows Nisan as the seventh month and Elul as the twelfth month. Friday, September 13−Tishri 1 is the first day of the first month. It is on this day in 2457 BC that Noah takes the covering off the Ark according to Genesis 8:13. This date is CD#331 of 364 days on both the Genesis and Exodus calendars. The following two pages show the outline of the 364-Day non-solar version of the Genesis calendar. These pages are followed by the details of each month on the 364-Day Genesis calendar consistent with the dated events of the Old Testament Book of Genesis.

Outline 364-Day Genesis Calendar

Genesis Calendar Month Number	364-Day Hebrew Month	364-Day Julian-Gregorian Month
First	Tishri 1 − Tishri 30	September 13 − October 12
Creation Week	Tishri 31 − Creation Day 7	October 13 − October 20
Second	Heshvan 1 − Heshvan 30	October 21 − November 19
Third	Kislev 1 − Kislev 30	November 20 − December 19
Fourth	Tevet 1 − Tevet 29	December 20 − January 18
Fifth	Shevat 1 − Shevat 30	January 19 − February 18
Sixth	Adar 1 − Adar 30	February 19 − March 18
Seventh	Nisan 1 − Nisan 30	March 19 − April 17
Eighth	Iyar 1 − Iyar 29	April 18 − May 16
Ninth	Sivan 1 − Sivan 30	May 17 − June 15
Tenth	Tammuz 1 − Tammuz 29	June 16 − July 14
Eleventh	Av 1 − Av 30	July 15 − August 14
Twelfth	Elul 1 − Elul 29	August 15 − September 12

Note that the Sunday-to-Sunday days of Creation Week are inserted at the end of the first month of Tishri and before the start of the second month of Heshvan on the 364-Day Genesis calendar.

The First Month of Tishri on the Genesis Calendar

Genesis Calendar: Used From Creation Week in Genesis Until the Exodus September13 – October 12 Tishri 1 – Tishri 30					
364-Day Gregorian Month				Jewish Month	
DFC CD#	September/October 9th / 10th Month	Day of Month	Day of Week	Tishri First Month	Day of Month
331	September	13	Friday	Tishri	1
"*at the beginning, on the first of the month,*" – Genesis 8:13 CD#331 in 2457 BC					
332	September	14	Saturday	Tishri	2
333	September	15	Sunday	Tishri	3
334	September	16	Monday	Tishri	4
335	September	17	Tuesday	Tishri	5
336	September	18	Wednesday	Tishri	6
337	September	19	Thursday	Tishri	7
338	September	20	Friday	Tishri	8
339	September	21	Saturday	Tishri	9
"...in the ninth of the month…keep your Sabbath" – Leviticus 23:32 CD#339					
340	September	22	Sunday	Tishri	10
341	September	23	Monday	Tishri	11
342	September	24	Tuesday	Tishri	12
343	September	25	Wednesday	Tishri	13
344	September	26	Thursday	Tishri	14
345	September	27	Friday	Tishri	15
346	September	28	Saturday	Tishri	16
347	September	29	Sunday	Tishri	17
348	September	30	Monday	Tishri	18
349	October	1	Tuesday	Tishri	19
350	October	2	Wednesday	Tishri	20
351	October	3	Thursday	Tishri	21
352	October	4	Friday	Tishri	22
353	October	5	Saturday	Tishri	23
354	October	6	Sunday	Tishri	24
355	October	7	Monday	Tishri	25
356	October	8	Tuesday	Tishri	26
357	October	9	Wednesday	Tishri	27
358	October	10	Thursday	Tishri	28
359	October	11	Friday	Tishri	29
360	October	12	Saturday	Tishri	30

The Genesis Calendar

The Sunday-to-Sunday Days of Creation Week

Genesis Calendar: Used From Creation Week in Genesis Until the Exodus October 13 – October 20 Tishri 31 – Creation Day 7					
364-Day Gregorian Month				Jewish Month	
DFC CD#	October 10th Month	Day of Month	Day of Week	Creation Week	Day of Month
CD#	Creation Week		Between 1st and 2nd Month		
*The Sunday-to-Sunday Days of Creation Week in 4115 BC, on the Genesis Calendar, run parallel to the days of the week during Easter Week in 30 AD on the Exodus Calendar.					
**The Days of Creation Week have no corresponding days on the secular Hebrew calendar used today. The 364-Day calendar of the Old Testament is not a lunar or solar calendar.					
*** 6:00 p.m. on a Sunday on a solar calendar starts "the beginning" of the "first day" of Creation Week in 4115 BC. This solar calendar time on Sunday starts Monday on a Hebrew calendar.					
361	October	13	Sunday	Tishri	31
362	October	14	Monday	Creation	Day 1
363	October	15	Tuesday	Creation	Day 2
364	October	16	Wednesday	Creation	Day 3
1	October	17	Thursday	Creation	Day 4
2	October	18	Friday	Creation	Day 5
3	October	19	Saturday	Creation	Day 6
4	October	20	Sunday	Creation	Day 7

* The Days of Creation Week in 4115 BC, on the Genesis calendar, run parallel to the days of the week of Easter Week in 30 AD on the Exodus calendar when the two calendars are placed side-by-side starting on Friday–Tishri 1, on the Genesis calendar, and Friday–Nisan 10 on the Exodus calendar.

** The Sunday-to-Sunday Days of Creation Week have no corresponding days on the current secular Hebrew calendar which has a total of 356 days that are named by month and a day number. The Days of Creation Week are inserted at the end of the first Hebrew month of Tishri and before the start of the second month of Heshvan on the Genesis calendar. The first Sunday of Creation Week is given the Hebrew name Tishri 31 since it falls at the end of the month of Tishri which normally has 30-days on a Hebrew calendar. The next seven days are given in Scripture as Creation Day 1 through Creation Day 7. The Julian and Gregorian nomenclature names for the days of Creation Week are October 13 through October 20 on the 364-Day non-solar calendar consistent with the Biblical text.

*** "The beginning" of Creation Week starts at 6 p.m. on Sunday, October 21 in 4101 BC on the Gregorian solar calendar. This moment in time starts "*the beginning*" of Monday, October 14−Creation Day 1 in 4115 BC on a 364-Day Hebrew calendar. This "first day" of Creation Week is the beginning of measurable time on the Hebrew calendar that is consistent with the numerical dates found in the Old Testament Masoretic Text. This 364-Day calendar digitally generates the computer solar calendars used on earth that use the Julian Day Number as the basis for all calculations of any calendar converter like those that can be found on the Internet. The Julian Day Number for Creation Day 1 is 223859.75 and as previously stated is a Monday. This unique Timeline research gives a precise look at the dated events in the Bible. If you want to know the real age of the earth, Scripture is the only source of this information.

The Second Month of Heshvan on Genesis Calendar

Genesis Calendar: Used From Creation Week in Genesis Until the Exodus October 21 – November 19				Heshvan 1 – Heshvan 30	
364-Day Gregorian Month				Jewish Month	
DFC CD#	October/November 10th / 11th Month	Day of Month	Day of Week	Heshvan Second Month	Day of Month
5	October	21	Monday	Heshvan	1
6	October	22	Tuesday	Heshvan	2
7	October	23	Wednesday	Heshvan	3
8	October	24	Thursday	Heshvan	4
9	October	25	Friday	Heshvan	5
10	October	26	Saturday	Heshvan	6
11	October	27	Sunday	Heshvan	7
12	October	28	Monday	Heshvan	8
13	October	29	Tuesday	Heshvan	9
14	October	30	Wednesday	Heshvan	10
15	October	31	Thursday	Heshvan	11
16	November	1	Friday	Heshvan	12
17	November	2	Saturday	Heshvan	13
18	November	3	Sunday	Heshvan	14
19	November	4	Monday	Heshvan	15
20	November	5	Tuesday	Heshvan	16
21	November	6	Wednesday	Heshvan	17
Rain begins in second month, "*the 17th day of the month*" – Gen. 7:11 in 2458 BC					
22	November	7	Thursday	Heshvan	18
23	November	8	Friday	Heshvan	19
24	November	9	Saturday	Heshvan	20
25	November	10	Sunday	Heshvan	21
26	November	11	Monday	Heshvan	22
27	November	12	Tuesday	Heshvan	23
28	November	13	Wednesday	Heshvan	24
29	November	14	Thursday	Heshvan	25
30	November	15	Friday	Heshvan	26
31	November	16	Saturday	Heshvan	27
"*...second month, on the 27th day…the earth was dry*". – Gen. 8:14 CD#31 in 2457 BC					
32	November	17	Sunday	Heshvan	28
33	November	18	Monday	Heshvan	29
34	November	19	Tuesday	Heshvan	30

The Third Month of Kislev on Genesis Calendar

Genesis Calendar: Used From Creation Week in Genesis Until the Exodus November 20 – December 19 Kislev 1 – Kislev 30					
364-Day Gregorian Month				Jewish Month	
DFC CD#	November/December 11th / 12th Month	Day of Month	Day of Week	Kislev Third Month	Day of Month
35	November	20	Wednesday	Kislev	1
36	November	21	Thursday	Kislev	2
37	November	22	Friday	Kislev	3
38	November	23	Saturday	Kislev	4
"*in the fourth of the ninth month, in Chislev.*" – Zech. 7:1 (Ex. Calendar) CD #38 470 BC					
39	November	24	Sunday	Kislev	5
40	November	25	Monday	Kislev	6
41	November	26	Tuesday	Kislev	7
42	November	27	Wednesday	Kislev	8
43	November	28	Thursday	Kislev	9
44	November	29	Friday	Kislev	10
45	November	30	Saturday	Kislev	11
46	December	1	Sunday	Kislev	12
47	December	2	Monday	Kislev	13
48	December	3	Tuesday	Kislev	14
49	December	4	Wednesday	Kislev	15
50	December	5	Thursday	Kislev	16
51	December	6	Friday	Kislev	17
52	December	7	Saturday	Kislev	18
53	December	8	Sunday	Kislev	19
54	December	9	Monday	Kislev	20
55	December	10	Tuesday	Kislev	21
56	December	11	Wednesday	Kislev	22
57	December	12	Thursday	Kislev	23
58	December	13	Friday	Kislev	24
59	December	14	Saturday	Kislev	25
60	December	15	Sunday	Kislev	26
Fortieth day of rain on Ark: December 15 – Kislev 26 Gen. 7:11-12 in 2458 BC					
61	December	16	Monday	Kislev	27
62	December	17	Tuesday	Kislev	28
63	December	18	Wednesday	Kislev	29
64	December	19	Thursday	Kislev	30

The Fourth Month of Tevet on Genesis Calendar

Genesis Calendar: Used From Creation Week in Genesis Until the Exodus December 20 – January 18 Tevet 1 – Tevet 29					
364-Day Gregorian Month				Jewish Month	
DFC CD#	December/January 12th / 1st Month	Day of Month	Day of Week	Tevet Fourth Month	Day of Month
65	December	20	Friday	Tevet	1
66	December	21	Saturday	Tevet	2
67	December	22	Sunday	Tevet	3
68	December	23	Monday	Tevet	4
69	December	24	Tuesday	Tevet	5
70	December	25	Wednesday	Tevet	6
71	December	26	Thursday	Tevet	7
72	December	27	Friday	Tevet	8
Esther made Queen in the *"month of Tebeth"* – Esther 2:16 in 481 BC EDIS					
73	December	28	Saturday	Tevet	9
74	December	29	Sunday	Tevet	10
Boiling Pot: *" And the Word of Jehovah was to me in the ninth year, in the tenth month (on the Exodus calendar), in the tenth of the month, "* – Ezekiel 24:1 CD#74 in 529 BC					
75	December	30	Monday	Tevet	11
76	January	1	Tuesday	Tevet	12
77	January	2	Wednesday	Tevet	13
78	January	3	Thursday	Tevet	14
79	January	4	Friday	Tevet	15
80	January	5	Saturday	Tevet	16
81	January	6	Sunday	Tevet	17
82	January	7	Monday	Tevet	18
83	January	8	Tuesday	Tevet	19
84	January	9	Wednesday	Tevet	20
85	January	10	Thursday	Tevet	21
86	January	11	Friday	Tevet	22
87	January	12	Saturday	Tevet	23
88	January	13	Sunday	Tevet	24
89	January	14	Monday	Tevet	25
90	January	15	Tuesday	Tevet	26
91	January	16	Wednesday	Tevet	27
92	January	17	Thursday	Tevet	28
93	January	18	Friday	Tevet	29

The Fifth Month of Shevat on Genesis Calendar

Genesis Calendar: Used From Creation Week in Genesis Until the Exodus January 19 – February 18 Shevat 1 – Shevat 30					
364-Day Gregorian Month				Jewish Month	
DFC CD#	January/February 1st / 2nd Month	Day of Month	Day of Week	Shevat Fifth Month	Day of Month
94	January	19	Saturday	Shevat	1
95	January	20	Sunday	Shevat	2
96	January	21	Monday	Shevat	3
97	January	22	Tuesday	Shevat	4
98	January	23	Wednesday	Shevat	5
99	January	24	Thursday	Shevat	6
100	January	25	Friday	Shevat	7
101	January	26	Saturday	Shevat	8
102	January	27	Sunday	Shevat	9
103	January	28	Monday	Shevat	10
104	January	29	Tuesday	Shevat	11
105	January	30	Wednesday	Shevat	12
106	February	1	Thursday	Shevat	13
107	February	2	Friday	Shevat	14
108	February	3	Saturday	Shevat	15
109	February	4	Sunday	Shevat	16
110	February	5	Monday	Shevat	17
111	February	6	Tuesday	Shevat	18
112	February	7	Wednesday	Shevat	19
113	February	8	Thursday	Shevat	20
114	February	9	Friday	Shevat	21
115	February	10	Saturday	Shevat	22
116	February	11	Sunday	Shevat	23
117	February	12	Monday	Shevat	24
"twenty-fourth day of … the month of Shebat, in the second year of Darius, the Word of Jehovah was to Zechariah, the son of Berechiah," – Zechariah 1:7 CD#117 in 471 BC					
118	February	13	Tuesday	Shevat	25
119	February	14	Wednesday	Shevat	26
120	February	15	Thursday	Shevat	27
121	February	16	Friday	Shevat	28
122	February	17	Saturday	Shevat	29
123	February	18	Sunday	Shevat	30

The Sixth Month of Adar on Genesis Calendar

Genesis Calendar: Used From Creation Week in Genesis Until the Exodus February 19 – March 18 Adar 1 – Adar 30					
364-Day Gregorian Month				Jewish Month	
DFC CD#	February/March 2nd / 3rd Month	Day of Month	Day of Week	Adar Sixth Month	Day of Month
124	February	19	Monday	Adar	1
125	February	20	Tuesday	Adar	2
126	February	21	Wednesday	Adar	3
Temple "*finished on the third day of the month Adar*" – Ezra 6:15 CD#126 in 468 BC					
127	February	22	Thursday	Adar	4
128	February	23	Friday	Adar	5
129	February	24	Saturday	Adar	6
130	February	25	Sunday	Adar	7
131	February	26	Monday	Adar	8
132	February	27	Tuesday	Adar	9
133	February	28	Wednesday	Adar	10
134	February	29	Thursday	Adar	11
135	February	30	Friday	Adar	12
136	March	1	Saturday	Adar	13
137	March	2	Sunday	Adar	14
138	March	3	Monday	Adar	15
"*make a feast (Purim) the 14th day of Adar...and 15th day*" – Esther 9:21 in 475 BC					
139	March	4	Tuesday	Adar	16
140	March	5	Wednesday	Adar	17
141	March	6	Thursday	Adar	18
142	March	7	Friday	Adar	19
143	March	8	Saturday	Adar	20
144	March	9	Sunday	Adar	21
145	March	10	Monday	Adar	22
146	March	11	Tuesday	Adar	23
147	March	12	Wednesday	Adar	24
148	March	13	Thursday	Adar	25
149	March	14	Friday	Adar	26
150	March	15	Saturday	Adar	27
151	March	16	Sunday	Adar	28
152	March	17	Monday	Adar	29
153	March	18	Tuesday	Adar	30

The Seventh Month of Nisan on Genesis Calendar

Genesis Calendar: Used From Creation Week in Genesis Until the Exodus March 19 – April 17 Nisan 1 – Nisan 30					
364-Day Gregorian Month				Jewish Month	
DFC CD#	March/April 3rd /4th Month	Day of Month	Day of Week	Nisan Seventh Month	Day of Month
154	March	19	Wednesday	Nisan	1
155	March	20	Thursday	Nisan	2
156	March	21	Friday	Nisan	3
157	March	22	Saturday	Nisan	4
158	March	23	Sunday	Nisan	5
159	March	24	Monday	Nisan	6
160	March	25	Tuesday	Nisan	7
161	March	26	Wednesday	Nisan	8
162	March	27	Thursday	Nisan	9
163	March	28	Friday	Nisan	10
164	March	29	Saturday	Nisan	11
165	March	30	Sunday	Nisan	12
166	March	31	Monday	Nisan	13
167	April	1	Tuesday	Nisan	14
168	April	2	Wednesday	Nisan	15
169	April	3	Thursday	Nisan	16
170	April	4	Friday	Nisan	17
150th Day of Flood: *"7th month, on the 17th day of the month"* – Genesis 8:4 in 2457 BC					
171	April	5	Saturday	Nisan	18
172	April	6	Sunday	Nisan	19
173	April	7	Monday	Nisan	20
174	April	8	Tuesday	Nisan	21
175	April	9	Wednesday	Nisan	22
176	April	10	Thursday	Nisan	23
177	April	11	Friday	Nisan	24
178	April	12	Saturday	Nisan	25
179	April	13	Sunday	Nisan	26
180	April	14	Monday	Nisan	27
181	April	15	Tuesday	Nisan	28
182	April	16	Wednesday	Nisan	29
183	April	17	Thursday	Nisan	30

The Eighth Month of Iyar on the Genesis Calendar

Genesis Calendar: Used From Creation Week in Genesis Until the Exodus April 18 – May 16 Iyar 1 – Iyar 29					
364-Day Gregorian Month				Jewish Month	
DFC CD#	April/May 4th / 5th Month	Day of Month	Day of Week	Iyar Eighth Month	Day of Month
184	April	18	Friday	Iyar	1
185	April	19	Saturday	Iyar	2
186	April	20	Sunday	Iyar	3
187	April	21	Monday	Iyar	4
188	April	22	Tuesday	Iyar	5
189	April	23	Wednesday	Iyar	6
190	April	24	Thursday	Iyar	7
191	April	25	Friday	Iyar	8
192	April	26	Saturday	Iyar	9
193	April	27	Sunday	Iyar	10
194	April	28	Monday	Iyar	11
195	April	29	Tuesday	Iyar	12
196	April	30	Wednesday	Iyar	13
197	May	1	Thursday	Iyar	14
198	May	2	Friday	Iyar	15
"fifteenth day of the second month after…" leaving the land of Egypt – Ex. 16:1 1445 BC					
199	May	3	Saturday	Iyar	16
200	May	4	Sunday	Iyar	17
Iyar 17 is 1st day of "Manna" in 1445 BC & the day of the Resurrection in 30 AD					
201	May	5	Monday	Iyar	18
202	May	6	Tuesday	Iyar	19
203	May	7	Wednesday	Iyar	20
204	May	8	Thursday	Iyar	21
205	May	9	Friday	Iyar	22
206	May	10	Saturday	Iyar	23
207	May	11	Sunday	Iyar	24
208	May	12	Monday	Iyar	25
209	May	13	Tuesday	Iyar	26
210	May	14	Wednesday	Iyar	27
211	May	15	Thursday	Iyar	28
212	May	16	Friday	Iyar	29

The Ninth Month of Sivan on the Genesis Calendar

Genesis Calendar: Used From Creation Week in Genesis Until the Exodus May 17 – June 15				Sivan 1 – Sivan 30	
364-Day Gregorian Month				Jewish Month	
DFC CD#	May/June 5th / 6th Month	Day of Month	Day of Week	Sivan Ninth Month	Day of Month
213	May	17	Saturday	Sivan	1
214	May	18	Sunday	Sivan	2
"second day …of Zif …4th year of … his (Solomon) reign." 2 Chr. 3:2 & I Kings 6:1 965 BC					
215	May	19	Monday	Sivan	3
216	May	20	Tuesday	Sivan	4
217	May	21	Wednesday	Sivan	5
218	May	22	Thursday	Sivan	6
219	May	23	Friday	Sivan	7
220	May	24	Saturday	Sivan	8
221	May	25	Sunday	Sivan	9
222	May	26	Monday	Sivan	10
223	May	27	Tuesday	Sivan	11
224	May	28	Wednesday	Sivan	12
225	May	29	Thursday	Sivan	13
226	May	30	Friday	Sivan	14
227	May	31	Saturday	Sivan	15
228	June	1	Sunday	Sivan	16
229	June	2	Monday	Sivan	17
230	June	3	Tuesday	Sivan	18
231	June	4	Wednesday	Sivan	19
232	June	5	Thursday	Sivan	20
233	June	6	Friday	Sivan	21
234	June	7	Saturday	Sivan	22
235	June	8	Sunday	Sivan	23
236	June	9	Monday	Sivan	24
237	June	10	Tuesday	Sivan	25
238	June	11	Wednesday	Sivan	26
239	June	12	Thursday	Sivan	27
240	June	13	Friday	Sivan	28
241	June	14	Saturday	Sivan	29
242	June	15	Sunday	Sivan	30

The Tenth Month of Tammuz on the Genesis Calendar

Genesis Calendar: Used From Creation Week in Genesis Until the Exodus June 16 – July 14 Tammuz 1 – Tammuz 29					
364-Day Gregorian Month				Jewish Month	
DFC CD#	June/July 6th / 7th Month	Day of Month	Day of Week	Tammuz Tenth Month	Day of Month
243	June	16	Monday	Tammuz	1
"tenth month …first of the month …mountains were seen" – Genesis 8:5 in 2457 BC					
244	June	17	Tuesday	Tammuz	2
245	June	18	Wednesday	Tammuz	3
246	June	19	Thursday	Tammuz	4
247	June	20	Friday	Tammuz	5
248	June	21	Saturday	Tammuz	6
249	June	22	Sunday	Tammuz	7
250	June	23	Monday	Tammuz	8
251	June	24	Tuesday	Tammuz	9
"...ninth of the month, ...city breached." (4th Mo. Ex. Calendar)–Jer. 39:2 CD#251 526 BC					
252	June	25	Wednesday	Tammuz	10
253	June	26	Thursday	Tammuz	11
254	June	27	Friday	Tammuz	12
255	June	28	Saturday	Tammuz	13
256	June	29	Sunday	Tammuz	14
257	June	30	Monday	Tammuz	15
258	July	1	Tuesday	Tammuz	16
259	July	2	Wednesday	Tammuz	17
260	July	3	Thursday	Tammuz	18
261	July	4	Friday	Tammuz	19
262	July	5	Saturday	Tammuz	20
263	July	6	Sunday	Tammuz	21
264	July	7	Monday	Tammuz	22
265	July	8	Tuesday	Tammuz	23
266	July	9	Wednesday	Tammuz	24
267	July	10	Thursday	Tammuz	25
268	July	11	Friday	Tammuz	26
269	July	12	Saturday	Tammuz	27
270	July	13	Sunday	Tammuz	28
271	July	14	Monday	Tammuz	29

The Eleventh Month of Av on the Genesis Calendar

Genesis Calendar: Used From Creation Week in Genesis Until the Exodus July 15 – August 14 Av 1 – Av 30					
364-Day Gregorian Month				Jewish Month	
DFC CD#	July/August 7th / 8th Month	Day of Month	Day of Week	Av Eleventh Month	Day of Month
272	July	15	Tuesday	Av	1
273	July	16	Wednesday	Av	2
274	July	17	Thursday	Av	3
275	July	18	Friday	Av	4
276	July	19	Saturday	Av	5
277	July	20	Sunday	Av	6
278	July	21	Monday	Av	7
279	July	22	Tuesday	Av	8
280	July	23	Wednesday	Av	9
281	July	24	Thursday	Av	10
282	July	25	Friday	Av	11
283	July	26	Saturday	Av	12
Ark window opened "*at the end of forty days*," CD#283 in 2457 BC – Genesis 8:6					
284	July	27	Sunday	Av	13
285	July	28	Monday	Av	14
286	July	29	Tuesday	Av	15
287	July	30	Wednesday	Av	16
288	August	1	Thursday	Av	17
289	August	2	Friday	Av	18
290	August	3	Saturday	Av	19
Noah sends second dove on Saturday, August 3 – Av 19 in 2457 BC – Genesis 8:10					
291	August	4	Sunday	Av	20
292	August	5	Monday	Av	21
293	August	6	Tuesday	Av	22
294	August	7	Wednesday	Av	23
295	August	8	Thursday	Av	24
296	August	9	Friday	Av	25
297	August	10	Saturday	Av	26
298	August	11	Sunday	Av	27
299	August	12	Monday	Av	28
300	August	13	Tuesday	Av	29
301	August	14	Wednesday	Av	30

The Twelfth Month of Elul on the Genesis Calendar

Genesis Calendar: Used From Creation Week in Genesis Until the Exodus August 15 – September 12 Elul 1 – Elul 29					
364-Day Gregorian Month				Jewish Month	
DFC CD#	August/September 8th / 9th Month	Day of Month	Day of Week	Elul Twelfth Month	Day of Month
302	August	15	Thursday	Elul	1
303	August	16	Friday	Elul	2
304	August	17	Saturday	Elul	3
305	August	18	Sunday	Elul	4
306	August	19	Monday	Elul	5
307	August	20	Tuesday	Elul	6
308	August	21	Wednesday	Elul	7
309	August	22	Thursday	Elul	8
310	August	23	Friday	Elul	9
311	August	24	Saturday	Elul	10
312	August	25	Sunday	Elul	11
313	August	26	Monday	Elul	12
314	August	27	Tuesday	Elul	13
315	August	28	Wednesday	Elul	14
316	August	29	Thursday	Elul	15
317	August	30	Friday	Elul	16
318	August	31	Saturday	Elul	17
319	September	1	Sunday	Elul	18
320	September	2	Monday	Elul	19
321	September	3	Tuesday	Elul	20
322	September	4	Wednesday	Elul	21
323	September	5	Thursday	Elul	22
324	September	6	Friday	Elul	23
325	September	7	Saturday	Elul	24
326	September	8	Sunday	Elul	25
Jerusalem Wall *"completed in the twenty-fifth day of Elul"* – Neh. 6:15 in 455 BC Estimate Jesus Jordon Baptism 480 years later on same date in 26 AD – Luke 3:23					
327	September	9	Monday	Elul	26
328	September	10	Tuesday	Elul	27
329	September	11	Wednesday	Elul	28
330	September	12	Thursday	Elul	29

TEN



The 364-Day Exodus Calendar

The Exodus calendar is described in much detail in the Old Testament Book of Exodus by dating many events at the beginning and end of the Exodus. At the beginning of the Exodus Moses is instructed to change the calendar so that the seventh month of Nisan, on the Genesis calendar, now becomes the first month on the Exodus calendar. The month of Adar becomes the twelfth month on the Exodus calendar instead of the sixth month on the Genesis version of the 364-Day calendar. The numbered months of the Exodus calendar are also shown. The side-by-side Genesis and Exodus calendar months are also displayed on the enclosed charts. Note how the Days of Creation Week on the Genesis calendar in 4115 BC line up with Easter Week on the Exodus calendar in 30 AD on the side-by-side chart.

Outline 364-Day Exodus Calendar

Exodus Calendar Month Number	364-Day Hebrew Month	364-Day Julian-Gregorian Month
First	Nisan 1 – Nisan 30	March 19 – April 17
Second	Iyar 1 – Iyar 29	April 18 – May 16
Third	Sivan 1 – Sivan 30	May 17 – June 15
Fourth	Tammuz 1 – Tammuz 29	June 16 – July 14
Fifth	Av 1 – Av 30	July 15 – August 14
Sixth	Elul 1 – Elul 29	August 15 – September 12
Seventh	Tishri 1 – Tishri 30	September 13 – October 12
Creation Week	Tishri 31 – Creation Day 7	October 13 – October 20
Eighth	Heshvan 1 – Heshvan 30	October 21 – November 19
Ninth	Kislev 1 – Kislev 30	November 20 – December 19
Tenth	Tevet 1 – Tevet 29	December 20 – January 18
Eleventh	Shevat 1 – Shevat 30	January 19 – February 18
Twelfth	Adar 1 – Adar 30	February 19 – March 18

Note that the Sunday-to-Sunday days of Creation Week are inserted at the end of the seventh month of Tishri and before the start of the eighth month of Heshvan on the 364-Day Exodus calendar.

Side-by-Side 364-Day Genesis & Exodus Calendar

Biblical Calendar Month Number	364-Day Genesis Hebrew Month	364-Day Exodus Hebrew Month
First/Second	Tishri 1 – Tishri 30	Nisan 10 – Iyar 9
Creation Week	Tishri 31 – Creation Day 7	Iyar 10 – Iyar 17
Second/Third	Heshvan 1 – Heshvan 30	Iyar 18 – Sivan 18
Third/Fourth	Kislev 1 – Kislev 30	Sivan 19 – Tammuz 18
Fourth/Fifth	Tevet 1 – Tevet 29	Tammuz 19 – Av 18
Fifth/Sixth	Shevat 1 – Shevat 30	Av 19 – Elul 18
Sixth/Seventh	Adar 1 – Adar 30	Elul 19 – Tishri 19
Seventh	Nisan 1 – Nisan 11	Tishri 20 – Tishri 30
Passover/Creation Week	Nisan 12 – Nisan 19	Tishri 31 – Creation Day 7
Seventh/Eighth	Nisan 20 – Nisan 30	Heshvan 1 – Heshvan 11
Eighth/Ninth	Iyar 1 – Iyar 29	Heshvan 12 – Kislev 10
Ninth/Tenth	Sivan 1 – Sivan 30	Kislev 11 – Tevet 10
Tenth/Eleventh	Tammuz 1 – Tammuz 29	Tevet 11 – Shevat 10
Eleventh/Twelfth	Av 1 – Av 30	Shevat 11 – Adar 10
Twelfth/First	Elul 1 – Elul 29	Adar 11 – Nisan 9

*Creation Week on the Genesis calendar runs parallel to the events of Easter Week on the Exodus calendar when the two calendars are started side-by-side on the first day of the year on both calendars. Passover Week on the Genesis calendar runs parallel to the events of Creation Week on the Exodus calendar when the two calendars are started side-by-side on the first day of the year on both calendars. The side-by-side Genesis and Exodus calendars can be seen in Chapter Thirty-Five of this book and downloaded free at www.bibltimeline.org.

The First Month of Nisan on the Exodus Calendar

Exodus Calendar: Used From Exodus Until Julian Calendar Starts in 46 BC March 19 – April 17 Nisan 1 – Nisan 30					
364-Day Gregorian Month				Jewish Month	
DFC CD#	March/April 3rd / 4th Month	Day of Month	Day of Week	Nisan First Month	Day of Month
154	March	19	Wednesday	Nisan	1
"...first of the fifth month he (Ezra) came to Jerusalem" – Ezra 7:9 in 468 BC					
155	March	20	Thursday	Nisan	2
156	March	21	Friday	Nisan	3
157	March	22	Saturday	Nisan	4
158	March	23	Sunday	Nisan	5
159	March	24	Monday	Nisan	6
160	March	25	Tuesday	Nisan	7
161	March	26	Wednesday	Nisan	8
162	March	27	Thursday	Nisan	9
163	March	28	Friday	Nisan	10
164	March	29	Saturday	Nisan	11
165	March	30	Sunday	Nisan	12
166	March	31	Monday	Nisan	13
167	April	1	Tuesday	Nisan	14
168	April	2	Wednesday	Nisan	15
169	April	3	Thursday	Nisan	16
170	April	4	Friday	Nisan	17
"...in the month Nisan, in the 20th year of Artaxerxes the king," – Nehemiah 2:1 in 455 BC					
171	April	5	Saturday	Nisan	18
172	April	6	Sunday	Nisan	19
173	April	7	Monday	Nisan	20
174	April	8	Tuesday	Nisan	21
175	April	9	Wednesday	Nisan	22
176	April	10	Thursday	Nisan	23
177	April	11	Friday	Nisan	24
178	April	12	Saturday	Nisan	25
179	April	13	Sunday	Nisan	26
180	April	14	Monday	Nisan	27
181	April	15	Tuesday	Nisan	28
182	April	16	Wednesday	Nisan	29
183	April	17	Thursday	Nisan	30

The Second Month of Iyar on the Exodus Calendar

Exodus Calendar: Used From Exodus Until Julian Calendar Starts in 46 BC April 18 – May 16 Iyar 1 – Iyar 29					
364-Day Gregorian Month				Jewish Month	
DFC CD#	April/May 4th / 5th Month	Day of Month	Day of Week	Iyar Second Month	Day of Month
184	April	18	Friday	Iyar	1
185	April	19	Saturday	Iyar	2
186	April	20	Sunday	Iyar	3
187	April	21	Monday	Iyar	4
188	April	22	Tuesday	Iyar	5
189	April	23	Wednesday	Iyar	6
190	April	24	Thursday	Iyar	7
191	April	25	Friday	Iyar	8
192	April	26	Saturday	Iyar	9
193	April	27	Sunday	Iyar	10
194	April	28	Monday	Iyar	11
Restoration Temple Starts "...*second year* …*the second month*" – Ezra 3:8-10 in 486 BC					
195	April	29	Tuesday	Iyar	12
196	April	30	Wednesday	Iyar	13
197	May	1	Thursday	Iyar	14
198	May	2	Friday	Iyar	15
"...fifteenth day of the second month after…" leaving Egypt in 1445 BC – Ex. 16:1					
199	May	3	Saturday	Iyar	16
200	May	4	Sunday	Iyar	17
Iyar 17 is 1st day of *"Manna"*- 1445 BC (Ex 16:14-31) & Resurrection Day in 30 AD					
201	May	5	Monday	Iyar	18
202	May	6	Tuesday	Iyar	19
203	May	7	Wednesday	Iyar	20
204	May	8	Thursday	Iyar	21
205	May	9	Friday	Iyar	22
206	May	10	Saturday	Iyar	23
207	May	11	Sunday	Iyar	24
208	May	12	Monday	Iyar	25
209	May	13	Tuesday	Iyar	26
210	May	14	Wednesday	Iyar	27
211	May	15	Thursday	Iyar	28
212	May	16	Friday	Iyar	29

The Third Month of Sivan on the Exodus Calendar

Exodus Calendar: Used From Exodus Until Julian Calendar Starts in 46 BC May 17 – June 15 Sivan 1 – Sivan 30					
364-Day Gregorian Month				Jewish Month	
DFC CD#	May/June 5th / 6th Month	Day of Month	Day of Week	Sivan Third Month	Day of Month
213	May	17	Saturday	Sivan	1
"...11th year, ...3rd month, ...1st day…Word of Jehovah..." – Ezekiel 31:1 in 526 BC					
214	May	18	Sunday	Sivan	2
"...4th year (2nd day) ...month of Zif..." on Sivan 2, 965 BC–I Kings 6:1 and 2 Chr. 3:2					
215	May	19	Monday	Sivan	3
216	May	20	Tuesday	Sivan	4
217	May	21	Wednesday	Sivan	5
218	May	22	Thursday	Sivan	6
219	May	23	Friday	Sivan	7
220	May	24	Saturday	Sivan	8
221	May	25	Sunday	Sivan	9
222	May	26	Monday	Sivan	10
223	May	27	Tuesday	Sivan	11
224	May	28	Wednesday	Sivan	12
225	May	29	Thursday	Sivan	13
226	May	30	Friday	Sivan	14
227	May	31	Saturday	Sivan	15
228	June	1	Sunday	Sivan	16
229	June	2	Monday	Sivan	17
230	June	3	Tuesday	Sivan	18
231	June	4	Wednesday	Sivan	19
232	June	5	Thursday	Sivan	20
233	June	6	Friday	Sivan	21
234	June	7	Saturday	Sivan	22
235	June	8	Sunday	Sivan	23
"...month of Sivan, on the twenty-third of it..." – Esther 8:9 CD#235 in 476 BC					
236	June	9	Monday	Sivan	24
237	June	10	Tuesday	Sivan	25
238	June	11	Wednesday	Sivan	26
239	June	12	Thursday	Sivan	27
240	June	13	Friday	Sivan	28
241	June	14	Saturday	Sivan	29
242	June	15	Sunday	Sivan	30

The Fourth Month of Tammuz on the Exodus Calendar

Exodus Calendar: Used From Exodus Until Julian Calendar Starts in 46 BC June 16 – July 14 Tammuz 1 – Tammuz 29					
364-Day Gregorian Month				Jewish Month	
DFC CD#	June/July 6th / 7th Month	Day of Month	Day of Week	Tammuz Fourth Month	Day of Month
243	June	16	Monday	Tammuz	1
244	June	17	Tuesday	Tammuz	2
245	June	18	Wednesday	Tammuz	3
246	June	19	Thursday	Tammuz	4
247	June	20	Friday	Tammuz	5
248	June	21	Saturday	Tammuz	6
249	June	22	Sunday	Tammuz	7
250	June	23	Monday	Tammuz	8
251	June	24	Tuesday	Tammuz	9
"...fourth month, the ninth of the month..." – Jeremiah 39:2 CD#251 in 526 BC					
252	June	25	Wednesday	Tammuz	10
253	June	26	Thursday	Tammuz	11
254	June	27	Friday	Tammuz	12
255	June	28	Saturday	Tammuz	13
256	June	29	Sunday	Tammuz	14
257	June	30	Monday	Tammuz	15
258	July	1	Tuesday	Tammuz	16
259	July	2	Wednesday	Tammuz	17
260	July	3	Thursday	Tammuz	18
261	July	4	Friday	Tammuz	19
262	July	5	Saturday	Tammuz	20
263	July	6	Sunday	Tammuz	21
264	July	7	Monday	Tammuz	22
265	July	8	Tuesday	Tammuz	23
266	July	9	Wednesday	Tammuz	24
267	July	10	Thursday	Tammuz	25
268	July	11	Friday	Tammuz	26
269	July	12	Saturday	Tammuz	27
270	July	13	Sunday	Tammuz	28
271	July	14	Monday	Tammuz	29

The Fifth Month of Av on the Exodus Calendar

Exodus Calendar: Used From Exodus Until Julian Calendar Starts in 46 BC July 15 – August 14 Av 1 – Av 30					
364-Day Gregorian Month				Jewish Month	
DFC CD#	July/August 7th / 8th Month	Day of Month	Day of Week	Av Fifth Month	Day of Month
272	July	15	Tuesday	Av	1
273	July	16	Wednesday	Av	2
274	July	17	Thursday	Av	3
275	July	18	Friday	Av	4
276	July	19	Saturday	Av	5
277	July	20	Sunday	Av	6
278	July	21	Monday	Av	7
"...the fifth month …the seventh of the month..." – 2 Kings 25:8 CD#278 in 526 BC					
279	July	22	Tuesday	Av	8
280	July	23	Wednesday	Av	9
281	July	24	Thursday	Av	10
282	July	25	Friday	Av	11
283	July	26	Saturday	Av	12
284	July	27	Sunday	Av	13
285	July	28	Monday	Av	14
286	July	29	Tuesday	Av	15
287	July	30	Wednesday	Av	16
288	August	1	Thursday	Av	17
289	August	2	Friday	Av	18
290	August	3	Saturday	Av	19
291	August	4	Sunday	Av	20
292	August	5	Monday	Av	21
293	August	6	Tuesday	Av	22
294	August	7	Wednesday	Av	23
295	August	8	Thursday	Av	24
296	August	9	Friday	Av	25
297	August	10	Saturday	Av	26
298	August	11	Sunday	Av	27
299	August	12	Monday	Av	28
300	August	13	Tuesday	Av	29
301	August	14	Wednesday	Av	30

The Sixth Month of Elul on the Exodus Calendar

Exodus Calendar: Used From Exodus Until Julian Calendar Starts in 46 BC August 15 – September 12 Elul 1 – Elul 29					
364-Day Gregorian Month				Jewish Month	
DFC CD#	August/September 8th / 9th Month	Day of Month	Day of Week	Elul Sixth Month	Day of Month
302	August	15	Thursday	Elul	1
"sixth month, in the first day of the month" – Haggai 1:1 CD#302 in 472 BC					
303	August	16	Friday	Elul	2
304	August	17	Saturday	Elul	3
305	August	18	Sunday	Elul	4
306	August	19	Monday	Elul	5
"...the sixth year, in the sixth month, on the fifth of the month, I was sitting in my house... the elders of Judah were sitting before me." – Ezekiel 8:1 CD#306 in 531 BC					
307	August	20	Tuesday	Elul	6
308	August	21	Wednesday	Elul	7
309	August	22	Thursday	Elul	8
310	August	23	Friday	Elul	9
311	August	24	Saturday	Elul	10
312	August	25	Sunday	Elul	11
313	August	26	Monday	Elul	12
314	August	27	Tuesday	Elul	13
315	August	28	Wednesday	Elul	14
316	August	29	Thursday	Elul	15
317	August	30	Friday	Elul	16
318	August	31	Saturday	Elul	17
319	September	1	Sunday	Elul	18
320	September	2	Monday	Elul	19
321	September	3	Tuesday	Elul	20
322	September	4	Wednesday	Elul	21
323	September	5	Thursday	Elul	22
324	September	6	Friday	Elul	23
325	September	7	Saturday	Elul	24
326	September	8	Sunday	Elul	25
327	September	9	Monday	Elul	26
328	September	10	Tuesday	Elul	27
329	September	11	Wednesday	Elul	28
330	September	12	Thursday	Elul	29

The Seventh Month of Tishri on the Exodus Calendar

Exodus Calendar: Used From Exodus Until Julian Calendar Starts in 46 BC September 13 - October 12 Tishri 1 – Tishri 30					
364-Day Gregorian Month				Jewish Month	
DFC CD#	September/October 9th / 10th Month	Day of Month	Day of Week	Tishri Seventh Month	Day of Month
331	September	13	Friday	Tishri	1
332	September	14	Saturday	Tishri	2
333	September	15	Sunday	Tishri	3
334	September	16	Monday	Tishri	4
335	September	17	Tuesday	Tishri	5
336	September	18	Wednesday	Tishri	6
337	September	19	Thursday	Tishri	7
338	September	20	Friday	Tishri	8
339	September	21	Saturday	Tishri	9
"…ninth of the month…you shall keep your sabbath." – Leviticus. 23:32					
340	September	22	Sunday	Tishri	10
"...tenth of this seventh month shall be a day of atonement..." – Leviticus 23:27 Note*-Tishri 10 never falls on a Sunday on the current secular Hebrew calendar.					
341	September	23	Monday	Tishri	11
342	September	24	Tuesday	Tishri	12
343	September	25	Wednesday	Tishri	13
344	September	26	Thursday	Tishri	14
345	September	27	Friday	Tishri	15
346	September	28	Saturday	Tishri	16
347	September	29	Sunday	Tishri	17
348	September	30	Monday	Tishri	18
349	October	1	Tuesday	Tishri	19
350	October	2	Wednesday	Tishri	20
351	October	3	Thursday	Tishri	21
352	October	4	Friday	Tishri	22
353	October	5	Saturday	Tishri	23
354	October	6	Sunday	Tishri	24
355	October	7	Monday	Tishri	25
356	October	8	Tuesday	Tishri	26
357	October	9	Wednesday	Tishri	27
358	October	10	Thursday	Tishri	28
359	October	11	Friday	Tishri	29
360	October	12	Saturday	Tishri	30

The Exodus Calendar

The Sunday-to-Sunday Days of Creation Week

Exodus Calendar: Used From Exodus Until Julian Calendar Starts in 46 BC October 13 – October 20 Tishri 31 – Creation Day 7					
364-Day Gregorian Month				Jewish Month	
DFC CD#	October 10th Month	Day of Month	Day of Week	Creation Week	Day of Month
CD#	Creation Week		Between 7th and 8th Month		
*The Sunday-to-Sunday Days of Creation Week in 4115 BC, on the Genesis Calendar, run parallel to the days of the week during Easter Week in 30 AD on the side-by-side Exodus Calendar.					
**The Days of Creation Week have no corresponding days on the secular Hebrew calendar used today. The 364-Day calendar of the Old Testament is not a lunar or solar calendar.					
361	October	13	Sunday	Tishri	31
362	October	14	Monday	Creation	Day 1
363	October	15	Tuesday	Creation	Day 2
364	October	16	Wednesday	Creation	Day 3
1	October	17	Thursday	Creation	Day 4
2	October	18	Friday	Creation	Day 5
3	October	19	Saturday	Creation	Day 6
4	October	20	Sunday	Creation	Day 7

* The Days of Creation Week in 4115 BC, on the Genesis Calendar, run parallel to the days of the week of Easter Week in 30 AD on the Exodus calendar when the two calendars are placed side-by-side starting on Friday–Tishri 1, on the Genesis calendar, and Friday–Nisan 10 on the Exodus calendar.

** The Sunday-to-Sunday Days of Creation Week have no corresponding days on the current secular Hebrew calendar which has a total of 356 days that are named by month and a day number. The Days of Creation Week are inserted at the end of the first Hebrew month of Tishri and before the start of the second month of Heshvan on the Genesis calendar. The first Sunday of Creation Week is given the Hebrew name Tishri 31 since it falls at the end of the month of Tishri which normally has 30-days on a Hebrew calendar. The next seven days are given in Scripture as Creation Day 1 through Creation Day 7. The Julian and Gregorian nomenclature names for the days of Creation Week are October 13 through October 20 on the 364-Day non-solar calendar consistent with the Biblical text.

*** "The beginning" of Creation Week starts at 6 p.m. on Sunday, October 21 in 4101 BC on the Gregorian solar calendar. This moment in time starts "the beginning" of Monday, October 14−Creation Day 1 in 4115 BC on a 364-Day Hebrew calendar. This "first day" of Creation Week is the beginning of measurable time on the Hebrew calendar that is consistent with the numerical dates found in the Old Testament Masoretic Text. This 364-Day calendar digitally generates the computer solar calendars used on earth that use the Julian Day Number as the basis for all calculations of any calendar converter like those that can be found on the Internet. The Julian Day Number for Creation Day 1 is 223859.75 and as previously stated is a Monday. This unique Timeline research gives a precise look at the dated events in the Bible. If you want to know the real age of the earth, Scripture is the only source of this information.

The Eighth Month of Heshvan on the Exodus Calendar

Exodus Calendar: Used From Exodus Until Julian Calendar Starts in 46 BC October 21 – November 19 Heshvan 1 – Heshvan 30					
364-Day Gregorian Month				Jewish Month	
DFC CD#	October/November 10th / 11th Month	Day of Month	Day of Week	Heshvan Eighth Month	Day of Month
5	October	21	Monday	Heshvan	1
6	October	22	Tuesday	Heshvan	2
7	October	23	Wednesday	Heshvan	3
8	October	24	Thursday	Heshvan	4
9	October	25	Friday	Heshvan	5
10	October	26	Saturday	Heshvan	6
11	October	27	Sunday	Heshvan	7
12	October	28	Monday	Heshvan	8
13	October	29	Tuesday	Heshvan	9
14	October	30	Wednesday	Heshvan	10
15	October	31	Thursday	Heshvan	11
16	November	1	Friday	Heshvan	12
17	November	2	Saturday	Heshvan	13
18	November	3	Sunday	Heshvan	14
19	November	4	Monday	Heshvan	15
"...made a feast... the 8th month, ... the 15th day..." – 1 Kings 12:32 CD#19 in 929 BC					
20	November	5	Tuesday	Heshvan	16
21	November	6	Wednesday	Heshvan	17
22	November	7	Thursday	Heshvan	18
23	November	8	Friday	Heshvan	19
24	November	9	Saturday	Heshvan	20
25	November	10	Sunday	Heshvan	21
26	November	11	Monday	Heshvan	22
27	November	12	Tuesday	Heshvan	23
28	November	13	Wednesday	Heshvan	24
29	November	14	Thursday	Heshvan	25
30	November	15	Friday	Heshvan	26
31	November	16	Saturday	Heshvan	27
32	November	17	Sunday	Heshvan	28
33	November	18	Monday	Heshvan	29
34	November	19	Tuesday	Heshvan	30

The Ninth Month of Kislev on the Exodus Calendar

Exodus Calendar: Used From Exodus Until Julian Calendar Starts in 46 BC November 20 – December 19 Kislev 1 – Kislev 30					
364-Day Gregorian Month				Jewish Month	
DFC CD#	November/December 11th / 12th Month	Day of Month	Day of Week	Kislev Ninth Month	Day of Month
35	November	20	Wednesday	Kislev	1
36	November	21	Thursday	Kislev	2
37	November	22	Friday	Kislev	3
38	November	23	Saturday	Kislev	4
"... in the fourth of the ninth month, in Chislev." – Zechariah 7:1 CD#38 in 470 BC					
39	November	24	Sunday	Kislev	5
40	November	25	Monday	Kislev	6
41	November	26	Tuesday	Kislev	7
42	November	27	Wednesday	Kislev	8
43	November	28	Thursday	Kislev	9
44	November	29	Friday	Kislev	10
45	November	30	Saturday	Kislev	11
46	December	1	Sunday	Kislev	12
47	December	2	Monday	Kislev	13
48	December	3	Tuesday	Kislev	14
49	December	4	Wednesday	Kislev	15
50	December	5	Thursday	Kislev	16
51	December	6	Friday	Kislev	17
52	December	7	Saturday	Kislev	18
53	December	8	Sunday	Kislev	19
54	December	9	Monday	Kislev	20
55	December	10	Tuesday	Kislev	21
56	December	11	Wednesday	Kislev	22
57	December	12	Thursday	Kislev	23
58	December	13	Friday	Kislev	24
"...in the fifth year of Jehoiakim...in the ninth month" – Jeremiah 36:9 in 545 BC					
59	December	14	Saturday	Kislev	25
60	December	15	Sunday	Kislev	26
61	December	16	Monday	Kislev	27
62	December	17	Tuesday	Kislev	28
63	December	18	Wednesday	Kislev	29
64	December	19	Thursday	Kislev	30

The Tenth Month of Tevet on the Exodus Calendar

Exodus Calendar: Used From Exodus Until Julian Calendar Starts in 46 BC December 20 – January 18 Tevet 1 – Tevet 29					
364-Day Gregorian Month				Jewish Month	
DFC CD#	December/January 12th / 1st Month	Day of Month	Day of Week	Tevet Tenth Month	Day of Month
65	December	20	Friday	Tevet	1
66	December	21	Saturday	Tevet	2
67	December	22	Sunday	Tevet	3
68	December	23	Monday	Tevet	4
69	December	24	Tuesday	Tevet	5
70	December	25	Wednesday	Tevet	6
71	December	26	Thursday	Tevet	7
72	December	27	Friday	Tevet	8
Esther becomes Queen in *"in the tenth month... Tebeth"* – Esther 2:16 in 481 BC					
73	December	28	Saturday	Tevet	9
74	December	29	Sunday	Tevet	10
75	December	30	Monday	Tevet	11
76	January	1	Tuesday	Tevet	12
"...tenth year…tenth month, ...on the twelfth of the month," – Ezekiel 29:1 in 527 BC					
77	January	2	Wednesday	Tevet	13
78	January	3	Thursday	Tevet	14
79	January	4	Friday	Tevet	15
80	January	5	Saturday	Tevet	16
81	January	6	Sunday	Tevet	17
82	January	7	Monday	Tevet	18
83	January	8	Tuesday	Tevet	19
84	January	9	Wednesday	Tevet	20
85	January	10	Thursday	Tevet	21
86	January	11	Friday	Tevet	22
87	January	12	Saturday	Tevet	23
88	January	13	Sunday	Tevet	24
89	January	14	Monday	Tevet	25
90	January	15	Tuesday	Tevet	26
91	January	16	Wednesday	Tevet	27
92	January	17	Thursday	Tevet	28
93	January	18	Friday	Tevet	29

The Eleventh Month of Shevat on the Exodus Calendar

Exodus Calendar: Used From Exodus Until Julian Calendar Starts in 46 BC January 19 – February 18 Shevat 1 – Shevat 30					
364-Day Gregorian Month				Jewish Month	
DFC CD#	January/February 1st / 2nd Month	Day of Month	Day of Week	Shevat Eleventh Month	Day of Month
94	January	19	Saturday	Shevat	1
95	January	20	Sunday	Shevat	2
96	January	21	Monday	Shevat	3
97	January	22	Tuesday	Shevat	4
98	January	23	Wednesday	Shevat	5
99	January	24	Thursday	Shevat	6
100	January	25	Friday	Shevat	7
101	January	26	Saturday	Shevat	8
102	January	27	Sunday	Shevat	9
103	January	28	Monday	Shevat	10
104	January	29	Tuesday	Shevat	11
105	January	30	Wednesday	Shevat	12
106	February	1	Thursday	Shevat	13
107	February	2	Friday	Shevat	14
108	February	3	Saturday	Shevat	15
109	February	4	Sunday	Shevat	16
110	February	5	Monday	Shevat	17
111	February	6	Tuesday	Shevat	18
112	February	7	Wednesday	Shevat	19
113	February	8	Thursday	Shevat	20
114	February	9	Friday	Shevat	21
115	February	10	Saturday	Shevat	22
116	February	11	Sunday	Shevat	23
117	February	12	Monday	Shevat	24
"On the 24th day of the eleventh month…month Shebat" – Zechariah 1:7 in 471 BC					
118	February	13	Tuesday	Shevat	25
119	February	14	Wednesday	Shevat	26
120	February	15	Thursday	Shevat	27
121	February	16	Friday	Shevat	28
122	February	17	Saturday	Shevat	29
123	February	18	Sunday	Shevat	30

The Twelfth Month of Adar on the Exodus Calendar

Exodus Calendar: Used From Exodus Until Julian Calendar Starts in 46 BC February 19 – March 18 Adar 1 – Adar 30					
364-Day Gregorian Month				Jewish Month	
DFC CD#	February/March 2nd / 3rd Month	Day of Month	Day of Week	Adar Twelfth Month	Day of Month
124	February	19	Monday	Adar	1
125	February	20	Tuesday	Adar	2
126	February	21	Wednesday	Adar	3
Temple finished: *"...the third day of the month Adar,"* – Ezra 6:15 CD#126 in 468 BC					
127	February	22	Thursday	Adar	4
128	February	23	Friday	Adar	5
129	February	24	Saturday	Adar	6
130	February	25	Sunday	Adar	7
131	February	26	Monday	Adar	8
132	February	27	Tuesday	Adar	9
133	February	28	Wednesday	Adar	10
134	February	29	Thursday	Adar	11
135	February	30	Friday	Adar	12
136	March	1	Saturday	Adar	13
137	March	2	Sunday	Adar	14
138	March	3	Monday	Adar	15
Feast of Purim to be on 14th and 15th *"day of the month Adar"* – Esther 9:21 in 475 BC					
139	March	4	Tuesday	Adar	16
140	March	5	Wednesday	Adar	17
141	March	6	Thursday	Adar	18
142	March	7	Friday	Adar	19
143	March	8	Saturday	Adar	20
144	March	9	Sunday	Adar	21
145	March	10	Monday	Adar	22
146	March	11	Tuesday	Adar	23
147	March	12	Wednesday	Adar	24
148	March	13	Thursday	Adar	25
149	March	14	Friday	Adar	26
150	March	15	Saturday	Adar	27
151	March	16	Sunday	Adar	28
152	March	17	Monday	Adar	29
153	March	18	Tuesday	Adar	30

ELEVEN



Calculating the Dated Events of Scripture

DFC dates: DFC dates are the most numerous exact dates found during the lives of the Patriarchs. DFC is an abbreviation for "Date from Creation". On the Bible Timeline, DFC dates function like marked lines on a ruler. These DFC markers can be seen from Creation Week in 4115 BC until Easter Week in 30 AD. This information is covered in greater detail in Chapters Eleven and Twelve. Understanding the calculation of DFC dates is the foundation for dating a large portion of the events in Scripture and connecting the dates to currently used calendars. When the CD# on the 364-Day calendar for a dated event is one-fifth the number of years from Creation Week, the resulting date is called a DFC date. In this scenario, the CD# and the DFC date are one and the same. The most basic simple principle of DFC dating is this: The CD# for a DFC date is one-fifth the number of completed 364-Day years from Creation Day 3 stated in the Biblical text. For example, when Noah takes the covering off the Ark, it is 1,657 years from Creation Week according to the Biblical text. Since 1,657 divided by 5 is 331.4, the resulting calculation is that the DFC date of this event is 1,657 years plus 331 days from Day 3 of Creation Week in 4115 BC. The DFC date of this event happens on CD#331 in the year 2457 BC on the 364-Day calendar. The resulting DFC date of this event is Friday, September 13−Tishri 1 in 2457 BC. Genesis 8:13 is very clear that this event happens *"...in the six hundred and first year (of Noah's life-author's parenthesis), at the beginning, on the first of the month"* which is Tishri 1 for events in the Book of Genesis. This Biblical date on the 364-Day calendar is consistent with the Masoretic Text of the Old Testament. The first month at the start of the Exodus and the remainder of the Old Testament is the Jewish month of Nisan.

5-Year Rule & DFC dates: The CD# (Calendar Day Number) on the 364-Day calendar and the stated years in Scripture are used like markers on a measuring stick to mark the DFC, DIS and Anchor dates, like the day Noah takes the covering off the Ark. The way the DFC dates are measured uses the CD#'s and a simple strategy called the "5-year rule". All DFC dates and Anchor dates are computed using the 5-year rule and Creation Day 3 of Creation Week in 4115 BC as the starting point. For every five years of time that passes, the date is moved over one day on the 364-Day calendar from the starting event of the time span being measured. A few examples from the Patriarchs will hopefully help to clarify this concept. As previously stated, the DFC date is simply the number of completed 364-Day years from Creation Day 3 of Creation Week plus one-fifth of the number of years from Creation Week in days. For the birth of Seth, the previous event is Creation Day 3 of Creation Week. It is from this day of Creation Week that all DFC dated events are measured. The DFC date for the birth of Seth is the first example of DFC dating. According to Genesis 4:25; 5:3 and Luke 3:38, Seth is born when

his father, Adam, is 130 years old. Therefore the DFC date for the birth of Seth is 130 years from Day Three of Creation Week plus 26 days (130 divided by 5 = 26). This puts Seth's DFC date of birth on Monday, November 11−Heshvan 22 in 3985 BC. If the reader looks at the 364-Day calendar found in Chapters Nine and Ten, it will be noted that Monday, November 11−Heshvan 22 is CD#26 on the calendar. This Bible Timeline research will show that this date will also be the DFC date for the birth of Abraham in 2166 BC.

This same Monday, November 11−Heshvan 22 date will also be the calculated date for the birth of King David in 1040 BC, using the DIS start date for Solomon's Temple as the Anchor date. Using 1 Kings 6:1 and 2 Chronicles 3:2, King David's date of birth is calculated exactly 74.5 years plus six days prior to the DIS start date of Solomon's Temple on Sunday, May 18−Sivan 2 in 965 BC. The extra six days is due to the fact that King David is crowned King of Israel for the third time when he is thirty years old applying the use of the 5-year rule in making the calculated date. The date David is crowned King is Sunday, November 17−Heshvan 28 in 1010 BC. King David's date of birth is calculated to be 30 years and six days earlier on Monday, November 11−Heshvan 22 in 1040 BC. The rest of the patriarch's DFC dates for birth, death, and other events can be calculated using the DFC method of calculating events with the proper application of the 5-year rule.

Finding the DFC date in Scripture can also be accomplished by using the 5-year rule and another DFC date as a starting point. Dating specific events, in the Patriarchs and the reigns of Israel's Kings, can be determined by simply moving the 364-Day calendar date over one day for every five years of time that passes from one dated event to another. For example, Genesis 17:17 clearly states that Sarah, the wife of Abraham, is ten years younger than her husband. The DFC date for the birth of Abraham is calculated to be on Monday, November 11−Heshvan 22 in 2166 BC. When the 5-year rule is applied, by moving the CD# on the 364-Day calendar over one day for every five years of passed time, the DFC date for the birth of Sarah is Wednesday November 13−Heshvan 24 in 2156 BC. If the birth of Sarah were calculated, from the number of completed 364-Day years from Day Three of Creation Week in 4115 BC, the calculated CD# and DFC date would be the same. This example clearly shows that all DFC dates can be calculated from Creation Week or another DFC or DIS date, with the proper application of the 5-year rule and the 364-Day calendar. Seth is born on CD#26 which is 130 years and twenty-six days from Creation Week. Noah takes the covering off the Ark on CD#331 after 1,657 years and 331 days had passed since Day Three of Creation Week in 4115 BC. The same day that Noah takes the Covering off the Ark is 601 years and 120 days from the DFC date of Noah's birth. The DFC date of Noah's birth is 1,056 years and 211 days from Day 3 of Creation Week in 4115 BC. These are all examples of DFC dating and the application of the 5-year rule. Due to the fact that this 5-year rule principle is so important in calculating the dated events in Scripture, much of this same information is repeated in Chapter Twelve.

Day 7 of Creation: At this point in explaining the 364-Day calendar, I need to address the claim that Day 7 of Creation is a Sunday instead of a Saturday. For many readers this

will be a huge stumbling block to understanding or accepting the claims of this research as being a legitimate interpretation of the Book of Genesis. This part of the research appears to go against a long standing assumption that Day 7 of Creation Week was a Saturday. Scripture is very clear that God made only seven days in a week and named them with a number. These seven days make up the seven days of the week found in the days of the month on any solar or secular Hebrew calendar used by most of the world today. It is also clear from Scripture that one day a week is to be set aside as the Sabbath. It is Jewish tradition that the Seventh Day of Creation Week is a Saturday and it is on this day that the Sabbath is celebrated. What the reader needs to realize is that "Creation Day 7" is the name of the day, in the Genesis text and on the 364-Day calendar, in a similar way that July 4 is the name of a day on a Julian or Gregorian calendar. The date name, such as September 13−Tishri 1 on the 364-Day calendar, will always fall on a Friday. On a solar Julian or Hebrew calendar, the same date of September 13 or Tishri 1 will fall on a different day of the week depending on the day of the week that starts that particular year.

Since there is no corresponding Hebrew nomenclature day name for Creation Day 7 of Creation Week, or any other day of Creation Week, Creation Day 7, like July 4, will be a different day of the week every year in a mathematically generated solar year schedule. Since the 364-Day calendar digitally generates corresponding days on the Gregorian-Hebrew solar calendar, Creation Day 7 will be a different day of the week depending on the start and end day of the week that year and the type of solar year. On the 364-Day calendar, December 30−Tevet 11 always falls on a Monday and does so in 4115 BC, which is the year of Creation Week. December 31 falls on a Monday that same year on the Gregorian-Hebrew calendar, which is 4101 BC and a special year. In this same year, Sunday, Creation Day 7, 4115 BC on the 364-Day calendar, falls on Sunday, October 28−Heshvan 7 in 4101 BC on the Gregorian calendar. Remember, on a solar Gregorian calendar, October 28−Heshvan 7 will be a different day of the week. Like any other day on a solar calendar, the day of the week depends on the type of year and the day of the week that starts and ends the year.

Connecting Earth's Calendars: The year of 4101 BC, the year of Creation Week on the Gregorian-Hebrew solar calendar, ends on Monday, December 31−Tevet 11. This same day is Monday, December 23−Tevet 4 in 4115 BC on the 364-Day calendar. These dates clearly demonstrate that the two calendars digitally appear to start fourteen years and eight days apart. When the two calendars arrive at the end of the year in 7 AD on the same Monday on the last day in December, the fourteen year and 8-day stagger start has been erased and both calendars are now in sync. When this data is entered into a computer program with both calendars running side by side, the viewer will land on every specific date in the Old Testament according to the numbered years in the text of Scripture. When this is done accurately, the reader can convert any date in the Old Testament to a date on the currently used Gregorian calendar. When the reader looks at the Timeline Poster at the website, thesacredcalendar.com, it will be noticed that the 364-Day calendar dates are in black ink and the Gregorian dates are in red ink for the same event. Both dates are also shown for every event listed in this Old Testament

chronological commentary.

The year of Creation in 4101 BC on the Gregorian calendar is a special year. It is not a leap year but is treated like a normal year. A special year is a leap year that only has 365 days. As previously mentioned in Chapter Eight, this occasional removal of a day is necessary to keep the Gregorian calendar accurate. This is due to the fact that the amount of time it takes the earth to go around the Sun is actually 11 minutes and 15 seconds less than the 365.25 days per year used on the Julian calendar that does not have special years. Mathematically speaking, the actual length of a solar year is 365.2421875 days per year. This exact calculation can only be determined by accurately using the dated years found in Scripture. In order to get an exact digital measurement of a solar year, over a 4,000 year time span, it is necessary to have an exact start date and time for Day 1 of Creation Week.

When a leap year or special year ends on a Monday, Creation Day 7, on the solar version of the 364-Day calendar, will digitally generate Sunday, October 21 on the Gregorian solar calendar. When a normal Gregorian or Julian year ends on a Monday, Creation Day 7 will fall on Tuesday, October 23. As the reader can plainly see, Creation Day 7, like Nisan 14 or July 4 or any other day on a solar calendar falls on a different day of the week depending on the type of year. On the 364-Day calendar, Creation Day 7 always falls on the same day of the week like every other date on that calendar. Creation day 7 always falls on a Sunday on the 364-Day calendar in the same way that Nisan 14—Passover always falls on a Tuesday. This 364-Day calendar is obviously not a solar calendar but clearly generates the currently used Gregorian, Julian, and secular Hebrew solar calendars in a very unique and precise manner. All of these calendars can be computer generated and synchronized using the Julian Day Number assigned to each day on the Julian calendar. This Bible Timeline research will show, clearly and scientifically, that computing the Julian Day Number is a very easy computation once the Julian Day Number for any day of Creation Week is established by simply using the numbered years and dates in the Masoretic Text of the Old Testament.

The connection between the 364-Day calendar of the Old Testament and the currently used Julian, Gregorian, and Hebrew secular calendars, is one of the most monumental results of this unique Bible Timeline research. Beginning with the change from BC to AD on the Gregorian-Hebrew calendar in 1 AD, the Passover date of Nisan 14 always falls on April 5 in a non-leap year and on April 3 in a leap or special year. If the reader looks at a computer generated calendar, it will be noticed that April 5 in the year 30 AD is a Friday. According to this research and the dated years in Scripture, Friday, April 5—Nisan 14, on the Gregorian-Hebrew solar calendar in 30 AD, is the date of the Nisan 14—Passover and the day of the Crucifixion of Jesus.

Friday, Nisan 14, the day of the Crucifixion, is both the day of preparation for the Sabbath and the day of preparation for the Feast of Unleavened Bread that starts on the solar date Saturday, Nisan 15 of 30 AD. In Scripture, Friday is always the day of preparation for the Sabbath. Every Friday food is prepared for the Sabbath day. Any necessary work that needs to be done is done on Friday before the Sabbath so that it will not be necessary to do any work on Saturday. This Friday, Nisan 14 date in 30 AD, is clearly connected to the day of the Crucifixion in Matthew 27:62, Luke 23:54, Mark

15:42, John 19:31 and John 19:42. This same day is also connected to the day of preparation for the Feast of Unleavened Bread in John 19:14.

At this point, in discussing the events of Easter Week, it may be helpful to elaborate on the connection of the day of preparation to the Feast of Unleavened Bread mentioned in John 19:14. The footnotes in the MacArthur Study Bible, related to Matthew 26:17 and Mark 14:12 are very helpful in sorting this out. Some Bible commentators seem to be confused about the day of the week of the Last Supper and in some cases the day of the week of the Crucifixion. I have heard more than one person say that the Last Supper and the time when Jesus is in the Garden of Gethsemane are events that occur on Thursday. Assuming the Last Supper events happened before midnight, the day of the week would be Thursday only on a solar calendar that measures the days from midnight to midnight. On a Hebrew calendar, these events are the start of Friday on a Hebrew calendar assuming the events happened after 6 p.m., which is also a reasonable assumption. The Passover Lamb is killed and prepared before twilight (3 p.m. to 6 p.m.) in the afternoon of Nisan 13 before the start of the eight days of Passover starting on Nisan 14.

In Mark 14:12, the disciples ask Jesus, *"Where do you desire that going we may prepare that You may eat the Passover"?* When the disciples ask this question, it is still the daytime portion of Thursday and Nisan 13. Even though Nisan 14 will not officially start until 6:00 p.m. that evening, Nisan 14 is given as the date because the date in Scripture is given on the start of the Hebrew day at evening, even though most of the day will actually occur the next day on a solar calendar. Some historians have suggested that the Galileans celebrated Nisan 14 at the beginning of the Hebrew day at the evening start of Passover. This would be the time of the events associated with the Last Supper. Others may have their main Passover Feast at the end of the day ending around 3:00 p.m., at the time Jesus died on the Cross. After 3:00 p.m. on Nisan 14 is the time when Jews would begin preparation for the events of the week of the Passover event called the Feast of Unleavened Bread. This latter part of the day, on Nisan 14−Passover, is the time when all the food from the Passover meal is cleared out and no yeast or leavened products are allowed to remain in the home. The Feast of Unleavened Bread is also called "Passover week" and goes for seven days from Nisan 15 through Nisan 21. From this clearly stated Friday Nisan 14−Passover date of the Crucifixion of Jesus, all of earth's history can be accurately measured and dated on any calendar that is computer connected using the Julian Day Number of 1,732,111.75.

In order to understand more clearly the precise nature of the dated years in Scripture and the significance of the 364-Day calendar, it is important to explain one main reason that no Bible chronology to date, extending from Creation to Easter Week, has been able to come up with dated events that match the numbers in the Biblical text. Until fairly recently in human history, a student of Bible chronology did not have easy access to the use of enormous Excel spreadsheets or a fast dual screened computer to easily transfer data from one database to another. The availability of a complete Bible software program, like Logos Scholar's Gold Library, BibleWorks, or Laridian has also made research of this type much more manageable and thorough. Modern technology was used extensively along with the *KJ3 Literal Translation* and the vast but often confusing Biblical

database found on the Internet. Even with these tools, it has taken this author over fifteen years to get this far in the research working on a part-time basis. Without the easy access to this technology and Biblical resources, I do not think this work could have been easily completed in one person's lifetime. Without these resources, even the most persistent Bible chronologist might have become discouraged and may have concluded, like many previous researchers have, that it was impossible to accurately date the life span of earth using only the numbered years and dates in the text of Scripture.

In order to clearly see how the 364-Day calendar of Scripture connects with the calendars in use today, we will use the date of the Crucifixion as the starting computer calendar date to date the events of Scripture and calculate the real age of the earth. The date of the Crucifixion, on the 364-Day calendar, is Friday, May 2—Iyar 15 in 30 AD. This same Iyar 15 date in 1445 BC is the date Israel arrives in the Wilderness of Sin just four days after crossing the Red Sea (Exodus 16:1). The Gregorian-Hebrew (GH) solar calendar date for the Crucifixion is Friday, April 5—Nisan 14 in 30 AD. This same date on the Julian calendar is Friday, April 7, 30 AD. The Hebrew secular calendar date is Friday, Nisan 16 in 30 AD. Note that the currently used Hebrew secular calendar, which was not created until after the events of the New Testament, is two days later than the Hebrew date of this New Testament event on the Nisan 14—Passover date in the year 30 AD. The Julian calendar is also two days later than the Gregorian calendar in 30 AD. It is not surprising that the Hebrew secular solar calendar would be in agreement with the Julian calendar since they were created about one hundred to four hundred years apart.

The currently used Hebrew secular calendar was likely developed and finalized a few centuries after the creation of the Julian calendar in 46 BC. This was many years after the recorded events of the Old Testament. Pope Gregory XIII did not order the production of the Gregorian solar calendar until October of 1582. It took more than 1,600 years for a modern calendar to get close to the accuracy of the calendar consistent with the numbered years in the text of the Old Testament. The text of Scripture is very clear that the currently used Hebrew secular calendar is not the 364-Day Hebrew calendar consistent with the Old Testament. Both calendars follow certain basic rules of a Hebrew calendar. For example, the Hebrew months of Tevet, Iyar, Tammuz and Elul always have 29-days in a month. While both calendars follow certain rules governing a Hebrew calendar, the secular Hebrew calendar is based on lunar-solar cycles. The 364-Day calendar is neither lunar nor solar. On the 364-Day calendar, Tishri 1 always falls on September 13 and is always a Friday, according to the dictates of Leviticus 23:32. This section of Leviticus has Tishri 9 always falling on a Sabbath Saturday and Tishri 10, the Day of Atonement, is always a Sunday. Tishri 1 never falls on a Wednesday or Friday on the currently used Hebrew secular calendar and is thus disqualified as a contender for being the Hebrew calendar consistent with the Old Testament. The currently used secular Hebrew calendar is also missing about 340 years that are clearly stated in the Masoretic Text. It should also be noted that the first day on the secular Hebrew calendar is Monday, Tishri 1 and September 7 on the Julian calendar in 3761 BC. This lunar-solar Hebrew secular calendar would also place Day 7 of Creation on Sunday September 13—Tishri 7 in 3761 BC.

The accuracy of the 364-Day calendar can be easily validated using the Julian Day Number. Every day on the Julian calendar is given a Julian Day Number. Julian Day Numbers begin in January of 4713 BC on a computer generated version of the Julian calendar. This date is over 600 solar years before time began according to Scripture. These day numbers can be easily calculated and converted to different types of calendars using a computer program if it has been accurately programmed. This was not possible until fairly recently because the exact length of a solar year was not always agreed upon. If we look at the chart titled "Exact Years Chart With Text", in Chapter Twenty-Nine of this research, we can see that the number of stated years from Creation to the birth of Jesus is 4,096 solar years. If we calculate from Sunday, October 20−Creation Day 7 in 4115 BC until the start of the same date in 5 BC, the calculated date of the birth of Jesus will show that exactly 1,496,040 days have passed on the 364-Day calendar. This exact number of days, calculating the number of 364-Day years from 4115 BC until the start of the same date in 5 BC, is also the resulting calculation of 4110 years times 364 days. The Julian Day Number for Creation Day 7 is 223,865.75 and is Sunday, October 28−Heshvan 7 on the Gregorian-Hebrew calendar in the year 4101 BC. The Julian Day Number for the birth of Jesus is 1,719,905.75 and is Sunday, November 3−Heshvan 13 in 5 BC on the Gregorian-Hebrew calendar. If the Julian Day Number for Creation Day 7, 223,865.75, is subtracted from the Julian Day Number for the birth of Jesus, which is 1,719,905.75, the result is 1,496,040 days. All Julian Day Numbers end digitally with a .75 which represents the start of a Hebrew day at 6 p.m. on the same solar calendar day that starts six hours later at midnight.

It is no coincidence that these two Julian Day Numbers, from Day 7 of Creation to the birth of Jesus, are separated by exactly 1,496,040 days. This number of days is exactly the same as 4,096 solar years plus eight days on the Gregorian calendar. As previously stated, the exact length of a solar year, the amount of time it takes the earth to go around the sun and return to the same spot in relation to the sun, is 365.2421875 days per year. If this number is multiplied by 4,096 solar years, the result is exactly 1,496,032 days, just eight days short of the number of days based on the Julian Day Number. An exact number of days occur every 128 years before and after this number of solar years. It is mathematically correct to start this 128 year count of a special year from 101 BC on the solar version of the 364-Day calendar. It is interesting to note that 101 BC is a special year on the Gregorian calendar and ends on a Monday just like the 364-Day calendar in the same year. If the eight Sunday-to-Sunday days of October 28 to November 4 (4101 BC) are added to 1,496,032 days, Monday November 5 (4101 BC) to Sunday November 3 (5 BC), the total is 1,496,040 days from Day 7 of Creation Week until the birth of Jesus on the Gregorian-Hebrew calendar.

If the number of days is calculated from Creation Day 7 in 4115 BC to the same date in 5 BC on the 364-Day calendar, the reader can see that the total number of days is 1,496,040 since this is the result of 4110 years multiplied by 364. As previously stated, these numbered days and years exactly match the numbered years stated in the Biblical text. It is God who placed His Words and numbers in the text. It is mathematically impossible that the numbered dates and years in the Biblical text are explainable as only

coming from human sources. It is not only the writers of Scripture who were inspired to write God's Word. The words of Scripture themselves, including the numbered and dated years, are directly inspired by God. The Bible contains the precise and accurate dating of real history in real time. There are no overlapping or missing gaps in years. The only errors in Scripture are those imposed on the text by those who have an erroneous chronology or do not believe in God's ultimate Sovereignty or His Word.

If the reader goes backwards from the Julian Day Number of the birth of Jesus, having put the 364-Day calendar alongside the Julian or Gregorian date with the same Julian Day Number, the reader will arrive at every Hebrew date found in Scripture on the 364-Day calendar with the number of years given in the text. This appears to be mathematical evidence, as previously stated, that the numbered years in the Biblical text cannot possibly be of only human origin. Forty or so different authors of Scripture could not have added up these numbered years so precisely. Over 3,800 times, in some manner, the writers of the Biblical text claim that the words, dates, text, theology, and history are all sovereignly ordained by God. None of the writers are giving their personal opinion or interpretation. Apparently the Holy Spirit's math is perfect. The words and numbered dates in the Biblical text are from God and God alone. Either the reader believes it is God's Word or they do not believe it is His Word. The reader cannot say the text is confusing or in error when it is more precise than ever imagined. The Seven Days of Creation Week in the Book of Genesis are ordinary 24-hour days. The years between events can be measured on a 364-Day calendar. In the age of massive amounts of information, this is "new information" about the text of the Bible. The information has always been there in the text. It took modern computer calendar technology to clarify what was previously not hidden.

Dating the Reigns of Israel's 44 Kings

Calculating the dates of the reigns of the Kings of Israel is the most difficult challenge facing any aspiring Bible chronologist. To make sense out of what Thiele calls, "The Mysterious Numbers of the Hebrew Kings", the title of his book, it is helpful to understand the difference between accession and non-accession year dating. An understanding of this distinction is necessary to understanding how to measure in years and days the length of a King's reign.

One of the most famous events in Biblical history will serve as a good example to illustrate this distinction. This research calculates that Solomon begins his forty year reign in the month of Nisan in 969 BC. The Temple begins to be built in the fourth year of his reign on Sivan 2, according to 1 Kings 6:1 and 2 Chronicles 3:2. In a non-accession calculation, the Temple would begin on Sivan 2 in 966 BC. A fourth year, non-accession year start date for the Temple, would occur at least one day after three completed years but before the first day of the fourth year. A fourth year, accession year start date, would occur at least one day after four completed years but before the first day of the fifth year. This Bible Timeline research uses an accession calculation and calculates the start date of Solomon's Temple on Sivan 2 in 965 BC. This year is also consistent with 1 Kings 6:1 which states that the Temple was started 480 years after the second month of the start of

the Exodus. This is consistent with using a 1445 BC start date year of the Exodus as the Anchor Year for the entire Bible Timeline. In dating the reigns of the Kings of Israel, it should be noted that accession year dating is much more common in the Southern Kings. Non-accession dating is rare but more common in the Northern Kings of Israel.

To better understand how these terms affect our understanding of the reigns of the Kings of Israel, a look at the reigns of Rehoboam and Abijah, also known as Abijam, in the Southern Kingdom will be helpful. According to Scripture, King Rehoboam begins his reign in Southern Israel after the death of his father, Solomon. After the death of King Solomon, the Northern and Southern Kingdoms are divided. This research calculates that King Jeroboam starts his reign in the Northern Kingdom sixty-nine days after the start of Rehoboam's reign in the South. The Biblical text of 1 Kings 14:21 states that Rehoboam's reign lasts for seventeen years. This research estimates the reign of Rehoboam lasted seventeen accession years plus 219 days. The text of 1 Kings 15:1 states that Abijah, son of Solomon by Maachah, became King in the eighteenth year of King Jeroboam. At this point in time, Jeroboam had reigned seventeen years and 150 days. This fits the definition of a date within the time period of the eighteenth non-accession year. These texts are good examples showing how each King has to be calculated individually and compared to the text information found in any directly related King's reign. It would take an entire book just to go through the individual calculations of all the Kings of Israel. The actual length of the reigns of the Kings of Israel is never more than 363 days different than the stated text in years. All of the reigns of the Kings of Israel are calculated using only the text of Scripture and the stated defined boundaries of accession and non-accession year dating. The chart showing the estimated dates of the reigns of Israel's Kings is found in Chapter Twenty-Five of this book.

TWELVE



Types of Dated Events in Scripture Explained

Every dated event from the Old and New Testament, entered in the database of this Bible Timeline research, has a description for the type of date being described. There are basically seventeen different categories for the types of days found in Scripture. Many dates, such as the day Noah takes the covering off the Ark, will fall into more than one category. Any event listed as an Anchor date will usually also qualify as a DFC date. The designations for types of days listed are the 7-Days of Creation Week, DFC, EDFC, MDFC, DIS, SDIS, ESDIS, EDIS, EST, PCD, Extra-Biblical, Anchor # 17, Anchor # 1, Passover, Sol-Passover, SDFC, and Feast Date. What follows is an explanation of each of these types of dated events. Over 1,300 dated events from the New and Old Testaments are identified and listed with color-coded data on the Excel chart titled "New Chronology Chart". This and other charts can be purchased at the website www.thesacredcalendar.com. Some information in this section is a repeat of information found in Chapter Eleven titled, "Calculating the Dated Events of Scripture". Some information is repeated here because of the extreme importance of this information in understanding how exact and estimated dates can be calculated from Scripture.

DFC: The dates given for the birth, death, and most of the other events of the Patriarchs are examples of DFC dates. As previously stated at the beginning of Chapter Eleven, DFC stands for "Date from Creation". DFC dates are the most numerous exact dates found during the lives of the Patriarchs. These DFC dates act like the markings on a ruler measuring the dated years on the Bible Timeline from Creation Week until Easter Week. Understanding the calculation of DFC dates is the foundation for dating a large portion of the events in Scripture and connecting the dates to currently used calendars. More details about DFC dating are explained and can be reviewed in Chapter Eleven.

5-Year Rule & DFC dates: As previously mentioned in Chapter Eleven, the CD#'s on the 364-Day calendar and the stated years in Scripture are used like a measuring stick to mark the DFC, DIS and Anchor dates, like the day Noah takes the covering off the Ark. The way the DFC dates are computed uses the CD#'s and a simple strategy called the "5-year rule". The 5-year rule is explained in greater detail and can be reviewed in Chapter Eleven.

EDFC: The Estimated DFC date (EDFC), of when Ruth gives birth to Obed, is Friday, June 6−Sivan 21 in 1129 BC. This date is CD#233 and the DFC date for the year 1129 BC. Since the exact years from another event are not stated for this event, this is an estimated year and an example of an EDFC Date from Creation Week. It is important to realize that many of the DFC and EDFC dates in Scripture will not appear to be seasonally accurate until the Gregorian dates are calculated. For example, the solar date

for the birth of Obed on the Gregorian-Hebrew calendar is Friday April 17−Nisan 28 in 1125 BC. The EDFC date for the birth of Obed is about a year after the end of the previous year's barley harvest in the middle of May on the Gregorian solar calendar. The EST date for the marriage of Boaz and Ruth in 1130 BC, on the 364-Day calendar, is CD#257 which is Monday, June 30−Tammuz 15 . This same date on the Gregorian-Hebrew (GH) calendar is Monday, May 13−Iyar 22 in 1126 BC. According to Ruth 4:13, it is during this previous year's barley harvest that Boaz marries Ruth in Bethlehem. Ruth 4:16-17 claims that Obed, the grandfather of King David, is born from this marriage. This research calculates that Obed is born on the EDFC date of the year 1129 BC on the 364-Day calendar.

The dates found in Scripture that can now be converted to Gregorian and Julian solar dates may be able to give us reliable dates of events that have occurred in the past but have been difficult to accurately date. Dating the Ice Age, when many animals and people were suddenly frozen in ice, would certainly be an interesting event to date using the numbers in Scripture. When Noah takes the covering off the Ark it is September 13−Tishri 1 in 2457 BC on the 364-Day calendar. This same day is January 30−Shevat 9 in 2448 BC on the Gregorian-Hebrew calendar (GH). This DIS date in Scripture may give an accurate dating for the start of the conditions necessary for the Ice Age. While this conclusion is speculative about the Ice Age due to Scripture's silence about it, it certainly warrants consideration as a possibility. It is the coldest part of winter and most of the earth is covered in fresh water which floats as a layer on top of salt water. Fresh water also freezes at a higher temperature than salt water. To put it in perspective, frozen fresh water, sitting on top of still liquid salt water, would create an ideal condition for people to migrate from one continent to another without the need for a boat. If the Flood was the start of the Ice Age and large portions of the earth were covered with ice for about two hundred years, ending about 2257 BC, Scripture could shed some light on explaining this unique period of earth's history.

The events of the Tower of Babel have an estimated EDFC year of 2315 BC during the life of the patriarch, Peleg. During this event, people now speaking different languages migrated to various areas of the earth. This Tower of Babel event happens only about 133 years after the end of Noah's Flood. It is possible to speculate that some people might have populated islands or continents that could be reached walking on Ice that would later melt and isolate them from other land masses and human populations. These conditions would certainly provide a reasonable dating of this long speculated event known as the Ice Age. If the Ice Age ended about 2257 BC, it is estimated that Job would have been about thirty-three years old, and Nahor, the grand-father of Abraham, would have been eight years old. Terah, the father of Abraham, would not be born for another twenty-one years. The ability to now date the events of Scripture with other world events, on three different solar calendars now in use, may be one of the most monumental contributions of this Bible Timeline research. This theory about the timing of the Ice Age is certainly plausible and consistent with the numbers given in the Biblical text.

During the lives of the Patriarchs there are several examples of EDFC dates. The

birth of Pharez and Zarah, twin sons of Judah, are good examples of EDFC dates. The year of an EDFC date is estimated between two DFC dates or a DFC and a DIS date. An EDFC date can also fall between other EDFC dates before connecting to a DFC date, a DIS date or an Anchor date in Scripture. The DFC date for the birth of Pharez and Zarah is listed as occurring between the DFC date when Joseph, at the age of 30, becomes the Prime Minister of Egypt and the year that the 39 year old Joseph greets his father, Jacob, after not seeing him for 22 years. According to this research and Genesis 47:1-10, Jacob's arrival in Egypt happens on the DFC date of his 130th birthday. Many of the events of the life of Jacob are EDFC events. Many of the dates during the Exodus and the period of the Judges are also EDFC dates such as the births of Samuel and Samson.

MDFC: Modified DFC dates (MDFC) are most commonly found in dating the reigns of the Kings of Israel. A MDFC date may have a plus or minus number of days from the DFC date of that specific year. Dating the reigns of the Kings of Israel, and many events of the Babylonian Exile, was the most demanding challenge in this entire Bible Timeline research. Many MDFC dates had to be used during this period. Many of the dates for the reigns of Kings will fall on a DFC date in accordance with the numbered years in Scripture and DIS dates such as the start of Solomon's Temple in 965 BC and the burning of the Temple in 526 BC. Because of the wide diversity in the length of the reigns of the Kings, many dates have to be modified from DFC dates to fit the Biblical text. For example, the reign of the Southern King Jehoiachin begins on CD#351 in the year 538 BC. This date is Thursday October 3−Tishri 21 and is the DFC date for that year. His three month and ten day reign lasts one hundred and one days ending on CD#88. The MDFC+101 days date for the end of Jehoiachin's reign is Sunday January 13−Tevet 24 in 537 BC.

DIS: A Date in Scripture (DIS) is a date stated in the Biblical text that reflects the exact month, day of the month, and number of years from Creation Week or another event. During the events of Noah's Flood, there are many dated events over a two year period. According to Genesis *7:11-12, the rain begins falling "...in the second month, in the seventeenth day of the month"*. This date on the 364-Day calendar would be Wednesday, November 6−Heshvan 17 in 2458 BC in the 600th year of Noah. We know from Genesis 7:7-10 that Noah and his family entered the Ark on Heshvan 10 which was seven days before it started to rain. These dates at the start of Noah's Flood are the first exact dates in Scripture. The events of The Flood clearly show the pattern of the 364-Day Hebrew calendar consistent with Scripture. Noah and his family are on the Ark 382 days. Many commentaries claim Noah and his family were on the Ark 378 days because they use a 360-day year calendar of 12 months of 30-days each. Chapter 7 of this Timeline research clearly shows that a 360-day calendar, with twelve consecutive 30-day months, cannot be a Hebrew calendar since any true Hebrew calendar requires four months of 29-days each to mathematically generate a solar calendar. The currently used secular Hebrew calendar and the 364-Day Hebrew calendar used in this research follow all the necessary criteria which define a Hebrew calendar. For example, there must always be 177 days counting from the first day of the month of Nisan until the twenty-ninth and last day of the month

of Elul. These 177 days are always the same on any type of Hebrew calendar. This sixth month period on a Hebrew calendar has three months of 30-days and three months of 29-days.

SDIS Dates-New Testament Passover: Solar Dates in Scripture (SDIS) occur in the New Testament on every Passover since each year's Nisan 14 solar date can be precisely dated. In the New Testament, many of the EST dates of events in the life of Jesus occur between the exact dates for the five Passovers during the private life and public ministry of Jesus. For the non-leap year Passover's of 9 AD, 27 AD, 29 AD, and 30 AD, Nisan 14−Passover always falls on April 5 on the Gregorian-Hebrew calendar. Like any other solar date, the Nisan 14−Passover date on the Gregorian calendar will fall on a different day of the week every year. On the Julian calendar, the Friday date of the Crucifixion in 30 AD is two days later, on April 7, during this time in history. The secular Hebrew calendar date of the Crucifixion is also two days later, falling on Nisan 16, as this solar calendar is in sync with the Julian calendar. In a leap year such as 28 AD, Nisan 14−Passover falls on April 3 on the Gregorian-Hebrew calendar. From the end of 1 AD in history, all of history is measured by these synchronized Gregorian calendar April 3 and April 5 dates with the Nisan 14−Passover Jewish feast. Dates between these exact dates are simply estimated dates (EST) like the EST dates in the Old Testament found between DIS and DFC dates. Solar dates will become more important when we get to the next book which dates the events of the life of Jesus in the New Testament.

ESDIS: Estimated Solar Dates in Scripture (ESDIS) are estimated dates closely connected to a known exact SDIS date. A good example of an ESDIS date happens near the day of the Passover in 28 AD. In the year 28 AD, Jesus heals a paralytic man on the Sabbath of Passover Week according to John 5:1-16. The solar year 28 AD is a leap year and Passover falls on Monday, April 3−Nisan 14 on the Gregorian-Hebrew calendar two days later than this estimated Saturday-Sabbath solar date (ESDIS). According to this calculated date, the healing took place on Saturday, April 26−Iyar 9 on the 364-Day calendar and Saturday, April 1−Nisan 12 on the Gregorian-Hebrew calendar. If the healing took place seven days later on Saturday, April 8−Nisan 19, it would still be during Passover on the fifth of the seven days of the Feast of Unleavened Bread that goes from Nisan 15 through Nisan 21. The description in the text seems to favor the earlier Sabbath date but the text is not precise as to which Sabbath of Passover is being mentioned.

EDIS Dates: An Estimated Date in Scripture (EDIS) is a date between a DIS date and another DIS date or DFC date. The most common EDIS date happens when Scripture names the month and year of an event but does not give the numbered day of the month. Nehemiah 1:1 states that Nehemiah fasts and asks God's forgiveness for Israel in the "month of Chislev, in the twentieth year" of King Artaxerxes. This would be the month of Kislev in the year 456 BC. The 30-day month of Kislev goes from November 20 to December 19 on the 364-Day calendar. On the Gregorian solar calendar in this year, this 364-Day calendar month is most of the month of July in 454 AD. At this point in Biblical history, it has been a little over 70 years and five months since the start of the Burning of the Temple and the Fall of Jerusalem on Monday July 21−Av 7, 526 BC according to 2 Kings 25:8-9 on the 364-Day calendar.

EST: The most numerous events listed in this research are EST (Estimated) events. EST dated events are simply estimated dates between DFC and/or DIS dates. For example, the first nine of the ten plagues in Egypt are EST dates. The exact date of the tenth plague, the taking of the first-born in Egypt, is specifically stated as five days after Nisan 10 which is now designated as "the first month of the year" according to Exodus 12:2. The first-born in Egypt is taken at midnight of Wednesday, April 2−Nisan 15 in the year 1445 BC. This is a DIS date marking the midnight after the first Passover on Tuesday April 1−Nisan 14 in 1445 BC. If this seems somewhat contradictory, remember the Hebrew calendar day starts at 6 p.m. of the previous day on a solar calendar. The reader will note there are many EST dates during the Exodus and the period of the Judges. At the beginning and end of the Exodus, there are several exact DIS dates that can be used to calculate EST dates between these dates. The EST and EDFC dates of events in the Judges are more difficult to calculate than the events of the Patriarchs. Because of the DIS and DFC dates at the beginning and end of the period of the Judges, the estimated events are generally within one year of accuracy in the middle period of the Judges. As previously mentioned, the EST dates for the Book of Ruth coincide with the Gregorian solar dates for the barley harvest from April until May. If we use the Julian Day Number of many DFC dates on the 364-Day calendar, it will be found to match the solar dates of a specific grain harvest mentioned in Scripture.

PCD: A precise calculated date (PCD) is an exact date calculated from another dated event. One of the best examples of a PCD is found in Daniel 9:25. In this verse Daniel talks about the first "seven weeks" of his 70 Weeks prophecy. Most students of Scripture recognize that Daniel's use of the word "week" symbolically refers to a seven year period. When the 5-year rule is added, this prophecy tells about the rebuilding of Jerusalem forty-nine years and ten days from the fourth day of the rebuilding of the Jerusalem Wall on Monday July 21−Av 7 in 455 BC. The Jerusalem Wall begins to be rebuilt when "seventy years are completed" (almost 71 years) as stated in Jeremiah 25:11-12. Seventy-one years earlier the Jerusalem Temple began to burn on July 21-Av 7 in 526 BC according to 2 Kings 25:8-9. The date calculated for the end of Daniel's first *"seven weeks"* is Thursday, August 1−Av 17 in 406 BC. Four hundred years later, on or near this date in July or early August of 6 BC, an Angel of the Lord announces the birth of John the Baptist to Zacharias in Luke 1:11-25. The end of Daniel's first "seven weeks" seems to be the last date that can be specifically estimated in the Old Testament. History says that Darius the Persian ends his reign in October of 404 BC. History says that Sanballat the Horonite, mentioned in Nehemiah 13:28, died sometime between 410 and 408 BC. This important detail, from extra-Biblical history, casts serious doubt on the currently held belief in Bible chronology that the Temple was rebuilt in 515 BC when Sanballat is first mentioned. This research shows that the 468 BC date for the rebuilding of the Temple matches the numbered years in Scripture with the 5 BC birth year of Jesus. From this point in history at the end of Daniel's first "seven weeks" in 406 BC, the Persian Empire seems to decline rapidly as a world power and the Old Testament goes silent. The next Persian EST related event in Scripture is the worship and crowning of Jesus as the Messiah by the Persian Magi on Wednesday, December 11−Kislev 22 in 5 BC. This date falls on the

fifty-second day from the birth of Jesus on Sunday, October 20−Creation Day 7 in the same year. Two days after the Magi crown Jesus as the Messiah, on Friday, December 13−Kislev 24, Herod's soldiers come into Bethlehem and kill all male babies under two years old. This date would be exactly 2,001 years from the DFC date of the birth of Jacob in 2006 BC.

Extra-Biblical: Here are a few examples of Extra-Biblical dates estimated from Scripture that give a much clearer chronology of the events of Scripture during and at the end of the Babylonian Exile. Some historians have placed the end of the fifty-one year reign of Persian King Artaxerxes in December of 424 BC. This year would be consistent with the Biblical text with Artaxerxes starting his reign in 475 BC. It is estimated that Darius the Persian, mentioned in Nehemiah 12:22, begins his reign in February of 423 BC after killing the previous King who reigned for a brief period after the death of Artaxerxes and is not mentioned in Scripture.

Cyrus I revolts against Astayges of Medea uniting the Medes and Persians in 550 BC. Cyrus I, not mentioned in Scripture, is the grandfather of Cyrus II who is mentioned in Scripture. This event happens 62 years before "Darius the Mede received the kingdom (from Cyrus II), being about sixty-two years old" in October of 488 BC, according to Daniel 5:31. It is this author's conclusion that this may be an incorrect translation of Daniel 5:31. It is unlikely that Darius the Mede was sixty two years old since he led the Persian attack on Greece at Thermopylae in 480 BC, if he was also the Darius Hystaspes of Persian history. This conclusion comes from the fact that Darius Hystaspes and Esther's husband King Ahasuerus are believed by many historians to be the same person. This research suggests that Daniel 5:31 should convey that he is sixty-two years in the line of Medo-Persian Kings, measuring from the 550 BC date of the revolt by Cyrus I. This Bible Timeline research clearly concludes that Darius the Mede, the King referred to in the events related to "Daniel and the Lion's Den" (Daniel 6:10-28), is also the King named Ahasuerus in the Book of Esther who marries Esther. Some historians and Esther 2:16 insist that the marriage to Esther is in the seventh year of the reign of King Ahasuerus in 481 BC.

One of the clearest examples of Scripture in agreement with Assyrian data is found in the text of 1 Kings 20:23-28. This battle text is an excellent example of an Extra-Biblical event type of day. Assyrian documents, such as The Kurkh Monolith, describe the Battle of Qarqur as happening in 853 BC and appear to be describing the events of 1 Kings 20:23-28. According to the dated years in Scripture, 853 BC would be the sixteenth year of the reign of Northern Israel's King Ahab. Assyrian historians insist on the accuracy of the month and year of this battle. In this battle, King Shalmanesar III of Assyria encounters an army of twelve Kings led by Hadadezer (Ben-Hadad) who has a treaty with King Ahab of Israel. This research concludes that this treaty and battle is described in detail in 1 Kings 20:23-34. These same Kings had fought the year before the current treaty. The events of the previous year's battle appear to be described in 1 Kings 20:1-22. Twelve years after the treaty with King Ahab, in 841 BC, a Hebrew King is shown bowing down to King Shalmanesar on a Black Obelisk currently on display at the British Museum. It has long been assumed by many that this is Northern Israel's King Jehu. It is

in fact King Joram (Jehoram) of Northern Israel, who is killed by Jehu in the summer of 834 BC. Both of these events in Assyrian history match the numbered years and chronology found in this research and in the numbered dates in the text of Scripture. These above mentioned dates can be found in several Bible chronology books such as Floyd Nolen Jones, *Chronology of the Old Testament: A Return to the Basics, p. 152-154.*

Anchor #17 (CD#170) -The Exodus: At this point in the explanation of the Timeline database, it is necessary to combine the explanation of DFC dates and the CD#'s found on the 364-Day calendar with a DIS date. When a Date in Scripture (DIS) is also a DFC date, it is an Anchor date. The first day out of Egypt, which starts the Exodus in 1445 BC, is Friday, April 4−Nisan 17 (CD#170). This is one of several Anchor dates that can be used for the entire Bible Timeline. This date happens two days after the Nisan 15 date in Scripture when the first-born in Egypt is taken and Pharaoh tells Moses to leave Egypt, as described in Exodus 12:29-36. Two days later, on Friday, April 4−Nisan 17, Israel would make the first camp at Succoth on the date that is exactly 430 years and 86 days from the DFC date of Jacob's arrival in Egypt to join Joseph on Wednesday, January 9 in 1875 BC.

As previously stated, the DFC date of the Exodus, in the year 1445 BC, is CD#170 on Friday April 4−Nisan 17. This event occurs seven days after Passover is instituted on Nisan 10, according to Exodus 12:1-28. CD#170, Friday, April 4−Nisan 17 in 1445 BC, is a very simple DFC and Anchor date calculation for the exact start date of the Exodus. If 1445 BC is subtracted from 4115 BC the result is 2,670 years. If 2,670 is divided by 5 the result is 534. Whenever the resulting calculation of the CD#, calculated to be one-fifth the numbers of years from Creation, is more than 364, 364 must be subtracted to get the CD# on the 364-Day calendar. If 364 days are subtracted from 534, the resulting CD# is 170. On the 364-Day calendar the reader can see that Friday April 4−Nisan 17 is CD#170. This is also the same CD# date that the Ark comes to rest on the mountains of Ararat in 2457 BC according to Genesis 7:17-8:5. In 30 AD, on the Gregorian-Hebrew solar calendar, Monday, Nisan 17 is also the "evening" of the Resurrection when Jesus appears to his Disciples when Thomas is not present in John 20:19-20, Mark 16:14, and Luke 24:36-43. Nisan 17, in the year 1445 BC, is the first evening of the first day out of Egypt as Israel makes its first camp at Succoth as described in Exodus 12:37-39. From any of these Nisan 17 Anchor dates in Scripture, all of history can be dated on any accurate computer generated calendar found today on the Internet. This Nisan 17 date is one of two Anchor dates connecting to the solar calendars used on earth today. The other Anchor date is the day that Noah takes the Covering off the Ark on Tishri 1 in 2457 BC as recorded in Genesis 8:13.

Anchor Date #1 (CD#331) - Noah Takes the Covering Off The Ark On the "first month, the first day of the month"- Genesis 8:13: The date Noah takes the covering off the Ark is the best example of a date that is also an Anchor date, a DFC date and a DIS date. In the same way that the Anchor date CD#170 of the Exodus Anchors the dating of all events from the time of the Exodus, the Anchor date CD #331, when Noah takes the covering off the Ark, becomes the Anchor date for dating the events from Creation Week until the Exodus. This is especially true of the events regarding Noah's family on

the Ark. The DIS dates in Scripture regarding the events of the Ark give a fairly complete analysis of the Hebrew calendar of Scripture spanning 382 days. The dating of events prior to the Exodus is dated backwards from the Exodus using the 5-year rule (previously explained in Chapters Eleven and Twelve) and the CD#'s from the 364-Day calendar.

EST, Anchor, DIS, Extra-Biblical and all other types of dates will fall between or on DFC dates which mark the DFC calendar dates of the Timeline of the Bible. These DFC dates clearly and accurately mark the passage of time on planet earth much like the markings on a ruler. All of the dates in Scripture can be accurately connected to the calendars used on earth today that use the Julian Day Number and accurate calculating calendar software.

Passover: The first Passover of the Old Testament happens on Tuesday April 1−Nisan 14 in 1445 BC. On the evening of this day at midnight, Nisan 15, the first-born in Egypt were taken. It is important to remember that Passover in the Old Testament always falls on a Tuesday on the 364-Day calendar used in this Bible Timeline research. An ancient Hebrew calendar, found at Qumran, claimed to have 364 days but only showed the first 30-day month of Nisan starting on a Wednesday. This same calendar would put the Nisan 14−Passover date on a Tuesday. The rest of the days of the week and months on this 364-Day Qumran calendar are currently unknown.

Sol-Passover: All of the dates of the Old Testament on the 364-Day calendar can be connected accurately to the date of the Passover Crucifixion on Friday, April 5−Nisan 14, 30 AD on the Gregorian-Hebrew solar calendar. The Gregorian-Hebrew calendar is a combination of the solar Gregorian calendar used today and the solar Hebrew calendar of Scripture that is digitally generated from the 364-Day calendar. Once this connection is made, all dates in Biblical history can be calculated on a computer generated calendar using the Julian Day Number ending with a decimal of ###.75. For example, the Julian Day Number for the Crucifixion is 1,732,111.75. The currently used Hebrew secular calendar was formed after the writing of the Old Testament and appears to be in sync with the Julian solar calendar first used by Julius Caesar in 46 BC.

In 30 AD, there is a two-day gap between the Gregorian and Julian calendars due to a mathematical difference in how the dates on these two calendars are determined. For this reason, the current Hebrew secular calendar shows the Crucifixion as happening on Nisan 16 instead of Passover on Nisan 14 as clearly stated in Scripture. One can only wonder if there was a deliberate manipulation by the Jewish keepers of the Hebrew secular calendar in the first four centuries AD to avoid the Crucifixion as occurring on Nisan 14. This certainly would have created serious theological conflicts for the Jewish leaders who claim that Daniel is a true Prophet. If a Man named Jesus, claiming to be the Messiah, is crucified on Passover 483 years and 285 days after the start of Daniel's 70 Weeks, it is difficult for a Jewish Scholar to say this is a coincidence with the numbers found in Daniel's 70 Weeks prophecy. If this same Jesus rises from the Dead on the third day, the Jewish leaders responsible for designating Jewish calendar solar dates might be strongly tempted to cover up the truth in order to keep their Jewish religious authority intact. The only other logical alternative is to acknowledge Jesus as Lord and Messiah. Spiritual pride, in Jew or Gentile, is the main factor that prevents and "blinds" human

beings from recognizing that Jesus is Lord and the promised Messiah of the Old Testament. The core issue that separates those that are saved from those that are lost is the unwillingness and spiritual blindness that makes a person unable to see that we are sinners in need of a Savior. The recognition of Jesus as Messiah, Savior and Lord is what separates Christianity from Judaism or any other form of religious belief. The foundation of true Christianity is the belief that the New and Old Testaments comprise the totality of God's Word.

SDFC: As the previous paragraph states, in the Old Testament Nisan 14−Passover always falls on a Tuesday. The Nisan 14−Passover date in the New Testament is an example of an exact known Hebrew solar date from Creation (SDFC) since we are now dealing with a solar calendar. Starting in 1 AD, Nisan 14−Passover will always fall on April 5 on the Gregorian calendar in a normal year. Nisan 14 will always fall on April 3 in a leap year or special year. In the year 30 AD, Nisan 14 falls on a Friday and is the day of the Crucifixion. From these and other known solar dates in Scripture, many events in the New Testament can be accurately dated or given a very close estimated date. Using this information about the solar dates of Nisan 14−Passover, it is easy to date the five Passovers of the private and public ministry of Jesus. As previously mentioned, 9 AD, 27 AD, 29 AD and 30 AD are all normal solar Passover years that fall on April 5 of the Gregorian calendar. The year 28 AD is a solar leap year and Nisan 14−Passover falls on April 3.

Feast Date: A Feast Date is a specific day on the 364-Day Hebrew calendar consistent with Scripture. In Nehemiah 8:18, the last verse in this Chapter, the text describes a sacred assembly *"on the eighth day"* of the Feast of Tabernacles. This dates this event as happening on Friday October 4−Tishri 22 in 455 BC. Two days later, Nehemiah 9:1 states, *"And on the twenty-fourth day of this month the children of Israel were assembled with fasting and with sackcloth, and with earth on them."* There are several places in Scripture where a specific day number of a Feast is mentioned without giving the date on the calendar. The specific date would be known by any Jew familiar with the unchanging dates of certain Feasts in the Old Testament prior to a solar calendar.

It is interesting to note that according to Leviticus 23:26-32, the Day of Atonement always falls on Sunday, September 22−Tishri 10 because Tishri 9 is always a Sabbath. This means that Tishri 1, the day Noah takes the covering off the Ark (Genesis 8:13), always falls on a Friday. It is important to note that on the current Hebrew secular calendar, Tishri 1 never falls on a Wednesday or a Friday. As a consequence, the Day of Atonement never falls on a Friday or Sunday on the secular Hebrew calendar. In the year 30 AD, Nisan 16 on the Hebrew secular calendar falls on a Friday and this is the day of the Crucifixion. These Hebrew dates clearly suggest that the current secular Hebrew calendar is based on the Julian calendar which also falls two days later than the Gregorian in 30 AD.

THIRTEEN

Explanation of Data Entered for the Events in Scripture Example: Genesis 5:4-5, *Death of Adam-Son of God at 930*

Genesis 5:4-5
Death of Adam-Son of God at 930

The DFC date for the death of Adam is 930 years and 183 days from his creation on the Day 6 of Creation Week in 4115 BC. The DFC date for the birth of Noah is only 112 years and 22 days after the DFC date of Adam's death. This puts Noah birth less than three forty-year generations from the life of Adam. The Calendar Day Number (CD#186) is one-fifth of the number of completed years since Day 3 of Creation Week. CD#186 is the DFC date for events happening between 3186 BC and 3182 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 186

BR Years from Creation: 930

BR: Sunday, April 20 — Iyar 3, 3184 BC

GH: Sunday, February 27 — Adar 8, 3173 BC

Julian Day Number: 562567.75

Explanation of Event Data

Scripture Verse: As shown above, the first item listed in the information about an event in Scripture is the Bible verse or verses where the event is first recorded in the text. This item and the next are the only items listed in bold print. This same event may be commented on in other parts of Scripture and may have other verses associated with it. This research gives some of the other verses regarding a specific event but is by no means complete or exhaustive. The reader will need to use other commentaries and Study Bible resources to get a more complete picture. The focus of this Bible Timeline research is to date as many events as possible in proper chronological order using only the numbered years in Scripture. Each event described uses the Bible Verses involved that most closely follow the previous event described and the event that immediately follows. Sometimes, mostly in the Biblical text regarding the Kings and Prophets, the events described may represent an event that occurred prior to an earlier text in Scripture.

Event Title Description: After the Scripture text is stated in bold text, the next item is in bold and italicized text and gives a brief event title description. The "event title description", like the Scripture Verses, is in chronological order of occurrence.

Brief or Expanded Commentary: Many of the dated events will not have any commentary. The event title description along with the verses will in many cases be

sufficient to simply identify the event being dated. As previously stated, the reader wishing to research the event further is encouraged to consult one of the many Commentaries, Study Bibles or available Bible software. The Anchor event and year, for all dates in this research, is the start of the Exodus in 1445 BC. Many events will have a small amount of commentary for the purposes of clarifying the dating of a specific event in relation to another dated event. Other dates, that have significant impact on arriving at an accurate chronological portrait of Scripture, such as the Days of Creation Week and the age of Terah when Abraham is born, will have more lengthy commentary. When the dating of an events has theological or translation implications, like the dating of Daniel's 70 Weeks or when *"...Darius the Mede took over the kingdom, being a son of sixty two years"* as described in Daniel 5:31, a more lengthy explanation is needed (See Pages 487-488). Most translation state Darius is "*about 62 years old*." The KJ3 accurately renders the translation to read Darius is 62 years in the line of Persian Kings starting with Cyrus 1 who revolted joining Medea and Persia in 550 BC. Darius received the Kingdom in 488 BC with the defeat of Babylon by Cyrus II, the Cyrus of Scripture.

Type of Dated Event: There are basically seventeen different categories for the types of days found in Scripture. Many dates, such as the day Noah takes the covering off the Ark, will fall into more than one category. Any event listed as a numbered Anchor date will also qualify as a DFC date. Some DIS dates are also Anchor Year dates. The designations for types of days listed are the 7 Days of Creation Week, DFC, EDFC, MDFC, DIS, SDIS, ESDIS, EDIS, EST, PCD, Extra-Biblical, Anchor #17, Anchor #1, Passover, Sol-Passover, SDFC, and Feast Date. For a summary of the different types of dated events see Chapter Twelve titled, "Types of Dated Event in Scripture Explained".

BR Calendar Day Number: Each day on the basic calendar has a CD# and DFC date on the left hand side of the Genesis and Exodus versions of the 364-Day Bible Reference (BR) calendar. CD# is an abbreviation for "Calendar Day Number". DFC is an abbreviation for "Date from Creation". The CD# and DFC days are numbered from 1 through 364. The CD# never changes and is always paired with the same Hebrew date on both versions of the 364-Day calendar. On the Gregorian-Hebrew (GH) solar calendar, the CD# is always paired with the same Hebrew nomenclature date and CD# from the 364-Day calendar. As this research will show, these CD#'s and DFC dates are critical to establishing the dates of events in Scripture when only the number of years is given between two events. The DFC dates for the births and deaths of the Patriarchs function like the marks on a ruler and can be used to accurately measure the passage of time in Scripture. As previously stated, the days of the week are the same every year on this 364-Day calendar. This 364-Day calendar is not a solar, lunar or seasonal calendar. This is primarily due to the fact that the 364-Day year is 1.25 days shorter per year compared to the Julian calendar which averages 365.25 days per year, with a leap year day every four years.

The CD# is the same day and date on the Genesis and Exodus versions of the 364-Day calendar. It is important to not confuse the CD# on the 364-Day calendar with the seven designated Days of Creation Week. All of the Days of Creation Week are normal 24-hour days starting at 6:00 p.m. in the place on earth now called Israel. When it is 6:00

p.m. in Israel on a Hebrew calendar, it is 3:00 a.m. of the same day at the International Date Line on a solar calendar that starts at midnight. Time starts on Day One of Creation week which is Monday, October 14, 4115 BC on the 364-Day Hebrew calendar. This same day is designated CD#362 on the 364-Day calendar. Day 3 of Creation Week is the first day of plant life forms and is CD#364. All events in Scripture are measured in years and days from Day 3 of Creation Week. Day 4 of Creation Week is appropriately numerically designated as CD#1 on the 364-Day calendar since it is the first day with a sun and moon. All of earth's calendars are synchronized with Day 4 of Creation Week on the 364-Day calendar as the first measurable day that can be placed on any solar calendar using the Julian Day Number.

BR Years from Creation: This data entry number states the number of completed 364-Day years since Wednesday, October 16 – Creation Day 3 in 4115 BC on the 364-Day Bible Reference (BR) calendar. The number of stated years of the pre-flood Patriarchs, in this part of the information data, is an exact match of the cumulated number of completed 364-Day years stated in the Biblical text from Creation Day 3 until the current patriarchal event being dated. This exact method of dating, using DFC dates and CD#'s, continues to act like markings on a ruler accurately calculating the dates of Biblical events. This method of DFC calculating is explained in much greater detail in Chapters Eight, Eleven and Twelve.

BR: This abbreviation, of the 364-Day Bible Reference (BR) calendar date, represents the date corresponding to the CD# found on the Genesis and Exodus sides of the 364-Day calendar. This part of the data shows the day of the week which will always be the same day of the week on the other calendar or calendars listed. This part of the database lists the Julian and Hebrew nomenclature months and days of the month. On this 364-Day calendar, the months of March, May, August and October have 31 days. All of the other months have 30-days including February. Every Julian-Gregorian nomenclature day has a corresponding Hebrew calendar day that never changes from year to year. On the 364-Day calendar consistent with the Old Testament, April 1 always falls on Nisan 14−Passover and always falls on a Tuesday. January 1−Tevet 12 always falls on a Tuesday. The last day of the year, December 30−Tevet 11 always falls on a Monday. The seven days of Creation Week, starting on a Monday, correspond to the dates of October 14-20 on the Julian nomenclature part of the 364-Day calendar.

The Hebrew portion of the 364-Day calendar is made up of the 356 days of the Hebrew calendar plus the eight Sunday-to-Sunday days of Creation Week. Even though Creation Week is made up of seven consecutive 24-hour days, eight solar days are involved due to the fact that the Hebrew day starts at 6:00 p.m. of the previous day on the solar calendar. The Hebrew months of Heshvan, Kislev, Shevat, Adar, Nisan, Sivan, and Av on the 364-Day calendar always have 30-days. The months of Iyar, Tammuz, Elul, and Tevet always have 29-days. Since the days of Creation Week have no corresponding days on the normal secular Hebrew calendar, these eight days have to be given a name just like any other day in the year on any calendar. The month of Tishri normally has 30-days on the secular Hebrew calendar. On the 364-Day calendar, Tishri is the only month that has 31 days. Tishri 31 falls on the first Sunday of Creation Week. At

6 p.m. on this day, Creation Day 1 begins on the 364-Day Hebrew calendar and it is a Monday. The first day of Creation Week is given the calendar name "Creation Day 1" and corresponds to Monday, October 14. "Creation Day 7" falls on Sunday, October 20, on the 364-Day calendar, with the all seven Days of Creation Week falling between the 14th and 20th of October.

GH: This abbreviation of the Gregorian-Hebrew (GH) calendar combines the dates of the Gregorian calendar used today with corresponding Hebrew dates taken from the 364-Day calendar. This section of the database gives the Gregorian date of the same event on the 364-Day (BR) calendar date. Like the 364-Day calendar, the Gregorian-Hebrew calendar lists the numbered year of the Gregorian calendar year and classifies the year as BC or AD. The day of the week on the Gregorian-Hebrew calendar is always the same day of the week as indicated for the other calendar or calendars listed. For this same event, this part of the database lists the Julian nomenclature months and days of the month found on the Gregorian calendar internationally used today by most of the world's cultures. On the Gregorian calendar, like the Julian calendar, the months of January, March, May, July, August, October, and December have 31 days in the month. The months of April, June, September, and November have 30-days in the month. In a normal year or special year, the month of February has 28 days. In a leap year, the month of February has 29 days. Special years are not found on the Julian calendar.

On the Hebrew portion of this solar Gregorian calendar after 1 AD, Nisan 14−Passover always falls on April 5 in a normal year. In a leap year or special year, Nisan 14−Passover always falls on April 3 on the Gregorian calendar. The CD#'s for the Hebrew nomenclature portion of Gregorian-Hebrew solar calendar will always be the same as the Hebrew nomenclature date on the 364-Day non-solar calendar. January 1−Tevet 9, CD#73, will always start a normal year on the Gregorian-Hebrew calendar. In a normal year, Tevet 9 will also be December 31, CD#73, and the same day of the week as the first of January for that same year. January 1−Tevet 10, CD#74, will always start a leap year ending on December 31−Tevet 11 and CD#75. A special year begins and ends on Tevet 11 which is CD#75. The seven days of Creation Week, like the other days on this solar calendar, will fall on different days of the week depending on the type of year and the week day of January first for that year.

Special Years and the Extra Week on the Gregorian Calendar

There are three types of years on the Gregorian calendar. This is the difference between the Gregorian calendar and the Julian calendar that only has two types of years. The three Gregorian types of years are normal, leap and special. In a normal year, there are 365 days in the year with 28 days in the month of February. In a leap year, there are 366 days in the year with 29 days in the month of February. A special year happens in a leap year when one day is removed from the calendar year making it a 365 day year with February having 28 days. The one day removal is necessary to correct a mathematical error in the Julian calendar which only has normal years and leap years. This one day correction is necessary because the actual length of a solar year is 11 minutes and 15

seconds less than the 365.25 days in a year of the Julian calendar. If 11.25 minutes is multiplied by 128 the result is 1440 minutes. Since there are 1440 minutes in a day, one day needs to be removed from the Gregorian calendar every 128 years to make it mathematically correct. What actually happens, when the Gregorian year data is entered into a modern day computer, is that one day is removed from a leap year every 100 years starting in 4101 BC, except when the leap year ends on a Sunday. Leap year ends on a Sunday every 400 years starting in 4001 BC. It is no small coincidence that 4101 BC, a special year on the Gregorian calendar, is the year of Creation and it ends on a Monday. Because of the different way the Gregorian calendar calculates the handling of the special year, an extra three days have to be added to the solar calendar. These three days plus another four days make an "extra week" in days in order to synchronize the 364-Day calendar with the Gregorian calendar during the first 4,000 years of earth's history.

The use of the special day on the Gregorian calendar attempts to solve the mathematical issues created by the 11.25 minutes per year discrepancy in the Julian calendar which has no special years. This discrepancy and two other unusual events in Scripture make some changes to the Gregorian calendar necessary. It is important to remember that this very precise mathematical data can only be computed using the dated years and events in the Bible. It becomes mathematically necessary to add an "extra week" in days to the Gregorian calendar from 4101 BC to 28 AD. This is partially due to the fact that the Gregorian calendar ended seven days before the 364-Day calendar during the first year on both calendars. By adding this "extra week" in days, the Gregorian and 364-Day calendars both end the year in 1 AD on the same Monday and are the same number of days from Creation Week. This additional week is reflected in the Julian Day Numbers of the Gregorian calendar going from Creation Week to the birth of Jesus.

In the year 1445 BC on the 364-Day calendar, the year of the Exodus, there is an extra day on the normal 365-Day Gregorian year of 1440 BC which is the same year if the two calendars are put side-by-side. At this time in history, the two calendars are only three weeks apart in solar days. From this 364-Day calendar in 1445 BC, all of earth's solar calendars are generated according to the tables found in Chapters 30-35 of this research. This is the first day of the seven days that are added to the Gregorian calendar.

The second day that needs to be synchronized is the extra day the sun stands still for Israel to defeat the Amorites (See notes for Joshua 10:12-14). In order to line up the Gregorian solar calendar and the 364-Day calendar, this day is treated as a 48-hour day with one sunrise and one sunset. There are two days of time on the Gregorian digital calendar. There is an extra digital Friday on the Hebrew calendar that is "invisible". This Joshua day is digitally balanced on the day of the Crucifixion in 30 AD. On this day in history, there are two periods of darkness and two periods of light in one 24-hour day. The fact that the sun is missing for a three hour period in the middle of the day is acknowledged by more than one Roman historian. So far, five days of the "extra week" have been accounted for.

In addition to the need to remove one day every 128 years because of a special year, there is another mathematical issue that accounts for the last two of the seven days of the

"extra week" that needs to be addressed. This author could not find any article relating to the length of a solar year that addressed this issue. Some scientists have proposed that the length of a solar year has decreased slightly but have provided no proof. This research proposes a different solution that can only be derived from the numbered years in the text of Scripture. In the previous paragraph, it was mentioned that the actual length of a solar year is 11 minutes and 15 seconds less than a quarter of a day every four years. The means that the digital length of a real solar year is 365.2421875 days per year. Digitally speaking, this also means that a real solar year is .0078125 days short of a quarter of a day every four years. In contrast, the actual length of a Gregorian year is 10 minutes and 31.8 seconds less than a quarter of a day every four years. Digitally speaking, this also means that a Gregorian solar year is .0073125 days short of a quarter of a day every four years. The digital length of a Gregorian year is 365.2416875 days per year.

This slight difference in the length of a Gregorian calendar year and the actual length of a solar year means there are 43.2 more seconds in a Gregorian calendar year compared to the "real" solar year. Mathematically speaking, 43.2 seconds is exactly .0005 (5 ten thousandths) of a day. This results in the Gregorian calendar having exactly an extra half-day every one thousand solar years. This simply means that during the first 4000 solar years, the Gregorian calendar and the "real" solar calendar have a two day discrepancy. This would be one of several explanations for the fact that the Julian and Gregorian calendars have a two day difference in the year 30 AD. In the year 30 AD, Nisan 14−Passover happens on Friday, April 5 on the Gregorian calendar. This same day is Friday, April 7 on the Julian calendar and is also Friday, Nisan 16 on the secular Hebrew calendar.

This two day difference, in the dates on the Julian and Gregorian calendars in 30 AD, is reflected in the two day difference from the Nisan 14−Passover date in the New Testament text and the Nisan 16 date on the secular Hebrew calendar used today. This is important information since many books and websites will give a specific date for the events of Passion Week without reference to the type of calendar being used for that date. An occasional claim, found in a few books and articles about Easter Week that has resulted from this lack of clarity, is the belief that the Crucifixion happens on a Wednesday or Thursday. It is very clear, from the Biblical text, that the Crucifixion happens on a Friday and the date is Nisan 14−Passover. In the year 30 AD, Nisan 14 is also the Day of Preparation for the Sabbath and the Day of Preparation for the Feast of Unleavened Bread, which begins at 6 p.m. on Nisan 15. This also means that Jesus enters Jerusalem on Monday, April 1-Nisan 10 (GH) instead of Palm Sunday which is often assumed. On Nisan 10 the Jews were instructed to choose the Lamb that would be sacrificed on Nisan 14, according to Exodus 12:1-11. This illustrates very clearly that the current secular Hebrew calendar is not the Hebrew calendar of Scripture. From the Scripturally dated events of Easter Week in 30 AD, all dates in the Bible and the rest of history can be calculated on any properly programmed computer generated calendar in use today that uses the Julian Day Number. Each day on the Julian calendar has a numbered day ending in .75 which corresponds to the start of the same day on the Hebrew calendar at 6 p.m. From the April 5−Nisan 14 Gregorian-Hebrew date in 30

AD, all other dates in Scripture can be calculated from this solar Scripture date.

Julian Day Number: In Chapter Eleven, "Calculating the Dated Events of Scripture", the use of the Julian Day Number in measuring the number of days between Creation Day 7 and the birth of Jesus is explained in detail. As previously mentioned, the accuracy of the 364-Day calendar can be easily illustrated using the Julian Day Number. Every day on the Julian calendar is given a Julian Day Number. Julian Day Numbers began in January of the year 4713 BC. These day numbers can be easily calculated and converted to different types of calendars using a computer program, if it has been accurately programmed. This was not possible until fairly recently because the exact digital length of a solar year was not always agreed upon. Until this Bible Timeline research, the exact length of a solar year could not be programmed into a computer because the exact start date was not known. It was also extremely difficult to connect the same date on different calendars without a computerized data converter that could calculate dates from one type of calendar to another. It appears that some computer converters use the Julian Day Number to calculate the date for many other calendars used today on earth. The Julian Day Number simply counts consecutive whole days. This type of calculation completely avoids the 43.2 seconds digital difference in length of a Gregorian solar year and the "real" solar year. Many calendar converters will end the day at 12 p.m. Noon to avoid any discrepancies with the Hebrew day that ends at 6 p.m. What will be illustrated here is how to calculate the Julian Day Number for a Biblical event using the numbered years and dates in the Scriptural text and the 364-Day calendar.

When the reader first thinks about the possibility of converting dates in Scripture to Gregorian dates currently found on the desktop or kitchen calendar, the first thought is probably some form of "that's impossible". This Bible Timeline research clearly shows that all that is needed, to make such a calculation, is to find the Julian Day Numbers for the Seven Days of Creation Week and the corresponding CD#'s on the 364-Day calendar. As previously stated, the most basic simple principle of DFC dating is this: The CD# for a DFC date is one-fifth the number of completed 364-Day years from Creation Day 3 stated in the Biblical text. If the Julian Day Number for Creation Day 3 of the 364-Day calendar is known, then the Julian Day Numbers of every event in Scripture can be calculated. All that is needed is the 364-Day calendar that is derived from the same dates given in the numbered text of Scripture.

In order to see how dates from Scripture can be given a corresponding Julian Day Number, we will use the example of the death of Adam which occurs 930 years from creation according to Genesis 5:4-5. Since all DFC dates are calculated from Day 3 of Creation Week, it is important to establish the Julian Day Number of this specific and important event. The CD# for Creation Day 3 is CD#364 and is the starting day for using the 5-year rule to measure and date events in Scripture. On the 364-Day calendar, this date is Wednesday, October 16−Creation Day 3 in 4115 BC. On the Gregorian-Hebrew calendar, this same day, in the special year 4101 BC, falls on Wednesday, October 24−Heshvan 3. The digital Julian calendar date, for the same event that appears to start 32 days later than the Gregorian calendar date is Wednesday, November 25 in 4101 BC. The Julian Day Number for Creation Day 3 is 223861.75 and represents the

start of the Hebrew day at 6 p.m. on the Julian calendar.

The following data shows the accuracy of connecting the DFC dating system in Scripture to the precise Julian Day Number of that specific day. As previously stated, the basic rule of DFC dating on the 364-Day calendar is: the CD# for a DFC date is one-fifth the number of completed 364-Day years from Creation Day 3 stated in the Biblical text. It is important to notice, in the data regarding the DFC date of the death of Adam, that the CD# (Calendar Day Number) is 186; which is one-fifth of the 930 text stated years for the life span of Adam. This means that the DFC lifespan of Adam is 930 years plus 186 days from Creation Day 3 in 4115 BC. The following four steps show how easy it is to calculate the Julian Day Number of the death of Adam from the dated text of Scripture:

Step 1: Calculate the number of days in completed years in from the Biblical text.
Example (A): 338520 = Number of days in 930 years (364-Days) = (930 X 364)

Step 2: Calculate the DFC CD# on the 364-Day calendar by dividing the number of completed years stated in the Biblical text by five.
Example (B): 186 = CD# for 930 DFC years = (930 divided by 5)

Step 3: Calculate total number of days in Lifespan of Adam by adding total number of days from Step 1 (A) plus the total number of days from Step 2 (B).
Example (C): 338706 = Total (A) plus (B) is the total DFC Lifespan of Adam in days from Creation Day 3.

Step 4: Calculate the Julian Day Number by adding the total number of days in Step 3 (C) plus the Julian Day Number of Creation Day 3 in 4115 BC. The date for Day 3 of Creation Week, on the Julian calendar, is Wednesday, November 25 in 4101 BC. The Julian Day Number for this Julian calendar date; which is also Wednesday, October 16– Creation Day 3 on the 364-Day calendar is 223861.75. Example (D): 562567.75 = Total of Step 3 (C) plus 223861.75 = Julian Day Number for the death of Adam.

The four steps listed above show how the Julian Day Number, for any date in Scripture, can be easily calculated using only the dated numbers in the Biblical text, the 364-Day calendar, and the proper application of the 5-year rule. The Julian Day Number, the specific number for each day on the Julian calendar, is the number used by a computer calendar converter to compute the dates on almost every known calendar on earth. When the 364-Day calendar database is placed next to the computer database of earth's calendars using the Julian Day Number, and turned backwards in time from the Friday, April 5−Nisan 14 Gregorian-Hebrew date of the Crucifixion in 30 AD (Friday May 2−Iyar 15 on the 364-Day calendar), the computer will land on all of the specific dates and years specified in the text of the Old Testament on both calendars. The data in this Bible Timeline research reflects the precise and accurate connection between the 364-Day calendar consistent with the Old Testament and the Gregorian-Hebrew calendar derived from this database.

FOURTEEN



"The Beginning"
Seven Days of Creation Week
Monday October 14 – Creation Day 1, 4115 BC
To Sunday October 20 – Creation Day 7, 4115 BC
Seven 24-Hour Days
9 Events: Genesis Chapters 1 & 2

Genesis 1:1-2

Creation Week Begins-"the beginning"

Sunday, 6 p.m. on a solar calendar, is the end of *"the beginning"* of Creation Week and the start of Monday, Creation Day 1 on the 364-Day Hebrew calendar consistent with the Biblical text. This 364-Day Bible Reference (BR) calendar digitally generates the solar and lunar calendars used today that use Julian day numbers for each day. God records His written Word by creating the space needed for the universe and matter in the form of the earth. When it is 6 p.m. in what is now known as Israel, it is 3 a.m. on the International Date Line of the same day. It is important to understand that a 24-hour Hebrew calendar day starts at 6 p.m. of the day prior to a normal solar calendar day that starts at midnight. On the Gregorian solar calendar, generated by the 364-Day calendar, the start time of Creation Week, from what is now known as Jerusalem, is 6 p.m. on Sunday, October 21 in 4101 BC. It is from this moment in time that the events of Scripture can be measured on the solar calendars and clocks currently in use. The Julian Day Number, given on this date on the solar calendar, is the last quarter of Sunday at 6 p.m. This moment in time starts the beginning of Monday, Creation Day 1 on the Hebrew calendar consistent with the dated events of Scripture. All future Julian Day Numbers represent the day number at the start of the Hebrew day at 6 p.m. This is the moment time begins. From this point on, a segment of eternity can be measured on a calendar in days, weeks, months and years.

Type of Dated Event: *"the beginning"*

BR Calendar Day Number: 361

BR Years from Creation: 0

BR: Monday, October 14 — Creation Day 1, 4115 BC

GH: Sunday, October 21 — Creation Day 7**, 6:00 p.m., 4101 BC** End of *"the beginning"*

Julian Day Number: 223858.75

Genesis 1:1-5

Creation Day 1

Time intersects and anchors into eternity as time begins the events of Creation Day 1. On this *"day one"*, the heavens, earth, time, light and energy are created. Time begins as God starts the act of Creation by creating a great deal of space. Into this large amount of space, God creates a large amount of formless and seemingly non-energized matter called earth. This monumental event of Creation Week, which is both incomprehensible and unexplainable, is described with very few words in Genesis 1:1-2: *"In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth; and the earth being without form and empty; and darkness being on the face of the deep, and the Spirit of God hovering on the face of the waters"*. This seemingly effortless action taken by God is followed by his first recorded command in Genesis 1:3: *"and God said, Let light be! And there was light."*

Many commentaries on this verse emphasize the theory that God simply turns on the light in a vast expanse of darkness during this part of the Creation process. We can easily miss the significance of this event if we assume that God was working in the dark prior to this moment. This verse in Genesis is describing a much more significant act of Creation that is easily missed by the economy of words in the text. The light that we see as humans is only one of more than seventy-five octaves of known forms of light. The entire electromagnetic spectrum of light is infused as energy into all matter and seemingly empty space. Science claims that even in empty space, that contains no molecules of matter, there is a tremendous amount of energy. This "light" is the glue that gives shape and motion to the chemical elements that make up space and matter. At the moment "light" is created in history, all matter and space is energized and begins to move in measurable speed and time.

History begins with the creation of time, space, matter and energy expressed as light. In Genesis 1:3, God starts and continually sustains the constantly moving and energized universe. Time and history begin with the simple declaration of His Word, *"Let light be! And there was light"*. The Julian Day Number given on this date starts Monday at 6 p.m. All future Julian Day Numbers, ending digitally with 0.75, represent the day number at the start of the Hebrew calendar day at 6 p.m. This Bible Timeline research will show that the 364-Day calendar, consistent with Scripture, digitally starts on this day and generates the solar calendars used on earth today. Dated events in Scripture can now be known.

Type of Dated Event: Day#1 Creation

BR Calendar Day Number: 362

BR Years from Creation: 0

BR: Monday, October 14 — Creation Day 1, 4115 BC

GH: Monday, October 22 — Heshvan 1, 4101 BC

Julian Day Number: 223859.75

Genesis 1:6-8

Creation Day 2

Space and matter are separated on Creation Day 2. Day 2 of Creation Week is

another day of separation and order. On this day, the earth that is covered in water is separated by a space called *"an expanse"* which God calls *"Heavens"* in Verse 1:8 of the Book of Genesis. This *"expanse"* is the sky and space between the water on the earth and the water above the earth that we see when we look up from the earth. In this atmosphere wrapped around the earth, in this space called Heavens, there is also a great amount of water in the form of thick clouds which some refer to as a canopy of water vapor around the earth. The exact nature of this water mass above earth called *"an expanse"* or *"Heavens"* cannot be precisely known as it has apparently changed since the time of Noah's Flood according to 2 Peter 3:5-6 (See footnotes in MacArthur Study Bible). The cataclysmic events of The Flood, which changed earth's atmosphere and landscape, are forgotten in the "scientific" theory of uniformitarianism. This theory claims that the principles that govern nature and the earth have always operated in the same way and will continue into the future. In Scripture, the first heaven is what we would call our atmosphere and is what is created on Creation Day 2. The second heaven in Scripture is created on Creation Day 4 when God makes the sun, moon, stars, and everything we refer to as the universe beyond our atmosphere. The third heaven of Scripture is what we normally refer to as the place where God is seen and the dwelling place of the saints. This third heaven is referred to by Paul in 2 Corinthians 12:2.

Type of Dated Event: Day#2 Creation

BR Calendar Day Number: 363

BR Years from Creation: 0

BR: Tuesday, October 15 — Creation Day 2, 4115 BC

GH: Tuesday, October 23 — Heshvan 2, 4101 BC

Julian Day Number: 223860.75

Genesis 1:9-13

Creation Day 3

The first plant life forms are made on Creation Day 3. On this third day of Creation, God makes His last main separation by dividing the water from the land. The day starts with an earth covered by water. The day ends with the water gathered in one place and the appearance of dry land. The description in Chapter 1 of Genesis seems to imply, that at the end of this third day of Creation, there is one piece of land that is surrounded by one body of water. This appears to be consistent with what is seen by looking at a current globe of the earth. The current continents appear to have once been one piece that was broken up like pieces of a giant jigsaw puzzle at the time of Noah's Flood. God simply speaks and the waters separate and the land appears. *"...God called the dry land, Earth. And He called the collection of the waters, Seas"*. The earth that was once *"without form and empty, and darkness being on the face of the deep"*, described in Genesis 1:2, now has the shapes formed by earth (land) and sea that can be seen due to the presence of visible light and other forms of energy. The land and the water are now both divided shapes of matter that can be filled with all forms of life *"according to its kind" (Genesis 1:21)*. God spoke again and *"the*

earth bore grass, the green plant seeding seed according to its kind, and the fruit tree producing fruit according to its kind, which seed is in it," according to Genesis 1:12. All plant life was fully grown and able to reproduce itself. The fruit, seeds and plants would also produce food for the animal life that would be created on days Five and Six of Creation Week. We can reasonably assume that there was also plant life in the seas as well as the land. Even though the sun would not be created until the next day, the process of photosynthesis in plants that produces oxygen for water and land animals would have started due to the presence of the light that was created on Creation Day 1 of Creation Week.

Type of Dated Event: Day#3 Creation

BR Calendar Day Number: 364

BR Years from Creation: 0

BR: Wednesday, October 16 — Creation Day 3, 4115 BC

GH: Wednesday, October 24 — Heshvan 3, 4101 BC

Julian Day Number: 223861.75

Genesis 1:14-19

Creation Day 4

Creation Day 4 becomes the completion and fulfillment of Creation Day 1. On Creation Day 1 the separation between darkness and light is created by the creation of light. On the fourth day, the light created on Creation Day 1 is attached to or reflected by the heavenly bodies such as stars, moons, planets, comets and our sun. *"And God said, Let luminaries be in the expanse of the heavens, to divide between the day and between the night."* These luminaries, made up of stars, moons, galaxies, etcetera, begin functioning as transmitters of light. On the fourth day of Creation, God attaches the light He has made on the first day of Creation to the different "heavenly bodies". This totally removes the argument for an old earth because some stars are four million light years away. The argument claims that we are seeing the light that left such stars four million years ago. What we are seeing is the light that left such stars about 6,118 solar years ago, when the universe was created. God created the stars and the light between them and earth at the same time. The sun and stars appear to produce their own light as they burn matter. Planets and moons reflect light from stars. Science claims that the sun appears to be made up of 98% helium and hydrogen. Science is unable to explain the process by which the sun burns many thousands of tons of this matter every second. It has been known for many years that the sun is shrinking in diameter at a rate of about five feet in diameter per day. One scientist has estimated that if the sun were 50,000 years old, the oceans on earth would have boiled unless the sun was a much greater distance away. Several scientists have concluded that based on the speed of the shrinking sun, it seems impossible that the sun and earth could be older than about 7,000 years. This fact and other scientific findings, like the measured decline of earth's magnetic field since 1830, show that the earth cannot be more than 10,000 years based on our knowledge of certain scientific realities of physics. The reader is encouraged to do their own research of the facts in order to properly

discern scientific fact from fictional evolutionary theory that is not based on true scientific investigation.

Type of Dated Event: Day#4 Creation

BR Calendar Day Number: 1

BR Years from Creation: 0

BR: Thursday, October 17 — Creation Day 4, 4115 BC

GH: Thursday, October 25 — Heshvan 4, 4101 BC

Julian Day Number: 223862.75

Genesis 1:20-23

Creation Day 5

On Creation Day 5, God speaks swarms of living creatures into the sea and fills the expanse above the earth with birds. Creation Day 5 is the first day of conscious life forms. On Creation Day 3, plants were made that were living things but without consciousness or the ability to independently move freely. According to Genesis 1:22, God commands all living creatures in the sea and air (heavens) to: *"Be fruitful and multiply, and fill the waters in the seas; and let the birds multiply in the earth"*. The same command is given to all the animals on land and to Adam and Eve on the sixth day of Creation Week. On the Gregorian-Hebrew calendar (GH), the corresponding date for the fifth day of Creation Week is Friday, October 26–Heshvan 5, 4101 BC (GH). The ability to reproduce according to its own kind in obedience to God's command is only possible because each species has its own DNA coding. On days three, five, and six, the phrase "according to its kind" is used a total of ten times in Genesis 1:11-25. On Day 3 it is very clear that grass, herbs and fruit trees produce other plants with the same genetic coding. Grasses do not become fruit trees. There is no evolutionary process of one species becoming another.

There is no mention in Scripture of simple life forms evolving upwards to form more complex living organisms. Like the other days of Creation Week, God simply speaks His Word and an uncountable number of living creatures fill the sea and the air. All creatures are created full grown with their own unique genetic coding completely formed. According to Genesis 1:20-21, this all happened on the fifth day when God says; *"Let the waters swarm with swarmers having a soul of life; and let the birds fly over the earth and the expanse of the heavens. And God created the great sea monsters, and all that creeps, having a living soul, which swarmed the waters, according to its kind; and every bird with wing according to its kind. And God saw that it was good"*.

It is very clear from Scripture that birds do not evolve from reptiles as is commonly touted by some evolutionary scientists. While there may be variation and change within a species after creation, such as different kinds of dogs, this has absolutely nothing to do with the instantaneous creation of all the different species of birds and water creatures in one 24-hour period. Science has absolutely no way of explaining or contributing to our understanding of <u>how</u> the incredible events of Creation Week happened. Evolutionary

explanations defy every form of rational process and known true science. There are two main reasons that science has difficulty explaining Evolution: Evolution is biologically impossible and there is no scientific evidence for it simply because it never happened.

Type of Dated Event: Day#5 Creation

BR Calendar Day Number: 2

BR Years from Creation: 0

BR: Friday, October 18 — Creation Day 5, 4115 BC

GH: Friday, October 26 — Heshvan 5, 4101 BC

Julian Day Number: 223863.75

Genesis 1:24-31, 2:7-25

Creation Day 6

According to Genesis 1:24-25, God begins the sixth day of Creation Week by creating all land-based creatures *"according to its kind"*. The land animals are divided into *"...cattle, and creepers, and the beasts of the earth"*. Cattle would probably include all four-legged domestic animals. The beasts of the earth would refer to all other land-based animals including the dinosaurs. Creeping things would refer to all forms of animals that walk on the earth, including all forms of insects that fly or move in some manner on the ground. Creation Day 6 is finished with the creation of Adam and Eve. With reference to Adam and Eve, Scripture does not use the phrase *"according to its kind"*. Instead Genesis 1:26-28 states, *"And God said, let Us make man in Our image, according to Our likeness; and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the birds of the heavens, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing creeping on the earth. 27: And God created the man in His own image; in the image of God He created him. He created them male and female. 28: And God blessed them; and God said to them, Be fruitful and multiply; and fill the earth, and subdue it; and have dominion over the fish of the seas, and over birds of the heavens, and over every living creature moving on the earth"*. It is very clear that God created Adam to be the only animal in creation that can reproduce offspring that will be *"in His own image; in the image of God He created him."* Adam and Eve were the first and only man and woman created fully mature. Adam and Eve were created by God on Saturday, October 19–Creation Day 6 of Creation Week in 4115 BC.

Type of Dated Event: Day#6 Creation

BR Calendar Day Number: 3

BR Years from Creation: 0

BR: Saturday, October 19 — Creation Day 6, 4115 BC

GH: Saturday, October 27 — Heshvan 6, 4101 BC

Julian Day Number: 223864.75

Genesis 1:24-31, 2:7-25, 5:1-5; Luke 3:38

Creation Day 6-Creation of Adam

Adam was created on Creation Day 6 of Creation Week and lived 930 years and 183 days using DFC dating. Adam is the father of Seth and male ancestor of all human beings. Like the other parts of the created order, Adam and Eve are blessed by God and instructed to: *"Be fruitful and multiply"* and *"fill the earth"*. Adam and Eve are also instructed to subdue the earth and have dominion over all of God's Creation. As previously stated, the phrase, *"according to its kind"* is applied to all the birds, fish, and land animals, but not Adam and Eve. Adam and Eve are the only part of Creation made in *"His own image;...He created them male and female" (Genesis 1:17).*

Type of Dated Event: Day#6 Creation

BR Calendar Day Number: 3

BR Years from Creation: 0

BR: Saturday, October 19 — Creation Day 6, 4115 BC

GH: Saturday, October 27 — Heshvan 6, 4101 BC

Julian Day Number: 223864.75

Genesis 2:18-25

Creation Day 6-Creation of Eve

Eve is created on Creation Day 6 of Creation Week to be a *"helper"* for Adam. Eve is the mother of Seth and female ancestor of all human beings.

Type of Dated Event: Day#6 Creation

BR Calendar Day Number: 3

BR Years from Creation: 0

BR: Saturday, October 19 — Creation Day 6, 4115 BC

GH: Saturday, October 27 — Heshvan 6, 4101 BC

Julian Day Number: 223864.75

Genesis 2:1-6

God Blessed the Seventh Day

Genesis 2:1-3 says, *"And the heavens and the earth were finished, and all their host. 2: And on the seventh day God finished His work which He had made. And He ceased on the seventh day from all His work which He had made. 3: And God blessed the seventh day and sanctified it, for He ceased from all His work on it, which God had created to make"*. Creation Day 7 is certainly a day that has been set apart from the other six days of Creation Week. Creation Day 7 is the day that God "sanctified" and "rested" from His Creation. God rested because His Creation was complete and perfect. Genesis 1:31 states, *"And God saw all which He had made and behold, it was very good"*. God had created everything and it was perfect. Since sin had not entered the Creation equation at this point in time, there was no death, dying, decay, or disease. Before the Fall into sin by Adam and Eve, described in Genesis 3:1-21, there was no rain,

tornadoes, earthquakes, bad weather or weeds. Water came up from under the ground and watered the plants above ground. Man did not have to work hard just to survive. Any plant food that was needed was readily available in some form of seed, fruit or vegetable for all of God's creatures, including Man. There was a great abundance and diversity of types of food. Killing another animal to eat was not necessary. God ceased from all His creative work because nothing else needed to be created or finished. No land animals had to be killed to be eaten since all land creatures were vegetarian, including Man.

The significance of Creation Day 7 is given more commentary by Moses during the Exodus. It is Jewish tradition that states Creation Day Seven is a Saturday and the Sabbath. Jesus gives more insight into the purpose of the Sabbath and the inappropriate idolization of Creation Day 7 among the Jewish leaders in His teachings in the New Testament.

The question can legitimately be asked: Is Day 7 of Creation a Saturday or a Sunday? This research affirms that Saturday is the Jewish Sabbath and the day that is to be set aside to honor God like Day 7 in Genesis. It needs to be recognized that the calendar days on the Gregorian calendar and the current Hebrew calendar start on Monday and go to Sunday. If you look at www.rosettatcalendar.com, a very accurate Hebrew Calendar converter, you will see that Tishri 1 in the year 1, the first day of the Hebrew solar-lunar calendar is Monday September 7, 3761 BC. If you move the calendar one day earlier it shows "out of range" for the Jewish calendar calculation. The first day on the Julian calendar is Monday January 1 in 4713 BC according to the calendar converter at www.rosettacalendar.com. It is mainly the tradition of North America and Canada that claim Sunday is the first day-of-the-week.

This research shows that the Seven Days of Creation Week first occur seven days before the start of Heshvan 1, the second month on the Jewish calendar, at the time of the events described in the Book of Genesis. This research shows that the Days of Creation Week are the same day of the week every year on the non-solar 364-Day calendar consistent with Scripture. The Seven Days of Creation become every date and day-of-the-week on any solar digital calendar. The conclusion that Day 7 of Creation is a Sunday is the opinion of this researcher. While it seems consistent with the dated events in Scripture to this researcher, it is not provable and is presented as an opinion that seems to explain certain features of dates in the Biblical text. It certainly makes for interesting discussion in which we can respectfully disagree. What is important is that we set aside one day of the Seven Day week to honor God.

Type of Dated Event: Day#7 Creation

BR Calendar Day Number: 4

BR Years from Creation: 0

BR: Sunday, October 20 — Creation Day 7, 4115 BC

GH: Sunday, October 28 — Heshvan 7, 4101 BC

Julian Day Number: 223865.75

FIFTEEN

The Pre-Flood Patriarchs
Creation of Adam to the Death of Methuselah

Saturday October 19 – Creation Day 6, 4115 BC
To Friday September 13 – Tishri 1, 2458 BC
1656 Years and 329 Days
43 Events: Genesis Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6

Genesis 1:24-31, 2:7-25, 5:1-5; Luke 3:38
Creation Day 6-Creation of Adam

Adam was created on Creation Day 6 of Creation Week and lived 930 years and 183 days, using DFC dating. Adam is the father of Seth and male ancestor of all human beings. Like other parts of the created order, Adam and Eve are blessed by God and instructed to: *"Be fruitful and multiply and fill the earth"(1:28).* Adam and Eve are also instructed to subdue the earth and have dominion over all of God's Creation. The phrase, *"according to its kind" (1:11-12, 21-25),* is applied to all the grass, seeds, plants, trees, birds, fish, and land animals, but not to Adam and Eve. Adam and Eve are the only part of Creation made in *"His own image; in the image of God He created him. He created them male and female" (1:27).*

Type of Dated Event: Day#6 Creation

BR Calendar Day Number: 3

BR Years from Creation: 0

BR: Saturday, October 19 — Creation Day 6, 4115 BC

GH: Saturday, October 27 — Heshvan 6, 4101 BC

Julian Day Number: 223864.75

Genesis 2:18-25
Creation Day 6-Creation of Eve

Eve is created on Creation Day 6 of Creation Week to be a *"helper"* for Adam. Eve is the mother of Seth and female ancestor of all human beings. Like Adam, Eve is not born.

Type of Dated Event: Day#6 Creation

BR Calendar Day Number: 3

BR Years from Creation: 0

BR: Saturday, October 19 — Creation Day 6, 4115 BC

GH: Saturday, October 27 — Heshvan 6, 4101 BC

Julian Day Number: 223864.75

Genesis 3:1-21

The Temptation and Fall of Man

The events of the Fall, and other events before the birth of Seth, are all estimated EST dates. Some historians have placed this event immediately after the Creation of Adam and Eve. Others have placed this event as much as one hundred years later. Considering the depth of the fallen nature of mankind, this author and others have estimated this date is about two weeks after Creation Week. In this part of Scripture, we are given a very clear picture of Satan's strategy for leading humans down the path to disobedience to God and His Word. Genesis 3:1 records the first question in recorded history, *"Is it true that God has said, indeed said, 'You shall not eat from any tree in the garden'?"* One of Satan's most effective tools is to get us to question God's Word. Notice how Satan twists the question to imply that God would not allow Eve to eat from "every tree of the garden" instead of just the one tree in the "midst" of the garden that was prohibited. God had been very specific in His instructions to Adam in Genesis 2:16-17 where God says: *"Eating you may eat of every tree in the garden: 17-but of the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil you may not eat, for in the day of the eating of it, dying you shall die."* These instructions are obviously given by Adam to Eve as seen in her statement to Satan in Genesis 3:2-3. After planting the seed of doubt in Eve's mind about what God had actually said, Satan then turns his attention to casting doubt on God's motives in giving instructions about the deadly consequences of disobedience to His Word.

The resulting first and still most popular of Satan's lies, *"Dying you shall not die."* is found in Genesis 3:4. Every lie related to the theory of Evolution is some form of questioning, lying, or twisting of God's Word in order to persuade people to foolishly think that there are no serious or eternal consequences for disobedience to His Word. It is easy to ignore the consequences of disobedience to God's Word as soon as you start doubting what He said. Those who think that the "days" of Creation Week mean something different than ordinary 24-hour days have fallen into this deception that comes straight from Hell. Once you begin to think of death and dying and millions of years of evolutionary "change by chance", why would you need a Savior from the effects of the Fall? If Genesis 1:1 is not real history, in what chapter and verse do you think God starts telling the Truth? This is always a good question to ask if you are listening to one of the many false teachers telling you the "real" meaning of the Book of Genesis and describes the days of Creation Week as something different than ordinary 24-hour days. Satan's plan has always been to deceive people into thinking God's Word does not mean what it says, that there will be no serious consequences for disobedience to His Word, and that God does not have your best interests in mind when making His laws.

When Adam and Eve fell into disobedience, God then turned His attention to the preservation of a fallen world that was always plunging toward death, disease and decay. Since He is a Holy God and *"...the wages of sin is death (Romans 6:23)",* God then began the process of Redemption. Since the penalty for sin is both eternal physical and spiritual death, Scripture begins to record the history of Salvation in Genesis 3:15 where it states, *"...He will bruise your head, and you shall bruise His heel"*. This is the first mention of the

"He" who would bring Salvation. The future redeemer would bruise the head of Satan which would be a fatal blow. He, the Deliverer, would only suffer a bruised heel. This is very likely the first reference to the Crucifixion since the crucified prisoners were referred to as "the prisoners with the bruised heel". When crucified prisoners were taken down from a cross, only one heel was bruised having supported their body weight by one nail driven into the feet placed one over the other.

This research will clearly show that belief in any form of Evolution is contrary to the stated text in Scripture. Belief in any form of an evolutionary lie is inconsistent with a belief in the God of the Bible as a totally Sovereign Creator.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 18

BR Years from Creation: 0

BR: Sunday, November 3 — Heshvan 14, 4115 BC

GH: Sunday, November 11 — Heshvan 21, 4101 BC

Julian Day Number: 223879.75

Genesis 3:22-24

Adam and Eve are Cast Out of the Garden

When God cast Adam and Eve out of the Garden, it may have been an act of mercy, in addition to being a consequence of disobedience to God's clear command. Before creating Eve in Genesis 2:17, God clearly explained to Adam the consequences of eating from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil when He says, *"...dying you shall die"*. Fortunately for Adam and Eve and the rest of mankind, the resulting death from disobedience was not immediate. According to Genesis 5:4-5, Adam would live a total of 930 years, and would father many sons and daughters. Now that Adam and Eve were in a fallen state of sin, it is conceivable that if they ate from the Tree of Life, they would live forever in this fallen state. Obviously that was not God's plan. It was God's plan to begin providing a way of Salvation so that redeemed mankind could live forever in heaven with Him. God removes them from the Garden and they begin living with the penalty of disobedience to His Word. Fortunately for mankind, it would take Adam over 900 years before he would experience the physical penalty of death. Adam and Eve will experience living in a fallen world while still experiencing God's Grace. Adam and Eve at this point now know the difference between Good and Evil. God knows Good and Evil due to His Holiness and Omniscience. Evil is not a part of God nor is it generated from Him. In contrast, Adam and Eve know Good and Evil by experience and will spend the rest of their lives learning God's Word means what He says. There are consequences when we disobey His commands. It could be argued that Adam and Eve were naïve about the consequences of sin since they had never witnessed any form of death prior to the Fall. This event of being removed from the Garden of Eden should give us all reason to make sure we understand what God's Word says and what it means by what it says. Being ignorant or naïve about His Word does not remove us from the consequences of sin.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 26
BR Years from Creation: 0
BR: Monday, November 11 — Heshvan 22, 4115 BC
GH: Monday, November 19 — Heshvan 29, 4101 BC
Julian Day Number: 223887.75

Genesis 4:1

Birth of Cain-Son of Adam and Eve

Cain appears to be the first-born of the "secular line" of Adam and Eve. Seth would be the first-born of the "sacred line" through Adam and Eve. The "secular line" refers to the descendants of Cain. Many of Cain's descendants are named in order of birth, without giving the age of the father at the time of the heir's birth. There is no way to precisely track the descendants of Cain in a Timeline that is connected back to Creation Week or any other dated event in Scripture. Those who follow in the secular line are generally historic enemies of their brothers in the "sacred line". Jacob and Esau, Isaac and Ishmael, would be good examples of family lines that are frequent enemies in history. In contrast, the precise number of years in the sacred line can be traced from Creation through King David to the birth of Jesus. The sacred line of Jesus, through Joseph, the husband of Mary, is found in Matthew 1:1-17. This unique section of Scripture uses 14 consecutive 40-year spans for connecting generations, rather than the actual birth order of father and son. The sacred line of Jesus, through his mother Mary, can be found in Luke 3:23-38. The date of the birth of Cain is the first EDFC (estimated Date from Creation) since the number of years from Creation until this event is not stated. This is the DFC date for one year from Creation Day 3 in 4115 BC. See Chapter Twelve titled, "Types of Dated Events in Scripture Explained", for an explanation of DFC, EDFC, and other dated events.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 364
BR Years from Creation: 1
BR: Wednesday, October 16 — Creation Day 3, 4114 BC
GH: Wednesday, October 23 — Creation Day 7, 4100 BC
Julian Day Number: 224225.75

Genesis 4:2

Birth of Abel-Son of Adam and Eve

Abel appears to be the second son of Adam and Eve. This event is also an EDFC event since the number of years is not stated. This birth of Abel, second son of Adam and Eve, is estimated to be one year after the birth of his older brother Cain.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 364
BR Years from Creation: 2
BR: Wednesday, October 16 — Creation Day 3, 4113 BC
GH: Wednesday, October 22 — Creation Day 6, 4099 BC
Julian Day Number: 224589.75

Genesis 4:3-4

Cain and Abel Make an Offering to Jehovah

Cain and Abel present an offering to Jehovah. Cain is estimated to be 30 years old when this event happens. Both Cain and Abel had apparently received instructions on making a sacrificial offering to God. These instructions are not recorded in the text of Scripture. It does appear that one way God measures loyalty and obedience in a person's heart is by the attitude of giving to Him. Cain was a tiller of the ground and Abel took care of sheep. Like many farmers today, Cain and Abel probably raised both crops and animals but tended to specialize in one or the other so they would be able to offer either type of sacrifice. Both occupations appear to be respectable to God. It is the condition of the servant's heart that concerns God. For all DFC and EDFC dates from this point, the Calendar Day Number is one-fifth the number of completed years since Day 3 of Creation Week. CD#6 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between the years 4087 BC and 4083 BC. CD#6 is the DFC date for events 28-32 complete years after Creation.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 6
BR Years from Creation: 30
BR: Tuesday, October 22 — Heshvan 2, 4085 BC
GH: Tuesday, September 23 — Tishri 8, 4071 BC
Julian Day Number: 234787.75

Genesis 4:4-7; Hebrews 11:4

Jehovah Does Not Respect Cain's Offering

Hebrews 11:4 records that Abel's offering was an act of faith in giving God the best of what he had produced in the form of the first-born of his flock. Both brothers knew what God expected from them. Abel was obedient to God and Cain was not. When Cain realized his offering was not acceptable to God, he became very angry. Instead of repenting of his sin, Cain was disappointed and angry with God. God warns Cain that if he remains disobedient, sin will crouch at the door like a lion waiting to jump on its prey. Cain does not heed God's warning and sin takes its tragic and murderous course.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 12
BR Years from Creation: 30
BR: Monday, October 28 — Heshvan 8, 4085 BC
GH: Monday, September 29 — Tishri 14, 4071 BC
Julian Day Number: 234793.75

Genesis 4:8

Cain Murders Abel

Since Cain cannot direct his anger toward God and refuses to be obedient to God's commands, he decides to take his anger out on his brother Abel and kills him. This is the first murder in history. Cain's motive of jealousy over his brother's righteousness is mentioned in 1 John 3:12 and Jude 11.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 20
BR Years from Creation: 30
BR: Tuesday, November 5 — Heshvan 16, 4085 BC
GH: Tuesday, October 7 — Tishri 22, 4071 BC
Julian Day Number: 234801.75

Genesis 4:9-15

Jehovah Confronts and Punishes Cain

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 26
BR Years from Creation: 30
BR: Monday, November 11 — Heshvan 22, 4085 BC
GH: Monday, October 13 — Tishri 28, 4071 BC
Julian Day Number: 234807.75

Genesis 4:16

The Family of Cain Moves to Nod

Cain and his family are banished from the area where it is assumed some of his family members still reside. He moves to Nod which is described as *"east of Eden"*. Here he would build a city named after his son, Enoch, and would beget many children. This city called Enoch would thrive until the events of Noah's Flood when the world population may have been comparable to what it is today. The dating of these events related to Cain and Abel is very difficult since no number of years is given. These events could have been up to a hundred years later but are likely to have occurred before the DFC date of the birth of Seth, 130 years after Creation Week.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 58
BR Years from Creation: 30
BR: Friday, December 13 — Kislev 24, 4085 BC
GH: Friday, November 14 — Heshvan 22, 4071 BC
Julian Day Number: 234839.75

Genesis 4:17

Birth of Enoch-Son of Cain

Enoch is the grandson of Adam and Eve. It is estimated that Enoch is born 30 years and 6 days after the birth of his father, Cain. This is one of many important EDFC dates during the period of the pre-flood Patriarchs. The Calendar Day Number (CD#6) for an EDFC event is one-fifth of the number of completed years since Creation Day 3 of Creation Week. CD#6 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between the years 4087 BC and 4083 BC, dated events 28-32 **completed** years after Day 3 of Creation.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 6
BR Years from Creation: 31
BR: Tuesday, October 22 — Heshvan 2, 4084 BC
GH: Tuesday, September 22 — Tishri 7, 4070 BC
Julian Day Number: 235151.75

Genesis 4:18

Birth of Irad-Son of Enoch

Irad is the great-grandson of Adam and Eve. It is estimated that Irad is born nineteen years and four days after his father, Enoch. The Calendar Day Number (CD#10) is one-fifth of the number of **completed** years since Creation Day 3 of Creation Week.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 10
BR Years from Creation: 50
BR: Saturday, October 26 — Heshvan 6, 4065 BC
GH: Saturday, September 2 — Elul 16, 4051 BC
Julian Day Number: 242071.75

Genesis 4:18

Birth of Mehujael-Son of Irad

Mehujael is the great-great-grandson of Adam and Eve. It is estimated that Mehujael

is born twenty years and four days after his father, Irad. CD#14 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between the years 4047 BC and 4043 BC, which is 68-72 years after Creation Week.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 14

BR Years from Creation: 70

BR: Wednesday, October 30 — Heshvan 10, 4045 BC

GH: Wednesday, August 12 — Av 25, 4031 BC

Julian Day Number: 249355.75

Genesis 4:18

Birth of Methusael-Son of Mehujael

Methusael is the great-great-great-grandson of Adam and Eve. It is estimated that Methusael is born twenty years and four days after his father, Mehujael. The Calendar Day Number (CD#18) is one-fifth of the number of **completed** years since Day 3 of Creation Week. CD#18 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between the years 4027 BC and 4023 BC, which is 88 to 92 **completed** years from Day Three of Creation Week.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 18

BR Years from Creation: 90

BR: Sunday, November 3 — Heshvan 14, 4025 BC

GH: Sunday, July 22 — Av 4, 4011 BC

Julian Day Number: 256639.75

Genesis 4:18

Birth of Lamech-Son of Methusael

It is estimated that Lamech is the great-great-great-great-grandson of Adam and Eve. It is estimated that Lamech is born twenty years and four days after his father, Methusael. This is a good example of an Estimated Date from Creation (EDFC) explained on Pages 104-106.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 22

BR Years from Creation: 110

BR: Thursday, November 7 — Heshvan 18, 4005 BC

GH: Thursday, July 1 — Tammuz 12, 3991 BC

Julian Day Number: 263923.75

Genesis 4:19

Lamech-Son of Methusael Takes Two Wives

It is estimated that Lamech takes two wives seventeen years and three days after his birth. The CD#25 is one-fifth the number of **completed** years since Day Three3 of Creation Week. CD#25 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening from 3992 BC to 3988 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 25

BR Years from Creation: 127

BR: Sunday, November 10 — Heshvan 21, 3988 BC

GH: Sunday, June 13 — Sivan 24, 3974 BC

Julian Day Number: 270114.75

Genesis 4:20

Birth of Jabal-Son of Lamech by Adah

It is estimated that Jabal is born one year after his father, Lamech, takes two wives. This is one of many EDFC dates found in the period of the pre-flood Patriarchs. See Pages 102-104 for an explanation of EDFC dates. The Calendar Day Number (CD#26) is one-fifth of the number of **completed** years, 128-132, since Day 3 of Creation Week.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 26

BR Years from Creation: 128

BR: Monday, November 11 — Heshvan 22, 3987 BC

GH: Monday, June 12 — Sivan 25, 3973 BC

Julian Day Number: 270479.75

Genesis 4:22

Birth of Tubalcain-Son of Lamech by Zillah

It is estimated that Tubalcain is also born one year after his father, Lamech, takes two wives. The Calendar Day Number (CD#26) is one-fifth of the number of completed years, which is 128-132, from 3987 BC to 3983 BC since Creation Day 3 of the Creation Week: events.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 26

BR Years from Creation: 128

BR: Monday, November 11 — Heshvan 22, 3987 BC

GH: Monday, June 12 — Sivan 25, 3973 BC

Julian Day Number: 270479.75

Genesis 4:21

Birth of Jubal-Son of Lamech by Adah

It is estimated that Jubal is born two years and one day after his father, Lamech, takes two wives. Like all DFC and EDFC dates, the Calendar Day Number (CD#26) is one-fifth of the number of **completed** years since Creation Day 3 of Creation Week.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 26

BR Years from Creation: 129

BR: Monday, November 11 — Heshvan 22, 3986 BC

GH: Monday, June 11 — Sivan 22, 3972 BC

Julian Day Number: 270843.75

Genesis 4:22

Birth of Tubalcain & Birth of Naamah-Daughter of Lamech by Zillah

It is estimated that Naamah and her brother Tubalcain, *"the hammerer of every engraving tool of copper and iron"* are born within three years of her father Lamech taking two wives. This date would mean she was born the same DFC date as Seth, son of Adam.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 26

BR Years from Creation: 130

BR: Monday, November 11 — Heshvan 22, 3985 BC

GH: Monday, June 10 — Sivan 21, 3971 BC

Julian Day Number: 271207.75

Genesis 4:25, 5:3; Luke 3:38

Birth of Seth-Son of Adam

Seth is the first-born in the "sacred line" or "blessed" heirs of Adam and Eve. The lineage of Jesus can be traced back through Seth to Adam. The sacred line of Jesus, through Joseph, the husband of Mary, is found in Matthew 1:1-17. This unique section of Scripture uses fourteen consecutive forty-year spans for connecting generations, rather than the actual birth order of father and son. The sacred line of Jesus, through his mother, Mary, can be found in Luke 3:23-38. In contrast, the "secular line" refers to the descendants of Cain. Many of Cain's descendants are named in order of birth, without giving the age of the father at the time of the heir's birth. Most of the dates of events in the secular line must be estimated (EDFC) dates. Those who follow in the secular line are generally historic enemies of their brothers in the "sacred line". Jacob and Esau, Isaac and Ishmael, would be good examples of family lines that are frequent enemies in history. Those who follow in the sacred line of Seth can be easily tracked in connected chronologies of years throughout Scripture and given DFC dates.

The birth of Seth is the first DFC date that can be accurately measured from the number of years from Creation given in the Biblical text. The DFC date of birth for Seth is 130 years and 26 days after Creation Day 3 of Creation Week. Seth is born 130 years and 23 days after the creation of his parents, Adam and Eve on Creation Day 6 in 4115 BC. Seth is the father of Enosh. Jesus would come from the Patriarchs passing through King David. The Calendar Day Number (CD#26) is one-fifth of the number of **completed** years since Day 3 of Creation Week. CD#26 is the DFC date for events happening from the years 3987 BC to 3983 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 26

BR Years from Creation: 130

BR: Monday, November 11 — Heshvan 22, 3985 BC

GH: Monday, June 10 — Sivan 21, 3971 BC

Julian Day Number: 271207.75

Genesis 5:6; Luke 3:38

Birth of Enosh-Son of Seth

The DFC date of birth for Enosh is one hundred and five years and twenty-one days after the birth of his father, Seth. Enosh is the father of Cainan. Enosh is the first of six Patriarchs' that are alive during the lives of both Adam and Noah. CD#47 is one-fifth of the number of **completed** years, 233 to 237, since Creation Week in 4115 BC. CD#47 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between 3982 BC to 3978 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 47

BR Years from Creation: 235

BR: Monday, December 2 — Kislev 13, 3880 BC

GH: Monday, February 21 — Adar 1, 3866 BC

Julian Day Number: 309448.75

Genesis 5:9; Luke 3:37-38

Birth of Cainan-Son of Enosh

Cainan's DFC date of birth is ninety years and eighteen days after the birth of his father, Enosh. Cainan is the father of Mahalalel. Cainan is the second generational bridge between Adam and Noah. CD#65 is one-fifth of the number of **completed** years since Creation Week. CD#65 is DFC and EDFC date for events from 3792 BC to 3988 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 65

BR Years from Creation: 325

BR: Friday, December 20 — Tevet 1, 3790 BC

GH: Friday, November 19 — Heshvan 29, 3777 BC
Julian Day Number: 342226.75

Genesis 5:12; Luke 3:37

Birth of Mahalaleel-Son of Cainan

The DFC date for the birth of Mahalaleel is seventy years and fourteen days after the birth of his father, Cainan. Mahalaleel is the father of Jared. CD#79 is one-fifth of the number of **completed** years, 393-397, since Day Three of Creation Week in 4115 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 79
BR Years from Creation: 395
BR: Friday, January 4 — Tevet 15, 3719 BC
GH: Friday, September 7 — Elul 21, 3707 BC
Julian Day Number: 367720.75

Genesis 5:15; Luke 3:37

Birth of Jared-Son of Mahalaleel

The DFC date for the birth of Jared is sixty-five years and thirteen days after the birth of his father, Mahalaleel. Jared is the father of Enoch. CD#92 is one-fifth the number of **completed** years, 458-462, since Day Three of Creation Week: 3657 BC to 3653 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 92
BR Years from Creation: 460
BR: Thursday, January 17 — Tevet 28, 3654 BC
GH: Thursday, July 2 — Tammuz 13, 3642 BC
Julian Day Number: 391393.75

Genesis 5:18; Luke 3:37

Birth of Enoch-Son of Jared

The DFC date for the birth of Enoch is 162 years and 32 days after the birth of his father, Jared. Enoch is the father of Methuselah. CD#124 is one-fifth the number of **completed** years, 618-622, since Creation Week in 4115 BC: 3497 BC to 3493 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 124
BR Years from Creation: 622
BR: Monday, February 19 — Adar 1, 3492 BC
GH: Monday, January 13 — Tevet 21, 3480 BC
Julian Day Number: 450393.75

Genesis 5:21; Luke 3:37

Birth of Methuselah-Son of Enoch

The DFC date for the birth of Methuselah is 65 years and 13 days after the birth of his father, Enoch. Methuselah is the father of Lamech. CD#137 is one-fifth the number of **completed** years, 683-687, since Creation: DFC date for events 3432 BC to 3428 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 137

BR Years from Creation: 687

BR: Sunday, March 2 — Adar 14, 3427 BC

GH: Sunday, November 6 — Heshvan 14, 3416 BC

Julian Day Number: 474066.75

Genesis 5:25; Luke 3:36-37

Birth of Lamech-Son of Methuselah

The DFC date for the birth of Lamech is 187 years and 38 days after the birth of his father, Methuselah. Lamech is the father of Noah. CD#175 is one-fifth the number of years, 873-877 from Creation Week in 4115 BC: DFC & EDFC date 3242 BC to 3238 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 175

BR Years from Creation: 874

BR: Wednesday, April 9 — Nisan 22, 3240 BC

GH: Wednesday, April 26 — Iyar 7, 3229 BC

Julian Day Number: 542172.75

Genesis 5:4-5

Death of Adam-Son of God at 930

Adam's DFC date of his death is 930 years and 183 days from his creation on the Sixth Day of Creation Week. The DFC date for the birth of Noah is only 112 years and 22 days after the DFC date of Adam's death. This puts Noah's birth less than three forty-year generations from the life-span of Adam. This is an important patriarchal DFC date.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 186

BR Years from Creation: 930

BR: Sunday, April 20 — Iyar 3, 3184 BC

GH: Sunday, February 27 — Adar 8, 3173 BC

Julian Day Number: 562567.75

Genesis 5:21-24

"Rapture" of Enoch-Son of Jared at 365

Enoch is "raptured" directly into heaven. He does not die a physical death like other human beings. The DFC date of his "rapture" is 365 years and 73 days after his birth.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 197

BR Years from Creation: 987

BR: Thursday, May 1 — Iyar 14, 3127 BC

GH: Thursday, December 28 — Tevet 8, 3117 BC

Julian Day Number: 583326.75

Genesis 5:1-8

Death of Seth-Son of Adam at 912

The DFC date of the death of Seth is 912 years and 182 days from his DFC birth. Seth is the only son of Adam and Eve who continues the sacred hereditary line traced from Adam to the birth of Jesus. The death of Seth is an important DFC dates in the lives of the pre-flood Patriarchs. CD#208 is one-fifth of the number of **completed** years, 1038-1042, since Creation: DFC and EDFC date for events between 3077 BC and 3073 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 208

BR Years from Creation: 1042

BR: Monday, May 12 — Iyar 25, 3072 BC

GH: Monday, November 2 — Heshvan 10, 3062 BC

Julian Day Number: 603357.75

Genesis 5:28-29; Luke 3:36

Birth of Noah-Son of Lamech

The DFC date for the birth of Noah is 182 years and 36 days after the birth of his father, Lamech. CD#211 is one-fifth of the number of **completed** years since Creation Week. The 600th year of Noah and the death of Methuselah, in the year of The Flood, would come 600 years and 120 days after this event. It is important to note that when Noah is born, Enosh, Cainan, Mahalalel, Jared, Methuselah and Lamech are still alive. CD#211 is the DFC & EDFC date for events happening between 3062 BC and 3058 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 211

BR Years from Creation: 1056

BR: Thursday, May 15 — Iyar 28, 3058 BC
GH: Thursday, October 18 — Creation Day 2, 3048 BC
Julian Day Number: 608456.75

Genesis 5:9-11

Death of Enosh-Son of Seth at 905

The DFC date of the death of Enosh is 905 years and 181 days from the DFC date of his birth. CD#228 is one-fifth of the number of **completed** years since Creation Week.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 228
BR Years from Creation: 1140
BR: Sunday, June 1 — Sivan 16, 2974 BC
GH: Sunday, July 23 — Av 5, 2964 BC
Julian Day Number: 639049.75

Genesis 5:12-14

Death of Cainan-Son of Enosh at 910

The DFC date of the death of Cainan is 910 years and 182 days from his birth. CD#247 is one-fifth of the number of completed years since Creation Week. CD#247 is the DFC date for events happening between 2882 BC and 2878 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 247
BR Years from Creation: 1235
BR: Friday, June 20 — Tammuz 5, 2879 BC
GH: Friday, April 15 — Nisan 26, 2869 BC
Julian Day Number: 673648.75

Genesis 5:15-17

Death of Mahalaleel-Son of Cainan at 895

The DFC date of the death of Mahalaleel is 895 years and 179 days from his birth.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 258
BR Years from Creation: 1290
BR: Tuesday, July 1 — Tammuz 16, 2824 BC
GH: Tuesday, February 17 — Shevat 27, 2814 BC
Julian Day Number: 693679.75

Genesis 5:18-20

Death of Jared-Son of Mahalaleel at 962

The DFC date for the death of Jared is 962 years and 192 days from his birth. CD#284 is one-fifth of the number of **completed** years since Creation Day 3 of Creation Week. CD#284 is the DFC date for events happening between 2697 BC and 2693 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 284

BR Years from Creation: 1422

BR: Sunday, July 27 — Av 13, 2692 BC

GH: Sunday, October 2 — Tishri 17, 2683 BC

Julian Day Number: 741753.75

Genesis 6:1-22

God Promises to Flood Earth in 120 Years

God promises to bring judgment on mankind for his wickedness. God's patience has its limits due to His Holiness. God promises to bring judgment to the entire earth by means of a global flood. This flood will kill everything that lives on the land and in the air in 120 years in the future. God gives Noah instructions for building the Ark. Noah does all that God commands him to do. CD#307 is one-fifth of the number of **completed** years since Creation Week. CD#307 is DFC date for events from 2582 BC and 2578 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 307

BR Years from Creation: 1536

BR: Tuesday, August 20 — Elul 6, 2578 BC

GH: Tuesday, June 5 — Sivan 18, 2569 BC

Julian Day Number: 783272.75

Genesis 5:32, 10:21 (Japheth is also oldest son according to KJ3, KJV & NKJV)

Birth of Japheth-First Son of Noah

The DFC date of birth for Japheth is 500 years and 100 days from the birth of his father, Noah. Japheth is the first of three sons born to Noah. The DFC date for the birth of Ham is one year later. Shem is born one year and one day after the birth of Ham. The birth order of Noah's sons is right to left in the text. This same order is found with the birth order of the sons of Terah showing Abraham as the third son and Haran as the first in Genesis 11:26. CD#311 is the DFC date for events between 2562 BC and 2558 BC. Many Bibles and Commentaries erroneously claim Ham or Seth is the oldest son of Noah.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 311
BR Years from Creation: 1556
BR: Saturday, August 24 — Elul 10, 2558 BC
GH: Saturday, May 15 — Iyar 26, 2549 BC
Julian Day Number: 790556.75

Genesis 5:32

Birth of Ham-Second Son of Noah

Ham, Noah's second son, is born a year after Japheth and a year and one day before Shem using DFC dating. Ham is born when Noah is 501 DFC years old.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 311
BR Years from Creation: 1557
BR: Saturday, August 24 — Elul 10, 2557 BC
GH: Saturday, May 14 — Iyar 23, 2548 BC
Julian Day Number: 790920.75

Genesis 11:10-11; Luke 3:36

Birth of Shem-Third Son of Noah

Shem is the third son of Noah and the father of Arpachshad. The DFC date of birth for Shem is 502 years and 101 days after birth of Noah. CD#312 is one-fifth the number of **completed** years, 1558, since Creation and DFC date for years 2557 BC to 2553 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 312
BR Years from Creation: 1558
BR: Sunday, August 25 — Elul 11, 2556 BC
GH: Sunday, May 14 — Iyar 23, 2547 BC
Julian Day Number: 791285.75

Genesis 5:28-31

Death of Lamech-Son of Methuselah at 777

Lamech dies 777 years and 155 days after his DFC date of birth. Lamech dies 5 years before the death of his son, Methuselah, and five years before the start of the year of Noah's Flood. CD#330 is the DFC date for events from 2467 BC to 2463 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 330
BR Years from Creation: 1651

BR: Thursday, September 12 — Elul 29, 2463 BC

GH: Thursday, February 6 — Shevat 16, 2454 BC

Julian Day Number: 825155.75

Genesis 5:21-27

Death of Methuselah-Son of Enoch at 969

The DFC date for the death of Methuselah is 969 years and 194 days from his DFC date of birth. This day is also the 600th birthday of Noah using DFC dating. The events of The Flood seem to be triggered with the death of Methuselah. Noah's family enters the Ark forty-seven days after Methuselah's death. If the DFC date of his death is an exact date of this event, this DFC date seems to solve a long standing question as to whether or not Methuselah was killed by 'The Flood' since he dies in the same year as the start of Noah's Flood. The question remains open as to whether or not the DFC date is the exact date of an event or does the DFC date function like the marks on a ruler giving an approximate date when the exact date is not stated. On this same date, exactly one year later, Noah takes the covering off the Ark according to Genesis 8:13. Arpachshad, the son of Shem, would be born one year and one day after Noah takes the covering off the Ark. Arpachshad is born two years after the DFC date of Methuselah's death (Genesis 11:10) and the start of the Flood. CD#331 is the DFC date and EDFC date for events happening between the years 2462 BC and 2458 BC. CD#331 is one-fifth of the number of **complete** years, 1653-1657, from Day Three of Creation Week.

From this DFC date and year many exact and estimated dates can be calculated using DFC dating described in Chapters Twelve and Thirteen.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 331

BR Years from Creation: 1656

BR: Friday, September 13 — Tishri 1, 2458 BC

GH: Friday, February 1 — Shevat 12, 2449 BC

Julian Day Number: 826976.75

SIXTEEN



Noah's Ark and the Events of The Flood
600th Year of Noah to the Rainbow Covenant

Friday September 13 – Tishri 1, 2458 BC
To Saturday December 21 – Tevet 2, 2457 BC
1 Year and 100 Days
21 Events: Genesis Chapters 7, 8, & 9

Genesis 7:11
DFC Date of Methuselah's Death is Noah's 600th DFC Year

This is the DFC date for Noah's 600th birthday. This date is 600 years and 120 days from the date of Noah's birth. This day is also the DFC date of the death of Methuselah and fifty-four days before it starts to rain "in the second month, the seventeenth day of the month". At this point in time, 1,656 364-Day years plus 331 days have passed since Creation Day 3 of Creation Week in 4115 BC. This is an exact match to the 1,656 years stated in the text of Scripture from Creation Week until the start of The Flood. CD#331 is one-fifth of the number of completed years since Creation Week. CD#331 is the DFC date for events happening between 2462 BC and 2458 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 331

BR Years from Creation: 1656

BR: Friday, September 13 — Tishri 1, 2458 BC

GH: Friday, February 1 — Shevat 12, 2449 BC

Julian Day Number: 826976.75

Genesis 7:1-16
Noah and His Family Enter the Ark

Noah and his family and all the animals enter the Ark seven days before it starts raining. This is the first DIS (Date in Scripture) date recorded in Scripture. This is the first time the exact month and day of the month can be calculated from the Biblical text. Noah and his family would remain on the Ark for 382 days. It starts raining seven days after Noah and his family entered the Ark. The rain starts: *"in the second month, in the seventeenth day of the month"-Genesis 7:11).* This is Day #1 of 150 days that water covered all the earth.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 14
BR Years from Creation: 1657
BR: Wednesday, October 30 — Heshvan 10, 2458 BC
GH: Wednesday, March 19 — Adar 29, 2449 BC
Julian Day Number: 827023.75

Genesis 7:11-17

First Rain Begins to Fall on the Earth

This is Day #1 of 40 days of continuous rainfall. This is also Day #1 of 150 days that the waters covered the earth. This is the first specific date stated in the Biblical text.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 21
BR Years from Creation: 1657
BR: Wednesday, November 6 — Heshvan 17, 2458 BC
GH: Wednesday, March 26 — Nisan 6, 2449 BC
Julian Day Number: 827030.75

Genesis 7:11-17

Rain Stops Falling on the 40th Day

This is Day #40 and the last day of rain at the time of The Flood. Water will still cover the earth for another 110 days before beginning to subside.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 60
BR Years from Creation: 1657
BR: Sunday, December 15 — Kislev 26, 2458 BC
GH: Sunday, May 4 — Iyar 15, 2449 BC
Julian Day Number: 827069.75

Genesis 7:17-24

150th Day of Water on the Earth

This is the peak of the waters covering the earth. The waters begin to recede and the Ark comes to rest on the mountains of Ararat on this same day. This Nisan 17 date in Scripture becomes an Anchor date connecting the first day out of Egypt of the Exodus in 1445 BC, as recorded in Exodus 12:37-42. This Monday, April 8−Nisan 17 solar Gregorian-Hebrew calendar date in 30 AD is also the Monday evening of the Resurrection mentioned in John 20:19-23 when Jesus appears to His Disciples without Thomas present.

Type of Dated Event: **Anchor #17**

BR Calendar Day Number: 170

BR Years from Creation: 1657

BR: Friday, April 4 — Nisan 17, 2457 BC

GH: Friday, August 22 — Elul 7, 2449 BC

Julian Day Number: 827179.75

Genesis 8:1-4

Ark Rests on the Mountains of Ararat

This is the most important transition date in history. On this Nisan 17 date in history, the Ark comes to rest on the mountains of Ararat. Israel has its first day out of Egypt in 1445 BC on Nisan 17 according to Exodus 12:40-42. The risen Christ stands before his disciples on the evening of the Resurrection, which is Monday, April 8 – Nisan 17 on the Gregorian solar calendar, in 30 AD. This event, when Jesus appears to His disciples without Thomas present, is recorded in Mark 16:14, Luke 24:36-43, and John 20:19-23.

Type of Dated Event: **Anchor #17**

BR Calendar Day Number: 170

BR Years from Creation: 1657

BR: Friday, April 4 — Nisan 17, 2457 BC

GH: Friday, August 22 — Elul 7, 2449 BC

Julian Day Number: 827179.75

Genesis 8:5

Noah Sees the Tops of the Mountains

The sight of the tops of the mountains is the first sign of land after the flood waters begin to subside.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 243

BR Years from Creation: 1657

BR: Monday, June 16 — Tammuz 1, 2457 BC

GH: Monday, November 3 — Heshvan 13, 2449 BC

Julian Day Number: 827252.75

Genesis 8:6-9

Noah Opens Ark Window and Releases a Raven

Noah sends out a raven and a dove on the same day. A raven could survive on almost anything it could find to eat and would not be as selective as a dove. The raven does not return to the Ark. It could fly back and forth to the Ark but seems to have found enough food to eat as it is a scavenger.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 283
BR Years from Creation: 1657
BR: Saturday, July 26 — Av 12, 2457 BC
GH: Saturday, December 13 — Kislev 23, 2449 BC
Julian Day Number: 827292.75

Genesis 8:6-9

Noah Releases First Dove

Noah sends out a raven and a dove on the same day. The dove returns because there is probably no place to land that feels as safe as the Ark. The dove is apparently more selective in what it can eat than a raven. The raven does not return to Noah.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 283
BR Years from Creation: 1657
BR: Saturday, July 26 — Av 12, 2457 BC
GH: Saturday, December 13 — Kislev 23, 2449 BC
Julian Day Number: 827292.75

Genesis 8:10-11

Second Dove Returns to Noah With Olive Leaf

Seven days after the first dove and raven were released, Noah releases a second dove. When the dove returns with an olive leaf, it is a sign that new plant growth had begun. This was the first sign that Noah and his family would soon be able to leave the Ark.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 290
BR Years from Creation: 1657
BR: Saturday, August 3 — Av 19, 2457 BC
GH: Saturday, December 20 — Kislev 30, 2449 BC
Julian Day Number: 827299.75

Genesis 8:12

Third Dove Does Not Return to Noah

Seven days after the second dove was released, Noah releases a third dove. When the dove does not return it is a sign that birds can now survive independently of the Ark as a home base. There was now a supply of food for birds and other animals. This was a definite sign that Noah and his family could begin preparations to leave the Ark. It can be

speculated that Noah would probably live near the Ark and use it as a storage barn for food until food was more plentiful and could be grown or hunted. Pictures taken by Ron Wyatt of what is reported to be the remains of Noah's home and his wife's tombstone can be found at the website http://arkdiscovery.com/noahsarkstones.htm. This website has valuable information and pictures about Noah's Ark and the events of the Exodus.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 297

BR Years from Creation: 1657

BR: Saturday, August 10 — Av 26, 2457 BC

GH: Saturday, December 27 — Tevet 7, 2449 BC

Julian Day Number: 827306.75

Genesis 8:13

Noah Removes Covering on the Ark

Noah removes the Covering on the Ark *"...at the beginning, on the first of the month",* as stated in Genesis 8:13. This first month of year date becomes a Tishri 1 **Anchor date** in the Bible Timeline. This Anchor date allows the exact DFC dating of many of the events from Creation Week until the first day of the Exodus out of Egypt on Nisan 17 in 1445 BC. Like all DFC dates, CD#331 is one-fifth of the number of years since Creation Week. CD#331 is the DFC date for events between 2461 BC and 2457 BC. This date is an Anchor date, a DIS date and a DFC date. See Chapter 12 for explanation of DIS dates.

Type of Dated Event: **Anchor #1**, DFC, **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 331

BR Years from Creation: 1657

BR: Friday, September 13 — Tishri 1, 2457 BC

GH: Friday, January 30 — Shevat 9, 2448 BC

Julian Day Number: 827340.75

Genesis 8:13

Noah's 601st Birthday

The Tishri 1 Anchor date that Noah removes the Covering on the Ark is also Noah's 601st DFC birthday. From this Tishri 1 Anchor date in history in the Biblical text, all dated events in Scripture and world history can be calculated on calendars using the Julian Day Number. From this DFC and Anchor date in Scripture, the exact DFC of the first day of the Exodus on Friday, April 4−Nisan 17 in 1445 BC can be accurately calculated.

Type of Dated Event: Anchor #1, DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 331

BR Years from Creation: 1657
BR: Friday, September 13 — Tishri 1, 2457 BC
GH: Friday, January 30 — Shevat 9, 2448 BC
Julian Day Number: 827340.75

Genesis 8:14
Earth Dry From The Flood

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 31
BR Years from Creation: 1658
BR: Saturday, November 16 — Heshvan 27, 2457 BC
GH: Saturday, April 4 — Nisan 13, 2448 BC
Julian Day Number: 827404.75

Genesis 8:15-19
God Instructs Noah to Leave the Ark

This is the last specific DIS date given in Scripture in relation to the events of The Flood. Noah and his family leave the Ark after spending 382 days confined to the Ark. The many dated events during The Flood give us a very detailed picture of the ordered days and days of the week on the 364-Day calendar that is consistent with the Biblical text.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 31
BR Years from Creation: 1658
BR: Saturday, November 16 — Heshvan 27, 2457 BC
GH: Saturday, April 4 — Nisan 13, 2448 BC
Julian Day Number: 827404.75

Genesis 8:15-19
Noah Finishes Releasing the Animals

This is the estimated date that Noah finished removing the animals from the Ark. This is the first date labeled as an EST (Estimated) date in Scripture in relation to the events of The Flood. An EST date falls between a DIS and/or DFC dates taken from the Biblical text. There may be several EST dates between DIS or DFC dates.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 44
BR Years from Creation: 1658

BR: Friday, November 29 — Kislev 10, 2457 BC
GH: Friday, April 17 — Nisan 26, 2448 BC
Julian Day Number: 827417.75

Genesis 8:20

Noah Begins Building an Altar to Jehovah

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 46
BR Years from Creation: 1658
BR: Sunday, December 1 — Kislev 12, 2457 BC
GH: Sunday, April 19 — Nisan 28, 2448 BC
Julian Day Number: 827419.75

Genesis 8:20-21

Noah Begins Burning Sacrifices

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 55
BR Years from Creation: 1658
BR: Tuesday, December 10 — Kislev 21, 2457 BC
GH: Tuesday, April 28 — Iyar 7, 2448 BC
Julian Day Number: 827428.75

Genesis 8:21

God Promises to Never Flood Whole Earth Again

God promises to never flood the entire earth again with water. The next time the entire earth will be judged using fire according to Isaiah 29:6, 66:15, Malachi 4:1, 2 Peter 3:3-10 and other verses found in the Old and New Testaments.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 58
BR Years from Creation: 1658
BR: Friday, December 13 — Kislev 24, 2457 BC
GH: Friday, May 1 — Iyar 10, 2448 BC
Julian Day Number: 827431.75

Genesis 9:1-11

God Blesses and Instructs Noah's Family

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 60
BR Years from Creation: 1658
BR: Sunday, December 15 — Kislev 26, 2457 BC
GH: Sunday, May 3 — Iyar 12, 2448 BC
Julian Day Number: 827433.75

Genesis 9:8-17

God Makes Rainbow Covenant

God creates the rainbow in the rain clouds as a reminder to all living creatures that He will never flood the entire earth with water again as an act of Divine judgment. As previously stated, the future global judgment of earth will come by fire. This future judgment has often been visualized as being caused by a series of explosions of matter in which the flat universe burns up like a scroll on fire. Fiery balls of matter will fall like rain on the earth and possibly other parts of our solar system. Isaiah 34:4 expresses the end of time in this way: *"And all the host of the heavens shall be dissolved, and the heavens shall be rolled like a scroll. Then all their hosts shall droop, as a leaf drooping from the vine, and as the drooping from a fig tree."* Revelation 6:14 reminds the reader of Isaiah 34:4 when it says: *"And the heaven was torn away like a scroll being rolled up. And every mountain and island was torn away out of their places".*

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 66
BR Years from Creation: 1658
BR: Saturday, December 21 — Tevet 2, 2457 BC
GH: Saturday, May 9 — Iyar 18, 2448 BC
Julian Day Number: 827439.75

SEVENTEEN

Noah's Ark Today – Pictures

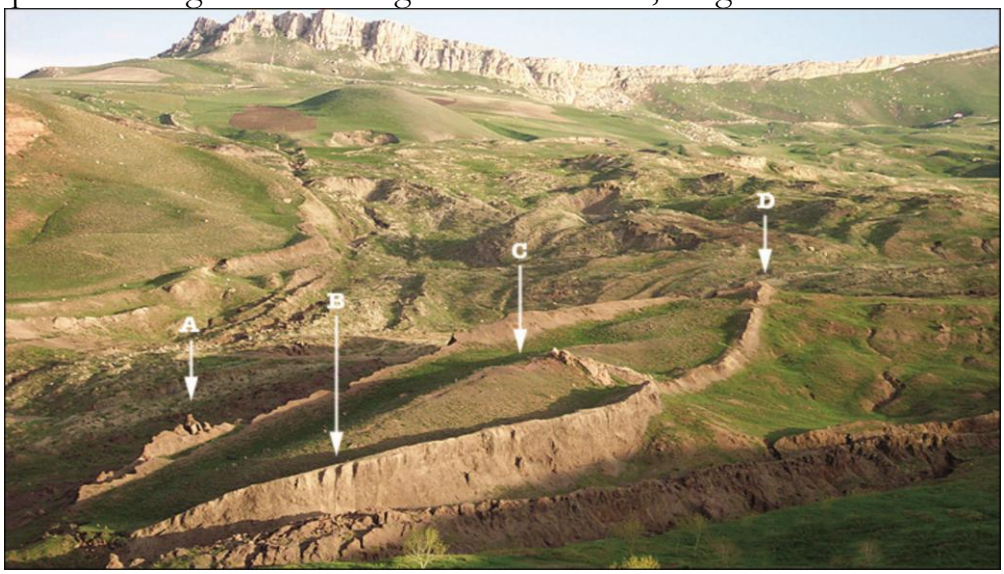
*****The information below is taken from www.detailshere.com/noahsark1.htm and a great article on Noah's Ark written by Dan Eden for view zone. The pictures were taken from research done by Ron Wyatt (links below). The colored pictures below are found at listed websites. A long Egyptian cubit is 20.6 inches.

#1 -- The Visual Evidence

"The first part of Wyatt's survey was to examine the object and take its measurements. The shape looked like hull of a ship. One end was pointed as you would expect from bow [**below: D**] and the opposite end was blunt like a stern. The distance from bow to stern was 515 feet, or exactly 300 Egyptian cubits. The average width was 50 cubits. These were the exact measurements mentioned in the Bible. (Genesis 6:15-verse added by author)

On the starboard side (right) near the stern there were four vertical bulges protruding from the mud [**B**], at regular intervals, that were determined to be the "ribs" of the hull [**see below**]. Opposite to these, on the port side, a single rib [**A**] protrudes from the mud. You can clearly see its curved shape. Surrounding it are more ribs, still largely buried in the mud, but visible upon close examination. This part of Turkey is known as Durupinar.

Remember this object, if it is the Ark, is extremely old. The wood has been petrified. Organic matter has been replaced by minerals from the earth. Only the shapes and traces of the original wood remain. Perhaps this is why the expedition in 1960 was disappointed. They anticipated finding and retrieving chucks of wood, long since eroded. "



Picture above from http://www.detailshere.com/noahsark1.htm

The author of this book suggests that the reader go to the websites below for more extensive information and photos. Pictures from ground penetrating radar and artifacts can also be seen at the websites. The reader might be interested to know that a long Egyptian cubit is 20.6 inches. This is the cubit measurement that Moses would have used in writing down the events of the Book of Genesis that happened more than 1,100 years earlier, when Noah started building the Ark. The length of 300 cubits would be exactly 6,180 inches or 515 feet. When Noah built the Ark, the nation of Egypt and the length of an Egyptian cubit could not have been known at that time unless it was somehow passed down to Moses in Egypt from the time of Noah. A more likely explanation is that the "words" that Moses wrote down, in the first five books of Scripture, were inspired by God. This is the unanimous claim of the writers who wrote down God's Word in the Bible. The precise language and dates of Scripture cannot be from only a human source.

Prior to an earthquake in 1948, the outline of this structure was barely visible. After the earthquake, it seems that the structure was pushed up out of a mud shell that seems to surround it. It was thought to be a natural formation until 1977. At this time, Ron Wyatt was allowed to do a more scientific investigation with subsurface radar scans and chemical analysis. His findings clearly showed this was a man-made structure. Most, but not all, of the footage of his research was confiscated by the Turkish government. Fortunately some of the evidence can be seen at the websites listed below. Today, at Noah's Ark National Park Visitors Center, visitors can look down at the Ark from a distance. The Turkish government does not allow touring or research to be done at the structure.



Picture above of Noah's Ark Visitor Center at Durupinar Turkey

https://anchorstone.com/the-durupinar-project/

EIGHTEEN



The Post-Flood Patriarchs
Birth of Arpachshad Until Jacob Joins Joseph
Saturday September 14 – Tishri 2, 2456 BC
To Sunday January 6 – Tevet 17, 1875 BC
580 Years and 114 Days
119 Events: Genesis 10:1-46:34, & Job

Genesis 11:10-13; Luke 3:36
Birth of Arpachshad-Son of Shem

The DFC date for the birth of Arpachshad is 100 years plus twenty days after the birth of his father, Shem. Arpachshad is the grandfather of Salah according to Luke 3:36. The birth of Arpachshad is the starting point of two hundred ninety DFC years and fifty-eight days until the birth of Abraham. Arpachshad is born two years after the DFC date of Methuselah's death (Genesis 5:25-27). CD#332 is the DFC date for events happening between 2457 BC and 2453 BC. The dates for the birth and death of the Patriarchs are given as DFC dates according the numbered years in the text of Scripture.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 332

BR Years from Creation: 1658

BR: Saturday, September 14 — Tishri 2, 2456 BC

GH: Saturday, January 30 — Shevat 9, 2447 BC

Julian Day Number: 827705.75

Genesis 11:12; Luke 3:36
Birth of Salah-Grandson of Arpachshad

The DFC date for the birth for Salah is thirty-five years and seven days after the birth of his grandfather, Arpachshad. This is the only example of a skipped generation in the dating of the birth of a patriarch in the Old Testament. Some Bible chronologies will add as much as 4,000 years to the Bible Timeline from Creation Week with the claim that there are missing genealogies in the Patriarchs. Luke 3:36 makes it clear that Arpachshad is the grandfather instead of the father of Salah. This shows a skip in the generations but not in the number of years of chronology between the two events. Salah is the father of Eber. CD#339 is the DFC date for events between 2422 BC and 2418 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 339

BR Years from Creation: 1693
BR: Saturday, September 21 — Tishri 9, 2421 BC
GH: Saturday, December 24 — Tevet 4, 2413 BC
Julian Day Number: 840452.75

Genesis 11:14; Luke 3:35

Birth of Eber-Son of Salah

The DFC date for the birth of Eber is thirty years plus six days after the birth of his father, Salah. Eber is the father of Peleg.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 345
BR Years from Creation: 1723
BR: Friday, September 27 — Tishri 15, 2391 BC
GH: Friday, November 23 — Kislev 1, 2383 BC
Julian Day Number: 851378.75

Genesis 11:16; Luke 3:35

Birth of Peleg-Son of Eber

The DFC date for the birth of Peleg is thirty-four years plus six days after the birth of his father, Eber. Peleg is the father of Reu. It is estimated that the events of the Tower of Babel, recorded in Genesis 11:1-9, happened in the first half of Peleg's life. CD#351 is the DFC date for events from 2362 BC and 2358 BC, 1/5 completed years from Creation.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 351
BR Years from Creation: 1757
BR: Thursday, October 3 — Tishri 21, 2357 BC
GH: Thursday, October 17 — Creation Day 3, 2349 BC
Julian Day Number: 863760.75

Genesis 11:18; Luke 3:35

Birth of Reu-Son of Peleg

The DFC date for the birth of Reu is thirty years plus six days after the birth of his father, Peleg. Reu is the father of Serug. CD#357 is the DFC date for events happening between 2332 BC and 2328 BC, 1/5 number of complete years from Day 3 of Creation.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 357

BR Years from Creation: 1787
BR: Wednesday, October 9 — Tishri 27, 2327 BC
GH: Wednesday, September 16 — Tishri 1, 2319 BC
Julian Day Number: 874686.75

Genesis 11:1-9

The Tower of Babel

This is an estimated date for the events of the Tower of Babel during the life of Peleg and before the birth of Job. CD#360 is the DFC date for events happening between the years 2317 BC and 2313 BC, 1/5 number of completed years from Day 3 of Creation.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 360
BR Years from Creation: 1799
BR: Saturday, October 12 — Tishri 30, 2315 BC
GH: Saturday, September 4 — Elul 18, 2307 BC
Julian Day Number: 879057.75

Genesis 11:20; Luke 3:35

Birth of Serug-Son of Reu

The DFC date for the birth of Serug is thirty-two years plus seven days after the birth of his father, Reu. Serug is the father of Nahor. CD#364 is the DFC date for events happening between 2297 BC and 2293 BC, 1/5 number of years from Day 3 of Creation.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 364
BR Years from Creation: 1819
BR: Wednesday, October 16 — Creation Day 3, 2295 BC
GH: Wednesday, August 15 — Av 28, 2287 BC
Julian Day Number: 886341.75

Job 42:16

Birth of Job

This is the estimated DFC year of Job's birth. Job lives for 140 years after events found in Book of Job. It is estimated that Job dies at about 200 years old. Like all DFC and EDFC dates, the Calendar Day Number (CD#1) is one-fifth the number of completed years since Day 3 of Creation. At this point in the Bible Timeline, one-fifth of the completed years since Creation Day 3 would be 365. Since there are only 364 Calendar Day Numbers, 364 must be subtracted resulting in CD#1 as the DFC date for

this year.
Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 1
BR Years from Creation: 1825
BR: Thursday, October 17 — Creation Day 4, 2290 BC
GH: Thursday, August 10 — Av 23, 2282 BC
Julian Day Number: 888162.75

Genesis 11:22; Luke 3:34-35

Birth of Nahor-Son of Serug

The DFC date for the birth of Nahor is thirty years plus six days after the birth of his father, Serug. Nahor is the father of Terah. At this point in the Bible Timeline, one-fifth of the completed years since Creation Day 3 would be 370. Since there are only 364 Calendar Day Numbers, 364 must be subtracted resulting in CD#6 as the DFC date for this year. CD#6 is the DFC date for events happening between 2267 BC and 2263 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 6
BR Years from Creation: 1850
BR: Tuesday, October 22 — Heshvan 2, 2265 BC
GH: Tuesday, July 14 — Tammuz 27, 2257 BC
Julian Day Number: 897267.75

Genesis 11:24; Luke 3:34

Birth of Terah-Son of Nahor

The DFC date for the birth of Terah is twenty-nine years plus six days after the birth of his father, Nahor. Terah is the father of Abraham. CD#12 is the DFC date for events between 2237 BC and 2233 BC, 1/5 number of completed years from Day 3 of Creation.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 12
BR Years from Creation: 1879
BR: Monday, October 28 — Heshvan 8, 2236 BC
GH: Monday, June 14 — Sivan 25, 2228 BC
Julian Day Number: 907829.75

Job 1:1-42:11

Estimated Date for the Book of Job

This estimated date for the main events in the Book of Job places these events about eighty-five years after the Tower of Babel and sixty-four years before the birth of

Abraham. It is estimated that Job is about sixty years old and would live another one hundred forty years. CD#13 is the DFC date for events between 2232 BC and 2228 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 13

BR Years from Creation: 1885

BR: Tuesday, October 29 — Heshvan 9, 2230 BC

GH: Tuesday, June 8 — Sivan 19, 2222 BC

Julian Day Number: 910014.75

Genesis 11:26; Luke 3:34

Birth of Abram (*Later called Abraham-Genesis 17:5)-Son of Terah

The birth of Abram begins a period of 290 DFC years plus 58 days until Jacob's arrival in Egypt at the age of 130 to join Joseph. Abram is born when his father, Terah, is 70 years old. *Abraham is the father of Isaac. Many commentaries erroneously claim that Terah is 130 when Abraham is born. This 60 year error has gone often unchallenged since it was introduced by James Ussher in his 17th century dating of the events in Biblical and world history. Ussher's error triggered a series of mathematical miscalculations in the start of the Babylonian Exile in 588 BC and the rebuilding of the Jerusalem Temple in 515 BC. Even though most of Ussher's dates prior to 454 BC have proven incorrect, these three main errors remain firmly entrenched in modern Bible chronology. Ussher's calculation of the number of years from Creation until the birth of Jesus was 3,999. Instead, the correct number of solar years is 4,096 which are clearly stated in the Biblical text (See Exact Years Chart in Chapter 29). This error was the main stumbling block of subsequent attempts at calculating an accurate Bible chronology. The correction of this mathematical error was extremely difficult prior to the invention of the computer and an Excel spreadsheet. This Monday, November 11–Heshvan 22 date is also the birth date of Seth in 3985 BC and King David in 1040 BC. CD#26 is the DFC date for events from 2167 BC to 2163 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 26

BR Years from Creation: 1949

BR: Monday, November 11 — Heshvan 22, 2166 BC

GH: Monday, April 3 — Nisan 12, 2158 BC

Julian Day Number: 933323.75

Genesis 17:17

Birth of Sarai (*Name changed to Sarah in Genesis 7:15)-Wife of Abraham

Genesis 17:17 is very clear that Sarai is ten years younger than her husband Abram (Abraham). CD#28 is the DFC date for events happening between 2157 BC and 2153 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 28
BR Years from Creation: 1959
BR: Wednesday, November 13 — Heshvan 24, 2156 BC
GH: Wednesday, March 23 — Nisan 1, 2148 BC
Julian Day Number: 936965.75

Genesis 11:18-19

Death of Peleg-Son of Eber at 239

The DFC date of the death of Peleg is 239 years and forty-eight days from his birth.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 35
BR Years from Creation: 1997
BR: Wednesday, November 20 — Kislev 1, 2118 BC
GH: Wednesday, February 11 — Shevat 21, 2110 BC
Julian Day Number: 950804.75

Genesis 11:22-25

Death of Nahor-Son of Serug at 148

The DFC date of Nahor's death is 148 years and thirty days from his birth. The DFC date for events from 2117 BC to 2113 BC is CD#36, 1998 to 2002 years from Creation.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 36
BR Years from Creation: 1998
BR: Thursday, November 21 — Kislev 2, 2117 BC
GH: Thursday, February 11 — Shevat 22, 2109 BC
Julian Day Number: 951169.75

Genesis 9:28-29

Death of Noah-Son of Lamech at 950

The DFC dating of Noah's death is very important in calculating dates of the post-flood Patriarchs. The DFC date of the death of Noah is 950 years and one hundred ninety days from his birth. CD#37 is the DFC date for events between 2112 BC and 2108 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 37
BR Years from Creation: 2007

BR: Friday, November 22 — Kislev 3, 2108 BC
GH: Friday, February 1 — Shevat 11, 2100 BC
Julian Day Number: 954446.75

Genesis 12:4-6

Abraham Leaves Haran at 75

When Abraham leaves his father in Haran at the age of 75, his Father Terah is 145 years old. Abraham's wife Sarah is 65 years old at the time of this event. Terah would die 60 years later at the age of 205. Sarah would die two years after the death of Terah at the age of 127. At the death of Sarah, Abraham moves from Beersheba to Hebron in Canaan, clarifying the meaning of the text of Acts 7:2-4. Some Bible chronologies claim that Terah is dead when Abraham leaves Haran. This error causes some Bible historians to say Terah is 130 when Abraham is born instead of 70 as stated in the Biblical text.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 41
BR Years from Creation: 2024
BR: Tuesday, November 26 — Kislev 7, 2091 BC
GH: Tuesday, January 15 — Tevet 23, 2083 BC
Julian Day Number: 960638.75

Job 42:16-17

Estimated Death of Job at 200

The Book of Job states that Job lived for 140 years after the events described in the Book with his name. CD#41 is the DFC date for events between 2091 BC and 2087 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 41
BR Years from Creation: 2025
BR: Tuesday, November 26 — Kislev 7, 2090 BC
GH: Tuesday, January 14 — Tevet 22, 2082 BC
Julian Day Number: 961002.75

Genesis 11:20-21

Death of Reu-Son of Peleg at 239

The DFC date of the death of Reu is 239 years and forty-eight days from his birth. CD#41 is the DFC date for events happening between 2092 BC and 2088 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 41
BR Years from Creation: 2027

BR: Tuesday, November 26 — Kislev 7, 2088 BC
GH: Tuesday, January 11 — Tevet 19, 2080 BC
Julian Day Number: 961730.75

Genesis 16:16

Birth of Ishmael-Son of Abraham at 86

The DFC date for the birth of Ishmael is 86 years plus 17 days after the birth of his father, Abraham. Ishmael is the father of Nebajoth, Kedar, Adbeel, Mibsam, Mishma, Dumah, Massa, Hadar, Tema, Jetur, Naphish, and Kedemah, according to Genesis 25:13-15. Ishmael is the first son of Abraham born to Hagar who is the maid to his wife Sarah (Sarai). CD#43 is the DFC date for events happening between 2082 BC and 2078 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 43
BR Years from Creation: 2035
BR: Thursday, November 28 — Kislev 9, 2080 BC
GH: Thursday, January 3 — Tevet 11, 2072 BC
Julian Day Number: 964644.75

Genesis 17:1-14; Acts 7:8

Covenant of Circumcision With Abraham

Abraham visited by angels at the age of ninety-nine. The Covenant of Circumcision is established during this visit. CD#45 is the DFC date for events happening between the years 2067 BC and 2063 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 46
BR Years from Creation: 2048
BR: Sunday, December 1 — Kislev 12, 2067 BC
GH: Sunday, December 21 — Kislev 29, 2060 BC
Julian Day Number: 969379.75

Genesis 17:15-22; Romans 9:8-9

Abraham Promised Son by Sarah in One Year

Isaac would be born a little more than a year later. All males in Abraham's household were circumcised at this time. CD#45 is the DFC date for events happening between the years 2067 BC and 2063 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 46

BR Years from Creation: 2048
BR: Sunday, December 1 — Kislev 12, 2067 BC
GH: Sunday, December 21 — Kislev 29, 2060 BC
Julian Day Number: 969379.75

Genesis 17:24-25

Ishmael Circumcised at 13

This event is 13 years and two days after the DFC date of Ishmael's date of birth.
Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 46
BR Years from Creation: 2048
BR: Sunday, December 1 — Kislev 12, 2067 BC
GH: Sunday, December 21 — Kislev 29, 2060 BC
Julian Day Number: 969379.75

Genesis 18:1-15; Hebrews 13:2

Abraham Sees Jehovah by the Oaks of Mamre

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 53
BR Years from Creation: 2048
BR: Sunday, December 8 — Kislev 19, 2067 BC
GH: Sunday, December 28 — Tevet 6, 2060 BC
Julian Day Number: 969386.75

Genesis 18:16-33; Hebrews 13:2

Angels Leave Abraham and Journey to Sodom

Abraham pleads to Jehovah to spare the people of Sodom. When Sodom and other cities in the plains are destroyed, only Lot and his two daughters are saved. Lot is the son of Abraham's older dead brother, Haran. When Abraham leaves Haran (city) at the age of 75, his father, Terah, stays in Haran. Haran is named after the deceased son of Terah.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 54
BR Years from Creation: 2048
BR: Monday, December 9 — Kislev 20, 2067 BC
GH: Monday, December 29 — Tevet 7, 2060 BC
Julian Day Number: 969387.75

Genesis 19:23-25; Jeremiah 50:40; 2 Peter 2:6; Jude 5:7

Sodom and the Cities of the Plains Destroyed

God destroys the cities of the Plains, described in Chapter 19 of Genesis. A modern day visitor to the summit of Masada can visually see the ruins of several of these white sulfur covered cities off in the distance.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 58

BR Years from Creation: 2048

BR: Friday, December 13 — Kislev 24, 2067 BC

GH: Friday, January 2 — Tevet 11, 2059 BC

Julian Day Number: 969391.75

Genesis Chapter 20

Abraham and Sarah and King of Gerar

King Abimelech of Gerar takes Sarah into his harem. It is estimated that during the next two months, Abraham and Sarah live in Gerar, as described in Chapter 20 of Genesis.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 110

BR Years from Creation: 2048

BR: Monday, February 5 — Shevat 17, 2066 BC

GH: Monday, February 23 — Adar 4, 2059 BC

Julian Day Number: 969443.75

Genesis 21:1-2

Sarah Conceives Isaac

This estimated date is 266 days before the DFC date for the birth of Isaac.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 144

BR Years from Creation: 2048

BR: Sunday, March 9 — Adar 21, 2066 BC

GH: Sunday, March 29 — Nisan 8, 2059 BC

Julian Day Number: 969477.75

Genesis 21:1-5; Luke 3:34

Birth of Isaac-Son of Abraham

The DFC date for the birth of Isaac is one hundred years plus twenty days after the birth of his father, Abraham. Isaac is the father of twins, Jacob and Esau. CD#46 is the DFC date for events happening between 2067 BC and 2063 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 46
BR Years from Creation: 2049
BR: Sunday, December 1 — Kislev 12, 2066 BC
GH: Sunday, December 20 — Kislev 28, 2059 BC
Julian Day Number: 969743.75

Genesis 21:4

Isaac Circumcised

Isaac, son of Abraham and Sarah, is circumcised eight days after birth in obedience to God's command in Genesis 17:12.

Type of Dated Event: MDFC+8
BR Calendar Day Number: 54
BR Years from Creation: 2049
BR: Monday, December 9 — Kislev 20, 2066 BC
GH: Monday, December 28 — Tevet 6, 2059 BC
Julian Day Number: 969751.75

Genesis 11:20-23

Death of Serug-Son of Reu at 230

The DFC date of the death of Serug is 236 years and 46 days from his birth.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 46
BR Years from Creation: 2050
BR: Sunday, December 1 — Kislev 12, 2065 BC
GH: Sunday, December 19 — Kislev 27, 2058 BC
Julian Day Number: 970107.75

Genesis 11:24-32

Death of Terah-Son of Nahor at 205

The DFC date of the death of Terah is two hundred five years and forty-one days from his birth. Some Bible commentators mistakenly show Terah as having already died when Abraham leaves Haran at the age of 75, sixty years earlier. According to Scripture, Terah is 145 years old when Abraham leaves Haran. The city of Haran is named after Terah's oldest son who had died in Ur of the Chaldeans according to Genesis 11:28.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 53

BR Years from Creation: 2084

BR: Sunday, December 8 — Kislev 19, 2031 BC

GH: Sunday, November 13 — Heshvan 21, 2024 BC

Julian Day Number: 982490.75

Genesis 23:1-20; Acts 7:2-4; Hebrews 11:8-10

Death of Sarah-Wife of Abraham at 127

The DFC date of the death of Sarah is one hundred twenty-seven years and twenty-five days from her birth. The accurate DFC dating of Sarah's death and Abraham's move to Hebron are extremely important dates in the study of Bible chronology. At the time of Sarah's death in Hebron, Abraham was probably living in Beersheba, according to Genesis 21:33-34. It is not clear whether or not Beersheba was considered as part of Canaan or outside the border at this time in history. Genesis 23:19 makes it clear that Hebron is in Canaan when Abraham moves there at the time of Sarah's death. The death of Sarah happens two years after the death of Abraham's father, Terah. Terah had remained in Haran until his death sixty years after Abraham left the area of Haran. Abraham would remain in Hebron until his death, thirty-eight years later, at the age of 175. This dating of this event clarifies Acts 7:2-4 and Hebrews 11:8-10. These verses in the New Testament show that God moves Abraham to Canaan after the death of his father, Terah. CD#53 is the DFC date for events between the years 2032 BC and 2028 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 53

BR Years from Creation: 2086

BR: Sunday, December 8 — Kislev 19, 2029 BC

GH: Sunday, November 11 — Heshvan 19, 2022 BC

Julian Day Number: 983218.75

Genesis 25:19-20

Isaac Takes Rebekah as a Wife at 40

Isaac takes Rebekah as a wife forty DFC years and eight days after his DFC date of birth. CD#54 is the DFC date for events happening between 2026 BC and 2022 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 54

BR Years from Creation: 2089

BR: Monday, December 9 — Kislev 20, 2026 BC

GH: Monday, November 8 — Heshvan 16, 2019 BC

Julian Day Number: 984311.75

Genesis 11:10-13

Death of Arpachshad-Son of Shem at 438

The DFC date of the death of Arpachshad is 438 years and 87 days from his birth.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 55
BR Years from Creation: 2097
BR: Tuesday, December 10 — Kislev 21, 2018 BC
GH: Tuesday, October 30 — Heshvan 7, 2011 BC
Julian Day Number: 987224.75

Genesis 25:24-26

Birth of Jacob and Esau-Sons of Isaac

Isaac is sixty years old and twelve days when his twin sons, Jacob and Esau, are born. Jacob would be the father of the twelve tribes of Israel. Esau would be the ancestor of the Edomites. CD#58 is the DFC date for events happening between 2007 BC and 2003 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 58
BR Years from Creation: 2109
BR: Friday, December 13 — Kislev 24, 2006 BC
GH: Friday, October 18 — Creation Day 2, 1999 BC
Julian Day Number: 991595.75

Genesis 25:7-11

Death of Abraham-Son of Terah at 175

The DFC date of the death of Abraham is 175 years and 35 days from his birth. CD#61 is the DFC date for events happening between 1992 BC and 1988 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 61
BR Years from Creation: 2124
BR: Monday, December 16 — Kislev 27, 1991 BC
GH: Monday, October 2 — Tishri 17, 1984 BC
Julian Day Number: 997058.75

Genesis 11:12-15; Luke 3:36

Death of Salah-Grandson of Arpachshad at 433

The DFC date of the death of Salah is 433 years and 86 days from his birth.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 61
BR Years from Creation: 2127
BR: Monday, December 16 — Kislev 27, 1988 BC
GH: Monday, September 28 — Tishri 15, 1981 BC
Julian Day Number: 998150.75

Genesis 26:34-35

Esau Marries Two Hittite Women

The marriage of Esau at the age of forty DFC years plus eight days to pagan women caused Isaac and Rebekah great sorrow. Esau married two Hittite women: Judith the daughter of Beeri and Basemath the daughter of Elon. Basemath may be Ishmael's granddaughter since she is also listed as the sister of Nebajoth. The exact relationship is not clear and is a little confusing when looking at a commentary on the wives of Esau. CD#66 is the DFC date for events happening between 1967 BC and 1963 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 66
BR Years from Creation: 2149
BR: Saturday, December 21 — Tevet 2, 1966 BC
GH: Saturday, September 6 — Elul 20, 1959 BC
Julian Day Number: 1006163.75

Genesis 11:10-11

Death of Shem-Son of Noah at 600

The DFC date of the death of Shem is six hundred years and one hundred twenty days from his birth. Shem is the third of three sons born to Noah mentioned in Scripture. CD#68 is the DFC date for events between 1957 BC and 1953 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 68
BR Years from Creation: 2159
BR: Monday, December 23 — Tevet 4, 1956 BC
GH: Monday, August 26 — Elul 11, 1949 BC
Julian Day Number: 1009805.75

Genesis 25:17

Death of Ishmael-Son of Abraham at 137

The DFC date of the death of Ishmael is one hundred thirty-seven years and twenty-seven days from his birth. Note: Ishmael dies thirteen years after Shem-son of Noah.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 70
BR Years from Creation: 2172
BR: Wednesday, December 25 — Tevet 6, 1943 BC
GH: Wednesday, August 12 — Av 25, 1936 BC
Julian Day Number: 1014539.75

Genesis 27:1-40

Isaac Blesses Jacob While Trying to Bless Esau

Isaac at 137 tries to bless Esau, who is 77 years old, but blesses Jacob instead.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 73
BR Years from Creation: 2186
BR: Saturday, December 28 — Tevet 9, 1929 BC
GH: Saturday, July 29 — Av 11, 1922 BC
Julian Day Number: 1019638.75

Genesis 27:41-28:5

Isaac Sends Jacob Away to Find a Wife

Isaac sends Jacob away to protect him from Esau's anger and reduce the chances of Jacob marrying a Canaanite woman. Jacob leaves for Haran to find a wife among the daughters of Laban.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 74
BR Years from Creation: 2186
BR: Sunday, December 29 — Tevet 10, 1929 BC
GH: Sunday, July 30 — Av 12, 1922 BC
Julian Day Number: 1019639.75

Genesis 28:10-21

Jacob's Ladder Dream and Vow at Beth-el

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 76
BR Years from Creation: 2186
BR: Tuesday, January 1 — Tevet 12, 1928 BC
GH: Tuesday, August 1 — Av 14, 1922 BC
Julian Day Number: 1019641.75

Genesis 29:1-14

Jacob Meets Rachel-Daughter of Laban

Jacob is seventy-seven years old when he meets Rachel, the daughter of Laban.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 84

BR Years from Creation: 2186

BR: Wednesday, January 9 — Tevet 20, 1928 BC

GH: Wednesday, August 9 — Av 22, 1922 BC

Julian Day Number: 1019649.75

Genesis 28:6-9; 25:13; 36:3

Esau Marries Two Daughters of Ishmael

Genesis 25:13 and 28:9 gives confirmation that Nebajoth is the oldest son of Ishmael. These verses, along with Genesis 36:3, state that Mahalath and Basemath are sisters of Nebajoth. Both daughters of Ishmael married Esau. It is likely that Esau negotiated these marriages with Ishmael's son, Nebajoth, since Ishmael had died fourteen years earlier.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 87

BR Years from Creation: 2186

BR: Saturday, January 12 — Tevet 23, 1928 BC

GH: Saturday, August 12 — Av 25, 1922 BC

Julian Day Number: 1019652.75

Genesis 29:15-30

Jacob Marries Leah and Rachel

Jacob begins fathering his children even though the bridal payment will not be completely paid for another fourteen years.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 114

BR Years from Creation: 2186

BR: Friday, February 9 — Shevat 21, 1928 BC

GH: Friday, September 8 — Elul 22, 1922 BC

Julian Day Number: 1019679.75

Genesis 29:32

Birth of Reuben-First Son of Jacob

Reuben, first son of Jacob, is born to Leah when Jacob is seventy-eight DFC years

old and two hundred thirty-eight days. All dates for Jacob's Sons are 'Best estimated dates.'

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 296
BR Years from Creation: 2187
BR: Friday, August 9 — Av 25, 1927 BC
GH: Friday, March 7 — Adar 15, 1920 BC
Julian Day Number: 1020225.75

Genesis 11:14-17

Death of Eber-Son of Salah at 464

The DFC date of the death of Eber is 464 years and ninety-two days from his birth.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 73
BR Years from Creation: 2188
BR: Saturday, December 28 — Tevet 9, 1927 BC
GH: Saturday, July 26 — Av 8, 1920 BC
Julian Day Number: 1020366.75

Genesis 29:33

Birth of Simeon-Second Son of Jacob

Simeon is born to Leah when Jacob is eighty DFC years and sixteen days old. CD#74 is the DFC date for events happening between 1927 BC and 1923 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 74
BR Years from Creation: 2189
BR: Sunday, December 29 — Tevet 10, 1926 BC
GH: Sunday, July 26 — Av 8, 1919 BC
Julian Day Number: 1020731.75

Genesis 29:34

Birth of Levi-Third Son of Jacob

Levi is a direct ancestor of Moses and is born to Leah in the 81st DFC year of Jacob.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 74
BR Years from Creation: 2190

BR: Sunday, December 29 — Tevet 10, 1925 BC
GH: Sunday, July 25 — Av 7, 1918 BC
Julian Day Number: 1021095.75

Genesis 29:35

Birth of Judah-Fourth Son of Jacob

Judah is a direct ancestor of Jesus and is born in the 82nd DFC year of Jacob.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 74
BR Years from Creation: 2191
BR: Sunday, December 29 — Tevet 10, 1924 BC
GH: Sunday, July 23 — Av 7, 1917 BC
Julian Day Number: 1021459.75

Genesis 30:5-6

Birth of Dan-Fifth Son of Jacob

Dan is born two years after Judah in the 84th DFC year of Jacob. The mother of Dan is Bilhah, the slave-girl of the still barren Rachel. CD#74 is the DFC date for events between 1922 BC and 1918 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 75
BR Years from Creation: 2193
BR: Monday, December 30 — Tevet 11, 1922 BC
GH: Monday, July 22 — Av 4, 1915 BC
Julian Day Number: 1022188.75

Genesis 30:7-8

Birth of Naphtali-Sixth Son of Jacob

Naphtali is born one year after Dan when Jacob is eighty-five DFC years. Naphtali is the second son of Bilhah, the slave-girl of Rachel who is still unable to conceive. CD#75 is the DFC date for events happening between 1922 BC and 1918 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 75
BR Years from Creation: 2194
BR: Monday, December 30 — Tevet 11, 1921 BC
GH: Monday, July 21 — Av 3, 1914 BC
Julian Day Number: 1022552.75

Genesis 30:9-11

Birth of Gad-Seventh Son of Jacob

Gad is born one year after Naphtali when Jacob is eighty-six DFC years old and seventeen days. Gad is born to Zilpah, the slave-girl of Leah, who has not conceived for four years. CD#75 is the DFC date for events between 1922 BC and 1918 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 75

BR Years from Creation: 2195

BR: Monday, December 30 — Tevet 11, 1920 BC

GH: Monday, July 19 — Av 3, 1913 BC

Julian Day Number: 1022916.75

Genesis 30:12-13

Birth of Asher-Eighth Son of Jacob

Asher is born one year after Gad when Jacob is eighty-seven DFC years old. Asher is the second son born to Zilpah, the slave-girl of Leah who has not conceived for five years. CD#75 is the DFC date for events happening between 1922 BC and 1918 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 75

BR Years from Creation: 2196

BR: Monday, December 30 — Tevet 11, 1919 BC

GH: Monday, July 18 — Tammuz 29, 1912 BC

Julian Day Number: 1023280.75

Genesis 30:17-18

Birth Issachar-Ninth Son of Jacob

Issachar is born one year after Asher, when Jacob is eighty-eight DFC years old, and is the fifth son born to Leah. CD#75 is the DFC date for events happening between the years 1922 BC and 1918 BC, 2193-2197 years from Day 3 of Creation Week.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 75

BR Years from Creation: 2197

BR: Monday, December 30 — Tevet 11, 1918 BC

GH: Monday, July 17 — Tammuz 28, 1911 BC

Julian Day Number: 1023644.75

Genesis 30:19-20

Birth of Zebulun-Tenth Son of Jacob

Zebulun is born one year plus one day after Issachar, when Jacob is eighty-nine DFC years old, and is the sixth son born to Leah. It is important to note that this one year plus one day goes from December 30 of 1918 BC to January 1 of 1916 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 76

BR Years from Creation: 2198

BR: Tuesday, January 1 — Tevet 12, 1916 BC

GH: Tuesday, July 17 — Tammuz 28, 1910 BC

Julian Day Number: 1024009.75

Genesis 30:21

Birth of Dinah-First Daughter of Jacob

Dinah, the first daughter of Jacob, is born to Leah one year after Zebulun when Jacob is 90 DFC years old. Genesis 37:5 and 46:7 tells about other daughters born to Jacob.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 76

BR Years from Creation: 2199

BR: Tuesday, January 1 — Tevet 12, 1915 BC

GH: Tuesday, July 15 — Tammuz 28, 1909 BC

Julian Day Number: 1024373.75

Genesis 30:23-24

Birth of Joseph-First Son of Jacob and Rachel

Joseph is the first of two sons born to Rachel and Jacob's favorite son. Joseph is the eleventh of Jacob's sons. It is important to note that when Joseph and his brothers are born, the age of their father, Jacob is not mentioned. This is the first time that the age of the father is not mentioned, in the dating of the descendants in the sacred line of the Patriarchs, since the creation of Adam and Eve. From the events that occur at the time Jacob arrives in Egypt, it can be accurately calculated from the text of Scripture that Jacob is 91 DFC years old when Joseph is born. Jacob would meet Pharaoh thirty-nine years later, when he and his sons would join Joseph in Egypt. The footnotes in the MacArthur Study Bible accurately date this event in 1914 BC. This research claims the DFC date of this event is Tuesday, January 1–Tevet 12 in 1914 BC on the 364-Day calendar consistent with Scripture. This date is exactly 2,200 years from first January 1 date in 4114 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 76

BR Years from Creation: 2200
BR: Tuesday, January 1 — Tevet 12, 1914 BC
GH: Tuesday, July 14 — Tammuz 25, 1908 BC
Julian Day Number: 1024737.75

Genesis 31:1-21, 38-41

Jacob Leaves Laban

Jacob takes his family and livestock after serving Laban for twenty years and heads for Canaan. Jacob is ninety-seven DFC years old at this point in this Patriarch's history.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 77
BR Years from Creation: 2206
BR: Wednesday, January 2 — Tevet 13, 1908 BC
GH: Wednesday, July 8 — Tammuz 19, 1902 BC
Julian Day Number: 1026922.75

Genesis 31:22-23

Laban Pursues Jacob on Third Day

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 80
BR Years from Creation: 2206
BR: Saturday, January 5 — Tevet 16, 1908 BC
GH: Saturday, July 11 — Tammuz 22, 1902 BC
Julian Day Number: 1026925.75

Genesis 31:22-35

Laban Catches Jacob After Seven Days

Laban searches for items stolen by Rachel but does not find them.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 87
BR Years from Creation: 2206
BR: Saturday, January 12 — Tevet 23, 1908 BC
GH: Saturday, July 18 — Tammuz 29, 1902 BC
Julian Day Number: 1026932.75

Genesis 31:43-54

Laban and Jacob Make a Covenant at Mount Gilead

Laban and Jacob celebrate the covenant between them on the evening of the seventh day. They spend the night on the mountain and Laban returns home the next morning.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 88

BR Years from Creation: 2206

BR: Sunday, January 13 — Tevet 24, 1908 BC

GH: Sunday, July 19 — Av 1, 1902 BC

Julian Day Number: 1026933.75

Genesis 32:1-8

Jacob Makes Camp at Two Camps (Often translated-Mahanaim)

Jacob sends messengers ahead to meet Esau. The messengers return saying Esau is on his way to meet Jacob with four hundred men. Jacob likely fears retribution from Esau.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 95

BR Years from Creation: 2206

BR: Sunday, January 20 — Shevat 2, 1908 BC

GH: Sunday, July 26 — Av 2, 1902 BC

Julian Day Number: 1026940.75

Genesis 32:22-32

Jacob Wrestles With an Angel at Peniel and is Given the Name 'Israel'

Jacob sends his family across the Jabbok stream at night. Jacob is left alone to wrestle with *"...a Man"* and is given the name Israel. The *"Man"* that wrestles with Jacob is believed by many to be the pre-incarnate Lord Jesus Christ. After this event, Jacob walks with a limp to remind him and future generations of this event at Peniel.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 96

BR Years from Creation: 2206

BR: Monday, January 21 — Shevat 3, 1908 BC

GH: Monday, July 27 — Av 3, 1902 BC

Julian Day Number: 1026941.75

Genesis 33:1-16

Jacob Meets Esau After Many Years

The next morning Jacob has a happy reunion with Esau. Afterwards Esau and his men leave for Seir (Edom). The descendants of Esau are known as the Edomites. Herod

the Great was an Edomite. Jacob and his family head for Succoth after his meeting with Esau.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 96

BR Years from Creation: 2206

BR: Monday, January 21 — Shevat 3, 1908 BC

GH: Monday, July 27 — Av 3, 1902 BC

Julian Day Number: 1026941.75

Genesis 33:17

Jacob Goes to Succoth

After meeting with Esau, Jacob goes to Succoth where he builds a house. This is about a four day journey.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 100

BR Years from Creation: 2206

BR: Friday, January 25 — Shevat 7, 1908 BC

GH: Friday, July 31 — Av 7, 1902 BC

Julian Day Number: 1026945.75

Genesis 33:18-20

Jacob Moves to Shechem and Builds Altar

Jacob moves to Shechem which is located in the land of Canaan, according to Genesis 33:18. CD#79 is the DFC date for events happening between 1902 BC and 1898 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 79

BR Years from Creation: 2213

BR: Friday, January 4 — Tevet 15, 1901 BC

GH: Friday, July 2 — Tammuz 13, 1895 BC

Julian Day Number: 1029472.75

Genesis 34:1-7

Rape of Dinah Triggers Anger of Jacob's Sons

This text records the rape of Jacob's daughter, Dinah-the daughter of Leah, and the anger of Jacob's sons toward the men of Shechem. CD#79 is the DFC date for events happening between the years 1902 BC and 1898 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 79

BR Years from Creation: 2214

BR: Friday, January 4 — Tevet 15, 1900 BC

GH: Friday, July 1 — Tammuz 12, 1894 BC

Julian Day Number: 1029836.75

Genesis 34:11-24

Men of Shechem Get Circumcised

Hamor and his son Shechem, who wanted to marry Dinah, circumcise themselves and offer a dowry to pacify Jacob and his sons. Jacob's sons only appear to be pacified. Simon and Levi would use this situation of weakness to attack and destroy the city of Shechem.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 81

BR Years from Creation: 2214

BR: Sunday, January 6 — Tevet 17, 1900 BC

GH: Sunday, July 3 — Tammuz 14, 1894 BC

Julian Day Number: 1029838.75

Genesis 34:25-31

Simeon and Levi Kill and Plunder in Shechem

When the men of Shechem were healing from being circumcised, Simeon and Levi, two of Jacob's sons, went into the town and killed the men who had been circumcised, including Hamor and his son, Shechem, who had raped Dinah. They plundered their possessions and took their wives and children captive. Simeon and Levi spread great fear among the inhabitants of this and other parts of Canaan which included the Perizzites.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 83

BR Years from Creation: 2214

BR: Tuesday, January 8 — Tevet 19, 1900 BC

GH: Tuesday, July 5 — Tammuz 16, 1894 BC

Julian Day Number: 1029840.75

Genesis 35:1-4

God Instructs Jacob to Move to Beth-el

God instructs Jacob and his family to move from Shechem to Beth-el.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 84

BR Years from Creation: 2214
BR: Wednesday, January 9 — Tevet 20, 1900 BC
GH: Wednesday, July 6 — Tammuz 17, 1894 BC
Julian Day Number: 1029841.75

Genesis 35:5-7
Jacob's Family Arrives in Beth-el

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 93
BR Years from Creation: 2214
BR: Friday, January 18 — Tevet 29, 1900 BC
GH: Friday, July 15 — Tammuz 26, 1894 BC
Julian Day Number: 1029850.75

Genesis 35:8
Rebekah's Nurse Deborah Dies in Beth-el

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 169
BR Years from Creation: 2214
BR: Thursday, April 3 — Nisan 16, 1900 BC
GH: Thursday, September 29 — Tishri 14, 1894 BC
Julian Day Number: 1029926.75

Genesis 35:9-15
God Appears Again to Jacob

God tells Jacob again that he is to be called Israel and renews the covenant to give the land he is now in to his descendants. Jacob is reminded of the name change in Gen. 32:28.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 170
BR Years from Creation: 2214
BR: Friday, April 4 — Nisan 17, 1900 BC
GH: Friday, September 30 — Tishri 15, 1894 BC
Julian Day Number: 1029927.75

Genesis 35:16-19
Birth of Benjamin-Twelfth Son of Jacob

Benjamin, the second son born to Rachel, is the twelfth son of Jacob. At this point in time, Jacob is one hundred and five years old. According to Genesis 30:24, the birth of Benjamin is an answered prayer by Rachel at the birth of Joseph, her first son.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 240

BR Years from Creation: 2214

BR: Friday, June 13 — Sivan 28, 1900 BC

GH: Friday, December 9 — Kislev 17, 1894 BC

Julian Day Number: 1029997.75

Genesis 35:16-19

Death of Rachel-Wife of Jacob

The birth of Benjamin causes the death of Jacob's wife, Rachel. Her tomb can still be seen just outside the city of Bethlehem in modern day Israel.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 240

BR Years from Creation: 2214

BR: Friday, June 13 — Sivan 28, 1900 BC

GH: Friday, December 9 — Kislev 17, 1894 BC

Julian Day Number: 1029997.75

Genesis 35:21-22

Jacob Moves Just Beyond Tower of the Flocks

After the death of Rachel, Jacob's family moves near the Tower of the Flocks which is probably near Bethlehem. While living in this area, Jacob's son Reuben lays with Bilhah. Bilhah is his father's concubine and the maid of Leah. She is also the mother of Reuben's brothers, Dan and Naphtali.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 247

BR Years from Creation: 2214

BR: Friday, June 20 — Tammuz 5, 1900 BC

GH: Friday, December 16 — Kislev 24, 1894 BC

Julian Day Number: 1030004.75

Genesis 35:27

Jacob Moves to Mamre (Hebron or City of Arba) in Canaan

Jacob has moved back to Canaan to be with his father, Isaac. Joseph would be taken to Egypt about two-and-a-half-years later.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 255
BR Years from Creation: 2214
BR: Saturday, June 28 — Tammuz 13, 1900 BC
GH: Saturday, December 24 — Tevet 2, 1894 BC
Julian Day Number: 1030012.75

Genesis 37:1-11

Joseph Has a Dream of Future Greatness

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 58
BR Years from Creation: 2217
BR: Friday, December 13 — Kislev 24, 1898 BC
GH: Friday, June 6 — Sivan 17, 1891 BC
Julian Day Number: 1030907.75

Genesis 37:12-36

Joseph at 17 is Taken to Egypt

On Friday, January 4−Tevet 15, 1897 BC, Joseph is with his father Jacob at their home in Hebron in the land of Canaan. Jacob and his family had moved from Beth-el to Hebron two-and-a-half-years earlier after the death of Jacob's wife, Rachel. Rachel died giving birth to Jacob's youngest son, Benjamin just outside of Bethlehem. This event is described in Genesis 35:16-19. Benjamin was the only younger brother of Joseph who was also born to Rachel. Joseph had recently told his father and brothers about a dream in which his older brothers and *"...behold, the sun and the moon and the eleven stars were bowing themselves to me",* as recorded in Genesis 37:5-10. Joseph had previously brought back a negative report about his brothers to his father Jacob. Jacob had seemingly rewarded him with a tunic of many colors and showed obvious favoritism to Joseph (Genesis 37:3). Jacob seemed to ignore the obvious hostility and resentment toward Joseph by his older brothers. Verse 12 tells us that Jacob had sent the other brothers off to Shechem, about 40 miles away, to feed one of their flocks of sheep. Jacob decides to send Joseph to check on his brothers and bring him back a report. This was a decision that Jacob would regret but was obviously part of God's plan to move Jacob and his family to Egypt 22 years later. Two days later, Joseph arrived in Shechem but his brothers are not where he expected to find them. Verses 15-17 tell of a man who found Joseph wandering in a field at Shechem. Many think this man may have been an angel or messenger sent from God to direct Joseph to his brothers who had moved the flocks to Dothan, about ten miles away.

The move to Dothan was very important since this put Joseph's brothers in view of the trading routes between Gilead and Egypt. On the DFC date of Friday, January 4 at

the age of seventeen, Joseph found his brothers feeding the flocks at Dothan. As soon as his brothers saw him coming, they began to plan his demise. When Joseph's oldest brother Reuben heard his brothers plan to kill Joseph, he suggested they just put Joseph in an empty pit or well. Verse 21 tells how Reuben's plan was to put Joseph in a pit and then come back later to rescue him and take him to his father. The brothers grabbed Joseph and removed his beautiful multicolored tunic given to him as a special gift from their father, Jacob. They threw him into an empty pit with no water. This was probably a dry well. Verse 25 tells how the brothers sat down to eat a meal after Joseph was in the pit and Reuben was apparently not present at that moment. The brothers saw a caravan of Midianite traders passing by and at Judah's suggestion sold Joseph into slavery. Midianites are also called Ishmaelites in verse twenty-five since they are mixed descendants of Ishmael or Abraham through his wife, Keturah described in Genesis 25:1-2. Joseph was sold into slavery for twenty shekels of silver. The buying and selling of slaves was a common practice at this time in history among many non-Hebrew people.

Under Mosaic law at the time of the Exodus, 452 years later, kidnapping and selling an Israelite was punishable by the death penalty, according to Exodus 21:16 and Deuteronomy 24:7. By 30 AD, the cost of a slave had only risen to thirty pieces of silver. This is the amount that Judas, one of the twelve chosen disciples of Jesus, received for betraying Jesus in the Garden of Gethsemane. Joseph was taken to Egypt and sold to Potiphar, *"a eunuch, the chief of the executioners,"* as recorded in Verse 36. When Reuben came back to rescue Joseph from the pit, he was very grieved to find out that Joseph had been sold into slavery. He probably joined in the cover up since he would have been held responsible by his father since he was the oldest. The brothers killed a *"ram of the goats"* (Verse 31) and dipped the colorful tunic of Joseph into the young goat's blood. They brought this to their father who identified the tunic as belonging to Joseph. Jacob assumed, from the evidence presented that his son Joseph was dead. It is interesting to note that Jacob was deceived by his sons, in a similar way that he deceived his father, Isaac, to steal the inheritance from Esau, as described in Genesis 27:18-19. Both stories involve the use of a freshly killed young goat in the deception. This might explain why Jacob does not seem very upset with his sons when he later finds out that Joseph is alive and he had been previously deceived by his sons. It would be twenty-two years later that Jacob would see Joseph in Egypt. At this point in history, Jacob is 108 years old.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 79
BR Years from Creation: 2217
BR: Friday, January 4 — Tevet 15, 1897 BC
GH: Friday, June 27 — Tammuz 8, 1891 BC
Julian Day Number: 1030928.75

Genesis 37:36

Joseph is Sold to Pharaoh's Officer Potiphar

It is estimated that shortly after Joseph is taken to Egypt, his older brother, Judah,

leaves to visit Hirah, an Adulamite. After arriving in Egypt, Joseph is sold to Potiphar who is chief of the executioners of the Egyptian Pharaoh and a eunuch. About thirteen years later, the Egyptian Pharaoh would appoint Joseph to be the most powerful man in Egypt. History says Joseph is given the name Zaphenath-paneah and marries Potiphar's daughter.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 110
BR Years from Creation: 2217
BR: Monday, February 5 — Shevat 17, 1897 BC
GH: Monday, July 28 — Av 10, 1891 BC
Julian Day Number: 1030959.75

Genesis 38:1

Judah Leaves to Visit Hirah From Adullam

This happens about the same time that Joseph's is sold to Potiphar in Egypt.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 110
BR Years from Creation: 2217
BR: Monday, February 5 — Shevat 17, 1897 BC
GH: Monday, July 28 — Av 10, 1891 BC
Julian Day Number: 1030959.75

Genesis 38:2-3

Judah Marries Shuah: A Canaanite

It is estimated that Shuah conceives Er, Judah's first son, about one month later.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 140
BR Years from Creation: 2217
BR: Wednesday, March 5 — Adar 17, 1897 BC
GH: Wednesday, August 27 — Elul 10, 1891 BC
Julian Day Number: 1030989.75

Genesis 38:3

Birth of Er-First Son of Judah

This is a good example of an Estimated Date from Creation (EDFC). An EDFC date occurs when the exact number of years from Creation or another event is not stated and is estimated from other known text dates. The age of Judah is not stated when Er is born when he was with Shuah. This is also the EDFC date of Judah's 27th birthday which is

more likely no more than a few years from the exact year that Judah begins his married life.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 80
BR Years from Creation: 2218
BR: Saturday, January 5 — Tevet 16, 1896 BC
GH: Saturday, June 27 — Tammuz 8, 1890 BC
Julian Day Number: 1031293.75

Genesis 38:4

Birth of Onan-Second Son of Judah

The birth of Onan, second son of Judah by Shuah, is also the EDFC date of Judah's 28th birthday. CD#80 is the DFC date for events between 1896 BC and 1892 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 80
BR Years from Creation: 2219
BR: Saturday, January 5 — Tevet 16, 1895 BC
GH: Saturday, June 25 — Tammuz 8, 1889 BC
Julian Day Number: 1031657.75

Genesis 38:5

Birth of Shelah-Third Son of Judah

Shelah, the third son of Shuah and Judah, was born when Judah and his family were in Chezib. At this estimated point in time, Jacob is 111, Judah is 29, and Joseph is 20 DFC years. CD#80 is the DFC date for events between 1897 BC and 1893 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 80
BR Years from Creation: 2220
BR: Saturday, January 5 — Tevet 16, 1894 BC
GH: Saturday, June 24 — Tammuz 5, 1888 BC
Julian Day Number: 1032021.75

Genesis 39:11-23

Joseph Accused of Trying to Seduce Potiphar's Wife

Joseph is put in prison for two years when he is twenty-eight years old. CD#82 is the DFC date for events happening between 1886 BC and 1882 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 82
BR Years from Creation: 2228
BR: Monday, January 7 — Tevet 18, 1886 BC
GH: Monday, June 16 — Sivan 27, 1880 BC
Julian Day Number: 1034935.75

Genesis 35:27-29

Death of Isaac-Son of Abraham at 180

Isaac dies having lived 180 DFC years plus 36 days. Jacob and Esau buried their father. This was a reunion of brothers similar to Isaac and Ishmael at the death of Abraham in Genesis 25:9. This also fulfilled Jacob's Beth-el vow in Genesis 28:20-21: *"...and I return in peace to the house of my father."* The twins of Isaac, Jacob and Esau, are now 120 DFC years old. CD#82 is the DFC date for events between 1887 BC and 1883 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 82
BR Years from Creation: 2229
BR: Monday, January 7 — Tevet 18, 1885 BC
GH: Monday, June 15 — Sivan 26, 1879 BC
Julian Day Number: 1035299.75

Genesis 40:1-4

Pharaoh's Butler and Baker Imprisoned With Joseph

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 58
BR Years from Creation: 2230
BR: Friday, December 13 — Kislev 24, 1885 BC
GH: Friday, May 21 — Sivan 1, 1878 BC
Julian Day Number: 1035639.75

Genesis 40:5-19

Joseph Interprets Pharaoh's Butler and the Baker's Dreams

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 72
BR Years from Creation: 2230
BR: Friday, December 27 — Tevet 8, 1885 BC
GH: Friday, June 4 — Sivan 15, 1878 BC
Julian Day Number: 1035653.75

Genesis 40:20-23

Butler Restored to Pharaoh and Baker Hanged

After three days, the Butler is restored to Pharaoh and the Baker is hanged. Joseph's interpretations of both dreams prove accurate. About a year later, when the Pharaoh has a troubling dream, the Butler tells Pharaoh about Joseph's ability to interpret dreams.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 75

BR Years from Creation: 2230

BR: Monday, December 30 — Tevet 11, 1885 BC

GH: Monday, June 7 — Sivan 18, 1878 BC

Julian Day Number: 1035656.75

Genesis 41:1-36

Joseph Released to Interpret Pharaoh's Dream

This event occurs exactly two DFC years after Joseph is put in prison. CD#82 is the DFC date for events happening between 1887 BC and 1883 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 82

BR Years from Creation: 2230

BR: Monday, January 7 — Tevet 18, 1884 BC

GH: Monday, June 14 — Sivan 25, 1878 BC

Julian Day Number: 1035663.75

Genesis 41:37-57

Joseph Becomes 'Prime Minister' of Egypt by Pharaoh's Decree

Joseph is thirty DFC years old when put *"over all the land of Egypt."*

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 82

BR Years from Creation: 2230

BR: Monday, January 7 — Tevet 18, 1884 BC

GH: Monday, June 14 — Sivan 25, 1878 BC

Julian Day Number: 1035663.75

Genesis 38:6-7

Er-Son of Judah Marries Tamar

Er, first son of Judah is estimated to be about fifteen years old when he marries Tamar. Due to his wickedness, he dies soon afterwards with no heir. CD#83 is the DFC

date for events happening between 1881 BC and 1877 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 83
BR Years from Creation: 2233
BR: Tuesday, January 8 — Tevet 19, 1881 BC
GH: Tuesday, June 11 — Sivan 22, 1875 BC
Julian Day Number: 1036756.75

Genesis 38:8-10

Judah Has Second Son Onan Marry Tamar

Onan deliberately spills his seed and is killed because he displeased God. CD#83 is the DFC date for events happening between 1882 BC and 1878 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 83
BR Years from Creation: 2234
BR: Tuesday, January 8 — Tevet 19, 1880 BC
GH: Tuesday, June 10 — Sivan 21, 1874 BC
Julian Day Number: 1037120.75

Genesis 38:11

Judah Tells Tamar to Live With Her Father

Judah tells Tamar to live with her father until his third son Shelah is grown. It is assumed Shelah will be considered grown in a short period of time.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 174
BR Years from Creation: 2234
BR: Tuesday, April 8 — Nisan 21, 1880 BC
GH: Tuesday, September 9 — Elul 23, 1874 BC
Julian Day Number: 1037211.75

Genesis 38:12-18

Tamar Plays the Harlot With Judah

Judah's wife dies and his son, Shelah, does not marry Tamar as Judah promised. Judah does not recognize Tamar disguised as a harlot and is tricked into getting her pregnant.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 174

BR Years from Creation: 2235
BR: Tuesday, April 8 — Nisan 21, 1879 BC
GH: Tuesday, September 7 — Elul 23, 1873 BC
Julian Day Number: 1037575.75

Genesis 38:20-26
Judah is Told Tamar is Pregnant

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 265
BR Years from Creation: 2235
BR: Tuesday, July 8 — Tammuz 23, 1879 BC
GH: Tuesday, December 7 — Kislev 17, 1873 BC
Julian Day Number: 1037666.75

Genesis 38:27-30; Luke 3:33
Tamar Gives Birth to Pharez and Zarah

It is estimated that Judah is forty-five DFC years old plus nine days when Tamar gives birth to twin sons, Pharez and Zarah. Pharez, the first of the twins born to Tamar and Judah, is a direct ancestor of King David and Jesus through Boaz and Ruth. This connection is clarified in Ruth 4:18-22 and mentioned in the chronology of generations in Matthew 1:3-6.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 83
BR Years from Creation: 2236
BR: Tuesday, January 8 — Tevet 19, 1878 BC
GH: Tuesday, June 7 — Sivan 18, 1872 BC
Julian Day Number: 1037848.75

Genesis 42:1-5
Joseph's Brothers Leave Hebron for Egypt

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 278
BR Years from Creation: 2238
BR: Monday, July 21 — Av 7, 1876 BC
GH: Monday, December 17 — Kislev 25, 1870 BC
Julian Day Number: 1038771.75

Genesis 42:6-17

Joseph's Brothers Arrive in Egypt

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 297
BR Years from Creation: 2238
BR: Saturday, August 10 — Av 26, 1876 BC
GH: Saturday, January 5 — Tevet 14, 1869 BC
Julian Day Number: 1038790.75

Genesis 42:14-17

Josephs Brothers Jailed Three Days

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 300
BR Years from Creation: 2238
BR: Tuesday, August 13 — Av 29, 1876 BC
GH: Tuesday, January 8 — Tevet 17, 1869 BC
Julian Day Number: 1038793.75

Genesis 42:18-29

Joseph's Brothers Begin Journey Back to Jacob in Canaan

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 301
BR Years from Creation: 2238
BR: Wednesday, August 14 — Av 30, 1876 BC
GH: Wednesday, January 9 — Tevet 18, 1869 BC
Julian Day Number: 1038794.75

Genesis 42:29-38

Joseph's Brothers Get to Canaan Without Simeon

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 319
BR Years from Creation: 2238
BR: Sunday, September 1 — Elul 18, 1876 BC
GH: Sunday, January 27 — Shevat 7, 1869 BC
Julian Day Number: 1038812.75

Genesis 43:11-15
Joseph's Brothers Leave With Benjamin

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 14
BR Years from Creation: 2239
BR: Wednesday, October 30 — Heshvan 10, 1876 BC
GH: Wednesday, March 26 — Nisan 6, 1869 BC
Julian Day Number: 1038871.75

Genesis 43:15-34
Joseph's Brothers Arrive With Benjamin

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 32
BR Years from Creation: 2239
BR: Sunday, November 17 — Heshvan 28, 1876 BC
GH: Sunday, April 13 — Nisan 24, 1869 BC
Julian Day Number: 1038889.75

Genesis 44:1-13
Joseph's Brothers Stopped From Leaving Egypt

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 35
BR Years from Creation: 2239
BR: Wednesday, November 20 — Kislev 1, 1876 BC
GH: Wednesday, April 16 — Nisan 27, 1869 BC
Julian Day Number: 1038892.75

Genesis 44:14-34
Joseph's Brothers Brought to Joseph's House

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 35
BR Years from Creation: 2239
BR: Wednesday, November 20 — Kislev 1, 1876 BC
GH: Wednesday, April 16 — Nisan 27, 1869 BC
Julian Day Number: 1038892.75

Genesis 45:1-15
Josephs Reveals Himself to His Brothers

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 35
BR Years from Creation: 2239
BR: Wednesday, November 20 — Kislev 1, 1876 BC
GH: Wednesday, April 16 — Nisan 27, 1869 BC
Julian Day Number: 1038892.75

Genesis 45:16-20
Pharaoh Allows Jacob to Move to Goshen

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 36
BR Years from Creation: 2239
BR: Thursday, November 21 — Kislev 2, 1876 BC
GH: Thursday, April 17 — Nisan 28, 1869 BC
Julian Day Number: 1038893.75

Genesis 45:21-24
Joseph's Brothers Leave for Canaan

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 37
BR Years from Creation: 2239
BR: Friday, November 22 — Kislev 3, 1876 BC
GH: Friday, April 18 — Nisan 29, 1869 BC
Julian Day Number: 1038894.75

Genesis 45:25-28
Joseph's Brothers Arrive at Jacob's Home

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 55
BR Years from Creation: 2239
BR: Tuesday, December 10 — Kislev 21, 1876 BC
GH: Tuesday, May 6 — Iyar 17, 1869 BC
Julian Day Number: 1038912.75

Genesis 46:1

Jacob and Family Leave Hebron

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 57
BR Years from Creation: 2239
BR: Thursday, December 12 — Kislev 23, 1876 BC
GH: Thursday, May 8 — Iyar 19, 1869 BC
Julian Day Number: 1038914.75

Genesis 46:1-4

Jacob Stops in Beersheba

When Jacob stops in Beersheba he is estimated to be 130 years old from the DFC date of his birth as stated on Page 169. It is estimated that, on this same date in 5 BC, Herod's soldiers enter Bethlehem and kill all babies under two years old. This important date connects the years from Creation Week to the start of the 430 years in Egypt when Pharaoh asks Jacob his age in Genesis 47:1-10.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 58
BR Years from Creation: 2239
BR: Friday, December 13 — Kislev 24, 1876 BC
GH: Friday, May 9 — Iyar 20, 1869 BC
Julian Day Number: 1038915.75

Genesis 46:5-7

Jacob Leaves Beersheba for Egypt

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 58
BR Years from Creation: 2239
BR: Friday, December 13 — Kislev 24, 1876 BC
GH: Friday, May 9 — Iyar 20, 1869 BC
Julian Day Number: 1038915.75

Genesis 46:28-34

Jacob Meets Joseph in Egypt

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 81

BR Years from Creation: 2239
BR: Sunday, January 6 — Tevet 17, 1875 BC
GH: Sunday, June 1 — Sivan 14, 1869 BC
Julian Day Number: 1038938.75

NINETEEN

The Patriarchs in Egypt
Jacob Meets Pharaoh to the First Passover
Wednesday January 9 – Tevet 20, 1875 BC
To Wednesday April 2 – Nisan 15, 1445 BC
430 Years and 85 Days
59 Events: Genesis Chapters 47:1-50:26, & Exodus 1:1-12:30

Genesis 47:1-10
130 Year Old Jacob Meets Pharaoh

This event marks the 39th DFC year in the life of Joseph. When Pharaoh meets Jacob he asks him: *"How many are the days of the years of your life?"* When Jacob replies that he is 130 years old, the chronological trail in years from Creation, that seemed to be omitted at the birth of Joseph, is now reestablished. Jacob's meeting with Pharaoh establishes the starting point of the 430 years in Egypt. Some Bible commentaries start the 430 years in Egypt at the time Abraham leaves Haran when he is 75 years old. According the numbered years in Scripture, Abraham leaves Haran 215 years before Jacob's arrival in Egypt. The 430 years of Egyptian Captivity ends with Israel making first camp at Succoth 430 years and 86 days after Jacob meets the Pharaoh. The first day out of Egypt for the Exodus would come on Friday, April 4−Nisan 17 in 1445 BC. This Nisan 17 date is exactly 1,012 years after Noah's Ark rests in the mountains of Ararat in 2457 BC (Genesis 8:1-4). CD#84 is the DFC date for events from 1877 BC and 1873 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 84
BR Years from Creation: 2239
BR: Wednesday, January 9 — Tevet 20, 1875 BC
GH: Wednesday, June 4 — Sivan 17, 1869 BC
Julian Day Number: 1038941.75

Calculated: Genesis 41:46, 53 and 45:6
Joseph is 39 Years Old When Jacob Arrives in Egypt

Joseph is 39 DFC years on the same day that his father, Jacob, is 130 DFC years.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 84
BR Years from Creation: 2239

BR: Wednesday, January 9 — Tevet 20, 1875 BC
GH: Wednesday, June 4 — Sivan 17, 1869 BC
Julian Day Number: 1038941.75

Genesis 47:27-31
Joseph's Vow to Jacob

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 58
BR Years from Creation: 2256
BR: Friday, December 13 — Kislev 24, 1859 BC
GH: Friday, April 18 — Nisan 27, 1852 BC
Julian Day Number: 1045103.75

Genesis 48:1-22
Jacob Blesses Joseph's Sons

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 76
BR Years from Creation: 2256
BR: Tuesday, January 1 — Tevet 12, 1858 BC
GH: Tuesday, May 6 — Iyar 15, 1852 BC
Julian Day Number: 1045121.75

Genesis 49:1-32
Jacob's Last Words to His Sons

CD#87 is the DFC date for events happening between 1862 BC and 1858 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 87
BR Years from Creation: 2256
BR: Saturday, January 12 — Tevet 23, 1858 BC
GH: Saturday, May 17 — Iyar 26, 1852 BC
Julian Day Number: 1045132.75

Genesis 47:27-28, 49:33
Death of Jacob-Son of Isaac at 147

Jacob dies in Egypt in the seventeenth of four hundred and thirty years of Israel's captivity. The DFC date of the death of Jacob is 147 years and twenty-nine days from his birth. CD#87 is the DFC date for events happening between 1862 BC and 1858 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 87
BR Years from Creation: 2256
BR: Saturday, January 12 — Tevet 23, 1858 BC
GH: Saturday, May 17 — Iyar 26, 1852 BC
Julian Day Number: 1045132.75

Genesis 50:1-3

Joseph and His Family Mourn for 70 Days

This day marks the end of seventy days of mourning at the death of Jacob. This is a good example of a modified Date from Creation (MDFC) type of dated event.

Type of Dated Event: MDFC+70
BR Calendar Day Number: 157
BR Years from Creation: 2256
BR: Saturday, March 22 — Nisan 4, 1858 BC
GH: Saturday, July 26 — Av 8, 1852 BC
Julian Day Number: 1045202.75

Genesis 50:4-6

Joseph Gets Permission to Bury Jacob in Canaan

Joseph gets permission from the Pharaoh to go with his brothers to Canaan to bury his father, Jacob. This event unified the relationship between Joseph and his brothers.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 159
BR Years from Creation: 2256
BR: Monday, March 24 — Nisan 6, 1858 BC
GH: Monday, July 28 — Av 10, 1852 BC
Julian Day Number: 1045204.75

Genesis 50:7-13

Jacob's Family Bury Jacob in Cave of Field of Machpelah Bought by Abraham

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 176
BR Years from Creation: 2256
BR: Thursday, April 10 — Nisan 23, 1858 BC
GH: Thursday, August 14 — Av 27, 1852 BC
Julian Day Number: 1045221.75

Genesis 50:14

Jacob's Family Begins Journey Back to Egypt

After seven days of mourning for Jacob in Canaan, Joseph and his family return to Egypt. Joseph's brothers return apprehensive about how they will be treated by Joseph.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 183
BR Years from Creation: 2256
BR: Thursday, April 17 — Nisan 30, 1858 BC
GH: Thursday, August 21 — Elul 4, 1852 BC
Julian Day Number: 1045228.75

Genesis 50:15-21

Joseph Forgives His Brothers After Return to Egypt

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 200
BR Years from Creation: 2256
BR: Sunday, May 4 — Iyar 17, 1858 BC
GH: Sunday, September 7 — Elul 21, 1852 BC
Julian Day Number: 1045245.75

Genesis 50:22-26

Death of Joseph-Son of Jacob at 110

The DFC date of the death of Joseph is 110 years and 22 days from his birth.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 98
BR Years from Creation: 2310
BR: Wednesday, January 23 — Shevat 5, 1804 BC
GH: Wednesday, March 23 — Nisan 1, 1798 BC
Julian Day Number: 1064799.75

Exodus 6:16

Birth of Kohath-Second Son of Levi

This EDFC date is probably within three years of the actual date of the birth of Kohath. Kohath would father Amram who would be the father of Aaron and Moses.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 101

BR Years from Creation: 2326
BR: Saturday, January 26 — Shevat 8, 1788 BC
GH: Saturday, March 6 — Adar 14, 1782 BC
Julian Day Number: 1070626.75

Exodus 6:16

Death of Levi-Third Son of Jacob at 137

The DFC date of the death of Levi is 137 years and 27 days from his birth.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 101
BR Years from Creation: 2327
BR: Saturday, January 26 — Shevat 8, 1787 BC
GH: Saturday, March 4 — Adar 14, 1781 BC
Julian Day Number: 1070990.75

Exodus 6:18

Birth of Amram-Son of Kohath

The EDFC birth of Amram, father of Moses and Aaron, is an important DFC date marking one of four generations during the Egyptian Captivity. This EDFC estimated date is probably within three years of the actual date of the birth of Amram.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 127
BR Years from Creation: 2455
BR: Thursday, February 22 — Adar 4, 1659 BC
GH: Thursday, October 23 — Creation Day 7, 1654 BC
Julian Day Number: 1117608.75

Exodus 6:18

Death of Kohath-Son of Levi at 133

The DFC date of the death of Kohath is 133 years and 27 days from his birth. CD#128 is the DFC date for events happening between 1657 BC and 1653 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 128
BR Years from Creation: 2459
BR: Friday, February 23 — Adar 5, 1655 BC
GH: Friday, October 19 — Creation Day 3, 1650 BC
Julian Day Number: 1119065.75

Exodus 7:7

Birth of Aaron-Brother of Moses-Son of Amram

This example of a modified Date from Creation (MDFC) is calculated from the date in Scripture (DIS) given for the death of Aaron, the brother of Moses at 123 years in Numbers 20:22-29 & 33:38.

Type of Dated Event: MDFC+94

BR Calendar Day Number: 247

BR Years from Creation: 2585

BR: Friday, June 20 — Tammuz 5, 1529 BC

GH: Friday, September 10 — Sivan 18, 1524 BC

Julian Day Number: 1165048.75

Exodus 7:7

Birth of Moses-Brother of Aaron- Second Son of Amram

The DFC birth date of Moses on Nisan 1 marks an important Anchor date for dating important events at the start and end of the Exodus. Eighty years and sixteen days later, on Nisan 17 in 1445 BC, Israel would make first camp at Succoth and dedicate the First-born. Forty years after this start date of the Exodus, on Nisan 17 in 1405 BC; Joshua would meet the Commander of Jehovah's Army in the evening at the start of the Hebrew day. Joshua would then go back to the camp and begin planning the battle for Jericho which would begin the next morning of this same day. CD#154 is the DFC date for events happening between 1527 BC and 1523 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 154

BR Years from Creation: 2589

BR: Wednesday, March 19 — Nisan 1, 1525 BC

GH: Wednesday, May 28 — Sivan 8, 1520 BC

Julian Day Number: 1166411.75

Exodus 2:1-10; Hebrews 11:23; Acts 7:20-21

Moses Found in Nile by Pharaoh's Daughter

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 246

BR Years from Creation: 2589

BR: Thursday, June 19 — Tammuz 4, 1525 BC

GH: Thursday, September 4 — Elul 18, 1520 BC

Julian Day Number: 1166503.75

Exodus 6:20

Death of Amram-Son of Kohath at 137

Amram, the father of Moses and Aaron, lives 137 DFC years and 27 days. CD#154 is the DFC date for events happening between 1527 BC and 1523 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 154

BR Years from Creation: 2592

BR: Wednesday, March 19 — Nisan 1, 1522 BC

GH: Wednesday, May 31 — Sivan 13, 1517 BC

Julian Day Number: 1167503.75

Exodus 2:11-15; Acts 7:23-29

Moses Kills an Egyptian and Flees to Midian at Age 40

Moses' "apparent step-brother," the Egyptian Pharaoh Thutmose III and son of Queen Hatshepsut, seeks to kill Moses after Moses kills an Egyptian for abusing a Hebrew slave in 1485 BC. Moses is forty years old when he flees Egypt and goes to Midian. This is the most likely start of *"about four hundred and fifty years"* of the Judges mentioned in Acts 13:20-22. In 1035 BC, four hundred and fifty years later, King Saul is in the fifteenth year of his reign. Samuel is the King's Prophet and the future King David is five years old. This seems to be one of several explanations to fit the text of Acts 13:20-22. See commentary in the MacArthur Study Bible on Exodus 2:23-25 and Acts 13:20-22. Israel's condition of bondage and hardship would worsen with the beginning of the reign of Pharaoh Amenhotep II in 1450 BC. This is the Pharaoh that would meet with Moses and Aaron and send the nation of Israel out of Egypt in 1445 BC. CD#162 is the DFC date for events happening between 1487 BC and 1483 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 162

BR Years from Creation: 2629

BR: Thursday, March 27 — Nisan 9, 1485 BC

GH: Thursday, April 24 — Iyar 3, 1480 BC

Julian Day Number: 1180979.75

Numbers 13:6

Birth of Caleb-Son of Jephunneh

Joshua 14:6-14 tells us that Caleb is eighty-five years old when he is given Hebron for his inheritance in the land of Canaan. CD#162 is the DFC date for events happening between 1486 BC and 1482 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 162
BR Years from Creation: 2629
BR: Thursday, March 27 — Nisan 9, 1485 BC
GH: Thursday, April 24 — Iyar 3, 1480 BC
Julian Day Number: 1180979.75

Numbers 13:8
Birth of Oshea (Joshua) (AKA-Hoshea)-Son of Nun

CD#163 is DFC date for 1/5 completed years from 1482 BC to 1478 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 163
BR Years from Creation: 2637
BR: Friday, March 28 — Nisan 10, 1477 BC
GH: Friday, April 15 — Nisan 24, 1472 BC
Julian Day Number: 1183892.75

Exodus 2:16-21
Moses Marries Zipporah, Daughter of Reuel

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 168
BR Years from Creation: 2659
BR: Wednesday, April 2 — Nisan 15, 1455 BC
GH: Wednesday, March 24 — Nisan 2, 1450 BC
Julian Day Number: 1191905.75

Exodus 2:16-22
Gershom-Son of Moses Born

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 168
BR Years from Creation: 2661
BR: Wednesday, April 2 — Nisan 15, 1453 BC
GH: Wednesday, March 21 — Adar 29, 1448 BC
Julian Day Number: 1192633.75

Exodus 2:23-25; Acts 13:20-22
Pharaoh Thutmose III Dies-Amenhotep II Begins (Pharaoh Names extra-Biblical)

God acknowledges Israel's groans under Egypt's increased oppression with the start of the reign of Pharaoh Amenhotep II. This is the Pharaoh that would meet with Moses.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 169
BR Years from Creation: 2664
BR: Thursday, April 3 — Nisan 16, 1450 BC
GH: Thursday, March 18 — Adar 28, 1445 BC
Julian Day Number: 1193726.75

Exodus 3:1-4:17

Moses Sees the Burning Bush

Moses sees a burning bush that is not consumed and hears the voice of God. On this date, Moses has first encounter with God and is given instructions about leading Israel out of Egypt. It is estimated that this event happens exactly one year before the first day out of Egypt of the Exodus. This EDFC date is also exactly 1011 years from the date that Noah's Ark comes to rest in the mountains of Ararat, as recorded in Genesis 8:1-4. On this same solar Nisan 17 date in 30 AD, Jesus would appear to His disciples, without Thomas present, on the evening of the Resurrection (John 20:19-25, Mark 16:14, Luke 24:36-43).

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 170
BR Years from Creation: 2668
BR: Friday, April 4 — Nisan 17, 1446 BC
GH: Friday, March 14 — Adar 24, 1441 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195183.75

Exodus 4:18

Jethro Gives Moses Blessing to Return to Egypt

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 171
BR Years from Creation: 2668
BR: Saturday, April 5 — Nisan 18, 1446 BC
GH: Saturday, March 15 — Adar 25, 1441 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195184.75

Exodus 18:4

Birth of Moses' Second Son Eliezer

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 201
BR Years from Creation: 2668
BR: Monday, May 5 — Iyar 18, 1446 BC
GH: Monday, April 14 — Nisan 25, 1441 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195214.75

Exodus 4:24-26, 18:3-4
Zipporah Throws Foreskin of Eliezer at Moses' Feet

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 211
BR Years from Creation: 2668
BR: Thursday, May 15 — Iyar 28, 1446 BC
GH: Thursday, April 24 — Iyar 5, 1441 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195224.75

Exodus 4:27-28
Moses Meets Aaron at Mount Sinai

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 261
BR Years from Creation: 2668
BR: Friday, July 4 — Tammuz 19, 1446 BC
GH: Friday, June 13 — Sivan 26, 1441 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195274.75

Exodus 4:20
Moses and Family Leave for Egypt

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 268
BR Years from Creation: 2668
BR: Friday, July 11 — Tammuz 26, 1446 BC
GH: Friday, June 20 — Tammuz 3, 1441 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195281.75

Exodus 4:29
Moses Arrives in Egypt

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 312
BR Years from Creation: 2668
BR: Sunday, August 25 — Elul 11, 1446 BC
GH: Sunday, August 3 — Av 18, 1441 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195325.75

Exodus 4:29-31
Moses and Aaron Appear Before Israel's Elders

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 319
BR Years from Creation: 2668
BR: Sunday, September 1 — Elul 18, 1446 BC
GH: Sunday, August 10 — Av 25, 1441 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195332.75

Exodus 5:1-21
Moses and Aaron Appear Before Pharaoh

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 326
BR Years from Creation: 2668
BR: Sunday, September 8 — Elul 25, 1446 BC
GH: Sunday, August 17 — Elul 2, 1441 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195339.75

Exodus 5:22-6:13, 6:26-7:9
Moses Pleads With God

Israel's deliverance is assured by God.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 342
BR Years from Creation: 2668
BR: Tuesday, September 24 — Tishri 12, 1446 BC
GH: Tuesday, September 2 — Elul 18, 1441 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195355.75

Exodus 7:10-13
Moses and Aaron Speak to Pharaoh

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 349
BR Years from Creation: 2668
BR: Tuesday, October 1 — Tishri 19, 1446 BC
GH: Tuesday, September 9 — Elul 25, 1441 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195362.75

Exodus 7:14-19

God Instructs Moses on First Plague

It is obvious by the description of the ten plagues that these were not normal events of nature. These events are obviously orchestrated by God to soften Pharaoh's heart and display His Sovereignty and glory. The land of Egypt would never recover from the physical and economic damage caused by the ten plagues that followed. Egyptian murals prior to the Exodus show a landscape with more vegetation than currently exists in Egypt.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 350
BR Years from Creation: 2668
BR: Wednesday, October 2 — Tishri 20, 1446 BC
GH: Wednesday, September 10 — Elul 26, 1441 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195363.75

Exodus 7:20-24

First Plague of Blood

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 351
BR Years from Creation: 2668
BR: Thursday, October 3 — Tishri 21, 1446 BC
GH: Thursday, September 11 — Elul 27, 1441 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195364.75

Exodus 7:25-8:11

Second Plague of Frogs

It is estimated that the second plague starts one week after the first plague.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 358
BR Years from Creation: 2668

BR: Thursday, October 10 — Tishri 28, 1446 BC
GH: Thursday, September 18 — Tishri 5, 1441 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195371.75

Exodus 8:8-15
Second Plague of Frogs Stopped

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 359
BR Years from Creation: 2668
BR: Friday, October 11 — Tishri 29, 1446 BC
GH: Friday, September 19 — Tishri 6, 1441 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195372.75

Exodus 8:16-19
Third Plague of Lice

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 16
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Friday, November 1 — Heshvan 12, 1446 BC
GH: Friday, October 10 — Tishri 27, 1441 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195393.75

Exodus 8:20-32
Fourth Plaque of Flies

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 37
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Friday, November 22 — Kislev 3, 1446 BC
GH: Friday, October 31 — Heshvan 10, 1441 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195414.75

Exodus 9:1-5
Moses Before Pharaoh-Fifth Plague

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 57
BR Years from Creation: 2669

BR: Thursday, December 12 — Kislev 23, 1446 BC
GH: Thursday, November 20 — Heshvan 30, 1441 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195434.75

Exodus 9:1-7
Fifth Plague of Livestock Death

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 58
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Friday, December 13 — Kislev 24, 1446 BC
GH: Friday, November 21 — Kislev 1, 1441 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195435.75

Exodus 9:8-12
Sixth Plaque of Boils

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 79
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Friday, January 4 — Tevet 15, 1445 BC
GH: Friday, December 12 — Kislev 22, 1441 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195456.75

Exodus 9:13-19
Moses Before Pharaoh-Seventh Plague

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 99
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Thursday, January 24 — Shevat 6, 1445 BC
GH: Thursday, January 1 — Tevet 9, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195476.75

Exodus 9:13-35
Seventh Plague of Hail

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 100
BR Years from Creation: 2669

BR: Friday, January 25 — Shevat 7, 1445 BC
GH: Friday, January 2 — Tevet 10, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195477.75

Exodus 10:1-12
Moses Before Pharaoh-Eighth Plague

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 120
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Thursday, February 15 — Shevat 27, 1445 BC
GH: Thursday, January 22 — Shevat 1, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195497.75

Exodus 10:12-20
Eighth Plague of Locusts

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 121
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Friday, February 16 — Shevat 28, 1445 BC
GH: Friday, January 23 — Shevat 2, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195498.75

Exodus 10:21-23
Ninth Plague of Darkness

There was darkness over the land of Egypt for three days. During this time the children of Israel had light in their dwellings.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 142
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Friday, March 7 — Adar 19, 1445 BC
GH: Friday, February 13 — Shevat 23, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195519.75

Exodus 10:24-29
Pharaoh Calls Moses After Three Dark Days

Pharaoh hardens his heart again and refuses to let Israel leave. This is the last time Moses meets with this Egyptian Pharaoh.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 146
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Tuesday, March 11 — Adar 23, 1445 BC
GH: Tuesday, February 17 — Shevat 27, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195523.75

Exodus 11:2-10

Death of First-born Announced

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 146
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Tuesday, March 11 — Adar 23, 1445 BC
GH: Tuesday, February 17 — Shevat 27, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195523.75

Exodus 12:1-20

Moses Speaks to All of Israel

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 154
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Wednesday, March 19 — Nisan 1, 1445 BC
GH: Wednesday, February 25 — Adar 5, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195531.75

Exodus 12:1-28

The Passover Instituted

On this date, four days before the first Passover, the Feast of Passover is instituted. On this day the lamb would be chosen that would be sacrificed on the fourteenth of Nisan. On this same date, forty years later, Joshua would lead the nation of Israel across the Jordon River into Canaan. On this same Monday, Nisan 10 solar date in 30 AD, Jesus would come into Jerusalem on the back of a donkey and be hailed as the Messiah. Four days later in 30 AD, on Friday, April 5−Nisan 14 on a solar calendar, many of these same people would be screaming for Pontius Pilate to *"Crucify him!" (Luke 23:21)* .

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 163
BR Years from Creation: 2669

BR: Friday, March 28 — Nisan 10, 1445 BC
GH: Friday, March 6 — Adar 14, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195540.75

Exodus 12:1-3

Start of Calendar Moved Ahead Six Months

The seventh month of Nisan in the Book of Genesis becomes the first month of the calendar at the time of the Exodus. The order of the days on the 364-Day calendar is unchanged. The first month of Tishri in the Book of Genesis becomes the seventh month at the Exodus. This structure of the makeup of the calendar will remain unchanged until the end of the Old Testament. This date in history in the year 1445 BC becomes the Anchor date and year for this entire Biblical Timeline. From the first day out of Egypt on Nisan 17, just seven days later, all DFC dates in Scripture can be calculated. This date in history is consistent with a 5 BC date for the birth of Jesus using the numbered dates in the Biblical text. The solar calendar of the New Testament is created when Julius Caesar orders the formation of the Julian solar calendar in 46 BC. The computer generated Julian Day Number is reflected in all the dated events of this unique Bible Timeline research.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 163
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Friday, March 28 — Nisan 10, 1445 BC
GH: Friday, March 6 — Adar 14, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195540.75

Exodus 12:21-28

Moses Instructs Elders to Prepare for First Passover

Moses gives instructions for the first Passover which will happen in four days. On this same solar date in 30 AD, which falls on a Monday, Jesus enters Jerusalem to begin the events of Passover.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 163
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Friday, March 28 — Nisan 10, 1445 BC
GH: Friday, March 6 — Adar 14, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195540.75

Exodus 12:1-28; Leviticus 23:4-5

Nisan 14, 1445 BC-First Passover

Type of Dated Event: Passover

BR Calendar Day Number: 167

BR Years from Creation: 2669

BR: Tuesday, April 1 — Nisan 14, 1445 BC

GH: Tuesday, March 10 — Adar 18, 1440 BC

Julian Day Number: 1195544.75

Exodus 12:12-30

First-born in Egypt Taken at Midnight

The tenth plague in Egypt happens at midnight of Nisan 15 in 1445 BC. This date would always start the seven days of the Feast of Unleavened Bread. On this date in history and in Scripture, the Pharaoh orders Moses to take the people of Israel and their livestock out of Egypt. This day is one of seven 'High Sabbaths' found in Leviticus 23:6-8.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 168

BR Years from Creation: 2669

BR: Wednesday, April 2 — Nisan 15, 1445 BC

GH: Wednesday, March 11 — Adar 19, 1440 BC

Julian Day Number: 1195545.75

TWENTY

The Exodus: The Building of the Nation of Israel

Moses Told to Leave Egypt Until Israel Mourns for Moses

Wednesday April 2 – Nisan 15, 1445 BC
To Tuesday March 18 – Adar 30, 1405 BC
39 Years and 350 Days
175 Events: Exodus 12:31-40:38, Numbers, & Deuteronomy

Exodus 12:31-36

Pharaoh Tells Moses to Get Out of Egypt

At this point in Egypt's history the Pharaoh admits defeat to the God of Israel. Israel is ordered out of Egypt and told to take their flocks of animals and possessions with them. It is important to note that Israel plundered Egypt at the direct request of Pharaoh. Pharaoh would later regret this decision and pursue Israel to the crossing of the Red Sea.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 168

BR Years from Creation: 2669

BR: Wednesday, April 2 — Nisan 15, 1445 BC

GH: Wednesday, March 11 — Adar 19, 1440 BC

Julian Day Number: 1195545.75

Exodus 12:31-36; Numbers 33:3-4

Israel Begins to Leave Egypt

Israel plundered valuable livestock, food, and possessions from the Egyptians on their way out of Egypt. Israel plundered Egypt at the request of Pharaoh and leaves quickly before the Pharaoh changes his mind. The Egyptians probably assisted Israel in leaving out of fear that some other disaster would be inflicted on Egypt if Israel remained. Egypt would never fully recover from the effects of the plagues and the economic impact of Israel's labor force leaving Egypt.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 168

BR Years from Creation: 2669

BR: Wednesday, April 2 — Nisan 15, 1445 BC

GH: Wednesday, March 11 — Adar 19, 1440 BC

Julian Day Number: 1195545.75

Exodus 12:37-39

Israel Makes First Camp of Exodus at Succoth

The new nation of Israel moves from Rameses to Succoth to begin the Exodus.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 169

BR Years from Creation: 2669

BR: Thursday, April 3 — Nisan 16, 1445 BC

GH: Thursday, March 12 — Adar 20, 1440 BC

Julian Day Number: 1195546.75

Exodus 12:40-42; 13:1-2

The First-born Consecrated-Evening Nisan 17

This Anchor Nisan 17 date, in 1445 BC, is exactly 1012 years from the date that Noah's Ark comes to rest in the Mountains of Ararat in 2457 BC. This date is also 430 DFC years and 86 days from Jacob's arrival in Egypt and his meeting with Pharaoh. The DFC date of Jacob's arrival in Egypt, at the age of 130, is Wednesday, January 9−Tevet 20 in 1875 BC. This Nisan 17 date, like the day Noah takes the Covering off the Ark, is an Anchor date for the entire Bible Timeline. The start of the Exodus functions as the center point of Biblical history. Using only the 364-Day calendar and the dates in the text of Scripture, almost every event in the Bible can be accurately calculated or estimated within a small margin of error from this date in history. The DFC dates function like markings on a ruler with estimated dates falling in between. At this point in the Bible Timeline, one-fifth of the completed years since Creation Week would be 534. Since there are only 364 Calendar Day Numbers, 364 must be subtracted resulting in CD#170 as the DFC date for this year. CD#170 is the DFC date for events happening between 1447 BC and 1443 BC.

Type of Dated Event: **Anchor #17**, DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 170

BR Years from Creation: 2669

BR: Friday, April 4 — Nisan 17, 1445 BC

GH: Friday, March 13 — Adar 21, 1440 BC

Julian Day Number: 1195547.75

Exodus 13:20-22

Pillar of Fire Leads From Camp Etham

At this point in the Exodus, Israel makes a turn toward Pihahiroth instead of going straight to Canaan. At Pihahiroth Israel crosses the Red Sea into Midian. A pillar of cloud led Israel by day and a pillar of fire led by night. When Pharaoh's pursuing army sees this change in direction they mistakenly think that Israel is trapped in the wilderness. It will

become a trap that springs on Egypt as their army is flooded by the Red Sea at Pihahiroth.
Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 172
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Sunday, April 6 — Nisan 19, 1445 BC
GH: Sunday, March 15 — Adar 23, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195549.75

Exodus 14:1-8
Pharaoh Begins Pursuit of Israel

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 179
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Sunday, April 13 — Nisan 26, 1445 BC
GH: Sunday, March 22 — Adar 30, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195556.75

Exodus 14:9
Israel Camps at Pihahiroth as Egyptians Approach

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 193
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Sunday, April 27 — Iyar 10, 1445 BC
GH: Sunday, April 5 — Nisan 14, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195570.75

Exodus 14:10-20
God Protects Israel From Pharaoh's Army

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 194
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Monday, April 28 — Iyar 11, 1445 BC
GH: Monday, April 6 — Nisan 15, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195571.75

Exodus 14:21-31

God Parts the Red Sea at Pihahiroth

This monumental event, of Israel crossing the Red Sea on Monday, April 28 – Iyar 11 in 1445 BC, would also be an Anchor date for the start of Easter Week in 30 AD. On this same Monday date in 30 AD, on the Gregorian-Hebrew solar calendar, it would be April 1–Nisan 10. On this date the Passover Lamb is chosen to be sacrificed four days later on Nisan 14. Jesus enters Jerusalem and is hailed as the Messiah on this same date in 30 AD, as recorded in Matthew 21:1-11, Mark 11:1-10, and Luke 19:28-40. To put this in another way, Jesus enters Jerusalem on the Monday of the start of the Passover Feast exactly 1,474 364-Day years after the nation of Israel is led safely across the Red Sea at Pihahiroth.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 194

BR Years from Creation: 2669

BR: Monday, April 28 — Iyar 11, 1445 BC

GH: Monday, April 6 — Nisan 15, 1440 BC

Julian Day Number: 1195571.75

Exodus 15:22-26

On Third Day Israel Arrives at Marah

At this camp the bitter waters are made sweet and drinkable.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 197

BR Years from Creation: 2669

BR: Thursday, May 1 — Iyar 14, 1445 BC

GH: Thursday, April 9 — Nisan 18, 1440 BC

Julian Day Number: 1195574.75

Exodus 15:27

Israel Camps at Elim

It is estimated that Israel arrives at Elim late in the day, just before the beginning of Friday, May 2–Iyar 15. This date in Scripture is calculated to be exactly 1,474 364-Day years from the date the disciples would have been preparing the Last Supper meal to be eaten that evening in 30 AD. In 30 AD, this date on the solar Gregorian-Hebrew calendar is Thursday, April 4–Nisan 13.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 197

BR Years from Creation: 2669

BR: Thursday, May 1 — Iyar 14, 1445 BC

GH: Thursday, April 9 — Nisan 18, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195574.75

Exodus 16:1

Israel Leaves Elim Headed for the Wilderness of Sin

This event happens in the morning four days after the nation of Israel safely crossed the Red Sea at Pihahiroth. Two days later, Sunday May 4 — Iyar 17, would be the first day of manna and the date of the Resurrection of Jesus in 30 AD on 364-Day calendar.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 198
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Friday, May 2 — Iyar 15, 1445 BC
GH: Friday, April 10 — Nisan 19, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195575.75

Exodus 16:1

Israel Arrives at Wilderness of Sin

On this same Friday May 2–Iyar 15 date in 30 AD, Jesus would be crucified as the Lamb of God, as recorded in Matthew 27:29-56, Mark 15:22-37, Luke 23:26-46, and John 19:17-30. On this same Friday Passover date in 30 AD, on the 364-Day calendar, it would be April 5–Nisan 14 on the Gregorian-Hebrew solar calendar. Jesus is crucified exactly 1,474 364-Day years after Israel arrives in the Wilderness of Sin, as recorded in Exodus 16:1-3. On eve of this day, Saturday, Israel begins complaining about the lack of food.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 198
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Friday, May 2 — Iyar 15, 1445 BC
GH: Friday, April 10 — Nisan 19, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195575.75

Exodus 16:1-3

In Wilderness of Sin Israel Begins Complaining

It appears from the Biblical text that Israel left Elim and arrived at the Wilderness of Sin on the same day. This date in Scripture is Friday, May 2–Iyar 15. On the evening of that day, Saturday, Iyar 16 on the 364-Day calendar, the people began to complain about the lack of meat and bread. It had been a full month since they left Egypt and their food supplies were almost depleted. On this same Saturday, May 3–Iyar 16 date in 30 AD, the body of Jesus would have been in the tomb following His death at around 3:00 p.m.

earlier that day. On this same day in 30 AD on the 364-Day calendar, the Jewish leaders would come to Pilate and ask that the tomb be guarded so that no one could steal the body of Jesus and claim that Jesus had risen from the dead. Pontius Pilate granted their request to have the tomb guarded according to Matthew 27:62-66.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 199

BR Years from Creation: 2669

BR: Saturday, May 3 — Iyar 16, 1445 BC

GH: Saturday, April 11 — Nisan 20, 1440 BC

Julian Day Number: 1195576.75

Exodus 16:4-12

God Promises Meat and Bread Provided by Jehovah

God promises to send meat in the form of quail in the evening of that same day. This would be the start of Sunday, May 4–Iyar 17 on the 364-Day Hebrew calendar. In the morning, still Sunday, God would also send bread in the form of manna for the first time. God gives the nation of Israel very specific directions as to how to gather the manna as a way of providing food and testing their obedience to His instructions. God repeatedly teaches Israel that He is their God and provider. On this same date in 30 AD, Jesus would have been inside the sealed tomb.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 199

BR Years from Creation: 2669

BR: Saturday, May 3 — Iyar 16, 1445 BC

GH: Saturday, April 11 — Nisan 20, 1440 BC

Julian Day Number: 1195576.75

Exodus 16:13

Quails Came Up and Covered the Camp

God keeps His promise and sends meat in the form of quail. Ancient Egyptian paintings show people throwing nets over quail in bushes who are exhausted after a long migration flight. Psalm 78:27-29 makes it clear that God orchestrated this event when, *"Yea, He rained flesh on them like dust, and winged birds as the sand of the seas. And He made them fall amidst their camp, roundabout their tents. They ate and were filled full; for their own lust He brought to them"*. This event happened on Sunday evening at the start of the Hebrew day.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 200

BR Years from Creation: 2669

BR: Sunday, May 4 — Iyar 17, 1445 BC
GH: Sunday, April 12 — Nisan 21, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195577.75

Exodus 16:13-21

First Day of "Bread From Heaven"

On this Sunday, May 4–Iyar 17 in 1445 BC, God feeds Israel with manna and quail. This *"bread which Jehovah has given to you for food"* (Genesis 16:15) came on the same date as the Resurrection in 30 AD. This Resurrection date in 30 AD, on the 364-Day calendar, would be April 7–Nisan 16 on the Gregorian-Hebrew solar calendar. The first day of manna and the Resurrection are separated by exactly 1,474 364-Day years: 536,536 days.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 200
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Sunday, May 4 — Iyar 17, 1445 BC
GH: Sunday, April 12 — Nisan 21, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195577.75

Exodus 16:22-24

Sixth Day of "Bread From Heaven"

Twice as much manna is gathered on Friday since the next day is a Sabbath. No work is to be done on the Sabbath and God would not supply manna on that day of the week. God gave the manna as food to sustain the Israelites. This was also a lesson in instructing the people to obey His commandments.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 205
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Friday, May 9 — Iyar 22, 1445 BC
GH: Friday, April 17 — Nisan 26, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195582.75

Exodus 16:25-36

First Sabbath That Manna Stops

The bread from heaven was called manna. Moses explains its importance as a daily supply of food given by God. God is very clear that he will not supply manna on the Sabbath. God instructs the people to gather twice as much the day before and cook it to preserve it for the following day. A pot of manna is prepared and preserved and later put inside the Ark containing the Ten Commandments.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 206
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Saturday, May 10 — Iyar 23, 1445 BC
GH: Saturday, April 18 — Nisan 27, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195583.75

Exodus 17:1
Israel Moves From Wilderness of Sin to Rephidim

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 207
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Sunday, May 11 — Iyar 24, 1445 BC
GH: Sunday, April 19 — Nisan 28, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195584.75

Exodus 17:1-7
Israel Complains About Lack of Water

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 208
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Monday, May 12 — Iyar 25, 1445 BC
GH: Monday, April 20 — Nisan 29, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195585.75

Exodus 17:5-7
Moses Strikes the Rock and Gets Water

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 209
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Tuesday, May 13 — Iyar 26, 1445 BC
GH: Tuesday, April 21 — Nisan 30, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195586.75

Exodus 17:8-9
Moses Instructs Joshua to Fight With Amalek

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 209
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Tuesday, May 13 — Iyar 26, 1445 BC
GH: Tuesday, April 21 — Nisan 30, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195586.75

Exodus 17:8-16
Israel's First Battle With Amalek

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 210
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Wednesday, May 14 — Iyar 27, 1445 BC
GH: Wednesday, April 22 — Iyar 1, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195587.75

Exodus 18:1-4
Jethro Hears What God Has Done for Israel

Jethro, the Priest in Midian, is the father-in-law of Moses. Jethro hears about some of the events of the Exodus and that Moses is camped in the Wilderness of Sin nearby. He prepares to meet with Moses and bring Moses his wife and two sons.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 211
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Thursday, May 15 — Iyar 28, 1445 BC
GH: Thursday, April 23 — Iyar 2, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195588.75

Exodus 18:5-10
Jethro Brings Moses His Wife and Two Sons

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 212
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Friday, May 16 — Iyar 29, 1445 BC
GH: Friday, April 24 — Iyar 3, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195589.75

Exodus 18:11-12

Jethro Offers Burnt Offering the Evening of Arrival

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 213
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Saturday, May 17 — Sivan 1, 1445 BC
GH: Saturday, April 25 — Iyar 4, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195590.75

Exodus 18:13

Israel Stands From Morning Until Evening

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 213
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Saturday, May 17 — Sivan 1, 1445 BC
GH: Saturday, April 25 — Iyar 4, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195590.75

Exodus 18:14-23

Jethro Advises Moses to Delegate Authority

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 214
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Sunday, May 18 — Sivan 2, 1445 BC
GH: Sunday, April 26 — Iyar 5, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195591.75

Exodus 18:24-26

Moses Heeds Jethro's Advise

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 214
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Sunday, May 18 — Sivan 2, 1445 BC
GH: Sunday, April 26 — Iyar 5, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195591.75

Exodus 18:27

Jethro Returns to His Home in Midian

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 214
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Sunday, May 18 — Sivan 2, 1445 BC
GH: Sunday, April 26 — Iyar 5, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195591.75

Exodus 19:1-2

Israel Moves From Rephidim to Wilderness of Sinai

This event is 480 years before the start of Solomon's Temple on Sivan 2 as stated in 1 Kings 6:1 and 2 Chronicles 3:2. Israel arrives in Wilderness of Sinai during the daylight hours of Sivan 2. Scripture says it is Sivan 3 since the Hebrew date is given at the start of the day at 6:00 p.m. of the previous solar day: *"In the third month of the going out of the sons of Israel from the land of Egypt, on this day they came to the wilderness of Sinai."*

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 214
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Sunday, May 18 — Sivan 2, 1445 BC
GH: Sunday, April 26 — Iyar 5, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195591.75

Exodus 19:1-25

Israel Makes Camp at Base of Mount Sinai

This event happens: *"In the third month...on this day"(Ex. 19:1)*. This date is Sivan 3.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 215
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Monday, May 19 — Sivan 3, 1445 BC
GH: Monday, April 27 — Iyar 6, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195592.75

Exodus 19:3-6

Moses Goes to God on Mount Sinai

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 215

BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Monday, May 19 — Sivan 3, 1445 BC
GH: Monday, April 27 — Iyar 6, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195592.75

Exodus 19:7-8
Moses Meets With the Elders

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 215
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Monday, May 19 — Sivan 3, 1445 BC
GH: Monday, April 27 — Iyar 6, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195592.75

Exodus 19:8-13
Moses Goes Back to God on Mount Sinai

This is Tuesday evening at the start of Sivan 4.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 216
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Tuesday, May 20 — Sivan 4, 1445 BC
GH: Tuesday, April 28 — Iyar 7, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195593.75

Exodus 19:10-13
Israel Told to "...be ready for the third day"

The people of Israel are to wash their clothes for two days in preparation for God's speaking to them from the mountain on the third day. That day was Sivan 6-Pentecost.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 216
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Tuesday, May 20 — Sivan 4, 1445 BC
GH: Tuesday, April 28 — Iyar 7, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195593.75

Exodus 19:14-15
Second Day of Cleansing Prescribed by God

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 217

BR Years from Creation: 2669

BR: Wednesday, May 21 — Sivan 5, 1445 BC

GH: Wednesday, April 29 — Iyar 8, 1440 BC

Julian Day Number: 1195594.75

Exodus 19:16-23

Israel Gathers at Base of Mount Sinai

When Israel gathers at the base of Mount Sinai, this is a fulfillment of Exodus 3:12 and is expressed in Acts 7:7. This Sivan 6 Gregorian-Hebrew solar date in 30 AD falls on the Sunday of Pentecost when the Holy Spirit is received by the gathered believers. The Hebrew celebration of Pentecost is celebrated and dated from this dated Exodus event.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 218

BR Years from Creation: 2669

BR: Thursday, May 22 — Sivan 6, 1445 BC

GH: Thursday, April 30 — Iyar 9, 1440 BC

Julian Day Number: 1195595.75

Exodus 19:24

God Instructs Moses to Go and Get Aaron

God also reminds Moses to tell the nation of Israel to not go past certain boundaries at the base of Mount Sinai.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 218

BR Years from Creation: 2669

BR: Thursday, May 22 — Sivan 6, 1445 BC

GH: Thursday, April 30 — Iyar 9, 1440 BC

Julian Day Number: 1195595.75

Exodus 20:1-21, 24:1-2

God Speaks Ten Commandments While Moses Went Near "where God was"

Moses went *"near the thick darkness where God was"* with Aaron and 70 Elders. Israel hears God speak the Ten Commandments and Moses writes everything down.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 218

BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Thursday, May 22 — Sivan 6, 1445 BC
GH: Thursday, April 30 — Iyar 9, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195595.75

Exodus 20:22-26

God Speaks Regarding the Building of Altars

God gives instructions directly to Moses to be given to the nation of Israel.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 218
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Thursday, May 22 — Sivan 6, 1445 BC
GH: Thursday, April 30 — Iyar 9, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195595.75

Exodus 21:1-11

God Speaks Regarding Hebrew Servants

In Chapters 20-23 of Exodus, God speaks directly to Moses. Moses is instructed to relay God's Words of principles, precepts, and law in writing and His spoken Word directly to the people of Israel.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 218
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Thursday, May 22 — Sivan 6, 1445 BC
GH: Thursday, April 30 — Iyar 9, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195595.75

Exodus 21:12-27

God Speaks Regarding Acts of Violence

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 218
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Thursday, May 22 — Sivan 6, 1445 BC
GH: Thursday, April 30 — Iyar 9, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195595.75

Exodus 21:28-36

God Speaks Regarding Animal Control Laws

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 218
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Thursday, May 22 — Sivan 6, 1445 BC
GH: Thursday, April 30 — Iyar 9, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195595.75

Exodus 22:1-15
God Speaks Regarding Responsibility for Property

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 218
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Thursday, May 22 — Sivan 6, 1445 BC
GH: Thursday, April 30 — Iyar 9, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195595.75

Exodus 22:16-31
God Speaks Regarding Moral and Ceremonial Principles

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 218
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Thursday, May 22 — Sivan 6, 1445 BC
GH: Thursday, April 30 — Iyar 9, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195595.75

Exodus 23:1-9
God Speaks Regarding Justice for All

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 218
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Thursday, May 22 — Sivan 6, 1445 BC
GH: Thursday, April 30 — Iyar 9, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195595.75

Exodus 23:10-13

God Speaks Regarding the Law of Sabbaths

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 218
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Thursday, May 22 — Sivan 6, 1445 BC
GH: Thursday, April 30 — Iyar 9, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195595.75

Exodus 23:14-19
God Speaks Regarding Three Annual Feasts

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 218
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Thursday, May 22 — Sivan 6, 1445 BC
GH: Thursday, April 30 — Iyar 9, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195595.75

Exodus 23:20-33
God Speaks Regarding God's Protective Angel

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 218
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Thursday, May 22 — Sivan 6, 1445 BC
GH: Thursday, April 30 — Iyar 9, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195595.75

Exodus 24:3
Israel Affirms the Covenant

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 218
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Thursday, May 22 — Sivan 6, 1445 BC
GH: Thursday, April 30 — Iyar 9, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195595.75

Exodus 24:4

Moses Wrote Down All the Words of Jehovah

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 218
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Thursday, May 22 — Sivan 6, 1445 BC
GH: Thursday, April 30 — Iyar 9, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195595.75

Exodus 24:4
Moses Builds an Altar to Jehovah

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 221
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Sunday, May 25 — Sivan 9, 1445 BC
GH: Sunday, May 3 — Iyar 12, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195598.75

Exodus 24:9-11
Moses, Aaron, Nadab, Abihu and 70 Elders on Sinai

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 221
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Sunday, May 25 — Sivan 9, 1445 BC
GH: Sunday, May 3 — Iyar 12, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195598.75

Exodus 24:12-14
Moses and Joshua Receive the Ten Commandments

Elders and Aaron instructed to stay behind.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 221
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Sunday, May 25 — Sivan 9, 1445 BC
GH: Sunday, May 3 — Iyar 12, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195598.75

Exodus 24:15-16

The Cloud and Glory of Jehovah on the Mountain

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 222
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Monday, May 26 — Sivan 10, 1445 BC
GH: Monday, May 4 — Iyar 13, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195599.75

Exodus 24:15-18

First of 40 Days Moses is on Mount Sinai and not Visible to Israel

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 222
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Monday, May 26 — Sivan 10, 1445 BC
GH: Monday, May 4 — Iyar 13, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195599.75

Exodus 24:16

Seventh Day-God Called Moses From Midst of the Cloud

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 228
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Sunday, June 1 — Sivan 16, 1445 BC
GH: Sunday, May 10 — Iyar 19, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195605.75

Exodus 32:1-6

Israel Begins Building a Golden Calf

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 251
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Tuesday, June 24 — Tammuz 9, 1445 BC
GH: Tuesday, June 2 — Sivan 13, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195628.75

Exodus 32:7-10

Moses is Told About the Golden Calf

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 261
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Friday, July 4 — Tammuz 19, 1445 BC
GH: Friday, June 12 — Sivan 23, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195638.75

Exodus 32:11-13

Moses Pleads With Jehovah on the 40th Day

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 261
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Friday, July 4 — Tammuz 19, 1445 BC
GH: Friday, June 12 — Sivan 23, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195638.75

Exodus 32:14-16

Jehovah Turns Wrath Away-Moses Goes Down Mountain

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 261
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Friday, July 4 — Tammuz 19, 1445 BC
GH: Friday, June 12 — Sivan 23, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195638.75

Exodus 32:19; Deut 9:17

Moses Breaks the Two Stone Tablets of Law

This story is recalled by Moses to the nation of Israel in Deuteronomy 9:7-21.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 261
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Friday, July 4 — Tammuz 19, 1445 BC
GH: Friday, June 12 — Sivan 23, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195638.75

Exodus 32:25-29

3,000 Slain Participating in Golden Calf Idolatry

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 261
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Friday, July 4 — Tammuz 19, 1445 BC
GH: Friday, June 12 — Sivan 23, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195638.75

Exodus 32:30-35

Moses Pleads for Jehovah's Forgiveness

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 262
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Saturday, July 5 — Tammuz 20, 1445 BC
GH: Saturday, June 13 — Sivan 24, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195639.75

Exodus 33:1-3

Jehovah Tells Moses to Lead Israel to Canaan

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 262
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Saturday, July 5 — Tammuz 20, 1445 BC
GH: Saturday, June 13 — Sivan 24, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195639.75

Exodus 33:4-6

People Remove Ornaments Showing Their Sorrow

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 263
BR Years from Creation: 2669
BR: Sunday, July 6 — Tammuz 21, 1445 BC
GH: Sunday, June 14 — Sivan 25, 1440 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195640.75

Exodus 33:7-11

Moses Meets Jehovah in "Tabernacle of the Congregation"

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 263

BR Years from Creation: 2669

BR: Sunday, July 6 — Tammuz 21, 1445 BC

GH: Sunday, June 14 — Sivan 25, 1440 BC

Julian Day Number: 1195640.75

Exodus 34:1-9

Moses is Called to Sinai to Renew Covenant

This is day one of forty days that Moses is on the mountain renewing the Covenant with Jehovah and Israel.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 264

BR Years from Creation: 2669

BR: Monday, July 7 — Tammuz 22, 1445 BC

GH: Monday, June 15 — Sivan 26, 1440 BC

Julian Day Number: 1195641.75

Exodus 34:27-35; Deuteronomy 9:25-10:5

Moses Returns New Tablets After 40 Days

The face of Moses shines from exposure to God's Glory. This day is the end of 40 days and nights of Moses being on the mountain. Moses returns to the people of Israel after writing the Ten Commandments. Like Jesus in the wilderness for 40 days and 40 nights (Matthew 4:1-2, Luke 4:1-2), Moses does not eat or drink water during this time.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 304

BR Years from Creation: 2669

BR: Saturday, August 17 — Elul 3, 1445 BC

GH: Saturday, July 25 — Av 7, 1440 BC

Julian Day Number: 1195681.75

Exodus 40:1-17

Building and Arrangement of the Tabernacle

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 154
BR Years from Creation: 2670
BR: Wednesday, March 19 — Nisan 1, 1444 BC
GH: Wednesday, February 24 — Adar 4, 1439 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195895.75

Numbers 7:1-11
Dedication of Altar

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 154
BR Years from Creation: 2670
BR: Wednesday, March 19 — Nisan 1, 1444 BC
GH: Wednesday, February 24 — Adar 4, 1439 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195895.75

Numbers 7:12-17
Altar Offering From Tribe of Judah

The Altar Offering of the Tribe of Judah is made on *"the first day."* It is estimated that these events corresponded to the start of the month of Nisan.

Type of Dated Event: EDIS
BR Calendar Day Number: 154
BR Years from Creation: 2670
BR: Wednesday, March 19 — Nisan 1, 1444 BC
GH: Wednesday, February 24 — Adar 4, 1439 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195895.75

Numbers 7:18-23
Altar Offering From Tribe of Issachar

It is estimated that the Altar Offering of the Tribe of Issachar is made on Nisan 2.

Type of Dated Event: EDIS
BR Calendar Day Number: 155
BR Years from Creation: 2670
BR: Thursday, March 20 — Nisan 2, 1444 BC
GH: Thursday, February 25 — Adar 5, 1439 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195896.75

Numbers 7:24-29

Altar Offering From Tribe of Zebulun

The Altar Offering of the Tribe of Zebulun estimated to be made on Nisan 3.

Type of Dated Event: EDIS
BR Calendar Day Number: 156
BR Years from Creation: 2670
BR: Friday, March 21 — Nisan 3, 1444 BC
GH: Friday, February 26 — Adar 6, 1439 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195897.75

Numbers 7:30-35

Altar Offering From Tribe of Reuben

The Altar Offering of the Tribe of Reuben is estimated to be made on Nisan 4.

Type of Dated Event: EDIS
BR Calendar Day Number: 157
BR Years from Creation: 2670
BR: Saturday, March 22 — Nisan 4, 1444 BC
GH: Saturday, February 27 — Adar 7, 1439 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195898.75

Numbers 7:36-41

Altar Offering From Tribe of Simeon

The Altar Offering of the Tribe of Simeon is estimated to be made on Nisan 5.

Type of Dated Event: EDIS
BR Calendar Day Number: 158
BR Years from Creation: 2670
BR: Sunday, March 23 — Nisan 5, 1444 BC
GH: Sunday, February 28 — Adar 8, 1439 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195899.75

Numbers 7:42-47

Altar Offering From Tribe of Gad

The Altar Offering of the Tribe of Gad is estimated to be made on Nisan 6.

Type of Dated Event: EDIS
BR Calendar Day Number: 159
BR Years from Creation: 2670

BR: Monday, March 24 — Nisan 6, 1444 BC
GH: Monday, March 1 — Adar 9, 1439 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195900.75

Numbers 7:48-53

Altar Offering From Tribe of Ephraim

The Altar Offering of the Tribe of Ephraim is estimated to be made on Nisan 7.
Type of Dated Event: EDIS
BR Calendar Day Number: 160
BR Years from Creation: 2670
BR: Tuesday, March 25 — Nisan 7, 1444 BC
GH: Tuesday, March 2 — Adar 10, 1439 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195901.75

Numbers 7:54-59

Altar Offering From Tribe of Manasseh

Type of Dated Event: EDIS
BR Calendar Day Number: 161
BR Years from Creation: 2670
BR: Wednesday, March 26 — Nisan 8, 1444 BC
GH: Wednesday, March 3 — Adar 11, 1439 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195902.75

Numbers 7:60-65

Altar Offering From Tribe of Benjamin

The next day is estimated start the events of the first Passover in the wilderness. The following day would be Nisan 10 and the first anniversary of the Institution of Passover.

Type of Dated Event: EDIS
BR Calendar Day Number: 162
BR Years from Creation: 2670
BR: Thursday, March 27 — Nisan 9, 1444 BC
GH: Thursday, March 4 — Adar 12, 1439 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195903.75

Numbers 7:66-71

Altar Offering From Tribe of Dan

The Altar Offering of Tribe of Dan is estimated to be Nisan 10. On this day the

Passover Lambs is be chosen to be sacrificed just four days later on Tuesday April 1−Nisan 14. This would be the start of the first Passover in the wilderness during the Exodus from Egypt and 39 exactly years before Israel crossed the Jordon (Josh 3:2-17).

Type of Dated Event: EDIS

BR Calendar Day Number: 163

BR Years from Creation: 2670

BR: Friday, March 28 — Nisan 10, 1444 BC

GH: Friday, March 5 — Adar 13, 1439 BC

Julian Day Number: 1195904.75

Numbers 7:72-77

Altar Offering From Tribe of Asher

The Altar Offering of the Tribe of Asher is estimated to be made on Nisan 11.

Type of Dated Event: EDIS

BR Calendar Day Number: 164

BR Years from Creation: 2670

BR: Saturday, March 29 — Nisan 11, 1444 BC

GH: Saturday, March 6 — Adar 14, 1439 BC

Julian Day Number: 1195905.75

Numbers 7:78-83

Altar Offering From Tribe of Naphtali

The Altar Offering of the Tribe of Naphtali is estimated to be made on Nisan 12. The first Passover of the Exodus starts two days later on Nisan 14 according to Numbers 9:3.

Type of Dated Event: EDIS

BR Calendar Day Number: 165

BR Years from Creation: 2670

BR: Sunday, March 30 — Nisan 12, 1444 BC

GH: Sunday, March 7 — Adar 15, 1439 BC

Julian Day Number: 1195906.75

Numbers 8:1-5

Arrangement of the Lamps on Lampstand

Type of Dated Event: EDIS

BR Calendar Day Number: 166

BR Years from Creation: 2670

BR: Monday, March 31 — Nisan 13, 1444 BC
GH: Monday, March 8 — Adar 16, 1439 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195907.75

Numbers 8:5-26

Cleansing and Dedication of the Levites

Type of Dated Event: EDIS
BR Calendar Day Number: 166
BR Years from Creation: 2670
BR: Monday, March 31 — Nisan 13, 1444 BC
GH: Monday, March 8 — Adar 16, 1439 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195907.75

Numbers 9:1-5

First Passover in the Wilderness of Sinai

The First Passover in the Wilderness is celebrated on Nisan 14 in the year 1444 BC.

Type of Dated Event: **First Passover in Wilderness of Sinai**
BR Calendar Day Number: 167
BR Years from Creation: 2670
BR: Tuesday, April 1 — Nisan 14, 1444 BC
GH: Tuesday, March 9 — Adar 17, 1439 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195908.75

Numbers 1:1-19

First Census of Israel in the Wilderness of Sinai

"And Jehovah spoke to Moses in the wilderness of Sinai, in the tabernacle of the congregation on the first of the second month, in the second year after they had gone out of the land of Egypt, saying, Lift up the heads of all the congregation of the sons of Israel, by their families, by their fathers' houses, according to the number of names, every male, by their heads; (Numbers 1:1-2)."

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 184
BR Years from Creation: 2670
BR: Friday, April 18 — Iyar 1, 1444 BC
GH: Friday, March 26 — Nisan 4, 1439 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195925.75

Numbers 9:6-12

Supplemental Passover

A Supplemental Passover is allowed by Moses, *"In the second month, on the fourteenth day at dusk, they shall keep it; they shall eat it with unleavened cakes and bitter herbs;"*...This was allowed to accommodate certain men who were defiled by touching a human corpse and were not allowed to participate in the Passover the previous month.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 197

BR Years from Creation: 2670

BR: Thursday, May 1 — Iyar 14, 1444 BC

GH: Thursday, April 8 — Nisan 17, 1439 BC

Julian Day Number: 1195938.75

Numbers 10:11-36

Israel Departs From Wilderness of Sinai

Israel departs the Wilderness of Sinai: *"And it happened in the second year (of the Exodus), in the second month, in the twentieth of the month, the cloud went up from off the tabernacle of the testimony." Numbers 10:11*

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 203

BR Years from Creation: 2670

BR: Wednesday, May 7 — Iyar 20, 1444 BC

GH: Wednesday, April 14 — Nisan 23, 1439 BC

Julian Day Number: 1195944.75

Numbers 10:33-36 and 11:1-15

In Taberah Israel Complains About Lack of Meat

Israel arrives in Taberah *"after three days' journey" (10:33)* from Sinai. The people begin complaining about the lack of meat. Israel had been living on manna for a year and now wanted to have the spicy meat that they were used to when they were in Egypt.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 206

BR Years from Creation: 2670

BR: Saturday, May 10 — Iyar 23, 1444 BC

GH: Saturday, April 17 — Nisan 26, 1439 BC

Julian Day Number: 1195947.75

Numbers 11:16-20

Moses Meets With Elders-God Promises Quail

Moses gathers seventy Elders of Israel together at the Tabernacle of Meeting to discuss Israel's complaining to God about the lack of meat.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 207

BR Years from Creation: 2670

BR: Sunday, May 11 — Iyar 24, 1444 BC

GH: Sunday, April 18 — Nisan 27, 1439 BC

Julian Day Number: 1195948.75

Numbers 11:31-32

Jehovah Sends Quail

Jehovah sent a great number of quail flying at about three feet off the ground that can easily be knocked out of the air and taken for food.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 208

BR Years from Creation: 2670

BR: Monday, May 12 — Iyar 25, 1444 BC

GH: Monday, April 19 — Nisan 28, 1439 BC

Julian Day Number: 1195949.75

Numbers 11:33-34

Jehovah Sends Plague Two Days After Quail

Camp at Taberah is renamed Kibroth Hattaavah because of the people buried there that yielded to the craving for meat. After two days of gathering quail, at least sixty bushels each (10 homers), the people began an orgy of gluttony that appears to be extremely lustful and unappreciative of what God had provided. In an act of judgment, God sends a plague that killed many.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 210

BR Years from Creation: 2670

BR: Wednesday, May 14 — Iyar 27, 1444 BC

GH: Wednesday, April 21 — Nisan 30, 1439 BC

Julian Day Number: 1195951.75

Numbers 11:16-20

Quail Stop on 30th Day

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 238
BR Years from Creation: 2670
BR: Wednesday, June 11 — Sivan 26, 1444 BC
GH: Wednesday, May 19 — Iyar 28, 1439 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195979.75

Numbers 11:35
Israel Moves From Graves of Lust to Hazeroth

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 242
BR Years from Creation: 2670
BR: Sunday, June 15 — Sivan 30, 1444 BC
GH: Sunday, May 23 — Sivan 3, 1439 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195983.75

Numbers 12:1-3
Miriam and Aaron Speak Against Moses

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 243
BR Years from Creation: 2670
BR: Monday, June 16 — Tammuz 1, 1444 BC
GH: Monday, May 24 — Sivan 4, 1439 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195984.75

Numbers 12:9-15
Miriam is Leprous and is Shut Out Seven Days

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 244
BR Years from Creation: 2670
BR: Tuesday, June 17 — Tammuz 2, 1444 BC
GH: Tuesday, May 25 — Sivan 5, 1439 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195985.75

Numbers 12:14-15
Moses Receives Miriam Back After Seven Days

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 251
BR Years from Creation: 2670
BR: Tuesday, June 24 — Tammuz 9, 1444 BC
GH: Tuesday, June 1 — Sivan 12, 1439 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195992.75

Numbers 12:16

Israel Moves From Hazeroth to Wilderness of Paran

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 258
BR Years from Creation: 2670
BR: Tuesday, July 1 — Tammuz 16, 1444 BC
GH: Tuesday, June 8 — Sivan 19, 1439 BC
Julian Day Number: 1195999.75

Numbers 12:16, 13:26

Israel Camps in Wilderness of Paran at Kadesh

Spies are sent from the camp in the Wilderness of Paran into the land of Canaan for 40 days to scout out the situation in the foreign land.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 259
BR Years from Creation: 2670
BR: Wednesday, July 2 — Tammuz 17, 1444 BC
GH: Wednesday, June 9 — Sivan 20, 1439 BC
Julian Day Number: 1196000.75

Numbers 13:1-20; Deuteronomy 1:22-25

Moses Sends Spies Into Canaan 40 Days

It is the second half of June on the Gregorian solar calendar and the early grapes are ripe. At this point in Biblical history, the 364-Day calendar and the Gregorian-Hebrew solar calendar are only twenty-three days and five years apart. This means that at this time the two calendars are almost seasonally in sync.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 270
BR Years from Creation: 2670
BR: Sunday, July 13 — Tammuz 28, 1444 BC

GH: Sunday, June 20 — Tammuz 1, 1439 BC
Julian Day Number: 1196011.75

Numbers 13:26-33; Deuteronomy 1:22-25

Spies Return and Report on Land of Canaan

Joshua and Caleb were the only spies that urged Israel to conquer Canaan as God had ordered. The remaining spies were afraid to enter Canaan showing a distrust of God.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 310
BR Years from Creation: 2670
BR: Friday, August 23 — Elul 9, 1444 BC
GH: Friday, July 30 — Av 12, 1439 BC
Julian Day Number: 1196051.75

Numbers 14:1-10; Deuteronomy 1:26-33

Israel Refuses to Enter Canaan

Caleb and Joshua urge the people to enter the land of Canaan as Jehovah had instructed. The other spies convince the people that the Canaanites are too big and strong to engage in battle. This refusal of Israel to follow God's command shows their failure to rely on the protection of God and to obey His Word. Caleb and Joshua would be the only people over twenty years old at that time to enter Canaan forty years later.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 311
BR Years from Creation: 2670
BR: Saturday, August 24 — Elul 10, 1444 BC
GH: Saturday, July 31 — Av 13, 1439 BC
Julian Day Number: 1196052.75

Numbers 14:11-19

Moses Intercedes for the People

Moses intercedes and God responds by allowing the young to enter Canaan later.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 311
BR Years from Creation: 2670
BR: Saturday, August 24 — Elul 10, 1444 BC
GH: Saturday, July 31 — Av 13, 1439 BC
Julian Day Number: 1196052.75

Numbers 14:20-25

Jehovah Pardons Israel for the Eleventh Time

These verses are taken literally. The MacArthur Study Bible lists the other ten times in the notes for Numbers 14:22 as the following: 1) Ex. 14:10-12:2; 2) Ex. 15:22-24; 3) Ex. 16:1-3; 4) Ex. 16:19-20; 5) Ex. 16:27-30; 6) Ex. 17:1-4; 7) 32:1-35; 8) Num. 11:1-3; 9) Num. 11:4-34; 10) Num. 14:3. God instruct Israel to go south away from the land of Canaan and toward the part of the Red Sea known today as the Gulf of Aqabah (Aquba).

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 311

BR Years from Creation: 2670

BR: Saturday, August 24 — Elul 10, 1444 BC

GH: Saturday, July 31 — Av 13, 1439 BC

Julian Day Number: 1196052.75

Numbers 14:24-35

Jehovah's Sentence to Death in Exodus Wilderness

God kills everyone except Caleb and Joshua over 20 years old during the next 40 years.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 311

BR Years from Creation: 2670

BR: Saturday, August 24 — Elul 10, 1444 BC

GH: Saturday, July 31 — Av 13, 1439 BC

Julian Day Number: 1196052.75

Numbers 14:36-38

All 10 Spies With Bad Report Die of Plague

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 311

BR Years from Creation: 2670

BR: Saturday, August 24 — Elul 10, 1444 BC

GH: Saturday, July 31 — Av 13, 1439 BC

Julian Day Number: 1196052.75

Numbers 14:25

Moses Moves Israel to Wilderness by Red Sea

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 312
BR Years from Creation: 2670
BR: Sunday, August 25 — Elul 11, 1444 BC
GH: Sunday, August 1 — Av 14, 1439 BC
Julian Day Number: 1196053.75

Numbers 14:39-44

Israel Decides to Make a Futile Invasion

Some in Israel regret their decision to not go into Canaan. They decide to attack the Amalekites and the Canaanites against the advice of Moses. Neither *"the ark of the covenant of Jehovah and Moses did not leave the middle of the camp"*. Without God's protection, the Amalekites and Canaanites defeat Israel.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 313
BR Years from Creation: 2670
BR: Monday, August 26 — Elul 12, 1444 BC
GH: Monday, August 2 — Av 15, 1439 BC
Julian Day Number: 1196054.75

Numbers 14:44-45

Amalekites and Canaanites Push Israel to Hormah

Amalekites and Canaanites drive Israel back to Hormah. Israel would later defeat the Canaanites at Hormah in the fortieth year at the end of the Exodus (Numbers 21:1-3).

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 315
BR Years from Creation: 2670
BR: Wednesday, August 28 — Elul 14, 1444 BC
GH: Wednesday, August 4 — Av 17, 1439 BC
Julian Day Number: 1196056.75

Numbers 20:1-2

Israel Returns to Kadesh in Month of Nisan

Israel returns to make camp in the Wilderness of Paran at Kadesh in the month of Nisan. Prior to this move, Israel is camped at Ezion Geber (Numbers 33:35). Previously at Kadesh, the spies went into Canaan (Numbers 12:16, 13:26). This DFC date begins the 40th and last year of the Exodus and is a very important date at the end of the Exodus.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 178

BR Years from Creation: 2708
BR: Saturday, April 12 — Nisan 25, 1406 BC
GH: Saturday, February 1 — Shevat 13, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209751.75

Numbers 20:1-2

Death of Miriam-Sister of Moses

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 185
BR Years from Creation: 2708
BR: Saturday, April 19 — Iyar 2, 1406 BC
GH: Saturday, February 8 — Shevat 20, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209758.75

Numbers 20:2-11

Moses Strikes Rock Getting Water at Kadesh

Moses would not be allowed to enter Canaan because he struck the rock instead of just speaking to it as God instructed him to do.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 209
BR Years from Creation: 2708
BR: Tuesday, May 13 — Iyar 26, 1406 BC
GH: Tuesday, March 4 — Adar 14, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209782.75

Numbers 20:12

Moses and Aaron are Reprimanded by Jehovah

Moses and Aaron are not allowed to lead Israel into Canaan because they "struck" the rock instead of just speaking to the rock for the water to come out. Moses and Aaron are disciplined for not setting an example to all of Israel for taking God at His Word.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 209
BR Years from Creation: 2708
BR: Tuesday, May 13 — Iyar 26, 1406 BC
GH: Tuesday, March 4 — Adar 14, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209782.75

Numbers 20:14-17

Moses Requests Permission to Pass Through Edom

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 239
BR Years from Creation: 2708
BR: Thursday, June 12 — Sivan 27, 1406 BC
GH: Thursday, April 3 — Nisan 14, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209812.75

Numbers 20:18

King of Edom Denies Moses' First Request

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 240
BR Years from Creation: 2708
BR: Friday, June 13 — Sivan 28, 1406 BC
GH: Friday, April 4 — Nisan 15, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209813.75

Numbers 20:19

Moses Makes Second Request to Pass Through Edom

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 242
BR Years from Creation: 2708
BR: Sunday, June 15 — Sivan 30, 1406 BC
GH: Sunday, April 6 — Nisan 17, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209815.75

Numbers 20:20

King of Edom Denies Moses' Second Request

Israel was denied passage on the King's Highway at the Edomite city of Sela on the North-South trade route from the Gulf of Aqabah (Aquba) going north to Damascus.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 243
BR Years from Creation: 2708
BR: Monday, June 16 — Tammuz 1, 1406 BC
GH: Monday, April 7 — Nisan 18, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209816.75

Numbers 20:21, 33:37

Israel Heads for Mount Hor From Edom

Israel moves away from Edom and heads for Mount Hor *"in the edge of the land of Edom"*. Israel is forbidden to fight with Edom since they are the descendants of Esau, the brother of Jacob. This clear direction is found in Deuteronomy 2:4-6.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 244

BR Years from Creation: 2708

BR: Tuesday, June 17 — Tammuz 2, 1406 BC

GH: Tuesday, April 8 — Nisan 19, 1401 BC

Julian Day Number: 1209817.75

Numbers 20:21, 33:37; Deuteronomy 1:2

Israel at Boundary of Edom at Horeb

Deuteronomy 1:2 states: *"eleven days from Horeb by way of Mount Seir to Kadesh-barnea"*. Israel arrives at Mount Hor after leaving Kadesh-Barnea and avoiding a battle with the King of Edom which had been forbidden by God.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 255

BR Years from Creation: 2708

BR: Saturday, June 28 — Tammuz 13, 1406 BC

GH: Saturday, April 19 — Nisan 30, 1401 BC

Julian Day Number: 1209828.75

Numbers 20:22-29, 33:38

Death of Aaron-Brother of Moses at 123

The death of Aaron is an exact date given near the end of the Exodus. *"And Aaron the priest went up into Mount Hor...and he died there in the fortieth year..in the fifth month, on the first of the month"* according to Numbers 33:38. It is getting near the end of the Exodus and most of the people who were over twenty years old at the start of the Exodus have died.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 272

BR Years from Creation: 2708

BR: Tuesday, July 15 — Av 1, 1406 BC

GH: Tuesday, May 6 — Iyar 17, 1401 BC

Julian Day Number: 1209845.75

Numbers 20:25-26

Eleazar-Son of Aaron Becomes High Priest

Eleazar, son of Aaron, is taken up on Mount Hor with his father. Aaron dies in view of the nation of Israel. Aaron's priestly garment is transferred to Eleazar making him the head Priest of Israel. The death of Aaron is followed by thirty days of mourning. Anyone over 59 years old knew their death would follow soon as they would not go into Canaan.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 272
BR Years from Creation: 2708
BR: Tuesday, July 15 — Av 1, 1406 BC
GH: Tuesday, May 6 — Iyar 17, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209845.75

Numbers 20:29

Thirtieth Day of Mourning for Aaron

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 302
BR Years from Creation: 2708
BR: Thursday, August 15 — Elul 1, 1406 BC
GH: Thursday, June 5 — Sivan 18, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209875.75

Numbers 21:1-3

Victory Over King Arad at Hormah

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 307
BR Years from Creation: 2708
BR: Tuesday, August 20 — Elul 6, 1406 BC
GH: Tuesday, June 10 — Sivan 23, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209880.75

Numbers 21:4-10

Israel Moves From Mount Hor to Oboth

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 312
BR Years from Creation: 2708

BR: Sunday, August 25 — Elul 11, 1406 BC
GH: Sunday, June 15 — Sivan 28, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209885.75

Numbers 21:4-9
People Complain and God Sends Poisonous Snakes

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 315
BR Years from Creation: 2708
BR: Wednesday, August 28 — Elul 14, 1406 BC
GH: Wednesday, June 18 — Tammuz 1, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209888.75

Numbers 21:11
Israel Moves From Oboth to Ije-abarim

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 319
BR Years from Creation: 2708
BR: Sunday, September 1 — Elul 18, 1406 BC
GH: Sunday, June 22 — Tammuz 5, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209892.75

Numbers 21:12
Israel Moves From Ije-abarim to Valley of Zered

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 326
BR Years from Creation: 2708
BR: Sunday, September 8 — Elul 25, 1406 BC
GH: Sunday, June 29 — Tammuz 12, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209899.75

Numbers 21:13-15
Israel Moves From Valley of Zered to Arnon

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 333
BR Years from Creation: 2708

BR: Sunday, September 15 — Tishri 3, 1406 BC
GH: Sunday, July 6 — Tammuz 19, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209906.75

Numbers 21:16-18
Israel Moves From Arnon to Beer With Well

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 340
BR Years from Creation: 2708
BR: Sunday, September 22 — Tishri 10, 1406 BC
GH: Sunday, July 13 — Tammuz 26, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209913.75

Numbers 21:18
Israel Moves From Beer to Mattanah

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 347
BR Years from Creation: 2708
BR: Sunday, September 29 — Tishri 17, 1406 BC
GH: Sunday, July 20 — Av 4, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209920.75

Numbers 21:19
Israel Moves From Mattanah to Nahaliel

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 354
BR Years from Creation: 2708
BR: Sunday, October 6 — Tishri 24, 1406 BC
GH: Sunday, July 27 — Av 11, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209927.75

Numbers 21:19
Israel Moves From Nahaliel to Bamoth in the Field of Moab

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 361
BR Years from Creation: 2708

BR: Sunday, October 13 — Tishri 31, 1406 BC
GH: Sunday, August 3 — Av 18, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209934.75

Numbers 21:20
Israel Moves From Bamoth to Top of Pisgah

Israel moves from Bamoth to the top of *"Pisgah, and looking toward the wilderness."*

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 6
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Tuesday, October 22 — Heshvan 2, 1406 BC
GH: Tuesday, August 12 — Av 27, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209943.75

Numbers 21:21-22
Israel Asks King Sihon for Safe Passage

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 11
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Sunday, October 27 — Heshvan 7, 1406 BC
GH: Sunday, August 17 — Elul 2, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209948.75

Numbers 21:23; Deuteronomy 2:30
Amorite King Sihon Rejects Moses' Request

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 14
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Wednesday, October 30 — Heshvan 10, 1406 BC
GH: Wednesday, August 20 — Elul 5, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209951.75

Numbers 21:23; Deuteronomy 2:30-35
King Sihon's Army Attacks Israel at Jahaz

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 18

BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Sunday, November 3 — Heshvan 14, 1406 BC
GH: Sunday, August 24 — Elul 9, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209955.75

Numbers 21:23-31; Deuteronomy 1:4, 2:30-35

Israel Defeats King Sihon at Heshbon

Israel defeats the Amorites from Arnon to Jabbok. Israel also took possession of the land all the way to the border of Ammon where it was fortified. A little under 300 years later, Jephthah would remind the people of Ammon how God had previously given Israel this land. Jephthah's regrettable vow is made regarding the defeat of the Ammonites, as recorded in Judges 11:10-33. The dating of this event 300 years before the defeat of the Ammonites becomes critical to dating many events during the period of the Judges.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 26
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Monday, November 11 — Heshvan 22, 1406 BC
GH: Monday, September 1 — Elul 17, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209963.75

Numbers 21:32; Deuteronomy 3:8

Israel Drives the Amorite Out of Jaazer

Israel sends out spies and drives the Amorite out of Jaazer.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 29
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Thursday, November 14 — Heshvan 25, 1406 BC
GH: Thursday, September 4 — Elul 20, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209966.75

Numbers 21:33

Israel Moves to Bashan

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 33
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Monday, November 18 — Heshvan 29, 1406 BC
GH: Monday, September 8 — Elul 24, 1401 BC

Julian Day Number: 1209970.75

Numbers 21:33; Deuteronomy 3:1-7

King Og of Bashan Battles Israel at Edrei

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 36
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Thursday, November 21 — Kislev 2, 1406 BC
GH: Thursday, September 11 — Elul 27, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209973.75

Numbers 21:33-35; Deuteronomy 1:4

Israel Defeats King Og and Takes Land

Scripture says there are no survivors in Bashan. Amorite King Og controlled the land north of the Jabbok River. Israel now controlled the land in the Transjordan from the Arnon River to Bashan.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 39
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Sunday, November 24 — Kislev 5, 1406 BC
GH: Sunday, September 14 — Tishri 1, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209976.75

Numbers 22:1

Israel Moves to the Plains of Moab

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 44
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Friday, November 29 — Kislev 10, 1406 BC
GH: Friday, September 19 — Tishri 6, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209981.75

Numbers 22:2-4

King Balak Consults Midian Elders

King Balak of Moab consults with Elders at Midian regarding his concerns about the presence of the people of Israel in the land of Moab. King Balak begins to draw support with the hope of building a great military force against Israel.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 46
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Sunday, December 1 — Kislev 12, 1406 BC
GH: Sunday, September 21 — Tishri 8, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209983.75

Numbers 22:5-8

King Balak Sends Messengers to Balaam

King Balak wanted the Prophet Balaam to curse Israel. The Princes of Moab stay with Balaam. King Balak believed that Balaam could curse Israel to be defeated militarily.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 47
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Monday, December 2 — Kislev 13, 1406 BC
GH: Monday, September 22 — Tishri 9, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209984.75

Numbers 22:9-14

God Tells Balaam to Not Curse Israel

The messengers are sent back to King Balak without Balaam. God makes is very clear to Balaam that the people of Israel are to only be blessed and should not be cursed.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 47
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Monday, December 2 — Kislev 13, 1406 BC
GH: Monday, September 22 — Tishri 9, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209984.75

Numbers 22:15-17

King Balak Makes Second Request to Balaam

King Balak sends more important Princes and promises to reward Balaam greatly. The King also promises to do whatever the Prophet tells him.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 48
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Tuesday, December 3 — Kislev 14, 1406 BC

GH: Tuesday, September 23 — Tishri 10, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209985.75

Numbers 22:18-21

Balaam is Told to Follow God's Instructions

God gave permission for Balaam to go and prophesy only what was spoken by God. Balaam was motivated by his desire to collect a diviner's fee from the Elders of Midian.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 49
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Wednesday, December 4 — Kislev 15, 1406 BC
GH: Wednesday, September 24 — Tishri 11, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209986.75

Numbers 22:22-35

Balaam's Donkey Sees Angel of Jehovah on Road

It took a talking donkey to open Balaam's eyes to see that God was displeased with his greedy motivations instead of a desire to obey the God of Israel. Balaam got the message and obeyed God.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 49
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Wednesday, December 4 — Kislev 15, 1406 BC
GH: Wednesday, September 24 — Tishri 11, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209986.75

Numbers 22:36-40

King Balak Meets the Prophet Balaam

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 49
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Wednesday, December 4 — Kislev 15, 1406 BC
GH: Wednesday, September 24 — Tishri 11, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209986.75

Numbers 22:41

Balaam Taken to High Places of Baal to Observe Israel

King Balak takes Balaam to the high places of Baal to observe the nation of Israel.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 50
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Thursday, December 5 — Kislev 16, 1406 BC
GH: Thursday, September 25 — Tishri 12, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209987.75

Numbers 23:1-15

Balaam's First Prophecy Blesses Israel

King Balak is upset and moves Balaam to a new location.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 50
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Thursday, December 5 — Kislev 16, 1406 BC
GH: Thursday, September 25 — Tishri 12, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209987.75

Numbers 23:16-26

Balaam's Second Prophecy Blesses Israel

King instructs Balaam to neither curse nor bless Israel. King Balak is upset again and moves Balaam to another new location.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 50
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Thursday, December 5 — Kislev 16, 1406 BC
GH: Thursday, September 25 — Tishri 12, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209987.75

Numbers 23:27-24:9

Balaam's Third Prophecy Blesses Israel

Balaam states that all who bless Israel will be blessed by God in agreement with the promise given by God in Genesis 12:3. Balaam blesses Israel without using any form of divination. This blessing is a reminder of the Abrahamic Covenant found in Genesis 12:3.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 50
BR Years from Creation: 2709

BR: Thursday, December 5 — Kislev 16, 1406 BC
GH: Thursday, September 25 — Tishri 12, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209987.75

Numbers 24:10-14

King Balak's Anger Was Severely Aroused

Balaam restates to King Balak that he can only say what God tells him to say.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 50
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Thursday, December 5 — Kislev 16, 1406 BC
GH: Thursday, September 25 — Tishri 12, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209987.75

Numbers 24:15-25

Balaam's Fourth Prophecy Blesses Israel

King Balak and the Prophet Balaam went their separate ways.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 50
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Thursday, December 5 — Kislev 16, 1406 BC
GH: Thursday, September 25 — Tishri 12, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209987.75

Numbers 25:1-15

Israel's Harlotry in Moab Punished With Plague

Israel engaged in sexual immorality with the women of Moab. This involved pagan temple practices and the worship of Baal-peor. As a punishment for disobedience to God's commandments, God caused a plague that killed 24,000 people. Phinehas, son of Eleazar, satisfies God's wrath by killing two violators of God's law.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 53
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Sunday, December 8 — Kislev 19, 1406 BC
GH: Sunday, September 28 — Tishri 15, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209990.75

Numbers 26:1-4

Second Census After Plague From Harlotry With Moab

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 58
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Friday, December 13 — Kislev 24, 1406 BC
GH: Friday, October 3 — Tishri 20, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1209995.75

Numbers 25:16-18, 31:1-8

God Tells Moses to Attack the Midianites

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 65
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Friday, December 20 — Tevet 1, 1406 BC
GH: Friday, October 10 — Tishri 27, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210002.75

Numbers 31:9-18

Many Midianite Captives Have to be Killed

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 72
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Friday, December 27 — Tevet 8, 1406 BC
GH: Friday, October 17 — Creation Day 3, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210009.75

Numbers 31:18-24

Men, Women and Midianite Loot is Cleansed

Soldiers and cleansed captives returned in three or seven days.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 79
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Friday, January 4 — Tevet 15, 1405 BC
GH: Friday, October 24 — Heshvan 3, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210016.75

Numbers 31:25-54

Division of Midianite Plunder

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 82

BR Years from Creation: 2709

BR: Monday, January 7 — Tevet 18, 1405 BC

GH: Monday, October 27 — Heshvan 6, 1401 BC

Julian Day Number: 1210019.75

Numbers 32:1-42; Deuteronomy 3:12-19

Reuben and Gad Receive Land East of the Jordon River

Tribes of Reuben and Gad and half-tribe of Manasseh request that recently conquered land, east of the Jordon River, be given them after Canaan is conquered. This request to Moses is granted on the condition that all of the armed men of these tribes fight in Canaan, on the other side of the Jordan River, until the land is divided by inheritance.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 84

BR Years from Creation: 2709

BR: Wednesday, January 9 — Tevet 20, 1405 BC

GH: Wednesday, October 29 — Heshvan 8, 1401 BC

Julian Day Number: 1210021.75

Deuteronomy 3:23-29

Moses Makes Plea to Enter the "good land which is beyond the Jordon"

Moses pleads with Jehovah to be allowed to enter the land of Canaan. The request of Moses is denied. Moses is told to go to the top of Pisgah (Mt. Nebo) to see the land of Canaan. Moses is told to encourage Joshua to lead Israel into Canaan under Jehovah's protection. Moses obeys Jehovah as recorded in Deuteronomy 32:44-52 and 34:1-12.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 86

BR Years from Creation: 2709

BR: Friday, January 11 — Tevet 22, 1405 BC

GH: Friday, October 31 — Heshvan 10, 1401 BC

Julian Day Number: 1210023.75

Deuteronomy 1:3-30:20

Moses Begins His Farewell Address

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 94
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Saturday, January 19 — **Shevat 1, 1405 BC**
GH: Saturday, November 8 — Heshvan 18, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210031.75

Deuteronomy 31:9-13
Moses Delivers the Jehovah's Written Law to Levites

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 117
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Monday, February 12 — Shevat 24, 1405 BC
GH: Monday, December 1 — Kislev 11, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210054.75

Deuteronomy 33:1-29
Moses Speaks His Final Blessing to Israel

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 119
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Wednesday, February 14 — Shevat 26, 1405 BC
GH: Wednesday, December 3 — Kislev 13, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210056.75

Deuteronomy 31:14-29
Moses and Joshua Meet Jehovah in Tabernacle of the Congregation

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 121
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Friday, February 16 — Shevat 28, 1405 BC
GH: Friday, December 5 — Kislev 15, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210058.75

Deuteronomy 32:1-43
The Final Song of Moses to Israel

The main theme of this message from Moses centers on Israel's apostasy which results in certain judgment from God. This Song of Moses describes in detail the selection by God of the nation of Israel and His care for them during the forty years of the Exodus.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 123
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Sunday, February 18 — Shevat 30, 1405 BC
GH: Sunday, December 7 — Kislev 17, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210060.75

Deuteronomy 32:48-52

Moses Goes to Mount Nebo (Abarim) to Die

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 123
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Sunday, February 18 — Shevat 30, 1405 BC
GH: Sunday, December 7 — Kislev 17, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210060.75

Deuteronomy 34:1-4, 34:9

Moses Sees "all the land" Promised to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob

This has to be a moment of great sorrow for Moses. He is at the top of Mount Nebo and he knows he is about to die. He can see the Land of Canaan that was promised to the Patriarchs and to the nation of Israel but he will not be allowed to go into it. Moses lays his hands on Joshua as the new leader of Israel. Forty days later, on Nisan 10, Israel would cross the Jordon River and prepare for the conquest of Canaan starting with Jericho.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 124
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Monday, February 19 — Adar 1, 1405 BC
GH: Monday, December 8 — Kislev 18, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210061.75

Deuteronomy 34:5-7

Moses Dies on Mount Nebo

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 124
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Monday, February 19 — Adar 1, 1405 BC
GH: Monday, December 8 — Kislev 18, 1401 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210061.75

Deuteronomy 34:8
Israel Mourns for Moses for 30 Days

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 153
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Tuesday, March 18 — Adar 30, 1405 BC
GH: Tuesday, January 6 — Tevet 14, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210090.75

TWENTY-ONE

The Red Sea Crossing (Pictures)

This picture, found at ArkDiscovery.com in 2014, shows the true route of the Exodus and the Red Sea Crossing. Most current maps of the Exodus found in study bibles, commentaries and the Internet show Israel going around the Red Sea near Elath at the northern portion of the Gulf of Aqaba. Elath is mentioned in 1 Kings 9:26 as the place where Solomon *"built a navy in Ezion-geber, which is beside Eloth, on the lip of the Sea of Reeds, in the land of Edom."* This map shows a route consistent with the Biblical text and real archeological evidence of this historic event. The colored pictures below are found at the listed websites below. This Author was not able to find a Study Bible or Commentary with an accurate map of the Exodus Red Sea Crossing or the correct location of Mount Sinai in Arabia that matched the Biblical text of Galatians 4:25. Most current maps show Mount Sinai on the Egyptian side of the Gulf of Aqaba-AKA The Biblical Red Sea.



The pictures taken below can be found at www.arkdiscovery.com on the part of the webpage designated, "Red Sea Crossing". This granite pillar is located in Egypt on the Sinai Peninsula side of the Gulf of Aqabah (also spelled Aquba) at what is called Nuweiba Beach today. Scripture refers to this location with the name Pihahiroth (Exodus 14:2), which translates "mouth of the Hole". The name of this location describes the opening from the canyon and rock cliffs which would have trapped the Israelites on the beach making them an easy target for the approaching Egyptian army. This location and the fortress at Migdol are mentioned in Scripture and the amazing video documentary titled, *The Exodus Revealed DVD*. The author of this book considers this one of two "must see" videos for any serious student of the events related to the Exodus. Much of the video from www.Ark Discovery.com, *Revealing God's Treasure*, can be seen and ordered at the website. This second video deals with Noah's Ark, the Red Sea Crossing, and other events recorded in the Book of Exodus. Both videos are currently available at Amazon.com.

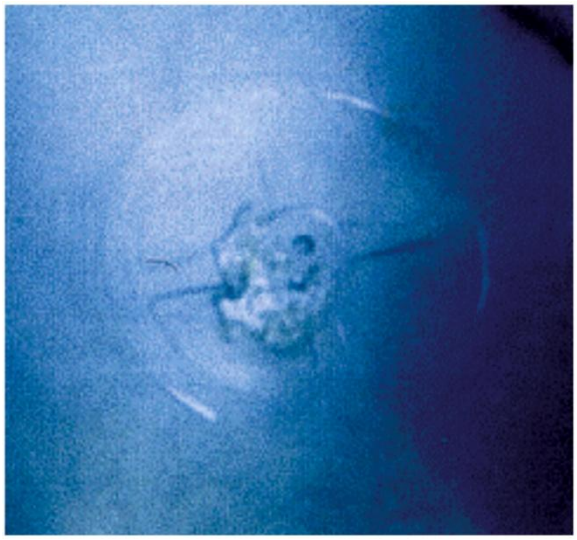


Divers and snorkelers at Nuweiba Beach will find coral encrusted chariot wheels with 4, 6, and 8 spoke wheels. These chariots were only made during the eighteenth dynasty in Egypt which ended about 1334 BC with the death of Nefertiti. It is estimated that about 20,000 chariots were destroyed at the crossing of the Red Sea. These chariots were not made during the time of Rameses (c.1292-1290 BC). The Pharaoh Rameses is often portrayed in history incorrectly as the Pharaoh of the Exodus. This first picture shows an artist cutaway version showing what the wood would look like if it could be seen under the coral. The wood in the spokes would be gone now but served as a base for the coral to attach to giving it the "spoke" shape.





The chariot wheel below left is not encrusted with coral because it is gold plated. Coral does not attach to gold. Exodus 14:7 mentions that Pharaoh took his chariots (estimated about 20,000) and *"six hundred chosen chariots, even all the chariots of Egypt, and officers over all of them."* This or a similar gold plated *"chosen chariot"* wheel can be clearly seen in *The Exodus Revealed DVD*. Below right is a drawing found in an Egyptian tomb from this same time period (1445 BC) showing a 4-spoke chariot wheel.



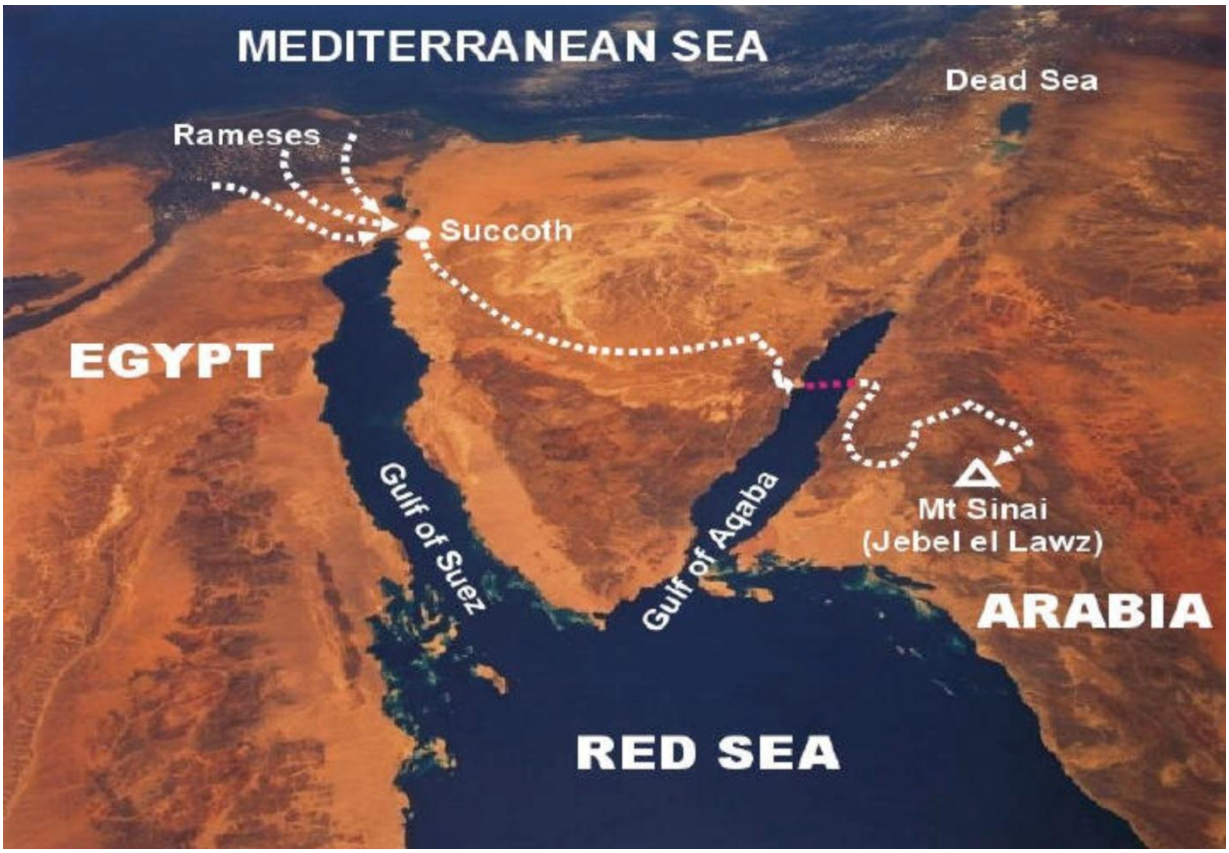


The drawing above right of a four spoke wheel was found in an Egyptian tomb dated from the eighteenth Egyptian dynasty. Some historians date the eighteenth dynasty of Egypt from about 1540 BC until 1334 BC. The author suspects that pictures of chariots, like the one pictured above, would be difficult to find on murals after the events at the start of the Exodus in 1445 BC. Notice how this tomb drawing appears to be a perfect match for the gold-veneered chariot wheel found underwater in the Gulf of Aqaba and seen above left. In Scripture, the Gulf of Aqaba is called the Red Sea.

TWENTY-TWO

The Real Mount Sinai (Pictures)

The real Mount Sinai of the Old Testament is located in modern day Saudi Arabia. It is important to remember that Israel arrives at Mount Sinai <u>after</u> crossing the Red Sea. The modern day Mount Sinai is in Egypt on the wrong side of the Red Sea according to the Biblical text. The mountain that matches the Biblical description is Jebel el Lawz with its black scorched peak in Saudi Arabia. The stone altars and monuments around this mountain also match the Biblical text. The pictures below are black and white versions of colored pictures found at the listed website on the next page.



The Real Mount Sinai With Black Peak



The above picture shows Aaron Sen standing in the encampment area of the real "Mount Sinai". This picture of the blackened peak of Jebel el Lawz in Saudi Arabia can be found at www.arkdiscovery.com/mt_sinai_found.htm. Better pictures in color can be found on the Internet by doing a search for "Jebel el Lawz" or "the real Mount Sinai". Almost every map of the Exodus found in study Bibles, commentaries, and on the Internet shows Mount Sinai (Jebel Musa) on the Egyptian side of the Red Sea. The Apostle Paul is very clear that Mount Sinai is in Arabia, on the other side of the Red Sea (Galatians 4:25). Most current maps of the Exodus show Israel going around the Red Sea near Elath at the northern portion of the Gulf of Aqaba. Elath is mentioned in 1 Kings 9:26 as the place where Solomon *"built a navy in Ezion-geber, which is beside Eloth, on the lip of the Sea of Reeds, in the land of Edom."* This error has caused some to assume that the Sea of Reeds is another name for the Red Sea in Scripture.

TWENTY-THREE



Joshua and the Conquest of Canaan
Spies Sent Into Canaan to the Death of Joshua

Wednesday March 19 – Nisan 1, 1405 BC
To Saturday April 19 – Iyar 2, 1367 BC
38 Years and 32 Days
147 Events: Joshua & Judges 1:1-2:10

Joshua 2:1
Joshua Sends Spies From Shittim

On this date, Moses is exactly 120 years old based on his DFC date of birth on the first day of Nisan in 1525 BC. Since Moses died the previous month, this would be a good example showing how the DFC dates in Scripture sometimes function like marks on the ruler of time instead of designating the exact date of an event. Dates are estimated.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 154
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Wednesday, March 19 — Nisan 1, 1405 BC
GH: Wednesday, January 7 — Tevet 15, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210091.75

Joshua 2:2-21
Spies Hide in Rahab's Home in Jericho

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 156
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Friday, March 21 — Nisan 3, 1405 BC
GH: Friday, January 9 — Tevet 17, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210093.75

Joshua 2:22
Spies Escape and Hide in Mountains

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 157
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Saturday, March 22 — Nisan 4, 1405 BC
GH: Saturday, January 10 — Tevet 18, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210094.75

Joshua 2:23
Spies Leave Mountains After Three Days

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 159
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Monday, March 24 — Nisan 6, 1405 BC
GH: Monday, January 12 — Tevet 20, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210096.75

Joshua 2:23-24
Spies Return and Give Report to Joshua

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 160
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Tuesday, March 25 — Nisan 7, 1405 BC
GH: Tuesday, January 13 — Tevet 21, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210097.75

Joshua 3:1
Israel Moves From Shittim to Jordan

Type of Dated Event: **EDIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 160
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Tuesday, March 25 — **Nisan 7, 1405 BC**
GH: Tuesday, January 13 — Tevet 21, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210097.75

Joshua 3:2-17, 4:19
Joshua and Israel Start Crossing the "waters of the Jordan"

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 163
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Friday, March 28 — **Nisan 10, 1405 BC**
GH: Friday, January 16 — Tevet 24, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210100.75

Joshua 4:1-20
Twelve Memorial Stones From the Jordon Placed at Gilgal

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 163
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Friday, March 28 — **Nisan 10, 1405 BC**
GH: Friday, January 16 — Tevet 24, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210100.75

Joshua 4:10-24
Priests Bring the Ark From the Jordan

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 163
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Friday, March 28 — **Nisan 10, 1405 BC**
GH: Friday, January 16 — Tevet 24, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210100.75

Joshua 5:1
Amorites and Canaanites Fear Jehovah of Israel

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 164
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Saturday, March 29 — Nisan 11, 1405 BC
GH: Saturday, January 17 — Tevet 25, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210101.75

Joshua 5:2-9
Second Generation of Israel Circumcised at Gilgal

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 165
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Sunday, March 30 — Nisan 12, 1405 BC
GH: Sunday, January 18 — Tevet 26, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210102.75

Joshua 5:10
Israel Celebrates Passover on Plains of Jericho

Type of Dated Event: **Passover**
BR Calendar Day Number: 167
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Tuesday, April 1 — **Nisan 14, 1405 BC**
GH: Tuesday, January 20 — Tevet 28, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210104.75

Joshua 5:11
Israel Eats Old Grain, Roasted Grain, and Unleavened Bread

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 168
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Wednesday, April 2 — **Nisan 15, 1405 BC**
GH: Wednesday, January 21 — Tevet 29, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210105.75

Joshua 5:12
Israel Eats the Produce of the Land of Canaan
Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 168
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Wednesday, April 2 — **Nisan 15, 1405 BC**
GH: Wednesday, January 21 — Tevet 29, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210105.75

Joshua 5:11-12
Last Day Israel Eats Manna

This is the last day that manna is eaten in the wilderness. From this day forward,

Israel eats the food found and prepared in the land of Canaan.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 168

BR Years from Creation: 2709

BR: Wednesday, April 2 — **Nisan 15, 1405 BC**

GH: Wednesday, January 21 — Tevet 29, 1400 BC

Julian Day Number: 1210105.75

Joshua 5:12

Israel No Longer Eats Manna

The manna ceased on the day after they ate the produce of the land.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 169

BR Years from Creation: 2709

BR: Thursday, April 3 — **Nisan 16, 1405 BC**

GH: Thursday, January 22 — Shevat 1, 1400 BC

Julian Day Number: 1210106.75

Joshua 5:13-6:5

Commander of the Army of Jehovah Instructs Joshua

On the evening of Friday, April 4−Nisan 17 in 1405 BC, Joshua meets the Commander of Jehovah's Army and is given directions about the battle for Jericho. This date is exactly 40 years from the first day out of Egypt at the start of the Exodus with the Dedication of the First-born at Succoth. This event is described in Gen. 12:40-42 (p. 210).

Type of Dated Event: EDIS

BR Calendar Day Number: 170

BR Years from Creation: 2709

BR: Friday, April 4 — Nisan 17, 1405 BC

GH: Friday, January 23 — Shevat 2, 1400 BC

Julian Day Number: 1210107.75

Joshua 6:6-10

Joshua Instructs Israel About Battle for Jericho

On the same evening of Nisan 17, Joshua returns to camp and delivers the instructions for the battle of Jericho that would begin the next morning of this same day on the Hebrew calendar. On this same solar date in 30 AD, 1,434 years later, the risen

Christ stands before His disciples on the evening of the Resurrection (John 20:19-23).
Type of Dated Event: EDIS
BR Calendar Day Number: 170
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Friday, April 4 — Nisan 17, 1405 BC
GH: Friday, January 23 — Shevat 2, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210107.75

Joshua 6:11

First Day of the Battle of Jericho

The first of seven days of the battle for Jericho begins. This estimated Date in Scripture is also a Nisan 17 date that can be connected to the 150th day of Noah's Flood in 2457 BC (Genesis 8:4). Noah's Ark came to rest exactly 1,052 years before this event.

Type of Dated Event: EDIS
BR Calendar Day Number: 170
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Friday, April 4 — Nisan 17, 1405 BC
GH: Friday, January 23 — Shevat 2, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210107.75

Joshua 6:12-14

Second Day of the Battle of Jericho

Type of Dated Event: EDIS
BR Calendar Day Number: 171
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Saturday, April 5 — Nisan 18, 1405 BC
GH: Saturday, January 24 — Shevat 3, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210108.75

Joshua 6:12-14

Third Day of the Battle of Jericho

Type of Dated Event: EDIS
BR Calendar Day Number: 172
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Sunday, April 6 — Nisan 19, 1405 BC
GH: Sunday, January 25 — Shevat 4, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210109.75

Joshua 6:12-14
Fourth Day of the Battle of Jericho

Type of Dated Event: EDIS
BR Calendar Day Number: 173
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Monday, April 7 — Nisan 20, 1405 BC
GH: Monday, January 26 — Shevat 5, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210110.75

Joshua 6:12-14
Fifth Day of the Battle of Jericho

Type of Dated Event: EDIS
BR Calendar Day Number: 174
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Tuesday, April 8 — Nisan 21, 1405 BC
GH: Tuesday, January 27 — Shevat 6, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210111.75

Joshua 6:12-14
Sixth Day of the Battle of Jericho

Type of Dated Event: EDIS
BR Calendar Day Number: 175
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Wednesday, April 9 — Nisan 22, 1405 BC
GH: Wednesday, January 28 — Shevat 7, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210112.75

Joshua 6:15-20
Walls of Jericho Fall on Seventh Day

The walls of Jericho fall on the seventh day of battle.

Type of Dated Event: EDIS
BR Calendar Day Number: 176
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Thursday, April 10 — Nisan 23, 1405 BC
GH: Thursday, January 29 — Shevat 8, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210113.75

Joshua 6:20-21

People and Animals in Jericho Totally Destroyed

Type of Dated Event: EDIS

BR Calendar Day Number: 176

BR Years from Creation: 2709

BR: Thursday, April 10 — Nisan 23, 1405 BC

GH: Thursday, January 29 — Shevat 8, 1400 BC

Julian Day Number: 1210113.75

Joshua 6:22-25

Rahab the Harlot and Her Family Saved

The family of Rahab are the only survivors of the people living in the walled city of Jericho. Rehab, the wife of the great-grandfather of King David, Salmon, is possibly named after this woman in Jericho according to Matthew 1:5. Rahab heard about the defeat of Sihon and Og and the Jordon crossing. She trusted in the God of Israel (2:8-11).

Type of Dated Event: EDIS

BR Calendar Day Number: 176

BR Years from Creation: 2709

BR: Thursday, April 10 — Nisan 23, 1405 BC

GH: Thursday, January 29 — Shevat 8, 1400 BC

Julian Day Number: 1210113.75

Joshua 6:19-24

Weapons and Precious Metals Looted

This victory over Jericho allowed Israel to gain in military strength with weapons. The gold and silver where added to the treasury of Jehovah.

Type of Dated Event: EDIS

BR Calendar Day Number: 177

BR Years from Creation: 2709

BR: Friday, April 11 — Nisan 24, 1405 BC

GH: Friday, January 30 — Shevat 9, 1400 BC

Julian Day Number: 1210114.75

Joshua 6:24-26

Jericho Burns and is Forever Cursed by Joshua

This first DFC date, after the Fall of Jericho, anchors the dating of many events that

follow during the conquest of Canaan.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 178
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Saturday, April 12 — Nisan 25, 1405 BC
GH: Saturday, January 31 — Shevat 10, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210115.75

Joshua 7:2-5
Israel Loses First Battle With Ai

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 239
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Thursday, June 12 — Sivan 27, 1405 BC
GH: Thursday, April 2 — Nisan 11, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210176.75

Joshua 7:6-9
Joshua Pleads for God's Help

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 240
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Friday, June 13 — Sivan 28, 1405 BC
GH: Friday, April 3 — Nisan 12, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210177.75

Joshua 7:10-15
Joshua Instructed to "Judge" Disobedient Soldier

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 240
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Friday, June 13 — Sivan 28, 1405 BC
GH: Friday, April 3 — Nisan 12, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210177.75

Joshua 7:16-23

Joshua Hears Confession of Achan

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 240
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Friday, June 13 — Sivan 28, 1405 BC
GH: Friday, April 3 — Nisan 12, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210177.75

Joshua 7:24-26
Achan's Family and Animals Stoned by Israel

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 240
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Friday, June 13 — Sivan 28, 1405 BC
GH: Friday, April 3 — Nisan 12, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210177.75

Joshua 8:1-2
Jehovah Instructs Joshua How to Destroy Ai

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 249
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Sunday, June 22 — Tammuz 7, 1405 BC
GH: Sunday, April 12 — Nisan 21, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210186.75

Joshua 8:3-29
Israel Attacks and Destroys City of Ai

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 256
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Sunday, June 29 — Tammuz 14, 1405 BC
GH: Sunday, April 19 — Nisan 28, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210193.75

Joshua 8:30-35; Deuteronomy 11:29, 27:11-13

Joshua Renews Covenant at Mount Ebal

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 278
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Monday, July 21 — Av 7, 1405 BC
GH: Monday, May 11 — Iyar 20, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210215.75

Joshua 9:1-15
Joshua Tricked Into Treaty With Gibeonites

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 292
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Monday, August 5 — Av 21, 1405 BC
GH: Monday, May 25 — Sivan 5, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210229.75

Joshua 9:16-18
Israel Arrives in Gibeon and Realizes Deception

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 295
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Thursday, August 8 — Av 24, 1405 BC
GH: Thursday, May 28 — Sivan 8, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210232.75

Joshua 9:16-27
Gibeonites Made Israel's Woodcutters and Drawers of Water

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 296
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Friday, August 9 — Av 25, 1405 BC
GH: Friday, May 29 — Sivan 9, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210233.75

Joshua 10:1-2

Gibeon and Israel's Treaty Angers King Adoni-zedek

Gibeon and Israel's Treaty greatly angers Adoni-zedek, the king of Jerusalem. Jerusalem's king had heard about the military victories of Israel over the cities of Jericho and Ai. He was greatly afraid of the situation that now existed because of the treaty of Israel with Gibeon.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 309
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Thursday, August 22 — Elul 8, 1405 BC
GH: Thursday, June 11 — Sivan 22, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210246.75

Joshua 10:3-4

King Adoni-zedek Gathers Other Kings Against Gibeon

King Adoni-zedek begins to gather other armies for an attack on the Gibeonites. The Gibeonites made a treaty with Israel and now became the enemy of the Amorites.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 324
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Friday, September 6 — Elul 23, 1405 BC
GH: Friday, June 26 — Tammuz 7, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210261.75

Joshua 10:5

Five Amorite Kings Assemble to Attack Gibeon

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 343
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Wednesday, September 25 — Tishri 13, 1405 BC
GH: Wednesday, July 15 — Tammuz 26, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210280.75

Joshua 10:6

Gibeon Asks Israel for Help Against Amorites

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 344
BR Years from Creation: 2709

BR: Thursday, September 26 — Tishri 14, 1405 BC
GH: Thursday, July 16 — Tammuz 27, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210281.75

Joshua 10:7-10
Israel Attacks Amorites at Beth-horon

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 345
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Friday, September 27 — Tishri 15, 1405 BC
GH: Friday, July 17 — Tammuz 28, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210282.75

Joshua 10:11
Hailstones Kill More Amorites Than the Sword

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 345
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Friday, September 27 — Tishri 15, 1405 BC
GH: Friday, July 17 — Tammuz 28, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210282.75

Joshua 10:12-14
Sun Stands Still Allowing Defeat of Amorites

There has been much speculation in Biblical commentaries to explain this text. Scripture is clear that the sun stood still and the moon stopped. Many claim some form of a solar eclipse that kept the sun's heat from Israel's soldiers until they prevailed against the Amorites. Other commentaries claim that the sun appeared to stop. Joshua 10:13 is very clear about what happened: *"...the sun stood still in the middle of the heavens, and did not hasten to go down for a full day"*. American Indians, who would have been on the other side of the earth, talk about the "long night" that occurred at this same time in history. This research concludes that what is probably being described here is a 48-hour Friday with one sunrise and one sunset. This Friday covers two days of time on the Gregorian-Hebrew calendar. The obvious purpose of this miracle is to show God's power in giving Israel a victory over the Amorites. It is also an answer to Joshua's public prayer request before all of Israel. In relation to the effect on earth's calendars, this is one of eight days needed to line up 4,096 Gregorian solar years and the 364-Day calendar (4,110 years) from Day 7 of Creation Week to the birth of Jesus in 5 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 345
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Friday, September 27 — Tishri 15, 1405 BC
GH: Friday, July 17 — Tammuz 28, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210282.75

Joshua 10:15
Joshua Returns to Camp at Gilgal

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 347
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Sunday, September 29 — Tishri 17, 1405 BC
GH: Sunday, July 19 — Av 1, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210284.75

Joshua 10:16-17
Five Amorite Kings in Cave at Makkedah

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 352
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Friday, October 4 — Tishri 22, 1405 BC
GH: Friday, July 24 — Tammuz 19, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210289.75

Joshua 10:18
Joshua Orders Cave Entrance Blocked With Stones

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 352
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Friday, October 4 — Tishri 22, 1405 BC
GH: Friday, July 24 — Tammuz 19, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210289.75

Joshua 10:19-20
Israel Pursues and Kills Enemy Soldiers

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 354
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Sunday, October 6 — Tishri 24, 1405 BC
GH: Sunday, July 26 — Tammuz 21, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210291.75

Joshua 10:21
Soldiers Return to Joshua at Makkedah

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 358
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Thursday, October 10 — Tishri 28, 1405 BC
GH: Thursday, July 30 — Tammuz 25, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210295.75

Joshua 10:22-26
Joshua Opens Cave and Kills Five Amorite Kings

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 358
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Thursday, October 10 — Tishri 28, 1405 BC
GH: Thursday, July 30 — Tammuz 25, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210295.75

Joshua 10:26-27
Kings Hung in Tree Then Cut Down

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 358
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Thursday, October 10 — Tishri 28, 1405 BC
GH: Thursday, July 30 — Tammuz 25, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210295.75

Joshua 10:27
All Kings Bodies Put Back in Cave

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 359
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Friday, October 11 — Tishri 29, 1405 BC
GH: Friday, July 31 — Tammuz 26, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210296.75

Joshua 10:28
Joshua Totally Destroys Makkedah and Kills King

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 359
BR Years from Creation: 2709
BR: Friday, October 11 — Tishri 29, 1405 BC
GH: Friday, July 31 — Tammuz 26, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210296.75

Joshua 10:29-30
Joshua Totally Destroys Libnah and Kills King

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 22
BR Years from Creation: 2710
BR: Thursday, November 7 — Heshvan 18, 1405 BC
GH: Thursday, August 27 — Elul 10, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210323.75

Joshua 10:31
Joshua Attacks Lachish

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 36
BR Years from Creation: 2710
BR: Thursday, November 21 — Kislev 2, 1405 BC
GH: Thursday, September 10 — Elul 24, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210337.75

Joshua 10:32
Israel Defeats Lachish on Second Day

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 37
BR Years from Creation: 2710
BR: Friday, November 22 — Kislev 3, 1405 BC
GH: Friday, September 11 — Elul 25, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210338.75

Joshua 10:33
King Horam of Gezer Defeated Attempting to Assist Lachish

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 37
BR Years from Creation: 2710
BR: Friday, November 22 — Kislev 3, 1405 BC
GH: Friday, September 11 — Elul 25, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210338.75

Joshua 10:34-35
Israel Destroys Eglon and Kills the King

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 42
BR Years from Creation: 2710
BR: Wednesday, November 27 — Kislev 8, 1405 BC
GH: Wednesday, September 16 — Tishri 1, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210343.75

Joshua 10:36-37
Israel Destroys Hebron and Kills King

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 47
BR Years from Creation: 2710
BR: Monday, December 2 — Kislev 13, 1405 BC
GH: Monday, September 21 — Tishri 6, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210348.75

Joshua 10:38-39
Israel Totally Destroys Debir and Kills King

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 49
BR Years from Creation: 2710
BR: Wednesday, December 4 — Kislev 15, 1405 BC
GH: Wednesday, September 23 — Tishri 8, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210350.75

Joshua 10:40-42

Central and Southern Canaan Conquest Completed

After the defeat of Debir by Israel, the complete destruction of everything that breathed was accomplished in the mountains of central Canaan. Joshua also conquered the land from Kadesh-barnea as far as Gaza. The land of Goshen as far as Gibeon was also defeated. Israel prevailed in battle when God's strict orders were obeyed.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 86
BR Years from Creation: 2710
BR: Friday, January 11 — Tevet 22, 1404 BC
GH: Friday, October 30 — Heshvan 7, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210387.75

Joshua 10:43

Israel Returns to Camp at Gilgal for Winter

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 93
BR Years from Creation: 2710
BR: Friday, January 18 — Tevet 29, 1404 BC
GH: Friday, November 6 — Heshvan 14, 1400 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210394.75

Joshua 11:1-5

Many Canaanite Kings Meet at Waters of Merom

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 298
BR Years from Creation: 2710
BR: Sunday, August 11 — Av 27, 1404 BC
GH: Sunday, May 30 — Nisan 10, 1399 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210599.75

Joshua 11:6

Joshua Gets Instructions for Northern Canaanite Battle

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 305
BR Years from Creation: 2710
BR: Sunday, August 18 — Elul 4, 1404 BC
GH: Sunday, June 6 — Nisan 17, 1399 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210606.75

Joshua 11:7-15

Joshua Attacks Canaanite Kings at Waters of Merom

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 338
BR Years from Creation: 2710
BR: Friday, September 20 — Tishri 8, 1404 BC
GH: Friday, July 9 — Tammuz 20, 1399 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210639.75

Joshua 11:8

Joshua Chases Northern Canaanite Armies to Sidon

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 65
BR Years from Creation: 2711
BR: Friday, December 20 — Tevet 1, 1404 BC
GH: Friday, October 8 — Tishri 23, 1399 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210730.75

Joshua 11:8

Joshua Attacks Great Sidon and Burning Waters

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 247
BR Years from Creation: 2711
BR: Friday, June 20 — Tammuz 5, 1403 BC
GH: Friday, April 8 — Nisan 17, 1398 BC
Julian Day Number: 1210912.75

Joshua 11:3-8
Joshua Attacks Valley of Mizpeh

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 338
BR Years from Creation: 2711
BR: Friday, September 20 — Tishri 8, 1403 BC
GH: Friday, July 8 — Tammuz 19, 1398 BC
Julian Day Number: 1211003.75

Joshua 11:1, 10-12
Joshua Defeats King Jabin and Burns Hazor

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 65
BR Years from Creation: 2712
BR: Friday, December 20 — Tevet 1, 1403 BC
GH: Friday, October 7 — Tishri 22, 1398 BC
Julian Day Number: 1211094.75

Joshua 11:1, 12
Joshua Defeats Kings of Madon, Shimron, and Achshaph

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 247
BR Years from Creation: 2712
BR: Friday, June 20 — Tammuz 5, 1402 BC
GH: Friday, April 6 — Nisan 17, 1397 BC
Julian Day Number: 1211276.75

Joshua 11:2, 12
Northern Mountains Kings, Chinneroth, and Dor Defeated

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 83
BR Years from Creation: 2713
BR: Tuesday, January 8 — Tevet 19, 1401 BC
GH: Tuesday, October 23 — Heshvan 2, 1397 BC
Julian Day Number: 1211476.75

Joshua 11:3, 12

Joshua Defeats Kings of Amorites, Hittites, Perizzites

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 243
BR Years from Creation: 2713
BR: Monday, June 16 — Tammuz 1, 1401 BC
GH: Monday, April 1 — Nisan 10, 1396 BC
Julian Day Number: 1211636.75

Joshua 11:3, 12

Joshua Defeats Kings of Jebusites and Hivites

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 29
BR Years from Creation: 2714
BR: Thursday, November 14 — Heshvan 25, 1401 BC
GH: Thursday, August 29 — Elul 12, 1396 BC
Julian Day Number: 1211786.75

Joshua 11:16-23

Canaan Rests From War After Almost Five Years

These verses give a summary of the victories of the northern campaign in Canaan. All of the cities in the mountain country and the land of Goshen to the northern plains came under the control of Israel as a result of military conquest. Only the Hivites of Gibeon made peace without a battle.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 61
BR Years from Creation: 2714
BR: Monday, December 16 — Kislev 27, 1401 BC
GH: Monday, September 30 — Tishri 15, 1396 BC
Julian Day Number: 1211818.75

Joshua 13:8-14

Joshua Divides Land East of the Jordon River

This is the estimated DFC date in Biblical history when Joshua begins dividing the land of Canaan among the Tribes of Israel. This research assumes that the battle for Canaan to this point took about five years. Other commentaries use seven or more years. Joshua 11:18 simply says, *"And Joshua made war many days with all those kings"*. The

specific amount of time is not mentioned. CD#179 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between 1401 BC and 1397 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 179

BR Years from Creation: 2714

BR: Sunday, April 13 — Nisan 26, 1400 BC

GH: Sunday, January 26 — Shevat 5, 1395 BC

Julian Day Number: 1211936.75

Joshua 13:15-23

Canaan Land Given to Tribe of Reuben

This is the estimated date in Biblical history when Joshua begins dividing the land of Canaan east of the Jordon River given to the Tribe of Reuben.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 209

BR Years from Creation: 2714

BR: Tuesday, May 13 — Iyar 26, 1400 BC

GH: Tuesday, February 25 — Adar 5, 1395 BC

Julian Day Number: 1211966.75

Joshua 13:24-28

Canaan Land Given to Tribe of Gad

This is the estimated date in Biblical history when Joshua begins dividing the land of Canaan east of the Jordan River given to the Tribe of Gad.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 271

BR Years from Creation: 2714

BR: Monday, July 14 — Tammuz 29, 1400 BC

GH: Monday, April 28 — Iyar 7, 1395 BC

Julian Day Number: 1212028.75

Joshua 13:29-33

Canaan Land Given to Half-Tribe of Manasseh

This is the estimated date in Biblical history when Joshua begins dividing the land of Canaan east of the Jordon River to be given to the *"half tribe of Manasseh."*

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 331

BR Years from Creation: 2714
BR: Friday, September 13 — Tishri 1, 1400 BC
GH: Friday, June 27 — Tammuz 8, 1395 BC
Julian Day Number: 1212088.75

Joshua 14:1-5

Joshua Divides Land Beyond (West) of the Jordon River

This is the estimated date in Biblical history when Joshua begins dividing the land of Canaan west of the Jordon River.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 361
BR Years from Creation: 2714
BR: Sunday, October 13 — Tishri 31, 1400 BC
GH: Sunday, July 27 — Av 9, 1395 BC
Julian Day Number: 1212118.75

Joshua 14:6-14

Caleb Inherits Hebron at 85 While In Gilgal

This is the estimated date in Biblical history when Joshua gives Hebron to Caleb while in Gilgal. This land is west of the Jordon River. This event happens when Caleb is eighty-five years old. Caleb and Joshua were the only people over sixty years old allowed to enter Canaan at the end of the Exodus.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 27
BR Years from Creation: 2715
BR: Tuesday, November 12 — Heshvan 23, 1400 BC
GH: Tuesday, August 26 — Elul 9, 1395 BC
Julian Day Number: 1212148.75

Joshua 15:1-63

Canaan Land Given to Tribe of Judah

This is the estimated date in Biblical history when Joshua divides land in Canaan west of the Jordon River giving the inheritance to the Tribe of Judah.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 58
BR Years from Creation: 2715
BR: Friday, December 13 — Kislev 24, 1400 BC

GH: Friday, September 26 — Tishri 11, 1395 BC
Julian Day Number: 1212179.75

Joshua 16:1-17:13

Land Given to Ephraim and Manasseh

This is the estimated date in Biblical history when Joshua divides land in Canaan west of the Jordon River giving the inheritance to the Tribes of Ephraim and Manasseh.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 91
BR Years from Creation: 2715
BR: Wednesday, January 16 — Tevet 27, 1399 BC
GH: Wednesday, October 29 — Heshvan 6, 1395 BC
Julian Day Number: 1212212.75

Joshua 15:13-19

Caleb Given Hebron and Defeats Debir

This is the estimated date in Biblical history when Caleb goes west of the Jordon River to Hebron. Caleb gives his daughter Achsah in marriage to Othniel for attacking and defeating the city of Debir.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 211
BR Years from Creation: 2715
BR: Thursday, May 15 — Iyar 28, 1399 BC
GH: Thursday, February 26 — Adar 6, 1394 BC
Julian Day Number: 1212332.75

Joshua 17:14-18

Joshua Gives Ephraim and Manasseh More Land

This is the estimated date in Biblical history when Joshua gives Ephraim and Manasseh more land in Canaan.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 272
BR Years from Creation: 2715
BR: Tuesday, July 15 — Av 1, 1399 BC
GH: Tuesday, April 28 — Iyar 7, 1394 BC
Julian Day Number: 1212393.75

Joshua 16:1-4

Ephraim and Manasseh Occupy Land of Inheritance

Ephraim and Manasseh occupy their land in Canaan west of the Jordon River.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 363
BR Years from Creation: 2715
BR: Tuesday, October 15 — Creation Day 2, 1399 BC
GH: Tuesday, July 28 — Av 10, 1394 BC
Julian Day Number: 1212484.75

Joshua 18:1-10

Joshua Orders Survey of Canaan at Shiloh

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 90
BR Years from Creation: 2716
BR: Tuesday, January 15 — Tevet 26, 1398 BC
GH: Tuesday, October 27 — Heshvan 4, 1394 BC
Julian Day Number: 1212575.75

Joshua 18:9-10

Joshua Divides Canaan After Survey Completed

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 270
BR Years from Creation: 2716
BR: Sunday, July 13 — Tammuz 28, 1398 BC
GH: Sunday, April 24 — Iyar 5, 1393 BC
Julian Day Number: 1212755.75

Joshua 18:11-28

Canaan Land Given to Benjamin

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 300
BR Years from Creation: 2716
BR: Tuesday, August 13 — Av 29, 1398 BC
GH: Tuesday, May 24 — Sivan 6, 1393 BC
Julian Day Number: 1212785.75

Joshua 19:1-9
Joshua Gives Simeon an Inheritance With Judah

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 331
BR Years from Creation: 2716
BR: Friday, September 13 — Tishri 1, 1398 BC
GH: Friday, June 24 — Tammuz 7, 1393 BC
Julian Day Number: 1212816.75

Joshua 19:10-16
Canaan Land Given to Zebulun

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 363
BR Years from Creation: 2716
BR: Tuesday, October 15 — Creation Day 2, 1398 BC
GH: Tuesday, July 26 — Av 10, 1393 BC
Julian Day Number: 1212848.75

Joshua 19:17-23
Canaan Land Given to Issachar

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 30
BR Years from Creation: 2717
BR: Friday, November 15 — Heshvan 26, 1398 BC
GH: Friday, August 26 — Elul 11, 1393 BC
Julian Day Number: 1212879.75

Joshua 19:24-31
Canaan Land Given to Asher

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 61
BR Years from Creation: 2717
BR: Monday, December 16 — Kislev 27, 1398 BC
GH: Monday, September 26 — Tishri 13, 1393 BC
Julian Day Number: 1212910.75

Joshua 19:32-39

Canaan Land Given to Naphtali

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 92
BR Years from Creation: 2717
BR: Thursday, January 17 — Tevet 28, 1397 BC
GH: Thursday, October 27 — Heshvan 6, 1393 BC
Julian Day Number: 1212941.75

Joshua 19:40-48

Canaan Land Given to Dan

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 123
BR Years from Creation: 2717
BR: Sunday, February 18 — Shevat 30, 1397 BC
GH: Sunday, November 27 — Kislev 7, 1393 BC
Julian Day Number: 1212972.75

Joshua 19:49-51

Joshua Receives Inheritance in Mountains of Ephraim

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 152
BR Years from Creation: 2717
BR: Monday, March 17 — Adar 29, 1397 BC
GH: Monday, December 26 — Tevet 6, 1393 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213001.75

Joshua 19:51

End of Dividing Canaan by Joshua and Eleazar

Joshua and Eleazar finish dividing the land of Canaan among the tribes of Israel. Joshua received the city of Timnath Serah in the mountains of Ephraim. CD#179 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between the years 1401 BC and 1397 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 179
BR Years from Creation: 2717
BR: Sunday, April 13 — Nisan 26, 1397 BC

GH: Sunday, January 22 — Shevat 1, 1392 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213028.75

Joshua 20:1-9
Cities of Refuge Appointed by Joshua

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 209
BR Years from Creation: 2717
BR: Tuesday, May 13 — Iyar 26, 1397 BC
GH: Tuesday, February 21 — Adar 1, 1392 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213058.75

Joshua 21:1-42
Joshua and Eleazar Assign Cities for Levites

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 239
BR Years from Creation: 2717
BR: Thursday, June 12 — Sivan 27, 1397 BC
GH: Thursday, March 23 — Nisan 1, 1392 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213088.75

Joshua 21:43-45
Israel Rests From War With the Canaanites

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 270
BR Years from Creation: 2717
BR: Sunday, July 13 — Tammuz 28, 1397 BC
GH: Sunday, April 23 — Iyar 2, 1392 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213119.75

Joshua 22:1-9
Reubenites, Gadites, and the Half Tribe of Manasseh Go to Their Lands

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 300
BR Years from Creation: 2717
BR: Tuesday, August 13 — Av 29, 1397 BC

GH: Tuesday, May 23 — Sivan 3, 1392 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213149.75

Joshua 22:10
Reubenites, Gadites, Half Tribe Manasseh Make Altar to Jehovah

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 27
BR Years from Creation: 2718
BR: Tuesday, November 12 — Heshvan 23, 1397 BC
GH: Tuesday, August 22 — Elul 5, 1392 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213240.75

Joshua 22:11-12
Israel Gathers at Shiloh Protesting Altar in Gilead

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 48
BR Years from Creation: 2718
BR: Tuesday, December 3 — Kislev 14, 1397 BC
GH: Tuesday, September 12 — Elul 26, 1392 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213261.75

Joshua 22:13-31
Phinehas the Priest and Ten Rulers of Israel Inspect Gilead's Altar

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 69
BR Years from Creation: 2718
BR: Tuesday, December 24 — Tevet 5, 1397 BC
GH: Tuesday, October 3 — Tishri 18, 1392 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213282.75

Joshua 22:32-34
Phinehas Returns to Gilgal With Good Report

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 90
BR Years from Creation: 2718
BR: Tuesday, January 15 — Tevet 26, 1396 BC

GH: Tuesday, October 24 — Heshvan 1, 1392 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213303.75

Joshua 23:1-31
Joshua Gives Farewell Address at Shechem

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 134
BR Years from Creation: 2718
BR: Thursday, February 29 — Adar 11, 1396 BC
GH: Thursday, December 7 — Kislev 15, 1392 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213347.75

Joshua 24:32
Bones of Joseph Are Buried at Shechem

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 141
BR Years from Creation: 2718
BR: Thursday, March 6 — Adar 18, 1396 BC
GH: Thursday, December 14 — Kislev 22, 1392 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213354.75

Joshua 24:1-27
Joshua Makes Covenant With Israel at Shechem

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 148
BR Years from Creation: 2718
BR: Thursday, March 13 — Adar 25, 1396 BC
GH: Thursday, December 21 — Kislev 28, 1392 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213361.75

Joshua 24:28
Joshua Lets Tribes Depart to Their Own Inheritance

CD#180 is the DFC and EDFC date for events between 1396 BC and 1392 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 180
BR Years from Creation: 2718

BR: Monday, April 14 — Nisan 27, 1396 BC
GH: Monday, January 22 — Shevat 1, 1391 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213393.75

Judges 1:1-3
Judah and Simeon Attack Canaanites and Perizzites

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 270
BR Years from Creation: 2718
BR: Sunday, July 13 — Tammuz 28, 1396 BC
GH: Sunday, April 22 — Iyar 1, 1391 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213483.75

Judges 1:4-5
Judah Defeats Canaanites and Perizzites at Bezek

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 277
BR Years from Creation: 2718
BR: Sunday, July 20 — Av 6, 1396 BC
GH: Sunday, April 29 — Iyar 8, 1391 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213490.75

Judges 1:22-26
Tribe of Joseph Captures City of Beth-el

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 284
BR Years from Creation: 2718
BR: Sunday, July 27 — Av 13, 1396 BC
GH: Sunday, May 6 — Iyar 15, 1391 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213497.75

Judges 1:6-7
Judah Captures and Mutilates King Adoni-bezek

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 291
BR Years from Creation: 2718

BR: Sunday, August 4 — Av 20, 1396 BC
GH: Sunday, May 13 — Iyar 22, 1391 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213504.75

Judges 1:27-28
Manasseh Fails to Defeat Village of Beth-shean

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 298
BR Years from Creation: 2718
BR: Sunday, August 11 — Av 27, 1396 BC
GH: Sunday, May 20 — Iyar 29, 1391 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213511.75

Judges 1:8
Tribe of Judah Attacks and Burns Jerusalem

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 329
BR Years from Creation: 2718
BR: Wednesday, September 11 — Elul 28, 1396 BC
GH: Wednesday, June 20 — Tammuz 1, 1391 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213542.75

Judges 1:7
King Adoni-bezek Returns to Jerusalem and Dies

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 336
BR Years from Creation: 2718
BR: Wednesday, September 18 — Tishri 6, 1396 BC
GH: Wednesday, June 27 — Tammuz 8, 1391 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213549.75

Judges 1:27-28
Manasseh Fails to Defeat Villages of Taanach

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 343
BR Years from Creation: 2718

BR: Wednesday, September 25 — Tishri 13, 1396 BC
GH: Wednesday, July 4 — Tammuz 15, 1391 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213556.75

Judges 1:27-28
Manasseh Fails to Defeat Villages of Dor

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 354
BR Years from Creation: 2718
BR: Sunday, October 6 — Tishri 24, 1396 BC
GH: Sunday, July 15 — Tammuz 26, 1391 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213567.75

Judges 1:27-28
Manasseh Fails to Defeat Villages of Ibleam

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 4
BR Years from Creation: 2719
BR: Sunday, October 20 — Creation Day 7, 1396 BC
GH: Sunday, July 29 — Av 11, 1391 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213581.75

Judges 1:27-28
Manasseh Fails to Defeat Villages of Megiddo

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 18
BR Years from Creation: 2719
BR: Sunday, November 3 — Heshvan 14, 1396 BC
GH: Sunday, August 12 — Av 25, 1391 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213595.75

Judges 1:9
Judah Attacks Canaanites in Mountains and Negeb

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 32
BR Years from Creation: 2719

BR: Sunday, November 17 — Heshvan 28, 1396 BC
GH: Sunday, August 26 — Elul 9, 1391 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213609.75

Judges 1:9
Judah Attacks Canaanites in Lowlands

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 46
BR Years from Creation: 2719
BR: Sunday, December 1 — Kislev 12, 1396 BC
GH: Sunday, September 9 — Elul 23, 1391 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213623.75

Judges 1:19
Judah Fails to Defeat Inhabitants of Lowlands

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 51
BR Years from Creation: 2719
BR: Friday, December 6 — Kislev 17, 1396 BC
GH: Friday, September 14 — Elul 28, 1391 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213628.75

Joshua 15:13-14
Caleb Attacks Hebron and Three Sons of Anak Flee

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 58
BR Years from Creation: 2719
BR: Friday, December 13 — Kislev 24, 1396 BC
GH: Friday, September 21 — Tishri 6, 1391 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213635.75

Judges 1:10
Judah Attacks Hebron Killing Anak's Giant Sons

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 61
BR Years from Creation: 2719

BR: Monday, December 16 — Kislev 27, 1396 BC
GH: Monday, September 24 — Tishri 9, 1391 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213638.75

Joshua 15:16-17; Judges 1:13
Othniel Attacks and Defeats Debir (formerly city of Sepher)

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 68
BR Years from Creation: 2719
BR: Monday, December 23 — Tevet 4, 1396 BC
GH: Monday, October 1 — Tishri 16, 1391 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213645.75

Joshua 15:16-17; Judges 1:13
Othniel Receives Caleb's Daughter Achsah as His Wife

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 69
BR Years from Creation: 2719
BR: Tuesday, December 24 — Tevet 5, 1396 BC
GH: Tuesday, October 2 — Tishri 17, 1391 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213646.75

Joshua 15:18-19; Judges 1:14-15
Achsah Receives Land, Upper and Lower Springs

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 70
BR Years from Creation: 2719
BR: Wednesday, December 25 — Tevet 6, 1396 BC
GH: Wednesday, October 3 — Tishri 18, 1391 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213647.75

Judges 1:29
Ephraim Fails to Defeat Canaanites in Gezer

During this period of history, Israel begins to experience a long series of defeats which results in an incomplete conquest of Canaan. The Tribes of Israel failed to fight in obedience to God's clear instructions. God's punishment for their disobedience is that they will have to continue to battle the inhabitants of Canaan. This battle continues to the present day in Israel with some descendants of Canaan in this period of Bible history.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 84
BR Years from Creation: 2719
BR: Wednesday, January 9 — Tevet 20, 1395 BC
GH: Wednesday, October 17 — Creation Day 1, 1391 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213661.75

Judges 1:21

Benjamin Fails to Defeat Jebusites In and Near Jerusalem

Scripture states the children of the Tribe of Benjamin would live with the Jebusites near Jerusalem until this day. It is difficult to date the order of these many battles of different tribes of Israel fighting various enemy tribes. This seemed to be a clear test by God to shown their lack of obedience to His clear instructions to rely totally on Him.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 98
BR Years from Creation: 2719
BR: Wednesday, January 23 — Shevat 5, 1395 BC
GH: Wednesday, October 31 — Heshvan 8, 1391 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213675.75

Judges 1:30

Zebulun Fails to Defeat Inhabitants of Kitron

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 112
BR Years from Creation: 2719
BR: Wednesday, February 7 — Shevat 19, 1395 BC
GH: Wednesday, November 14 — Heshvan 22, 1391 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213689.75

Judges 1:30

Zebulun Fails to Defeat Inhabitants of Nahalol

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 126
BR Years from Creation: 2719
BR: Wednesday, February 21 — Adar 3, 1395 BC
GH: Wednesday, November 28 — Kislev 6, 1391 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213703.75

Judges 1:31-32
Asher Fails to Defeat Inhabitants of Acco

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 134
BR Years from Creation: 2719
BR: Thursday, February 29 — Adar 11, 1395 BC
GH: Thursday, December 6 — Kislev 14, 1391 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213711.75

Judges 1:31-32
Asher Fails to Defeat Inhabitants of Sidon

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 142
BR Years from Creation: 2719
BR: Friday, March 7 — Adar 19, 1395 BC
GH: Friday, December 14 — Kislev 22, 1391 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213719.75

Judges 1:31-32
Asher Fails to Defeat Inhabitants of Ahlab

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 149
BR Years from Creation: 2719
BR: Friday, March 14 — Adar 26, 1395 BC
GH: Friday, December 21 — Kislev 29, 1391 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213726.75

Judges 1:31-32
Asher Fails to Defeat Inhabitants of Achzib

The Asherites, like many other Tribes in Israel, were forced to live among their Canaanite enemies because they had failed to drive them out completely. Many descendants of the undefeated Canaanites are enemies of Israel to this day.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 158
BR Years from Creation: 2719
BR: Sunday, March 23 — Nisan 5, 1395 BC

GH: Sunday, December 30 — Tevet 8, 1391 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213735.75

Judges 1:31-32
Asher Fails to Defeat Inhabitants of Helbah

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 165
BR Years from Creation: 2719
BR: Sunday, March 30 — Nisan 12, 1395 BC
GH: Sunday, January 6 — Tevet 14, 1390 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213742.75

Judges 1:31-32
Asher Fails to Defeat Inhabitants of Aphik

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 173
BR Years from Creation: 2719
BR: Monday, April 7 — Nisan 20, 1395 BC
GH: Monday, January 14 — Tevet 22, 1390 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213750.75

Judges 1:31-32
Asher Fails to Defeat Inhabitants of Rehob

This is an important estimated DFC in calculating the events after the death of Joshua. Many of the EDFC dates found in the period of the Judges function like marks on a ruler giving a reasonable estimate of the dates of these events.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 180
BR Years from Creation: 2719
BR: Monday, April 14 — Nisan 27, 1395 BC
GH: Monday, January 21 — Tevet 29, 1390 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213757.75

Judges 1:33
Naphtali Defeated by Inhabitants of Beth-shemesh

The inhabitants of Beth Shemesh were not driven out but were put under tribute to Israel.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 190
BR Years from Creation: 2719
BR: Thursday, April 24 — Iyar 7, 1395 BC
GH: Thursday, January 31 — Shevat 10, 1390 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213767.75

Judges 1:33

Naphtali Fails to Defeat Inhabitants of Beth-anath

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 198
BR Years from Creation: 2719
BR: Friday, May 2 — Iyar 15, 1395 BC
GH: Friday, February 8 — Shevat 18, 1390 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213775.75

Judges 1:34

Amorites Prevent Tribe of Dan From Living in Valley

The Tribe of Dan, like all the other Tribes of Israel, had received an inheritance in the land of Canaan. Because they accepted defeat by the Amorites, Dan moves to another territory north of Mount Heres. According to Judges 18, the Tribe of Dan adopted the idolatry of Micah.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 229
BR Years from Creation: 2719
BR: Monday, June 2 — Sivan 17, 1395 BC
GH: Monday, March 11 — Adar 19, 1390 BC
Julian Day Number: 1213806.75

Judges 2:1-5

Angel of Jehovah Rebukes Israel's Disobedience

CD#180 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between the years 1396 BC and 1392 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 180
BR Years from Creation: 2722
BR: Monday, April 14 — Nisan 27, 1392 BC

GH: Monday, January 17 — Tevet 25, 1387 BC
Julian Day Number: 1214849.75

Joshua 24:29-31; Judges 2:7-10
The Death of Joshua at 110 Years

The death of Joshua, which is soon followed by the death of Eleazar, son of Aaron, begins the transition from the conquest of Canaan to the beginning of the period of the Judges of Israel. CD#185 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between 1371 BC and 1367 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 185
BR Years from Creation: 2747
BR: Saturday, April 19 — Iyar 2, 1367 BC
GH: Saturday, December 22 — Kislev 30, 1363 BC
Julian Day Number: 1223954.75

Joshua 24:33
The Death of Eleazar-Son of Aaron

The death of Eleazar marks the final end defining the conquest of Canaan and leads to the start of the period of the Judges of Israel. CD#186 is the DFC and EDFC date for events from 1366 BC and 1362 BC. This date marks the end of the conquest of Canaan.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 186
BR Years from Creation: 2748
BR: Sunday, April 20 — Iyar 3, 1366 BC
GH: Sunday, December 22 — Kislev 30, 1362 BC
Julian Day Number: 1224319.75

Transition From Conquest of Canaan to the Period of the Judges

During the conquest of Canaan, Israel was obedient to God and protected in battle. During the period of the Judges, Israel went through repeating cycles of idolatry of pagan gods, military defeat, repentance and restoration from a Judge. A Judge was a deliverer raised up by God for a specific period of time. This purpose and duties of a Judge is explained in Chapter 2 of the Book of Judges.

Dating the events of the conquest of Canaan and the period of the Judges proved to be as much of a challenge as dating the reigns of the Kings of Israel. It is relatively easy to date the start of the conquest of Canaan at the end of the Exodus in 1405 BC when Joshua crossed the Jordon River on Nisan 10 of that year, according to Joshua 3:2-17

(See Pages 272-273). It is also clear when the period of the Judges is over and King Saul begins his reign in June of 1050 BC on the 364-Day calendar. This year is calculated to be just under eighty-five years from the start of the building of the Jerusalem Temple on Sunday, May 18−Sivan 2 in 965 BC, according to 1 Kings 6:1 and 2 Chronicles 3:2 (See Page 390).

To put it simply, the start of the conquest of Canaan and the end of the period of the Judges can be accurately dated in years. The periods of oppression by foreign Kings and deliverance by Israel's Judges are dated years between these two events. Different Tribes of Israel were oppressed by different enemies and had their own Tribal Judge in a particular inherited area of Canaan. Jephthah's warning to the King of Ammon in Judges 1:23-28 serves as an anchor point in the period of the Judges. This event happens 300 years after Israel defeats King Sihon at a battle at Heshbon Falls in 1406 BC, as recorded in Numbers 21:23-31, Deut. 1:4, and 2:30-35 (See Pages 253-254). The previous periods of oppression and deliverance back to the death of Joshua can be calculated from this point.

TWENTY-FOUR



The Period of the Judges of Israel
After Death of Eleazar Until Israel Asks Samuel for a King

Sunday April 20 – Iyar 3, 1366 BC
To Sunday June 22 – Tammuz 7, 1050 BC
316 Years and 64 Days
168 Events: Joshua 24:33, Judges, Ruth, & 1 Samuel 1:1-8:22

Judges 3:7-8

Chushan-rishathaim of Mesopotamia Begins Eight Years Oppression

This date is 40 years and 8 days from DFC date of burning of Jericho (Josh. 6:24-26).

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 186
BR Years from Creation: 2749
BR: Sunday, April 20 — Iyar 3, 1365 BC
GH: Sunday, December 20 — Kislev 30, 1361 BC
Julian Day Number: 1224683.75

Judges 3:7-8

Chushan-rishathaim of Mesopotamia Ends Eight Years Oppression

CD#187 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between the years 1362 BC and 1358 BC: 1/5 number of completed years from Creation less 364 days.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 187
BR Years from Creation: 2757
BR: Monday, April 21 — Iyar 4, 1357 BC
GH: Monday, December 11 — Kislev 21, 1353 BC
Julian Day Number: 1227596.75

Judges 3:9-11

Othniel Starts 40 Year Rest From Mesopotamia

CD#187 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between the years 1362 BC and 1358 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 187
BR Years from Creation: 2757
BR: Monday, April 21 — Iyar 4, 1357 BC
GH: Monday, December 11 — Kislev 21, 1353 BC
Julian Day Number: 1227596.75

Judges 3:10-11

Forty Year Rest Period of Othniel Ends

CD#195 is DFC and EDFC date for completed years between 1322 BC and 1318 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 195
BR Years from Creation: 2797
BR: Tuesday, April 29 — Iyar 12, 1317 BC
GH: Tuesday, October 30 — Heshvan 9, 1313 BC
Julian Day Number: 1242164.75

Judges 3:12-14

Eglon of Moab Begins 18 Years Oppression

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 195
BR Years from Creation: 2797
BR: Tuesday, April 29 — Iyar 12, 1317 BC
GH: Tuesday, October 30 — Heshvan 9, 1313 BC
Julian Day Number: 1242164.75

Judges 3:12-14

Eglon of Moab Ends 18 Years Oppression

King Eglon of Moab ends 18 years of oppression and Ehud starts 80 years of rest.
Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 199
BR Years from Creation: 2815
BR: Saturday, May 3 — Iyar 16, 1299 BC
GH: Saturday, October 13 — Tishri 28, 1295 BC
Julian Day Number: 1248720.75

Judges 3:15-30

Ehud Starts 80 Year Rest From Moab

CD#199 is the DFC and EDFC date for events between 1302 BC and 1298 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 199
BR Years from Creation: 2815
BR: Saturday, May 3 — Iyar 16, 1299 BC
GH: Saturday, October 13 — Tishri 28, 1295 BC
Julian Day Number: 1248720.75

Judges 4:1-3

Jabin of Hazor Begins 20 Years Oppression

CD#203 is the DFC and EDFC date from the years 1282 BC to 1278 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 203
BR Years from Creation: 2835
BR: Wednesday, May 7 — Iyar 20, 1279 BC
GH: Wednesday, September 22 — Tishri 7, 1275 BC
Julian Day Number: 1256004.75

Judges 4:1-3

Jabin of Hazor Ends 20 Years Oppression

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 207
BR Years from Creation: 2855
BR: Sunday, May 11 — Iyar 24, 1259 BC
GH: Sunday, September 1 — Elul 15, 1255 BC
Julian Day Number: 1263288.75

Judges 4:14-24

Barak Defeats King Jabin at Harosheth

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 207
BR Years from Creation: 2855
BR: Sunday, May 11 — Iyar 24, 1259 BC
GH: Sunday, September 1 — Elul 15, 1255 BC
Julian Day Number: 1263288.75

Judges 4:11-22
Jael Kills Sisera Being Pursued by Barak

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 208
BR Years from Creation: 2855
BR: Monday, May 12 — Iyar 25, 1259 BC
GH: Monday, September 2 — Elul 16, 1255 BC
Julian Day Number: 1263289.75

Judges 3:31, 4:17-21, 5:6
Shamgar Helps Deliver Israel From Philistines

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 209
BR Years from Creation: 2855
BR: Tuesday, May 13 — Iyar 26, 1259 BC
GH: Tuesday, September 3 — Elul 17, 1255 BC
Julian Day Number: 1263290.75

Judges 4:4-5:31
Deborah/Barak Starts 40 Year Rest From Hazor

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 209
BR Years from Creation: 2855
BR: Tuesday, May 13 — Iyar 26, 1259 BC
GH: Tuesday, September 3 — Elul 17, 1255 BC
Julian Day Number: 1263290.75

Judges 3:30
Eighty Year Rest Period of Ehud Ends

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 215
BR Years from Creation: 2895
BR: Monday, May 19 — Sivan 3, 1219 BC
GH: Monday, July 21 — Av 3, 1215 BC
Julian Day Number: 1277856.75

Judges 5:31

Forty Year Rest Period of Deborah/Barak Ends

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 215
BR Years from Creation: 2895
BR: Monday, May 19 — Sivan 3, 1219 BC
GH: Monday, July 21 — Av 3, 1215 BC
Julian Day Number: 1277856.75

Judges 6:1-10

Seven Year Oppression of Israel by the Midian Begins

CD#215 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between the years 1221 BC and 1217 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 215
BR Years from Creation: 2895
BR: Monday, May 19 — Sivan 3, 1219 BC
GH: Monday, July 21 — Av 3, 1215 BC
Julian Day Number: 1277856.75

Judges 6:11-24

Angel of Jehovah Appears to Gideon

This event begins forty years of Gideon as a Judge. This is a very important estimated Date from Creation (EDFC). Using this year and date serves as a good starting point for dating many of the events during the period of the Judges in Israel. CD#216 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between 1217 BC and 1213 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 216
BR Years from Creation: 2902
BR: Tuesday, May 20 — Sivan 4, 1212 BC
GH: Tuesday, July 13 — Tammuz 24, 1208 BC
Julian Day Number: 1280405.75

Judges 6:24-27

Gideon Destroys the Altar of Baal in Ophrah

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 217

BR Years from Creation: 2902
BR: Wednesday, May 21 — Sivan 5, 1212 BC
GH: Wednesday, July 14 — Tammuz 25, 1208 BC
Julian Day Number: 1280406.75

Judges 6:24-31
Men of Ophrah Ask for Death of Gideon

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 217
BR Years from Creation: 2902
BR: Wednesday, May 21 — Sivan 5, 1212 BC
GH: Wednesday, July 14 — Tammuz 25, 1208 BC
Julian Day Number: 1280406.75

Judges 6:31-32
Joash Renames Gideon Jerubbaal Defying Baal

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 217
BR Years from Creation: 2902
BR: Wednesday, May 21 — Sivan 5, 1212 BC
GH: Wednesday, July 14 — Tammuz 25, 1208 BC
Julian Day Number: 1280406.75

Judges 6:33
Midian and Amalek Gather Against Gideon

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 218
BR Years from Creation: 2902
BR: Thursday, May 22 — Sivan 6, 1212 BC
GH: Thursday, July 15 — Tammuz 26, 1208 BC
Julian Day Number: 1280407.75

Judges 6:34-35
Gideon Aided by Manasseh, Asher, Zebulun and Naphtali

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 219

BR Years from Creation: 2902
BR: Friday, May 23 — Sivan 7, 1212 BC
GH: Friday, July 16 — Tammuz 27, 1208 BC
Julian Day Number: 1280408.75

Judges 6:36-40
Gideon Asks God for Sign From Fleece

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 221
BR Years from Creation: 2902
BR: Sunday, May 25 — Sivan 9, 1212 BC
GH: Sunday, July 18 — Tammuz 29, 1208 BC
Julian Day Number: 1280410.75

Judges 7:1-8
Gideon Lets All But 300 Soldiers Go Home

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 221
BR Years from Creation: 2902
BR: Sunday, May 25 — Sivan 9, 1212 BC
GH: Sunday, July 18 — Tammuz 29, 1208 BC
Julian Day Number: 1280410.75

Judges 7:9-22
Gideon's 300 Soldiers of Israel Rout the Midianites

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 222
BR Years from Creation: 2902
BR: Monday, May 26 — Sivan 10, 1212 BC
GH: Monday, July 19 — Av 1, 1208 BC
Julian Day Number: 1280411.75

Judges 8:1-3
Men of Ephraim Question Gideon's Battle Plan

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 222
BR Years from Creation: 2902

BR: Monday, May 26 — Sivan 10, 1212 BC
GH: Monday, July 19 — Av 1, 1208 BC
Julian Day Number: 1280411.75

Judges 8:4-7
Gideon Refused Food for Soldiers at Succoth

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 222
BR Years from Creation: 2902
BR: Monday, May 26 — Sivan 10, 1212 BC
GH: Monday, July 19 — Av 1, 1208 BC
Julian Day Number: 1280411.75

Judges 8:8-9
Gideon Refused Food for Soldiers at Penuel

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 222
BR Years from Creation: 2902
BR: Monday, May 26 — Sivan 10, 1212 BC
GH: Monday, July 19 — Av 1, 1208 BC
Julian Day Number: 1280411.75

Judges 8:10-12
Gideon Captures Midianite Kings Zebah and Zalmunna

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 223
BR Years from Creation: 2902
BR: Tuesday, May 27 — Sivan 11, 1212 BC
GH: Tuesday, July 20 — Av 2, 1208 BC
Julian Day Number: 1280412.75

Judges 8:13-16
Gideon Disciplines Elders of Succoth With Thorns

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 224
BR Years from Creation: 2902

BR: Wednesday, May 28 — Sivan 12, 1212 BC
GH: Wednesday, July 21 — Av 3, 1208 BC
Julian Day Number: 1280413.75

Judges 8:17
Gideon Destroys Tower and Kills Penuel's Men

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 224
BR Years from Creation: 2902
BR: Wednesday, May 28 — Sivan 12, 1212 BC
GH: Wednesday, July 21 — Av 3, 1208 BC
Julian Day Number: 1280413.75

Judges 8:18-21
Gideon Kills Midianite Kings After Jether Refuses

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 224
BR Years from Creation: 2902
BR: Wednesday, May 28 — Sivan 12, 1212 BC
GH: Wednesday, July 21 — Av 3, 1208 BC
Julian Day Number: 1280413.75

Judges 8:22-27
Gideon Given Gold Plunder to Make Ephod

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 224
BR Years from Creation: 2902
BR: Wednesday, May 28 — Sivan 12, 1212 BC
GH: Wednesday, July 21 — Av 3, 1208 BC
Julian Day Number: 1280413.75

Judges 8:28-32
Gideon Dies After 40 Years as Judge

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 224
BR Years from Creation: 2942

BR: Wednesday, May 28 — Sivan 12, 1172 BC
GH: Wednesday, May 25 — Sivan 3, 1168 BC
Julian Day Number: 1294973.75

Judges 9:1-4
Abimelech Begins Judging Israel for Three Years

CD#224 is DFC and EDFC date for events between the completed years 1177 BC and 1173 BC from Creation. This is an important EDFC date in the Period of the Judges.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 224
BR Years from Creation: 2942
BR: Wednesday, May 28 — Sivan 12, 1172 BC
GH: Wednesday, May 25 — Sivan 3, 1168 BC
Julian Day Number: 1294973.75

Judges 9:1-4
Abimelech Asks to Rule Over Shechem

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 226
BR Years from Creation: 2942
BR: Friday, May 30 — Sivan 14, 1172 BC
GH: Friday, May 27 — Sivan 5, 1168 BC
Julian Day Number: 1294975.75

Judges 9:5
Abimelech Kills All But One Brother at Ophrah

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 230
BR Years from Creation: 2942
BR: Tuesday, June 3 — Sivan 18, 1172 BC
GH: Tuesday, May 31 — Sivan 9, 1168 BC
Julian Day Number: 1294979.75

Judges 9:6
Abimelech Made King at the Oak of the Outpost in Shechem

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 233

BR Years from Creation: 2942
BR: Friday, June 6 — Sivan 21, 1172 BC
GH: Friday, June 3 — Sivan 12, 1168 BC
Julian Day Number: 1294982.75

Judges 9:7-21
Jotham Shouts Parable of the Trees at Shechem

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 236
BR Years from Creation: 2942
BR: Monday, June 9 — Sivan 24, 1172 BC
GH: Monday, June 6 — Sivan 15, 1168 BC
Julian Day Number: 1294985.75

Judges 9:22-25
Men of Shechem Plot Against Abimelech

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 215
BR Years from Creation: 2945
BR: Monday, May 19 — Sivan 3, 1169 BC
GH: Monday, May 19 — Sivan 1, 1165 BC
Julian Day Number: 1296056.75

Judges 9:26-29
Gaal-Son of Ebed Challenges Abimelech's Authority

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 218
BR Years from Creation: 2945
BR: Thursday, May 22 — Sivan 6, 1169 BC
GH: Thursday, May 22 — Sivan 4, 1165 BC
Julian Day Number: 1296059.75

Judges 9:30-41
Zebul Helps Abimelech Get Rid of Gaal

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 219

BR Years from Creation: 2945
BR: Friday, May 23 — Sivan 7, 1169 BC
GH: Friday, May 23 — Sivan 5, 1165 BC
Julian Day Number: 1296060.75

Judges 9:42-45
Abimelech Demolishes Shechem by Sowing Salt

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 220
BR Years from Creation: 2945
BR: Saturday, May 24 — Sivan 8, 1169 BC
GH: Saturday, May 24 — Sivan 6, 1165 BC
Julian Day Number: 1296061.75

Judges 9:46-49
Abimelech Burns the Tower at Shechem

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 221
BR Years from Creation: 2945
BR: Sunday, May 25 — Sivan 9, 1169 BC
GH: Sunday, May 25 — Sivan 7, 1165 BC
Julian Day Number: 1296062.75

Judges 9:50
Abimelech Takes the City of Thebez

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 224
BR Years from Creation: 2945
BR: Wednesday, May 28 — Sivan 12, 1169 BC
GH: Wednesday, May 28 — Sivan 10, 1165 BC
Julian Day Number: 1296065.75

Judges 9:51-52
Abimelech Attempts to Burn Tower of Thebez

CD#225 is EDFC date for completed years between 1172 BC and 1168 BC.
Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 225
BR Years from Creation: 2945
BR: Thursday, May 29 — Sivan 13, 1169 BC
GH: Thursday, May 29 — Sivan 11, 1165 BC
Julian Day Number: 1296066.75

Judges 9:53

Woman Drops Millstone That Crushes Abimelech's Skull

"A woman threw a piece of a riding millstone on Abimelech's head...and crushed his head."

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 225
BR Years from Creation: 2945
BR: Thursday, May 29 — Sivan 13, 1169 BC
GH: Thursday, May 29 — Sivan 11, 1165 BC
Julian Day Number: 1296066.75

Judges 9:54

Abimelech Orders His Armor Bearer to Kill Him

Abimelech orders his armor bearer to kill him so he is not killed by a woman.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 225
BR Years from Creation: 2945
BR: Thursday, May 29 — Sivan 13, 1169 BC
GH: Thursday, May 29 — Sivan 11, 1165 BC
Julian Day Number: 1296066.75

Judges 9:55

Men of Israel Departed at Abimelech's Death

CD#225 is the DFC and EDFC date for events between 1172 BC and 1168 BC. This is a very important EDFC date in calculating events during the time of Israel's Judges.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 225
BR Years from Creation: 2945
BR: Thursday, May 29 — Sivan 13, 1169 BC
GH: Thursday, May 29 — Sivan 11, 1165 BC
Julian Day Number: 1296066.75

Judges 9:56-57

Jotham's Curse on Abimelech and Shechem Fulfilled

Curse by Jotham against his Brother Abimelech and Shechem (Judges 9:20-21).

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 225
BR Years from Creation: 2945
BR: Thursday, May 29 — Sivan 13, 1169 BC
GH: Thursday, May 29 — Sivan 11, 1165 BC
Julian Day Number: 1296066.75

Judges 10:1-2

Tola Begins Judging Israel for 23 Years

After death of Abimelech, "Tola...judged Israel twenty-three years and he died."

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 225
BR Years from Creation: 2945
BR: Thursday, May 29 — Sivan 13, 1169 BC
GH: Thursday, May 29 — Sivan 11, 1165 BC
Julian Day Number: 1296066.75

Judges 10:1-2

End of Tola's Period of Judging Israel

Tola's period of judging Israel for twenty-three years comes to an end. This is a very important EDFC date for calculating Biblical events between 1147 BC and 1143 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 230
BR Years from Creation: 2968
BR: Tuesday, June 3 — Sivan 18, 1146 BC
GH: Tuesday, May 6 — Iyar 15, 1142 BC
Julian Day Number: 1304443.75

Judges 10:3-5

Jair Begins Judging Israel for 22 Years

"After him (Tola) Jair, a Gileadite, rose up. And he judged Israel twenty-two years."

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 230
BR Years from Creation: 2968

BR: Tuesday, June 3 — Sivan 18, 1146 BC
GH: Tuesday, May 6 — Iyar 15, 1142 BC
Julian Day Number: 1304443.75

Ruth 1:1-2

Elimelech, Naomi, Mahlon and Chilion Move to Moab

CD#231 is the DFC and EDFC date for events between 1142 BC and 1138 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 231
BR Years from Creation: 2974
BR: Wednesday, June 4 — Sivan 19, 1140 BC
GH: Wednesday, April 29 — Iyar 8, 1136 BC
Julian Day Number: 1306628.75

Ruth 1:3-5

Two Sons of Naomi Marry Moabite Women

CD#232 is the DFC and EDFC date for events between 1137 BC and 1133 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 232
BR Years from Creation: 2979
BR: Thursday, June 5 — Sivan 20, 1135 BC
GH: Thursday, April 24 — Iyar 3, 1131 BC
Julian Day Number: 1308449.75

Ruth 1:3-5

Elimelech and Sons Deceased After Ten Years

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 222
BR Years from Creation: 2984
BR: Monday, May 26 — Sivan 10, 1130 BC
GH: Monday, April 8 — Nisan 17, 1126 BC
Julian Day Number: 1310259.75

Ruth 1:6-19

Naomi and Ruth Leave Moab for Bethlehem

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 222
BR Years from Creation: 2984
BR: Monday, May 26 — Sivan 10, 1130 BC
GH: Monday, April 8 — Nisan 17, 1126 BC
Julian Day Number: 1310259.75

Ruth 1:19-22
Naomi and Ruth Arrive in Bethlehem for Barley Harvest (Mid April to May)

Type of Dated Event: **EST**
BR Calendar Day Number: 231
BR Years from Creation: 2984
BR: Wednesday, June 4 — Sivan 19, 1130 BC
GH: **Wednesday, April 17 — Nisan 26, 1126 BC**
Julian Day Number: 1310268.75

Ruth 1:20-21
Naomi Asked to Be Renamed Mara

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 231
BR Years from Creation: 2984
BR: Wednesday, June 4 — Sivan 19, 1130 BC
GH: Wednesday, April 17 — Nisan 26, 1126 BC
Julian Day Number: 1310268.75

Ruth 1:22
Ruth in Beth-lehem Beginning of Barley Harvest (Mid April to May)

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 231
BR Years from Creation: 2984
BR: Wednesday, June 4 — Sivan 19, 1130 BC
GH: Wednesday, April 17 — Nisan 26, 1126 BC
Julian Day Number: 1310268.75

Ruth 2:1-2, 20
Naomi Tells Ruth About Her Relative Boaz

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 232
BR Years from Creation: 2984
BR: Thursday, June 5 — Sivan 20, 1130 BC
GH: Thursday, April 18 — Nisan 27, 1126 BC
Julian Day Number: 1310269.75

Ruth 2:2

Ruth Given Permission to Glean Boaz's Field

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 232
BR Years from Creation: 2984
BR: Thursday, June 5 — Sivan 20, 1130 BC
GH: Thursday, April 18 — Nisan 27, 1126 BC
Julian Day Number: 1310269.75

Ruth 2:3

Ruth Begins Working Barley Field of Boaz

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 232
BR Years from Creation: 2984
BR: Thursday, June 5 — Sivan 20, 1130 BC
GH: Thursday, April 18 — Nisan 27, 1126 BC
Julian Day Number: 1310269.75

Ruth 2:4-7

Boaz Greets Reapers and Enquires About Ruth

Important EDFC date, at time of Barley harvest in Israel, for dating events between the years1132 BC and 1128 BC. These EDFC events calculated 2,984 years from Creation.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 233
BR Years from Creation: 2984
BR: Friday, June 6 — Sivan 21, 1130 BC
GH: Friday, April 19 — Nisan 28, 1126 BC
Julian Day Number: 1310270.75

Ruth 2:8-16

Boaz Speaks With Ruth and Instructs Workers

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 235
BR Years from Creation: 2984
BR: Sunday, June 8 — Sivan 23, 1130 BC
GH: Sunday, April 21 — Nisan 30, 1126 BC
Julian Day Number: 1310272.75

Ruth 2:17-18

Ruth Works Late Taking Food to Naomi

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 236
BR Years from Creation: 2984
BR: Monday, June 9 — Sivan 24, 1130 BC
GH: Monday, April 22 — Iyar 1, 1126 BC
Julian Day Number: 1310273.75

Ruth 2:19-22

Naomi Blesses Boaz and Gives Ruth Counseling

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 236
BR Years from Creation: 2984
BR: Monday, June 9 — Sivan 24, 1130 BC
GH: Monday, April 22 — Iyar 1, 1126 BC
Julian Day Number: 1310273.75

Ruth 2:23

Ruth Works for Boaz While Staying With Naomi

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 236
BR Years from Creation: 2984
BR: Monday, June 9 — Sivan 24, 1130 BC
GH: Monday, April 22 — Iyar 1, 1126 BC
Julian Day Number: 1310273.75

Ruth 3:1-5

Naomi Instructs Ruth In Pursuit of Boaz

This is near the end of the barley harvest in Israel on the Gregorian solar calendar. At this point in Biblical history, the 364-Day non-solar calendar is about seven weeks behind the Gregorian-Hebrew solar calendar.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 249
BR Years from Creation: 2984
BR: Sunday, June 22 — Tammuz 7, 1130 BC
GH: Sunday, May 5 — Iyar 14, 1126 BC
Julian Day Number: 1310286.75

Ruth 3:6

Ruth Goes to Boaz's Threshing Floor

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 249
BR Years from Creation: 2984
BR: Sunday, June 22 — Tammuz 7, 1130 BC
GH: Sunday, May 5 — Iyar 14, 1126 BC
Julian Day Number: 1310286.75

Ruth 3:7

Ruth Lays Down at Feet of Boaz

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 250
BR Years from Creation: 2984
BR: Monday, June 23 — Tammuz 8, 1130 BC
GH: Monday, May 6 — Iyar 15, 1126 BC
Julian Day Number: 1310287.75

Ruth 3:8-13

Boaz Agrees to Marry and Redeem Ruth

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 250
BR Years from Creation: 2984
BR: Monday, June 23 — Tammuz 8, 1130 BC
GH: Monday, May 6 — Iyar 15, 1126 BC
Julian Day Number: 1310287.75

Ruth 3:14-15

Boaz Instructs and Gives Grain to Ruth

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 250
BR Years from Creation: 2984
BR: Monday, June 23 — Tammuz 8, 1130 BC
GH: Monday, May 6 — Iyar 15, 1126 BC
Julian Day Number: 1310287.75

Ruth 3:16-18

Ruth Tells Naomi Events of Previous Evening

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 251
BR Years from Creation: 2984
BR: Tuesday, June 24 — Tammuz 9, 1130 BC
GH: Tuesday, May 7 — Iyar 16, 1126 BC
Julian Day Number: 1310288.75

Ruth 4:1-12

Boaz Redeems Ruth in Presence of Elders

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 252
BR Years from Creation: 2984
BR: Wednesday, June 25 — Tammuz 10, 1130 BC
GH: Wednesday, May 8 — Iyar 17, 1126 BC
Julian Day Number: 1310289.75

Ruth 4:13

Ruth and Boaz Are Married In Beth-lehem

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 257
BR Years from Creation: 2984
BR: Monday, June 30 — Tammuz 15, 1130 BC
GH: Monday, May 13 — Iyar 22, 1126 BC
Julian Day Number: 1310294.75

Ruth 4:13

Boaz and Ruth Conceive Obed

Obed is the grandfather of King David and the father of Jesse, David's father.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 331

BR Years from Creation: 2984

BR: Friday, September 13 — Tishri 1, 1130 BC

GH: Friday, July 26 — Av 8, 1126 BC

Julian Day Number: 1310368.75

Ruth 4:14-22

Birth of Obed in Line of Judah Through Pharez

CD#233 is the DFC and EDFC date for events between 1132 BC and 1128 BC. Obed was in the line of Pharez (twin son of Tamar and Judah) and grandfather of King David.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 233

BR Years from Creation: 2985

BR: Friday, June 6 — Sivan 21, 1129 BC

GH: Friday, April 17 — Nisan 28, 1125 BC

Julian Day Number: 1310634.75

Judges 10:3-5

End of Jair's Period of Judging Israel

Jair was a Gileadite who brought peace (judged) to Israel for 22 two years during life of Ruth. CD#234 is the EDFC date for events between the years 1126 BC and 1122 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 234

BR Years from Creation: 2990

BR: Saturday, June 7 — Sivan 22, 1124 BC

GH: Saturday, April 12 — Nisan 21, 1120 BC

Julian Day Number: 1312455.75

Judges 10:6-8

Ammonites Start 18 Years Oppression Nine Years Before Philistines

Ammonite oppression affects all of Israel east of the Jordan River. CD#234 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between 1126 BC and 1122 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 234
BR Years from Creation: 2990
BR: Saturday, June 7 — Sivan 22, 1124 BC
GH: Saturday, April 12 — Nisan 21, 1120 BC
Julian Day Number: 1312455.75

1 Samuel 4:15

Birth of Eli-Priest and Judge of Israel

CD#235 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between the years 1122 BC and 1118 BC. This is an important estimated date in Period of the Judges.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 235
BR Years from Creation: 2995
BR: Sunday, June 8 — Sivan 23, 1119 BC
GH: Sunday, April 7 — Nisan 16, 1115 BC
Julian Day Number: 1314276.75

Judges 13:1

Philistines Begin Oppressing Israel for 40 Years

CD#236 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between the years 1117 BC and 1113 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 236
BR Years from Creation: 2999
BR: Monday, June 9 — Sivan 24, 1115 BC
GH: Monday, April 3 — Nisan 12, 1111 BC
Julian Day Number: 1315733.75

Judges 10:9

Ammonites Also Attack Judah, Benjamin, and Ephraim

CD#237 is DFC date for 1/5 completed years from 1112 BC and 1108 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 237
BR Years from Creation: 3007
BR: Tuesday, June 10 — Sivan 25, 1107 BC
GH: Tuesday, March 25 — Nisan 3, 1103 BC

Julian Day Number: 1318646.75

Judges 10:10

Israel Cries Out to Jehovah

This EDFC date an important in dating events described in the period of the Judges. CD#238 is DFC date for 1/5 completed years from 1107 BC and 1103 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 238
BR Years from Creation: 3008
BR: Wednesday, June 11 — Sivan 26, 1106 BC
GH: Wednesday, March 25 — Nisan 3, 1102 BC
Julian Day Number: 1319011.75

Judges 10:11-17

Gilead Seeks End of 18 Years of Ammonite and Philistine Oppression

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 337
BR Years from Creation: 3008
BR: Thursday, September 19 — Tishri 7, 1106 BC
GH: Thursday, July 2 — Tammuz 13, 1102 BC
Julian Day Number: 1319110.75

Judges 11:1-11

Jephthah Begins Judging Israel for Six Years

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 337
BR Years from Creation: 3008
BR: Thursday, September 19 — Tishri 7, 1106 BC
GH: Thursday, July 2 — Tammuz 13, 1102 BC
Julian Day Number: 1319110.75

Judges 11:1-11

Jephthah Chosen by Gilead Elders as Judge

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 337
BR Years from Creation: 3008
BR: Thursday, September 19 — Tishri 7, 1106 BC

GH: Thursday, July 2 — Tammuz 13, 1102 BC
Julian Day Number: 1319110.75

Judges 11:12-22
Jephthah Reminds Sons of Ammon God Gave Israel Land

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 341
BR Years from Creation: 3008
BR: Monday, September 23 — Tishri 11, 1106 BC
GH: Monday, July 6 — Tammuz 17, 1102 BC
Julian Day Number: 1319114.75

Judges 11:23-28
Jephthah Warns King of Ammon of Impending Defeat

This event happens almost 300 years after Israel defeats Ammonite King Sihon at battle at Heshbon in 1406 BC, as recorded in Numbers 21:23-31, Deut. 1:4, and 2:30-35 (See Pages 253-254). This is an important anchor dated year in period of the Judges of Israel. This event is a reminder of a battle during the last year of the Exodus.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 344
BR Years from Creation: 3008
BR: Thursday, September 26 — Tishri 14, 1106 BC
GH: Thursday, July 9 — Tammuz 20, 1102 BC
Julian Day Number: 1319117.75

Judges 11:29-31
Jephthah Makes Vow if Victorious Over Ammonites

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 349
BR Years from Creation: 3008
BR: Tuesday, October 1 — Tishri 19, 1106 BC
GH: Tuesday, July 14 — Tammuz 25, 1102 BC
Julian Day Number: 1319122.75

Judges 11:32-33
Jephthah Defeats Ammonites as Far as Minnith

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 22
BR Years from Creation: 3009
BR: Thursday, November 7 — Heshvan 18, 1106 BC
GH: Thursday, August 20 — Elul 3, 1102 BC
Julian Day Number: 1319159.75

Judges 11:34-37
Jephthah's Daughter Triggers Grief in Fulfilling Vow

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 26
BR Years from Creation: 3009
BR: Monday, November 11 — Heshvan 22, 1106 BC
GH: Monday, August 24 — Elul 7, 1102 BC
Julian Day Number: 1319163.75

Judges 11:38-40
Jephthah Sacrifices His Daughter Fulfilling His Vow

This event happens 300 years after Israel defeats Ammonite King Sihon at battle at Heshbon in 1406 BC found in Num. 21:23-31, Deut. 1:4, and 2:30-35 on Pages 253-254.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 86
BR Years from Creation: 3009
BR: Friday, January 11 — Tevet 22, 1105 BC
GH: Friday, October 23 — Creation Day 7, 1102 BC
Julian Day Number: 1319223.75

Judges 12:1-6
Jephthah Defeats Ephraim Killing 42,000 Ephraimites

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 124
BR Years from Creation: 3009
BR: Monday, February 19 — Adar 1, 1105 BC
GH: Monday, November 30 — Kislev 8, 1102 BC
Julian Day Number: 1319261.75

Judges 12:7
Jephthah Ends Judging Israel for Six Years

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 239
BR Years from Creation: 3014
BR: Thursday, June 12 — Sivan 27, 1100 BC
GH: Thursday, March 19 — Adar 27, 1096 BC
Julian Day Number: 1321196.75

Judges 12:8-10

Ibzan of Bethlehem Begins Judging Israel for Seven Years

CD#239 is the DFC and EDFC date for events between 1102 BC and 1098 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 239
BR Years from Creation: 3014
BR: Thursday, June 12 — Sivan 27, 1100 BC
GH: Thursday, March 19 — Adar 27, 1096 BC
Julian Day Number: 1321196.75

Judges 13:1-23

Angel of Jehovah Appears to Samson's Parents

CD#240 is the DFC and EDFC date for events between 1097 BC and 1093 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 240
BR Years from Creation: 3018
BR: Friday, June 13 — Sivan 28, 1096 BC
GH: Friday, March 15 — Adar 23, 1092 BC
Julian Day Number: 1322653.75

Judges 13:1-24

Estimated Birth of Samson-Judge of Israel

It is estimated that Samuel is born within a few years of the birth of Samson.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 240
BR Years from Creation: 3019
BR: Friday, June 13 — Sivan 28, 1095 BC
GH: Friday, March 14 — Adar 22, 1091 BC
Julian Day Number: 1323017.75

Judges 12:8-10

Ibzan Ends Judging Israel for Seven Years

CD#240 is the DFC and EDFC date for events between 1096 BC and 1092 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 240
BR Years from Creation: 3021
BR: Friday, June 13 — Sivan 28, 1093 BC
GH: Friday, March 11 — Adar 21, 1089 BC
Julian Day Number: 1323745.75

Judges 12:11-12

Elon of Zebulunite Begins Judging Israel for Ten Years

"And after him (Ibzan) Elon of Zebulunite judged Israel. And he judged Israel ten years."

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 240
BR Years from Creation: 3021
BR: Friday, June 13 — Sivan 28, 1093 BC
GH: Friday, March 11 — Adar 21, 1089 BC
Julian Day Number: 1323745.75

1 Samuel 1:1-7

Elkanah and Hannah go to Shiloh Tabernacle

CD#241 is the DFC and EDFC date for events between 1092 BC and 1088 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 241
BR Years from Creation: 3023
BR: Saturday, June 14 — Sivan 29, 1091 BC
GH: Saturday, March 10 — Adar 18, 1087 BC
Julian Day Number: 1324474.75

1 Samuel 1:8-11

Hannah Vows to Give Child to Jehovah

"... not forget Your handmaid, and shall give to Your handmaid a seed of men, then I will gave him to Jehovah all the days of his life: and a razor shall not go up on his head." This EDFC date and year is important in calculating some of the events during the time of Israel's Judges.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 241

BR Years from Creation: 3023
BR: Saturday, June 14 — Sivan 29, 1091 BC
GH: Saturday, March 10 — Adar 18, 1087 BC
Julian Day Number: 1324474.75

1 Samuel 1:12-16

Eli the Priest Observes Hannah Praying

"And it happened, when she prayed long before Jehovah, Eli was watching her mouth."

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 241
BR Years from Creation: 3023
BR: Saturday, June 14 — Sivan 29, 1091 BC
GH: Saturday, March 10 — Adar 18, 1087 BC
Julian Day Number: 1324474.75

1 Samuel 1:17-18

Eli Blesses Hannah and She Returns Home

"Go in peace, and may the God of Israel give you your petition which you have asked of him."

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 241
BR Years from Creation: 3023
BR: Saturday, June 14 — Sivan 29, 1091 BC
GH: Saturday, March 10 — Adar 18, 1087 BC
Julian Day Number: 1324474.75

1 Samuel 1:19-20

Hannah Gives Birth to Samuel at Ramah

"And it happened, at the turning of the days, Hannah conceived and bore a son. And she called his name Samuel, saying, Because I have asked him of Jehovah." It is estimated that Samuel, the Prophet who crowns Saul and David, is born within a few years of the birth of Samson.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 241
BR Years from Creation: 3024
BR: Saturday, June 14 — Sivan 29, 1090 BC
GH: Saturday, March 9 — Adar 17, 1086 BC
Julian Day Number: 1324838.75

1 Samuel 1:20-23

First Year Elkanah Worships at Shiloh Without Hannah

The future Prophet Samuel is one year old and remains at home with Hannah.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 241
BR Years from Creation: 3025
BR: Saturday, June 14 — Sivan 29, 1089 BC
GH: Saturday, March 7 — Adar 17, 1085 BC
Julian Day Number: 1325202.75

1 Samuel 1:20-23

Second Year Elkanah Worships at Shiloh Without Hannah

The future Prophet Samuel remains at home with his mother until weaned.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 241
BR Years from Creation: 3026
BR: Saturday, June 14 — Sivan 29, 1088 BC
GH: Saturday, March 6 — Adar 14, 1084 BC
Julian Day Number: 1325566.75

1 Samuel 1:24

Samuel Brought to Shiloh After Being Weaned

Samuel is brought to the House of Jehovah in Shiloh when he was between two and three years old. Hannah brings three times the requirement of flour and twice as much wine as required in Numbers 15:8-10 to fulfill the required sacrifice of a pledged vow.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 241
BR Years from Creation: 3027
BR: Saturday, June 14 — Sivan 29, 1087 BC
GH: Saturday, March 5 — Adar 13, 1083 BC
Julian Day Number: 1325930.75

1 Samuel 1:25-28

Bull is Sacrificed-Samuel Given to Levi

"And they slaughtered the bull, and brought the boy (Samuel) to Eli."

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 241

BR Years from Creation: 3027
BR: Saturday, June 14 — Sivan 29, 1087 BC
GH: Saturday, March 5 — Adar 13, 1083 BC
Julian Day Number: 1325930.75

1 Samuel 2:1-11

Hannah Gives Thanks to Jehovah and Goes Home Without Samuel

"And Hannah prayed and said: My heart has exulted...I have rejoiced in Your salvation."

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 241
BR Years from Creation: 3027
BR: Saturday, June 14 — Sivan 29, 1087 BC
GH: Saturday, March 5 — Adar 13, 1083 BC
Julian Day Number: 1325930.75

Judges 12:11-12

Elon Ends Judging Israel for Ten Years

Elon the Zebulunite dies and is buried in Aijalon after judging Israel for ten years.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 242
BR Years from Creation: 3031
BR: Sunday, June 15 — Sivan 30, 1083 BC
GH: Sunday, March 1 — Adar 9, 1079 BC
Julian Day Number: 1327387.75

Judges 12:13-15

Abdon Begins Judging Israel for Eight Years

CD#242 is the DFC and EDFC date for events between 1087 BC and 1083 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 242
BR Years from Creation: 3031
BR: Sunday, June 15 — Sivan 30, 1083 BC
GH: Sunday, March 1 — Adar 9, 1079 BC
Julian Day Number: 1327387.75

1 Samuel 13:1; Acts 13:21

Estimated Birth of King Saul

This is the estimated DFC birth date of King Saul. It is assumed he was thirty years old when he started to reign. Acts 13:21 says he reigned "for forty years" until his death in 1010 BC when David is thirty years old. CD#243 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between 1082 BC and 1078 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 243

BR Years from Creation: 3034

BR: Monday, June 16 — Tammuz 1, 1080 BC

GH: Monday, February 26 — Adar 6, 1076 BC

Julian Day Number: 1328480.75

Judges 14:1-7

Samson Wants to Marry Philistine Woman in Timnath

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 244

BR Years from Creation: 3038

BR: Tuesday, June 17 — Tammuz 2, 1076 BC

GH: Tuesday, February 22 — Adar 2, 1072 BC

Julian Day Number: 1329937.75

1 Samuel 3:1-18

Samuel is Called to be a Prophet at About 14

The age of Samuel when he becomes a Prophet is only estimated since his age is not stated in Scripture. Samuel appears to be the youngest Prophet in the Old Testament. Samuel and Samson appear to be close in age and may have been born in the same year.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 244

BR Years from Creation: 3038

BR: Tuesday, June 17 — Tammuz 2, 1076 BC

GH: Tuesday, February 22 — Adar 2, 1072 BC

Julian Day Number: 1329937.75

Judges 14:5-7

Samson Kills a Lion Without a Weapon

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 62

BR Years from Creation: 3039

BR: Tuesday, December 17 — Kislev 28, 1076 BC
GH: Tuesday, August 23 — Elul 6, 1072 BC
Julian Day Number: 1330119.75

Judges 12:13-15
Abdon Ends Judging Israel for Eight Years

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 244
BR Years from Creation: 3039
BR: Tuesday, June 17 — Tammuz 2, 1075 BC
GH: Tuesday, February 21 — Adar 1, 1071 BC
Julian Day Number: 1330301.75

Judges 15:1-20
End of Forty Years Oppression by Philistines

CD#244 is the DFC and EDFC date for events between 1077 BC and 1073 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 244
BR Years from Creation: 3039
BR: Tuesday, June 17 — Tammuz 2, 1075 BC
GH: Tuesday, February 21 — Adar 1, 1071 BC
Julian Day Number: 1330301.75

Judges 15:1-20
Samson Begins Judging Israel for 20 Years

Samson begins to judge Israel for 20 years. The dating of this event is very difficult and can only be estimated. It is probably no more than three years off in either direction. About twenty-five years after this date Saul would be crowned the first King in Israel.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 244
BR Years from Creation: 3039
BR: Tuesday, June 17 — Tammuz 2, 1075 BC
GH: Tuesday, February 21 — Adar 1, 1071 BC
Julian Day Number: 1330301.75

Judges 14:8-9
Samson Discovers Lion Carcass With Honey

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 244
BR Years from Creation: 3039
BR: Tuesday, June 17 — Tammuz 2, 1075 BC
GH: Tuesday, February 21 — Adar 1, 1071 BC
Julian Day Number: 1330301.75

Judges 14:8-14
Samson Poses a Riddle for the Philistines

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 244
BR Years from Creation: 3039
BR: Tuesday, June 17 — Tammuz 2, 1075 BC
GH: Tuesday, February 21 — Adar 1, 1071 BC
Julian Day Number: 1330301.75

Judges 14:14
Riddle Unsolved by Philistines After Three Days

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 247
BR Years from Creation: 3039
BR: Friday, June 20 — Tammuz 5, 1075 BC
GH: Friday, February 24 — Adar 4, 1071 BC
Julian Day Number: 1330304.75

Judges 14:15-18
Philistines Threaten Samson's Wife to Reveal Answer to Riddle

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 248
BR Years from Creation: 3039
BR: Saturday, June 21 — Tammuz 6, 1075 BC
GH: Saturday, February 25 — Adar 5, 1071 BC
Julian Day Number: 1330305.75

Judges 14:19
Samson Kills 30 Philistines in Ashkelon
Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 278
BR Years from Creation: 3039
BR: Monday, July 21 — Av 7, 1075 BC
GH: Monday, March 27 — Nisan 5, 1071 BC
Julian Day Number: 1330335.75

Judges 14:19-15:3
Samson Finds Out Wife Given to Friend

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 292
BR Years from Creation: 3039
BR: Monday, August 5 — Av 21, 1075 BC
GH: Monday, April 10 — Nisan 19, 1071 BC
Julian Day Number: 1330349.75

Judges 15:4-5
Samson Burns Grain and Vineyards Using Foxes

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 322
BR Years from Creation: 3039
BR: Wednesday, September 4 — Elul 21, 1075 BC
GH: Wednesday, May 10 — Iyar 19, 1071 BC
Julian Day Number: 1330379.75

Judges 15:6
Philistines Kill Samson's Wife and Her Father

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 326
BR Years from Creation: 3039
BR: Sunday, September 8 — Elul 25, 1075 BC
GH: Sunday, May 14 — Iyar 23, 1071 BC
Julian Day Number: 1330383.75

Judges 15:7-8
Samson Takes Revenge Killing Many Philistines
Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 327
BR Years from Creation: 3039
BR: Monday, September 9 — Elul 26, 1075 BC
GH: Monday, May 15 — Iyar 24, 1071 BC
Julian Day Number: 1330384.75

Judges 15:8
Samson Flees to Rock Cleft at Etam

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 328
BR Years from Creation: 3039
BR: Tuesday, September 10 — Elul 27, 1075 BC
GH: Tuesday, May 16 — Iyar 25, 1071 BC
Julian Day Number: 1330385.75

Judges 15:9
Philistines Camp in Lehi (Judah) Seeking Samson

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 4
BR Years from Creation: 3040
BR: Sunday, October 20 — Creation Day 7, 1075 BC
GH: Sunday, June 25 — Tammuz 6, 1071 BC
Julian Day Number: 1330425.75

Judges 15:10-13
3,000 Soldiers Capture Samson for Philistines

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 5
BR Years from Creation: 3040
BR: Monday, October 21 — Heshvan 1, 1075 BC
GH: Monday, June 26 — Tammuz 7, 1071 BC
Julian Day Number: 1330426.75

Judges 15:14-17
Samson Kills 1,000 Philistines With Donkey's Jawbone
Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 5
BR Years from Creation: 3040
BR: Monday, October 21 — Heshvan 1, 1075 BC
GH: Monday, June 26 — Tammuz 7, 1071 BC
Julian Day Number: 1330426.75

1 Samuel 4:18

Eli Begins Judging Israel for 40 Years

CD#247 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between the years 1062 BC and 1058 BC. This is a critical EDFC date for calculating the chronology of Israel's Judges.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 247
BR Years from Creation: 3053
BR: Friday, June 20 — Tammuz 5, 1061 BC
GH: Friday, February 7 — Shevat 18, 1057 BC
Julian Day Number: 1335400.75

Judges 16:1

Samson Goes Into Harlot in Gaza

This is a critical EDFC date for calculating the chronology of Israel's Judges about seven years before Saul is crowned Israel's first King. Samson is about 38 years old (est.).

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 247
BR Years from Creation: 3057
BR: Friday, June 20 — Tammuz 5, 1057 BC
GH: Friday, February 2 — Shevat 13, 1053 BC
Julian Day Number: 1336856.75

Judges 16:2

Gazites Surround Harlot's House Until Morning

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 249
BR Years from Creation: 3057
BR: Sunday, June 22 — Tammuz 7, 1057 BC
GH: Sunday, February 4 — Shevat 15, 1053 BC
Julian Day Number: 1336858.75

Judges 16:3

Samson Escapes Carrying the Small City Gate

The gate at Gaza was extremely heavy as a protection against intruders entering the city. It is estimated that the distance to the hill that faces Hebron is about thirty-eight miles from the city of Gaza. This is one of several events showing that the strength of Samson, on special occasions recorded in Scripture, clearly appears to be super-human.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 249
BR Years from Creation: 3057
BR: Sunday, June 22 — Tammuz 7, 1057 BC
GH: Sunday, February 4 — Shevat 15, 1053 BC
Julian Day Number: 1336858.75

Judges 16:4

Samson Meets Delilah in Valley of Sorek

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 248
BR Years from Creation: 3058
BR: Saturday, June 21 — Tammuz 6, 1056 BC
GH: Saturday, February 1 — Shevat 11, 1052 BC
Julian Day Number: 1337221.75

Judges 16:5-9

Delilah Conspires With Philistines Against Samson

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 339
BR Years from Creation: 3058
BR: Saturday, September 21 — Tishri 9, 1056 BC
GH: Saturday, May 3 — Iyar 12, 1052 BC
Julian Day Number: 1337312.75

Judges 16:10-12

Delilah's Second Conspiracy Against Samson

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 66
BR Years from Creation: 3059
BR: Saturday, December 21 — Tevet 2, 1056 BC

GH: Saturday, August 2 — Av 15, 1052 BC
Julian Day Number: 1337403.75

Judges 16:13-14
Delilah's Third Conspiracy Against Samson

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 157
BR Years from Creation: 3059
BR: Saturday, March 22 — Nisan 4, 1055 BC
GH: Saturday, November 1 — Heshvan 9, 1052 BC
Julian Day Number: 1337494.75

Judges 16:15-21
Samson Captured and Taken to Gaza

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 248
BR Years from Creation: 3059
BR: Saturday, June 21 — Tammuz 6, 1055 BC
GH: Saturday, January 31 — Shevat 10, 1051 BC
Julian Day Number: 1337585.75

Judges 16:23-30
Samson Dies With the Philistines

Samson is the last of the major non-priestly Judges of Israel. Eli the Priest and his sons are also called Judges. Samuel, who was probably very close in age to Samson, was also in the priestly line of Israel's Judges.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 66
BR Years from Creation: 3060
BR: Saturday, December 21 — Tevet 2, 1055 BC
GH: Saturday, August 1 — Av 14, 1051 BC
Julian Day Number: 1337767.75

Judges 16:31
Samson Buried in Tomb of His Father

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 70

BR Years from Creation: 3060
BR: Wednesday, December 25 — Tevet 6, 1055 BC
GH: Wednesday, August 5 — Av 18, 1051 BC
Julian Day Number: 1337771.75

Judges 17:1-13
Micah's Idolatry in Tribe of Ephraim

Micah paid a Levite Priest and set up personal counterfeit shrine in tribe of Ephraim.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 248
BR Years from Creation: 3060
BR: Saturday, June 21 — Tammuz 6, 1054 BC
GH: Saturday, January 30 — Shevat 9, 1050 BC
Julian Day Number: 1337949.75

Judges 18:1
Danites Begin Search for Their Own Inheritance

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 66
BR Years from Creation: 3061
BR: Saturday, December 21 — Tevet 2, 1054 BC
GH: Saturday, July 31 — Av 13, 1050 BC
Julian Day Number: 1338131.75

Judges 18:2-6
Danites Adopt Micah's Idolatry

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 96
BR Years from Creation: 3061
BR: Monday, January 21 — Shevat 3, 1053 BC
GH: Monday, August 30 — Elul 13, 1050 BC
Julian Day Number: 1338161.75

Judges 18:7
Danites Send Spies to Land of Laish

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 110
BR Years from Creation: 3061
BR: Monday, February 5 — Shevat 17, 1053 BC
GH: Monday, September 13 — Elul 27, 1050 BC
Julian Day Number: 1338175.75

Judges 18:8-10
Danite Spies Return and Decide to Attack Laish

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 124
BR Years from Creation: 3061
BR: Monday, February 19 — Adar 1, 1053 BC
GH: Monday, September 27 — Tishri 12, 1050 BC
Julian Day Number: 1338189.75

Judges 18:11-13
Danite Soldiers Go to House of Micah

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 131
BR Years from Creation: 3061
BR: Monday, February 26 — Adar 8, 1053 BC
GH: Monday, October 4 — Tishri 19, 1050 BC
Julian Day Number: 1338196.75

Judges 18:14-27
Danite Soldiers Take Micah's Idols and Leave for Laish

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 138
BR Years from Creation: 3061
R: Monday, March 3 — Adar 15, 1053 BC
GH: Monday, October 11 — Tishri 26, 1050 BC
Julian Day Number: 1338203.75

Judges 18:27-31
Danites Conquer, Settle and Rename Laish

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 148
BR Years from Creation: 3061
BR: Thursday, March 13 — Adar 25, 1053 BC
GH: Thursday, October 21 — Creation Day 5, 1050 BC
Julian Day Number: 1338213.75

Judges 19:1

A Levite in Ephraim Takes a Concubine

CD#248 is the DFC and EDFC date for events between 1057 BC and 1053 BC. This EDFC date and year is important in calculating events during the period of Israel's Judges.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 248
BR Years from Creation: 3061
BR: Saturday, June 21 — Tammuz 6, 1053 BC
GH: Saturday, January 29 — Shevat 9, 1049 BC
Julian Day Number: 1338313.75

Judges 19:2

Levite's Concubine Goes To Father's Bethlehem-judah Home

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 66
BR Years from Creation: 3062
BR: Saturday, December 21 — Tevet 2, 1053 BC
GH: Saturday, July 29 — Av 13, 1049 BC
Julian Day Number: 1338495.75

Judges 19:3-7

Levite Arrives at Home of Concubine's Father

The Levite attempts to leave with his wife after three days. The Levite is coaxed into staying two more days. This type of Levite immorality was not uncommon at this time.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 187
BR Years from Creation: 3062
BR: Monday, April 21 — Iyar 4, 1052 BC
GH: Monday, November 27 — Kislev 7, 1049 BC
Julian Day Number: 1338616.75

Judges 19:8-10

Levite Leaves His Father-in-law's Home on Evening of the Fifth Day

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 193
BR Years from Creation: 3062
BR: Sunday, April 27 — Iyar 10, 1052 BC
GH: Sunday, December 3 — Kislev 13, 1049 BC
Julian Day Number: 1338622.75

Judges 19:11-21

Levite Leaves for Gibeah and Becomes a Guest

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 193
BR Years from Creation: 3062
BR: Sunday, April 27 — Iyar 10, 1052 BC
GH: Sunday, December 3 — Kislev 13, 1049 BC
Julian Day Number: 1338622.75

Judges 19:22-25

Men of Gibeah Rape Levite's Concubine

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 193
BR Years from Creation: 3062
BR: Sunday, April 27 — Iyar 10, 1052 BC
GH: Sunday, December 3 — Kislev 13, 1049 BC
Julian Day Number: 1338622.75

Judges 19:26-30

Levite Cuts Concubine Into Twelve Sections

The twelve sections of the cut-up concubine are sent by messengers to the twelve Tribes of Israel. This bizarre behavior by a Levite incensed Israel to take revenge on the tribe of Benjamin for allowing this atrocity to occur in their inherited territory.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 193
BR Years from Creation: 3062
BR: Sunday, April 27 — Iyar 10, 1052 BC

GH: Sunday, December 3 — Kislev 13, 1049 BC
Julian Day Number: 1338622.75

Judges 20:1-11
Israel Gathers for War With Benjamites at Mizpah

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 248
BR Years from Creation: 3062
BR: Saturday, June 21 — Tammuz 6, 1052 BC
GH: Saturday, January 27 — Shevat 6, 1048 BC
Julian Day Number: 1338677.75

Judges 20:12-13
Israel Confronts Tribe of Benjamin

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 278
BR Years from Creation: 3062
BR: Monday, July 21 — Av 7, 1052 BC
GH: Monday, February 26 — Adar 6, 1048 BC
Julian Day Number: 1338707.75

Judges 20:14-17
Benjamin Rises Up to Battle the Other Tribes of Israel

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 329
BR Years from Creation: 3062
BR: Wednesday, September 11 — Elul 28, 1052 BC
GH: Wednesday, April 18 — Nisan 27, 1048 BC
Julian Day Number: 1338758.75

Judges 20:18-19
Tribe of Judah is Chosen to Battle Benjamin First

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 334
BR Years from Creation: 3062
BR: Monday, September 16 — Tishri 4, 1052 BC

GH: Monday, April 23 — Iyar 2, 1048 BC
Julian Day Number: 1338763.75

Judges 20:20-23
First Day of Civil War Between Benjamin and Israel

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 335
BR Years from Creation: 3062
BR: Tuesday, September 17 — Tishri 5, 1052 BC
GH: Tuesday, April 24 — Iyar 3, 1048 BC
Julian Day Number: 1338764.75

Judges 20:24-28
Second Day of Civil War Between Benjamin and Israel

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 336
BR Years from Creation: 3062
BR: Wednesday, September 18 — Tishri 6, 1052 BC
GH: Wednesday, April 25 — Iyar 4, 1048 BC
Julian Day Number: 1338765.75

Judges 20:29-48
Israel Defeats Benjamin on Third Day of Battle

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 337
BR Years from Creation: 3062
BR: Thursday, September 19 — Tishri 7, 1052 BC
GH: Thursday, April 26 — Iyar 5, 1048 BC
Julian Day Number: 1338766.75

Judges 21:1-24
Israel Decides to Provide Wives for Defeated Benjamites

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 338
BR Years from Creation: 3062
BR: Friday, September 20 — Tishri 8, 1052 BC

GH: Friday, April 27 — Iyar 6, 1048 BC
Julian Day Number: 1338767.75

1 Samuel 8:1-3

Joel and Abijah Become Judges

Samuel appoints his two wicked sons, Joel and Abijah, as Judges in Israel. CD#249 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between 1051 BC and 1047 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 249
BR Years from Creation: 3063
BR: Sunday, June 22 — Tammuz 7, 1051 BC
GH: Sunday, January 27 — Shevat 6, 1047 BC
Julian Day Number: 1339042.75

1 Samuel 8:4-22

Israel Asks Samuel for a King

The Elders of Israel reject the leadership of the sons of Samuel and ask for a King. Samuel is not pleased with the Elder's request and prays for guidance. God informs Samuel that the request for a King is a rejection of God's provision for Israel. The people are warned about the unpleasant outcome of having a King rule over them instead of relying of God. God grants the people their wish to have Samuel appoint a King. Samuel instructs the men of Israel in verse 22, *"Go, each man of you to his city."* The year 1050 BC becomes the transitional year that ends the period of the Judges of Israel and begins the forty year reign of Saul, the first of the Kings of Israel.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 249
BR Years from Creation: 3064
BR: Sunday, June 22 — Tammuz 7, 1050 BC
GH: Sunday, January 26 — Shevat 5, 1046 BC
Julian Day Number: 1339406.75

*Calculation of DFC date at end of period of Israel's Judges and start of Israel's Kings.

1. Event is 3,064 years and 249 days from Day Three of Creation Week in 4115 BC.
2. 3064/5 = 612.8 less 364 = 248.8 = Calendar Day Number 249 in year 1050 BC

TWENTY-FIVE



Israel's 44 Kings and Their Prophets
Saul Seeks Father's Donkeys Until the Temple Starts Burning
Sunday September 22 – Tishri 10, 1050 BC
To Monday July 21 – Av 7, 526 BC
523 Years and 303 Days
360 Events: 1&2 Samuel, 1&2 Kings, 1&2 Chronicles, Psalms, Song of Solomon, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel, Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, & Zephaniah

1 Samuel 9:3-14
Saul Seeks Father's Donkeys in Zuph

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 340
BR Years from Creation: 3064
BR: Sunday, September 22 — Tishri 10, 1050 BC
GH: Sunday, April 27 — Iyar 6, 1046 BC
Julian Day Number: 1339497.75

1 Samuel 9:15-16
Jehovah Tells Samuel to Anoint Saul as Commander

Samuel is instructed to anoint Saul as commander to deal with the Philistine threat.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 341
BR Years from Creation: 3064
BR: Monday, September 23 — Tishri 11, 1050 BC
GH: Monday, April 28 — Iyar 7, 1046 BC
Julian Day Number: 1339498.75

1 Samuel 9:5-14, 17-24
Saul Finds Samuel Going to a Sacrifice

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 342
BR Years from Creation: 3064

BR: Tuesday, September 24 — Tishri 12, 1050 BC
GH: Tuesday, April 29 — Iyar 8, 1046 BC
Julian Day Number: 1339499.75

1 Samuel 9:25-10:1
Samuel Anoints Saul as Commander

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 343
BR Years from Creation: 3064
BR: Wednesday, September 25 — Tishri 13, 1050 BC
GH: Wednesday, April 30 — Iyar 9, 1046 BC
Julian Day Number: 1339500.75

1 Samuel 10:17-25
Saul Proclaimed King at Mizpah

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 354
BR Years from Creation: 3064
BR: Sunday, October 6 — Tishri 24, 1050 BC
GH: Sunday, May 11 — Iyar 20, 1046 BC
Julian Day Number: 1339511.75

1 Samuel 10:26
Saul Returns Home to Gibeah

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 362
BR Years from Creation: 3064
BR: Monday, October 14 — Creation Day 1, 1050 BC
GH: Monday, May 19 — Iyar 28, 1046 BC
Julian Day Number: 1339519.75

1 Samuel 11:1-13
Saul Saves Jabesh-gilead From Nahash the Ammonite

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 81
BR Years from Creation: 3065

BR: Sunday, January 6 — Tevet 17, 1049 BC
GH: Sunday, August 10 — Av 23, 1046 BC
Julian Day Number: 1339602.75

1 Samuel 11:14-12:25

Samuel Speaks at Saul's Coronation in Gilgal

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 116
BR Years from Creation: 3065
BR: Sunday, February 11 — Shevat 23, 1049 BC
GH: Sunday, September 14 — Elul 28, 1046 BC
Julian Day Number: 1339637.75

1 Samuel 13:1-2

Saul Prepares to Battle Philistines at Michmash

This event happens in the second year of King Saul's reign.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 249
BR Years from Creation: 3066
BR: Sunday, June 22 — Tammuz 7, 1048 BC
GH: Sunday, January 23 — Shevat 2, 1044 BC
Julian Day Number: 1340134.75

1 Samuel 13:3

Jonathan Attacks the Philistines at Geba

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 256
BR Years from Creation: 3066
BR: Sunday, June 29 — Tammuz 14, 1048 BC
GH: Sunday, January 30 — Shevat 9, 1044 BC
Julian Day Number: 1340141.75

1 Samuel 13:3-4

Saul Calls Israel to Fight the Philistines at Gilgal

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 259
BR Years from Creation: 3066

BR: Wednesday, July 2 — Tammuz 17, 1048 BC
GH: Wednesday, February 2 — Shevat 12, 1044 BC
Julian Day Number: 1340144.75

1 Samuel 13:5-7
Philistines Make Battle Camp at Michmash

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 264
BR Years from Creation: 3066
BR: Monday, July 7 — Tammuz 22, 1048 BC
GH: Monday, February 7 — Shevat 17, 1044 BC
Julian Day Number: 1340149.75

1 Samuel 13:8-12
Saul Offers Burnt Offering as Samuel Arrives

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 266
BR Years from Creation: 3066
BR: Wednesday, July 9 — Tammuz 24, 1048 BC
GH: Wednesday, February 9 — Shevat 19, 1044 BC
Julian Day Number: 1340151.75

1 Samuel 13:13-15
Samuel Returns To Gibeah After Rebuking Saul

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 267
BR Years from Creation: 3066
BR: Thursday, July 10 — Tammuz 25, 1048 BC
GH: Thursday, February 10 — Shevat 20, 1044 BC
Julian Day Number: 1340152.75

1 Samuel 13:16-23
Only Saul and Jonathan Have Sharp Weapons

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 270
BR Years from Creation: 3066

BR: Sunday, July 13 — Tammuz 28, 1048 BC
GH: Sunday, February 13 — Shevat 23, 1044 BC
Julian Day Number: 1340155.75

1 Samuel 14:1-23
Jonathan and His Armor Bearer Defeat Philistines

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 277
BR Years from Creation: 3066
BR: Sunday, July 20 — Av 6, 1048 BC
GH: Sunday, February 20 — Shevat 30, 1044 BC
Julian Day Number: 1340162.75

1 Samuel 14:24-33
Saul's Rash Oath Regarding Eating Food

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 277
BR Years from Creation: 3066
BR: Sunday, July 20 — Av 6, 1048 BC
GH: Sunday, February 20 — Shevat 30, 1044 BC
Julian Day Number: 1340162.75

1 Samuel 14:34-40
Saul Builds an Altar and Seeks God's Counsel

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 278
BR Years from Creation: 3066
BR: Monday, July 21 — Av 7, 1048 BC
GH: Monday, February 21 — Adar 1, 1044 BC
Julian Day Number: 1340163.75

1 Samuel 14:41-45
People Rescue Jonathan From Saul's Death Sentence

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 278
BR Years from Creation: 3066

BR: Monday, July 21 — Av 7, 1048 BC
GH: Monday, February 21 — Adar 1, 1044 BC
Julian Day Number: 1340163.75

1 Samuel 14:46
The Armies of Saul and Philistines Return Home

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 279
BR Years from Creation: 3066
BR: Tuesday, July 22 — Av 8, 1048 BC
GH: Tuesday, February 22 — Adar 2, 1044 BC
Julian Day Number: 1340164.75

2 Samuel 5:3-4
Birth of King David-Second King of Israel

The calculated date of King David's birth is 1126 years from the birth of Abraham.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 26
BR Years from Creation: 3075
BR: Monday, November 11 — Heshvan 22, 1040 BC
GH: Monday, June 3 — Sivan 14, 1036 BC
Julian Day Number: 1343187.75

1 Samuel 14:47-52
Saul's Rule Established Over Israel and Its Enemies

CD#253 is the DFC and EDFC date for events between 1032 BC and 1028 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 253
BR Years from Creation: 3085
BR: Thursday, June 26 — Tammuz 11, 1029 BC
GH: Thursday, January 4 — Tevet 13, 1025 BC
Julian Day Number: 1347054.75

1 Samuel 14:49-51
Some of Saul's Family Members Named

CD#253 is the DFC and EDFC date for events between 1032 BC and 1028 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 253
BR Years from Creation: 3085
BR: Thursday, June 26 — Tammuz 11, 1029 BC
GH: Thursday, January 4 — Tevet 13, 1025 BC
Julian Day Number: 1347054.75

1 Samuel 15:1-9

Saul Disobeys God in Sparing King Agag

God gives King Saul a chance to redeem himself from being disobedient to His commands. Saul is instructed to kill everything that breathes. Instead, Saul disobeys God and spares King Agag and the best of the sheep and oxen. Everything good in the animals was spared. Only animals of little value were destroyed. CD#254 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between 1027 BC and 1023 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 254
BR Years from Creation: 3089
BR: Friday, June 27 — Tammuz 12, 1025 BC
GH: Friday, December 31 — Tevet 9, 1022 BC
Julian Day Number: 1348511.75

1 Samuel 15:10-23

Saul Rebuked by God Through Samuel

"I repent that I made Saul reign as king, for he has turned back from following Me, and he has not risen to do My words." Date is 3,089 years and 254 days from Creation Day #3 in 4115 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 254
BR Years from Creation: 3089
BR: Friday, June 27 — Tammuz 12, 1025 BC
GH: Friday, December 31 — Tevet 9, 1022 BC
Julian Day Number: 1348511.75

1 Samuel 15:24-31

Saul Repents: Asks Samuel to Honor Him Before Israel

Saul's overdue repentance appears to be a concern about the consequences of his actions. Saul has lost respect in the eyes of the people and wants Samuel to restore it.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 254
BR Years from Creation: 3089
BR: Friday, June 27 — Tammuz 12, 1025 BC
GH: Friday, December 31 — Tevet 9, 1022 BC
Julian Day Number: 1348511.75

1 Samuel 15:32-33

Samuel Hacks Agag Into Pieces

"And Samuel cut Agag in pieces before Jehovah in Gilgal."

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 254
BR Years from Creation: 3089
BR: Friday, June 27 — Tammuz 12, 1025 BC
GH: Friday, December 31 — Tevet 9, 1022 BC
Julian Day Number: 1348511.75

1 Samuel 15:34

Samuel and Saul Return to Their Homes

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 257
BR Years from Creation: 3089
BR: Monday, June 30 — Tammuz 15, 1025 BC
GH: Monday, January 3 — Tevet 12, 1021 BC
Julian Day Number: 1348514.75

1 Samuel 15:35

Samuel Mourns for Saul

After the event of hacking King Agag to pieces, Samuel regrets having crowned Saul as King of Israel. Samuel also expresses God's displeasure in making Saul a King. Samuel does not see Saul again until the day of his death.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 257
BR Years from Creation: 3089
BR: Monday, June 30 — Tammuz 15, 1025 BC
GH: Monday, January 3 — Tevet 12, 1021 BC
Julian Day Number: 1348514.75

1 Samuel 15:35

God Regrets That He Made Saul King

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 257
BR Years from Creation: 3089
BR: Monday, June 30 — Tammuz 15, 1025 BC
GH: Monday, January 3 — Tevet 12, 1021 BC
Julian Day Number: 1348514.75

1 Samuel 16:1-4

Samuel Sent to Home of Jesse of Bethlehem

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 347
BR Years from Creation: 3089
BR: Sunday, September 29 — Tishri 17, 1025 BC
GH: Sunday, April 2 — Nisan 13, 1021 BC
Julian Day Number: 1348604.75

1 Samuel 16:5-12

Samuel Consecrates and Sees the Sons of Jesse

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 354
BR Years from Creation: 3089
BR: Sunday, October 6 — Tishri 24, 1025 BC
GH: Sunday, April 9 — Nisan 20, 1021 BC
Julian Day Number: 1348611.75

1 Samuel 16:12-13

Samuel Anoints David at the Age of 14

It is estimated that David is almost 15 years old when he is first anointed as King by Samuel. It is also estimated that David kills Goliath about four years later. It is difficult to be precise about the age of David for these two events. It is clear he is not seen as a fully mature adult man when he is anointed as King and is the youngest of Jesse's sons.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 354
BR Years from Creation: 3089
BR: Sunday, October 6 — Tishri 24, 1025 BC

GH: Sunday, April 9 — Nisan 20, 1021 BC
Julian Day Number: 1348611.75

1 Samuel 16:13
Samuel Returns To Ramah

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 361
BR Years from Creation: 3089
BR: Sunday, October 13 — Tishri 31, 1025 BC
GH: Sunday, April 16 — Nisan 27, 1021 BC
Julian Day Number: 1348618.75

1 Samuel 16:14-18
Saul Troubled by Distressing Spirit

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 254
BR Years from Creation: 3090
BR: Friday, June 27 — Tammuz 12, 1024 BC
GH: Friday, December 29 — Tevet 9, 1021 BC
Julian Day Number: 1348875.75

1 Samuel 16:19
Saul Sends for David to Play the Harp

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 254
BR Years from Creation: 3090
BR: Friday, June 27 — Tammuz 12, 1024 BC
GH: Friday, December 29 — Tevet 9, 1021 BC
Julian Day Number: 1348875.75

1 Samuel 16:20
Jesse Sends David to Saul

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 284
BR Years from Creation: 3090
BR: Sunday, July 27 — Av 13, 1024 BC

GH: Sunday, January 28 — Shevat 7, 1020 BC
Julian Day Number: 1348905.75

1 Samuel 16:21-23
David Becomes Saul's Armor Bearer

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 291
BR Years from Creation: 3090
BR: Sunday, August 4 — Av 20, 1024 BC
GH: Sunday, February 4 — Shevat 14, 1020 BC
Julian Day Number: 1348912.75

1 Samuel 17:1-3
Israel Gathers at Sochoh to Battle the Philistines

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 30
BR Years from Creation: 3094
BR: Friday, November 15 — Heshvan 26, 1021 BC
GH: Friday, May 14 — Iyar 23, 1017 BC
Julian Day Number: 1350107.75

1 Samuel 17:4-11
Goliath Challenges Israel to a Duel

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 32
BR Years from Creation: 3094
BR: Sunday, November 17 — Heshvan 28, 1021 BC
GH: Sunday, May 16 — Iyar 25, 1017 BC
Julian Day Number: 1350109.75

1 Samuel 17:12-23
David Hears Goliath's Challenge on Fortieth Day

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 72
BR Years from Creation: 3094
BR: Friday, December 27 — Tevet 8, 1021 BC

GH: Friday, June 25 — Tammuz 6, 1017 BC
Julian Day Number: 1350149.75

1 Samuel 17:24-37
David Asks Saul for Permission to Fight Goliath

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 72
BR Years from Creation: 3094
BR: Friday, December 27 — Tevet 8, 1021 BC
GH: Friday, June 25 — Tammuz 6, 1017 BC
Julian Day Number: 1350149.75

1 Samuel 17:38-40
David Prepared to Battle Goliath

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 72
BR Years from Creation: 3094
BR: Friday, December 27 — Tevet 8, 1021 BC
GH: Friday, June 25 — Tammuz 6, 1017 BC
Julian Day Number: 1350149.75

1 Samuel 17:41-47
David and Goliath Exchange Challenging Words

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 72
BR Years from Creation: 3094
BR: Friday, December 27 — Tevet 8, 1021 BC
GH: Friday, June 25 — Tammuz 6, 1017 BC
Julian Day Number: 1350149.75

1 Samuel 17:48-54
David Kills Goliath and the Philistines Flee

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 72
BR Years from Creation: 3094
BR: Friday, December 27 — Tevet 8, 1021 BC

GH: Friday, June 25 — Tammuz 6, 1017 BC
Julian Day Number: 1350149.75

1 Samuel 17:55-58
David Identifies His Lineage to Saul and Abner

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 72
BR Years from Creation: 3094
BR: Friday, December 27 — Tevet 8, 1021 BC
GH: Friday, June 25 — Tammuz 6, 1017 BC
Julian Day Number: 1350149.75

1 Samuel 18:1-4
David and Jonathan Make a Covenant

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 72
BR Years from Creation: 3094
BR: Friday, December 27 — Tevet 8, 1021 BC
GH: Friday, June 25 — Tammuz 6, 1017 BC
Julian Day Number: 1350149.75

1 Samuel 4:1-2
The Philistines Defeat Israel at Aphek

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 193
BR Years from Creation: 3094
BR: Sunday, April 27 — Iyar 10, 1020 BC
GH: Sunday, October 24 — Heshvan 3, 1017 BC
Julian Day Number: 1350270.75

1 Samuel 4:3-4
Israel Sends for the Ark at Shiloh

Shiloh was about 30 miles away from the scene of the battle.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 193
BR Years from Creation: 3094

BR: Sunday, April 27 — Iyar 10, 1020 BC
GH: Sunday, October 24 — Heshvan 3, 1017 BC
Julian Day Number: 1350270.75

1 Samuel 4:4-5

Hophni and Phinehas Bring the Ark From Shiloh

Hophni and Phinehas were the sons of Eli who bring the Ark from Shiloh.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 196
BR Years from Creation: 3094
BR: Wednesday, April 30 — Iyar 13, 1020 BC
GH: Wednesday, October 27 — Heshvan 6, 1017 BC
Julian Day Number: 1350273.75

1 Samuel 4:6-11

Israel Defeated: Philistines Capture the Ark

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 196
BR Years from Creation: 3094
BR: Wednesday, April 30 — Iyar 13, 1020 BC
GH: Wednesday, October 27 — Heshvan 6, 1017 BC
Julian Day Number: 1350273.75

1 Samuel 4:11

The Two Sons of Eli Are Killed at Ebenezer

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 196
BR Years from Creation: 3094
BR: Wednesday, April 30 — Iyar 13, 1020 BC
GH: Wednesday, October 27 — Heshvan 6, 1017 BC
Julian Day Number: 1350273.75

1 Samuel 4:12-18

The Death of Eli After 40 Years as Judge

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 196

BR Years from Creation: 3094
BR: Wednesday, April 30 — Iyar 13, 1020 BC
GH: Wednesday, October 27 — Heshvan 6, 1017 BC
Julian Day Number: 1350273.75

1 Samuel 4:19-22

Wife of Phinehas Dies Giving Birth to Ichabod

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 196
BR Years from Creation: 3094
BR: Wednesday, April 30 — Iyar 13, 1020 BC
GH: Wednesday, October 27 — Heshvan 6, 1017 BC
Julian Day Number: 1350273.75

1 Samuel 5:1-2

Philistines Bring the Ark to House of Dagon

The House of Dagon is in Ashdod about 40 miles from the battle site at Ebenezer.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 198
BR Years from Creation: 3094
BR: Friday, May 2 — Iyar 15, 1020 BC
GH: Friday, October 29 — Heshvan 8, 1017 BC
Julian Day Number: 1350275.75

1 Samuel 5:3

Statue of Dagon Found on the Floor

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 199
BR Years from Creation: 3094
BR: Saturday, May 3 — Iyar 16, 1020 BC
GH: Saturday, October 30 — Heshvan 9, 1017 BC
Julian Day Number: 1350276.75

1 Samuel 5:4-5

Statue of Dagon Found Broken on the Floor

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 200
BR Years from Creation: 3094
BR: Sunday, May 4 — Iyar 17, 1020 BC
GH: Sunday, October 31 — Heshvan 10, 1017 BC
Julian Day Number: 1350277.75

1 Samuel 5:6-8
People of Ashdod Decide to Move the Ark to Gath

CD#255 is the DFC and EDFC date for events between 1022 BC and 1018 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 255
BR Years from Creation: 3094
BR: Saturday, June 28 — Tammuz 13, 1020 BC
GH: Saturday, December 25 — Tevet 5, 1017 BC
Julian Day Number: 1350332.75

1 Samuel 5:8-10
People of Gath Decide to Move the Ark to Ekron

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 318
BR Years from Creation: 3094
BR: Saturday, August 31 — Elul 17, 1020 BC
GH: Saturday, February 26 — Adar 6, 1016 BC
Julian Day Number: 1350395.75

1 Samuel 5:10-12
Ekron Decides to Send the Ark Back to Israel

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 16
BR Years from Creation: 3095
BR: Friday, November 1 — Heshvan 12, 1020 BC
GH: Friday, April 29 — Iyar 8, 1016 BC
Julian Day Number: 1350457.75

1 Samuel 6:1-11
Ark is Prepared for Return to Israel With Trespass Offering

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 39
BR Years from Creation: 3095
BR: Sunday, November 24 — Kislev 5, 1020 BC
GH: Sunday, May 22 — Sivan 2, 1016 BC
Julian Day Number: 1350480.75

1 Samuel 6:12-16

Ark Arrives at Beth-shemesh During Wheat Harvest

This December 1 estimated (EST) date on the 364-Day calendar is consistent with the solar calendar winter wheat harvest that goes from mid-May to mid-July on a solar calendar. This dated event clearly shows the non-solar nature of the 364-Day calendar at this time in history.

Type of Dated Event: **EST**
BR Calendar Day Number: 46
BR Years from Creation: 3095
BR: Sunday, December 1 — Kislev 12, 1020 BC
GH: Sunday, **May 29 — Sivan 9, 1016 BC**
Julian Day Number: 1350487.75

1 Samuel 6:16

Philistines Return to Ekron the Same Day

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 46
BR Years from Creation: 3095
BR: Sunday, December 1 — Kislev 12, 1020 BC
GH: Sunday, May 29 — Sivan 9, 1016 BC
Julian Day Number: 1350487.75

1 Samuel 6:17-19

50,070 Men Struck Down for Looking Into the Ark

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 58
BR Years from Creation: 3095
BR: Friday, December 13 — Kislev 24, 1020 BC
GH: Friday, June 10 — Sivan 21, 1016 BC
Julian Day Number: 1350499.75

1 Samuel 6:20-21

Beth-shemesh Men Send Messengers to Kirjath-jearim

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 60
BR Years from Creation: 3095
BR: Sunday, December 15 — Kislev 26, 1020 BC
GH: Sunday, June 12 — Sivan 23, 1016 BC
Julian Day Number: 1350501.75

1 Samuel 7:1-2

Men of Kirjath-jearim Take Ark to House of Abinadab

The Ark was at Kirjath-jearim for 20 years until moved by King David in 1000 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 67
BR Years from Creation: 3095
BR: Sunday, December 22 — Tevet 3, 1020 BC
GH: Sunday, June 19 — Sivan 30, 1016 BC
Julian Day Number: 1350508.75

1 Samuel 7:3-4

Samuel Judges Israel

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 88
BR Years from Creation: 3095
BR: Sunday, January 13 — Tevet 24, 1019 BC
GH: Sunday, July 10 — Tammuz 21, 1016 BC
Julian Day Number: 1350529.75

1 Samuel 7:5-6

Samuel Gathers Israel at Mizpah

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 137
BR Years from Creation: 3095
BR: Sunday, March 2 — Adar 14, 1019 BC
GH: Sunday, August 28 — Elul 11, 1016 BC
Julian Day Number: 1350578.75

1 Samuel 7:7

Philistines Gather for Battle at Mizpah

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 144
BR Years from Creation: 3095
BR: Sunday, March 9 — Adar 21, 1019 BC
GH: Sunday, September 4 — Elul 18, 1016 BC
Julian Day Number: 1350585.75

1 Samuel 7:8-10

Samuel Offers a Whole Burnt Offering

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 145
BR Years from Creation: 3095
BR: Monday, March 10 — Adar 22, 1019 BC
GH: Monday, September 5 — Elul 19, 1016 BC
Julian Day Number: 1350586.75

1 Samuel 7:10-11

Philistines Are Subdued With Thunder

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 145
BR Years from Creation: 3095
BR: Monday, March 10 — Adar 22, 1019 BC
GH: Monday, September 5 — Elul 19, 1016 BC
Julian Day Number: 1350586.75

1 Samuel 7:12-14

Cities Taken by Philistines Restored to Israel

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 149
BR Years from Creation: 3095
BR: Friday, March 14 — Adar 26, 1019 BC
GH: Friday, September 9 — Elul 23, 1016 BC
Julian Day Number: 1350590.75

1 Samuel 7:14-15

Samuel Keeps Peace With Philistines and Amorites

Samuel enjoyed a somewhat peaceful relationship with the Philistines and Amorites the rest of his days.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 151
BR Years from Creation: 3095
BR: Sunday, March 16 — Adar 28, 1019 BC
GH: Sunday, September 11 — Elul 25, 1016 BC
Julian Day Number: 1350592.75

1 Samuel 18:5

Saul Appoints David as Commander of the Army

CD#255 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between the years 1021 BC and 1017 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 255
BR Years from Creation: 3096
BR: Saturday, June 28 — Tammuz 13, 1018 BC
GH: Saturday, December 23 — Tevet 1, 1015 BC
Julian Day Number: 1351060.75

1 Samuel 18:6-9

Saul Upset Over People's Praise of David

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 349
BR Years from Creation: 3096
BR: Tuesday, October 1 — Tishri 19, 1018 BC
GH: Tuesday, March 27 — Nisan 5, 1014 BC
Julian Day Number: 1351154.75

1 Samuel 18:10-11

Saul Tries to Kill David With a Spear

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 350
BR Years from Creation: 3096

BR: Wednesday, October 2 — Tishri 20, 1018 BC
GH: Wednesday, March 28 — Nisan 6, 1014 BC
Julian Day Number: 1351155.75

1 Samuel 18:12-16

Saul Exiles David to a Military Command

David is removed from Saul's presence at his Royal Court. He hopes David will be killed but it only increases David's popularity with the people of Israel.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 176
BR Years from Creation: 3097
BR: Thursday, April 10 — Nisan 23, 1017 BC
GH: Thursday, October 4 — Tishri 19, 1014 BC
Julian Day Number: 1351345.75

1 Samuel 18:17-19

Saul Offers David Merab in Marriage

Saul changes his mind and gives his oldest daughter to Adriel the Meholathite instead of David.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 211
BR Years from Creation: 3097
BR: Thursday, May 15 — Iyar 28, 1017 BC
GH: Thursday, November 8 — Heshvan 16, 1014 BC
Julian Day Number: 1351380.75

1 Samuel 18:20-24

Saul Offers David Michal in Marriage

CD#255 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between the completed years 1022 BC and 1018 BC. This event is 3,097 years and 255 days from Creation Week.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 255
BR Years from Creation: 3097
BR: Saturday, June 28 — Tammuz 13, 1017 BC
GH: Saturday, December 22 — Kislev 30, 1014 BC
Julian Day Number: 1351424.75

1 Samuel 18:25-27

David Collects 200 Philistines Foreskins as a Dowry

King Saul asks David to give him 100 foreskins of the Philistines instead of a dowry. This unusual request is made by Saul in order for David to marry Michal, the King's daughter. This appears to be a way for David, who is not a wealthy man, to become the King's son-in-law without giving a dowry for the King's daughter. Saul really hopes that David will be killed in the process. Instead of being killed, David collects 200 foreskins.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 267
BR Years from Creation: 3097
BR: Thursday, July 10 — Tammuz 25, 1017 BC
GH: Thursday, January 3 — Tevet 12, 1013 BC
Julian Day Number: 1351436.75

1 Samuel 18:27

Saul Gives Michal to David as a Wife

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 278
BR Years from Creation: 3097
BR: Monday, July 21 — Av 7, 1017 BC
GH: Monday, January 14 — Tevet 23, 1013 BC
Julian Day Number: 1351447.75

1 Samuel 19:1-19; Psalm 59

David Flees Saul's Persecution Going to Ramah

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 135
BR Years from Creation: 3098
BR: Friday, February 30 — Adar 12, 1016 BC
GH: Friday, August 22 — Elul 7, 1013 BC
Julian Day Number: 1351668.75

1 Samuel 20:1-23

Jonathan Pledges Loyalty After David Flees Naioth

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 153

BR Years from Creation: 3098
BR: Tuesday, March 18 — Adar 30, 1016 BC
GH: Tuesday, September 9 — Elul 25, 1013 BC
Julian Day Number: 1351686.75

1 Samuel 20:24-26
David Hides From Saul in a Field

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 154
BR Years from Creation: 3098
BR: Wednesday, March 19 — Nisan 1, 1016 BC
GH: Wednesday, September 10 — Elul 26, 1013 BC
Julian Day Number: 1351687.75

1 Samuel 20:27-34
Saul Throws Spear at Jonathan on Second Day

The second of the month, *"day after the new moon,"* is assumed to be month of Nisan. Year is estimated. This is one of only a few dates in the life of King David. When Saul throws a spear at Jonathan, he also symbolically shows his intention to kill David.

Type of Dated Event: EDIS
BR Calendar Day Number: 155
BR Years from Creation: 3098
BR: Thursday, March 20 — Nisan 2, 1016 BC
GH: Thursday, September 11 — Elul 27, 1013 BC
Julian Day Number: 1351688.75

1 Samuel 20:35-42
Jonathan Warns David of Saul's Intent to Kill

Type of Dated Event: EDIS
BR Calendar Day Number: 155
BR Years from Creation: 3098
BR: Thursday, March 20 — Nisan 2, 1016 BC
GH: Thursday, September 11 — Elul 27, 1013 BC
Julian Day Number: 1351688.75

1 Samuel 21:1-9
David Eats Showbread and Receives Goliath's Sword

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 158
BR Years from Creation: 3098
BR: Sunday, March 23 — Nisan 5, 1016 BC
GH: Sunday, September 14 — Tishri 1, 1013 BC
Julian Day Number: 1351691.75

1 Samuel 21:10-15; Psalm 34 and 56

David Pretends to be Insane in Gath

Psalm 56 is referenced to 1 Samuel 21:11 in the center column of the New King James MacArthur Study Bible. CD#256 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between 1017 BC and 1013 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 256
BR Years from Creation: 3098
BR: Sunday, June 29 — Tammuz 14, 1016 BC
GH: Sunday, December 21 — Tevet 1, 1013 BC
Julian Day Number: 1351789.75

1 Samuel 22:1-2; Psalm 142

David is Captain of 400 Men at Cave of Adullam

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 347
BR Years from Creation: 3098
BR: Sunday, September 29 — Tishri 17, 1016 BC
GH: Sunday, March 22 — Adar 30, 1012 BC
Julian Day Number: 1351880.75

1 Samuel 22:3-5

David Goes to King of Moab at Mizpah

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 74
BR Years from Creation: 3099
BR: Sunday, December 29 — Tevet 10, 1016 BC
GH: Sunday, June 21 — Tammuz 2, 1012 BC
Julian Day Number: 1351971.75

1 Samuel 22:6-19; Psalm 52

Saul Orders Death of Ahimelech and the People of Nob

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 165
BR Years from Creation: 3099
BR: Sunday, March 30 — Nisan 12, 1015 BC
GH: Sunday, September 20 — Tishri 5, 1012 BC
Julian Day Number: 1352062.75

1 Samuel 22:20-23

Abiathar, Son of Ahimelech, Escapes and Joins David

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 169
BR Years from Creation: 3099
BR: Thursday, April 3 — Nisan 16, 1015 BC
GH: Thursday, September 24 — Tishri 9, 1012 BC
Julian Day Number: 1352066.75

1 Samuel 23:1-5

David Saves the People of Keilah

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 186
BR Years from Creation: 3099
BR: Sunday, April 20 — Iyar 3, 1015 BC
GH: Sunday, October 11 — Tishri 26, 1012 BC
Julian Day Number: 1352083.75

1 Samuel 23:6-13

Saul Pursues David at Keilah and David Escapes

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 216
BR Years from Creation: 3099
BR: Tuesday, May 20 — Sivan 4, 1015 BC
GH: Tuesday, November 10 — Heshvan 18, 1012 BC
Julian Day Number: 1352113.75

1 Samuel 23:14-18; Psalm 63
David and Jonathan Make a Covenant at Ziph

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 256
BR Years from Creation: 3099
BR: Sunday, June 29 — Tammuz 14, 1015 BC
GH: Sunday, December 20 — Kislev 28, 1012 BC
Julian Day Number: 1352153.75

1 Samuel 23:19-24
Men of Ziph Conspire With Saul at Gibeah

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 347
BR Years from Creation: 3099
BR: Sunday, September 29 — Tishri 17, 1015 BC
GH: Sunday, March 21 — Adar 29, 1011 BC
Julian Day Number: 1352244.75

1 Samuel 23:24-26; Psalm 63
David Escapes From Saul in Wilderness at Maon

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 361
BR Years from Creation: 3099
BR: Sunday, October 13 — Tishri 31, 1015 BC
GH: Sunday, April 4 — Nisan 13, 1011 BC
Julian Day Number: 1352258.75

1 Samuel 24:1-21; Psalm 54
David Spares Saul at Cave of En-gedi

Some commentaries say this event might be reflected in Psalm 54.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 179
BR Years from Creation: 3100
BR: Sunday, April 13 — Nisan 26, 1014 BC
GH: Sunday, October 3 — Tishri 18, 1011 BC
Julian Day Number: 1352440.75

1 Samuel 24:22; Psalm 57

David Returns to His Wilderness Hiding Place

David returns to his wilderness hiding place which was probably Masada.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 193
BR Years from Creation: 3100
BR: Sunday, April 27 — Iyar 10, 1014 BC
GH: Sunday, October 17 — Creation Day 1, 1011 BC
Julian Day Number: 1352454.75

1 Samuel 25:1

Death of Samuel the Prophet

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 58
BR Years from Creation: 3101
BR: Friday, December 13 — Kislev 24, 1014 BC
GH: Friday, June 3 — Sivan 14, 1010 BC
Julian Day Number: 1352683.75

1 Samuel 25:2-44

Nabal Dies and David Takes His Wife Abigail to be His Second Wife

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 298
BR Years from Creation: 3101
BR: Sunday, August 11 — Av 27, 1013 BC
GH: Sunday, January 29 — Shevat 9, 1009 BC
Julian Day Number: 1352923.75

1 Samuel 26:1-25

David Spares Saul a Second Time at Hill of Hachilah

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 256
BR Years from Creation: 3102
BR: Sunday, June 29 — Tammuz 14, 1012 BC
GH: Sunday, December 16 — Kislev 26, 1009 BC
Julian Day Number: 1353245.75

1 Samuel 27:1-12

David Starts Alliance With Philistines for "a year of days and four months."

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 165
BR Years from Creation: 3103
BR: Sunday, March 30 — Nisan 12, 1011 BC
GH: Sunday, September 15 — Elul 29, 1008 BC
Julian Day Number: 1353518.75

1 Samuel 28:1-25

Saul Consults Medium as Philistines Prepare for War

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 309
BR Years from Creation: 3104
BR: Thursday, August 22 — Elul 8, 1010 BC
GH: Thursday, February 5 — Shevat 15, 1006 BC
Julian Day Number: 1354026.75

1 Samuel 29:1-11

Philistines Reject David at Aphek

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 342
BR Years from Creation: 3104
BR: Tuesday, September 24 — Tishri 12, 1010 BC
GH: Tuesday, March 10 — Adar 18, 1006 BC
Julian Day Number: 1354059.75

1 Samuel 30:1-31

Philistines Reject David at Ziklag

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 345
BR Years from Creation: 3104
BR: Friday, September 27 — Tishri 15, 1010 BC
GH: Friday, March 13 — Adar 21, 1006 BC
Julian Day Number: 1354062.75

1 Samuel 31:1-13; Acts 13:21

King Saul and his Sons Die In Battle at Mount Gilboa

It is 483 years and 281 Days (inclusive) from the estimated date of the death of King Saul until the Fall of Jerusalem on Monday, July 21-Av 7 in 526 BC. It is also 483 years and 281 days from the start of Daniel's 70 Weeks prophesy on Monday, July 21-Av 7 in 455 BC (364-Day calendar) until Jesus enters Jerusalem on Monday, April 1-Nisan 10 in 30 AD on the Gregorian-Hebrew solar calendar. Paul says Saul reigned for forty years, according to Acts 13:21. Saul's reign is estimated to last forty years and eight days.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 362

BR Years from Creation: 3104

BR: Monday, October 14 — Creation Day 1, 1010 BC

GH: Monday, March 30 — Nisan 8, 1006 BC

Julian Day Number: 1354079.75

2 Samuel 2:1-7

Second Crowning of King David

This is the thirtieth birthday of King David and it is calculated to be exactly seventy-four-and-a-half years from the start of Solomon's Temple on Sunday, May 18−Sivan 2 in 965 BC. This calculated date gives King David the same birthday as Abraham in 2166 BC on Monday, November 11−Heshvan 22 in 1040 BC. The birth date of Abraham and King David is also the same DFC as the son of Adam, Seth, in 3985 BC. David is made King at the age of thirty. David is born twenty-eight generations of 40-years each from the sixth year of Abraham. This possibly helps explain the two fourteen generations of 40-years each, a total of 1,120 years (sum twenty-eight 40 year generations that must be added together as implied in the New Testament text of Matthew 1:1-17.

Type of Dated Event: MDFC-Temple

BR Calendar Day Number: 32

BR Years from Creation: 3105

BR: Sunday, November 17 — Heshvan 28, 1010 BC

GH: Sunday, May 3 — Iyar 12, 1006 BC

Julian Day Number: 1354113.75

2 Samuel 2:8-10

Ishbosheth Made King Over Israel

This son of Saul is appointed by Abner, cousin of Saul and General of Saul's Army, to rule over parts of Northern Israel and east of the Jordon River. Ishbosheth reigns for two years until he is murdered by Rechab and Baanah, sons of Rimmon. His murder, two years after becoming King, is recorded in 2 Samuel 4:5-7.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 202
BR Years from Creation: 3110
BR: Tuesday, May 6 — Iyar 19, 1004 BC
GH: Tuesday, October 14 — Tishri 29, 1001 BC
Julian Day Number: 1356103.75

2 Samuel 4:5-7

Ishbosheth Murdered After Two Year Reign

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 202
BR Years from Creation: 3112
BR: Tuesday, May 6 — Iyar 19, 1002 BC
GH: Tuesday, October 12 — Tishri 27, 999 BC
Julian Day Number: 1356831.75

2 Samuel 5:1-5; 1 Chronicles 11:1-3

Third Crowning of King David in Hebron

David is crowned King for the third time when he is thirty-seven-and-a-half.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 229
BR Years from Creation: 3112
BR: Monday, June 2 — Sivan 17, 1002 BC
GH: Monday, November 8 — Heshvan 16, 999 BC
Julian Day Number: 1356858.75

2 Samuel 2:11

End of David's Rule in Hebron

David ruled in Hebron for seven years and six months. From this point on, King David would set his sights on ruling from Jerusalem. After conquering Jerusalem, David would then have sole rule over all of Israel.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 229
BR Years from Creation: 3112
BR: Monday, June 2 — Sivan 17, 1002 BC
GH: Monday, November 8 — Heshvan 16, 999 BC
Julian Day Number: 1356858.75

2 Samuel 5:6-10; 1 Chronicles 11:4-9

David Conquers Jerusalem

King David captures Jerusalem by coming in through the water source. One of his soldiers climbs up the circular tower inside the city wall used as a well to get water. Joab, the son of Zeruiah, was made chief and captain after climbing up the tower stretched out horizontally. After making it to the top of the tower, he was able to pull other soldiers up by rope and let David's soldiers into the city. This show of sheer physical strength by Joab allowed David to defeat the Jebusites and capture the city of Jerusalem. 2 Samuel 5:7 is the first place in Scripture where the term Zion is used to refer to Jerusalem.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 349

BR Years from Creation: 3112

BR: Tuesday, October 1 — Tishri 19, 1002 BC

GH: Tuesday, March 8 — Adar 16, 998 BC

Julian Day Number: 1356978.75

2 Samuel 5:11-16; 1 Chronicles 14:1-7

King Hiram of Tyre Builds House for David

King Hiram of Tyre would supply the very large timbers for King Solomon's Temple over thirty-six years later. At this same time in Israel's history, King Hiram is building a very elaborate home for King David in Jerusalem.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 46

BR Years from Creation: 3113

BR: Sunday, December 1 — Kislev 12, 1002 BC

GH: Sunday, May 8 — Iyar 17, 998 BC

Julian Day Number: 1357039.75

2 Samuel 5:17-23; 1 Chronicles 14:8-17

David Defeats Philistines at The Breaches of Baal

This defeat of the Philistines is possibly reflected in Psalm 18.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 76

BR Years from Creation: 3113

BR: Tuesday, January 1 — Tevet 12, 1001 BC

GH: Tuesday, June 7 — Sivan 18, 998 BC

Julian Day Number: 1357069.75

2 Samuel 6:1-15

The Ark is Brought to Jerusalem

The return of the Ark, in 1000 BC, may mark the end of 450 years of the Judges beginning with Amenhotep II, the new oppressive Pharaoh in Egypt in 1450 BC. This is the Pharaoh who would meet with Moses five years later in 1445 BC when Moses is eighty years old. This "about" 450 year period is mentioned in Acts 13:20-22. If this period of time is moved fifteen years earlier as the start, around 1465 BC, then the 450 years would end about the time of the death of Samuel estimated to be around 1015 BC. The 450 year period may also be measured as starting in 1485 BC when Moses flees Egypt at the age of forty after killing an Egyptian. This event happens during the reign of Pharaoh Thutmose III. Thutmose III is the non-related step-brother of Moses who is raised as an Egyptian Prince by Queen Hatshepsut. Queen Hatshepsut may be the Pharaoh's daughter who found Moses in the ark of bulrushes in reeds of the Nile River, described in Exodus 2:1-10. Thutmose III is Pharaoh of the Oppression, according to the New King James Version of "MacArthur Study Bible (Page 3)" and many other sources. Four-hundred and fifty years after this date, in 1035 BC, King Saul would be in the fifteenth year of his reign, Samuel would be the King's Prophet, and the future King David would be five years old.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 154

BR Years from Creation: 3114

BR: Wednesday, March 19 — Nisan 1, 1000 BC

GH: Wednesday, August 22 — Elul 7, 997 BC

Julian Day Number: 1357511.75

1 Kings 14:21

Birth of King Rehoboam-Son of Solomon

Rehoboam would become King shortly before his forty-second DFC birthday.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 265

BR Years from Creation: 3143

BR: Tuesday, July 8 — Tammuz 23, 971 BC

GH: Tuesday, November 5 — Heshvan 13, 968 BC

Julian Day Number: 1368178.75

1 Kings 1:1-53; 1 Chronicles 29:1-25

Reign of King Solomon Begins

Solomon begins to reign shortly before the death of his father, King David. The month and day of this event is an estimate that is probably within three weeks of the

actual date. See Chapter Twelve on the "Types of Dated Events in Scripture Explained" for an explanation of MDFC, EDFC, and other types of days identified as dated events in Scripture. Modified dates with a number (MDFC-91) are most commonly found in dating the reigns of Israel's Kings. The dates given for the reigns of Israel's Kings are estimates derived from the text of Scripture using the 364-Day calendar and 5-year rule (Chap. 12).

Type of Dated Event: MDFC-91
BR Calendar Day Number: 174
BR Years from Creation: 3145
BR: Tuesday, April 8 — Nisan 21, 969 BC
GH: Tuesday, August 4 — Av 17, 966 BC
Julian Day Number: 1368815.75

1 Kings 2:10-12; 1 Chronicles 29:26-30

Estimated Death of King David

David ruled over Israel for forty years and a little over six months.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 265
BR Years from Creation: 3145
BR: Tuesday, July 8 — Tammuz 23, 969 BC
GH: Tuesday, November 3 — Heshvan 11, 966 BC
Julian Day Number: 1368906.75

Song of Solomon 2:11-13

First Spring of Solomon's Reign

The "MacArthur Study Bible", p. 940, and other commentaries, state that Solomon is the author of the book with his name. It is estimated that this is written early in his forty year reign as King of Israel. This book was probably written during the first spring of his reign as it is recorded in Song of Solomon 2:11-13. There is much speculation as to the identity of the Shulamite woman in the story. The "MacArthur Study Bible" introduction to the Song of Solomon is extremely helpful in getting a handle on the historical and theological themes found in this unique Old Testament story. Solomon reigned from 969 BC to 929 BC according to the calculated dates in this research.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 56
BR Years from Creation: 3146
BR: Wednesday, December 11 — Kislev 22, 969 BC
GH: Wednesday, April 6 — Nisan 17, 965 BC
Julian Day Number: 1369061.75

Song of Solomon 7:12-13

Second Spring of Solomon's Reign

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 56

BR Years from Creation: 3147

BR: Wednesday, December 11 — Kislev 22, 968 BC

GH: Wednesday, April 5 — Nisan 14, 964 BC

Julian Day Number: 1369425.75

1 Kings 6:1; 2 Chronicles 3:2

Solomon's Temple Begins

The reference to the *"second month"* in I Kings 6:1, in the fourth year of Solomon's reign, refers to the second month of *"the going out of the sons of Israel from the land of Egypt,..., in the month of Zif,"* at the start of the Exodus in 1445 BC. The second month of the year would be the month of Iyar which is often mistakenly given as the month of this event in commentaries and Study Bibles. This exact date of Sivan 2, given in the text of Scripture, is a very important Anchor date and year which can be used to calculate many Biblical dates during the Exodus and numerous events related to the Kings and Prophets of Israel.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 214

BR Years from Creation: 3149

BR: Sunday, May 18 — Sivan 2, 965 BC

GH: Sunday, September 8 — Elul 22, 962 BC

Julian Day Number: 1370311.75

I Kings 6:37

The Foundation of the Temple is Completed

The Temple Foundation is completed in the fourth year of the building of the Temple in month of Sivan. The day of the month is estimated, exactly 4 years from Temple Start.

Type of Dated Event: EDIS

BR Calendar Day Number: 214

BR Years from Creation: 3153

BR: Sunday, May 18 — Sivan 2, 961 BC

GH: Sunday, September 3 — Elul 17, 958 BC

Julian Day Number: 1371767.75

1 Kings 6:38

Temple Completed in Seven-and-a-Half-Years

The month of Bul is the eighth month of Heshvan. The Temple is completed during this month in the eleventh year of Solomon's reign. The day of the month is estimated.

Type of Dated Event: EDIS
BR Calendar Day Number: 26
BR Years from Creation: 3157
BR: Monday, November 11 — Heshvan 22, 958 BC
GH: Monday, February 22 — Adar 2, 954 BC
Julian Day Number: 1373035.75

1 Kings 7:1-51; 2 Chronicles 5:1

Solomon Completes Furnishing the Temple

It took ten months to furnish the Temple after the Temple building was completed.

Type of Dated Event: EDIS
BR Calendar Day Number: 326
BR Years from Creation: 3157
BR: Sunday, September 8 — Elul 25, 957 BC
GH: Sunday, December 19 — Kislev 27, 954 BC
Julian Day Number: 1373335.75

1 Kings 8:1-2; 2 Chronicles 5:2-3, 7:8-10

Solomon Gathers Elders of Israel to Return the Ark

Type of Dated Event: EDIS
BR Calendar Day Number: 338
BR Years from Creation: 3157
BR: Friday, September 20 — Tishri 8, 957 BC
GH: Friday, December 31 — Tevet 9, 954 BC
Julian Day Number: 1373347.75

1 Kings 8:1-2; 2 Chronicles 5:2-3, 7:8-10

Seven Day Feast Begins the Temple Dedication Week Before Feast of Tabernacles

Solomon gathers the leaders of Israel to dedicate the Temple and bring in the Ark seven days before the start of Feast of Tabernacles that is a week later on Tishri 15.

Type of Dated Event: EDIS

BR Calendar Day Number: 338
BR Years from Creation: 3157
BR: Friday, September 20 — Tishri 8, 957 BC
GH: Friday, December 31 — Tevet 9, 954 BC
Julian Day Number: 1373347.75

Leviticus 23:27

Day of Atonement-"on the tenth of this seventh month

The tenth day of the seventh month of Tishri is specifically designated in Scripture as the Day of Atonement. This day always falls on Sunday, September 22−Tishri 10 in the text of the Old Testament on the 364-Day calendar in this book. On the current lunar-solar Hebrew calendar, the Tishri 10 Day of Atonement never falls on a Sunday. The Day of Atonement occurs five days before the start of the Feast of Tabernacles on Tishri 15.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 340
BR Years from Creation: 3157
BR: Sunday, September 22 — **Tishri 10, 957 BC**
GH: Sunday, January 2 — Tevet 11, 953 BC
Julian Day Number: 1373349.75

1 Kings 8:1-9; 2 Chronicles 5:1-10

Solomon Has the Ark Brought Into the Temple

Type of Dated Event: EDIS
BR Calendar Day Number: 344
BR Years from Creation: 3157
BR: Thursday, September 26 — Tishri 14, 957 BC
GH: Thursday, January 6 — Tevet 15, 953 BC
Julian Day Number: 1373353.75

1 Kings 8:10-13; 2 Chronicles 5:11-14

Glory of Jehovah Fills the House of Jehovah

Type of Dated Event: EDIS
BR Calendar Day Number: 344
BR Years from Creation: 3157
BR: Thursday, September 26 — Tishri 14, 957 BC
GH: Thursday, January 6 — Tevet 15, 953 BC
Julian Day Number: 1373353.75

1 Kings 8:14-21; 2 Chronicles 6:1-11

Solomon Addresses Assembly at Completion of Temple

Type of Dated Event: EDIS
BR Calendar Day Number: 344
BR Years from Creation: 3157
BR: Thursday, September 26 — Tishri 14, 957 BC
GH: Thursday, January 6 — Tevet 15, 953 BC
Julian Day Number: 1373353.75

1 Kings 8:22-53; 2 Chronicles 6:12-42

Solomon's Prayer of Dedication at the Altar

Type of Dated Event: EDIS
BR Calendar Day Number: 344
BR Years from Creation: 3157
BR: Thursday, September 26 — Tishri 14, 957 BC
GH: Thursday, January 6 — Tevet 15, 953 BC
Julian Day Number: 1373353.75

1 Kings 8:54-61

Solomon Blesses the Assembly

Type of Dated Event: EDIS
BR Calendar Day Number: 344
BR Years from Creation: 3157
BR: Thursday, September 26 — Tishri 14, 957 BC
GH: Thursday, January 6 — Tevet 15, 953 BC
Julian Day Number: 1373353.75

1 Kings 8:62-66; 2 Chronicles 7:1-9

Solomon Dedicates Temple-Burnt Offering Consumed

The month of Ethanim is the seventh month of Tishri. The fifteenth of Tishri starts the Feast of Tabernacles (Booths), according to Leviticus 23:33-44. The tenth of Tishri is the Day of Atonement and always falls on a Sunday, according to Leviticus 23:27.

Type of Dated Event: EDIS
BR Calendar Day Number: 344
BR Years from Creation: 3157
BR: Thursday, September 26 — Tishri 14, 957 BC

GH: Thursday, January 6 — Tevet 15, 953 BC
Julian Day Number: 1373353.75

Leviticus 23:34-35; Deuteronomy 16:13-17; 2 Chronicles 7:8-9, Numbers 29:12-15
Feast of Tabernacles Begins

On this day, Solomon brings the Ark into the completed Temple and has a dedication ceremony. Four-hundred thirty years and eighty-six days from this event starts of the battle for Jerusalem, according to 2 Kings 25:1 and Ezekiel 24:1. The start date for the battle of Jerusalem is Sunday, December 29 - Tevet 10 in 527 BC. This Feast is the dated event, regarding Ezekiel lying on his side for 430 days, from which the 430 years is measured (Ezek. 4:1-6, Pages 461-462). The author of this research could not find another Bible chronology that made this connection with Ezekiel. See Chapter Twelve on the "Types of Dated Events in Scripture Explained" for an explanation of Feast Dates.

Type of Dated Event: **Feast Date**
BR Calendar Day Number: 345
BR Years from Creation: 3157
BR: Friday, September 27 — **Tishri 15, 957 BC**
GH: Friday, January 7 — Tevet 16, 953 BC
Julian Day Number: 1373354.75

Leviticus 23:34-35; Deuteronomy 16:13-17; 2 Chronicles 7:9
End of Seven Days of Feast of Tabernacles

Type of Dated Event: **Feast Date**
BR Calendar Day Number: 351
BR Years from Creation: 3157
BR: Thursday, October 3 — **Tishri 21, 957 BC**
GH: Thursday, January 13 — Tevet 22, 953 BC
Julian Day Number: 1373360.75

Leviticus 23:36; Numbers 29:35
Eighth Day of Feast of Tabernacles

Type of Dated Event: **Feast Date**
BR Calendar Day Number: 352
BR Years from Creation: 3157
BR: Friday, October 4 — **Tishri 22, 957 BC**
GH: Friday, January 14 — Tevet 23, 953 BC
Julian Day Number: 1373361.75

2 Chronicles 7:10-11

Solomon Extends Feast Seven Days on 23rd Day of the Month

Solomon adds another seven days to the Feast of Tabernacles (Booths) to celebrate the dedication of the completed Temple that now housed the Ark. The extended Feast of Tabernacles would end on Friday, Tishri 29 in 957 BC.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 353

BR Years from Creation: 3157

BR: Saturday, October 5 — **Tishri 23, 957 BC**

GH: Saturday, January 15 — Tevet 24, 953 BC

Julian Day Number: 1373362.75

2 Chronicles 7:10-11

End of Extended Feast of Tabernacles

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 359

BR Years from Creation: 3157

BR: Friday, October 11 — **Tishri 29, 957 BC**

GH: Friday, January 21 — Shevat 1, 953 BC

Julian Day Number: 1373368.75

1 Kings 9:1-9; 2 Chronicles 7:12-22

God Appears to Solomon a Second Time

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 26

BR Years from Creation: 3158

BR: Monday, November 11 — Heshvan 22, 957 BC

GH: Monday, February 21 — Adar 2, 953 BC

Julian Day Number: 1373399.75

1 Kings 7:1, 9:10

Solomon Finishes His House in Twentieth Year

Twenty years after the start of his reign, Solomon finishes his personal home after working on it for thirteen years. CD#269 is the DFC date for events this year.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 269

BR Years from Creation: 3165
BR: Saturday, July 12 — Tammuz 27, 949 BC

GH: Saturday, October 13 — Tishri 28, 946 BC
Julian Day Number: 1376190.75

1 Kings 9:10-28; 2 Chronicles 8:1-18

Achievements After 20 Plus Years of Solomon's Reign

Solomon gives twenty cities to King Hiram of Tyre. Solomon raises a labor force from among the Canaanite residents and rebuilds cities to resettle many Israelites.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 270
BR Years from Creation: 3169
BR: Sunday, July 13 — Tammuz 28, 945 BC
GH: Sunday, October 9 — Tishri 24, 942 BC
Julian Day Number: 1377647.75

1 Kings 10:1-13; 2 Chronicles 9:1-13

Queen of Sheba Visits Solomon

CD#271 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between the years 942 BC and 938 BC. The year and date of this event is and estimated EDFC date.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 271
BR Years from Creation: 3173
BR: Monday, July 14 — Tammuz 29, 941 BC
GH: Monday, October 5 — Tishri 20, 938 BC
Julian Day Number: 1379104.75

1 Kings 10:14-29; 2 Chronicles 9:13-28

Solomon Gathers Great Wealth

Solomon was clearly the richest King in history. Just the gold that he acquired weighed about 25 tons. According to 1 Kings 10:21, there was so much gold that silver had become almost worthless. CD#272 is the DFC date for events between 937 BC and 933 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 272
BR Years from Creation: 3179
BR: Tuesday, July 15 — Av 1, 935 BC

GH: Tuesday, September 28 — Tishri 13, 932 BC
Julian Day Number: 1381289.75

1 Kings 11:41-43; 2 Chronicles 9:29-31

Reign of King Solomon Ends

Solomon reigns for 40 years. The end of Solomon's reign is calculated to be the same day as the Ascension of Jesus in 30 AD. The month and day of the end of Solomon's reign is an estimate that is probably within one month of the actual date. There has been a rumor floating around, in the field of Bible chronology, that the end of Solomon's reign and the day Noah takes the covering off the Ark, are events that happen on a "Friday the 13th" on a non-Hebrew calendar. This rumor is consistent with the 364-Day calendar of this research and is mentioned only as a point of interest. See Chapter Twelve titled, "Types of Dated Event in Scripture Explained" for an explanation of MDFC, EDFC, and other types of dates. Modified dates with a number (MDFC-33) are most commonly found in dating the reigns of Israel's Kings. King Solomon reigns for 40 years and 66 days.

Type of Dated Event: EST, MDFC-33
BR Calendar Day Number: 240
BR Years from Creation: 3185
BR: Friday, June 13 — Sivan 28, 929 BC
GH: Friday, August 20 — Elul 3, 926 BC
Julian Day Number: 1383441.75

1 Kings 12:1-17; 2 Chronicles 10:1-17

Reign of King Rehoboam (South) Begins

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 240
BR Years from Creation: 3185
BR: Friday, June 13 — Sivan 28, 929 BC
GH: Friday, August 20 — Elul 3, 926 BC
Julian Day Number: 1383441.75

1 Kings 14:21

Rehoboam Becomes King at 41 Years Old

It is estimated that Rehoboam, Solomon's son, would reign for 17 years and 219 days.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 240
BR Years from Creation: 3185

BR: Friday, June 13 — Sivan 28, 929 BC
GH: Friday, August 20 — Elul 3, 926 BC
Julian Day Number: 1383441.75

1 Kings 12:2; 2 Chronicles 10:2
Northern Israel Calls Jeroboam From Egypt

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 247
BR Years from Creation: 3185
BR: Friday, June 20 — Tammuz 5, 929 BC
GH: Friday, August 27 — Elul 10, 926 BC
Julian Day Number: 1383448.75

1 Kings 12:1; 2 Chronicles 10:1
King Rehoboam Crowned King in Shechem

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 268
BR Years from Creation: 3185
BR: Friday, July 11 — Tammuz 26, 929 BC
GH: Friday, September 17 — Tishri 2, 926 BC
Julian Day Number: 1383469.75

1 Kings 12:3-5; 2 Chronicles 10:3-5
Northern Israel and Jeroboam Meet Rehoboam at Shechem

King Rehoboam instructs the leaders of Northern Israel to meet with him in three days. During these three days, Rehoboam listens to the conflicting counsel of his Elders and the young men. The Elders suggested that Rehoboam be a good and gracious ruler over Northern and Southern Israel. The young men advised him to tax the people harder than his father, King David. Jeroboam decides to not follow the advice of the Elders. This action results in a division of Israel which had been predicted by God in 1 Kings 11:9-11.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 270
BR Years from Creation: 3185
BR: Sunday, July 13 — Tammuz 28, 929 BC
GH: Sunday, September 19 — Tishri 4, 926 BC
Julian Day Number: 1383471.75

1 Kings 12:6-8; 2 Chronicles 10:6-8

King Rehoboam Rejects Advise of the Elders

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 271
BR Years from Creation: 3185
BR: Monday, July 14 — Tammuz 29, 929 BC
GH: Monday, September 20 — Tishri 5, 926 BC
Julian Day Number: 1383472.75

1 Kings 12:8-11; 2 Chronicles 10:8-11

King Rehoboam Accepts Advise of the Young Men

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 272
BR Years from Creation: 3185
BR: Tuesday, July 15 — Av 1, 929 BC
GH: Tuesday, September 21 — Tishri 6, 926 BC
Julian Day Number: 1383473.75

1 Kings 12:12-15; 2 Chronicles 10:12-15

King Rehoboam Tells Israel "I will chastise you with scorpions"

Rehoboam's acceptance of the young men's advice triggers the separation of rule for Northern and Southern Israel. This attitude on the part of King Rehoboam is the beginning of the end of Israel's United Kingdom. CD#273 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between 931 BC and 927 BC. This is an important chronology date.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 273
BR Years from Creation: 3185
BR: Wednesday, July 16 — Av 2, 929 BC
GH: Wednesday, September 22 — Tishri 7, 926 BC
Julian Day Number: 1383474.75

1 Kings 12:16-17; 2 Chronicles 10:16-17

Northern Israel Rejects Rehoboam's Rule

This separation of the Northern and Southern Kingdoms of Israel fulfills the prophecy of Ahijah, *"tearing the kingdom from the hand of Solomon,"* found in I Kings 11:26-40.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 273
BR Years from Creation: 3185
BR: Wednesday, July 16 — Av 2, 929 BC
GH: Wednesday, September 22 — Tishri 7, 926 BC
Julian Day Number: 1383474.75

1 Kings 12:18; 2 Chronicles 10:18
Adoram Sent to Israel and Stoned

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 275
BR Years from Creation: 3185
BR: Friday, July 18 — Av 4, 929 BC
GH: Friday, September 24 — Tishri 9, 926 BC
Julian Day Number: 1383476.75

1 Kings 12:18-19; 2 Chronicles 10:18-19
King Rehoboam Flees to Jerusalem

From this day forward, the Northern Kingdom is no longer ruled by the sole rule of the Davidic line of Kings.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 275
BR Years from Creation: 3185
BR: Friday, July 18 — Av 4, 929 BC
GH: Friday, September 24 — Tishri 9, 926 BC
Julian Day Number: 1383476.75

1 Kings 12:21-24; 2 Chronicles 11:1-4
Shemaiah Tells Rehoboam: No War With Northern Israel

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 287
BR Years from Creation: 3185
BR: Wednesday, July 30 — Av 16, 929 BC
GH: Wednesday, October 6 — Tishri 21, 926 BC
Julian Day Number: 1383488.75

1 Kings 12:20
Reign of King Jeroboam I (North) Begins

This date is estimated to be within a few months of the death of King Solomon.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 309
BR Years from Creation: 3185
BR: Thursday, August 22 — Elul 8, 929 BC
GH: Thursday, October 28 — Heshvan 5, 926 BC
Julian Day Number: 1383510.75

1 Kings 12:32-33

Jeroboam Ordains Feast on Heshvan 15

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 19
BR Years from Creation: 3186
BR: Monday, November 4 — **Heshvan 15, 929 BC**
GH: Monday, January 10 — Tevet 19, 925 BC
Julian Day Number: 1383584.75

1 Kings 14:25-26; 2 Chronicles 12:1-2

King Shishak of Egypt Attacks and Loots Jerusalem

This is a very important DFC date in establishing the dated reigns of Israel's Kings. Verse 25 makes it clear that this event happens in the fifth year of the reign of King Rehoboam. This important DFC date helps calculate events with Israel and foreign Kings.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 274
BR Years from Creation: 3190
BR: Thursday, July 17 — Av 3, 924 BC
GH: Thursday, September 16 — Tishri 3, 921 BC
Julian Day Number: 1385295.75

1 Kings 14:21-31; 2 Chronicles 12:13-16

Reign of King Rehoboam (South) Ends

King Rehoboam, son of Solomon, ends his reign as the first Southern King of Israel in the period of the divided Kingdoms of Northern and Southern Israel.

Type of Dated Event: MDFC+182
BR Calendar Day Number: 95

BR Years from Creation: 3203
BR: Sunday, January 20 — Shevat 2, 911 BC
GH: Sunday, March 5 — Adar 13, 908 BC
Julian Day Number: 1389848.75

1 Kings 15:1; 2 Chronicles 13:1-2

Reign of Southern King Abijam Begins (*AKA Abijah in 2 Chronicles)

It is estimated that King Abijam, son of Rehoboam, begins his reign 150 days into the eighteenth non-accession year of the reign of Jeroboam I in Northern Israel.

Type of Dated Event: MDFC+182
BR Calendar Day Number: 95
BR Years from Creation: 3203
BR: Sunday, January 20 — Shevat 2, 911 BC
GH: Sunday, March 5 — Adar 13, 908 BC
Julian Day Number: 1389848.75

1 Kings 15:1-8; 2 Chronicles 13:1-2, 14:1

Reign of Southern King Abijam Ends

It is estimated that the reign of King Abijam lasts three years plus 213 days.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 308
BR Years from Creation: 3206
BR: Wednesday, August 21 — Elul 7, 908 BC
GH: Wednesday, September 30 — Tishri 17, 905 BC
Julian Day Number: 1391153.75

1 Kings 15:8-9; 2 Chronicles 14:1

Reign of Southern King Asa Begins

It is estimated that the reign of Southern King Asa, son of King Abijam (S), begins twenty accession years and 363 days into the reign of King Jeroboam I (North).

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 308
BR Years from Creation: 3206
BR: Wednesday, August 21 — Elul 7, 908 BC
GH: Wednesday, September 30 — Tishri 17, 905 BC
Julian Day Number: 1391153.75

1 Kings 14:1-18

Ahijah Proclaims Judgment on House of Jeroboam

CD#277 is the DFC and EDFC date for events between 912 BC and 908 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 277

BR Years from Creation: 3207

BR: Sunday, July 20 — Av 6, 907 BC

GH: Sunday, August 29 — Elul 12, 904 BC

Julian Day Number: 1391486.75

1 Kings 14:19-20

Reign of Northern King Jeroboam I Ends

It is estimated that King Jeroboam I (North) reigns for exactly twenty-two accession years. His son, Nadab, begins to reign after him.

Type of Dated Event: CALC

BR Calendar Day Number: 309

BR Years from Creation: 3207

BR: Thursday, August 22 — Elul 8, 907 BC

GH: Thursday, September 30 — Tishri 15, 904 BC

Julian Day Number: 1391518.75

1 Kings 15:25

Reign of Northern King Nadab Begins

It is estimated that King Nadab (North), son of Jeroboam I, begins his reign on the first day of the second non-accession year of King Asa (South).

Type of Dated Event: CALC

BR Calendar Day Number: 309

BR Years from Creation: 3207

BR: Thursday, August 22 — Elul 8, 907 BC

GH: Thursday, September 30 — Tishri 15, 904 BC

Julian Day Number: 1391518.75

2 Chronicles 14:9-11

Zerah the Cushite Attacks King Asa at Mareshah

CD#278 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between the years 907 BC and 903 BC. *(Some translations say Zerah is from Ethiopia)

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 278
BR Years from Creation: 3208
BR: Monday, July 21 — Av 7, 906 BC
GH: Monday, August 29 — Elul 12, 903 BC
Julian Day Number: 1391851.75

2 Chronicles 14:12-15

Cushites Totally Defeated by Jehovah and Pursued to Gerar

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 309
BR Years from Creation: 3208
BR: Thursday, August 22 — Elul 8, 906 BC
GH: Thursday, September 29 — Tishri 14, 903 BC
Julian Day Number: 1391882.75

1 Kings 15:27-28

Reign of Northern King Nadab Ends

It is estimated that King Nadab reigns two years and one day until the second day of the *"third"* non-accession year of King Asa. King Nadab is killed by Baasha at Gibbethon when King Nadab and Northern Israel are in a battle with the Philistines. Scripture states his reign lasts for two years. The calculated reigns of kings dictated by text of Scripture.

Type of Dated Event: MDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 310
BR Years from Creation: 3209
BR: Friday, August 23 — Elul 9, 905 BC
GH: Friday, September 29 — Tishri 14, 902 BC
Julian Day Number: 1392247.75

1 Kings 15:27-33

Reign of King Baasha (North) Begins

It is estimated that Baasha begins his reign of exactly twenty-four years on the second day of the third non-accession year of Southern King Asa.

Type of Dated Event: MDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 310
BR Years from Creation: 3209
BR: Friday, August 23 — Elul 9, 905 BC
GH: Friday, September 29 — Tishri 14, 902 BC
Julian Day Number: 1392247.75

1 Kings 15:16-17; 2 Chronicles 15:19-16:1

Baasha Builds Ramah Barrier to Judah in 36th Year of Asa

The thirty-sixth year of Asa must be measured from the end of Asa's reign instead of the beginning since Baasha's reign only lasted 24 years and started in the third year of Asa according to 1 Kings 15:33. Southern King Asa had no war until his thirty-fifth year according to 2 Chronicles 15:19. This barrier at Ramah kept people from defecting from Northern to Southern Israel as their conflict became more intense. In a similar manner, the start of Southern King Azariah's (Uzziah) reign is measured from the twenty-seventh year of the end of Northern King Jeroboam II's reign according to 2 Kings 15:1-7.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 278
BR Years from Creation: 3212
BR: Monday, July 21 — Av 7, 902 BC
GH: Monday, August 25 — Elul 8, 899 BC
Julian Day Number: 1393307.75

1 Kings 15:18-19; 2 Chronicles 16:1-6

Asa Makes Treaty With King Ben-hadad of Syria Against Baasha

Asa takes silver and gold from the *"house of Jehovah, and from the king's house"* saying to Ben-hadad: *"Go, lift up your covenant with Baasha the king of Israel, and he shall go away from me."*

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 188
BR Years from Creation: 3213
BR: Tuesday, April 22 — Iyar 5, 901 BC
GH: Tuesday, May 26 — Sivan 6, 898 BC
Julian Day Number: 1393581.75

1 Kings 15:20-21; 2 Chron. 15:18-19, 16:4-6

Syrian King Ben-Hadad Attacks Baasha in the North

Syria sends its army against Northern Israel and the building of Ramah is halted by Northern King Baasha. King Asa of Judah confiscates all the wood and stone construction materials from Ramah and builds the cities of *"Geba and Mizpah"* with them.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 279
BR Years from Creation: 3213
BR: Tuesday, July 22 — Av 8, 901 BC
GH: Tuesday, August 25 — Elul 8, 898 BC
Julian Day Number: 1393672.75

2 Chronicles 16:7-10

Hanani the Seer Imprisoned for Rebuke of King Asa

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 97

BR Years from Creation: 3214

BR: Tuesday, January 22 — Shevat 4, 900 BC

GH: Tuesday, February 23 — Adar 4, 897 BC

Julian Day Number: 1393854.75

1 Kings 16:1-4

Jehu-Son of Hanani Gives Baasha Judgment Message

This message of judgment is fulfilled in I Kings 16:11-13 when King Elah, son of King Baasha, is killed by King Zimri who rules for seven days.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 282

BR Years from Creation: 3231

BR: Friday, July 25 — Av 11, 883 BC

GH: Friday, August 5 — Av 18, 880 BC

Julian Day Number: 1400227.75

1 Kings 16:8

Reign of King Elah (North) Begins

Elah, son of Northern King Baasha, begins on the first day of the twenty-sixth year of Asa. Elah reigns two years and one day ending at the same time as Baasha. This is only one of three short concurrent reigns in the Northern Kingdom of Israel. This overlap is very clear from the dated years given in the text.

Type of Dated Event: MCFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 309

BR Years from Creation: 3231

BR: Thursday, August 22 — Elul 8, 883 BC

GH: Thursday, September 1 — Elul 15, 880 BC

Julian Day Number: 1400254.75

1 Kings 15:33-16:8

Reign of King Baasha (North) Ends

It is estimated that King Baasha reigns exactly 24 years. The last two years of Baasha's reign is one of three short concurrent reigns in Northern Israel with his son, King Elah.

Type of Dated Event: MDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 310

BR Years from Creation: 3233

BR: Friday, August 23 — Elul 9, 881 BC

GH: Friday, August 31 — Elul 14, 878 BC

Julian Day Number: 1400983.75

1 Kings 16:8-10

Reign of King Elah (North) Ends

It is estimated that Northern King Elah reigns two years plus one day concurrently with his father, King Baasha. Elah's reign ends on the start date of King Zimri's 7-Day reign. Zimri is the commander of King Elah's chariots and kills the King when the King is getting drunk in the house of Arza in Tirzah. Zimri immediately began to kill all the heirs to the house of King Baasha. Zimri also killed all the friends and relatives of King Baasha and Elah. Scripture is very clear that this is a two year concurrent reign with King Baasha.

Type of Dated Event: MDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 310

BR Years from Creation: 3233

BR: Friday, August 23 — Elul 9, 881 BC

GH: Friday, August 31 — Elul 14, 878 BC

Julian Day Number: 1400983.75

1 Kings 16:9-10

Seven Day Reign of Northern King Zimri Begins

King Zimri begins his reign on the second day of the twenty-seventh year of King Asa (South) (EST). Zimri was the commander of half of the chariots of Northern King Elah. When the King is drunk, Zimri murders him and begins a seven day reign and kills all the household of King Baasha, father of Northern King Elah.

Type of Dated Event: MDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 310

BR Years from Creation: 3233

BR: Friday, August 23 — Elul 9, 881 BC

GH: Friday, August 31 — Elul 14, 878 BC

Julian Day Number: 1400983.75

1 Kings 16:15-18

Reign of Northern King Zimri Ends in Seven Days

King Zimri begins his reign on the ninth day of the twenty-seventh year of King Asa (South) after murdering King Elah and all the friends and relatives of King Baasha. Omri is appointed commander of Northern Israel's army and attacks Zimri at Tirzah. When Zimri sees that Tirzah has fallen to Omri, he kills himself by burning down the King's house while he is in it. At this point in history, Northern Israel is divided in its loyalty to King Omri and King Tibni. Both rule peaceably together in Northern Israel for almost five years. After Tibni's death, Omni reigns alone in Northern Israel for a total of 12 years.

Type of Dated Event: MDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 317

BR Years from Creation: 3233

BR: Friday, August 30 — Elul 16, 881 BC

GH: Friday, September 7 — Elul 21, 878 BC

Julian Day Number: 1400990.75

1 Kings 16:15-22

Reign of King Tibni (North) Begins

It is estimated that King Tibni begins his reign on the ninth day of the 27th year of King Asa (South). Scripture states that King Tibni and King Omri begin their joint reign of the Northern Kingdom of Israel in *"the twenty-seventh year of Asa the king of Judah."*

Type of Dated Event: MDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 317

BR Years from Creation: 3233

BR: Friday, August 30 — Elul 16, 881 BC

GH: Friday, September 7 — Elul 21, 878 BC

Julian Day Number: 1400990.75

1 Kings 16:16-22

Reign of King Omri (North) Begins

It is estimated that King Omni begins his reign on the ninth day of the twenty-seventh accession year of King Asa (South). This is a coregency reign with King Tibni (North).

Type of Dated Event: MDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 317

BR Years from Creation: 3233

BR: Friday, August 30 — Elul 16, 881 BC

GH: Friday, September 7 — Elul 21, 878 BC

Julian Day Number: 1400990.75

2 Chronicles 14:1

Beginning of Ten Years of "Quiet" for King Asa

King Asa began to reign in Southern Israel after the death of his father, King Abijah. It is estimated that his last ten years before getting ill were quiet and peaceful.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 283

BR Years from Creation: 3236

BR: Saturday, July 26 — Av 12, 878 BC

GH: Saturday, July 31 — Av 13, 875 BC

Julian Day Number: 1402048.75

1 Kings 16:21-23

Reign of King Tibni (North) Ends

Tibni's joint reign with Omri, one of only three in the Northern Kingdom of Israel, begins at the death of Zimri in the twenty-seventh year of King Asa. Tibni's reign ends with his death in the thirty-first year of King Asa. CD#284 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between 877 BC and 873 BC. Tibni reigns four years and 331 days. Tibni's reign ends thirty-one years and 340 days into King Asa's reign. Scripture states his reign ends in the thirty-first year of King Asa (South).

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 284

BR Years from Creation: 3238

BR: Sunday, July 27 — Av 13, 876 BC

GH: Sunday, July 29 — Av 13, 873 BC

Julian Day Number: 1402777.75

1 Kings 16:21-23

Omni (North) Reigns Alone Upon Death of Tibni

"In the thirty-first year of Asa the king of Judah, Omri began to reign over Israel, twelve years."

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 284

BR Years from Creation: 3238

BR: Sunday, July 27 — Av 13, 876 BC

GH: Sunday, July 29 — Av 13, 873 BC

Julian Day Number: 1402777.75

1 Kings 16:23-24

Omni Buys Samarian Hill to Build a Capital in Northern Israel

CD#284 is the DFC and EDFC date for events between 877 BC and 873 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 284
BR Years from Creation: 3240
BR: Sunday, July 27 — Av 13, 874 BC
GH: Sunday, July 27 — Av 9, 871 BC
Julian Day Number: 1403505.75

2 Kings 8:17; 2 Chronicles 21:5, 20

Birth of King Jehoram (South)

Jehoram(S), son of King Jehoshaphat, would be Judah's King 32 DFC years later.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 284
BR Years from Creation: 3241
BR: Sunday, July 27 — Av 13, 873 BC
GH: Sunday, July 26 — Av 8, 870 BC
Julian Day Number: 1403869.75

1 Kings 16:23-28

Reign of King Omri (North) Ends

It is estimated that King Omri (North) ends his reign after eleven accession years plus 150 days. Scripture states his reign lasts twelve years.

Type of Dated Event: MDFC-182
BR Calendar Day Number: 103
BR Years from Creation: 3245
BR: Monday, January 28 — Shevat 10, 869 BC
GH: Monday, January 21 — Tevet 29, 866 BC
Julian Day Number: 1405144.75

1 Kings 16:29

Reign of King Ahab (North) Begins

It is estimated King Ahab (North) begins his reign in *"the thirty-eighth year of Asa the king of Judah"* plus 159 days (etc.) using accession year dating for the kings. He reigns 22 years.

Type of Dated Event: MDFC-182
BR Calendar Day Number: 103

BR Years from Creation: 3245
BR: Monday, January 28 — Shevat 10, 869 BC
GH: Monday, January 21 — Tevet 29, 866 BC
Julian Day Number: 1405144.75

1 Kings 15:23; 2 Chronicles 16:12
King Asa Becomes Severely Ill in His 39th Year

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 285
BR Years from Creation: 3246
BR: Monday, July 28 — Av 14, 868 BC
GH: Monday, July 20 — Av 4, 865 BC
Julian Day Number: 1405690.75

1 Kings 16:31
Ahab Marries Jezebel Increasing Baal Worship in Israel

CD#285 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between the completed years 872 BC and 868 BC. This year is an estimated year and an EDFC date.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 285
BR Years from Creation: 3247
BR: Monday, July 28 — Av 14, 867 BC
GH: Monday, July 19 — Av 1, 864 BC
Julian Day Number: 1406054.75

1 Kings 15:9-10, 24; 2 Chronicles 16:13-14
Reign of King Asa (South) Ends

It is estimated that King Asa's (South) reign lasts for forty-one years and three hundred sixty-three days. Since many of the reigns of the Kings of Israel are dated according to his reign, the accurate dating of this King is very important in calculating an accurate chronology of the Old Testament.

Type of Dated Event: MDFC+21
BR Calendar Day Number: 307
BR Years from Creation: 3248
BR: Tuesday, August 20 — Elul 6, 866 BC
GH: Tuesday, August 9 — Av 22, 863 BC
Julian Day Number: 1406440.75

1 Kings 22:41-42; 2 Chronicles 17:1

Reign of King Jehoshaphat (South) Begins

It is estimated that the reign of King Jehoshaphat (South) begins two hundred and four days into the fourth non-accession year of the reign of King Ahab (North).

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 307

BR Years from Creation: 3248

BR: Tuesday, August 20 — Elul 6, 866 BC

GH: Tuesday, August 9 — Av 22, 863 BC

Julian Day Number: 1406440.75

2 Chronicles 17:7-9

Jehoshaphat Sends Leaders to Teach God's Word

"And in the third year of his reign," Jehoshaphat sent teachers of the Law into Judah.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 286

BR Years from Creation: 3251

BR: Tuesday, July 29 — Av 15, 863 BC

GH: Tuesday, July 15 — Tammuz 26, 860 BC

Julian Day Number: 1407511.75

1 Kings 17:1; Luke 4:25; James 5:17

Elijah Proclaims a Drought Lasting "three years and six months"

Elijah proclaims a drought that lasts *"three years and six months"* according to verses in the New Testament. The length of the drought is mentioned in Luke 4:25 and James 5:17.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 14

BR Years from Creation: 3256

BR: Wednesday, October 30 — Heshvan 10, 859 BC

GH: Wednesday, October 10 — Tishri 25, 856 BC

Julian Day Number: 1409059.75

1 Kings 17:2-7

Elijah Hides by Brook Cherith About Two-and-a-Half-Years

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 197

BR Years from Creation: 3258

BR: Thursday, May 1 — Iyar 14, 856 BC

GH: Thursday, April 8 — Nisan 19, 853 BC

Julian Day Number: 1409970.75

1 Kings 17:8-16

Elijah Visits the Widow at Zarephath

The Jews were probably very offended that a Prophet would visit a gentile woman who lived in Zarephath. Zarephath was controlled by Ethbaal, father-in-law of King Ahab. CD#288 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between 856 BC and 852 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 288

BR Years from Creation: 3258

BR: Thursday, August 1 — Av 17, 856 BC

GH: Thursday, July 8 — Tammuz 21, 853 BC

Julian Day Number: 1410061.75

1 Kings 17:17-24

Elijah Revives the Widow's Son

There is a Jewish tradition that claims that the son of the widow at Zarephath is Jonah the Prophet who is sent to Nineveh. If there is a kinship involved, it is probably a grandson or great-grandson of the widow since the events of Jonah are about 100 years later. This is the only time in the Old Testament that someone is raised from the dead.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 15

BR Years from Creation: 3259

BR: Thursday, October 31 — Heshvan 11, 856 BC

GH: Thursday, October 7 — Tishri 24, 853 BC

Julian Day Number: 1410152.75

1 Kings 18:1

Elijah Directed "Go, make yourself seen to Ahab"

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 175

BR Years from Creation: 3259

BR: Wednesday, April 9 — Nissan 22, 855 BC

GH: Wednesday, March 16 — Adar 24, 852 BC
Julian Day Number: 1410312.75

1 Kings 18:2-16

Elijah Meets With Obadiah

In this part of Scripture, Obadiah sets up a meeting with King Ahab and the Prophet Elijah. Many commentaries claim the Obadiah that authored the book with his name is a different Obadiah than the person that meets with Elijah. This research concludes they are likely the same person. The Book of Obadiah describes an attack on Jerusalem by the Edomites, Philistines and Arabians that happened less than twenty years after this event. At that time of this attack, Elisha is the Prophet who had been appointed by Elijah.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 193
BR Years from Creation: 3259
BR: Sunday, April 27 — Iyar 10, 855 BC
GH: Sunday, April 3 — Nisan 12, 852 BC
Julian Day Number: 1410330.75

1 Kings 18:16-19

Elijah Meets With King Ahab

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 194
BR Years from Creation: 3259
BR: Monday, April 28 — Iyar 11, 855 BC
GH: Monday, April 4 — Nisan 13, 852 BC
Julian Day Number: 1410331.75

1 Kings 18:20-35

Elijah Gathers the Prophets and Israel at Mount Carmel

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 196
BR Years from Creation: 3259
BR: Wednesday, April 30 — Iyar 13, 855 BC
GH: Wednesday, April 6 — Nisan 15, 852 BC
Julian Day Number: 1410333.75

1 Kings 18:36-40

The Evening Offering on Mount Carmel

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 197
BR Years from Creation: 3259
BR: Thursday, May 1 — Iyar 14, 855 BC
GH: Thursday, April 7 — Nisan 16, 852 BC
Julian Day Number: 1410334.75

1 Kings 18:41-46

The Drought Ends and Ahab Returns to Jezreel

This event ends the 3.5 years of drought mentioned in 1 Kings 17:1 and James 5:17.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 197
BR Years from Creation: 3259
BR: Thursday, May 1 — Iyar 14, 855 BC
GH: Thursday, April 7 — Nisan 16, 852 BC
Julian Day Number: 1410334.75

1 Kings 19:1-3

Elijah Escapes From Jezebel in Beer-sheba

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 211
BR Years from Creation: 3259
BR: Thursday, May 15 — Iyar 28, 855 BC
GH: Thursday, April 21 — Nisan 30, 852 BC
Julian Day Number: 1410348.75

1 Kings 19:4-7

Elijah Prays Under a Broom Tree

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 213
BR Years from Creation: 3259
BR: Saturday, May 17 — Sivan 1, 855 BC
GH: Saturday, April 23 — Iyar 2, 852 BC
Julian Day Number: 1410350.75

1 Kings 19:8-9

Elijah Arrives at Cave at Base of Mount Horeb

After arriving at a cave at the base of Mount Horeb (Mt. Sinai), Elijah spent the night after already fasting for 39 days and nights. According to the notes in the MacArthur Study Bible, the journey, from the place where Elijah had prayed under the broom tree, to the cave at Mount Horeb had taken twice as much time as is normally necessary.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 252

BR Years from Creation: 3259

BR: Wednesday, June 25 — Tammuz 10, 855 BC

GH: Wednesday, June 1 — Sivan 12, 852 BC

Julian Day Number: 1410389.75

1 Kings 19:9-18

Jehovah Gives Anointing Instructions Regarding Elijah

The next morning, Elijah is instructed (19:11), *"Go out and stand on the mountain before Jehovah"*. Jehovah passed by the entrance of the cave. Elijah witnessed a wind and earthquake tearing the mountain to pieces. There is also a great fire *"and after the fire came a voice, a small whisper (19:12)."* It is often translated that Elijah hears God in *"a still small voice"*. Like Moses on Mount Horeb in Exodus 34:28, Elijah would go without food or water for forty days and forty nights. He would depend totally on God to sustain him. Also like Moses, Elijah would see a manifestation of God on the mountain. Elijah was instructed to anoint Hazael as King over Syria and Jehu as King over Israel. Elijah is also instructed to anoint Elisha as Elijah's replacement as a Prophet in Israel.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 253

BR Years from Creation: 3259

BR: Thursday, June 26 — Tammuz 11, 855 BC

GH: Thursday, June 2 — Sivan 13, 852 BC

Julian Day Number: 1410390.75

1 Kings 19:19-21

Elijah Designates Elisha as Successor

Elisha slaughters his oxen and provides a feast for the people after being chosen as Elijah's successor. The slaughter of the oxen was a farewell feast in which Elisha was saying goodbye to his family to become a Prophet. Elisha then follows Elijah as his servant. This same servant term is used to describe Joshua's relationship with Moses in Exodus 24:13 and 33:11. CD#288 is the EDFC date for events from 857 BC to 853 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 288
BR Years from Creation: 3259
BR: Thursday, August 1 — Av 17, 855 BC
GH: Thursday, July 7 — Tammuz 18, 852 BC
Julian Day Number: 1410425.75

1 Kings 20:1-22

Ben-Hadad and 32 Kings Attack Samaria

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 288
BR Years from Creation: 3260
BR: Thursday, August 1 — Av 17, 854 BC
GH: Thursday, July 6 — Tammuz 17, 851 BC
Julian Day Number: 1410789.75

1 Kings 20:23-28

Syrian King Ben-Hadad Gathers Army at Aphek

The battle of Qarqar happened in 853 BC, in the fifth year of Assyrian King Shalmaneser III, according to the Black Obelisk of Shalmaneser III currently displayed in the British Museum. This spring event and year, seeming to describe the events of I Kings 20:23-28, is considered highly accurate in Assyrian records. **This research claims that this 853 BC year is only accurate using a 364-Day calendar.** The month and day of the month are estimated. See Chapter Twelve titled, "Types of Dated Events in Scripture Explained" for explanation of Extra-Biblical and other types of dated events in Scripture.

Type of Dated Event: Extra-Biblical
BR Calendar Day Number: 228
BR Years from Creation: 3261
BR: Sunday, June 1 — Sivan 16, 853 BC
GH: Sunday, May 6 — Iyar 15, 850 BC
Julian Day Number: 1411093.75

1 Kings 20:29

100,000 Syrian Soldiers Killed

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 235

BR Years from Creation: 3261
BR: Sunday, June 8 — Sivan 23, 853 BC
GH: Sunday, May 13 — Iyar 22, 850 BC
Julian Day Number: 1411100.75

1 Kings 20:30-34

Treaty Established With King Ahab and Ben-Hadad

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 249
BR Years from Creation: 3261
BR: Sunday, June 22 — Tammuz 7, 853 BC
GH: Sunday, May 27 — Sivan 7, 850 BC
Julian Day Number: 1411114.75

1 Kings 16:29; 1 Kings 22:34-40

Reign of King Ahab (North) Ends

King Ahab reigns *"twenty two"* non-accession years and 21 days (etc.) *"over Israel in Samaria"* (*1 Kings 16:29)*. The accurate dating of the end of King Ahab's reign is important to dating many of the events of the Northern and Southern Kings of Israel.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 124
BR Years from Creation: 3266
BR: Monday, February 19 — Adar 1, 848 BC
GH: Monday, January 16 — Tevet 25, 845 BC
Julian Day Number: 1412809.75

1 Kings 22:39-40, 51-53

Reign of King Ahaziah (North), Son of King Ahab (N), Begins

It is estimated that King Ahaziah (N), son of King Ahab, begins his reign *"the seventeenth year"* and 181 days (est.) into the reign of King Jehoshaphat (S) (1 Kings 22:51).

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 124
BR Years from Creation: 3266
BR: Monday, February 19 — Adar 1, 848 BC
GH: Monday, January 16 — Tevet 25, 845 BC
Julian Day Number: 1412809.75

1 Kings 22:51-53; 2 Kings 1:17-18

Reign of King Ahaziah (North), Son of King Ahab (N), Ends

It is estimated that King Ahaziah (North), son of King Ahab, ends his reign 182 days into his second non-accession year. Scripture states he *"reigned two years over Israel"*(N).

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 306

BR Years from Creation: 3267

BR: Monday, August 19 — Elul 5, 847 BC

GH: Monday, July 15 — Tammuz 26, 844 BC

Julian Day Number: 1413355.75

2 Kings 1:17, 3:1-2

Reign of King Jehoram (North), Son of King Ahab (N), Begins

Jehoram (N), the son of King Ahab, is appointed as King over Northern Israel. Jehoram (N) begins his 12 year reign 363 days into the eighteenth accession year of King Jehoshaphat (South). In 841 BC, this is the Northern King, not Jehu, who is shown bowing down to Assyrian King Shalmaneser on the Black Obelisk at the British Museum.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 306

BR Years from Creation: 3267

BR: Monday, August 19 — Elul 5, 847 BC

GH: Monday, July 15 — Tammuz 26, 844 BC

Julian Day Number: 1413355.75

1 Kings 22:41-42; 2 Chronicles 20:31

Reign of King Jehoshaphat (South) Ends

It is estimated that King Jehoshaphat(S) *"reigned twenty-five years"* and 348 days (est.). Jehoram (S), his son, begins to reign after him. This is a very important DFC date.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 291

BR Years from Creation: 3273

BR: Sunday, August 4 — Av 20, 841 BC

GH: Sunday, June 23 — Tammuz 4, 838 BC

Julian Day Number: 1415524.75

2 Kings 8:16-24; 2 Chronicles 21:1-20

Reign of King Jehoram (South), Son of Jehoshaphat (S), Begins

Reign of King Jehoram (S), son of King Jehoshaphat (S), begins five accession years

and 349 days into the reign of King Jehoram (N). Jehoram (S) was *"thirty-two years"* old when he began his reign in Jerusalem. This is a very important DFC date in dating kings.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 291

BR Years from Creation: 3273

BR: Sunday, August 4 — Av 20, 841 BC

GH: Sunday, June 23 — Tammuz 4, 838 BC

Julian Day Number: 1415524.75

2 Chronicles 21:8-20; Obadiah 10-14

Edomites Assault Jerusalem

The Book of Obadiah focuses on the Edomite assault on Jerusalem found in verses 10-14. Edomites were descendants of Esau, the brother of Jacob. Obadiah verbally attacks the Edomites *"from the violence against your brother Jacob (Obadiah 10) "*. The MacArthur Study Bible's introduction to the Book of Obadiah accurately connects this attack to the battle with the Edomites, Philistines and Arabians, described in 2 Chronicles 21:8-20. Elisha sends a letter to King Jehoram (South) in 2 Chronicles 21:12-15. In this letter, Elisha warns the King that he will suffer a terrible disease of the intestines that will cause his death. Elisha states that King Jehoram will be punished for his idolatry and *"the fornicating of the house of Ahab (2 Chronicles 21:13)"*. This attack on Jerusalem happens in 836 BC. Two years later, Jehu would kill the Kings of the Northern and Southern Kingdoms of Israel. The author of this research claims that this Obadiah is probably the same Obadiah that meets with Elijah and King Ahab nineteen years earlier, as recorded in 1 Kings 18:2-18. Other researchers say they are two different people with the same name.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 292

BR Years from Creation: 3278

BR: Monday, August 5 — Av 21, 836 BC

GH: Monday, June 17 — Sivan 30, 833 BC

Julian Day Number: 1417345.75

2 Kings 8:25-26, 9:29; 2 Chronicles 22:1-2

Reign of King Ahaziah (South) Begins

King Ahaziah (South) begins his reign in the eleventh accession year and twelfth non-accession year of King Jehoram (N) according to 2 Kings 8:25-26 and 9:29. The fact that both years are mentioned seems to pinpoint an exact DFC date in the year 835 BC. King Ahaziah (S) begins his reign eleven accession years and 356 days into the reign of King Jehoram (N). CD#292 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between 837 BC and 833 BC. This is one of two concurrent reigns in Israel's Southern Kings. This is a good example of how a precise date is needed to be consistent with the dated years in the

text of Scripture. These "exact dates" function like marks on a "ruler of time" to line up the years with many exact stated dates in Scripture when the month and day of the month are given. The DFC dates in Israel's Kings line up with a **526 BC Fall of Jerusalem date.**

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 292
BR Years from Creation: 3279
BR: Monday, August 5 — Av 21, 835 BC
GH: Monday, June 16 — Sivan 27, 832 BC
Julian Day Number: 1417709.75

2 Kings 8:25-26, 9:21-29; 2 Chronicles 22:1-9
Reign of King Ahaziah (South) Ends

The one year reign of Ahaziah (S) is not counted in the total years from Creation. It is one of two concurrent reigns in the Southern Kings of Israel. The reign of King Ahaziah (South) ends one year and 13 days into his reign when he is mortally wounded by Jehu. Scripture states his reign with his father lasts for one year. This dated reign in the text of Scripture clearly show this to be a concurrent reign with his father King Jehoram (S).

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 305
BR Years from Creation: 3280
BR: Sunday, August 18 — Elul 4, 834 BC
GH: Sunday, June 28 — Tammuz 9, 831 BC
Julian Day Number: 1418086.75

2 Kings 3:1-2, 9:23-26
Reign of King Jehoram (North), Son of King Ahab (N), Ends

King Jehoram (N) ends his reign after 12 accession years and 363 days (est.).

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 305
BR Years from Creation: 3280
BR: Sunday, August 18 — Elul 4, 834 BC
GH: Sunday, June 28 — Tammuz 9, 831 BC
Julian Day Number: 1418086.75

2 Kings 8:16-24; 2 Chronicles 21:1-20
Reign of King Jehoram (South), Son of King Jehoshaphat (S), Ends

It appears that King Jehoram's (S) son, Ahaziah (S), had a joint reign for part or all

his one year reign. King Jehoram's (S) reign is calculated to end on the same date as his son, Ahaziah (S) and King Jehoram (N). Southern King Ahaziah and Northern King Jehoram are both killed by Jehu making him the King in Northern Israel. It is estimated that the reign of Southern King Jehoram lasted seven accession years and 14 days. This can also be stated as eight non-accession years. Scripture says his reign lasted eight years.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 305

BR Years from Creation: 3280

BR: Sunday, August 18 — Elul 4, 834 BC

GH: Sunday, June 28 — Tammuz 9, 831 BC

Julian Day Number: 1418086.75

2 Kings 9:23-27

Reign of King Jehu (North) Begins

Jehu's Reign in the Northern Kingdom begins when he kills King Jehoram (N). Jehu also mortally wounds King Ahaziah (S), son of King Jehoram (S). Jehu begins his reign fourteen days into the eighth non-accession year of Southern King Jehoram.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 305

BR Years from Creation: 3280

BR: Sunday, August 18 — Elul 4, 834 BC

GH: Sunday, June 28 — Tammuz 9, 831 BC

Julian Day Number: 1418086.75

2 Kings 11:1-3; 2 Chronicles 22:10-12

Reign of Queen Athaliah (South) Begins

Queen Athaliah's reign is calculated to start her reign one day after her son, King Ahaziah (S), is mortally wounded by Jehu. Jehu also killed Northern Israel's King, Jehoram. This double murder made Jehu the King of Northern Israel. When Athaliah learns Jehu has murdered her son, she kills all the royal heirs of the Southern Kingdom except Joash. She then declares herself the Queen of Israel. Joash, the infant son of King Ahaziah, is hidden along with the infant's nurse in the house of Jehovah for six years.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 306

BR Years from Creation: 3280

BR: Monday, August 19 — Elul 5, 834 BC

GH: Monday, June 29 — Tammuz 10, 831 BC

Julian Day Number: 1418087.75

2 Kings 11:4-21; 2 Chronicles 22:10-12, 23:1-21

Reign of Queen Athaliah (South) Ends

The reign of Queen Athaliah lasts for six accession years plus 360 days. Ahaziah's son Joash, the only living heir of King David, has been hidden from Queen Athaliah in the house of Jehovah during her entire reign. Jehoiada, a Priest, organizes the leaders and all of Israel to proclaim seven-year old Joash as the King. Queen Athaliah is escorted out of the Temple to the entrance of the Horse Gate and killed. Israel rejoices at her death and the Baal symbols are removed along with the priests of Baal who are also killed.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 302

BR Years from Creation: 3287

BR: Thursday, August 15 — Elul 1, 827 BC

GH: Thursday, June 16 — Sivan 27, 824 BC

Julian Day Number: 1420631.75

2 Kings 12:1; 2 Chronicles 24:1

Reign of King Joash (S) Begins

Joash (S) begins his reign when he is seven years old. At this point in history, he is the only living heir to the throne of King David. Joash begins his reign six years and 362 days into the reign of Northern King Jehu. According to the notes in the MacArthur Study Bible for 2 Chronicles 24:1-27, the Prophet Joel prophesied during the reign of Southern King Joash. The Book of Joel provides important background information regarding this portion of Biblical history. Some translations call him 'Jehoash'.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 303

BR Years from Creation: 3287

BR: Friday, August 16 — Elul 2, 827 BC

GH: Friday, June 17 — Sivan 28, 824 BC

Julian Day Number: 1420632.75

2 Kings 10:34-36

Reign of King Jehu (North) Ends

"And the period that Jehu reigned over Israel in Samaria was twenty-eight years."

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 304

BR Years from Creation: 3309

BR: Saturday, August 17 — Elul 3, 805 BC

GH: Saturday, May 22 — Sivan 2, 802 BC

Julian Day Number: 1428641.75

2 Kings 13:1

Reign of King Jehoahaz (North) Begins

This research calculated that Jehoahaz (N) begins his reign one day into the *"twenty-third"* non-accession year of the reign of Southern King Joash (AKA-Jehoash).

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 304

BR Years from Creation: 3309

BR: Saturday, August 17 — Elul 3, 805 BC

GH: Saturday, May 22 — Sivan 2, 802 BC

Julian Day Number: 1428641.75

2 Kings 13:10-12

Reign of King Jehoash (North) Begins

The start of King Jehoash (North) is an important DFC date that is calculated to start four days before the end of the Northern reign of King Jehoahaz, his father. CD#301 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between 792 BC and 788 BC. Jehoash begins his reign 362 days into the *"37th"* accession year of Southern King Joash. This is a very important DFC date in estimating the dates of the reigns of Israel's Kings.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 301

BR Years from Creation: 3325

BR: Wednesday, August 14 — Av 30, 789 BC

GH: Wednesday, April 29 — Iyar 8, 786 BC

Julian Day Number: 1434462.75

2 Kings 13:1-9

Reign of King Jehoahaz (North) Ends

There is a four day overlap with the next Northern King's reign. The reign of Northern King Jehoahaz lasts *"seventeen"* non-accession years plus one day.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 305

BR Years from Creation: 3325

BR: Sunday, August 18 — Elul 4, 789 BC

GH: Sunday, May 3 — Iyar 12, 786 BC

Julian Day Number: 1434466.75

2 Kings 12:1, 19-21; 2 Chronicles 24:1, 23-27

Reign of King Joash (S) Ends

King Joash reigns in the Southern Kingdom *"forty"* accession years and 180 days.

Type of Dated Event: MDFC-183

BR Calendar Day Number: 119

BR Years from Creation: 3328

BR: Wednesday, February 14 — Shevat 26, 786 BC

GH: Wednesday, October 25 — Heshvan 2, 784 BC

Julian Day Number: 1435372.75

2 Kings 14:1-2

Reign of King Amaziah (S) Begins

The reign of King Amaziah (South) begins two accession years and 182 days into the reign of Northern King Jehoash. This is a very important DFC date for calculating and dating the reigns of the Kings of Israel. It is important to start this reign six months into the second year of King Jehoash's (N) reign.

Type of Dated Event: MDFC-183

BR Calendar Day Number: 119

BR Years from Creation: 3328

BR: Wednesday, February 14 — Shevat 26, 786 BC

GH: Wednesday, October 25 — Heshvan 2, 784 BC

Julian Day Number: 1435372.75

2 Kings 14:21; 2 Chronicles 26:1 (Called Azariah in Kings, Uzziah in Chronicles)

Birth of King (Azariah) (Uzziah) (South)

This research estimates that Uzziah would begin his reign as King of the Southern Kingdom of Israel sixteen years and three days later. This is a very important DFC date for calculating and dating the reigns of the Kings of Israel. The accurate dating of the birth of King Uzziah is critical in dating many of the reigns of the Kings in Northern Israel. The dating of the reign of this King is also important in dating the time periods of many Prophets such as Isaiah, Jonah and Amos.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 304

BR Years from Creation: 3341

BR: Saturday, August 17 — Elul 3, 773 BC

GH: Saturday, April 12 — Nisan 21, 770 BC

Julian Day Number: 1440289.75

2 Kings 13:10-12

Reign of King Jehoash (N) Ends

It is estimated King Jehoash (N) reigns *"sixteen"* accession years and 363 days.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 300
BR Years from Creation: 3342
BR: Tuesday, August 13 — Av 29, 772 BC
GH: Tuesday, April 6 — Nisan 17, 769 BC
Julian Day Number: 1440649.75

2 Kings 14:23-29

Reign of King Jeroboam II (North) Begins

King Jeroboam II (N) begins his reign 182 days into the 14th accession year of the reign of King Amaziah (S). This can also be stated as the 15th (14:23) non-accession year.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 301
BR Years from Creation: 3342
BR: Wednesday, August 14 — Av 30, 772 BC
GH: Wednesday, April 7 — Nisan 18, 769 BC
Julian Day Number: 1440650.75

Book of Jonah

Jonah: The Reluctant Prophet

The story of Jonah is one of the most popular Old Testament tales told to children in Sunday school classes all over the world. Scripture clearly treats this as real history and not an allegory as many claim. The universal message is very clear that the God of the Bible is the God of all people, Jew or Gentile. The message is also clear that anyone willing to repent and turn to God can be saved. The story of Jonah contains theological messages for individuals and nations. Jonah is the only minor Prophet mentioned by name by Jesus in the New Testament. The author of this Timeline research dates this event near the year 764 BC. The year before there had been a severe plague which may have helped prepare the hearts of the people of Nineveh to repent in response to Jonah's preaching. This date would be in the eighth year of Jeroboam II (North) and the twenty-second year of Amaziah (South). The connection to the reign of Jeroboam II is found in 2 Kings 14:24. There is much agreement that the Assyrian King at this time was Ashurdan III who ruled from 771 BC until 754 BC. Jonah was a contemporary of the Prophets Amos and Joel. Jonah is often identified by Jewish historians as being the son of the widow at Zarephath. The widow's son was raised from the dead by Elijah in 1 Kings 17. Since the Zarephath incident was almost one hundred years earlier, Jonah would more likely be a grandson or great-grandson of the widow if they were related.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 306
BR Years from Creation: 3350
BR: Monday, August 19 — Elul 5, 764 BC
GH: Monday, April 2 — Nisan 13, 761 BC
Julian Day Number: 1443567.75

Amos 1:1

The Prophecy of Amos Begins

The Book of Amos is relatively easy to date in comparison to books like Jonah, Joel and Obadiah. Amos 1:1 states these events are during the reigns of King Uzziah of Judah (757 BC-704 BC) and Jeroboam II (772 BC-730 BC), son of Joash, in Northern Israel. The prophecy starts two years before a great earthquake. In the footnotes for this verse, in the "MacArthur Study Bible-p.1277", the earthquake is dated around 760 BC. If this date is accurate for the earthquake, this puts the start of the Book of Amos in 762 BC. Amos is likely a contemporary of the Prophets Joel and Jonah.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 306
BR Years from Creation: 3352
BR: Monday, August 19 — Elul 5, 762 BC
GH: Monday, March 31 — Nisan 9, 759 BC
Julian Day Number: 1444295.75

Amos 1:1

A Great Earthquake Hits Israel

The "MacArthur Study Bible" notes for Amos 1:1 places this earthquake in or around 760 BC. This earthquake appears to be documented in other ancient documents.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 307
BR Years from Creation: 3354
BR: Tuesday, August 20 — Elul 6, 760 BC
GH: Tuesday, March 29 — Nisan 9, 757 BC
Julian Day Number: 1445024.75

Amos 7:1-3

The Vision of Locusts by Amos

Amos has a vision of locusts that attack the following year. This attack of locusts is also recorded in Joel 1:1-14.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 307
BR Years from Creation: 3355
BR: Tuesday, August 20 — Elul 6, 759 BC
GH: Tuesday, March 28 — Nisan 6, 756 BC
Julian Day Number: 1445388.75

Joel 1:1-14

Israel is Attacked by Locusts

The Prophet Joel was probably born near the end of the reign of Southern King Joash in 788 BC. Joel was probably a contemporary of Jonah and Amos. The Book of Joel and the Book of Amos appear to have parallel verses. Joel 3:16 appears to reflect Amos 1:2. Joel 3:18 seems to reflect Amos 9:13. This devastating attack by locusts was a prophecy found in Amos 7:1-3. This prophecy by Amos probably happened around 759 BC. The locusts attack in 758 BC just before the end of the reign of Amaziah (South) and the start of the reign of King Uzziah in 757 BC. The locusts attack about two-and-a-half-years after the great earthquake in Israel during the reign of Jeroboam II in the Northern Kingdom.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 307
BR Years from Creation: 3356
BR: Tuesday, August 20 — Elul 6, 758 BC
GH: Tuesday, March 27 — Nisan 5, 755 BC
Julian Day Number: 1445752.75

2 Kings 14:17-20; 2 Chronicles 25:1, 25-28

Reign of King Amaziah (South) Ends

The reign of Southern King Amaziah lasts twenty-nine accession years and 188 days. This is an important DFC date for calculating the reigns of the Kings of Israel. Several reigns of Northern Kings are calculated from this estimated DFC date.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 307
BR Years from Creation: 3357
BR: Tuesday, August 20 — Elul 6, 757 BC
GH: Tuesday, March 26 — Nisan 4, 754 BC
Julian Day Number: 1446116.75

2 Kings 14:21, 15:1-7; 2 Chronicles 26:1-3

Reign of King Azariah (Uzziah) (South) Begins *(Called Azariah in Kings, Uzziah in Chronicles)*

Uzziah is 16 years old when he becomes King. CD#307 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between 762 BC and 758 BC. The start of King Uzziah's reign is measured 27 years and seven days from the end of Northern King Jeroboam II's reign.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 307

BR Years from Creation: 3357

BR: Tuesday, August 20 — Elul 6, 757 BC

GH: Tuesday, March 26 — Nisan 4, 754 BC

Julian Day Number: 1446116.75

2 Kings 14:23-29

Reign of King Jeroboam II (North) Ends

This date is one day more than an exact DFC match for the beginning of the reign of King Uzziah. The DFC start of King Uzziah's reign is measured 27 years and seven days from the end of Jeroboam II's reign. King Jeroboam II's reign lasts 41 years and 363 days.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 300

BR Years from Creation: 3384

BR: Tuesday, August 13 — Av 29, 730 BC

GH: Tuesday, February 13 — Shevat 23, 727 BC

Julian Day Number: 1455937.75

2 Kings 14:29

Co-Reign of King Zechariah (North) Begins?

There is a question mark regarding this reign. It is unclear if this is a co-reign with Zechariah or if there is a lot of confusion about who is in charge of Northern Israel. It is clear that King Zechariah has a six month reign after this period of time but it is not clear who is ruling Northern Israel from 730 BC to 718 BC. There may have been no King in Northern Israel at this time. The year 721 BC is often given as the year for the Fall of the Northern Kingdom of Israel. However, this year is mathematically inconsistent with Scripture by about sixty years. Northern Israel is defeated and falls in 665 BC, according to the mathematics of the Biblical text, if 1445 BC is the year of the Exodus. Ezra 4:2 is clear that many in Northern Israel and Samaria were brought there by King Esarhaddon of Assyria who ruled from 681 BC to 669 BC. It is also clear that Esarhaddon died about four years before the Fall of Northern Israel. The year of 721 BC for the Fall of the North appears to be about sixty years too soon when compared to the dates in the Bible.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 301
BR Years from Creation: 3384
BR: Wednesday, August 14 — Av 30, 730 BC
GH: Wednesday, February 14 — Shevat 24, 727 BC
Julian Day Number: 1455938.75

2 Kings 15:8-10

Co-Reign of King Zechariah (North) Ends?

Type of Dated Event: MDFC-182
BR Calendar Day Number: 133
BR Years from Creation: 3396
BR: Wednesday, February 28 — Adar 10, 718 BC
GH: Wednesday, August 15 — Av 28, 716 BC
Julian Day Number: 1460138.75

2 Kings 15:8-10

Six Month Reign of King Zechariah-Alone (N) Begins

Type of Dated Event: MDFC-182
BR Calendar Day Number: 133
BR Years from Creation: 3396
BR: Wednesday, February 28 — Adar 10, 718 BC
GH: Wednesday, August 15 — Av 28, 716 BC
Julian Day Number: 1460138.75

2 Kings 15:8-10

Six Month Reign of King Zechariah-Alone (North) Ends

This is a critical DFC date in calculating the reigns of the Kings of Israel. CD#315 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between 722 BC and 718 BC. The six month sole reign of Northern King Zechariah is calculated to last 182 days.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 315
BR Years from Creation: 3396
BR: Wednesday, August 28 — Elul 14, 718 BC
GH: Wednesday, February 13 — Shevat 23, 715 BC
Julian Day Number: 1460320.75

2 Kings 15:10-13

Reign of King Shallum (North) Begins

This is a critical DFC date in calculating the dated reigns of the Northern Kings of Israel. CD#315 is a very important DFC and EDFC date for calculating the dated reigns of many of the kings of Israel. Northern King Shallum begins his one month reign on the first day of the thirty-ninth DFC accession year of the reign of Southern King Uzziah.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 315

BR Years from Creation: 3396

BR: Wednesday, August 28 — Elul 14, 718 BC

GH: Wednesday, February 13 — Shevat 23, 715 BC

Julian Day Number: 1460320.75

2 Kings 15:11-14

Reign of King Shallum (North) Ends

Type of Dated Event: MDFC+30

BR Calendar Day Number: 345

BR Years from Creation: 3396

BR: Friday, September 27 — Tishri 15, 718 BC

GH: Friday, March 15 — Adar 23, 715 BC

Julian Day Number: 1460350.75

2 Kings 15:16-22

Reign of King Menahem (North) Begins

Reign of Northern King Menahem begins in *"thirty-ninth"* accession year and thirty-eight days (calc.) into the reign of Southern King Azariah (Uzziah). He reigns ten years.

Type of Dated Event: MDFC+30

BR Calendar Day Number: 345

BR Years from Creation: 3396

BR: Friday, September 27 — Tishri 15, 718 BC

GH: Friday, March 15 — Adar 23, 715 BC

Julian Day Number: 1460350.75

2 Kings 15:16-22

Reign of King Menahem (North) Ends

CD#317 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between the completed years 712 BC to 708 BC from Creation Week. Northern King Menahem reigns for ten accession years and 336 days. The DFC date for the end of this King's reign is very

important in accurately dating the reigns of many of the Kings of Israel.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 317
BR Years from Creation: 3407
BR: Friday, August 30 — Elul 16, 707 BC
GH: Friday, February 1 — Shevat 11, 704 BC
Julian Day Number: 1464326.75

2 Kings 15:22-26

Reign of King Pekahiah (North) Begins

It is estimated that Northern King Pekahiah begins his reign fifty accession years and ten days into the reign of Southern King Uzziah. This is a very important DFC date in calculating the dated reigns of both the Northern and Southern reigns of the Kings of Israel. These DFC dates are also critical in calculating the **Fall of Jerusalem in 526 BC.**

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 317
BR Years from Creation: 3407
BR: Friday, August 30 — Elul 16, 707 BC
GH: Friday, February 1 — Shevat 11, 704 BC
Julian Day Number: 1464326.75

2 Kings 15:22-26

Reign of King Pekahiah (North) Ends

It is estimated King Pekahiah (N) reigns for 12 days less than *"two years in Samaria."*

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 305
BR Years from Creation: 3409
BR: Sunday, August 18 — Elul 4, 705 BC
GH: Sunday, January 18 — Tevet 26, 702 BC
Julian Day Number: 1465042.75

2 Kings 15:27-31

Reign of King Pekah (North) Begins

It is estimated that Northern King Pekah begins his reign fifty-one accession years and 362 days, *"the fifty-second year of Azariah (Uzziah) the king of Judah."* He reigns *"twenty years in Samaria."* The dating of this King's reign is very important in calculating the end of the Northern Kingdom and the reigns of many events of the Southern Kings of Israel.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 305

BR Years from Creation: 3409

BR: Sunday, August 18 — Elul 4, 705 BC

GH: Sunday, January 18 — Tevet 26, 702 BC

Julian Day Number: 1465042.75

Hosea 1:1

Estimated Start of Hosea as Prophet

Hosea follows Amos as a Prophet and is a contemporary of Isaiah and Micah. Hosea 1:1 lists the same Kings of Israel as Isaiah 1:1, identifying his time as a Prophet. It is estimated that he begins as a Prophet in the Northern Kingdom just before the death of King Uzziah in the South. King Pekah has just started his reign in Northern Israel. His time as a Prophet lasts about forty years until the Northern Kingdom falls in 665 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 318

BR Years from Creation: 3409

BR: Saturday, August 31 — Elul 17, 705 BC

GH: Saturday, January 31 — Shevat 10, 702 BC

Julian Day Number: 1465055.75

2 Kings 15:1-7; 2 Chronicles 26:1-3, 21-23

Reign of King Uzziah (Azariah) (S) Ends

The reign of Southern King Uzziah (Azariah) lasts *"fifty-two"* (2 Kings 15:2) accession years and 363 days. The dating of the end of King Uzziah's reign is important to dating the reigns and many of the events of Israel's Kings and Prophets.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 306

BR Years from Creation: 3410

BR: Monday, August 19 — Elul 5, 704 BC

GH: Monday, January 18 — Tevet 28, 701 BC

Julian Day Number: 1465407.75

2 Kings 15:32-38; 2 Chronicles 27:1-9

Reign of King Jotham (S) Begins

It is calculated that the reign of Southern King Jotham begins one day into the second non-accession year of the reign of Northern King Pekah. This is a difficult calculation.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 306
BR Years from Creation: 3410
BR: Monday, August 19 — Elul 5, 704 BC
GH: Monday, January 18 — Tevet 28, 701 BC
Julian Day Number: 1465407.75

Isaiah 6:1-13

Isaiah Called to be a Prophet

The DFC date when Isaiah is called to be a Prophet and has a vision in the Temple is a Sabbath. It is calculated to be twelve days after the death of King Uzziah. CD#318 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between 707 BC and 703 BC. The DFC dating of the call of the Prophet Isaiah is an extremely important date in calculating many events during the reigns of Israel's Kings and their Prophets.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 318
BR Years from Creation: 3410
BR: Saturday, August 31 — Elul 17, 704 BC
GH: Saturday, January 30 — Shevat 11, 701 BC
Julian Day Number: 1465419.75

2 Kings 15:32-38; 2 Chronicles 27:1-9

Reign of King Jotham (S) Ends

The reign of King Jotham (S) lasts *"sixteen"* accession years and 362 days (est.).

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 304
BR Years from Creation: 3427
BR: Saturday, August 17 — Elul 3, 687 BC
GH: Saturday, December 26 — Tevet 6, 685 BC
Julian Day Number: 1471593.75

2 Kings 16:1-2; 2 Chronicles 28:1

Reign of King Ahaz (S) Begins

It is calculated that The reign of Southern King Ahaz begins *"seventeen"* accession years and 363 days (est.) into the reign of Northern King Pekah.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 304
BR Years from Creation: 3427

BR: Saturday, August 17 — Elul 3, 687 BC
GH: Saturday, December 26 — Tevet 6, 685 BC
Julian Day Number: 1471593.75

Isaiah 7:1-2

Resin and Pekah Attack Jerusalem

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 60
BR Years from Creation: 3428
BR: Sunday, December 15 — Kislev 26, 687 BC
GH: Sunday, April 25 — Iyar 4, 684 BC
Julian Day Number: 1471713.75

Isaiah 7:3-6

Isaiah Sent to King Ahaz

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 152
BR Years from Creation: 3428
BR: Monday, March 17 — Adar 29, 686 BC
GH: Monday, July 26 — Av 8, 684 BC
Julian Day Number: 1471805.75

Isaiah 7:7-9

Isaiah Predicts Northern Israel Will Fall Within 65 Years

Northern Israel falls in a little more than twenty-one years from the estimated date of this prophecy on the DFC date of Sunday, September 8−Elul 25 in 665 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 247
BR Years from Creation: 3428
BR: Friday, June 20 — Tammuz 5, 686 BC
GH: Friday, October 29 — Heshvan 6, 684 BC
Julian Day Number: 1471900.75

Isaiah 7:10-16

Isaiah and the Immanuel Prophecy

King Ahaz refused to choose a sign which was taken as an attempt to weary God. God sends a message that he will give a sign in the future that a virgin will bear a Son

who will be the Messiah. The Hebrew word used clearly means virgin as used in Genesis 24:43 and Proverbs 30:19. The name Immanuel means, "God with us", and refers to Jesus in Matthew 1:22-23.This is one of no less than a dozen prophecies in the Gospel of Matthew.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 326

BR Years from Creation: 3428

BR: Sunday, September 8 — Elul 25, 686 BC

GH: Sunday, January 16 — Tevet 24, 683 BC

Julian Day Number: 1471979.75

2 Kings 15:27-31

Reign of King Pekah (North) Ends

It is estimated that Northern King Pekah reigns for 20 accession years and 17 days. King Pekah's reign ends 16 days into the 20th non-accession year of the reign of Southern King Jotham. This is a very important DFC date in calculating the reigns of Israel's Kings.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 322

BR Years from Creation: 3429

BR: Wednesday, September 4 — Elul 21, 685 BC

GH: Wednesday, January 11 — Tevet 19, 682 BC

Julian Day Number: 1472339.75

2 Kings 17:1-4

Reign of King Hoshea (North) Begins

King Hoshea (N) begins 12 accession years and 202 days into reign of King Ahaz (S).

Type of Dated Event: MDFC-182

BR Calendar Day Number: 142

BR Years from Creation: 3440

BR: Friday, March 7 — Adar 19, 674 BC

GH: Friday, July 1 — Tammuz 12, 672 BC

Julian Day Number: 1476163.75

2 Kings 16:1-2, 19-20; 2 Chronicles 28:26-27

Reign of King Ahaz (South) Ends

It is calculated the reign of Southern King Ahaz lasts *"sixteen"* (2 Kings 16:2) accession years and twenty-one days. The DFC dating of the start of the reign of

Southern King Ahaz is important in calculating the dated reigns of Israel's Kings.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 325

BR Years from Creation: 3443

BR: Saturday, September 7 — Elul 24, 671 BC

GH: Saturday, December 27 — Tevet 7, 669 BC

Julian Day Number: 1477438.75

2 Kings 18:1-3; 2 Chronicles 29:1

Reign of King Hezekiah (S) Begins

Hezekiah was *"twenty five years"* (2 Kings 18:2) old when he became King. The reign of Southern King Hezekiah begins three accession years and 183 days into the reign of Northern King Hoshea. The dating of the start of the reign of Southern King Hezekiah is extremely important in calculating the dated reigns of Israel's Kings. CD#325 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between 672 BC and 668 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 325

BR Years from Creation: 3443

BR: Saturday, September 7 — Elul 24, 671 BC

GH: Saturday, December 27 — Tevet 7, 669 BC

Julian Day Number: 1477438.75

Book of Micah

Visions of Micah the Prophet

The Book of Micah gives important clues in the first verse to identify the time period of this Prophet. Micah's life is during the reigns of Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah in Judah. Micah predicts judgment on Samaria (Northern Kingdom) and Jerusalem in Chapter 1. Micah follows Isaiah and precedes Nahum. Micah is clearly a contemporary of Hosea. It is estimated that Micah is born around 700 BC, during the reign of Jotham. It is also estimated that Micah begins to be a Prophet in 670 BC when he is 30 years old. This is one year after the end of the reign of Ahaz and early in the reign of King Hezekiah. The visions of Micah seem to start in the third year of the reign of Hezekiah. The vision of the Messiah being born in Bethlehem Ephrathah, the most famous of his prophecies, is found in Micah 5:2. These visions happen about six months before Assyria begins its attack of the Northern Kingdom in the fourth year of Hezekiah's reign. The Northern Kingdom would fall in 665 BC in the sixth year of Hezekiah's reign according to 2 Kings 18:9-12.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 325

BR Years from Creation: 3446
BR: Saturday, September 7 — Elul 24, 668 BC
GH: Saturday, December 24 — Tevet 2, 666 BC
Julian Day Number: 1478530.75

2 Kings 18:9-12

Assyria Attacks in 7th Year of Hoshea and 4th of Hezekiah

Assyria attacks Northern Israel in *"seventh"* (18:9) accession year and one day (est.) into the reign of Northern King Hoshea. This same attack happens 182 days into the *"fourth"* (est.) non-accession year of the reign of Southern King Hezekiah. The attack lasts two accession years and 183 days. The battle ends in the sixth year of the reign of Southern King Hezekiah. The accurate dating of this event is necessary to develop a Bible chronology that is consistent with the dated events of the Masoretic Biblical text.

Type of Dated Event: MDFC-182
BR Calendar Day Number: 143
BR Years from Creation: 3447
BR: Saturday, March 8 — Adar 20, 667 BC
GH: Saturday, June 23 — Tammuz 6, 665 BC
Julian Day Number: 1478712.75

Hosea 10:1-15

Hosea Predicts Fall of Northern Israel at Dawn

Type of Dated Event: MDFC-1
BR Calendar Day Number: 325
BR Years from Creation: 3449
BR: Saturday, September 7 — Elul 24, 665 BC
GH: Saturday, December 20 — Kislev 28, 663 BC
Julian Day Number: 1479622.75

2 Kings 18:9-12

End of Reign of Hoshea and Northern Kingdom

This end of the Northern Kingdom of Israel is usually dated in the year 721 BC. The 721 BC date is inconsistent with dates in Scripture by about 60 years. Many Bible Chronologists assume there are about 35 to 60 years missing in the Assyrian dates. This research shows that the dates for the start of the Babylonian Exile, in 526 BC instead of 586 BC, and the end of the Northern Kingdom in 665 BC, instead of 721 BC, expose significant current Bible chronology errors. This research concludes that many Assyrian dates are likely accurate and consistent with the numbers found in the Masoretic Text of

Scripture. The reign of King Hoshea lasts nine accession years and 184 days. The DFC date for the end of the Northern Kingdom is six accession years and one day into the reign of Southern King Hezekiah. This DFC date is important in dating the reigns of Israel's Kings. The Jerusalem Wall would be completed on this date in 455 BC (Neh. 6:15).

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 326

BR Years from Creation: 3449

BR: Sunday, September 8 — Elul 25, 665 BC

GH: Sunday, December 21 — Kislev 29, 663 BC

Julian Day Number: 1479623.75

2 Kings 18:13-16; Isaiah 36:1

Assyria Attacks in Fourteenth Year of Hezekiah

King Sennacherib of Assyria attacked the fortified cities in Judah and around Jerusalem. King Hezekiah attempts to bribe King Sennacherib into not attacking Jerusalem by promising: *"...that which you put on me I will bear" (2 Kings 18:14-15).* Hezekiah was assessed 300 talents of silver and 30 talents of gold. King Hezekiah gave King Sennacherib *"...all the silver that was found in the house of Jehovah, and in the treasuries of the house of the king").* King Hezekiah also stripped the gold from the doors of the Temple and gave it the King of Assyria. It is possible that King Sennacherib may be an incorrect translation, and is not the King of Assyria mentioned in this part of Scripture. King Sennacherib appears to have ruled earlier. At this point in time in Scripture, there is a discrepancy of 40 to 60 years in the text compared to current Bible chronology. The name of a foreign King in the Biblical text may be a translation problem due to the fact that foreign Kings often go by different names. More research needs to be done to clarify this issue. The fact of a conflict with Assyria and Israel at this point in history is not questioned. Only the correct name of the foreign King is an issue that needs more research. This attack is estimated to be thirteen accession years and 151 days, *"14 years",* into reign of Southern King Hezekiah.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 112

BR Years from Creation: 3457

BR: Wednesday, February 7 — Shevat 19, 657 BC

GH: Wednesday, May 11 — Iyar 20, 655 BC

Julian Day Number: 1482321.75

2 Kings 18:17-37; Isaiah 36:2-22

King Sennacherib of Assyria Boasts Against Jehovah

After receiving the tribute of gold and silver from King Hezekiah, King Sennacherib sends messengers advising the people of Judah to disregard the advice of King Hezekiah who was relying on the protection of Jehovah for deliverance. King Sennacherib's messengers publically mock the God of Israel and threaten destruction to Jerusalem.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 142

BR Years from Creation: 3457

BR: Friday, March 7 — Adar 19, 657 BC

GH: Friday, June 10 — Sivan 21, 655 BC

Julian Day Number: 1482351.75

2 Kings 19:1-7; Isaiah 37:1-7

Isaiah Assures the Deliverance of Israel From Assyria

When King Hezekiah heard the demands of the Assyrian Army, he tore his clothes and covered himself with sackcloth. This was a symbolic act of grief and repentance. Hezekiah was well aware that the nation needed to show repentance to Jehovah. King Hezekiah led the way in demonstrating an attitude of repentance and asking for Jehovah to intervene on Israel's behalf. Isaiah appears at request of the King for *"prayer for the remnant that is found"* (37:4). At this point it had been forty-seven years since the death of King Uzziah (Azariah) and the vision of Isaiah described in Isaiah 6:1. Isaiah tells King Hezekiah to not be afraid. He had previously given this same assurance to King Ahaz in Isaiah 7:4. Isaiah states that the Assyrian Army will return to their land and not destroy Jerusalem. Isaiah also claims that the King of Assyria will fall by the sword in his own land.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 152

BR Years from Creation: 3457

BR: Monday, March 17 — Adar 29, 657 BC

GH: Monday, June 20 — Tammuz 1, 655 BC

Julian Day Number: 1482361.75

2 Kings 19:8-19; Isaiah 37:8-20

Sennacherib's Threat and Hezekiah's Prayer

In this section of Scripture, Assyria attacks King Tirhakah of Ethiopia after defeating the city of Lachish. This research estimates the dates of the reign of this Ethiopian King go from 674 BC to 648 BC. Assyria withdraws from the battle with Ethiopia and returns to Jerusalem. The Assyrian message to Israel is that they cannot trust in the words of King Hezekiah or the Word of Jehovah. King Hezekiah asks God to show his power in saving Israel from defeat despite Israel's unworthiness to receive such favor from

Jehovah.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 177

BR Years from Creation: 3457

BR: Friday, April 11 — Nisan 24, 657 BC

GH: Friday, July 15 — Tammuz 26, 655 BC

Julian Day Number: 1482386.75

2 Kings 19:20-34; Isaiah 37:21-35

Isaiah Delivers God's Answer to Hezekiah's Prayer

Isaiah proclaims that God will deliver Israel from a defeat by Assyria. God clearly shows that He is the one true God and cannot be compared to the false gods of the nations conquered by Assyria. Isaiah's message states that Assyria will not even enter the city of Jerusalem for a battle. Jehovah says in Isaiah 37:35, *"For I will defend over this city to save it, for My own sake, and for My servant David's sake"*. The commentary found the "MacArthur Study Bible (Page 1,010)", for Isaiah 37:32, makes a profound statement connecting these events to God's promise in Isaiah 9:7. The Study Bible states: "The same confirmation of God's promise in Isaiah 9:7 assured the future establishment of the messianic kingdom. Deliverance from Sennacherib in Hezekiah's day was a down payment on the literal, final restoration of Israel".

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 187

BR Years from Creation: 3457

BR: Monday, April 21 — Iyar 4, 657 BC

GH: Monday, July 25 — Av 7, 655 BC

Julian Day Number: 1482396.75

2 Kings 19:35-36; Isaiah 37:36-37

Assyria Defeated While Asleep

One night while the Assyrian army was sleeping, *"...the Angel of Jehovah went out, and struck a hundred and eighty-five thousand"*. This happened before an attack on Jerusalem had been made by the Assyrian Army. The few soldiers who were left and the Assyrian King returned home in defeat. The text has been translated to claim that this King was Sennacherib. This research suggests that the Assyrian King was probably a grandson of Sennacherib. More research will be done to clarify this issue.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 212

BR Years from Creation: 3457

BR: Friday, May 16 — Iyar 29, 657 BC
GH: Friday, August 19 — Elul 2, 655 BC
Julian Day Number: 1482421.75

2 Kings 19:37; Isaiah 37:38

Assyrian King is Murdered by his Sons

After returning home in disgrace, the Assyrian King is murdered by his two sons, Adrammelech and Sharezer while worshiping in the temple of Nisroch his god. There are two different accounts about the death of this king. According to very important information found at the website http//topicalbible.org/s/sharezer.htm, "The Babylonian Chronicle says concerning Sennacherib's death: "On the 20th day of Tebet, Sennacherib, King of Assyria, was slain by his son in a revolt". This differs from the Old Testament account in that it speaks of only one murderer and does not give his name. The Scripture text identifies two sons by name and states this happens in a Temple instead of a revolt after the King returns to Assyria. How the two accounts can be harmonized is still uncertain. Further research will likely show some of the currently named foreign Kings are identified by the wrong name since the current Bible chronology dates for this period are not in harmony with Scripture by as much as **sixty years**. The King mentioned is probably the son of Esarhaddon and known in history as Sardanapalus who was apparently related to Ashurbanipal. CD#327 is DFC date for events between completed years 662 BC and 658 BC from Creation.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 327
BR Years from Creation: 3457
BR: Monday, September 9 — Elul 26, 657 BC
GH: Monday, December 12 — Kislev 20, 655 BC
Julian Day Number: 1482536.75

2 Kings 20:1-3; Isaiah 38:1-3

King Hezekiah's Death Predicted by Isaiah

King Hezekiah is told by Isaiah: *"So says Jehovah, Command your house, for you are dying and shall not live."* After receiving this news from the Prophet Isaiah, King Hezekiah prayed to Jehovah and wept bitterly.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 147
BR Years from Creation: 3458
BR: Wednesday, March 12 — Adar 24, 656 BC
GH: Wednesday, June 14 — Sivan 25, 654 BC
Julian Day Number: 1482720.75

2 Kings 20:4-7; Isaiah 38:4-8

Isaiah Returns With Good News for King Hezekiah

Isaiah leaves the presence of the King and is walking away through the middle court. Jehovah stops Isaiah and tells him to return to King Hezekiah and tell him he will be healed. King Hezekiah is instructed to go to the house of Jehovah in three days. A lump of figs is placed on the boil and Hezekiah is healed. Hezekiah is told he will live for another fifteen years. The sundial goes back in time as a sign that Isaiah's prophecy of Hezekiah's healing is true.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 147

BR Years from Creation: 3458

BR: Wednesday, March 12 — Adar 24, 656 BC

GH: Wednesday, June 14 — Sivan 25, 654 BC

Julian Day Number: 1482720.75

2 Kings 20:8-11; Isaiah 38:8

The Sundial is Turned Back in Time

Many translations read, *"the sun returned ten degrees"*. The translator of KJ3 states that *"He (God) turned back the shadow by the steps...ten steps backwards"* (20:11). Some speculate that a stairway had been built by King Ahaz that also functioned as a sundial measurement device. People could tell the time of day according to what step the shadow of the sundial was on. This author estimates that by moving ten steps backwards, time was reversed three hours. Since an additional three hours would be repeated as the sundial resumed at its normal pace, this particular day would have six extra hours and be 30 hours in length. This was a very clear sign from Jehovah that Hezekiah would not die from his illness and would live another fifteen years just as Isaiah had said. It is interesting to note that King Ahaz, father of King Hezekiah, had refused a sign from Jehovah, according to Isaiah 7:10-12. If this author's assessment is correct about the working of the sundial, this event also has a practical application to the solar calendar. From this point forward, a solar calendar day would be counted as starting at midnight instead of 6:00 p.m. of the previous day as it does on a Hebrew calendar. This theory is presented only as an interesting speculation.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 150

BR Years from Creation: 3458

BR: Saturday, March 15 — Adar 27, 656 BC

GH: Saturday, June 17 — Sivan 28, 654 BC

Julian Day Number: 1482723.75

2 Kings 20:12-13; Isaiah 39:1-2

Babylonian Envoy Visits Hezekiah

Merodach-Baladan, the son of Baladan, King of Babylon, sent an envoy to visit King Hezekiah after he had recovered from his illness. Hezekiah foolishly showed them all the treasures, spices and precious ointment of the Temple and his dominion. King Hezekiah was trying to impress them with his riches in the hope that Babylon would be an ally against a future Assyrian threat. On this same date, 130 years later, Babylon would start burning the Temple in Jerusalem and take the Temple treasures and many of the people into exile and back to Babylon.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 278

BR Years from Creation: 3458

BR: Monday, July 21 — Av 7, 656 BC

GH: Monday, October 23 — Creation Day 7, 654 BC

Julian Day Number: 1482851.75

2 Kings 20:14-19; Isaiah 39:3-8

Isaiah Predicts Peace Now-Babylon Will Defeat Israel Later

When Isaiah hears about the Babylonian visitors, he shows up unannounced to confront King Hezekiah. Isaiah lets Hezekiah know that he will have peace now and for the rest of his reign. Isaiah tells King Hezekiah that his descendants will be carried off to Babylon as well as all the treasures he has shown to the visitors from Babylon.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 281

BR Years from Creation: 3458

BR: Thursday, July 24 — Av 10, 656 BC

GH: Thursday, October 26 — Heshvan 3, 654 BC

Julian Day Number: 1482854.75

Isaiah 40:1-66:24

God's People are Comforted by Isaiah

In this section of the Book of Isaiah, the situation in Judah, 130 years later, is described when the Babylonians have defeated Israel and taken many into Exile. Isaiah gives comfort and assurance that some will return from captivity and God will not forsake Israel. More information can be found in the footnotes of the MacArthur Study Bible.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 328

BR Years from Creation: 3458
BR: Tuesday, September 10 — Elul 27, 656 BC
GH: Tuesday, December 12 — Kislev 20, 654 BC
Julian Day Number: 1482901.75

2 Kings 21:1; 2 Chronicles 33:1
Birth of King Manasseh

Manasseh would become King of Israel at the age of twelve.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 298
BR Years from Creation: 3461
BR: Sunday, August 11 — Av 27, 653 BC
GH: Sunday, November 8 — Heshvan 16, 651 BC
Julian Day Number: 1483963.75

2 Kings 18:1-2, 20:20-21; 2 Chronicles. 29:1, 32:32-33
Reign of King Hezekiah (S) Ends

The reign of Southern King Hezekiah lasts twenty-nine accession years and 355 days.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 316
BR Years from Creation: 3473
BR: Thursday, August 28 — Elul 15, 641 BC
GH: Thursday, November 11 — Heshvan 19, 639 BC
Julian Day Number: 1488349.75

2 Kings 20:21-21:1; 2 Chronicles 33:1
Reign of King Manasseh (S) Begins

Manasseh was *"a son of twelve years when he began to reign"* (21:1).

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 316
BR Years from Creation: 3473
BR: Thursday, August 28 — Elul 15, 641 BC
GH: Thursday, November 11 — Heshvan 19, 639 BC
Julian Day Number: 1488349.75

2 Kings 21:2-17; 2 Chronicles 33:2-9
Manasseh Restores Baal Worship

King Manasseh rebuilds the altars for Baal that had been destroyed by his father Hezekiah. He also restored wooden images in a similar way that King Ahab had done in Northern Israel. During his reign he shed much innocent blood. King Manasseh's actions caused Israel to sin and brought the wrath of God by means of the Assyrian army.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 336

BR Years from Creation: 3500

BR: Wednesday, September 18 — Tishri 6, 614 BC

GH: Wednesday, October 28 — Heshvan 5, 612 BC

Julian Day Number: 1498197.75

2 Kings 21:10-15; 2 Chronicles 33:10-11

God Promises to Judge Israel With Assyria

As a result of King Manasseh's restoration of Baal worship, God promises to send military judgment on Israel. 2 Kings 21:10 states: *"And Jehovah spoke by His servants the prophets"* to King Manasseh. God promises to severely judge Israel for Baal worship led by the King's example. It is very possible that one of these Prophets is Nahum. It appears that within a few years of this event, the Prophet Nahum gives his prophecy about the Fall of Nineveh as punishment for this and other attacks on Israel.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 337

BR Years from Creation: 3504

BR: Thursday, September 19 — Tishri 7, 610 BC

GH: Thursday, October 24 — Heshvan 1, 608 BC

Julian Day Number: 1499654.75

2 Chronicles 33:11-12

Manasseh Taken With Hooks to Babylon

The Assyrians were well known for their ability to torture. Hooks were often placed in a prisoner's nose. King Manasseh is clearly tortured when the text says, *"he was distressed"*. God's retribution for King Manasseh's idolatry was quick and set an example.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 266

BR Years from Creation: 3505

BR: Wednesday, July 9 — Tammuz 24, 609 BC

GH: Wednesday, August 13 — Av 26, 607 BC

Julian Day Number: 1499947.75

2 Chronicles 33:12-13

King Manasseh Repents and God Responds

Manasseh repents for his ungodly leadership in Israel. God hears his prayer and preparations are made to return King Manasseh to Jerusalem. The King who had previously set an example of a Baal worshiper now sets the example of a repentant sinner.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 311

BR Years from Creation: 3505

BR: Saturday, August 24 — Elul 10, 609 BC

GH: Saturday, September 27 — Tishri 12, 607 BC

Julian Day Number: 1499992.75

2 Chronicles 33:13-20

King Manasseh Returns to Jerusalem

King Manasseh is returned to Jerusalem where he begins the process of undoing the damage he has done in leading Israel in the worship of Baal. He was no longer confused about who was in charge of all of life's events. He now *"knew that Jehovah, He is God"*. The King also repaired the altar of Jehovah and commanded the people to only worship the God of Israel.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 337

BR Years from Creation: 3505

BR: Thursday, September 19 — Tishri 7, 609 BC

GH: Thursday, October 23 — Creation Day 7, 607 BC

Julian Day Number: 1500018.75

2 Kings 21:19; 2 Chronicles 33:21

Birth of King Amon (South)

Amon would become King of the Southern Kingdom almost 23 DFC years later.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 337

BR Years from Creation: 3506

BR: Thursday, September 19 — Tishri 7, 608 BC

GH: Thursday, October 22 — Creation Day 6, 606 BC

Julian Day Number: 1500382.75

2 Chronicles 33:14

King Manasseh Rebuilds Wall on the West Side of Gihon

King Manasseh rebuilt the wall protecting Gihon and enclosed Ophel to a great height. The cities of Judah were fortified with an increased military presence. He removed the altars to Baal. CD#338 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between the years 606 BC and 602 BC. This is a very important DFC date in the Kings of Israel.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 338

BR Years from Creation: 3510

BR: Friday, September 20 — Tishri 8, 604 BC

GH: Friday, October 18 — Creation Day 2, 602 BC

Julian Day Number: 1501839.75

2 Chronicles 33:15-17

King Manasseh Restores Proper Worship to God

King Manasseh took away the altars to foreign Baal gods in the Temple and restored proper worship to Jehovah.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 339

BR Years from Creation: 3515

BR: Saturday, September 21 — Tishri 9, 599 BC

GH: Saturday, October 13 — Tishri 30, 597 BC

Julian Day Number: 1503660.75

2 Kings 22:1; 2 Chronicles 34:1

Birth of King Josiah (South)

Josiah would become King almost nine years later.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 341

BR Years from Creation: 3523

BR: Monday, September 23 — Tishri 11, 591 BC

GH: Monday, October 5 — Tishri 22, 589 BC

Julian Day Number: 1506574.75

Book of Nahum

Nahum Predicts Fall of Nineveh

Dating the Book of Nahum is very difficult. It appears that Nahum followed a few years after the Prophet Isaiah. It is estimated that Nahum gives his prophecy, regarding the Fall of Nineveh, near the end of the reign of King Manasseh of Southern Israel. The entire Book of Nahum is dedicated to the prediction of the Fall of Assyria and its capital

at Nineveh. According to this Bible Timeline research, Nineveh falls in 552 BC. Nahum is possibly from the Northern part of Israel. It is also possible that the name of the city of Capernaum, near the town of Nazareth, is connected to this Prophet.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 341
BR Years from Creation: 3525
BR: Monday, September 23 — Tishri 11, 589 BC
GH: Monday, October 3 — Tishri 18, 587 BC
Julian Day Number: 1507302.75

2 Kings 21:1-18; 2 Chronicles 33:1, 18-20

Reign of King Manasseh (S) Ends

It is estimated that the reign of King Manasseh lasts *"fifty-five years" (2 Chron. 33:1)* and 360 days. King Manasseh's son, Amon, reigns in his place upon his death. King Manasseh sets an example to the nation of Israel of how God responds to a repentant heart.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 312
BR Years from Creation: 3529
BR: Sunday, August 25 — Elul 11, 585 BC
GH: Sunday, August 30 — Elul 13, 583 BC
Julian Day Number: 1508729.75

2 Kings 21:18-19; 2 Chronicles 33:20-21

Reign of King Amon (South) Begins

Amon was *"a son of twenty two years when he began to reign...two years in Jerusalem."*

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 312
BR Years from Creation: 3529
BR: Sunday, August 25 — Elul 11, 585 BC
GH: Sunday, August 30 — Elul 13, 583 BC
Julian Day Number: 1508729.75

2 Kings 21:19-26; 2 Chronicles 33:21-25

Reign of King Amon (South) Ends

The estimated reign of Southern King Amon lasts *"two years"* and 334 days.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 282

BR Years from Creation: 3532
BR: Friday, July 25 — Av 11, 582 BC
GH: Friday, July 27 — Av 9, 580 BC
Julian Day Number: 1509791.75

2 Kings 21:26 - 22:1; 2 Chronicles 33:25 - 34:1

Reign of King Josiah (South) Begins

Josiah is eight years old when he becomes King. The dating of King Josiah's reign is critical to the accurate dating of other Kings and many of the events that happen during the Fall of Jerusalem and the seventy years of Babylonian Exile.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 282
BR Years from Creation: 3532
BR: Friday, July 25 — Av 11, 582 BC
GH: Friday, July 27 — Av 9, 580 BC
Julian Day Number: 1509791.75

2 Kings 23:36; 2 Chronicles 36:4-5

Birth of King Jehoiakim (South)

Jehoiakim would become King of the Southern Kingdom in 25 years and reign for 11 years. This DFC date for the birth of Jehoiakim is important in dating the reigns of the Kings of Israel and the events of the Babylonian Exile found in the Book of Ezekiel.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 344
BR Years from Creation: 3539
BR: Thursday, September 26 — Tishri 14, 575 BC
GH: Thursday, September 18 — Tishri 5, 573 BC
Julian Day Number: 1512401.75

Jeremiah 25:1-3

Jeremiah Begins As Prophet in 13th Year of Josiah

This DFC date for the start of Jeremiah as a Prophet, in the *"thirteenth year of Josiah the son of Amon, king of Judah,"* is extremely important in dating the reigns of the Southern Kings of Israel and the events of the Babylonian Exile. This DFC date becomes an important date for calculating many of the dated events found in the Books of Ezekiel, Daniel, and Jeremiah. This event is calculated to have happened thirteen years and sixty-three days from the estimated start date of the reign of Southern King Josiah.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 345
BR Years from Creation: 3545
BR: Friday, September 27 — Tishri 15, 569 BC
GH: Friday, September 12 — Elul 26, 567 BC
Julian Day Number: 1514586.75

Book of Zephaniah

Zephaniah Speaks as a Prophet

Zephaniah begins to speak as a Prophet in the seventeenth year of King Josiah. Zephaniah is the great-grandson of King Hezekiah and would have had royal access as a consultant and Prophet to Josiah. Josiah became King when he was eight years old and essentially continued the ungodly practices of his father and grandfather. Zephaniah calls the nation to repentance and warns of impending judgment. The following year, Hilkiah finds the Book of the Law and reads it to King Josiah. Josiah responds by initiating reforms in Temple Worship. Josiah's repentance and complete return to the true worship of God was well received by God and many in the nation of Israel.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 346
BR Years from Creation: 3549
BR: Saturday, September 28 — Tishri 16, 565 BC
GH: Saturday, September 8 — Elul 22, 563 BC
Julian Day Number: 1516043.75

2 Kings 22:3-8

Hilkiah Finds the Book of the Law

Hilkiah, the Priest, finds the Book of the Law and gives it to the King's Scribe, Shaphan. This was possibly a rare find since many of the copies of the Book of the Law had been destroyed by King Manasseh and King Amon.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 346
BR Years from Creation: 3550
BR: Saturday, September 28 — Tishri 16, 564 BC
GH: Saturday, September 7 — Elul 21, 562 BC
Julian Day Number: 1516407.75

2 Kings 22:9-13

Book of the Law Read to Josiah

Shaphan reads the Book of the Law to King Josiah. The King responds by ordering

that a Prophet give him a Word from Jehovah concerning the Book of Law found in the Temple. Josiah is concerned about God's wrath and Israel's disobedience to His Word.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 346

BR Years from Creation: 3550

BR: Saturday, September 28 — Tishri 16, 564 BC

GH: Saturday, September 7 — Elul 21, 562 BC

Julian Day Number: 1516407.75

2 Kings 22:14-20

Book of the Law Taken to Huldah the Prophetess

Huldah the Prophetess sends a message from Jehovah to the King telling him that he will not see the calamity that will come to Judah because of his repentant heart.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 346

BR Years from Creation: 3550

BR: Saturday, September 28 — Tishri 16, 564 BC

GH: Saturday, September 7 — Elul 21, 562 BC

Julian Day Number: 1516407.75

2 Kings 23:1-20

Josiah Restores True Worship in Israel

Josiah restores true worship in the Temple by removing all the symbols for Baal. He also removed the idolatrous priests who burned incense to Baal. Josiah took away the shrines in high places and executed the false teaching priests.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 346

BR Years from Creation: 3550

BR: Saturday, September 28 — Tishri 16, 564 BC

GH: Saturday, September 7 — Elul 21, 562 BC

Julian Day Number: 1516407.75

2 Kings 23:21-25

Passover Kept According to the Book of Law

Josiah initiated many reforms in Temple worship and restored the proper celebration of Passover and the other Jewish Feasts *"in the eighteenth year of King Josiah...in Jerusalem."*

Type of Dated Event: **DIS Passover Date**

BR Calendar Day Number: 167
BR Years from Creation: 3551
BR: Tuesday, April 1 — **Nisan 14**, 563 BC
GH: Tuesday, March 10 — Adar 20, 561 BC
Julian Day Number: 1516592.75

2 Kings 23:26-27

Judgment Still Impending on Judah

God was pleased with the repentant response of Josiah and many in Israel. God's judgment on Israel was still to come in 526 BC from Babylon.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 175
BR Years from Creation: 3551
BR: Wednesday, April 9 — Nisan 22, 563 BC
GH: Wednesday, March 18 — Adar 28, 561 BC
Julian Day Number: 1516600.75

Ezekiel 1:1-7

Birth of the Prophet Ezekiel

The birth of Ezekiel occurs 30 years before the fifth year of Jehoiachin's captivity.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 346
BR Years from Creation: 3551
BR: Saturday, September 28 — Tishri 16, 563 BC
GH: Saturday, September 5 — Elul 21, 561 BC
Julian Day Number: 1516771.75

No Bible Reference for This Event

Estimated Birth of Daniel the Prophet

The estimated EDFC date for the birth of the Prophet Daniel and the EDFC date for the birth of Southern King Zedekiah are the same date and year.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 347
BR Years from Creation: 3555
BR: Sunday, September 29 — Tishri 17, 559 BC
GH: Sunday, September 1 — Elul 17, 557 BC
Julian Day Number: 1518228.75

2 Kings 24:17-18; 2 Chronicles 36:10-11

DFC Date for Birth of King Zedekiah

The estimated (EDFC) date for the birth of the Prophet Daniel and the DFC date for the birth of Southern King Zedekiah are the same date and year.

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 347

BR Years from Creation: 3555

BR: Sunday, September 29 — Tishri 17, 559 BC

GH: Sunday, September 1 — Elul 17, 557 BC

Julian Day Number: 1518228.75

Book of Habakkuk

Estimated Date of Prophet Habakkuk

Based on the text of the Book of Habakkuk, there is no information that would identify an accurate dating of the events in this Book. Based on its placement in the Old Testament, this Prophet seems to follow closely after Nahum. The introduction to Habakkuk in the "MacArthur Study Bible" is very helpful in getting an estimate on the date of this minor Prophet. The rise of the Chaldeans, also known as the Babylonians, mentioned in Habakkuk 1:6 is probably a reference to the rise in power of Babylon during the time of Nabopolassar, the father of Nebuchadnezzar. Jeremiah has been a Prophet for 13 years and Daniel is almost four years old. King Josiah is in the twenty-seventh year of his reign and Ezekiel is eight years old. In two years, Nebuchadnezzar will marry the daughter of King Astayges of Medea and the following year Nineveh will fall to the Babylonian army. In ten years, Nebuchadnezzar will be made the King of Babylon, after deporting Daniel and others the previous year. These are extremely dark times for Israel as violence and wickedness are prevalent. Habakkuk pleads for divine intervention in Habakkuk 1:2-4. God answers that he will bring judgment to Israel by means of the Chaldeans (1:5-11). God also says that he will bring judgment to the Chaldeans (2:2-20).

Type of Dated Event: EDFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 348

BR Years from Creation: 3559

BR: Monday, September 30 — Tishri 18, 555 BC

GH: Monday, August 28 — Elul 13, 553 BC

Julian Day Number: 1519685.75

Estimated Date From Extra-Biblical Texts

Nebuchadnezzar Marries Amytis-Daughter of Astayges

According to an article about the historian Berossus, the marriage of Nebuchadnezzar to Amytis happens around 553 BC. This is shortly before the Fall of

Nineveh in 552 BC. This event also happens three years before Persian Cyrus I revolts against King Astayges, the father of Amytis, in 550 BC. In 550 BC, Babylon was busy battling with Assyria at Haran and could not assist Astayges of Medea. The famous Hanging Gardens of Babylon were built by Nebuchadnezzar as a show of love for his wife Amytis who missed the greener landscape of the country of her youth. The marriage of Nebuchadnezzar to Amytis, near the year 553 BC, clearly contradicts current Bible chronology dating of the start of Nebuchadnezzar's reign in 605 BC. The date of this marriage is a contradiction to almost all current Bible chronology dates for the start of the Babylonian Exile.

Type of Dated Event: Extra-Biblical DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 348

BR Years from Creation: 3561

BR: Monday, September 30 — Tishri 18, 553 BC

GH: Monday, August 26 — Elul 9, 551 BC

Julian Day Number: 1520413.75

Estimated Date From Extra-Biblical Texts

Fall of Nineveh

Estimated date from predictions in the Major and Minor Prophets of Israel.

Type of Dated Event: Extra-Biblical

BR Calendar Day Number: 280

BR Years from Creation: 3562

BR: Wednesday, July 23 — Av 9, 552 BC

GH: Wednesday, June 18 — Sivan 29, 550 BC

Julian Day Number: 1520709.75

62 Years Prior to Text of Daniel 5:30-31

Cyrus I Revolts Against Astayges of Medea

This revolt by Cyrus I unites Medea and Persia. This famous battle happens 62 years before Darius the Mede is appointed by Cyrus II as ruler over a defeated Babylon in October of 488 BC. This appears to be what is described in Daniel 5:30-31. This section of Daniel is referring to 62 years of Persian reign, not that Darius is 62 years old.

Type of Dated Event: Extra-Biblical

BR Calendar Day Number: 167

BR Years from Creation: 3564

BR: Tuesday, April 1 — Nisan 14, 550 BC

GH: Tuesday, February 22 — Adar 2, 548 BC

Julian Day Number: 1521324.75

2 Kings 22:1, 23:28-30; 2 Chronicles 34:1, 35:20-24

Reign of King Josiah (South) Ends

Pharaoh Necho of Egypt was allied with Assyria and on his way to fight the Babylonians in the battle of Carchemish, thirty-five miles east of Haran. King Josiah moved his forces in the path of the Egyptian forces as a delaying action. King Josiah is mortally wounded and taken back to Jerusalem where his dies. 2 Kings 23:25 describes Josiah: *"And there was no king before him like him, who turned to Jehovah with all his heart, and with all his soul, and with all his might, according to all the Law of Moses; and after him none rose up like him"*. King Josiah's reign lasts *"thirty one years"* (2 Chronicles 34:1) and an estimated 340 days.

Type of Dated Event: MDFC-91

BR Calendar Day Number: 258

BR Years from Creation: 3564

BR: Tuesday, July 1 — Tammuz 16, 550 BC

GH: Tuesday, May 24 — Sivan 4, 548 BC

Julian Day Number: 1521415.75

2 Kings 23:31-34; 2 Chronicles 36:1-4

Reign of King Jehoahaz (South) Begins

Type of Dated Event: MDFC-91

BR Calendar Day Number: 258

BR Years from Creation: 3564

BR: Tuesday, July 1 — Tammuz 16, 550 BC

GH: Tuesday, May 24 — Sivan 4, 548 BC

Julian Day Number: 1521415.75

Estimated Date in History From Nahum

Fall of City of Haran

This is an estimated date from the Book of Nahum and other extra-Biblical texts. The city of Haran falls about two years after Nineveh, according to many historians. This date is estimated to be forty-eight days before the end of the reign of King Jehoahaz (South).

Type of Dated Event: Extra-Biblical

BR Calendar Day Number: 301

BR Years from Creation: 3564

BR: Wednesday, August 14 — Av 30, 550 BC

GH: Wednesday, July 6 — Tammuz 17, 548 BC

Julian Day Number: 1521458.75

2 Kings 23:31-34; 2 Chronicles 36:1-4

Reign of King Jehoahaz (South) Ends

About a month-and-a-half after the Fall of Haran (Carchemish), Egyptian King Necho comes back to Jerusalem after abandoning the battle in defense of Haran. King Jehoahaz, son of King Josiah, is put in prison at Riblah. Pharaoh Necho appoints Eliakim, another son of Josiah, as King and renames him Jehoiakim. Jehoahaz is taken to Egypt where he dies. This is a very important DFC date in calculating the reigns of the Kings of Israel. The reign of King Jehoahaz only lasts *"three months in Jerusalem"* (2 Chr. 36:2) or ninety-one days.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 349

BR Years from Creation: 3564

BR: Tuesday, October 1 — Tishri 19, 550 BC

GH: Tuesday, August 23 — Elul 6, 548 BC

Julian Day Number: 1521506.75

2 Kings 23:34-36; 2 Chronicles 36:4-5

Reign of King Jehoiakim (S) Begins

Jehoiakim is *"a son of twenty five years when he begins to reign (2 Chr. 36:5)."* Daniel is taken into exile in Babylon in *"the third year of the reign of Jehoiakim"* according to Daniel 1:1-7.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 349

BR Years from Creation: 3564

BR: Tuesday, October 1 — Tishri 19, 550 BC

GH: Tuesday, August 23 — Elul 6, 548 BC

Julian Day Number: 1521506.75

Daniel 1:1, 2 Kings 24:1

Nebuchadnezzar Attacks in Third Year of Jehoiakim

It is estimated that this event happens exactly three years into the DFC reign of King Jehoiakim. The DFC year is important in tracking events in the Kings and 70 year Exile.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 349

BR Years from Creation: 3567

BR: Tuesday, October 1 — Tishri 19, 547 BC

GH: Tuesday, August 19 — Elul 19, 545 BC

Julian Day Number: 1522598.75

Daniel 1:1-7, 2 Kings 24:1

Daniel Taken in Third Year of Jehoiakim

Daniel is estimated to be 12-13 years old. This event is less than six months before the estimated date Nebuchadnezzar is crowned King of Babylon. This estimated date is in *"...the third year"* and 164 days (est.) into the reign of King Jehoiakim of Israel. Many Bible chronologies erroneously start the 70 years of Exile with the taking of Daniel to Babylon.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 159

BR Years from Creation: 3568

BR: Monday, March 24 — Nisan 6, 546 BC

GH: Monday, February 9 — Shevat 19, 544 BC

Julian Day Number: 1522772.75

Jeremiah 25:1-3

Nebuchadnezzar Crowned King of Babylon

This date is estimated from Scripture. Some secular historians claim Nebuchadnezzar is crowned King in the month of Elul. Jeremiah 25:1-3 states this happens in the fourth year of King Jehoiakim (S). This is also the twenty-third year of Jeremiah as a Prophet.

Type of Dated Event: Extra-Biblical

BR Calendar Day Number: 324

BR Years from Creation: 3568

BR: Friday, September 6 — Elul 23, 546 BC

GH: Friday, July 24 — Av 6, 544 BC

Julian Day Number: 1522937.75

Jeremiah 25:1-14

Jeremiah's Proclaims 70 Years of Exile in His Twenty-Third Year

This estimated event is exactly four DFC years into Jehoiakim's reign and in the first year of King Nebuchadnezzar's reign in Babylon. The *"seventy years are fulfilled"*(v.12) of Babylonian Exile begins with the Fall of Jerusalem, almost twenty years later, in July of 526 BC. This date is also *"23 years" (v.3)* from estimated DFC start of Jeremiah as a Prophet. This DFC date is critical in dating many reigns of the Kings of Israel and many of the important events of the Babylonian Exile when a specific date on the calendar is stated.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 350

BR Years from Creation: 3568

BR: Wednesday, October 2 — Tishri 20, 546 BC

GH: Wednesday, August 19 — Elul 2, 544 BC
Julian Day Number: 1522963.75

Daniel Chapter 2

Nebuchadnezzar's Dream Explained "the Second Year" of His Reign

Daniel and his friends are promoted to places of power in the Babylonian Kingdom. This happens in *"the second year"* of Nebuchadnezzar's reign and the third year of Daniel's captivity. As a result of properly explaining the King's dream, Daniel is placed in the highest place of power by Babylonian King Nebuchadnezzar. Daniel is also put in charge of the Magi. The descendants of these Magi would be taught the teachings of Daniel and when to watch for the birth of the coming Messiah which happens in October of 5 BC.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 250
BR Years from Creation: 3571
BR: Monday, June 23 — Tammuz 8, 543 BC
GH: Monday, May 7 — Iyar 18, 541 BC
Julian Day Number: 1523955.75

2 Kings 23:36-24:6; 2 Chronicles 36:5-8

Reign of King Jehoiakim (S) Ends

This modified DFC date is very important in dating the reigns of Israel's Kings. The reign of Jehoiakim ends seven years and 49 days from the estimated start of the reign of Nebuchadnezzar. 2 Kings 24:7 also makes it clear that King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon had recently severely weakened Egypt. Egypt had tried to assert power over Jerusalem by taking away King Jehoahaz at the end of 550 BC. The calculated reign of King Jehoiakim lasts *"eleven years" (*2 Kings 23:36) and an estimated 265 days.

Type of Dated Event: MDFC-101
BR Calendar Day Number: 250
BR Years from Creation: 3576
BR: Monday, June 23 — Tammuz 8, 538 BC
GH: Monday, May 1 — Iyar 10, 536 BC
Julian Day Number: 1525775.75

2 Kings 24:8; 2 Chronicles 36:9-10

Reign of King Jehoiachin (South) Begins

This modified DFC date (MDFC-101), for the start of Jehoiachin's reign, is very important in dating events in the reigns of Israel's Kings, the Fall of Jerusalem in 526 BC, and events of the seventy years of Babylonian Exile. King Jehoiachin's reign would only last *"three months and ten days"* (2 Chronicles 36:9) or 101 days.

Type of Dated Event: MDFC-101
BR Calendar Day Number: 250
BR Years from Creation: 3576
BR: Monday, June 23 — Tammuz 8, 538 BC
GH: Monday, May 1 — Iyar 10, 536 BC
Julian Day Number: 1525775.75

2 Kings 24:8-12; 2 Chronicles 36:9-10

Reign of King Jehoiachin (South) Ends

This DFC is critical for dating exact dates found in the book of Ezekiel during the Babylonian Exile. Jehoiachin's reign ends when he is taken into exile. Evil-Murdock would release Jehoiachin from prison in *"the thirty-seventh year of the captivity of Jehoiachin the king of Judah, in the twelfth month, in the twenty-seventh of the month, Evil-merodach...lifted up the head of Jehoiachin...out of the prison". (2 Kings 25:27)* on Saturday March 15 ─ Adar 27, 500 BC

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 351
BR Years from Creation: 3576
BR: Thursday, October 3 — Tishri 21, 538 BC
GH: Thursday, August 10 — Av 23, 536 BC
Julian Day Number: 1525876.75

2 Kings 24:17-18; 2 Chronicles 36:10-11

Reign of King Zedekiah (South) Begins

"Zedekiah was a son of twenty one years when he began to reign, and he reigned eleven years in Jerusalem (2 Chr. 36:11). This is important DFC date in dating the reigns of Israel's Kings.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 351
BR Years from Creation: 3576
BR: Thursday, October 3 — Tishri 21, 538 BC
GH: Thursday, August 10 — Av 23, 536 BC
Julian Day Number: 1525876.75

Ezekiel 1:1-3:15

Ezekiel's Vision of God When He is 30 Years Old

Type of Dated Event: **DIS - Ezekiel 1:1**
BR Calendar Day Number: 247
BR Years from Creation: 3582

BR: Friday, June 20 — **Tammuz 5, 532 BC**

GH: Friday, April 21 — Nisan 30, 530 BC

Julian Day Number: 1527956.75

Ezekiel 1:1-3:15

Fourth Month, Fifth Day, Fifth Year of Jehoiachin's Captivity

This exact DIS Date is *"in the fifth year"* plus 260 days (est.) from the calculated end of the reign of Southern King Jehoiachin and the start of his captivity in Babylon. The dating of this event is critical to forming an accurate chronology of this period of Biblical history.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 247

BR Years from Creation: 3582

BR: Friday, June 20 — **Tammuz 5, 532 BC**

GH: Friday, April 21 — Nisan 30, 530 BC

Julian Day Number: 1527956.75

Ezekiel 4:1-6

Jerusalem Siege Portrayed for 390 Days on Left Side

Ezekiel begins to lie on his left side for three hundred and ninety days. The total of 430 years (390 + 40) represents the time from the Dedication of the Ark in the Temple on September 26−Tishri 14 in 957 BC until the start of the Fall of Jerusalem on July 21−Av 7 in 526 BC. This span of time is about two months less than a complete 431 years.

Type of Dated Event: EDIS

BR Calendar Day Number: 9

BR Years from Creation: 3583

BR: Friday, October 25 — Heshvan 5, 532 BC

GH: Friday, August 25 — Elul 8, 530 BC

Julian Day Number: 1528082.75

Ezekiel 8:1-11:25

Ezekiel's Second Vision of Abominations in the Temple

This vision happens during the 390 days that Ezekiel is on his left side.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 306

BR Years from Creation: 3583

BR: Monday, August 19 — **Elul 5, 531 BC**

GH: Monday, June 17 — Sivan 30, 529 BC

Julian Day Number: 1528379.75

Ezekiel 8:1

Sixth Month, Fifth Day, Sixth Year of Jehoiachin's Captivity

This is a very important exact date and year given in Scripture. This vision accurately dates the time period when Ezekiel was on his side a total of 430 days. This event happens six accession years and 319 days into the calculated date of the start of Southern King Jehoiachin's captivity.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 306

BR Years from Creation: 3583

BR: Monday, August 19 — **Elul 5, 531 BC**

GH: Monday, June 17 — Sivan 30, 529 BC

Julian Day Number: 1528379.75

Ezekiel 4:6

Ezekiel Completes Lying on Left Side for 390 Days

Type of Dated Event: EDIS

BR Calendar Day Number: 34

BR Years from Creation: 3584

BR: Tuesday, November 19 — Heshvan 30, 531 BC

GH: Tuesday, September 17 — Tishri 4, 529 BC

Julian Day Number: 1528471.75

Ezekiel 4:6

Jerusalem Siege Portrayed for 40 Days on Right Side

Ezekiel begins to lie on his right side for forty days. Ezekiel completes the symbolic display of the 430 years of time starting from the time the Ark is brought into the Temple and the Glory of Jehovah fills the House of Jehovah described in I Kings 8:10-13.

Type of Dated Event: EDIS

BR Calendar Day Number: 35

BR Years from Creation: 3584

BR: Wednesday, November 20 — Kislev 1, 531 BC

GH: Wednesday, September 18 — Tishri 5, 529 BC

Julian Day Number: 1528472.75

Ezekiel 4:6

Ezekiel Completes Lying on Right Side for Forty Days

Bible scholars have had great difficulty explaining the meaning of the text regarding Ezekiel lying on his side a total of 430 days. It is clear from Ezekiel 4:5-6 that each day represents the number of years of Israel's iniquity. It is clear that the siege of Jerusalem will come 430 years from some previously unstated event. Ezekiel begins to lie on his left side on October 25 in 532 BC. The battle for Jerusalem begins on this December 29 date in 527 BC, four years later. If we use the numbered years in Scripture and 965 BC as the year of the start of Solomon's Temple, the previous event (430 years) to the Jerusalem attack becomes obvious. On Friday, September 27–Tishri 15 in 957 BC, the Feast of Tabernacles begins. On this same day, Solomon brings the Ark into the completed Temple and has a Dedication ceremony, according to 2 Chronicles 7:9. Four hundred and twenty-eight years and ninety-three days from this Dedication ceremony, the battle for Jerusalem would begin, according to 2 Kings 25:1 and Ezekiel 24:1. The start date for the battle of Jerusalem is Sunday, December 29−Tevet 10 in 529 BC. Less than three years later, the battle for Jerusalem would be over on Monday, July 21–Av 7 in 526 BC. On this date, the Jerusalem Temple, where the Ark had been dedicated, would begin to burn for four days.

Type of Dated Event: EDIS

BR Calendar Day Number: 74

BR Years from Creation: 3584

BR: Sunday, December 29 — Tevet 10, 531 BC

GH: Sunday, October 27 — Heshvan 6, 529 BC

Julian Day Number: 1528511.75

Ezekiel 20:1-44

Ezekiel's Third Vision to the Elders of Israel

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 281

BR Years from Creation: 3584

BR: Thursday, July 24 — **Av 10, 530 BC**

GH: Thursday, May 22 — Sivan 2, 528 BC

Julian Day Number: 1528718.75

Ezekiel 20:1

Seventh Year of Jehoiachin's Captivity, Fifth Month, Tenth Day

This is an important date with month, day, and year given in Scripture. This event happens seven years and 294 days after the calculated date of the start of Jehoiachin's captivity. This calculated date in Scripture is critical in dating events during the Exile.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 281

BR Years from Creation: 3584

BR: Thursday, July 24 — **Av 10, 530 BC**

GH: Thursday, May 22 — Sivan 2, 528 BC

Julian Day Number: 1528718.75

2 Kings 25:1

Nebuchadnezzar's Army Comes to Jerusalem

Nebuchadnezzar's army arrives outside the Jerusalem Wall to begin the battle for Jerusalem *"in the tenth month, in the tenth of the month."* This Date in Scripture begins *" in the ninth year"* and eighty-seven days (est.) into the reign of Southern King Zedekiah.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 74

BR Years from Creation: 3586

BR: Sunday, December 29 — **Tevet 10, 529 BC**

GH: Sunday, October 25 — Heshvan 2, 527 BC

Julian Day Number: 1529239.75

Ezekiel 24:1

Ninth Year of Jehoiachin's Captivity, Tenth Month, Tenth Day

This is a very important exact date and year given in Scripture. This event happens nine accession years and eighty-seven days after the calculated date of the start of Jehoiachin's captivity.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 74

BR Years from Creation: 3586

BR: Sunday, December 29 — Tevet 10, 529 BC

GH: Sunday, October 25 — Heshvan 2, 527 BC

Julian Day Number: 1529239.75

Ezekiel 24:1-2

Ezekiel Proclaims Start of Battle for Jerusalem

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 74

BR Years from Creation: 3586

BR: Sunday, December 29 — **Tevet 10, 529 BC**
GH: Sunday, October 25 — Heshvan 2, 527 BC
Julian Day Number: 1529239.75

Ezekiel 24:3-14
Ezekiel Compares Jerusalem to a Cooking Pot

Type of Dated Event: **DIS — *"tenth month...tenth of the month"***
BR Calendar Day Number: 74
BR Years from Creation: 3586
BR: Sunday, December 29 — **Tevet 10, 529 BC**
GH: Sunday, October 25 — Heshvan 2, 527 BC
Julian Day Number: 1529239.75

Ezekiel 24:15-18
Ezekiel's Wife Dies the Evening of Attack on Jerusalem

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 75
BR Years from Creation: 3586
BR: Monday, December 30 — **Tevet 11, 529 BC**
GH: Monday, October 26 — Heshvan 3, 527 BC
Julian Day Number: 1529240.75

Ezekiel 29:1-16
Judgment Against Egypt — "tenth month...twelfth of the month"

Ezekiel claims that Egypt will be desolate for forty years before being restored.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 76
BR Years from Creation: 3587
BR: Tuesday, January 1 — **Tevet 12, 527 BC**
GH: Tuesday, October 26 — Heshvan 3, 526 BC
Julian Day Number: 1529605.75

Ezekiel 29:1
Tenth Year of Jehoiachin's Captivity, Tenth Month, Twelfth Day

Ezekiel proclaims judgment against Egypt ten years and eighty-nine days into the captivity of Jehoiachin.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 76
BR Years from Creation: 3587
BR: Tuesday, January 1 — **Tevet 12, 527 BC**
GH: Tuesday, October 26 — Heshvan 3, 526 BC
Julian Day Number: 1529605.75

Ezekiel 26:1-21
Judgment Against Tyre — *"in the first of the month"*

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 154
BR Years from Creation: 3588
BR: Wednesday, March 19 — **Nisan 1, 526 BC**
GH: Wednesday, January 10 — Tevet 18, 524 BC
Julian Day Number: 1530047.75

Ezekiel 26:1
11th Year of Jehoiachin's Captivity, Unknown Month, First Day

Ezekiel proclaims judgment against Tyre 167 days (est.) into *"the eleventh year"* of King Jehoiachin's captivity. The month is not stated is assumed to be the first day of Nisan.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 154
BR Years from Creation: 3588
BR: Wednesday, March 19 — **Nisan 1, 526 BC**
GH: Wednesday, January 10 — Tevet 18, 524 BC
Julian Day Number: 1530047.75

Ezekiel 30:20-26
Judgment Against Egypt by Babylon
Type of Dated Event: **DIS — *"first month in the seventh of the month"***
BR Calendar Day Number: 160
BR Years from Creation: 3588
BR: Tuesday, March 25 — **Nisan 7, 526 BC**
GH: Tuesday, January 16 — Tevet 24, 524 BC
Julian Day Number: 1530053.75

Ezekiel 30:20-26

Eleventh Year of Jehoiachin's Captivity, First Month, Seventh Day

Ezekiel proclaims judgment against Egypt by Babylon 173 days into the eleventh year of captivity of King Jehoiachin. The month is stated and it is the seventh day of the first month of Nisan. The dating of the year of this event is extremely important in dating many events during the Babylonian Exile and events in the Kings of Israel. The Book of Ezekiel contains many important specific dates that clarify the years of other events found in the Old Testament books of Haggai, Daniel, Esther, Ezra, Nehemiah, and Zechariah.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS — *"first month in the seventh of the month"***

BR Calendar Day Number: 160

BR Years from Creation: 3588

BR: Tuesday, March 25 — **Nisan 7, 526 BC**

GH: Tuesday, January 16 — Tevet 24, 524 BC

Julian Day Number: 1530053.75

Ezekiel 31:1-18

The Pharaoh Will Be Slain

This specific date in Scripture happens two months after the previous oracle against Egypt found in Ezekiel 30:20-26.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 213

BR Years from Creation: 3588

BR: Saturday, May 17 — **Sivan 1, 526 BC**

GH: Saturday, March 10 — Adar 18, 524 BC

Julian Day Number: 1530106.75

Ezekiel 31:1

Eleventh Year of Jehoiachin's Captivity, Third Month, First Day

Ezekiel proclaims judgment against Egyptian Pharaoh 216 days into the eleventh year of captivity of King Jehoiachin. Ezekiel says the Pharaoh will be killed.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 213

BR Years from Creation: 3588

BR: Saturday, May 17 — **Sivan 1, 526 BC**

GH: Saturday, March 10 — Adar 18, 524 BC

Julian Day Number: 1530106.75

2 Kings 25:2-3

Jerusalem Experiences a Famine Under Siege

Jerusalem begins to experience a famine *"on the ninth of the month,"* two years and 177 days after the Babylonian army first began the attack on Jerusalem. At this point in history, it is eleven years and 264 days into the reign of Southern King Zedekiah. Twenty-seven days later, the Jerusalem Temple would begin burning on 'Av 7' for four days (25:8-9).

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 251

BR Years from Creation: 3588

BR: Tuesday, June 24 — **Tammuz 9, 526 BC**

GH: Tuesday, April 17 — Nisan 26, 524 BC

Julian Day Number: 1530144.75

2 Kings 25:8-10

Jerusalem Temple Begins to Burn for Four Days

This is an extremely important date in Biblical history. On this day the Jerusalem Temple starts burning. Seventy-one years from this date in 455 BC, *"when seventy years are fulfilled"* (Jeremiah 25:11-12), will be the fourth day of the rebuilding of the Jerusalem Wall and the start of Daniel's 70 Weeks prophecy. The accurate dating of this event is critical to establishing a precise Bible chronology of the Old Testament. Almost every other current Bible chronology has this date off by as much as sixty years from the numbered dates in Scripture. In the first Jewish-Roman war of 70 AD, the future Roman Emperor Titus attacks and conquers the city of Jerusalem that had been occupied by Jewish defenders in 66 AD. Some historians have claimed that the Temple started burning again on the same date of Av 7 in 70 AD. Other Bible chronologies put this Temple burning in 586 BC.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 278

BR Years from Creation: 3588

BR: Monday, July 21 — **Av 7, 526 BC**

GH: Monday, May 14 — Iyar 23, 524 BC

Julian Day Number: 1530171.75

TWENTY-SIX

The Chronological Reigns of Israel's 44 Kings

The dating of the reigns of Israel's Kings is the most difficult challenge in arriving at an accurate Bible chronology extending from Creation Week until the life of Jesus in the New Testament. The methods used in dating the reigns of Israel's Kings is briefly described at the end of Chapter Eleven titled, "Calculating the Dated Events of Scripture". There are only three short overlapping reigns in the Northern Kings with King Elah beginning two years before the end of his father's reign. Northern King Jehoahaz appears to end his reign just a few days after his son Jehoash begins to reign. The last two years of Northern King Baasha's reign are shared with his son, Elah. Southern King Ahaziah begins his one year reign during the last year of his father, King Jehoram (Joram). King David shares his seven-and-a-half-year reign in Hebron for two years with the son of King Saul, Ishbosheth. The text of Scripture is very clear that the remaining reigns of Israel's Kings are end-to-end without overlap. This dating of Israel's Kings is different than almost every other currently accepted Bible chronology. This Bible Timeline research is the only Bible chronology that uses only the numbered dates in Scripture.

The author wishes to make it clear that the exact years and dates given are the best estimate this research could do that is in keeping with the numbers in the text of Scripture. With few exceptions, by moving the dates even a couple of days, it becomes mathematically impossible to keep the reign's inline without overlapping the dated reigns. I am sure there may be other possible combinations. After several dozen attempts, this is the best dating of the reigns of the Kings of Israel that this author could come up with. While individual dates cannot be known with certainty, the overall time-span from the beginning of the Kings until the start of the Babylonian Exile seems to be very accurate. Arriving at a 526 BC date for the Fall of Jerusalem and a 455 BC date for the end of the Exile gets the Bible Timeline on track for a 5 BC date for the birth of Jesus. With these important Bible chronology pieces of the puzzle in place, and a 364-Day calendar formatted from Scripture, the measurement of time from Creation Week to the birth of Jesus becomes a very simple mathematical problem.

The following charts show the reigns of Israel's Kings in chronological order. The ID# given shows the numbered event of Scripture given in this unique Bible Timeline chronological research.

The Reigns of Israel's Kings

Start King Saul's Reign Until End of Solomon's in 929 BC

A	B	C	D	E	F
Verses & Event #	Event Description	Text# Years	364 Year	CD#	Day Type
1 Samuel 10:17-25	Israel asks Samuel to crown someone as King not long after the death of Samson. Saul proclaimed King of all of Israel at Mizpah.				
ID# 743	Saul Proclaimed King at Mizpah	NS	1050	354	EST
ID# 845	King Saul Dies at Mount Gilboa	40	1010	362	EST
1 Samuel 31:1-13	King Saul and his sons are killed in a battle with the Philistines. Saul dies at Mount Gilboa after a reign of **forty years** and eight days.				
2 Samuel 2:1-7	David made King at **30**. David is born 28 generations of 40-years each from the sixth year of Abraham. This helps explain Matthew 1:1-17.				
ID# 846	David Crowned King at **Thirty**	30	1010	32	EST
2 Samuel 2:8-10	King Saul's son, Ishbosheth, reigns for **two years** over parts of Israel at the same time as King David.				
ID# 847	King Ishbosheth: Son of Saul	NS	1004	202	EST
ID# 848	Ishbosheth Killed After **Two Years**	2	1002	202	EST
2 Samuel 4:5-7	Ishbosheth ruled over a part of Israel for **two years**. Shortly after Ishbosheth is killed, King David begins to rule for a period of **33 more years** from Jerusalem. David's reign lasts a total of **40.5 years**.				
ID# 849	David Crowned King of Israel	7.5	1002	229	EST
2 Samuel 5:1-5	David begins to rule from Jerusalem after a reign in Hebron lasting **seven years and six months** (seven years and an estimated 197 days).				
1 Kings 1:1-53	Solomon, son of King David, begins to rule shortly before the death of his father, King David. The start of Solomon's reign is **four years** and a few months before the start (BT) of the building of the Temple on Sivan 2 in 965 BC (1 Kings 6:1 and 2 Chronicles 3:2).				
ID# 856	Reign of King Solomon Begins	4 BT	969	174	MDFC
ID# 857	Death of King David	33	969	265	DFC
1 Kings 2:10-12	King David dies shortly after appointing Solomon as King. All the remaining Kings of the Southern Kingdom would be his heirs.				
ID# 883	Reign of King Solomon Ends	36	929	240	EST
1 Kings 11:41-43	King Solomon reigns for **forty years** and an estimated sixty-six days. This date begins the reign of Solomon's son, Rehoboam.				

The Chronological Reigns of Israel's Kings

Start Rehoboam (S) to the End of King Nadab (N) in 905 BC

A	B	C	D	E	F
Verses & Event #	Event Description	Text# Years	364 Year	CD#	Day Type
1 Kings 12:1-17	Southern King Rehoboam begins his reign at the end of his father's reign. Israel is now divided into Northern and Southern kingdoms.				
ID# 884	Reign King Rehoboam (S) Begins	40	929	240	EST
1 Kings 12:20	It is estimated that Northern King Jeroboam I begins his reign sixty-nine days after the end of King Solomon's reign.				
ID# 896	Reign of Jeroboam I (North) Begins	69 D	929	309	EST
ID# 899	Reign of Rehoboam (South) Ends	17/18	911	95	MDFC
1 Kings 14:21-31	Southern King Rehoboam reigns for **seventeen** accession years and estimated 219 days. His son, Abijah (Abijam), begins to reign after him.				
1 Kings 15:1	Southern King Abijah begins his reign 150 days into the **eighteenth** non-accession **year** of the reign of Northern King Jeroboam I.				
ID# 900	Reign Abijah (Abijam) (South) Begins	18	911	95	MDFC
ID# 901	Reign Abijah (Abijam) (South) Ends	3	908	308	EST
1 Kings 15:1-8	Southern King Abijah, son of Rehoboam, reigns for **three** accession **years** and an estimated 213 days. Asa, his son, begins reign after him.				
1 Kings 15:8-9	It is estimated the reign of Southern King Asa begins **twenty** accession **years** and 363 days into the reign of Northern King Jeroboam I.				
ID# 902	Reign of King Asa (South) Begins	20	908	308	EST
ID# 904	Reign of Jeroboam I (North) Ends	22	907	309	CALC
1 Kings 14:19-20	Northern King Jeroboam I reigns for **twenty-two** accession **years**. Jeroboam's son, Nadab, would begin to reign after him.				
1 Kings 15:25	Northern King Nadab, son of Jeroboam I, begins on the first day of the **second** non-accession **year** of Southern King Asa.				
ID# 905	Reign of King Nadab (North) Begins	2	907	309	CALC
ID# 908	Reign of King Nadab (North) Ends	2	905	310	EST
1 Kings 15:27-28	Northern King Nadab reigns **two years** and one day until the second day of the third non-accession year of Southern King Asa.				

The Chronological Reigns of Israel's Kings

Start Baasha's (N) Reign to the Death of King Tibni (N) in 876 BC

A	B	C	D	E	F
Verses & Event #	Event Description	Text# Years	364 Year	CD#	Day Type
1 Kings 15:27-33	It is estimated that King Baasha (N) begins his reign of **24 years** on the second day of the **third** non-accession **year** of Southern King Asa.				
ID# 909	Reign King Baasha (North) Begins	3	905	310	MDFC
1 Kings 16:8	Elah begins on the first day of the **26th year** of Asa. Elah reigns **two years** and one day ending at the same time as his father, Baasha.				
ID# 915	Reign of King Elah (N) Begins	26	883	309	MDFC
ID# 916	Reign of King Baasha (N) Ends	24	881	310	MDFC
1 Kings 15:33-16:8	Baasha's reign lasts **24 years**. The last **two years** of Baasha's reign is the longest of three concurrent reigns in Northern Israel.				
ID# 917	Reign King Elah (North) Ends	2	881	310	MDFC
1 Kings 16:8-10	King Elah reigns **2 years** and 1 day concurrently with King Baasha. Elah's reign ends on the start date of King Zimri's **seven-day** reign.				
1 Kings 16:9-10	Northern King Zimri begins his short reign of **seven days** on the second day of the **twenty-seventh year** of Southern King Asa.				
ID# 918	Reign of King Zimri (N) Begins	27	881	310	MDFC
ID# 919	Reign of King Zimri (North) Ends	7-Days	881	317	MDFC
1 Kings 16:15-18	King Zimri reigns for **7-days** and then kills himself. Zimri's reign is estimated to end on the ninth day of **27th year** of Asa's (S) reign.				
1 Kings 16:21	Northern King Tibni is estimated to begin his reign on the ninth day of the **twenty-seventh** accession **year** of Southern King Asa.				
ID# 920	Reign of King Tibni (N) Begins	27	881	317	MDFC
1 Kings 16:16-22	Northern King Omri begins his joint reign with Tibni (North) on the ninth day of the **twenty-seventh year** of Southern King Asa.				
ID# 921	Reign King Omri (North) & Tibni	27	881	317	MDFC
ID# 923	Reign King Tibni (North) Ends	31	876	284	DFC
1 Kings 16:21-23	Northern King Tibni reigns four years and an estimated 331 days. Tibni's reign ends **thirty-one years** and 340 days into Southern King Asa's reign. This is important DFC date in the reigns of Israel's Kings.				

The Chronological Reigns of Israel's Kings

End Omni's (N) Reign to the Death of Jehoshaphat (S) in 841 BC

A	B	C	D	E	F
Verses & Event #	Event Description	Text# Years	364 Year	CD#	Day Type
ID# 927	Reign King Omri (North) Ends	12	869	103	MDFC
1 Kings 16:23-28	It is estimated that Northern King Omri ends his reign after **twelve** non-accession **years** (11 accession years) and 150 days (est). Ahab, his son, reigns after him. Non-accession year reigns are more common in Northern Israel. Southern reigns are more frequently in accession years.				
1 Kings 16:29	Northern King Ahab begins his reign **thirty-eight** accession **years** and an estimated 159 days into the reign of Southern King Asa.				
ID# 928	Reign King Ahab (North) Begins	38	869	103	MDFC
ID# 931	Reign of King Asa (South) Ends	41	866	307	EST
1 Kings 15:9-10	Southern King Asa's reign lasts for **forty-one years** and an estimated 363 days. Jehoshaphat, his son, begins to reign after him.				
1 Kings 22:41-42	Son of Asa, Southern King Jehoshaphat begins an estimated 204 days into **fourth** non-accession **year** of the reign of Northern King Ahab.				
ID# 932	Reign Jehoshaphat (South) Begins	4	866	307	EST
ID# 953	Reign King Ahab (North) Ends	22	848	124	EST
1 Kings 22:34-40	Northern King Ahab reigns until the twenty-first day of his **twenty-second** non-accession **year**. Ahaziah, his son, reigns after him.				
1 Kings 22:51-53	Northern King Ahaziah begins his reign **seventeen** accession **years** and an estimated 181 days into the reign of Southern King Jehoshaphat.				
ID# 954	Reign King Ahaziah (N) Begins	17	848	124	EST
ID# 955	Reign King Ahaziah (North) Ends	2	847	306	EST
1 Kings 22:51-53	Northern King Ahaziah ends his reign 182 days (est) into the **second** non-accession **year**. Joram (Jehoram), son of Ahab, reigns after him.				
2 Kings 1:17	Reign of Northern King Joram (Jehoram) starts an estimated 363 days into the **eighteenth** accession **year** of Southern King Jehoshaphat.				
ID# 956	Joram (Jehoram) (North) Begins	18	847	306	EST
ID# 957	Reign Jehoshaphat (South) Ends	25	841	291	DFC
1 Kings 22:41-42	Southern King Jehoshaphat reigns **twenty-five** accession **years** plus an estimated 348 days. Jehoram (Joram) (South), his son, reigns after him. This is important DFC date for calculating the reigns of Israel's Kings.				

The Chronological Reigns of Israel's Kings

Start Jehoram (Joram) (S) to Death of Queen Athaliah (S) in 827 BC

A	B	C	D	E	F
Verses & Event #	Event Description	Text# Years	364 Year	CD#	Day Type
2 Kings 8:16-24	Southern King Jehoram (Joram) begins reign **five** accession **years** and an estimated 349 days into reign of Northern King Joram (Jehoram).				
ID# 958	King Jehoram (Joram) (S) Begins	5	841	291	DFC
2 Kings 8:25-26, 9:29	King Ahaziah (South) begins his reign in the **11th / 12th year** of King Joram (Jehoram) (North) according to two different verses. The **eleventh year** (2 Kings 9:29) refers to accession year dating. The **twelfth year** (2 Kings 8:25) refers to non-accession year dating.				
ID# 960	Reign of King Ahaziah (S) Begins	11-12	835	292	DFC
ID# 961	King Jehoram (Joram) (S) Ends	8	834	305	EST
2 Kings 8:16-24	King Jehoram (Joram) (S) reigns for **eight** non-accession (seven accession) **years** and fourteen days. Most of his last year is a co-reign with his son Ahaziah. Ahaziah is killed by Jehu in the **eighth** year of the reign of his father, King Jehoram (Joram). Except for Ishbosheth and David, this is the only coregency in the Southern Kings of Israel.				
ID# 962	Reign of King Ahaziah (S) Ends	1	834	305	EST
2 Kings 9:21-29	The reign of King Ahaziah (S) ends **one year** and 13 days (est) into his reign when he is mortally wounded by Northern King Jehu. King Joram (Jehoram) (N) is also mortally wounded. The **one year** coregency reign of Ahaziah (S) is not counted in the total years from Creation. His reign ends in last year of his father, Southern King Joram.				
2 Kings 9:23-26	It is estimated that Northern King Joram (Jehoram) ends his reign after **twelve** accession **years** and an estimated 363 days.				
ID# 963	King Joram (Jehoram) (N) Ends	12	834	305	EST
ID# 964	Reign King Jehu (North) Begins	8	834	305	EST
2 Kings 9:23-26	Jehu kills King Joram (N) and King Ahaziah (S) an estimated 14 days into the **eighth** non-accession **year** in the reign of King Jehoram (S).				
2 Kings 11:1-3	Reign of Queen Athaliah (South) begins within three days of the mortal injuries to her son, King Ahaziah (S), by King Jehu (North).				
ID# 965	Reign Queen Athaliah (S) Begins	EPK	834	306	EST
ID# 966	Reign of Queen Athaliah (S) Ends	6/7	827	302	EST
2 Kings 11:4-21	It is estimated that Southern Queen Athaliah reigns for **six** accession **years** and 360 days. She is the only Queen to reign in Israel.				

The Chronological Reigns of Israel's Kings

Start of Joash (Jehoash) (S) to Start Jeroboam II's Reign (N)

A	B	C	D	E	F
Verses & Event #	Event Description	Text# Years	364 Year	CD#	Day Type
2 Kings 12:1	Son of Ahaziah, Southern King Joash (Jehoash), begins his reign **seven** non-accession (six accession) **years** and an estimated 362 days into the reign of Northern King Jehu.				
ID# 967	Reign Joash (Jehoash) (S) Begins	7	827	303	EST
ID# 968	Reign of King Jehu (North) Ends	28	805	304	EST
2 Kings 10:34-36	The reign of Northern King Jehu lasts for **twenty-eight** accession **years** and an estimated 363 days. Jehoahaz, his son, reigns after him.				
2 Kings 13:1	King Jehoahaz (North) begins his reign an estimated one day into the **twenty-third** non-accession **year** of King Joash (Jehoash) (South).				
ID# 969	Reign King Jehoahaz (N) Begins	23	805	304	EST
2 Kings 13:10-12	King Jehoash (Joash) (North) begins his reign in the thirty-seventh accession year plus an estimated 362 days into the reign of Southern King Joash (Jehoash).				
ID# 970	Reign Jehoash (Joash) (N) Begins	37	789	301	DFC
ID# 971	Reign of King Jehoahaz (N) Ends	17	789	305	EST
2 Kings 13:1-9	Reign of Northern King Jehoahaz lasts **seventeen** non-accession **years** plus one day and overlaps four days into the reign of his son, Jehoash.				
ID# 972	Reign Joash (Jehoash) (S) Ends	40	786	119	MDFC
2 Kings 12:19-21	Reign King Joash (Jehoash) (S) lasts **forty** accession **years** and an estimated one-hundred and eighty days.				
2 Kings 14:1-2	Reign of King Amaziah (South) begins **two** accession **years** and 182 days into the reign of King Jehoash (Joash) (North).				
ID# 973	Reign King Amaziah (S) Begins	2	786	119	MDFC
ID# 975	Reign Jehoash (Joash) (N) Ends	16	772	300	EST
2 Kings 13:10-12	Reign of Northern King Jehoash (Joash) lasts **sixteen** accession **years** and 363 days. Jeroboam II, his son, begins to reign after him.				
2 Kings 14:23-29	King Jeroboam II (North) begins his reign an estimated 182 days into the **fifteenth** non-accession **year** (fourteenth accession year) of the reign of Southern King Amaziah.				
ID# 976	Reign Jeroboam II (N) Begins	15	772	301	EST

The Chronological Reigns of Israel's Kings

End of King Amaziah (S) to End of King Shallum (N) in 718 BC

A	B	C	D	E	F
Verses & Event #	Event Description	Text# Years	364 Year	CD#	Day Type
ID# 982	Reign of King Amaziah (S) Ends	29	757	307	DFC
2 Kings 14:1-20	Southern King Amaziah reigns **twenty-nine** accession **years** and an estimated 188 days. Uzziah, his son, reigns after him. This is an important DFC date in calculating the estimated dates of Israel's Kings.				
2 Kings 15:1-7	King Uzziah (Azariah) (S) begins reign **twenty-seven years** and seven days (est) prior to the <u>end</u> of Jeroboam II's (North) reign. This is a very important DFC date in calculating the dated reigns of Israel's Kings.				
ID# 983	King Uzziah (Azariah) (S) Begins	27	757	307	DFC
ID# 984	Reign King Jeroboam II (N) Ends	41	730	300	EST
2 Kings 14:23-29	King Jeroboam II (N) reign lasts **forty-one years** and 363 days (est). End of reign is almost an exact DFC match for start of Uzziah's reign.				
2 Kings 14:29	The text of Scripture seems to imply that King Zechariah may begin to reign with his father, King Jeroboam II. However, the timing of this possible co-reign is very uncertain. This period of uncertainty as to who is ruling in Northern Israel lasts for about eleven-and-a-half-years.				
ID# 985	Coregency Zechariah (N) Begins?	EPK	730	301	EST
ID# 986	Coregency Zechariah (N) Ends?	12	718	133	MDFC
2 Kings 15:8-10	Current Bible chronology dates the Fall of the Northern Kingdom in 721 BC. There may have been no King in Northern Israel during this time. This research shows that the Fall of the Northern Kingdom of Israel is in 665 BC, 56 years later than most other Bible chronologies.				
2 Kings 15:8-10	Northern King Zechariah begins to reign alone **thirty-eight** accession **years** and an estimated one hundred ninety days into the reign of Southern King Uzziah (Azariah). His sole reign only lasts **six months**.				
ID# 987	Reign King Zechariah (N) Begins	38	718	133	MDFC
ID# 988	Reign King Zechariah (N) Ends	6 Mo	718	315	DFC
2 Kings 15:8-10	King Zechariah ends his 182 day reign on the first day of the **thirty-ninth** DFC **year** of the reign of Southern King Uzziah (Azariah).				
2 Kings 15:10-13	King Shallum (N) begins a **one month** reign on the first day of the **thirty-ninth** DFC **year** of the reign of King Uzziah (Azariah) (South).				
ID# 989	Reign of King Shallum (N) Begins	39	718	315	DFC
ID# 990	Reign of King Shallum (N) Ends	1 Mo	718	345	MDFC
2 Kings 15:11-14	King Shallum (N) ends a **one month** reign on the thirty-first day of the **thirty-ninth** DFC **year** of the reign of King Uzziah (Azariah) (South).				

The Chronological Reigns of Israel's Kings

Start of King Menahem (N) to the End of King Ahaz (S) in 687 BC

A	B	C	D	E	F
Verses & Event #	Event Description	Text# Years	364 Year	CD#	Day Type
2 Kings 15:16-22	Northern King Menahem begins his reign **thirty-nine years** and an estimated 38 days into the reign of Southern King Uzziah (Azariah).				
ID# 991	Reign King Menahem (N) Begins	39	718	345	MDFC
ID# 992	Reign King Menahem (N) Ends	10	707	317	DFC
2 Kings 15:16-22	King Menahem reigns for **ten** accession **years** and an estimated 336 days. King Pekahiah, his son, reigns after him. This is an important DFC date in calculating the reigns of the Kings of Israel.				
2 Kings 15:22-26	Northern King Pekahiah begins his reign **fifty** accession **years** and an estimated ten days into the reign of Southern King Uzziah. This is a very important DFC date in calculating the reigns of Israel's Kings.				
ID# 993	Reign King Pekahiah (N) Begins	50	707	317	DFC
ID# 994	Reign of King Pekahiah (N) Ends	2	705	305	EST
2 Kings 15:22-26	Northern King Pekahiah reigns for an estimated 352 days into his **second** non-accession (first accession) **year**. King Pekahiah's reign ends in the **fifty-second year** of Southern King Uzziah.				
2 Kings 15:27-31	Northern King Pekah begins his **twenty year** reign **fifty-two** non accession (fifty-one accession) **years** and an estimated 362 days into the reign of Southern King Uzziah (Azariah).				
ID# 995	Reign of King Pekah (N) Begins	52	705	305	EST
ID# 997	King Uzziah (Azariah) (S) Ends	52	704	306	EST
2 Kings 15:1-7	The reign of Southern King Uzziah (Azariah) lasts **fifty-two** accession **years** and an estimated 363 days. Jotham, his son, reigns after him.				
2 Kings 15:32-38	The reign of Southern King Jotham begins an estimated one day into the **second** non-accession **year** of the reign of Northern King Pekah.				
ID# 998	Reign of King Jotham (S) Begins	2	704	306	EST
ID# 1000	Reign of King Jotham (South) Ends	16	687	304	EST
2 Kings 15:32-38	The reign of Southern King Jotham lasts **sixteen** accession **years** and an estimated 362 days. Ahaz, his son, reigns after him.				
2 Kings 16:1-2	The reign of Southern King Ahaz begins **seventeen** accession **years** and an estimated 363 days into the reign of Northern King Pekah.				
ID# 1001	Reign of King Ahaz (South) Begins	17	687	304	EST

The Chronological Reigns of Israel's Kings

End of King Pekah (N) to the End of King Hoshea (N) in 665 BC

A	B	C	D	E	F
Verses & Event #	Event Description	Text# Years	364 Year	CD#	Day Type
ID# 1006	Reign of King Pekah (N) Ends	20	685	322	DFC
2 Kings 15:27-31	Pekah (N) reigns for **twenty years** and seventeen days (est). This date is 16 days into the **twentieth** non-accession **year** of King Jotham (S).				
2 Kings 17:1-4	The reign of Northern King Hoshea begins **twelve** accession **years** and 202 days into the reign of Southern King Ahaz.				
ID# 1007	Reign of King Hoshea (N) Begins	12	674	142	MDFC
ID# 1008	Reign of King Ahaz (South) Ends	16	671	325	DFC
2 Kings 16:1-2	The reign of Southern King Ahaz (S) lasts **sixteen** accession **years** and an estimated 21 days. Hezekiah, his son, reigns after him.				
2 Kings 18:1-3	The reign of Southern King Hezekiah begins **three** accession **years** and an estimated 183 days into the reign of Northern King Hoshea.				
ID# 1009	Reign King Hezekiah (S) Begins	3	671	325	DFC
2 Kings 18:9-12	Assyria attacks Northern Israel **seven** accession **years** and an estimated one day into the reign of Northern King Hoshea.				
ID# 1011	Attack Starts 7th Year Hoshea (N)	7	667	143	MDFC
2 Kings 18:9-12	Assyria attacks Northern Israel an estimated 182 days into the **fourth** non-accession **year** of the reign of Southern King Hezekiah.				
ID# 1011	Attack Starts 4th Year Hezekiah (S)	4	667	143	MDFC
2 Kings 18:9-12	Israel is defeated by Assyria in the **third** non-accession **year** (2 accession years plus an estimated 183 days) of battle in the sixth DFC year of the reign of Southern King Hezekiah.				
ID# 1013	Israel is defeated after 3 years	3	665	326	DFC
2 Kings 18:9-12	This DFC date for the end of the Northern Kingdom is **six** accession **years** and one day into reign of Southern King Hezekiah. This estimated date is an important DFC date in calculating the dated reigns of the Kings of Israel. Almost every other Bible chronology has a date near 721 BC for the Fall of the Northern Kingdom. Ezra 4:2 is clear that many in Northern Israel and Samaria were brought there by King Esarhaddon of Assyria who ruled from 681 BC to 669 BC.				
ID# 1013	Northern Kingdom of Israel Ends	6	665	326	DFC
ID# 1013	Reign of King Hoshea (N) Ends	9	665	326	DFC
2 Kings 18:9-12	King Hoshea's (North) reign lasts **nine years** and an estimated 184 days. His reign ends in the sixth DFC year of Southern King Hezekiah.				

The Chronological Reigns of Israel's Kings

End of King Hezekiah (S) to End of King Jehoahaz (S) in 550 BC

A	B	C	D	E	F
Verses & Event #	Event Description	Text# Years	364 Year	CD#	Day Type
ID# 1028	Reign of King Hezekiah (S) Ends	29	641	316	EST
2 Kings 18:1-2	The reign of Southern King Hezekiah lasts **twenty-nine** accession **years** and an estimated 355 days. Manasseh, his son, reigns after him.				
2 Kings 20:21-21:1	The reign of Southern King Manasseh begins at the end of the previous King (EPK), his father, Hezekiah.				
ID# 1029	Reign King Manasseh (S) Begins	EPK	641	316	EST
ID# 1040	Reign of King Manasseh (S) Ends	55	585	312	EST
2 Kings 21:1-18	The reign of Southern King Manasseh lasts **fifty-five years** and an estimated 360 days. Amon, his son reigns after him.				
2 Kings 21:18-19	The reign of Southern King Amon begins at the end of the reign of his father, Southern King Manasseh.				
ID# 1041	Reign King Amon (South) Begins	EPK	585	312	EST
ID# 1040	Reign King Amon (South) Ends	2	582	282	EST
2 Kings 21:19-26	The reign of Southern King Amon lasts **two years** and an estimated 334 days. Josiah, his son, reigns after him.				
2 Kings 21:26-22:1	The reign of Southern King Josiah begins at the end of the reign of his father, Southern King Amon.				
ID# 1043	Reign King Josiah (South) Begins	EPK	582	282	EST
ID# 1060	Reign King Josiah (South) Ends	31	550	258	MDFC
2 Kings 22:1	The reign of Southern King Josiah lasts **thirty-one** accession **years** and an estimated 340 days. Jehoahaz, his son reigns after him.				
2 Kings 23:31-34	The reign of Southern King Jehoahaz begins at the end of the reign of his father, Southern King Josiah. He is also known as Shallum.				
ID# 1061	Reign King Jehoahaz (S) Begins	EPK	550	258	MDFC
ID# 1063	Reign King Jehoahaz (S) Ends	3 Mo	550	349	DFC
2 Kings 23:31-34	The reign of Southern King Jehoahaz lasts **3 months** (91 days). King Jehoiakim, son of Josiah, reigns after Jehoahaz.				

The Chronological Reigns of Israel's Kings

Start of Jehoiakim (S) to End of King Zedekiah (S) in 526 BC

A	B	C	D	E	F
Verses & Event #	Event Description	Text# Years	364 Year	CD#	Day Type
2 Kings 23:34-36	King Jehoiakim, son of Josiah, begins at the end of the reign of Southern King Jehoahaz. He is also known as Eliakim.				
ID# 1064	Reign King Jehoiakim (S) Begins	EPK	550	349	DFC
ID# 1070	Reign of King Jehoiakim (S) Ends	11	538	250	MDFC
2 Kings 23:36-24:6	The reign of Southern King Jehoiakim lasts **eleven** accession **years** and an estimated 265 days. Jehoiachin, his son, would reign after him.				
2 Kings 24:8	King Jehoiachin begins reign at the end of the reign of his father, Southern King Jehoiakim. He is also known as Coniah or Jeconiah.				
ID# 1071	Reign King Jehoiachin (S) Begins	EPK	538	250	MDFC
ID# 1072	Reign of King Jehoiachin (S) Ends	101days	538	351	DFC
2 Chr. 36:9 2 Kings 24:8-12	The reign of Southern King Jehoiachin lasts **three months and ten days (**101 days). Zedekiah, son of King Josiah, would reign after him. The DFC date and year for the end of Jehoiachin's reign is extremely important in dating the reigns of the Kings of Israel.				
2 Kings 24:17-18	King Zedekiah, son of Josiah, begins reign with the capture and exile of Southern King Jehoiachin. He is also known as Mattaniah.				
ID# 1073	Reign of King Zedekiah (S) Begins	EPK	538	351	DFC
ID# 1084	Babylonians come to Jerusalem	DIS	529	74	DIS
2 Kings 25:1	Nebuchadnezzar's army arrives outside the Jerusalem Wall to begin the battle for Jerusalem that lasts over three-and-a-half-years.				
2 Kings 25:2-3	Jerusalem experiences a famine	DIS	526	251	DIS
2 Kings 25:8-10	Temple begins to burn for four days	DIS	526	278	DIS
Jeremiah 52:12	Temple fire begins to burn out. The battle for Jerusalem is over.	DIS	526	281	DIS
ID# 1100	Reign of King Zedekiah (S) Ends	11	526	281	DIS
2 Kings 24:17-18	Reign of King Zedekiah lasts **eleven years** and an estimated 294 days. This event begins the **seventy** "completed" years (almost 71 years) of Babylonian Exile described in Jeremiah 25:11.				
2 Kings 24:8-21	The Babylonian Exile begins the day after the reign of Southern King Zedekiah ends. This date is Friday, July 25 − Av 11 in 526 BC.				

TWENTY-SEVEN



Start of 70 Years of Babylonian Captivity
4th Day of Burning of Temple to Start of Rebuilding Wall

Thursday July 24 – Av 10, 526 BC
Friday July 18 – Av 4, 455 BC
70 Years and 359 Days
118 Events: 2 Kings, 2 Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel, Haggai, & Zechariah

Jeremiah 52:12
Temple Fire Begins to Burn Out-Battle Over

This Bible date begins seventy *"fulfilled"* years of Babylonian Exile predicted in Jeremiah 25:12. This research calculates the Babylonian Exile lasts 70 years and 359 days.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 281
BR Years from Creation: 3588
BR: Thursday, July 24 — **Av 10, 526 BC**
GH: Thursday, May 17 — Iyar 26, 524 BC
Julian Day Number: 1530174.75

2 Kings 24:17-18; 2 Chronicles 36:11
Reign of King Zedekiah (South) Ends

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 281
BR Years from Creation: 3588
BR: Thursday, July 24 — **Av 10, 526 BC**
GH: Thursday, May 17 — Iyar 26, 524 BC
Julian Day Number: 1530174.75

2 Kings 25:8-21; Jeremiah 25:8-11, 29:10-14
Jerusalem Burns-70 Years of Babylonian Exile Begins

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 282

BR Years from Creation: 3588
BR: Friday, July 25 — **Av 11, 526 BC**
GH: Friday, May 18 — Iyar 27, 524 BC
Julian Day Number: 1530175.75

2 Kings 25:25
Ishmael Kills Gedaliah in the Seventh Month

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 331
BR Years from Creation: 3588
BR: Friday, September 13 — Tishri 1, 526 BC
GH: Friday, July 6 — Tammuz 17, 524 BC
Julian Day Number: 1530224.75

Ezekiel 33:21
Twelfth Year of Jehoiachin's Captivity, Tenth Month, Fifth Day

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 69
BR Years from Creation: 3589
BR: Tuesday, December 24 — **Tevet 5, 526 BC**
GH: Tuesday, October 16 — Tishri 31, 524 BC
Julian Day Number: 1530326.75

Ezekiel 33:21
Refugee Reports on the Fall of Jerusalem

Ezekiel is no longer mute *"...in the tenth month, on the fifth month of our exile"*

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 69
BR Years from Creation: 3589
BR: Tuesday, December 24 — **Tevet 5, 526 BC**
GH: Tuesday, October 16 — Tishri 31, 524 BC
Julian Day Number: 1530326.75

Ezekiel 32:1
Twelfth Year of Jehoiachin's Captivity, Twelfth Month, First Day

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 124
BR Years from Creation: 3589
BR: Monday, February 19 — **Adar 1, 525 BC**
GH: Monday, December 10 — Kislev 18, 524 BC
Julian Day Number: 1530381.75

Ezekiel 32:1-16
Ezekiel Laments Over Pharaoh and Egypt

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 124
BR Years from Creation: 3589
BR: Monday, February 19 — **Adar 1, 525 BC**
GH: Monday, December 10 — Kislev 18, 524 BC
Julian Day Number: 1530381.75

Ezekiel 32:17
Twelfth Year of Jehoiachin's Captivity, Twelfth Month, Fifteenth Day

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 138
BR Years from Creation: 3589
BR: Monday, March 3 — **Adar 15, 525 BC**
GH: Monday, December 24 — Tevet 2, 524 BC
Julian Day Number: 1530395.75

Ezekiel 32:17-21
Pharaoh Will Be in the Pit (Sheol)

Ezekiel is proclaiming that Egypt will be defeated like many other nations. The Pit refers to the grave or Sheol.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 138
BR Years from Creation: 3589
BR: Monday, March 3 — **Adar 15, 525 BC**
GH: Monday, December 24 — Tevet 2, 524 BC
Julian Day Number: 1530395.75

Ezekiel 40:1
Twenty-Fifth Year of Jehoiachin's Captivity, First Month, Tenth Day

This important date is fourteen years after the Fall of Jerusalem and happens in the twenty-fifth year of Jehoiachin's captivity. This very specific Date in Scripture (DIS), in the Book of Ezekiel, functions as an Anchor date and year for many previous events during the reigns of the Kings and events that follow during the Babylonian Exile.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 163
BR Years from Creation: 3602
BR: Friday, March 28 — **Nisan 10, 512 BC**
GH: Friday, January 2 — Tevet 10, 510 BC
Julian Day Number: 1535152.75

Ezekiel 40:1-4
Vision of Future Temple Begins

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 163
BR Years from Creation: 3602
BR: Friday, March 28 — **Nisan 10, 512 BC**
GH: Friday, January 2 — Tevet 10, 510 BC
Julian Day Number: 1535152.75

Ezekiel 29:17-21
Twenty-Seventh Year of Jehoiachin's Captivity, First Month, First Day & Judgment Against Tyre and Egypt

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 154
BR Years from Creation: 3604
BR: Wednesday, March 19 — **Nisan 1, 510 BC**
GH: Wednesday, December 21 — Tevet 1, 509 BC
Julian Day Number: 1535871.75

Babylonian Literature: Total Lunar Eclipse in 37th year of Nebuchadnezzar on Diary in Berlin Museum. NASA Lunar charts date event on Wed. April 4, 507 BC. This is 36 years & 299 to estimated start of Nebuchadnezzar's reign (364-Day calendar).
BR Calendar Day Number: 259
BR Years from Creation: 3605
BR: Wednesday, July 2 — Tammuz 17, 509 BC

GH: Wednesday, April 4 — Nisan 13, 507 BC
Julian Day Number: 1536340.75

2 Kings 25:27
Evil-Murdock Begins Reign in 37th Year of Jehoiachin's Captivity

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 95
BR Years from Creation: 3614
BR: Sunday, January 20 — Shevat 2, 500 BC
GH: Sunday, October 12 — Tishri 27, 499 BC
Julian Day Number: 1539452.75

2 Kings 25:27
Evil-Murdock Releases Jehoiachin From Prison

This is an extremely important specific Date in Scripture clarifying many of the transition dates from the end of the Kings of Israel into the Babylonian Exile.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 150
BR Years from Creation: 3614
BR: Saturday, March 15 — **Adar 27, 500 BC**
GH: Saturday, December 6 — Kislev 14, 499 BC
Julian Day Number: 1539507.75

2 Kings 25:27
Thirty-Seventh Year of Jehoiachin's Captivity, Twelfth Month, 27th Day

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 150
BR Years from Creation: 3614
BR: Saturday, March 15 — **Adar 27, 500 BC**
GH: Saturday, December 6 — Kislev 14, 499 BC
Julian Day Number: 1539507.75

Daniel 5:30-31
Beginning of Reign of Cyrus II

Cyrus II, aka "Cyrus the Great", is most likely the grandson of Cyrus I who revolted against Astayges in 550 BC. This date for the start of the reign of Cyrus II is estimated because some historians say he started his reign six years before conquering Babylon.

This research dates the Fall of Babylon to be in October of 488 BC. After conquering Babylon, Cyrus II appoints his Uncle, Darius the Mede, to become Governor of Babylon, in the sixty-second year of Medo-Persian Kings since Cyrus I came to power in 550 BC.

Type of Dated Event: Extra-Biblical
BR Calendar Day Number: 360
BR Years from Creation: 3620
BR: Saturday, October 12 — Tishri 30, 494 BC
GH: Saturday, June 26 — Tammuz 7, 492 BC
Julian Day Number: 1541901.75

Daniel 10:2
Daniel Begins Mourning in Third Year of Cyrus

Type of Dated Event: **EDIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 156
BR Years from Creation: 3623
BR: Friday, March 21 — Nisan 3, 491 BC
GH: Friday, December 1 — Kislev 9, 490 BC
Julian Day Number: 1542789.75

Daniel 10:1-21
Daniel's Vision of a Glorious Man in Third Year of Cyrus

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 177
BR Years from Creation: 3623
BR: Friday, April 11 — **Nisan 24, 491 BC**
GH: Friday, December 22 — Kislev 30, 490 BC
Julian Day Number: 1542810.75

Daniel 10:1-4
Third Year of Cyrus: Twenty-Fourth Day of First Month

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 177
BR Years from Creation: 3623
BR: Friday, April 11 — **Nisan 24, 491 BC**
GH: Friday, December 22 — Kislev 30, 490 BC
Julian Day Number: 1542810.75

Daniel 7:1-28

Daniel's Vision of Four Beasts in First Year of Belshazzar

Belshazzar is the son of Nebonidus, the absent King of Babylon, who is now ruling while his father is away. This event happens in the first year of King Belshazzar's reign. In three years, Babylon will be conquered by Cyrus the Persian. CD#361 is the DFC date for events happening between the years 492 BC and 488 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 361
BR Years from Creation: 3623
BR: Sunday, October 13 — Tishri 31, 491 BC
GH: Sunday, June 23 — Tammuz 6, 489 BC
Julian Day Number: 1542994.75

Daniel 8:1-27

Daniel's Vision of the Ram and Goat

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 270
BR Years from Creation: 3626
BR: Sunday, July 13 — Tammuz 28, 488 BC
GH: Sunday, March 21 — Adar 29, 486 BC
Julian Day Number: 1543995.75

Daniel 5:1-29

Belshazzar's Feast, the Handwriting on the Wall, and the Fall of Babylon

CD#361 is the DFC date for this event and possible date for the Fall of Babylon.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 361
BR Years from Creation: 3626
BR: Sunday, October 13 — Tishri 31, 488 BC
GH: Sunday, June 20 — Tammuz 1, 486 BC
Julian Day Number: 1544086.75

Daniel 5:30-31 *Critical translation in KJ3

Darius the Mede Receives the Kingdom From Cyrus II

This appears to fulfill Jeremiah's prophecy in Jeremiah 51:11. According to this research, Darius the Mede and King Ahasuerus, mentioned in Ezra 4:6 and Esther 1:1, are different names for the same King. Darius the Mede is the King mentioned for the

events of Daniel and the lion's den in Chapter 6 of Daniel. This research shows that in Greek history he is also known as Darius Hystaspes, the Persian King who is defeated by the Greeks at the battle of Thermopylae in 480 BC. In the seventh year of his reign, King Ahasuerus (Darius the Mede) marries Esther (Esther 2:15-18). The author of this Timeline research could not find the connection of these two Kings in any other Study Bible, Bible chronology or Old Testament Biblical commentary.

Most translations state that Darius is 62 years old when he *"received the kingdom"*. The KJ3 gets it right when it translates that Darius *"took over the kingdom, being a son of sixty-two years"*. This means he was sixty-two years in the line of Persian Kings starting with Cyrus I who revolted against Astayges in 550 BC, 62 years earlier..

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 4

BR Years from Creation: 3627

BR: Sunday, October 20 — Creation Day 7, 488 BC

GH: Sunday, June 27 — Tammuz 8, 486 BC

Julian Day Number: 1544093.75

Ezra 1:1-6, 5:13-17; 2 Chronicles 36:22-23

Cyrus II Issues Decree: "build a house in Jerusalem to Him, that is in Judah"

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 26

BR Years from Creation: 3627

BR: Monday, November 11 — Heshvan 22, 488 BC

GH: Monday, July 19 — Av 1, 486 BC

Julian Day Number: 1544115.75

Daniel 6:1-5; Esther 1:1-2

Kings Darius Puts Daniel In Charge of 120 Satraps

Esther 1:1-2 makes the connection that Darius the Mede and Ahasuerus are the same King since they are both in charge of 120 Satraps. This Darius was made King by an appointment from Cyrus II. Daniel is one of three Governors assigned to rule over the Satraps and assist in governing the King's realm. The connection of these two Kings, who are one and the same person, is critical to an accurate dating of the Kings of Israel and Persia. For many years, teachers of Bible chronology have insisted that there is a gap in the Assyrian data of 35-60 years. This research clearly shows that if the dated years in Scripture are used, instead of the flawed dating of current Bible chronology prior to 455 BC, the resulting data makes more sense and the assumed gap in the Assyrian data vanishes.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 51
BR Years from Creation: 3627
BR: Friday, December 6 — Kislev 17, 488 BC
GH: Friday, August 13 — Av 26, 486 BC
Julian Day Number: 1544140.75

Daniel 11:1-12:13
Vision of Warring Kings in First Year of Darius the Mede

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 88
BR Years from Creation: 3627
BR: Sunday, January 13 — Tevet 24, 487 BC
GH: Sunday, September 19 — Tishri 4, 486 BC
Julian Day Number: 1544177.75

Daniel 6:6-9
King Darius Issues Decree to Worship Him for 30 Days

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 270
BR Years from Creation: 3627
BR: Sunday, July 13 — Tammuz 28, 487 BC
GH: Sunday, March 19 — Adar 29, 485 BC
Julian Day Number: 1544359.75

Daniel 6:10-15
Daniel is Brought Before King Darius for Trial
This King Darius is also known as King Ahasuerus in the Book of Esther.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 276
BR Years from Creation: 3627
BR: Saturday, July 19 — Av 5, 487 BC
GH: Saturday, March 25 — Nisan 5, 485 BC
Julian Day Number: 1544365.75

Daniel 6:16-20
Daniel in the Lion's Den

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 277
BR Years from Creation: 3627
BR: Sunday, July 20 — Av 6, 487 BC
GH: Sunday, March 26 — Nisan 6, 485 BC
Julian Day Number: 1544366.75

Daniel 6:21-23
Daniel is Unharmed by Lions

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 277
BR Years from Creation: 3627
BR: Sunday, July 20 — Av 6, 487 BC
GH: Sunday, March 26 — Nisan 6, 485 BC
Julian Day Number: 1544366.75

Daniel 6:24
Darius Punishes Daniel's Accusers and Their Families

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 277
BR Years from Creation: 3627
BR: Sunday, July 20 — Av 6, 487 BC
GH: Sunday, March 26 — Nisan 6, 485 BC
Julian Day Number: 1544366.75

Daniel 6:25-28
King Darius Issues Decree to Worship God of Daniel

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 278
BR Years from Creation: 3627
BR: Monday, July 21 — Av 7, 487 BC
GH: Monday, March 27 — Nisan 7, 485 BC
Julian Day Number: 1544367.75

Ezra 3:6
First Day of Seventh Month-Burnt Offerings Began Again

This is a critical Tishri 1 date in the text helping to precisely date other important events of the Babylonian Exile. It is an important date due the fact that eleven-and-a-half-years later, on Adar 14 and 15 (March 2 and 3) of 475 BC, the Feast of Purim will be established according to Chapter 9 of the Book of Esther. Tishri 1 is a date in Scripture (DIS) date, but it is 30 days less than the DFC date for this year. This research concludes that on this prior date in 2457 BC, Noah takes the Covering off the Ark (Genesis 8:13).

Type of Dated Event: **Anchor #1, DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 331

BR Years from Creation: 3627

BR: Friday, September 13 — **Tishri 1, 487 BC**

GH: Friday, May 19 — Sivan 1, 485 BC

Julian Day Number: 1544420.75

Ezra 3:1-7

Worship is Resumed at Jerusalem Temple

Type of Dated Event: **Anchor #1, DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 331

BR Years from Creation: 3627

BR: Friday, September 13 — **Tishri 1, 487 BC**

GH: Friday, May 19 — Sivan 1, 485 BC

Julian Day Number: 1544420.75

Ezra 3:4

Eight Day Feast of Tabernacles (Booths) Begins

Type of Dated Event: **Feast Date**

BR Calendar Day Number: 345

BR Years from Creation: 3627

BR: Friday, September 27 — **Tishri 15, 487 BC**

GH: Friday, June 2 — Sivan 14, 485 BC

Julian Day Number: 1544434.75

Ezra 3:4

Eight Day Feast of Tabernacles (Booths) Ends

Type of Dated Event: **Feast Date**

BR Calendar Day Number: 352

BR Years from Creation: 3627

BR: Friday, October 4 — **Tishri 22, 487 BC**

GH: Friday, June 9 — Sivan 21, 485 BC

Julian Day Number: 1544441.75

Ezra 3:8-9

Restoration of Jerusalem Temple Begins

Temple restoration becomes organized in the second year of coming to from Babylon in the second month of Iyar. This would also be the second year of King Ahasuerus, also known as Darius the Mede, who had been appointed by Cyrus II. The day of the month is estimated. Only the month is stated in the text. This is a very important dated year in the later part of the Babylonian Exile.

Type of Dated Event: EDIS

BR Calendar Day Number: 194

BR Years from Creation: 3628

BR: Monday, April 28 — Iyar 11, 486 BC

GH: Monday, January 1 — Tevet 9, 484 BC

Julian Day Number: 1544647.75

Ezra 4:1-5

Adversaries of Judah Meet With Zerubbabel

When the adversaries of Judah are not allowed to help with the restoration of Jerusalem, they begin many years of harassment. The harassment does not end until the second year of Darius, the son of Ahasuerus, in 471 BC (Ezra 6:6-12). At this time, this younger Darius issues a decree to allow the rebuilding of the Temple to continue until completed. Many chronologies put this event with Zerubbabel and Jeshua as occurring in 536 BC. Many chronologies place these same individuals with Ezra at the Dedication of the Jerusalem Wall in 445 BC, 91 years later, in the 20th year of Artaxerxes (Neh. 12:1-9).

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 275

BR Years from Creation: 3628

BR: Friday, July 18 — Av 4, 486 BC

GH: Friday, March 23 — Nisan 1, 484 BC

Julian Day Number: 1544728.75

Ezra 4:6

Adversaries of Judah Send Letter to Ahasuerus

Ahasuerus is also Darius the Mede, who was appointed by King Cyrus II of Babylon in October of 488 BC. Ahasuerus does not stop the rebuilding in Jerusalem in fulfillment of Jeremiah's prediction in Jeremiah 51:11. He was probably very influenced by his

trusting relationship to Daniel. Ahasuerus is also Darius the Mede who believes in the God of Daniel. This might be an explanation for the fact that King Ahasuerus does not appear to be upset when he finds out his wife, Queen Esther, is Jewish.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 362
BR Years from Creation: 3628
BR: Monday, October 14 — Creation Day 1, 486 BC
GH: Monday, June 18 — Sivan 30, 484 BC
Julian Day Number: 1544815.75

Esther 1:1-22

King Ahasuerus Dethrones Queen Vashti

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 76
BR Years from Creation: 3630
BR: Tuesday, January 1 — Tevet 12, 484 BC
GH: Tuesday, September 3 — Elul 17, 483 BC
Julian Day Number: 1545257.75

Esther 2:15-18

King Ahasuerus Makes Esther Queen

This event happens in the month of Tevet in the seventh year of the reign of King Ahasuerus. This King is also known as Darius the Mede and Darius Hystaspes.

Type of Dated Event: EDIS
BR Calendar Day Number: 72
BR Years from Creation: 3634
BR: Friday, December 27 — Tevet 8, 481 BC
GH: Friday, August 25 — Elul 8, 479 BC
Julian Day Number: 1546709.75

Esther 2:19-23

Mordecai Informs Queen Esther of Plot to Kill the King

This event happens in the seventh or eighth year of the reign of King Ahasuerus. This seems to happen soon after Esther is made Queen. Mordecai is appointed as one of the King's servants and sits within the King's gate in a position of honor. Two of the King's eunuchs, Bigthan and Teresh, are angry with the King and make plans to assassinate him. Mordecai became aware of this plot and informed Queen Esther. Queen

Esther informed the King of the plot. Mordecai is given credit for the warning to the King. When the plot was confirmed by an investigation, the two men were hanged. This event was written in the records of the King's book of chronicles in his presence. At the time, no special honor or recognition was given to Mordecai.

Type of Dated Event: EDIS

BR Calendar Day Number: 149

BR Years from Creation: 3634

BR: Friday, March 14 — Adar 26, 480 BC

GH: Friday, November 10 — Heshvan 18, 479 BC

Julian Day Number: 1546786.75

Esther 3:1-6

Haman Conspires to Kill the Jews

Shortly after the plot to murder the King is foiled, Haman is appointed to govern the princes who were with him. The servants who sat at the King's gate were expected to bow down to Haman (an Agagite). Mordecai, who was Jewish, did not pay him this expected courtesy. Even though the feud between the Agagites and the Tribe of Benjamin was almost a thousand years old, the hostility ran deep. Mordecai was a Benjamite and descendant of King Saul. Haman was an Agagite and descendent of the Amalekites who were defeated in one of the early battles at the start of the Exodus (Exodus 7:8-16). When King Saul was ordered to eliminate the Amalekites in 1 Samuel 15:2-3, he disobeyed and allowed King Agag to live. Samuel *"cut Agag to pieces before Jehovah in Gilgal"* (1 Samuel 15:32-33) to demonstrate God's anger toward King Saul for his disobedience. From this point on in Saul's life, God rejected him as a King and turns his attention toward the future King David. Haman began to plot what he hoped would be the destruction of the Jews in the same way the Amalekites had been almost obliterated.

Type of Dated Event: EDIS

BR Calendar Day Number: 180

BR Years from Creation: 3634

BR: Monday, April 14 — Nisan 27, 480 BC

GH: Monday, December 11 — Kislev 19, 479 BC

Julian Day Number: 1546817.75

Esther 3:7-15

Haman Gets Decree to Kill the Jews in Month of Adar

This event happens in the month of Nisan in the twelfth year of the reign of King Ahasuerus. Haman is given the right to kill the Jews in the month of Adar which is eleven months away. Once a Persian King issues a decree it cannot be taken back. Haman thinks he has promoted himself in the eyes of the King. His plan will backfire and he will be

dead in less than three months.

Type of Dated Event: EDIS

BR Calendar Day Number: 166

BR Years from Creation: 3638

BR: Monday, March 31 — Nisan 13, 476 BC

GH: Monday, November 22 — Heshvan 30, 475 BC

Julian Day Number: 1548259.75

Esther 4:1-9

Mordecai Sends Message to Queen Esther

Mordecai and many other Jews in the kingdom of Persia hear about the King's decree allowing Haman and his followers the right to kill the Jews. Even though it is eleven months away, panic and fear spread among the Jews. There was great mourning, weeping, fasting and wailing. Esther's maids tell her about the situation and the despair experienced by Mordecai. Mordecai tells Queen Esther how Haman had gotten this decree by paying a large sum of money into the King's treasury. He also sends her a copy of the decree. Mordecai asks Esther to plead the Jews case to the King knowing the King cannot reverse his order. Mordecai seems to believe that he is responsible for the trouble that is being brought by Haman against the Jewish people because of his blatant disrespect for Haman.

Type of Dated Event: EDIS

BR Calendar Day Number: 187

BR Years from Creation: 3638

BR: Monday, April 21 — Iyar 4, 476 BC

GH: Monday, December 13 — Kislev 21, 475 BC

Julian Day Number: 15482580.75

Esther 4:10-17

Esther Sends Instructions to Mordecai

Hathach, the King's eunuch, is sent back to tell Mordecai to asks the Jews to fast and pray for three days. Queen Esther is going to try and speak with the King even though this may cause her death. In Persia no one could approach the King unless he held out his scepter as a sign that the King could be approached. Esther tells Mordecai that the King has not allowed her to approach for thirty days. Mordecai explained that she would not escape the effects of Haman's decree if it is allowed to be carried out. She sends a chilling message back to Mordecai and the Jews: *"and if I have perished, I have perished."*

Type of Dated Event: EDIS

BR Calendar Day Number: 216

BR Years from Creation: 3638
BR: Tuesday, May 20 — Sivan 4, 476 BC
GH: Tuesday, January 11 — Tevet 19, 474 BC
Julian Day Number: 1548309.75

Esther 5:1-8

Esther Asks the King for a Banquet

After fasting and praying for three days, Esther prepared herself to approach the King. She puts on her royal robes and stood in the inner court of the King's palace where she would be seen by the King. She probably went to great lengths to look very beautiful and pleasing to the King. King Ahasuerus takes the bait and holds out his royal scepter and said to her, *"What shall be done to you, O Queen Esther, and what is your wish? It will be given to you also, even to half of the kingdom."* This phrase is an expression of royal hyperbole that was often used by a King but was never intended to be acted upon or taken seriously. She asks if Haman can be invited again to the banquet the next day. Queen Esther says she has something to ask the King but she wants to wait until the following day. The King was probably very curious as to what she wanted. It appears to Haman that he is going to be honored but Esther is setting a trap that Haman will walk right into. The Book of Esther was probably written during or soon after these events.

Type of Dated Event: EDIS
BR Calendar Day Number: 219
BR Years from Creation: 3638
BR: Friday, May 23 — Sivan 7, 476 BC
GH: Friday, January 14 — Tevet 22, 474 BC
Julian Day Number: 1548312.75

Esther 5:9-14

Haman Plots to Kill Mordecai

Probably that evening, Haman and his family plot the death of Mordecai. Haman's hatred and jealousy about Mordecai's non-submissive attitude has reached the point of an obsession to kill him. Haman's wife suggests that they build a gallows about seventy-five feet high to hang or impale Mordecai. The precise form of death has been debated and is uncertain. The plan clearly calls for Mordecai's death before the banquet the next day.

Type of Dated Event: EDIS
BR Calendar Day Number: 220
BR Years from Creation: 3638
BR: Saturday, May 24 — Sivan 8, 476 BC
GH: Saturday, January 15 — Tevet 23, 474 BC
Julian Day Number: 1548313.75

Esther 6:1-14

The King Honors Mordecai Instead of Haman

Type of Dated Event: EDIS

BR Calendar Day Number: 220

BR Years from Creation: 3638

BR: Saturday, May 24 — Sivan 8, 476 BC

GH: Saturday, January 15 — Tevet 23, 474 BC

Julian Day Number: 1548313.75

Esther 7:1-10

Haman Hanged Instead of Mordecai

Haman walks right into the trap set by Queen Esther. Haman is hanged on the gallows which he had prepared for Mordecai who is being honored by the King for his loyalty.

Type of Dated Event: EDIS

BR Calendar Day Number: 220

BR Years from Creation: 3638

BR: Saturday, May 24 — Sivan 8, 476 BC

GH: Saturday, January 15 — Tevet 23, 474 BC

Julian Day Number: 1548313.75

Esther 8:1-17

Esther Saves the Jews in "the month of Sivan, on the twenty-third of it" (8:9)

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 235

BR Years from Creation: 3638

BR: Sunday, June 8 — **Sivan 23, 476 BC**

GH: Sunday, January 30 — Shevat 10, 474 BC

Julian Day Number: 1548328.75

Esther 9:1-10

Jews Destroy Enemies Who Enforce Haman's Decree in "Adar, on the thirteenth"

The tables were turned on enemies who sought to destroy the Jews. On this important day in Jewish history, the Jews rose up in a quick military defeat. The fear of the Jews, led by Mordecai, spread rapidly causing a quick military defeat of their enemies.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 136
BR Years from Creation: 3639
BR: Saturday, March 1 — **Adar 13, 475 BC**
GH: Saturday, October 22 — Creation Day 6, 474 BC
Julian Day Number: 1548593.75

Esther 9:11-14
Esther Requests the Hanging of Haman's Ten Sons

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 136
BR Years from Creation: 3639
BR: Saturday, March 1 — **Adar 13, 475 BC**
GH: Saturday, October 22 — Creation Day 6, 474 BC
Julian Day Number: 1548593.75

Esther 9:15-18
Jews in Shushan Kill 300 Men

Type of Dated Event: Feast Date
BR Calendar Day Number: 137
BR Years from Creation: 3639
BR: Sunday, March 2 — Adar 14, 475 BC
GH: Sunday, October 23 — Creation Day 7, 474 BC
Julian Day Number: 1548594.75

Esther 9:16-17
Jews in Kings Provinces Rested From Killing

Type of Dated Event: **First Feast Date of Purim Begins**
BR Calendar Day Number: 137
BR Years from Creation: 3639
BR: Sunday, March 2 — **Adar 14, 475 BC**
GH: Sunday, October 23 — Creation Day 7, 474 BC
Julian Day Number: 1548594.75

Esther 9:17-19
The Feast of Purim Established on 14th & 15th of Adar

The dating of this event in history is critical to arriving at an accurate Bible chronology of the events during the last twenty years of the Babylonian Exile. This battle with the enemies of the Jews establishes the dates on which the Feast of Purim is celebrated.

Type of Dated Event: **First Feast Date of Purim Begins**

BR Calendar Day Number: 137

BR Years from Creation: 3639

BR: Sunday, March 2 — **Adar 14, 475 BC**

GH: Sunday, October 23 — Creation Day 7, 474 BC

Julian Day Number: 1548594.75

Esther 9:18

Jews in Shushan Rest on 15th of Adar

Type of Dated Event: **First Feast Date of Purim**

BR Calendar Day Number: 138

BR Years from Creation: 3639

BR: Monday, March 3 — **Adar 15, 475 BC**

GH: Monday, October 24 — Heshvan 1, 474 BC

Julian Day Number: 1548595.75

Esther 9:20-28

Mordecai Writes Letter Establishing Feast of Purim

Type of Dated Event: EDIS

BR Calendar Day Number: 145

BR Years from Creation: 3639

BR: Monday, March 10 — Adar 22, 475 BC

GH: Monday, October 31 — Heshvan 8, 474 BC

Julian Day Number: 1548602.75

Esther 9:29-32

Queen Esther Validates Mordecai's Letter

Type of Dated Event: EDIS

BR Calendar Day Number: 152

BR Years from Creation: 3639

BR: Monday, March 17 — Adar 29, 475 BC

GH: Monday, November 7 — Heshvan 15, 474 BC

Julian Day Number: 1548609.75

Nehemiah 2:1-8

Artaxerxes Begins 51 Year Reign

This is estimated date from Scripture and history. Some historians say his 51 year reign ends in 424 BC. The correct dating of the reign of Artaxerxes is critical to establishing the dates of the end of the Babylonian Exile and the dates of Daniel's 70 Weeks prophecy.

Type of Dated Event: Extra-Biblical

BR Calendar Day Number: 182

BR Years from Creation: 3639

BR: Wednesday, April 16 — Nisan 29, 475 BC

GH: Wednesday, December 7 — Kislev 15, 474 BC

Julian Day Number: 1548639.75

Ezra 4:6-16

Letters to King Ahasuerus and King Artaxerxes Opposed Rebuilding in Jerusalem

Ezra 4:6 mentions an earlier letter of opposition to the rebuilding going on in Jerusalem to King Ahasuerus in about 486 BC. The letter mentioned here is to King Artaxerxes in the first year of his reign in 475 BC. The Book of Ezra is probably written during the time of these events.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 210

BR Years from Creation: 3639

BR: Wednesday, May 14 — Iyar 27, 475 BC

GH: Wednesday, January 4 — Tevet 13, 473 BC

Julian Day Number: 1548667.75

Ezra 4:17-23

Letter From King Artaxerxes Stops Rebuilding in Jerusalem

The rebuilding of the Temple and Jerusalem was stopped until the second year of Darius, son of Ahasuerus. According to Ezra 6:6-12, King Darius allows the rebuilding of Jerusalem and the Temple to continue a little over three years later in 471 BC. It is believed by this researcher that King Ahasuerus was also the father of Artaxerxes. During this year, Cambyses II dies in Egypt and King Ahasuerus is assassinated. Many historians date the death of King Ahasuerus in 465 BC. This latter date seems unlikely since there is no further mention of him in Scripture after this year. King Ahasuerus is also known in history as Darius Hystaspes. Artaxerxes comes to power and is soon joined by Darius who returns from Egypt after the death of Cambyses II about nine months later. Darius

is probably the brother of Artaxerxes by a different mother.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 240

BR Years from Creation: 3639

BR: Friday, June 13 — Sivan 28, 475 BC

GH: Friday, February 3 — Shevat 14, 473 BC

Julian Day Number: 1548697.75

From Old Persian Text of Behistun Inscription (See Edelman page 354)

Gaumata (Fake Brother of Cambyses II) Comes to Power

This happens on the ninth day of the Persian month of Garmapada which may correspond to the month of Av on the Hebrew calendar. It is reported that the real brother of Cambyses II, Smerdis, was secretly murdered by Cambyses II before he had left for Egypt. Gaumata, who looked just like Smerdis, was made a 'puppet king' in absence of Cambyses II and had almost everyone killed who tried to expose him as a fraud.

Type of Dated Event: Extra-Biblical

BR Calendar Day Number: 280

BR Years from Creation: 3639

BR: Wednesday, July 23 — Av 9, 475 BC

GH: Wednesday, March 14 — Adar 24, 473 BC

Julian Day Number: 1548737.75

From Old Persian Text of Behistun Inscription

Cambyses II Dies in Egypt From Uncertain Cause

This is an estimated date for the death of Cambyses II in Egypt. There is debate whether his death was caused by suicide or an accident on his horse. His armor bearer, Darius (son of Ahasuerus), begins to rule in Babylon less than a year later after killing Gaumata, the imposter brother of Cambyses II. This imposter claimed to be King. The rise to power of Darius, the son of Ahasuerus, is recorded in Daniel 9:1-2. At this point in the text, Daniel has been in Babylon about seventy-one years. (See Edelman, Page 354)

Type of Dated Event: Extra-Biblical

BR Calendar Day Number: 345

BR Years from Creation: 3639

BR: Friday, September 27 — Tishri 15, 475 BC

GH: Friday, May 18 — Iyar 29, 473 BC

Julian Day Number: 1548802.75

One Year after Start of Artaxerxes: Ezra 6:15, 7:8

Darius (Son of Ahasuerus) Begins His Reign

According to Daniel 9:1, this Darius is also the son of King Ahasuerus. It is estimated that this Darius, believed to be the brother of Artaxerxes, begins his reign on this date in 474 BC. This is about nine months after the start of the reign of Artaxerxes in 475 BC. This King Darius is not to be confused with Darius the Mede (another name for King Ahasuerus) who is first mentioned in Chapters 5 and 6 of the Book of Daniel.

Type of Dated Event: Extra-Biblical

BR Calendar Day Number: 340

BR Years from Creation: 3640

BR: Sunday, September 22 — Tishri 10, 474 BC

GH: Sunday, May 12 — Iyar 21, 472 BC

Julian Day Number: 1549161.75

Daniel 9:1-27

Daniel's Vision of Seventy Weeks

This event happens early in the first year of the reign of Darius (son of Ahasuerus). Daniel also realizes that *"when seventy years are fulfilled"* of Jeremiah 25:12 are about nineteen years ahead in the future. This famous prophecy of Daniel would begin with the rebuilding of the Jerusalem Wall and the City of Jerusalem (9:25) in the month of Av (July) in 455 BC. The rebuilding of Jerusalem, signaling the end of Daniels first "seven weeks", would take forty-nine years and be completed in August of 406 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 364

BR Years from Creation: 3640

BR: Wednesday, October 16 — Creation Day 3, 474 BC

GH: Wednesday, June 5 — Sivan 16, 472 BC

Julian Day Number: 1549185.75

Daniel 12:9-13

Estimated Death of Daniel

This is mentioned in the prophecy of the End Times in Chapter 12 of the Book of Daniel. At this point in Biblical history, it is estimated that Daniel is about 85 years old.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 26

BR Years from Creation: 3641

BR: Monday, November 11 — Heshvan 22, 474 BC

GH: Monday, July 1 — Tammuz 12, 472 BC

Julian Day Number: 1549211.75

Haggai 1:1-11

Haggai Rebukes Israel for not Rebuilding the Temple

This event happens *"in the sixth month, in the first day"* in the second year of Darius (son of Ahasuerus). This is a critical date and year in calculating events during the Exile.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 302

BR Years from Creation: 3642

BR: Thursday, August 15 — **Elul 1, 472 BC**

GH: Thursday, April 2 — Nisan 11, 470 BC

Julian Day Number: 1549851.75

Haggai 1:12-15; Ezra 5:1-2

Haggai Gives Zerubbabel Command From Jehovah

This event happens on the *"twenty-fourth day of the sixth month, in the second year"* of Darius (son of Ahasuerus) (Haggai1:15). Zerubbabel and Jeshua *"rose up and began to build the house of God in Jerusalem"*, according to Ezra 5:2. These verses, and others from Zechariah and Daniel, present serious challenges to many dates found in current Bible chronology. Current Bible chronology insists that the temple is completed around 515 BC in the sixth year of Darius (Ezra 6:15). This assumption would mean that this event is happening about 520 BC. Zerubbabel, Jeshua and Ezra are also present at the Dedication Ceremony of the rebuilding of the Jerusalem Wall in Nehemiah 12:1. This Dedication happens in 445 BC, according to many current Bible chronologies, when the Jerusalem Wall is restored at the end of the Babylonian Exile. It does not seem reasonable that these three men are present at two events nearly seventy-five years apart.

This research concludes that the start of the Exile and Fall of Jerusalem happened in 526 BC instead of 586 BC. The end of the Exile is in 455 BC instead of 445 BC. This dates the start of Daniels 70 Weeks (483 years + 285 days) on July 21–Av 25 of 455 BC and ending on the solar date of the Crucifixion on Friday, April 5−Nisan 14 of 30 AD.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 325

BR Years from Creation: 3642

BR: Saturday, September 7 — **Elul 24, 472 BC**

GH: Saturday, April 25 — Iyar 4, 470 BC

Julian Day Number: 1549874.75

Haggai 2:1-9

Haggai Speaks Regarding Future Glory of His Temple

This event happens *"in the seventh month, on the twenty-first of the month"* in the second

year of Darius (son of Ahasuerus). The accurate dating of this event is critical to understanding the reigns of the Kings of Israel and Persia. The dating of this event gives clarification to the dated events found in the Books of Haggai and Zechariah. The dating of this event is critical to establishing accurate dates for the Fall of Jerusalem in 526 BC (not 588 BC). This date also helps establish the completion of the rebuilding of the Temple in 468 BC instead of 515 BC as is currently claimed by almost every major Bible chronology.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 351

BR Years from Creation: 3642

BR: Thursday, October 3 — **Tishri 21, 472 BC**

GH: Thursday, May 21 — Sivan 1, 470 BC

Julian Day Number: 1549900.75

Zechariah 1:1-6

Zechariah Calls Israel to Repentance

This event happens *"in the eighth month, in the second year of Darius (son of Ahasuerus), the Word of Jehovah came to Zechariah."* The day of the month of this prophecy is estimated.

Type of Dated Event: **EDIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 10

BR Years from Creation: 3643

BR: Saturday, October 26 — **Heshvan 6, 472 BC**

GH: Saturday, June 13 — Sivan 24, 470 BC

Julian Day Number: 1549923.75

Haggai 2:10-14

Haggai Declares Israel "Unclean"

This event happens on *"the twenty-fourth of the ninth month, in the second year of Darius" (Haggai 2:10),* son of Ahasuerus. As previously stated, it is important to differentiate this King Darius from his father, Darius the Mede. This specific date gives clarity to dating many of the events found in the Books of Nehemiah, Ezra, Esther, Haggai and Zechariah.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 58

BR Years from Creation: 3643

BR: Friday, December 13 — **Kislev 24, 472 BC**

GH: Friday, July 31 — Av 13, 470 BC

Julian Day Number: 1549971.75

Haggai 2:15-20

Haggai Declares Blessing: Temple Foundation Complete

God promises His blessing from this day forward. God also declares this day as the day that the refurbishing of the foundation of the Temple is complete.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 58

BR Years from Creation: 3643

BR: Friday, December 13 — **Kislev 24, 472 BC**

GH: Friday, July 31 — Av 13, 470 BC

Julian Day Number: 1549971.75

Ezra 3:10-13

Israel Shouts for Joy and Weeps for Temple's Foundation

Many of the young people shouted for joy because the foundation of the Temple was laid. The elders, who remembered the beauty and glory of the previous Temple, wept at the comparison of the two Temples. The restored Temple failed by comparison.

Type of Dated Event: **EDIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 58

BR Years from Creation: 3643

BR: Friday, December 13 — **Kislev 24, 472 BC**

GH: Friday, July 31 — Av 13, 470 BC

Julian Day Number: 1549971.75

Haggai 2:20-23

Zerubbabel Chosen by God as Signet for Israel

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 58

BR Years from Creation: 3643

BR: Friday, December 13 — **Kislev 24, 472 BC**

GH: Friday, July 31 — Av 13, 470 BC

Julian Day Number: 1549971.75

Ezra 5:3-5

Tattenai Challenges Order to Rebuild Temple

The Jewish leaders tell Tattenai and his challengers that the King must issue a decree for them to stop the renovations of the Temple and the Wall. Darius, the son of King Ahasuerus, now rules Babylon while Artaxerxes appears to rule the rest of the Persian

Empire. For this reason, the appeal against the rebuilding is made directly to King Darius.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 72

BR Years from Creation: 3643

BR: Friday, December 27 — Tevet 8, 472 BC

GH: Friday, August 14 — Av 27, 470 BC

Julian Day Number: 1549985.75

Ezra 5:5-17

Tattenai Sends Letter to King Darius

Tattenai and other Persian officials challenge the authority of the work being done in the Temple under the leadership of Zerubbabel, the son of Shealtiel and Jeshua, the son of Jozak. The letter was sent to King Darius and the contents of this letter are found in this section of Ezra. This and other events challenging the rebuilding of Jerusalem and the Wall are referred to as "troublesome times" in Daniel 9:25.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 82

BR Years from Creation: 3643

BR: Monday, January 7 — Tevet 18, 471 BC

GH: Monday, August 24 — Elul 7, 470 BC

Julian Day Number: 1549995.75

Zechariah 1:7-11

Zechariah's Vision of the Horses

This event happens on *"the twenty-fourth day of the eleventh month...Shebat... in the second year of Darius"* (son of Ahasuerus). This important date in Scripture and the connection to Darius (Son of Ahasuerus) is a key to accurately dating events during the Babylonian Exile.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 117

BR Years from Creation: 3643

BR: Monday, February 12 — **Shevat 24, 471 BC**

GH: Monday, September 28 — Tishri 13, 470 BC

Julian Day Number: 1550030.75

Zechariah 1:12-17

God Promises Comfort After "these seventy years" (1:12)

"These seventy years" refers to the seventy plus years since the first deportation with

Daniel. This event happened in 546 BC and is recorded in Daniel 1:1-7. These same seventy plus years are mentioned in Zechariah 7:5. These seventy years are often confused with the seventy years mentioned by the Prophet Jeremiah. The seventy *"fulfilled"* years of Jeremiah 25:11-12 and 29:10 are fulfilled on the fourth day of the rebuilding of the Jerusalem Wall on Monday, July 21−Av 7 in 455 BC. The rebuilding of the Jerusalem Wall starts almost 71 years after the Temple starts burning in 526 BC. This date, at the end of the Babylonian Exile, starts the 483 years and 285 days of Daniel's 70 Weeks prophecy.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 117

BR Years from Creation: 3643

BR: Monday, February 12 — **Shevat 24, 471 BC**

GH: Monday, September 28 — Tishri 13, 470 BC

Julian Day Number: 1550030.75

Ezra 6:1-5

Darius Issues Decree to Search Archives of Cyrus

In response to Tattenai's letter protesting the continued rebuilding of Jerusalem and the Wall, Darius issues a decree to search the archives of King Cyrus. The decree of Cyrus II, issued in his first year as King of Babylon (488 BC), is found and upheld by Darius, the son of Ahasuerus. According to Daniel 5:31, the year that Cyrus conquers Babylon is the same year that Darius the Mede, also known by the name Ahasuerus, *"took over the kingdom"* of Babylon from King Cyrus II, the likely grandson of Cyrus I.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 131

BR Years from Creation: 3643

BR: Monday, February 26 — Adar 8, 471 BC

GH: Monday, October 12 — Tishri 27, 470 BC

Julian Day Number: 1550044.75

Ezra 6:6-12

Darius Allows Temple Work to Continue With Decree

Darius issues a decree that funds the rebuilding of the Jerusalem Temple and Wall. King Darius also promises a death penalty for anyone who opposes the Jews attempts at the restoration of Jerusalem. Once this decree is issued, no more is heard from the Prophet Daniel. Daniel seems to live long enough to hear the decree but does not get to see the results. This decree clarifies Ezra 4:24 in the second year of the reign of Darius.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 161

BR Years from Creation: 3643

BR: Wednesday, March 26 — Nisan 8, 471 BC

GH: Wednesday, November 11 — Heshvan 19, 470 BC

Julian Day Number: 1550074.75

Zechariah 7:1-14

Zechariah Proclaims Captivity Result of Disobedience

Zechariah refers to *"those seventy years"* in verse 7:5. He is referring to the seventy-six years that have passed since the first deportation in 546 BC that included Daniel the Prophet. Zechariah's message to the nation of Israel is very clear that they have suffered greatly due to their disobedience to God. This dated prophecy of Zechariah is extremely important in dating many of the events during the last fifteen years of the Babylonian Exile. This event happens on *"the fourth of the ninth month, in Chislev" (7:1)* in the fourth year of King Darius. According to Daniel 9:1, this Darius is also the son of King Ahasuerus. As previously stated, this Darius, believed to be the brother of Artaxerxes, begins his reign in 474 BC. This King Darius is not to be confused with Darius the Mede (another name for King Ahasuerus) or Darius the Persian who follows the fifty-one year reign of King Artaxerxes that ends in 424 BC. This event happens two year after the decree by Darius. This event is also two years before the Temple is restored in 468 BC.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 38

BR Years from Creation: 3645

BR: Saturday, November 23 — **Kislev 4, 470 BC**

GH: Saturday, July 8 — Tammuz 19, 468 BC

Julian Day Number: 1550679.75

Ezra 6:13-18

Second Temple Dedicated on Third Day of Adar

This event happens in the sixth year of Darius, the son of Ahasuerus, which is also the seventh year of the reign of King Artaxerxes. Modern Bible chronology usually dates this event, of the dedication of the Temple, as happening in the year 515 BC. This erroneous date is partially created with the start of the Babylonian Exile in 586 BC instead of 526 BC. For more information, see notes in this Chapter on Haggai 1:12-15 and Ezra 5:1-2.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 126

BR Years from Creation: 3646

BR: Wednesday, February 21 — **Adar 3, 468 BC**

GH: Wednesday, October 3 — Tishri 18, 467 BC

Julian Day Number: 1551131.75

Ezra 7:1-28

Artaxerxes Allows Ezra to Return Temple Treasures

King Artaxerxes gives Ezra permission to return the Temple Treasures and is given what is needed from the King's Treasury to make the Temple ready for worship.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 140

BR Years from Creation: 3646

BR: Wednesday, March 5 — Adar 17, 468 BC

GH: Wednesday, October 17 — Creation Day 4, 467 BC

Julian Day Number: 1551145.75

Ezra 7:27-8:15

Ezra Plans for Journey to Jerusalem

Ezra instructs the families of those who are going with him to meet at the river flowing to Ahava at the beginning of Nisan.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 142

BR Years from Creation: 3646

BR: Friday, March 7 — Adar 19, 468 BC

GH: Friday, October 19 — Creation Day 6, 467 BC

Julian Day Number: 1551147.75

Ezra 7:9

Ezra Begins Journey to Jerusalem on "first of the first month"

Ezra leaves for the meeting place by the river that flows to Ahava near Babylon. This meeting was preparation for the servants of the Temple and others who wanted to return to Jerusalem. Ezra's journey to Jerusalem begins on Nisan 1 in 468 BC. This is a very important DIS date and year for calculating events at this part of the Babylonian Exile.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 154

BR Years from Creation: 3646

BR: Wednesday, March 19 — **Nisan 1, 468 BC**

GH: Wednesday, October 31 — Heshvan 11, 467 BC

Julian Day Number: 1551159.75

Ezra 8:15-17

Ezra Messengers to Iddo Gather Sons of Levi

After *"three days"* (8:15) camped by the river, Ezra notices that the Sons of Levi are not present. Ezra sends a delegation to Iddo at Casiphia. The delegation gathers over 200 Temple servants and returns to Ezra at the river in order to leave for Jerusalem.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 157

BR Years from Creation: 3646

BR: Saturday, March 22 — **Nisan 4, 468 BC**

GH: Saturday, November 3 — Heshvan 14, 467 BC

Julian Day Number: 1551162.75

Ezra 8:18-20

Thirty-Eight Levites and 220 Nethinim Join Ezra

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 160

BR Years from Creation: 3646

BR: Tuesday, March 25 — Nisan 7, 468 BC

GH: Tuesday, November 6 — Heshvan 17, 467 BC

Julian Day Number: 1551165.75

Ezra 8:21-23

Ezra Proclaims Fasting Day and Prayer for Protection

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 161

BR Years from Creation: 3646

BR: Wednesday, March 26 — Nisan 8, 468 BC

GH: Wednesday, November 7 — Heshvan 18, 467 BC

Julian Day Number: 1551166.75

Ezra 8:24-30

Ezra Divides Gifts for the Temple

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 162

BR Years from Creation: 3646

BR: Thursday, March 27 — Nisan 9, 468 BC

GH: Thursday, November 8 — Heshvan 19, 467 BC
Julian Day Number: 1551167.75

Ezra 8:31

Ezra and the Other Exiles Leave for Jerusalem

Ezra and many other exiles leave from the river of Ahava *"on the twelfth of the first month"*-Nisan. This is a very important date and year in Scripture that connects with many events near the end of the Babylonian Exile.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 165
BR Years from Creation: 3646
BR: Sunday, March 30 — **Nisan 12, 468 BC**
GH: Sunday, November 11 — Heshvan 22, 467 BC
Julian Day Number: 1551170.75

Ezra 6:19-22

The Passover is Celebrated in Jerusalem

Type of Dated Event: Passover
BR Calendar Day Number: 167
BR Years from Creation: 3646
BR: Tuesday, April 1 — Nisan 14, 468 BC
GH: Tuesday, November 13 — Heshvan 24, 467 BC
Julian Day Number: 1551172.75

Ezra 7:7-9, 8:32

Ezra Arrives in Jerusalem in "seventh year of the king...first of the fifth month"

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 272
BR Years from Creation: 3646
BR: Tuesday, July 15 — **Av 1, 468 BC**
GH: Tuesday, February 26 — Adar 6, 466 BC
Julian Day Number: 1551277.75

Ezra 8:33-34

Silver and Gold Weighed in Temple "on the fourth day"

Type of Dated Event: **EDIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 275
BR Years from Creation: 3646
BR: Friday, July 18 — **Av 4, 468 BC**
GH: Friday, March 1 — Adar 9, 466 BC
Julian Day Number: 1551280.75

Ezra 8:35

Children of Captives Offer Burnt Offerings

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 276
BR Years from Creation: 3646
BR: Saturday, July 19 — Av 5, 468 BC
GH: Saturday, March 2 — Adar 10, 466 BC
Julian Day Number: 1551281.75

Ezra 8:36

Orders of Artaxerxes Delivered to Satraps and Governors

The orders given by King Artaxerxes (Ezra 7:12-26) to allow the rebuilding and restoration of the Temple in Jerusalem are given to the King's Satraps and Governors west of the Euphrates River.

Type of Dated Event: EST
BR Calendar Day Number: 278
BR Years from Creation: 3646
BR: Monday, July 21 — Av 7, 468 BC
GH: Monday, March 4 — Adar 12, 466 BC
Julian Day Number: 1551283.75

Ezra 9:1-4

Ezra Confronted With Issue of Pagan Wives

Type of Dated Event: **EDIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 50
BR Years from Creation: 3647
BR: Thursday, December 5 — **Kislev 16, 468 BC**
GH: Thursday, July 18 — Tammuz 29, 466 BC
Julian Day Number: 1551419.75

Ezra 9:5-15

Ezra Confesses Sins of Israel at Evening Sacrifice

Type of Dated Event: **EDIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 51
BR Years from Creation: 3647
BR: Friday, December 6 — **Kislev 17, 468 BC**
GH: Friday, July 19 — Av 1, 466 BC
Julian Day Number: 1551420.75

Ezra 10:1-9

Large Assembly Gathers Before Ezra

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 51
BR Years from Creation: 3647
BR: Friday, December 6 — **Kislev 17, 468 BC**
GH: Friday, July 19 — Av 1, 466 BC
Julian Day Number: 1551420.75

Ezra 10:2-6

Israel Makes a Covenant Regarding Pagan Wives

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 51
BR Years from Creation: 3647
BR: Friday, December 6 — **Kislev 17, 468 BC**
GH: Friday, July 19 — Av 1, 466 BC
Julian Day Number: 1551420.75

Ezra 10:7-9

Proclamation Israel Will Meet in Three Days

A meeting is called for those living near Jerusalem regarding the issue of pagan wives. The penalty for not coming to this gathering is the loss of all property and separation from the Jewish community assembled in Jerusalem. This is a very important DIS calculation.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 51
BR Years from Creation: 3647
BR: Friday, December 6 — **Kislev 17, 468 BC**

GH: Friday, July 19 — Av 1, 466 BC

Julian Day Number: 1551420.75

Ezra 10:9-15

Israel Agrees to Put Away Pagan Wives of Babylonian Captivity

This event happens on *"the ninth month...twentieth of the month" (v.9)*. Many, but not all men in Israel publically agree to separate themselves from their pagan wives and children. Israel's leaders agree to meet on the first day of the tenth month to start the three month questioning of Jews with pagan wives. The pagan wives problem would be dealt with again in October of 455 BC, according to Chapters 9, 10, and 13 of the Book of Nehemiah.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 54

BR Years from Creation: 3647

BR: Monday, December 9 — **Kislev 20, 468 BC**

GH: Monday, July 22 — Av 4, 466 BC

Julian Day Number: 1551423.75

Nehemiah 1:1-11

Nehemiah Fasts and Asks God to Forgive Israel's Sin

This event is in month of Kislev. The thirteenth day of the month is an estimated day. It has been 70 years and about five months since the destruction of Jerusalem in July of 526 BC. It has been almost thirteen years since the Temple was restored. Nehemiah prays for God to forgive Israel and wishes to return to Jerusalem. Nehemiah may have heard about the problem facing Israel regarding the pagan wives and children that had returned to Jerusalem. Ezra the Priest had addressed this issue publically in Jerusalem just four days earlier. In one week, the questioning of the husbands of pagan wives would begin. The issue of pagan wives represented a clear act of Israel's disobedience to God's clear directions. Nehemiah is asking for God's forgiveness and needs God's guidance. He is about to be appointed by King Artaxerxes as the new Governor. He will be returning to Jerusalem, after his appointment, to manage the restoration of Jerusalem, the Temple, and the Wall around Jerusalem. Nehemiah promises King Artaxerxes that he will return to Babylon after his work is completed in Jerusalem.

Type of Dated Event: EDIS

BR Calendar Day Number: 58

BR Years from Creation: 3659

BR: Friday, December 13 — Kislev 24, 456 BC

GH: Friday, July 11 — Tammuz 22, 454 BC

Julian Day Number: 1555795.75

Ezra 10:16

Questioning Regarding Pagan Wives Begins "first day of the tenth month"

Ezra the Priest begins the questioning of the Fathers' households regarding the issue of the pagan wives taken during the Babylonian captivity. This process would last three months until the *"first day of the first month"* of Nisan (Ezra 10:17).

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 65

BR Years from Creation: 3659

BR: Friday, December 20 — **Tevet 1, 456 BC**

GH: Friday, July 18 — Tammuz 29, 454 BC

Julian Day Number: 1555802.75

Ezra 10:17

Questioning Regarding Pagan Wives Ends

At the end of three months, Ezra the Priest ends the questioning of the Fathers' households regarding the issue of the pagan wives taken during the Babylonian captivity. The questioning involved at least one hundred thirteen men, listed in Ezra 10:18-44, who had married pagan women and many had children from these marriages. Only four leaders, who opposed the attempt to be separated from their pagan wives, are mentioned in Ezra 10:15. Many in Israel say that they will separate from their pagan wives, according to Ezra 10:12. The problem does not seem to be solved until Nehemiah addresses Israel at the Feast of Tabernacles in September−Tishri of 455 BC. Nehemiah's handling of this difficult problem is recorded in Chapters 9 and 10 of the Book of Nehemiah.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 154

BR Years from Creation: 3659

BR: Wednesday, March 19 — **Nisan 1, 455 BC**

GH: Wednesday, October 15 — Tishri 30, 454 BC

Julian Day Number: 1555891.75

Nehemiah 2:1-8

King Artaxerxes Lets Nehemiah Leave for Jerusalem

This event *"happened in the month Nisan, in the twentieth year of Artaxerxes the King"*. The seventeenth day of the month is an estimated day of the month. On this same solar Nisan 17 date in 30 AD, the Monday evening of the Resurrection, Jesus would appear to his disciples without Thomas present as recorded in John 20:19-20.

Type of Dated Event: **EDIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 170

BR Years from Creation: 3659

BR: Friday, April 4 — **Nisan 17, 455 BC**

GH: Friday, October 31 — Heshvan 8, 454 BC

Julian Day Number: 1555907.75

Nehemiah 5:14

Nehemiah Appointed Governor of Judah by Artaxerxes

Nehemiah goes from being the King's Cupbearer (Nehemiah 1:11) to the Governor of Judah. This title would give him some protection from his enemies in and around Jerusalem. He would hold this title for twelve years, according to Nehemiah 5:14. He was given this title with the stipulation that he return to the Citadel in Shushan. Shushan, also known as Susa, was East of Babylon and the previous home of Esther.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 172

BR Years from Creation: 3659

BR: Sunday, April 6 — Nisan 19, 455 BC

GH: Sunday, November 2 — Heshvan 10, 454 BC

Julian Day Number: 1555909.75

N**ehemiah 2:7-8**

Nehemiah Given Access to King's Forest and Protection

Nehemiah is given access to the King's forest for wood to rebuild the Jerusalem Wall, his home, and needed supplies for the Citadel in Jerusalem. Nehemiah is also given protection by King Artaxerxes for his journey to Jerusalem.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 172

BR Years from Creation: 3659

BR: Sunday, April 6 — Nisan 19, 455 BC

GH: Sunday, November 2 — Heshvan 10, 454 BC

Julian Day Number: 1555909.75

Nehemiah 2:9

Nehemiah Goes to the Governors Beyond the River

Nehemiah goes to the Governors around Judah to inform them of his status as a Governor to Judah. Under the protection of Persian King Artaxerxes, he enjoyed safe travel among enemies and was able to get the building materials needed to repair the Jerusalem Wall. The time it would take Nehemiah, to journey from Persia to Jerusalem

and make preparations to rebuild the Jerusalem Wall, would be a little more than three months.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 228

BR Years from Creation: 3659

BR: Sunday, June 1 — Sivan 16, 455 BC

GH: Sunday, December 28 — Tevet 6, 454 BC

Julian Day Number: 1555965.75

Nehemiah 2:10

Sanballat and Tobiah Upset by Nehemiah's Mission

These two enemies of Israel, Sanballat and Tobiah, are upset that Nehemiah has come to aid the Jews in Jerusalem. The mention of Sanballat in this part of the text is extremely important in dating this period of history. Sanballat was the Governor of Samaria and his sons were very active in politics. Coins have been found with Sanballat's image on them from around 420 BC. Elephantine Papyri claim that Sanballat was the Governor of Samaria around 407 BC. This would make it impossible for him and Tobiah to resist the completion of the Temple foundation in 515 BC instead of 468 BC as this research claims.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 242

BR Years from Creation: 3659

BR: Sunday, June 15 — Sivan 30, 455 BC

GH: Sunday, January 11 — Tevet 20, 453 BC

Julian Day Number: 1555979.75

Nehemiah 2:11

Nehemiah Arrives in Jerusalem to Inspect the Wall

For three days Nehemiah considers his options regarding the restoration of the Jerusalem Wall.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 266

BR Years from Creation: 3659

BR: Wednesday, July 9 — Tammuz 24, 455 BC

GH: Wednesday, February 4 — Shevat 15, 453 BC

Julian Day Number: 1556003.75

Nehemiah 2:12-16

Nehemiah Inspects the Jerusalem Wall at Night

Nehemiah inspects the Jerusalem Wall at night, after having arrived three days earlier. He spent several days assessing the damaged Jerusalem Wall and burned gates. Nehemiah went alone to assess the damage so he would not be monitored by the Samaritan authorities like Sanballat who resented his authority.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 270

BR Years from Creation: 3659

BR: Sunday, July 13 — Tammuz 28, 455 BC

GH: Sunday, February 8 — Shevat 19, 453 BC

Julian Day Number: 1556007.75

Nehemiah 2:17-18

Nehemiah Inspires Jewish Leaders to Rebuild the Wall

Nehemiah showed great spiritual leadership in appealing to Israel's sense of pride as being the people of God. The destruction of Jerusalem had brought great shame to the people of Israel and cast some doubt on God's protective character. Nehemiah assured the nation that God would protect them in rebuilding the Wall and Jerusalem. Nehemiah also assured the people that King Artaxerxes had given a written document for protection and supplies for this rebuilding.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 272

BR Years from Creation: 3659

BR: Tuesday, July 15 — Av 1, 455 BC

GH: Tuesday, February 10 — Shevat 21, 453 BC

Julian Day Number: 1556009.75

Nehemiah 2:19-20

Nehemiah's Enemies Mock Plans to Build the Wall

Sanballat and Tobiah opposed the rebuilding of Jerusalem and the Wall which gave some power back to the nation of Israel as it regrouped after the Babylonian Exile. These two men were probably supportive of the opposition described in Ezra 4:7-23.

Type of Dated Event: EST

BR Calendar Day Number: 274

BR Years from Creation: 3659

BR: Thursday, July 17 — Av 3, 455 BC

GH: Thursday, February 12 — Shevat 23, 453 BC

Julian Day Number: 1556011.75

Nehemiah 3:1, 6:15

Eliashib Begins Building the Sheep Gate

This is the first day of fifty-two needed to complete the rebuilding of the Jerusalem Wall under Nehemiah's direction. This date is calculated from the date the Wall is completed on Sunday, September 8−Elul 25 as recorded in Nehemiah 6:15. The fourth day of rebuilding the Jerusalem Wall, Monday, July 21−Av 7, would mark the seventy-first anniversary of the first day of the burning of the Jerusalem Temple in 526 BC according to Jeremiah 52:12-16. On this day in 526 BC, the Jerusalem Wall was also destroyed by the Babylonian army. The fourth day of rebuilding the Jerusalem Wall would trigger the beginning of Daniel's Seventy Weeks prophecy recorded in Daniel 9:20-27.

This current date of Friday, July 18−Av 4, marked the very day, *"when seventy years are fulfilled"* that Jeremiah spoke of in Jeremiah 25:12 (70 years plus 359 days).

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 275

BR Years from Creation: 3659

BR: Friday, July 18 — **Av 4, 455 BC**

GH: Friday, February 13 — Shevat 24, 453 BC

Julian Day Number: 1556012.75

TWENTY-EIGHT

Daniel's First Seven Weeks
4th Day of Rebuilding Wall to End of Book of Malachi

Monday July 21 – Av 7, 455 BC
Wednesday October 30 – Heshvan 10, 406 BC
49 Years and 101 Days
15 Events: Daniel, Nehemiah, & Malachi

Daniel 9:25

Daniel's 70 Weeks Prophecy Begins on Day #4

This July 21–Av 7 date in 455 BC is Day #4 of the rebuilding of the Wall around Jerusalem and is the start of Daniel's 70 Weeks prophecy. Four hundred and fifty years and ninety days from this date is Sunday, October 20, 5 BC. This calculated date marks the birth of Jesus and is exactly 4,096 solar years from Day #7 of Creation in 4,101 BC on the Gregorian-Hebrew calendar. According to Scripture, there are 4,096 solar years from Creation Week until the birth of Jesus. This July 21–Av 7 date also marks *"when seventy years are fulfilled"* (Jeremiah 25:11-12) from the time the Temple starts burning in 526 BC, according to 2 Kings 25:8-9.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 278

BR Years from Creation: 3659

BR: Monday, July 21 — Av 7, 455 BC

GH: Monday, February 16 — Shevat 27, 453 BC

Julian Day Number: 1556015.75

Nehemiah 6:15, Luke 3:23, 4:1-13

The Jerusalem Wall is Completed in 52 Days

Exactly 480 years from this date in 26 AD, it is estimated Jesus is baptized in the Jordon River by John the Baptist. This Elul 25 date precedes the Wilderness Temptations of Jesus and is 42 days before His 30th birthday (est) in the 15th year of Tiberius.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 326
BR Years from Creation: 3659
BR: Sunday, September 8 — Elul 25, 455 BC
GH: Sunday, April 4 — Nisan 15, 453 BC
Julian Day Number: 1556063.75

Nehemiah 8:1-12

Ezra Reads The Law From Morning to Midday

Tishri 1 is the Feast of Trumpets according to Leviticus 23:23-25 and makes it clear that this is a Sabbath-rest when no work is to be done. Leviticus 23:32 makes it clear that this day is a Friday since Tishri 10 falls on a Sunday and is the Day of Atonement. The current lunar-solar Hebrew Calendar prevents Tishri 1 from falling on a Sunday, Wednesday or Friday so that two days in a row are not treated as a Saturday Sabbath. Deuteronomy 31:10-13 requires that there is to be a reading from the Law every seven years. This was the first time since the Exile that this law regarding the Feasts had been followed. The people stood from morning to midday, about three to four hours. During this reading, the Scribes and Levites on the platform explained the meaning of the text.

Many Study Bible and Old Testament commentary footnotes for Nehemiah 8:1 date this event in 445 BC instead of 455 BC. These commentaries reason that Ezra had arrived in Jerusalem thirteen years earlier, in 458 BC, in the seventh year of the reign of King Artaxerxes (Ezra 7:8). This is now the twentieth year of the reign of Artaxerxes and the first mention of Ezra in the Book of Nehemiah related to the Dedication of the Wall.

In the commentary for Haggai 1:12-15 and Ezra 5:1-2, on Page 503, the mention of Jeshua in Ezra 5:1-2 and in Nehemiah 8:7 raises a serious Bible chronology problem. Is this the same Jeshua who assisted Zerubbabel in resuming the Temple restoration in 520 BC which occurred four years before the Temple was completed? The Temple was completed on Adar 3 according to Ezra 6:15 in the sixth year of the reign of King Darius. The year was 516 BC or 515 BC according to many Study Bibles and commentaries. Adar is the month prior to the month of Nisan. According to Ezra 7:7-9, Ezra leaves Babylon in the first month of Nisan and arrives in Jerusalem four months later in the fifth month of Av. It appears that Ezra left the month after the Temple was completed in 468 BC according to this research. Current Bible chronology inserts about fifty-seven years between the completion of the Temple (515 BC to 516 BC) and the return of Ezra to dedicate the Temple. No explanation from Scripture could be found by the author of this research for this insertion of about fifty-seven years between these two events. **This is a <u>major</u> current Bible chronology dating error.**

Type of Dated Event: **DIS-*"first day of the seventh month"* (Neh.8:2)**

BR Calendar Day Number: 331

BR Years from Creation: 3659

BR: Friday, September 13 — **Tishri 1, 455 BC**

GH: Friday, April 9 — Nisan 20, 453 BC

Julian Day Number: 1556068.75

Nehemiah 8:13-14

The Law of Feast of Tabernacles Is Discovered

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 332
BR Years from Creation: 3659
BR: Saturday, September 14 — **Tishri 2, 455 BC**
GH: Saturday, April 10 — Nisan 21, 453 BC
Julian Day Number: 1556069.75

Nehemiah 8:15-18

Israel Celebrates Feast of Tabernacles: Tishri 15-22

This is the first day of the Feast of Tabernacles (Booths).

Type of Dated Event: **Feast Date**
BR Calendar Day Number: 345
BR Years from Creation: 3659
BR: Friday, September 27 — **Tishri 15, 455 BC**
GH: Friday, April 23 — Iyar 4, 453 BC
Julian Day Number: 1556082.75

Nehemiah 8:18

A Sacred Assembly Held on Eighth Day of Feast

This is the last day of the Feast of Tabernacles (Booths).

Type of Dated Event: **Feast Date**
BR Calendar Day Number: 352
BR Years from Creation: 3659
BR: Friday, October 4 — **Tishri 22, 455 BC**
GH: Friday, April 30 — Iyar 11, 453 BC
Julian Day Number: 1556089.75

Nehemiah 9:1-38

The People Confess Their Sin

On this day, *"the twenty-fourth day of this month,"* men also separated from their foreign wives. This had been done thirteen years earlier with Ezra, according to Ezra 10.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**
BR Calendar Day Number: 354
BR Years from Creation: 3659
BR: Sunday, October 6 — **Tishri 24, 455 BC**
GH: Sunday, May 2 — Iyar 13, 453 BC
Julian Day Number: 1556091.75

Nehemiah 5:14

The End of Nehemiah's Time as Governor

This marks the thirty-second DFC year of Artaxerxes and the end of Nehemiah's twelve years as Governor.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 6

BR Years from Creation: 3672

BR: Tuesday, October 22 — Heshvan 2, 443 BC

GH: Tuesday, May 3 — Iyar 14, 441 BC

Julian Day Number: 1560475.75

Calculated Date From History and Scripture

The End of the 51 Year Reign of Artaxerxes

The accurate dating of the end of the reign of Artaxerxes is critical to dating the events at the end of the Babylonian Exile and Daniel's 70 Weeks prophecy.

Type of Dated Event: Extra-Biblical

BR Calendar Day Number: 70

BR Years from Creation: 3691

BR: Wednesday, December 25 — Tevet 6, 424 BC

GH: Wednesday, June 13 — Sivan 24, 422 BC

Julian Day Number: 1567455.75

Calculated Date From History and Scripture

Darius the Persian Begins Reign

Darius the Persian, also known as Darius Ochus, reigns from the end of January in 423 BC until 404 BC, according to extra-Biblical sources.

Type of Dated Event: Extra-Biblical

BR Calendar Day Number: 115

BR Years from Creation: 3691

BR: Saturday, February 10 — Shevat 22, 423 BC

GH: Saturday, July 28 — Av 10, 422 BC

Julian Day Number: 1567500.75

Nehemiah 12:22

Levite Records Kept During Reign Darius the Persian

During the Reign of Darius the Persian, the last records of the priests were kept. The Persian Empire seems to have gone into decline as a world power after this period in history.

Type of Dated Event: Extra-Biblical
BR Calendar Day Number: 115
BR Years from Creation: 3691
BR: Saturday, February 10 — Shevat 22, 423 BC
GH: Saturday, July 28 — Av 10, 422 BC
Julian Day Number: 1567500.75

Daniel 9:25

End First Seven Weeks of Daniel's 70 Weeks Prophecy

The restoration of Jerusalem is completed 49 years and ten days after completing the rebuilding of the Jerusalem Wall under Nehemiah's leadership (5-year rule date-Chap. 12).

Type of Dated Event: PCD
BR Calendar Day Number: 288
BR Years from Creation: 3708
BR: Thursday, August 1 — Av 17, 406 BC
GH: Thursday, December 26 — Tevet 6, 405 BC
Julian Day Number: 1573861.75

Daniel 9:25

The Restoration of Jerusalem After the Exile

The completion of the restoration of Jerusalem marks the end of the first "seven weeks" of Daniel's 70 Weeks prophecy. Four hundred years later, close to this date in 6 BC, Zacharias would be told by an Angel that his barren wife would bear a son. Elizabeth, the wife of Zacharias, would soon conceive John the Baptist as recorded in Luke 1:24.

Type of Dated Event: PCD
BR Calendar Day Number: 288
BR Years from Creation: 3708
BR: Thursday, August 1 — Av 17, 406 BC
GH: Thursday, December 26 — Tevet 6, 405 BC
Julian Day Number: 1573861.75

Malachi 4:5-6

End of the Old Testament

The estimated DFC date of the end of the Old Testament is exactly 2,052 years after Noah's family enters the Ark on Wednesday, October 30−Heshvan 10 in 2458 BC. This is an estimated DFC date for the end of events recorded in the Book of Malachi. Malachi tells about a Prophet like Elijah who would announce the Messiah's arrival. This messenger would be John the Baptist. CD#14 is the DFC and EDFC date for events

between 406 BC and 402 BC. From this point in history, the Old Testament goes silent.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 14
BR Years from Creation: 3709
BR: Wednesday, October 30 — Heshvan 10, 406 BC
GH: Wednesday, March 26 — Nisan 4, 404 BC
Julian Day Number: 1573951.75

Calculated Date From History and Scripture

Darius the Persian Ends Reign

This is an estimated date for the end of Darius the Persian's reign. The end of his reign is given in history but is not stated in Scripture. This last Heshvan 10 date in 404 BC is the last DFC date in the Old Testament. On this same date in 2458 BC, Noah's family entered the Ark on the first specific date given in Biblical history. See Genesis 7:1-16 on Pages147-148. CD#14 is the DFC and EDFC date for events happening between the years 406 BC and 402 BC.

Type of Dated Event: DFC
BR Calendar Day Number: 14
BR Years from Creation: 3711
BR: Wednesday, October 30 — Heshvan 10, 404 BC
GH: Wednesday, March 24 — Nisan 2, 402 BC
Julian Day Number: 1574679.75

TWENTY-NINE

Exact Years Chart With Text

The following "Exact Years Chart with Text" shows the exact number of Biblical text stated years from Creation Week to the birth and Crucifixion of Jesus. If the number of years in Column D is added up from Creation to the birth of Jesus, the total will be 4,097. Since the one year reign of King Ahaziah is an overlapping year with the last year of his father, King Jehoram, the total number of years from Creation Week to the birth of Jesus is 4,096. If 4,096 years are subtracted from 4101 BC, the year of Creation Week on the Julian and Gregorian calendars, the result is 5 BC, the year of the birth of Jesus. If 4,096 is multiplied by 365.2421875, the number of days in a solar year, the result is exactly 1,496,032 days. If eight Sunday-to-Sunday calendar days are added, the total number of days in 4,096 solar years plus eight days is 1,496,040 days. Day 7 of Creation Week is Sunday, October 28, 4101 BC on the Gregorian calendar. The calculated date of the birth of Jesus is Sunday, November 3 in 5 BC on the same solar calendar. If one examines the Julian Day Numbers on these two dates, it will be noted that there is a difference of 1,496,040 days between these two Sunday dates. Sunday, October 20, 4115 BC is Day Seven of Creation Week on the 364-Day calendar consistent with Scripture. This same date in 5 BC is the calculated date of the birth of Jesus on this same 364-Day calendar. The number of years between these two days is 4,115 BC less 5 BC equals 4,110 364-Day years. If 4,110 is multiplied by 364, the number of days involved is 1,496,040. The Event ID#'s given in the following charts show a connection of 53 events from Creation Week to the Crucifixion.

This Bible Timeline shows the accuracy of the numbered years is Scripture in a way not previously understood. It is impossible that the approximately forty authors of the Biblical text could have added up the numbers so precisely. Apparently the Holy Spirit's math is perfect, His Word is true, and He is obviously the Author of God's Word. If the numbers are so precise, why would anyone question the accuracy of the rest of this obviously historical text? In October of 1900 AD, the age of the earth, according to the Bible, was 6,000 solar years. There will never be any "true science" evidence that the earth is older than the stated years in the text of Scripture. Any other theory of the age of earth is based on some form of false unscientific data from the faith based religions of Naturalism and Evolution. Naturalism and Evolution are made up of unscientific beliefs that life forms can evolve by chance from non-living matter that organizes itself into more complex and living organisms with DNA coding if given enough time. No rational and honest scientific mind would believe something so ridiculous. The only reason someone would hang onto this irrational belief system is to obviously reject the Bible as God's Word and the God of the Bible as the Sovereign Creator and Lawgiver. How the reader responds to this reality may be an indicator of <u>where</u> he or she lives for eternity.

Exact Years Chart With Text

Text Years: Creation Week to the Birth of Arpachshad

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Event ID#	Event Description	Bible Verse	Text# Years	364 Year	Gregorian Year	Years> 4115 BC	DFC Day#	Day Type
1	Day 3 Creation	Genesis 1:9-13	0	4115	4101*	0	364	Day 3 Creation
2	Birth of Seth	Genesis 4:25, 5:3	130	3985	3971	130	26	DFC
3	Birth of Enosh	Genesis 5:6	105	3880	3866	235	47	DFC
4	Birth of Cainan	Genesis 5:9	90	3790	3777*	325	65	DFC
5	Birth of Mahalalel	Genesis 5:12	70	3719	3707	395	79	DFC
6	Birth of Jared	Genesis 5:15	65	3654	3642	460	92	DFC
7	Birth of Enoch	Genesis 5:18	162	3492	3480	622	124	DFC
8	Birth Methuselah	Genesis 5:21	65	3427	3416	687	137	DFC
9	Birth of Lamech	Genesis 5:25	187	3240	3229*	874	175	DFC
10	Birth of Noah	Genesis 5:28-29	182	3058	3048	1056	211	DFC
11	Birth of Japheth	Genesis 5:32, 10:21	500	2558	2549*	1556	311	DFC
12	Birth of Shem	Genesis 5:32, 11:10	2	2556	2547	1558	312	DFC
13	Noah Enters Ark	Genesis 7:1-16*	98	2458	2449*	1656	14	DIS
14	Ark Cover Removed	Genesis 8:13*	1	2457	2448	1657	331	DIS Date ANCHOR
15	Birth of Arpachshad	Genesis 11:10-13	1	2456	2447	1658	332	DFC

Exact Years Chart With Text

Text Years: Birth of Salah to the Start of Solomon's Temple

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Event ID#	Event Description	Bible Verse	Text# Years	364 Year	Gregorian Year	Years> 4115 BC	DFC Day#	Day Type
16	Birth of Salah	Genesis 11:12	35	2421	2413*	1693	339	DFC
17	Birth of Eber	Genesis 11:14	30	2391	2383	1723	345	DFC
18	Birth of Peleg	Genesis 11:16	34	2357	2349*	1757	351	DFC
19	Birth of Reu	Genesis 11:18	30	2327	2319	1787	357	DFC
20	Birth of Serug	Genesis 11:20	32	2295	2287	1819	364	DFC
21	Birth of Nahor	Genesis 11:22	30	2265	2257*	1850	6	DFC
22	Birth of Terah	Genesis 11:24	29	2236	2228	1879	12	DFC
23	Birth of Abraham	Genesis 11:26	70	2166	2158	1949	26	DFC
24	Birth of Isaac	Genesis 21:1-5	100	2066	2059	2049	46	DFC
25	Birth of Jacob	Genesis 25:24-26	60	2006	1999	2109	58	DFC
26	Jacob in Egypt	Genesis 47:1-10	130	1875	1869*	2239	84	DFC
27	Passover Instituted	Exodus 12:1-28	430	1445	1440	2669	163	DIS
27A	1st Camp at Succoth	Exodus 12:40-42	7 Days	1445	1440	2669	170	DIS Date ANCHOR
28	Solomon's Temple Begins	1 Kings 6:1 2 Chr. 3:2	480	965	962	3149	214	DIS

Exact Years Chart With Text

Text Years: End Solomon's Reign to End King Jotham (S)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Event ID#	Event Description	Bible Verse	Text# Years	364 Year	Gregorian Year	Years> 4115 BC	DFC Day#	Day Type
29	Solomon's Reign Ends	1 Kings 11:41-43	36	929	926	3185	240	EST
30	End King Rehoboam	1 Kings 14:21	17/18	911	908	3203	95	MDFC
31	End Abijam (Abijah)	I Kings 15:1-8	3	908	905	3206	308	EST
32	End King Asa	1 Kings 15:9-10	41	866	863	3248	307	EST
33	End Jehoshaphat	I Kings 22:41-42	25	841	838	3273	291	DFC
34	End Jehoram (Joram)	2 Kings 8:16-24	8	834	831	3280	305	EST
35	End King Ahaziah	2 Kings 8:25-26	1	834	831	3280	305	EST
The one year reign of Southern King Ahaziah is concurrent with the last year of his father, King Jehoram (S). This is one of two concurrent reigns in Israel's Southern Kings. There are only three short term concurrent reigns in the Northern Kings of Israel also clearly stated in the text of Scripture. The dated reigns of all forty-four Kings of Israel can be seen in Chapter Twenty-Six of this Bible Timeline research.								
36	End Queen Athaliah	2 Kings 11:13-16	6/7	827	824	3287	303	EST
37	End Joash (Jehoash)	2 Kings 12:1	40	786	783	3328	119	MDFC
38	End King Amaziah	2 Kings 14:1-20	29	757	754	3357	307	DFC
39	End Uzziah (Azariah)	2 Kings 15:1-7	52	704	701*	3410	306	EST
40	End King Jotham	2 Kings 15:32-38	16	687	685*	3427	304	EST

Exact Years Chart With Text

Text Years: End King Ahaz to Crucifixion of Jesus in 30 AD

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Event ID#	Event Description	Bible Verse	Text# Years	364 Year	Gregorian Year	Years> 4115 BC	DFC Day#	Day Type
41	End King Ahaz	2 Kings 16:1-2	16	671	669*	3443	325	DFC
42	End King Hezekiah	2 Kings 18:1-2	29	641	639	3473	316	EST
43	End King Manasseh	2 Kings 21:1	55	585	583	3529	312	EST
44	End King Amon	2 Kings 21:19	2	582	580	3532	282	EST
45	End King Josiah	2 Kings 22:1	31	550	548	3564	258	MDFC
46	End King Jehoahaz	2 Kings 23:31-34	91 days	550	548	3564	349	DFC
47	End Jehoiakim	2 Kings 23:36	11	538	536	3576	250	MDFC
48	End Jehoiachin	2 Kings 24:8-12	101 days	537	536	3576	351	DFC
49	End King Zedekiah	2 Kings 24:17-18	11	526	524	3588	281	DIS
50	Daniel's 70 Weeks Start	2 Kings 25:8 Jer. 25:12	70	455	453	3659	278	CDIS
51	Birth of Jesus	Luke 2:1-38	450	5	5	4096 Solar 4110	4	MDFC
52	October 20 1 AD 4115 Years	Calendar Sync Date	5	1 AD	1 AD	4115 Yrs From Day 7	4	MDFC
53	Fri. Iyar 15 Nisan 14 (solar date) Passover Crucifixion	Luke 23:26-49	28.54	30 AD	30 AD	4143.54 364-Day Years	198	DIS

THIRTY

365-Day Gregorian Special Year Calendar Matrix

This chart shows side-by-side features of the Gregorian-Hebrew special year calendar.

Gregorian Month Number	365-Day Special Year Gregorian Month	Gregorian-Hebrew Solar Calendar Month
First	**January 1 – January 31**	**Tevet 11 – Shevat 12**
Second	**February 1 – February 28**	**Shevat 13 – Adar 10**
Third	**March 1 – March 31**	**Adar 11 – Nisan 11**
Fourth	**April 1 – April 30**	**Nisan 12 – Iyar 11**
Fifth	**May 1 – May 31**	**Iyar 12 – Sivan 13**
Sixth	**June 1 – June 30**	**Sivan 14 – Tammuz 13**
Seventh	**July 1 – July 31**	**Tammuz 14 – Av 15**
Eighth	**August 1 – August 31**	**Av 16 – Elul 16**
Ninth	**September 1 – September 30**	**Elul 17 – Tishri 17**
Tenth	**October 1 – October 31**	**Tishri 18 – Heshvan 10**
Creation Week	**October 14 – October 21**	**Tishri 31 – Creation Day 7**
Eleventh	**November 1 – November 30**	**Heshvan 11 – Kislev 10**
Twelfth	**December 1 – December 31**	**Kislev 11 – Tevet 11**

Gregorian Special Year Matrix

A Special year is a leap year with 365-Days that is only on the Gregorian calendar and begins and ends on Tevet 11. This means the Tevet 11 date is repeated which turns the 364-Day Hebrew calendar into a 365-Day solar calendar. The solar month of February begins on Shevat 13 and only has twenty-eight days. The remaining Hebrew dates, after February 28, remain the same as a leap year on a solar calendar which also ends on Tevet 11. The following chart shows the transition from a normal Gregorian year into a special year. One day is taken of what would be a leap year due to the fact that the real solar year is 11 minutes and 15 seconds less than the quarter of a day that is added every four years in a leap year. To correct this error in the Gregorian calendar, one day is taken off the calendar on a leap year every 100 years starting with the year of Creation Week in 4101 BC on the Gregorian calendar. Every 400 years, starting in 4001 BC, the leap year ends on a Sunday and a day is **not** taken off so it is treated as a leap year with 366 days instead of a special year. These mathematical adjustments are explained on Pages 115-117.

The matrix below shows a transition from a normal year to a total special year. The special year is shown ending with a transition into another normal year. A special year begins and ends on the same day of the week. If January 1 is a Monday, then December 31 is also Monday. The matrix shows that a special year never starts or ends on a Sunday.

Gregorian Special Year Matrix

Normal to Special Year: Genesis 4th Month of Tevet

Transition End Solar Normal to Special Year					Normal	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm
DFC	Dec./January		Tevet		Day	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
CD#	12th/1st Month	Day	4th Month	Day	Week	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
65	December	23	Tevet	1	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
66	December	24	Tevet	2	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
67	December	25	Tevet	3	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
68	December	26	Tevet	4	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
69	December	27	Tevet	5	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
70	December	28	Tevet	6	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
71	December	29	Tevet	7	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
72	December	30	Tevet	8	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
73	December	31	Tevet	9	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
Norm End	End Sunday to Sunday Normal Year				End Norm	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec
DFC	Monday to Monday Special Year-365 Days				Start	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
CD#	Genesis Gregorian-Hebrew Special Year				Special	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
75	January	1	Tevet	11	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
76	January	2	Tevet	12	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
77	January	3	Tevet	13	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
78	January	4	Tevet	14	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
79	January	5	Tevet	15	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
80	January	6	Tevet	16	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
81	January	7	Tevet	17	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
82	January	8	Tevet	18	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
83	January	9	Tevet	19	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
84	January	10	Tevet	20	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
85	January	11	Tevet	21	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
86	January	12	Tevet	22	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
87	January	13	Tevet	23	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
88	January	14	Tevet	24	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
89	January	15	Tevet	25	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
90	January	16	Tevet	26	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
91	January	17	Tevet	27	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
92	January	18	Tevet	28	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
93	January	19	Tevet	29	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA

Gregorian Special Year Matrix

Special Year: Genesis 5th Month of Shevat

Gregorian Solar Special Year-Monday to Monday					Special	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec
DFC CD#	Jan./February 1st/2nd Month	Day	Shevat 5th Month	Day	Day Week	Mon Mon	Tue Tue	Wed Wed	Thu Thu	Fri Fri	Sat Sat	Sun Sun
94	January	20	Shevat	1	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
95	January	21	Shevat	2	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
96	January	22	Shevat	3	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
97	January	23	Shevat	4	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
98	January	24	Shevat	5	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
99	January	25	Shevat	6	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
100	January	26	Shevat	7	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
101	January	27	Shevat	8	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
102	January	28	Shevat	9	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
103	January	29	Shevat	10	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
104	January	30	Shevat	11	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
105	January	31	Shevat	12	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
106	February	1	Shevat	13	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
107	February	2	Shevat	14	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
108	February	3	Shevat	15	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
109	February	4	Shevat	16	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
110	February	5	Shevat	17	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
111	February	6	Shevat	18	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
112	February	7	Shevat	19	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
113	February	8	Shevat	20	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
114	February	9	Shevat	21	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
115	February	10	Shevat	22	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
116	February	11	Shevat	23	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
117	February	12	Shevat	24	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
118	February	13	Shevat	25	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
119	February	14	Shevat	26	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
120	February	15	Shevat	27	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
121	February	16	Shevat	28	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
122	February	17	Shevat	29	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
123	February	18	Shevat	30	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA

Gregorian Special Year Matrix

Special Year: Genesis 6th Month of Adar

Gregorian Solar Special Year-Monday to Monday					Special	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec
DFC CD#	Feb./March 2nd/3rd Month	Day	Adar 6th Month	Day	Day of Week	Mon Mon	Tue Tue	Wed Wed	Thu Thu	Fri Fri	Sat Sat	Sun Sun
124	February	19	Adar	1	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
125	February	20	Adar	2	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
126	February	21	Adar	3	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
127	February	22	Adar	4	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
128	February	23	Adar	5	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
129	February	24	Adar	6	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
130	February	25	Adar	7	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
131	February	26	Adar	8	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
132	February	27	Adar	9	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
133	February	28	Adar	10	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
134	March	1	Adar	11	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
135	March	2	Adar	12	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
136	March	3	Adar	13	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
137	March	4	Adar	14	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
138	March	5	Adar	15	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
139	March	6	Adar	16	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
140	March	7	Adar	17	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
141	March	8	Adar	18	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
142	March	9	Adar	19	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
143	March	10	Adar	20	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
144	March	11	Adar	21	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
145	March	12	Adar	22	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
146	March	13	Adar	23	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
147	March	14	Adar	24	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
148	March	15	Adar	25	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
149	March	16	Adar	26	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
150	March	17	Adar	27	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
151	March	18	Adar	28	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
152	March	19	Adar	29	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
153	March	20	Adar	30	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA

Gregorian Special Year Matrix

Special Year: Genesis 7th Month of Nisan

Gregorian Solar Special Year-Monday to Monday					Special	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec
DFC CD#	March/April 3rd/4th Month	Day	Nisan 7th Month	Day	Day of Week	Mon Mon	Tue Tue	Wed Wed	Thu Thu	Fri Fri	Sat Sat	Sun Sun
154	March	21	Nisan	1	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
155	March	22	Nisan	2	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
156	March	23	Nisan	3	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
157	March	24	Nisan	4	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
158	March	25	Nisan	5	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
159	March	26	Nisan	6	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
160	March	27	Nisan	7	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
161	March	28	Nisan	8	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
162	March	29	Nisan	9	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
163	March	30	Nisan	10	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
164	March	31	Nisan	11	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
165	April	1	Nisan	12	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
166	April	2	Nisan	13	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
167	April	3	Nisan	14	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
168	April	4	Nisan	15	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
169	April	5	Nisan	16	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
170	April	6	Nisan	17	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
171	April	7	Nisan	18	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
172	April	8	Nisan	19	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
173	April	9	Nisan	20	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
174	April	10	Nisan	21	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
175	April	11	Nisan	22	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
176	April	12	Nisan	23	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
177	April	13	Nisan	24	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
178	April	14	Nisan	25	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
179	April	15	Nisan	26	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
180	April	16	Nisan	27	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
181	April	17	Nisan	28	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
182	April	18	Nisan	29	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
183	April	19	Nisan	30	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA

Gregorian Special Year Matrix

Special Year: Genesis 8th Month of Iyar

Gregorian Solar Special Year-Monday to Monday					Special	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec
DFC CD#	April/May 4th/5th Month	Day	Iyar 8th Month	Day	Day of Week	Mon Mon	Tue Tue	Wed Wed	Thu Thu	Fri Fri	Sat Sat	Sun Sun
184	April	20	Iyar	1	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
185	April	21	Iyar	2	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
186	April	22	Iyar	3	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
187	April	23	Iyar	4	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
188	April	24	Iyar	5	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
189	April	25	Iyar	6	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
190	April	26	Iyar	7	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
191	April	27	Iyar	8	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
192	April	28	Iyar	9	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
193	April	29	Iyar	10	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
194	April	30	Iyar	11	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
195	May	1	Iyar	12	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
196	May	2	Iyar	13	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
197	May	3	Iyar	14	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
198	May	4	Iyar	15	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
199	May	5	Iyar	16	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
200	May	6	Iyar	17	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
201	May	7	Iyar	18	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
202	May	8	Iyar	19	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
203	May	9	Iyar	20	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
204	May	10	Iyar	21	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
205	May	11	Iyar	22	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
206	May	12	Iyar	23	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
207	May	13	Iyar	24	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
208	May	14	Iyar	25	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
209	May	15	Iyar	26	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
210	May	16	Iyar	27	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
211	May	17	Iyar	28	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
212	May	18	Iyar	29	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA

Gregorian Special Year Matrix

Special Year: Genesis 9th Month of Sivan

Gregorian Solar Special Year-Monday to Monday					Special	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec
DFC CD#	May/June 5th/6th Month	Day	Sivan 9th Month	Day	Day of Week	Mon Mon	Tue Tue	Wed Wed	Thu Thu	Fri Fri	Sat Sat	Sun Sun
213	May	19	Sivan	1	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
214	May	20	Sivan	2	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
215	May	21	Sivan	3	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
216	May	22	Sivan	4	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
217	May	23	Sivan	5	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
218	May	24	Sivan	6	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
219	May	25	Sivan	7	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
220	May	26	Sivan	8	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
221	May	27	Sivan	9	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
222	May	28	Sivan	10	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
223	May	29	Sivan	11	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
224	May	30	Sivan	12	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
225	May	31	Sivan	13	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
226	June	1	Sivan	14	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
227	June	2	Sivan	15	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
228	June	3	Sivan	16	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
229	June	4	Sivan	17	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
230	June	5	Sivan	18	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
231	June	6	Sivan	19	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
232	June	7	Sivan	20	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
233	June	8	Sivan	21	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
234	June	9	Sivan	22	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
235	June	10	Sivan	23	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
236	June	11	Sivan	24	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
237	June	12	Sivan	25	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
238	June	13	Sivan	26	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
239	June	14	Sivan	27	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
240	June	15	Sivan	28	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
241	June	16	Sivan	29	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
242	June	17	Sivan	30	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA

Gregorian Special Year Matrix

Special Year: Genesis 10th Month of Tammuz

Gregorian Solar Special Year-Monday to Monday					Special	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec
DFC CD#	June/July 6th/7th Month	Day	Tammuz 10th Month	Day	Day of Week	Mon Mon	Tue Tue	Wed Wed	Thu Thu	Fri Fri	Sat Sat	Sun Sun
243	June	18	Tammuz	1	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
244	June	19	Tammuz	2	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
245	June	20	Tammuz	3	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
246	June	21	Tammuz	4	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
247	June	22	Tammuz	5	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
248	June	23	Tammuz	6	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
249	June	24	Tammuz	7	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
250	June	25	Tammuz	8	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
251	June	26	Tammuz	9	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
252	June	27	Tammuz	10	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
253	June	28	Tammuz	11	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
254	June	29	Tammuz	12	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
255	June	30	Tammuz	13	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
256	July	1	Tammuz	14	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
257	July	2	Tammuz	15	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
258	July	3	Tammuz	16	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
259	July	4	Tammuz	17	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
260	July	5	Tammuz	18	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
261	July	6	Tammuz	19	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
262	July	7	Tammuz	20	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
263	July	8	Tammuz	21	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
264	July	9	Tammuz	22	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
265	July	10	Tammuz	23	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
266	July	11	Tammuz	24	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
267	July	12	Tammuz	25	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
268	July	13	Tammuz	26	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
269	July	14	Tammuz	27	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
270	July	15	Tammuz	28	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
271	July	16	Tammuz	29	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA

Gregorian Special Year Matrix

Special Year: Genesis 11th Month of Av

Gregorian Solar Special Year-Monday to Monday					Special	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec
DFC CD#	July/August 7th/8th Month	Day	Av 11th Month	Day	Day of Week	Mon Mon	Tue Tue	Wed Wed	Thu Thu	Fri Fri	Sat Sat	Sun Sun
272	July	17	Av	1	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
273	July	18	Av	2	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
274	July	19	Av	3	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
275	July	20	Av	4	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
276	July	21	Av	5	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
277	July	22	Av	6	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
278	July	23	Av	7	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
279	July	24	Av	8	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
280	July	25	Av	9	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
281	July	26	Av	10	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
282	July	27	Av	11	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
283	July	28	Av	12	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
284	July	29	Av	13	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
285	July	30	Av	14	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
286	July	31	Av	15	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
287	August	1	Av	16	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
288	August	2	Av	17	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
289	August	3	Av	18	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
290	August	4	Av	19	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
291	August	5	Av	20	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
292	August	6	Av	21	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
293	August	7	Av	22	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
294	August	8	Av	23	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
295	August	9	Av	24	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
296	August	10	Av	25	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
297	August	11	Av	26	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
298	August	12	Av	27	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
299	August	13	Av	28	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
300	August	14	Av	29	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
301	August	15	Av	30	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA

Gregorian Special Year Matrix

Special Year: Genesis 12th Month of Elul

Gregorian Solar Special Year-Monday to Monday					Special	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec
DFC CD#	August/Sept. 8th/9th Month	Day	Elul 12th Month	Day	Day of Week	Mon Mon	Tue Tue	Wed Wed	Thu Thu	Fri Fri	Sat Sat	Sun Sun
302	August	16	Elul	1	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
303	August	17	Elul	2	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
304	August	18	Elul	3	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
305	August	19	Elul	4	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
306	August	20	Elul	5	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
307	August	21	Elul	6	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
308	August	22	Elul	7	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
309	August	23	Elul	8	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
310	August	24	Elul	9	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
311	August	25	Elul	10	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
312	August	26	Elul	11	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
313	August	27	Elul	12	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
314	August	28	Elul	13	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
315	August	29	Elul	14	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
316	August	30	Elul	15	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
317	August	31	Elul	16	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
318	September	1	Elul	17	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
319	September	2	Elul	18	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
320	September	3	Elul	19	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
321	September	4	Elul	20	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
322	September	5	Elul	21	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
323	September	6	Elul	22	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
324	September	7	Elul	23	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
325	September	8	Elul	24	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
326	September	9	Elul	25	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
327	September	10	Elul	26	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
328	September	11	Elul	27	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
329	September	12	Elul	28	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
330	September	13	Elul	29	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA

Gregorian Special Year Matrix

Special Year: Genesis 1st Month of Tishri

Gregorian Solar Special Year-Monday to Monday					Special	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec
DFC CD#	Sept./October 9th/10th Month	Day	Tishri 1st Month	Day	Day of Week	Mon Mon	Tue Tue	Wed Wed	Thu Thu	Fri Fri	Sat Sat	Sun Sun
331	September	14	Tishri	1	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
332	September	15	Tishri	2	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
333	September	16	Tishri	3	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
334	September	17	Tishri	4	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
335	September	18	Tishri	5	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
336	September	19	Tishri	6	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
337	September	20	Tishri	7	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
338	September	21	Tishri	8	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
339	September	22	Tishri	9	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
340	September	23	Tishri	10	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
341	September	24	Tishri	11	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
342	September	25	Tishri	12	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
343	September	26	Tishri	13	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
344	September	27	Tishri	14	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
345	September	28	Tishri	15	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
346	September	29	Tishri	16	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
347	September	30	Tishri	17	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
348	October	1	Tishri	18	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
349	October	2	Tishri	19	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
350	October	3	Tishri	20	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
351	October	4	Tishri	21	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
352	October	5	Tishri	22	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
353	October	6	Tishri	23	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
354	October	7	Tishri	24	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
355	October	8	Tishri	25	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
356	October	9	Tishri	26	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
357	October	10	Tishri	27	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
358	October	11	Tishri	28	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
359	October	12	Tishri	29	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
360	October	13	Tishri	30	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA

Gregorian Special Year Matrix

Special Year: Genesis Creation Week

Gregorian Solar Special Year-Monday to Monday					Special	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec
DFC CD#	October 10th Month	Day	Beginning Creation Week	Day	Day of Week	Mon Mon	Tue Tue	Wed Wed	Thu Thu	Fri Fri	Sat Sat	Sun Sun
361	October	14	Tishri	31	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
362	October	15	Creation Day	1	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
363	October	16	Creation Day	2	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
364	October	17	Creation Day	3	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
1	October	18	Creation Day	4	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
2	October	19	Creation Day	5	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
3	October	20	Creation Day	6	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
4	October	21	Creation Day	7	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA

This chart clearly shows how the days of Creation Week, like any other day, fall on different days of the week depending on the type of year and the day of the week that starts the year.

Gregorian Special Year Matrix

Special Year: Genesis 2nd Month of Heshvan

Gregorian Solar Special Year-Monday to Monday					Special	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec
DFC CD#	October/Nov 10th/11th Month	Day	Heshvan 2nd Month	Day	Day of Week	Mon Mon	Tue Tue	Wed Wed	Thu Thu	Fri Fri	Sat Sat	Sun Sun
5	October	22	Heshvan	1	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
6	October	23	Heshvan	2	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
7	October	24	Heshvan	3	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
8	October	25	Heshvan	4	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
9	October	26	Heshvan	5	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
10	October	27	Heshvan	6	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
11	October	28	Heshvan	7	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
12	October	29	Heshvan	8	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
13	October	30	Heshvan	9	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
14	October	31	Heshvan	10	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
15	November	1	Heshvan	11	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
16	November	2	Heshvan	12	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
17	November	3	Heshvan	13	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
18	November	4	Heshvan	14	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
19	November	5	Heshvan	15	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
20	November	6	Heshvan	16	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
21	November	7	Heshvan	17	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
22	November	8	Heshvan	18	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
23	November	9	Heshvan	19	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
24	November	10	Heshvan	20	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
25	November	11	Heshvan	21	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
26	November	12	Heshvan	22	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
27	November	13	Heshvan	23	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
28	November	14	Heshvan	24	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
29	November	15	Heshvan	25	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
30	November	16	Heshvan	26	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
31	November	17	Heshvan	27	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
32	November	18	Heshvan	28	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
33	November	19	Heshvan	29	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
34	November	20	Heshvan	30	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA

Gregorian Special Year Matrix

Special Year: Genesis 3rd Month of Kislev

Gregorian Solar Special Year-Monday to Monday					Special	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec
DFC CD#	Nov./December 11th/12th Month	Day	Kislev 3rd Month	Day	Day of Week	Mon Mon	Tue Tue	Wed Wed	Thu Thu	Fri Fri	Sat Sat	Sun Sun
35	November	21	Kislev	1	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
36	November	22	Kislev	2	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
37	November	23	Kislev	3	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
38	November	24	Kislev	4	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
39	November	25	Kislev	5	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
40	November	26	Kislev	6	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
41	November	27	Kislev	7	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
42	November	28	Kislev	8	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
43	November	29	Kislev	9	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
44	November	30	Kislev	10	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
45	December	1	Kislev	11	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
46	December	2	Kislev	12	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
47	December	3	Kislev	13	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
48	December	4	Kislev	14	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
49	December	5	Kislev	15	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
50	December	6	Kislev	16	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
51	December	7	Kislev	17	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
52	December	8	Kislev	18	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
53	December	9	Kislev	19	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
54	December	10	Kislev	20	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
55	December	11	Kislev	21	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
56	December	12	Kislev	22	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
57	December	13	Kislev	23	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
58	December	14	Kislev	24	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
59	December	15	Kislev	25	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
60	December	16	Kislev	26	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
61	December	17	Kislev	27	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
62	December	18	Kislev	28	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
63	December	19	Kislev	29	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
64	December	20	Kislev	30	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA

Gregorian Special Year Matrix

Special to Normal Year: Genesis 4th Month of Tevet

Gregorian Solar Special Year-Monday to Monday					Special	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec	Spec
DFC	Dec./January		Tevet		Day of	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
CD#	12th/1st Month	Day	4th Month	Day	Week	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
65	December	21	Tevet	1	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
66	December	22	Tevet	2	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
67	December	23	Tevet	3	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
68	December	24	Tevet	4	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
69	December	25	Tevet	5	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	NA
70	December	26	Tevet	6	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	NA
71	December	27	Tevet	7	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	NA
72	December	28	Tevet	8	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	NA
73	December	29	Tevet	9	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	NA
74	December	30	Tevet	10	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	NA
75	December	31	Tevet	11	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	NA
Special	End Monday to Monday Special Year				End Special	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm
DFC	Tuesday to Tuesday Normal Year-365 Days				Start	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
CD#	Genesis Gregorian-Hebrew Normal Year				Normal	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
73	January	1	Tevet	9	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
74	January	2	Tevet	10	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
75	January	3	Tevet	11	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
76	January	4	Tevet	12	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
77	January	5	Tevet	13	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
78	January	6	Tevet	14	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
79	January	7	Tevet	15	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
80	January	8	Tevet	16	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
81	January	9	Tevet	17	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
82	January	10	Tevet	18	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
83	January	11	Tevet	19	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
84	January	12	Tevet	20	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
85	January	13	Tevet	21	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
86	January	14	Tevet	22	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
87	January	15	Tevet	23	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
88	January	16	Tevet	24	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
89	January	17	Tevet	25	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
90	January	18	Tevet	26	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
91	January	19	Tevet	27	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
92	January	20	Tevet	28	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
93	January	21	Tevet	29	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun

THIRTY-ONE

366-Day Gregorian Leap Year Calendar Matrix

This chart shows side-by-side features of the Gregorian-Hebrew leap year calendar.

Julian-Gregorian Month Number	366-Day Leap Year Julian-Gregorian Month	Gregorian-Hebrew Solar Calendar Month
First	**January 1 – January 31**	**Tevet 10 – Shevat 11**
Second	**February 1 – February 29**	**Shevat 12 – Adar 10**
Third	**March 1 – March 31**	**Adar 11 – Nisan 11**
Fourth	**April 1 – April 30**	**Nisan 12 – Iyar 11**
Fifth	**May 1 – May 31**	**Iyar 12 – Sivan 13**
Sixth	**June 1 – June 30**	**Sivan 14 – Tammuz 13**
Seventh	**July 1 – July 31**	**Tammuz 14 – Av 15**
Eighth	**August 1 – August 31**	**Av 16 – Elul 16**
Ninth	**September 1 – September 30**	**Elul 17 – Tishri 17**
Tenth	**October 1 – October 31**	**Tishri 18 – Heshvan 10**
Creation Week	**October 14 – October 21**	**Tishri 31 – Creation Day 7**
Eleventh	**November 1 – November 30**	**Heshvan 11 – Kislev 10**
Twelfth	**December 1 – December 31**	**Kislev 11 – Tevet 11**

Gregorian Leap Year Matrix

A leap year has 366-Days and happens on the Gregorian and Julian calendars. A leap year begins on the Hebrew date of Tevet 10 and ends on Tevet 11. This means that the Tevet 10 and 11 dates are repeated which turns the 364-Day Hebrew calendar into a 366-Day solar leap year calendar. The solar month of February in a leap year begins on Shevat 12 and has 29 days. The remaining Hebrew dates remain the same as a special year on a solar calendar which also ends on Tevet 11. The following chart shows the transition from a normal Gregorian year into a leap year. A leap year happens once every four years due to the approximately six extra hours per year added to the normal 365-Day year. In a leap year and special year, the Feast of Passover always falls on April 3–Nisan 14 on the Gregorian calendar.

The following matrix shows the transition from a normal year into a leap year. The entire leap year is shown ending with a transition into another normal year. A leap year ends on the day after the day of the week that starts the year. If January 1 is a Monday, then December 31 will fall on a Tuesday in a leap year. The complete leap year matrix is shown on the following pages

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Gregorian Leap Year Matrix

Normal to Leap Year: Genesis 4th Month of Tevet

Transition From End of Normal to Leap Year					Normal	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm
DFC	Dec/January		Tevet		Day	End	End	End	End	End	End	End
CD#	12th/1st Month	Day	4th Month	Day	Week	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
65	December	23	Tevet	1	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
66	December	24	Tevet	2	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
67	December	25	Tevet	3	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
68	December	26	Tevet	4	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
69	December	27	Tevet	5	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
70	December	28	Tevet	6	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
71	December	29	Tevet	7	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
72	December	30	Tevet	8	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
73	December	31	Tevet	9	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
Norm	End Saturday to Saturday Normal Year				End Normal	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap
DFC	Sunday to Monday Leap Year-366 Days				Start	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
CD#	Genesis Gregorian-Hebrew Leap Year				Leap	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
74	January	1	Tevet	10	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
75	January	2	Tevet	11	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
76	January	3	Tevet	12	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
77	January	4	Tevet	13	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
78	January	5	Tevet	14	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
79	January	6	Tevet	15	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
80	January	7	Tevet	16	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
81	January	8	Tevet	17	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
82	January	9	Tevet	18	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
83	January	10	Tevet	19	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
84	January	11	Tevet	20	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
85	January	12	Tevet	21	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
86	January	13	Tevet	22	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
87	January	14	Tevet	23	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
88	January	15	Tevet	24	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
89	January	16	Tevet	25	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
90	January	17	Tevet	26	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
91	January	18	Tevet	27	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
92	January	19	Tevet	28	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
93	January	20	Tevet	29	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu

Gregorian Leap Year Matrix

Leap Year: Genesis 5th Month of Shevat

Gregorian Solar Leap Year-Sunday to Monday					Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap
DFC	Jan./February		Shevat		Day	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
CD#	1st/2nd Month	Day	5th Month	Day	Week	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
94	January	21	Shevat	1	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
95	January	22	Shevat	2	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
96	January	23	Shevat	3	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
97	January	24	Shevat	4	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
98	January	25	Shevat	5	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
99	January	26	Shevat	6	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
100	January	27	Shevat	7	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
101	January	28	Shevat	8	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
102	January	29	Shevat	9	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
103	January	30	Shevat	10	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
104	January	31	Shevat	11	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
105	February	1	Shevat	12	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
106	February	2	Shevat	13	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
107	February	3	Shevat	14	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
108	February	4	Shevat	15	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
109	February	5	Shevat	16	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
110	February	6	Shevat	17	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
111	February	7	Shevat	18	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
112	February	8	Shevat	19	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
113	February	9	Shevat	20	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
114	February	10	Shevat	21	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
115	February	11	Shevat	22	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
116	February	12	Shevat	23	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
117	February	13	Shevat	24	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
118	February	14	Shevat	25	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
119	February	15	Shevat	26	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
120	February	16	Shevat	27	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
121	February	17	Shevat	28	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
122	February	18	Shevat	29	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
123	February	19	Shevat	30	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat

Gregorian Leap Year Matrix

Leap Year: Genesis 6th Month of Adar

Gregorian Solar Leap Year-Sunday to Monday					Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap
DFC CD#	Feb./March 2nd/3rd Month	Day	Adar 6th Month	Day	Day of Week	Sun Mon	Mon Tue	Tue Wed	Wed Thu	Thu Fri	Fri Sat	Sat Sun
124	February	20	Adar	1	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
125	February	21	Adar	2	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
126	February	22	Adar	3	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
127	February	23	Adar	4	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
128	February	24	Adar	5	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
129	February	25	Adar	6	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
130	February	26	Adar	7	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
131	February	27	Adar	8	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
132	February	28	Adar	9	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
133	February	29	Adar	10	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
134	March	1	Adar	11	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
135	March	2	Adar	12	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
136	March	3	Adar	13	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
137	March	4	Adar	14	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
138	March	5	Adar	15	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
139	March	6	Adar	16	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
140	March	7	Adar	17	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
141	March	8	Adar	18	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
142	March	9	Adar	19	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
143	March	10	Adar	20	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
144	March	11	Adar	21	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
145	March	12	Adar	22	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
146	March	13	Adar	23	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
147	March	14	Adar	24	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
148	March	15	Adar	25	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
149	March	16	Adar	26	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
150	March	17	Adar	27	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
151	March	18	Adar	28	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
152	March	19	Adar	29	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
153	March	20	Adar	30	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon

Gregorian Leap Year Matrix

Leap Year: Genesis 7th Month of Nisan

Gregorian Solar Leap Year-Sunday to Monday					Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap
DFC	March/April		Nisan		Day of	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
CD#	3rd/4th Month	Day	7th Month	Day	Week	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
154	March	21	Nisan	1	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
155	March	22	Nisan	2	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
156	March	23	Nisan	3	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
157	March	24	Nisan	4	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
158	March	25	Nisan	5	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
159	March	26	Nisan	6	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
160	March	27	Nisan	7	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
161	March	28	Nisan	8	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
162	March	29	Nisan	9	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
163	March	30	Nisan	10	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
164	March	31	Nisan	11	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
165	April	1	Nisan	12	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
166	April	2	Nisan	13	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
167	April	3	Nisan	14	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
168	April	4	Nisan	15	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
169	April	5	Nisan	16	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
170	April	6	Nisan	17	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
171	April	7	Nisan	18	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
172	April	8	Nisan	19	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
173	April	9	Nisan	20	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
174	April	10	Nisan	21	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
175	April	11	Nisan	22	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
176	April	12	Nisan	23	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
177	April	13	Nisan	24	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
178	April	14	Nisan	25	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
179	April	15	Nisan	26	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
180	April	16	Nisan	27	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
181	April	17	Nisan	28	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
182	April	18	Nisan	29	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
183	April	19	Nisan	30	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed

Gregorian Leap Year Matrix

Leap Year: Genesis 8th Month of Iyar

Gregorian Solar Leap Year-Sunday to Monday					Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap
DFC CD#	April/May 4th/5th Month	Day	Iyar 8th Month	Day	Day of Week	Sun Mon	Mon Tue	Tue Wed	Wed Thu	Thu Fri	Fri Sat	Sat Sun
184	April	20	Iyar	1	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
185	April	21	Iyar	2	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
186	April	22	Iyar	3	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
187	April	23	Iyar	4	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
188	April	24	Iyar	5	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
189	April	25	Iyar	6	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
190	April	26	Iyar	7	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
191	April	27	Iyar	8	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
192	April	28	Iyar	9	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
193	April	29	Iyar	10	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
194	April	30	Iyar	11	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
195	May	1	Iyar	12	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
196	May	2	Iyar	13	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
197	May	3	Iyar	14	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
198	May	4	Iyar	15	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
199	May	5	Iyar	16	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
200	May	6	Iyar	17	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
201	May	7	Iyar	18	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
202	May	8	Iyar	19	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
203	May	9	Iyar	20	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
204	May	10	Iyar	21	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
205	May	11	Iyar	22	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
206	May	12	Iyar	23	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
207	May	13	Iyar	24	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
208	May	14	Iyar	25	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
209	May	15	Iyar	26	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
210	May	16	Iyar	27	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
211	May	17	Iyar	28	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
212	May	18	Iyar	29	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu

Gregorian Leap Year Matrix

Leap Year: Genesis 9th Month of Sivan

Gregorian Solar Leap Year-Sunday to Monday					Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap
DFC	May/June		Sivan		Day of	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
CD#	5th/6th Month	Day	9th Month	Day	Week	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
213	May	19	Sivan	1	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
214	May	20	Sivan	2	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
215	May	21	Sivan	3	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
216	May	22	Sivan	4	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
217	May	23	Sivan	5	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
218	May	24	Sivan	6	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
219	May	25	Sivan	7	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
220	May	26	Sivan	8	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
221	May	27	Sivan	9	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
222	May	28	Sivan	10	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
223	May	29	Sivan	11	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
224	May	30	Sivan	12	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
225	May	31	Sivan	13	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
226	June	1	Sivan	14	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
227	June	2	Sivan	15	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
228	June	3	Sivan	16	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
229	June	4	Sivan	17	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
230	June	5	Sivan	18	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
231	June	6	Sivan	19	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
232	June	7	Sivan	20	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
233	June	8	Sivan	21	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
234	June	9	Sivan	22	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
235	June	10	Sivan	23	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
236	June	11	Sivan	24	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
237	June	12	Sivan	25	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
238	June	13	Sivan	26	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
239	June	14	Sivan	27	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
240	June	15	Sivan	28	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
241	June	16	Sivan	29	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
242	June	17	Sivan	30	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat

Gregorian Leap Year Matrix

Leap Year: Genesis 10th Month of Tammuz

Gregorian Solar Leap Year-Sunday to Monday					Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap
DFC CD#	June/July 6th/7th Month	Day	Tammuz 10th Month	Day	Day of Week	Sun Mon	Mon Tue	Tue Wed	Wed Thu	Thu Fri	Fri Sat	Sat Sun
243	June	18	Tammuz	1	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
244	June	19	Tammuz	2	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
245	June	20	Tammuz	3	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
246	June	21	Tammuz	4	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
247	June	22	Tammuz	5	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
248	June	23	Tammuz	6	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
249	June	24	Tammuz	7	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
250	June	25	Tammuz	8	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
251	June	26	Tammuz	9	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
252	June	27	Tammuz	10	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
253	June	28	Tammuz	11	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
254	June	29	Tammuz	12	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
255	June	30	Tammuz	13	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
256	July	1	Tammuz	14	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
257	July	2	Tammuz	15	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
258	July	3	Tammuz	16	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
259	July	4	Tammuz	17	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
260	July	5	Tammuz	18	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
261	July	6	Tammuz	19	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
262	July	7	Tammuz	20	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
263	July	8	Tammuz	21	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
264	July	9	Tammuz	22	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
265	July	10	Tammuz	23	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
266	July	11	Tammuz	24	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
267	July	12	Tammuz	25	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
268	July	13	Tammuz	26	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
269	July	14	Tammuz	27	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
270	July	15	Tammuz	28	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
271	July	16	Tammuz	29	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun

Gregorian Leap Year Matrix

Leap Year: Genesis 11th Month of Av

Gregorian Solar Leap Year-Sunday to Monday					Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap
DFC CD#	July/August 7th/8th Month	Day	Av 11th Month	Day	Day of Week	Sun Mon	Mon Tue	Tue Wed	Wed Thu	Thu Fri	Fri Sat	Sat Sun
272	July	17	Av	1	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
273	July	18	Av	2	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
274	July	19	Av	3	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
275	July	20	Av	4	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
276	July	21	Av	5	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
277	July	22	Av	6	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
278	July	23	Av	7	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
279	July	24	Av	8	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
280	July	25	Av	9	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
281	July	26	Av	10	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
282	July	27	Av	11	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
283	July	28	Av	12	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
284	July	29	Av	13	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
285	July	30	Av	14	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
286	July	31	Av	15	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
287	August	1	Av	16	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
288	August	2	Av	17	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
289	August	3	Av	18	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
290	August	4	Av	19	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
291	August	5	Av	20	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
292	August	6	Av	21	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
293	August	7	Av	22	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
294	August	8	Av	23	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
295	August	9	Av	24	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
296	August	10	Av	25	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
297	August	11	Av	26	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
298	August	12	Av	27	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
299	August	13	Av	28	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
300	August	14	Av	29	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
301	August	15	Av	30	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue

Gregorian Leap Year Matrix

Leap Year: Genesis 12th Month of Elul

Gregorian Solar Leap Year-Sunday to Monday					Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap
DFC CD#	August/Sept. 8th/9th Month	Day	Elul 12th Month	Day	Day of Week	Sun Mon	Mon Tue	Tue Wed	Wed Thu	Thu Fri	Fri Sat	Sat Sun
302	August	16	Elul	1	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
303	August	17	Elul	2	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
304	August	18	Elul	3	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
305	August	19	Elul	4	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
306	August	20	Elul	5	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
307	August	21	Elul	6	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
308	August	22	Elul	7	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
309	August	23	Elul	8	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
310	August	24	Elul	9	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
311	August	25	Elul	10	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
312	August	26	Elul	11	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
313	August	27	Elul	12	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
314	August	28	Elul	13	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
315	August	29	Elul	14	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
316	August	30	Elul	15	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
317	August	31	Elul	16	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
318	September	1	Elul	17	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
319	September	2	Elul	18	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
320	September	3	Elul	19	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
321	September	4	Elul	20	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
322	September	5	Elul	21	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
323	September	6	Elul	22	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
324	September	7	Elul	23	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
325	September	8	Elul	24	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
326	September	9	Elul	25	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
327	September	10	Elul	26	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
328	September	11	Elul	27	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
329	September	12	Elul	28	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
330	September	13	Elul	29	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed

Gregorian Leap Year Matrix

Leap Year: Genesis 1st Month of Tishri

Gregorian Solar Leap Year-Sunday to Monday					Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap
DFC CD#	Sept./October 9th/10th Month	Day	Tishri 1st Month	Day	Day of Week	Sun Mon	Mon Tue	Tue Wed	Wed Thu	Thu Fri	Fri Sat	Sat Sun
331	September	14	Tishri	1	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
332	September	15	Tishri	2	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
333	September	16	Tishri	3	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
334	September	17	Tishri	4	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
335	September	18	Tishri	5	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
336	September	19	Tishri	6	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
337	September	20	Tishri	7	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
338	September	21	Tishri	8	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
339	September	22	Tishri	9	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
340	September	23	Tishri	10	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
341	September	24	Tishri	11	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
342	September	25	Tishri	12	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
343	September	26	Tishri	13	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
344	September	27	Tishri	14	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
345	September	28	Tishri	15	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
346	September	29	Tishri	16	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
347	September	30	Tishri	17	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
348	October	1	Tishri	18	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
349	October	2	Tishri	19	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
350	October	3	Tishri	20	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
351	October	4	Tishri	21	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
352	October	5	Tishri	22	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
353	October	6	Tishri	23	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
354	October	7	Tishri	24	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
355	October	8	Tishri	25	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
356	October	9	Tishri	26	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
357	October	10	Tishri	27	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
358	October	11	Tishri	28	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
359	October	12	Tishri	29	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
360	October	13	Tishri	30	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri

Gregorian Leap Year Matrix

Leap Year: Genesis Creation Week

Gregorian Solar Leap Year-Sunday to Monday					Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap
DFC CD#	October 10th Month	Day	Beginning Creation Week	Day	Day of Week	Sun Mon	Mon Tue	Tue Wed	Wed Thu	Thu Fri	Fri Sat	Sat Sun
361	October	14	Tishri	31	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
362	October	15	Creation Day	1	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
363	October	16	Creation Day	2	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
364	October	17	Creation Day	3	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
1	October	18	Creation Day	4	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
2	October	19	Creation Day	5	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
3	October	20	Creation Day	6	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
4	October	21	Creation Day	7	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat

This chart clearly shows how the days of Creation Week, like any other day, fall on different days of the week depending on the type of year and the day of the week that starts the year.

Gregorian Leap Year Matrix

Leap Year: Genesis 2nd Month of Heshvan

Gregorian Solar Leap Year-Sunday to Monday					Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap
DFC CD#	October/Nov. 10th/11th Month	Day	Heshvan 2nd Month	Day	Day of Week	Sun Mon	Mon Tue	Tue Wed	Wed Thu	Thu Fri	Fri Sat	Sat Sun
5	October	22	Heshvan	1	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
6	October	23	Heshvan	2	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
7	October	24	Heshvan	3	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
8	October	25	Heshvan	4	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
9	October	26	Heshvan	5	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
10	October	27	Heshvan	6	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
11	October	28	Heshvan	7	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
12	October	29	Heshvan	8	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
13	October	30	Heshvan	9	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
14	October	31	Heshvan	10	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
15	November	1	Heshvan	11	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
16	November	2	Heshvan	12	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
17	November	3	Heshvan	13	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
18	November	4	Heshvan	14	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
19	November	5	Heshvan	15	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
20	November	6	Heshvan	16	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
21	November	7	Heshvan	17	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
22	November	8	Heshvan	18	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
23	November	9	Heshvan	19	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
24	November	10	Heshvan	20	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
25	November	11	Heshvan	21	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
26	November	12	Heshvan	22	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
27	November	13	Heshvan	23	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
28	November	14	Heshvan	24	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
29	November	15	Heshvan	25	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
30	November	16	Heshvan	26	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
31	November	17	Heshvan	27	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
32	November	18	Heshvan	28	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
33	November	19	Heshvan	29	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
34	November	20	Heshvan	30	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon

Gregorian Leap Year Matrix

Leap Year: Genesis 3rd Month of Kislev

Gregorian Solar Leap Year-Sunday to Monday					Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap
DFC CD#	Nov./December 11th/12th Month	Day	Kislev 3rd Month	Day	Day of Week	Sun Mon	Mon Tue	Tue Wed	Wed Thu	Thu Fri	Fri Sat	Sat Sun
35	November	21	Kislev	1	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
36	November	22	Kislev	2	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
37	November	23	Kislev	3	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
38	November	24	Kislev	4	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
39	November	25	Kislev	5	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
40	November	26	Kislev	6	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
41	November	27	Kislev	7	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
42	November	28	Kislev	8	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
43	November	29	Kislev	9	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
44	November	30	Kislev	10	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
45	December	1	Kislev	11	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
46	December	2	Kislev	12	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
47	December	3	Kislev	13	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
48	December	4	Kislev	14	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
49	December	5	Kislev	15	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
50	December	6	Kislev	16	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
51	December	7	Kislev	17	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
52	December	8	Kislev	18	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
53	December	9	Kislev	19	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
54	December	10	Kislev	20	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
55	December	11	Kislev	21	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
56	December	12	Kislev	22	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
57	December	13	Kislev	23	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
58	December	14	Kislev	24	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
59	December	15	Kislev	25	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
60	December	16	Kislev	26	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
61	December	17	Kislev	27	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
62	December	18	Kislev	28	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
63	December	19	Kislev	29	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
64	December	20	Kislev	30	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed

Gregorian Leap Year Matrix

Leap to Normal Year: Genesis 4th Month of Tevet

End Gregorian Leap Year-Sunday to Monday					Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap	Leap
DFC	Dec./January		Tevet		Day of	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
CD#	12th/1st Month	Day	4th Month	Day	Week	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
65	December	21	Tevet	1	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
66	December	22	Tevet	2	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
67	December	23	Tevet	3	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
68	December	24	Tevet	4	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
69	December	25	Tevet	5	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
70	December	26	Tevet	6	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
71	December	27	Tevet	7	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
72	December	28	Tevet	8	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
73	December	29	Tevet	9	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
74	December	30	Tevet	10	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
75	December	31	Tevet	11	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
Leap	End Sunday to Monday Leap Year				End Leap	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm
DFC	Tuesday to Tuesday Normal Year-365 Days				Start	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
CD#	Genesis Gregorian-Hebrew Normal Year				Normal	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
73	January	1	Tevet	9	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
74	January	2	Tevet	10	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
75	January	3	Tevet	11	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
76	January	4	Tevet	12	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
77	January	5	Tevet	13	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
78	January	6	Tevet	14	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
79	January	7	Tevet	15	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
80	January	8	Tevet	16	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
81	January	9	Tevet	17	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
82	January	10	Tevet	18	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
83	January	11	Tevet	19	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
84	January	12	Tevet	20	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
85	January	13	Tevet	21	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
86	January	14	Tevet	22	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
87	January	15	Tevet	23	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
88	January	16	Tevet	24	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
89	January	17	Tevet	25	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
90	January	18	Tevet	26	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
91	January	19	Tevet	27	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
92	January	20	Tevet	28	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
93	January	21	Tevet	29	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun

THIRTY-TWO



365-Day Gregorian Normal Year Calendar Matrix

This chart shows side-by-side features of the Gregorian-Hebrew normal year calendar.

Julian-Gregorian Month Number	365-Day Normal Julian-Gregorian Month	Gregorian-Hebrew Solar Calendar Month
First	January 1 – January 31	Tevet 9 – Shevat 10
Second	February 1 – February 28	Shevat 11 – Adar 8
Third	March 1 – March 31	Adar 9 – Nisan 9
Fourth	April 1 – April 30	Nisan 10 – Iyar 9
Fifth	May 1 – May 31	Iyar 10 – Sivan 11
Sixth	June 1 – June 30	Sivan 12 – Tammuz 11
Seventh	July 1 – July 31	Tammuz 12 – Av 13
Eighth	August 1 – August 31	Av 14 – Elul 14
Ninth	September 1 – September 30	Elul 15 – Tishri 15
Tenth	October 1 – October 31	Tishri 16 – Heshvan 8
Creation Week	October 16 – October 23	Tishri 31 – Creation Day 7
Eleventh	November 1 – November 30	Heshvan 9 – Kislev 8
Twelfth	December 1 – December 31	Kislev 9 – Tevet 9

Gregorian Normal Year Matrix

A normal year has 365-Days and happens on the Gregorian and Julian calendars. A normal solar year begins and ends on the Hebrew date of Tevet 9. This means that the Tevet 9 date is repeated which turns the 364-Day Hebrew calendar into a 365-Day normal solar year calendar. The solar month of February begins on Shevat 11 and has 28 days. The following chart shows the transition from a normal Gregorian year into another normal year. The entire normal year is shown ending with a transition into another normal year. A normal year starts and ends on the same day of the week that starts the year. If January 1 is a Monday, then December 31 will also fall on a Monday. In a normal year, the Feast of Passover always falls on April 5–Nisan 14 on the Gregorian calendar. In the year 30 AD, a normal Gregorian year, Passover falls on a Friday on the April 5–Nisan 14 date. This date is clearly the date of the Crucifixion of Jesus and the exact fulfillment of Daniel's Seventy Weeks prophecy. The complete normal year matrix is shown on the following pages.

Gregorian Normal Year Matrix

Normal Year to Normal Year: Genesis 4th Month of Tevet

Transition From End of Normal to Normal Year					Normal	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm
DFC	Dec/January		Tevet		Day	End	End	End	End	End	End	End
CD#	12th/1st Month	Day	4th Month	Day	Week	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
65	December	23	Tevet	1	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
66	December	24	Tevet	2	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
67	December	25	Tevet	3	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
68	December	26	Tevet	4	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
69	December	27	Tevet	5	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
70	December	28	Tevet	6	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
71	December	29	Tevet	7	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
72	December	30	Tevet	8	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
73	December	31	Tevet	9	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
Nor	End Monday to Monday Normal Year				End Normal	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm
DFC	Tuesday to Tuesday Normal Year-365 Days				Start	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
CD#	Genesis Gregorian-Hebrew Normal Year				Normal	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
73	January	1	Tevet	9	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
74	January	2	Tevet	10	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
75	January	3	Tevet	11	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
76	January	4	Tevet	12	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
77	January	5	Tevet	13	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
78	January	6	Tevet	14	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
79	January	7	Tevet	15	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
80	January	8	Tevet	16	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
81	January	9	Tevet	17	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
82	January	10	Tevet	18	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
83	January	11	Tevet	19	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
84	January	12	Tevet	20	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
85	January	13	Tevet	21	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
86	January	14	Tevet	22	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
87	January	15	Tevet	23	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
88	January	16	Tevet	24	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
89	January	17	Tevet	25	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
90	January	18	Tevet	26	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
91	January	19	Tevet	27	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
92	January	20	Tevet	28	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
93	January	21	Tevet	29	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun

Gregorian Normal Year Matrix

Normal Year: Genesis 5th Month of Shevat

Gregorian Normal Year-Tuesday to Tuesday					Normal	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm
DFC	Jan./February		Shevat		Day	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
CD#	1st/2nd Month	Day	5th Month	Day	Week	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
94	January	22	Shevat	1	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
95	January	23	Shevat	2	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
96	January	24	Shevat	3	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
97	January	25	Shevat	4	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
98	January	26	Shevat	5	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
99	January	27	Shevat	6	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
100	January	28	Shevat	7	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
101	January	29	Shevat	8	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
102	January	30	Shevat	9	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
103	January	31	Shevat	10	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
104	February	1	Shevat	11	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
105	February	2	Shevat	12	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
106	February	3	Shevat	13	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
107	February	4	Shevat	14	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
108	February	5	Shevat	15	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
109	February	6	Shevat	16	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
110	February	7	Shevat	17	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
111	February	8	Shevat	18	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
112	February	9	Shevat	19	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
113	February	10	Shevat	20	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
114	February	11	Shevat	21	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
115	February	12	Shevat	22	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
116	February	13	Shevat	23	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
117	February	14	Shevat	24	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
118	February	15	Shevat	25	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
119	February	16	Shevat	26	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
120	February	17	Shevat	27	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
121	February	18	Shevat	28	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
122	February	19	Shevat	29	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
123	February	20	Shevat	30	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue

Gregorian Normal Year Matrix

Normal Year: Genesis 6th Month of Adar

Gregorian Normal Year-Tuesday to Tuesday					Normal	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm
DFC CD#	Feb./March 2nd/3rd Month	Day	Adar 6th Month	Day	Day of Week	Tue Tue	Wed Wed	Thu Thu	Fri Fri	Sat Sat	Sun Sun	Mon Mon
124	February	21	Adar	1	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
125	February	22	Adar	2	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
126	February	23	Adar	3	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
127	February	24	Adar	4	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
128	February	25	Adar	5	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
129	February	26	Adar	6	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
130	February	27	Adar	7	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
131	February	28	Adar	8	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
132	March	1	Adar	9	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
133	March	2	Adar	10	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
134	March	3	Adar	11	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
135	March	4	Adar	12	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
136	March	5	Adar	13	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
137	March	6	Adar	14	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
138	March	7	Adar	15	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
139	March	8	Adar	16	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
140	March	9	Adar	17	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
141	March	10	Adar	18	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
142	March	11	Adar	19	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
143	March	12	Adar	20	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
144	March	13	Adar	21	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
145	March	14	Adar	22	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
146	March	15	Adar	23	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
147	March	16	Adar	24	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
148	March	17	Adar	25	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
149	March	18	Adar	26	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
150	March	19	Adar	27	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
151	March	20	Adar	28	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
152	March	21	Adar	29	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
153	March	22	Adar	30	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu

Gregorian Normal Year Matrix

Normal Year: Genesis 7th Month of Nisan

Gregorian Normal Year-Tuesday to Tuesday					Normal	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm
DFC CD#	March/April 3rd/4th Month	Day	Nisan 7th Month	Day	Day of Week	Tue Tue	Wed Wed	Thu Thu	Fri Fri	Sat Sat	Sun Sun	Mon Mon
154	March	23	Nisan	1	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
155	March	24	Nisan	2	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
156	March	25	Nisan	3	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
157	March	26	Nisan	4	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
158	March	27	Nisan	5	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
159	March	28	Nisan	6	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
160	March	29	Nisan	7	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
161	March	30	Nisan	8	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
162	March	31	Nisan	9	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
163	April	1	Nisan	10	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
164	April	2	Nisan	11	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
165	April	3	Nisan	12	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
166	April	4	Nisan	13	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
167	April	5	Nisan	14	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
168	April	6	Nisan	15	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
169	April	7	Nisan	16	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
170	April	8	Nisan	17	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
171	April	9	Nisan	18	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
172	April	10	Nisan	19	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
173	April	11	Nisan	20	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
174	April	12	Nisan	21	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
175	April	13	Nisan	22	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
176	April	14	Nisan	23	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
177	April	15	Nisan	24	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
178	April	16	Nisan	25	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
179	April	17	Nisan	26	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
180	April	18	Nisan	27	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
181	April	19	Nisan	28	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
182	April	20	Nisan	29	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
183	April	21	Nisan	30	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat

Gregorian Normal Year Matrix

Normal Year: Genesis 8th Month of Iyar

Gregorian Normal Year-Tuesday to Tuesday					Normal	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm
DFC CD#	April/May 4th/5th Month	Day	Iyar 8th Month	Day	Day of Week	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
						Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
184	April	22	Iyar	1	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
185	April	23	Iyar	2	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
186	April	24	Iyar	3	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
187	April	25	Iyar	4	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
188	April	26	Iyar	5	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
189	April	27	Iyar	6	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
190	April	28	Iyar	7	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
191	April	29	Iyar	8	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
192	April	30	Iyar	9	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
193	May	1	Iyar	10	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
194	May	2	Iyar	11	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
195	May	3	Iyar	12	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
196	May	4	Iyar	13	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
197	May	5	Iyar	14	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
198	May	6	Iyar	15	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
199	May	7	Iyar	16	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
200	May	8	Iyar	17	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
201	May	9	Iyar	18	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
202	May	10	Iyar	19	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
203	May	11	Iyar	20	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
204	May	12	Iyar	21	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
205	May	13	Iyar	22	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
206	May	14	Iyar	23	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
207	May	15	Iyar	24	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
208	May	16	Iyar	25	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
209	May	17	Iyar	26	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
210	May	18	Iyar	27	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
211	May	19	Iyar	28	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
212	May	20	Iyar	29	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun

Gregorian Normal Year Matrix

Normal Year: Genesis 9th Month of Sivan

Gregorian Normal Year-Tuesday to Tuesday					Normal	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm
DFC CD#	May/June 5th/6th Month	Day	Sivan 9th Month	Day	Day of Week	Tue Tue	Wed Wed	Thu Thu	Fri Fri	Sat Sat	Sun Sun	Mon Mon
213	May	21	Sivan	1	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
214	May	22	Sivan	2	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
215	May	23	Sivan	3	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
216	May	24	Sivan	4	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
217	May	25	Sivan	5	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
218	May	26	Sivan	6	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
219	May	27	Sivan	7	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
220	May	28	Sivan	8	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
221	May	29	Sivan	9	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
222	May	30	Sivan	10	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
223	May	31	Sivan	11	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
224	June	1	Sivan	12	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
225	June	2	Sivan	13	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
226	June	3	Sivan	14	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
227	June	4	Sivan	15	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
228	June	5	Sivan	16	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
229	June	6	Sivan	17	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
230	June	7	Sivan	18	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
231	June	8	Sivan	19	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
232	June	9	Sivan	20	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
233	June	10	Sivan	21	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
234	June	11	Sivan	22	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
235	June	12	Sivan	23	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
236	June	13	Sivan	24	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
237	June	14	Sivan	25	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
238	June	15	Sivan	26	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
239	June	16	Sivan	27	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
240	June	17	Sivan	28	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
241	June	18	Sivan	29	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
242	June	19	Sivan	30	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue

Gregorian Normal Year Matrix

Normal Year: Genesis 10th Month of Tammuz

Gregorian Normal Year-Tuesday to Tuesday					Normal	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm
DFC CD#	June/July 6th/7th Month	Day	Tammuz 10th Month	Day	Day of Week	Tue Tue	Wed Wed	Thu Thu	Fri Fri	Sat Sat	Sun Sun	Mon Mon
243	June	20	Tammuz	1	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
244	June	21	Tammuz	2	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
245	June	22	Tammuz	3	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
246	June	23	Tammuz	4	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
247	June	24	Tammuz	5	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
248	June	25	Tammuz	6	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
249	June	26	Tammuz	7	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
250	June	27	Tammuz	8	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
251	June	28	Tammuz	9	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
252	June	29	Tammuz	10	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
253	June	30	Tammuz	11	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
254	July	1	Tammuz	12	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
255	July	2	Tammuz	13	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
256	July	3	Tammuz	14	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
257	July	4	Tammuz	15	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
258	July	5	Tammuz	16	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
259	July	6	Tammuz	17	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
260	July	7	Tammuz	18	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
261	July	8	Tammuz	19	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
262	July	9	Tammuz	20	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
263	July	10	Tammuz	21	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
264	July	11	Tammuz	22	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
265	July	12	Tammuz	23	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
266	July	13	Tammuz	24	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
267	July	14	Tammuz	25	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
268	July	15	Tammuz	26	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
269	July	16	Tammuz	27	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
270	July	17	Tammuz	28	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
271	July	18	Tammuz	29	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed

Gregorian Normal Year Matrix

Normal Year: Genesis 11th Month of Av

Gregorian Normal Year-Tuesday to Tuesday					Normal	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm
DFC CD#	July/August 7th/8th Month	Day	Av 11th Month	Day	Day of Week	Tue Tue	Wed Wed	Thu Thu	Fri Fri	Sat Sat	Sun Sun	Mon Mon
272	July	19	Av	1	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
273	July	20	Av	2	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
274	July	21	Av	3	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
275	July	22	Av	4	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
276	July	23	Av	5	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
277	July	24	Av	6	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
278	July	25	Av	7	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
279	July	26	Av	8	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
280	July	27	Av	9	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
281	July	28	Av	10	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
282	July	29	Av	11	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
283	July	30	Av	12	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
284	July	31	Av	13	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
285	August	1	Av	14	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
286	August	2	Av	15	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
287	August	3	Av	16	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
288	August	4	Av	17	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
289	August	5	Av	18	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
290	August	6	Av	19	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
291	August	7	Av	20	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
292	August	8	Av	21	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
293	August	9	Av	22	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
294	August	10	Av	23	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
295	August	11	Av	24	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
296	August	12	Av	25	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
297	August	13	Av	26	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
298	August	14	Av	27	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
299	August	15	Av	28	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
300	August	16	Av	29	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
301	August	17	Av	30	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri

Gregorian Normal Year Matrix

Normal Year: Genesis 12th Month of Elul

Gregorian Normal Year-Tuesday to Tuesday					Normal	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm
DFC CD#	August/Sept. 8th/9th Month	Day	Elul 12th Month	Day	Day of Week	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
						Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
302	August	18	Elul	1	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
303	August	19	Elul	2	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
304	August	20	Elul	3	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
305	August	21	Elul	4	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
306	August	22	Elul	5	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
307	August	23	Elul	6	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
308	August	24	Elul	7	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
309	August	25	Elul	8	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
310	August	26	Elul	9	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
311	August	27	Elul	10	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
312	August	28	Elul	11	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
313	August	29	Elul	12	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
314	August	30	Elul	13	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
315	August	31	Elul	14	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
316	September	1	Elul	15	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
317	September	2	Elul	16	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
318	September	3	Elul	17	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
319	September	4	Elul	18	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
320	September	5	Elul	19	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
321	September	6	Elul	20	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
322	September	7	Elul	21	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
323	September	8	Elul	22	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
324	September	9	Elul	23	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
325	September	10	Elul	24	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
326	September	11	Elul	25	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
327	September	12	Elul	26	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
328	September	13	Elul	27	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
329	September	14	Elul	28	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
330	September	15	Elul	29	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat

Gregorian-Hebrew Normal Year Matrix

Normal Year: Genesis 1st Month of Tishri

Gregorian Normal Year-Tuesday to Tuesday					Normal	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm
DFC CD#	Sept./Oct. 9th/10th Month	Day	Tishri 1st Month	Day	Day of Week	Tue Tue	Wed Wed	Thu Thu	Fri Fri	Sat Sat	Sun Sun	Mon Mon
331	September	16	Tishri	1	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
332	September	17	Tishri	2	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
333	September	18	Tishri	3	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
334	September	19	Tishri	4	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
335	September	20	Tishri	5	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
336	September	21	Tishri	6	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
337	September	22	Tishri	7	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
338	September	23	Tishri	8	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
339	September	24	Tishri	9	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
340	September	25	Tishri	10	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
341	September	26	Tishri	11	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
342	September	27	Tishri	12	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
343	September	28	Tishri	13	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
344	September	29	Tishri	14	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
345	September	30	Tishri	15	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
346	October	1	Tishri	16	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
347	October	2	Tishri	17	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
348	October	3	Tishri	18	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
349	October	4	Tishri	19	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
350	October	5	Tishri	20	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
351	October	6	Tishri	21	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
352	October	7	Tishri	22	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
353	October	8	Tishri	23	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
354	October	9	Tishri	24	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
355	October	10	Tishri	25	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
356	October	11	Tishri	26	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
357	October	12	Tishri	27	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
358	October	13	Tishri	28	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
359	October	14	Tishri	29	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
360	October	15	Tishri	30	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon

Gregorian-Hebrew Normal Year Matrix

Normal Year: Genesis Creation Week

Gregorian Normal Year-Tuesday to Tuesday					Normal	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm
DFC CD#	October 10th Month	Day	Beginning Creation Week	Day	Day of Week	Tue Tue	Wed Wed	Thu Thu	Fri Fri	Sat Sat	Sun Sun	Mon Mon
361	October	16	Tishri	31	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
362	October	17	Creation Day	1	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
363	October	18	Creation Day	2	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
364	October	19	Creation Day	3	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
1	October	20	Creation Day	4	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
2	October	21	Creation Day	5	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
3	October	22	Creation Day	6	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
4	October	23	Creation Day	7	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue

This chart clearly shows how the days of Creation Week, like any other day, fall on different days of the week depending on the type of year and the day of the week that starts the year.

Gregorian-Hebrew Normal Year Matrix

Normal Year: Genesis 2nd Month of Heshvan

Gregorian Normal Year-Tuesday to Tuesday					Normal	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm
DFC CD#	October/Nov. 10th/11th Month	Day	Heshvan 2nd Month	Day	Day of Week	Tue Tue	Wed Wed	Thu Thu	Fri Fri	Sat Sat	Sun Sun	Mon Mon
5	October	24	Heshvan	1	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
6	October	25	Heshvan	2	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
7	October	26	Heshvan	3	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
8	October	27	Heshvan	4	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
9	October	28	Heshvan	5	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
10	October	29	Heshvan	6	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
11	October	30	Heshvan	7	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
12	October	31	Heshvan	8	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
13	November	1	Heshvan	9	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
14	November	2	Heshvan	10	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
15	November	3	Heshvan	11	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
16	November	4	Heshvan	12	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
17	November	5	Heshvan	13	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
18	November	6	Heshvan	14	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
19	November	7	Heshvan	15	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
20	November	8	Heshvan	16	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
21	November	9	Heshvan	17	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
22	November	10	Heshvan	18	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
23	November	11	Heshvan	19	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
24	November	12	Heshvan	20	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
25	November	13	Heshvan	21	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
26	November	14	Heshvan	22	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
27	November	15	Heshvan	23	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
28	November	16	Heshvan	24	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
29	November	17	Heshvan	25	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
30	November	18	Heshvan	26	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
31	November	19	Heshvan	27	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
32	November	20	Heshvan	28	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
33	November	21	Heshvan	29	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
34	November	22	Heshvan	30	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu

Gregorian-Hebrew Normal Year Matrix

Normal Year: Genesis 3rd Month of Kislev

Gregorian Normal Year-Tuesday to Tuesday					Normal	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm
DFC CD#	Nov./Dec. 11th/12th Month	Day	Kislev 3rd Month	Day	Day of Week	Tue Tue	Wed Wed	Thu Thu	Fri Fri	Sat Sat	Sun Sun	Mon Mon
35	November	23	Kislev	1	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
36	November	24	Kislev	2	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
37	November	25	Kislev	3	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
38	November	26	Kislev	4	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
39	November	27	Kislev	5	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
40	November	28	Kislev	6	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
41	November	29	Kislev	7	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
42	November	30	Kislev	8	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
43	December	1	Kislev	9	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
44	December	2	Kislev	10	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
45	December	3	Kislev	11	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
46	December	4	Kislev	12	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
47	December	5	Kislev	13	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
48	December	6	Kislev	14	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
49	December	7	Kislev	15	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
50	December	8	Kislev	16	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
51	December	9	Kislev	17	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
52	December	10	Kislev	18	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
53	December	11	Kislev	19	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
54	December	12	Kislev	20	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
55	December	13	Kislev	21	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
56	December	14	Kislev	22	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
57	December	15	Kislev	23	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
58	December	16	Kislev	24	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
59	December	17	Kislev	25	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
60	December	18	Kislev	26	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
61	December	19	Kislev	27	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
62	December	20	Kislev	28	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
63	December	21	Kislev	29	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
64	December	22	Kislev	30	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat

Gregorian-Hebrew Normal Year Matrix

Transition Normal to Normal Year: Genesis 4th Month of Tevet

Gregorian Normal Year-Tuesday to Tuesday					Normal	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm
DFC	Dec./January		Tevet		Day	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
CD#	12th/1st Month	Day	4th Month	Day	Week	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
65	December	23	Tevet	1	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
66	December	24	Tevet	2	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
67	December	25	Tevet	3	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
68	December	26	Tevet	4	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
69	December	27	Tevet	5	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
70	December	28	Tevet	6	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
71	December	29	Tevet	7	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
72	December	30	Tevet	8	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
73	December	31	Tevet	9	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
Norm	End Monday to Monday Normal Year				End Normal	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm	Norm
DFC	Wednesday to Wednesday Normal Year-365 Days				Start	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
CD#	Genesis Gregorian-Hebrew Normal Year				Normal	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
73	January	1	Tevet	9	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
74	January	2	Tevet	10	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
75	January	3	Tevet	11	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
76	January	4	Tevet	12	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
77	January	5	Tevet	13	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
78	January	6	Tevet	14	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
79	January	7	Tevet	15	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
80	January	8	Tevet	16	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
81	January	9	Tevet	17	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
82	January	10	Tevet	18	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
83	January	11	Tevet	19	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
84	January	12	Tevet	20	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
85	January	13	Tevet	21	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
86	January	14	Tevet	22	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon
87	January	15	Tevet	23	Wednesday	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue
88	January	16	Tevet	24	Thursday	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed
89	January	17	Tevet	25	Friday	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu
90	January	18	Tevet	26	Saturday	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
91	January	19	Tevet	27	Sunday	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
92	January	20	Tevet	28	Monday	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
93	January	21	Tevet	29	Tuesday	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon

THIRTY-THREE



364-Day Side-By-Side Solar Leap Year 3217 BC

364-Day Next to Month of Tevet Gregorian Leap Year

End 3229 BC 364-Day Year Next to End Solar Leap Year 3217 BC

The following chart shows the 364 Day calendar for 3228 BC running side-by-side with the Gregorian leap year calendar for 3217 BC. This particular chart shows the entire year of 3228 BC on the 364-Day calendar on the left hand side of the page and 3217 BC leap year on the Gregorian calendar on the right hand side of the page. These years were picked because they both end simultaneously on a Monday at the end of December. It is important to remember that the 364-Day calendar is not a solar calendar and is rarely in sync with the Gregorian calendar seasons. It is also important to remember that the days of the week never change on the 364-Day calendar on the left hand side of the page. The different days of the week on the Gregorian leap year calendar on the right hand side of the page can be found in Chapter Thirty-One of this Bible Timeline research. This chart shows the transition from a normal year on the Gregorian calendar in 3218 BC into a leap year in 3217 BC. This chart shows the two calendars side-by-side twenty-three years after the birth of Lamech, son of Methuselah and father of Noah in 3240 BC. This calendar is also thirty-three years before the death of Adam at 930 years in 3184 BC.

364-Day Side-By-Side Solar Leap Year 3217 BC

364-Day Next to Month of Tevet Gregorian Leap Year

End 3229 BC 364-Day Year Next to End Solar Leap Year 3217 BC

End The Month of Tevet 364-Day Year 3229 BC						Transition End Solar Normal to Leap Year				
DFC CD#	Dec./January 12th/1st Month	Day	Tevet 4th Month	Day	Day Week	DFC CD#	Dec./January 12th/1st Month	Day	Tevet 4th Month	Day
65	December	20	Tevet	1	Friday	65	December	23	Tevet	1
66	December	21	Tevet	2	Saturday	66	December	24	Tevet	2
67	December	22	Tevet	3	Sunday	67	December	25	Tevet	3
68	December	23	Tevet	4	Monday	68	December	26	Tevet	4
69	December	24	Tevet	5	Tuesday	69	December	27	Tevet	5
70	December	25	Tevet	6	Wednesday	70	December	28	Tevet	6
71	December	26	Tevet	7	Thursday	71	December	29	Tevet	7
72	December	27	Tevet	8	Friday	72	December	30	Tevet	8
73	December	28	Tevet	9	Saturday	73	December	31	Tevet	9
Start The Month of Tevet 364-Day Year 3228 BC						Start Gregorian Leap Year 3217 BC: Sun.-Mon.				
74	December	29	Tevet	10	Sunday	74	January	1	Tevet	10
75	December	30	Tevet	11	Monday	75	January	2	Tevet	11
76	January	1	Tevet	12	Tuesday	76	January	3	Tevet	12
77	January	2	Tevet	13	Wednesday	77	January	4	Tevet	13
78	January	3	Tevet	14	Thursday	78	January	5	Tevet	14
79	January	4	Tevet	15	Friday	79	January	6	Tevet	15
80	January	5	Tevet	16	Saturday	80	January	7	Tevet	16
81	January	6	Tevet	17	Sunday	81	January	8	Tevet	17
82	January	7	Tevet	18	Monday	82	January	9	Tevet	18
83	January	8	Tevet	19	Tuesday	83	January	10	Tevet	19
84	January	9	Tevet	20	Wednesday	84	January	11	Tevet	20
85	January	10	Tevet	21	Thursday	85	January	12	Tevet	21
86	January	11	Tevet	22	Friday	86	January	13	Tevet	22
87	January	12	Tevet	23	Saturday	87	January	14	Tevet	23
88	January	13	Tevet	24	Sunday	88	January	15	Tevet	24
89	January	14	Tevet	25	Monday	89	January	16	Tevet	25
90	January	15	Tevet	26	Tuesday	90	January	17	Tevet	26
91	January	16	Tevet	27	Wednesday	91	January	18	Tevet	27
92	January	17	Tevet	28	Thursday	92	January	19	Tevet	28
93	January	18	Tevet	29	Friday	93	January	20	Tevet	29

364-Day Side-By-Side Solar Leap Year 3217 BC

364-Day Next to Month of Shevat Gregorian Leap Year

Shevat 3228 BC 364-Day Year Next to January-February Leap Year 3217 BC

January-February/Shevat 364-Day Year-3228 BC						Jan.-February/Shevat Leap Year-3217 BC				
DFC CD#	Jan./February 1st/2nd Month	Day	Shevat 5th Month	Day	Day Week	DFC CD#	Jan./February 1st/2nd Month	Day	Shevat 5th Month	Day
94	January	19	Shevat	1	Saturday	94	January	21	Shevat	1
95	January	20	Shevat	2	Sunday	95	January	22	Shevat	2
96	January	21	Shevat	3	Monday	96	January	23	Shevat	3
97	January	22	Shevat	4	Tuesday	97	January	24	Shevat	4
98	January	23	Shevat	5	Wednesday	98	January	25	Shevat	5
99	January	24	Shevat	6	Thursday	99	January	26	Shevat	6
100	January	25	Shevat	7	Friday	100	January	27	Shevat	7
101	January	26	Shevat	8	Saturday	101	January	28	Shevat	8
102	January	27	Shevat	9	Sunday	102	January	29	Shevat	9
103	January	28	Shevat	10	Monday	103	January	30	Shevat	10
104	January	29	Shevat	11	Tuesday	104	January	31	Shevat	11
105	January	30	Shevat	12	Wednesday	105	February	1	Shevat	12
106	February	1	Shevat	13	Thursday	106	February	2	Shevat	13
107	February	2	Shevat	14	Friday	107	February	3	Shevat	14
108	February	3	Shevat	15	Saturday	108	February	4	Shevat	15
109	February	4	Shevat	16	Sunday	109	February	5	Shevat	16
110	February	5	Shevat	17	Monday	110	February	6	Shevat	17
111	February	6	Shevat	18	Tuesday	111	February	7	Shevat	18
112	February	7	Shevat	19	Wednesday	112	February	8	Shevat	19
113	February	8	Shevat	20	Thursday	113	February	9	Shevat	20
114	February	9	Shevat	21	Friday	114	February	10	Shevat	21
115	February	10	Shevat	22	Saturday	115	February	11	Shevat	22
116	February	11	Shevat	23	Sunday	116	February	12	Shevat	23
117	February	12	Shevat	24	Monday	117	February	13	Shevat	24
118	February	13	Shevat	25	Tuesday	118	February	14	Shevat	25
119	February	14	Shevat	26	Wednesday	119	February	15	Shevat	26
120	February	15	Shevat	27	Thursday	120	February	16	Shevat	27
121	February	16	Shevat	28	Friday	121	February	17	Shevat	28
122	February	17	Shevat	29	Saturday	122	February	18	Shevat	29
123	February	18	Shevat	30	Sunday	123	February	19	Shevat	30

364-Day Side-By-Side Solar Leap Year 3217 BC

364-Day Next to Month of Adar Gregorian Leap Year

Adar 3228 BC 364-Day Year Next to February-March Leap Year 3217 BC

February-March/Adar 364-Day Year-3228 BC						February-March/Adar Leap Year-3217 BC				
DFC CD#	February/March 2nd/3rd Month	Day	Adar 6th Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	Feb./March 2nd/3rd Month	Day	Adar 6th Month	Day
124	February	19	Adar	1	Monday	124	February	20	Adar	1
125	February	20	Adar	2	Tuesday	125	February	21	Adar	2
126	February	21	Adar	3	Wednesday	126	February	22	Adar	3
127	February	22	Adar	4	Thursday	127	February	23	Adar	4
128	February	23	Adar	5	Friday	128	February	24	Adar	5
129	February	24	Adar	6	Saturday	129	February	25	Adar	6
130	February	25	Adar	7	Sunday	130	February	26	Adar	7
131	February	26	Adar	8	Monday	131	February	27	Adar	8
132	February	27	Adar	9	Tuesday	132	February	28	Adar	9
133	February	28	Adar	10	Wednesday	133	February	29	Adar	10
134	February	29	Adar	11	Thursday	134	March	1	Adar	11
135	February	30	Adar	12	Friday	135	March	2	Adar	12
136	March	1	Adar	13	Saturday	136	March	3	Adar	13
137	March	2	Adar	14	Sunday	137	March	4	Adar	14
138	March	3	Adar	15	Monday	138	March	5	Adar	15
139	March	4	Adar	16	Tuesday	139	March	6	Adar	16
140	March	5	Adar	17	Wednesday	140	March	7	Adar	17
141	March	6	Adar	18	Thursday	141	March	8	Adar	18
142	March	7	Adar	19	Friday	142	March	9	Adar	19
143	March	8	Adar	20	Saturday	143	March	10	Adar	20
144	March	9	Adar	21	Sunday	144	March	11	Adar	21
145	March	10	Adar	22	Monday	145	March	12	Adar	22
146	March	11	Adar	23	Tuesday	146	March	13	Adar	23
147	March	12	Adar	24	Wednesday	147	March	14	Adar	24
148	March	13	Adar	25	Thursday	148	March	15	Adar	25
149	March	14	Adar	26	Friday	149	March	16	Adar	26
150	March	15	Adar	27	Saturday	150	March	17	Adar	27
151	March	16	Adar	28	Sunday	151	March	18	Adar	28
152	March	17	Adar	29	Monday	152	March	19	Adar	29
153	March	18	Adar	30	Tuesday	153	March	20	Adar	30

364-Day Side-By-Side Solar Leap Year 3217 BC

364-Day Next to Month of Nisan Gregorian Leap Year

Nisan 3228 BC 364-Day Year Next to March-April Leap Year 3217 BC

March-April/Nisan 364-Day Year-3228 BC						March-April/Nisan Leap Year-3217 BC				
DFC CD#	March/April 3rd/4th Month	Day	Nisan 7th Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	March/April 3rd/4th Month	Day	Nisan 7th Month	Day
154	March	19	Nisan	1	Wednesday	154	March	21	Nisan	1
155	March	20	Nisan	2	Thursday	155	March	22	Nisan	2
156	March	21	Nisan	3	Friday	156	March	23	Nisan	3
157	March	22	Nisan	4	Saturday	157	March	24	Nisan	4
158	March	23	Nisan	5	Sunday	158	March	25	Nisan	5
159	March	24	Nisan	6	Monday	159	March	26	Nisan	6
160	March	25	Nisan	7	Tuesday	160	March	27	Nisan	7
161	March	26	Nisan	8	Wednesday	161	March	28	Nisan	8
162	March	27	Nisan	9	Thursday	162	March	29	Nisan	9
163	March	28	Nisan	10	Friday	163	March	30	Nisan	10
164	March	29	Nisan	11	Saturday	164	March	31	Nisan	11
165	March	30	Nisan	12	Sunday	165	April	1	Nisan	12
166	March	31	Nisan	13	Monday	166	April	2	Nisan	13
167	April	1	Nisan	14	Tuesday	167	April	3	Nisan	14
168	April	2	Nisan	15	Wednesday	168	April	4	Nisan	15
169	April	3	Nisan	16	Thursday	169	April	5	Nisan	16
170	April	4	Nisan	17	Friday	170	April	6	Nisan	17
171	April	5	Nisan	18	Saturday	171	April	7	Nisan	18
172	April	6	Nisan	19	Sunday	172	April	8	Nisan	19
173	April	7	Nisan	20	Monday	173	April	9	Nisan	20
174	April	8	Nisan	21	Tuesday	174	April	10	Nisan	21
175	April	9	Nisan	22	Wednesday	175	April	11	Nisan	22
176	April	10	Nisan	23	Thursday	176	April	12	Nisan	23
177	April	11	Nisan	24	Friday	177	April	13	Nisan	24
178	April	12	Nisan	25	Saturday	178	April	14	Nisan	25
179	April	13	Nisan	26	Sunday	179	April	15	Nisan	26
180	April	14	Nisan	27	Monday	180	April	16	Nisan	27
181	April	15	Nisan	28	Tuesday	181	April	17	Nisan	28
182	April	16	Nisan	29	Wednesday	182	April	18	Nisan	29
183	April	17	Nisan	30	Thursday	183	April	19	Nisan	30

364-Day Side-By-Side Solar Leap Year 3217 BC

364-Day Next to Month of Iyar Gregorian Leap Year

Iyar 3228 BC 364-Day Year Next to April-May Leap Year 3217 BC

April-May/Iyar 364-Day Year-3228 BC						April-May/Iyar Leap Year-3217 BC				
DFC CD#	April/May 4th/5th Month	Day	Iyar 8th Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	April/May 4th/5th Month	Day	Iyar 8th Month	Day
184	April	18	Iyar	1	Friday	184	April	20	Iyar	1
185	April	19	Iyar	2	Saturday	185	April	21	Iyar	2
186	April	20	Iyar	3	Sunday	186	April	22	Iyar	3
187	April	21	Iyar	4	Monday	187	April	23	Iyar	4
188	April	22	Iyar	5	Tuesday	188	April	24	Iyar	5
189	April	23	Iyar	6	Wednesday	189	April	25	Iyar	6
190	April	24	Iyar	7	Thursday	190	April	26	Iyar	7
191	April	25	Iyar	8	Friday	191	April	27	Iyar	8
192	April	26	Iyar	9	Saturday	192	April	28	Iyar	9
193	April	27	Iyar	10	Sunday	193	April	29	Iyar	10
194	April	28	Iyar	11	Monday	194	April	30	Iyar	11
195	April	29	Iyar	12	Tuesday	195	May	1	Iyar	12
196	April	30	Iyar	13	Wednesday	196	May	2	Iyar	13
197	May	1	Iyar	14	Thursday	197	May	3	Iyar	14
198	May	2	Iyar	15	Friday	198	May	4	Iyar	15
199	May	3	Iyar	16	Saturday	199	May	5	Iyar	16
200	May	4	Iyar	17	Sunday	200	May	6	Iyar	17
201	May	5	Iyar	18	Monday	201	May	7	Iyar	18
202	May	6	Iyar	19	Tuesday	202	May	8	Iyar	19
203	May	7	Iyar	20	Wednesday	203	May	9	Iyar	20
204	May	8	Iyar	21	Thursday	204	May	10	Iyar	21
205	May	9	Iyar	22	Friday	205	May	11	Iyar	22
206	May	10	Iyar	23	Saturday	206	May	12	Iyar	23
207	May	11	Iyar	24	Sunday	207	May	13	Iyar	24
208	May	12	Iyar	25	Monday	208	May	14	Iyar	25
209	May	13	Iyar	26	Tuesday	209	May	15	Iyar	26
210	May	14	Iyar	27	Wednesday	210	May	16	Iyar	27
211	May	15	Iyar	28	Thursday	211	May	17	Iyar	28
212	May	16	Iyar	29	Friday	212	May	18	Iyar	29

364-Day Side-By-Side Solar Leap Year 3217 BC

364-Day Next to Month of Sivan Gregorian Leap Year

Sivan 3228 BC 364-Day Year Next to May-June Leap Year 3217 BC

May-June/Sivan 364-Day Year-3228 BC						May-June/Sivan Leap Year-3217 BC				
DFC CD#	May/June 5th/6th Month	Day	Sivan 9th Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	May/June 5th/6th Month	Day	Sivan 9th Month	Day
213	May	17	Sivan	1	Saturday	213	May	19	Sivan	1
214	May	18	Sivan	2	Sunday	214	May	20	Sivan	2
215	May	19	Sivan	3	Monday	215	May	21	Sivan	3
216	May	20	Sivan	4	Tuesday	216	May	22	Sivan	4
217	May	21	Sivan	5	Wednesday	217	May	23	Sivan	5
218	May	22	Sivan	6	Thursday	218	May	24	Sivan	6
219	May	23	Sivan	7	Friday	219	May	25	Sivan	7
220	May	24	Sivan	8	Saturday	220	May	26	Sivan	8
221	May	25	Sivan	9	Sunday	221	May	27	Sivan	9
222	May	26	Sivan	10	Monday	222	May	28	Sivan	10
223	May	27	Sivan	11	Tuesday	223	May	29	Sivan	11
224	May	28	Sivan	12	Wednesday	224	May	30	Sivan	12
225	May	29	Sivan	13	Thursday	225	May	31	Sivan	13
226	May	30	Sivan	14	Friday	226	June	1	Sivan	14
227	May	31	Sivan	15	Saturday	227	June	2	Sivan	15
228	June	1	Sivan	16	Sunday	228	June	3	Sivan	16
229	June	2	Sivan	17	Monday	229	June	4	Sivan	17
230	June	3	Sivan	18	Tuesday	230	June	5	Sivan	18
231	June	4	Sivan	19	Wednesday	231	June	6	Sivan	19
232	June	5	Sivan	20	Thursday	232	June	7	Sivan	20
233	June	6	Sivan	21	Friday	233	June	8	Sivan	21
234	June	7	Sivan	22	Saturday	234	June	9	Sivan	22
235	June	8	Sivan	23	Sunday	235	June	10	Sivan	23
236	June	9	Sivan	24	Monday	236	June	11	Sivan	24
237	June	10	Sivan	25	Tuesday	237	June	12	Sivan	25
238	June	11	Sivan	26	Wednesday	238	June	13	Sivan	26
239	June	12	Sivan	27	Thursday	239	June	14	Sivan	27
240	June	13	Sivan	28	Friday	240	June	15	Sivan	28
241	June	14	Sivan	29	Saturday	241	June	16	Sivan	29
242	June	15	Sivan	30	Sunday	242	June	17	Sivan	30

364-Day Side-By-Side Solar Leap Year 3217 BC

364-Day Next to Month of Tammuz Gregorian Leap Year

Tammuz 3228 BC 364-Day Year Next to June-July Leap Year 3217 BC

June-July/Tammuz 364-Day Year-3228 BC						June-July/Tammuz Leap Year-3217 BC				
DFC CD#	June/July 6th/7th Month	Day	Tammuz 10th Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	June/July 6th/7th Month	Day	Tammuz 10th Month	Day
243	June	16	Tammuz	1	Monday	243	June	18	Tammuz	1
244	June	17	Tammuz	2	Tuesday	244	June	19	Tammuz	2
245	June	18	Tammuz	3	Wednesday	245	June	20	Tammuz	3
246	June	19	Tammuz	4	Thursday	246	June	21	Tammuz	4
247	June	20	Tammuz	5	Friday	247	June	22	Tammuz	5
248	June	21	Tammuz	6	Saturday	248	June	23	Tammuz	6
249	June	22	Tammuz	7	Sunday	249	June	24	Tammuz	7
250	June	23	Tammuz	8	Monday	250	June	25	Tammuz	8
251	June	24	Tammuz	9	Tuesday	251	June	26	Tammuz	9
252	June	25	Tammuz	10	Wednesday	252	June	27	Tammuz	10
253	June	26	Tammuz	11	Thursday	253	June	28	Tammuz	11
254	June	27	Tammuz	12	Friday	254	June	29	Tammuz	12
255	June	28	Tammuz	13	Saturday	255	June	30	Tammuz	13
256	June	29	Tammuz	14	Sunday	256	July	1	Tammuz	14
257	June	30	Tammuz	15	Monday	257	July	2	Tammuz	15
258	July	1	Tammuz	16	Tuesday	258	July	3	Tammuz	16
259	July	2	Tammuz	17	Wednesday	259	July	4	Tammuz	17
260	July	3	Tammuz	18	Thursday	260	July	5	Tammuz	18
261	July	4	Tammuz	19	Friday	261	July	6	Tammuz	19
262	July	5	Tammuz	20	Saturday	262	July	7	Tammuz	20
263	July	6	Tammuz	21	Sunday	263	July	8	Tammuz	21
264	July	7	Tammuz	22	Monday	264	July	9	Tammuz	22
265	July	8	Tammuz	23	Tuesday	265	July	10	Tammuz	23
266	July	9	Tammuz	24	Wednesday	266	July	11	Tammuz	24
267	July	10	Tammuz	25	Thursday	267	July	12	Tammuz	25
268	July	11	Tammuz	26	Friday	268	July	13	Tammuz	26
269	July	12	Tammuz	27	Saturday	269	July	14	Tammuz	27
270	July	13	Tammuz	28	Sunday	270	July	15	Tammuz	28
271	July	14	Tammuz	29	Monday	271	July	16	Tammuz	29

364-Day Side-By-Side Solar Leap Year 3217 BC

364-Day Next to Month of Av Gregorian Leap Year

Av 3228 BC 364-Day Year Next to July-August Leap Year 3217 BC

July-August/Av 364-Day Year-3228 BC						July-August/Av Leap Year-3217 BC				
DFC CD#	July/August 7th/8th Month	Day	Av 11th Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	July/August 7th/8th Month	Day	Elul 11th Month	Day
272	July	15	Av	1	Tuesday	272	July	17	Av	1
273	July	16	Av	2	Wednesday	273	July	18	Av	2
274	July	17	Av	3	Thursday	274	July	19	Av	3
275	July	18	Av	4	Friday	275	July	20	Av	4
276	July	19	Av	5	Saturday	276	July	21	Av	5
277	July	20	Av	6	Sunday	277	July	22	Av	6
278	July	21	Av	7	Monday	278	July	23	Av	7
279	July	22	Av	8	Tuesday	279	July	24	Av	8
280	July	23	Av	9	Wednesday	280	July	25	Av	9
281	July	24	Av	10	Thursday	281	July	26	Av	10
282	July	25	Av	11	Friday	282	July	27	Av	11
283	July	26	Av	12	Saturday	283	July	28	Av	12
284	July	27	Av	13	Sunday	284	July	29	Av	13
285	July	28	Av	14	Monday	285	July	30	Av	14
286	July	29	Av	15	Tuesday	286	July	31	Av	15
287	July	30	Av	16	Wednesday	287	August	1	Av	16
288	August	1	Av	17	Thursday	288	August	2	Av	17
289	August	2	Av	18	Friday	289	August	3	Av	18
290	August	3	Av	19	Saturday	290	August	4	Av	19
291	August	4	Av	20	Sunday	291	August	5	Av	20
292	August	5	Av	21	Monday	292	August	6	Av	21
293	August	6	Av	22	Tuesday	293	August	7	Av	22
294	August	7	Av	23	Wednesday	294	August	8	Av	23
295	August	8	Av	24	Thursday	295	August	9	Av	24
296	August	9	Av	25	Friday	296	August	10	Av	25
297	August	10	Av	26	Saturday	297	August	11	Av	26
298	August	11	Av	27	Sunday	298	August	12	Av	27
299	August	12	Av	28	Monday	299	August	13	Av	28
300	August	13	Av	29	Tuesday	300	August	14	Av	29
301	August	14	Av	30	Wednesday	301	August	15	Av	30

364-Day Side-By-Side Solar Leap Year 3217 BC

364-Day Next to Month of Elul Gregorian Leap Year

Elul 3228 BC 364-Day Year Next to August-September Leap Year 3217 BC

August-September/Elul 364-Day Year-3228 BC						August-September/Elul Leap Year-3217 BC				
DFC CD#	August/Sept. 8th/9th Month	Day	Elul 12th Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	August/Sept. 8th/9th Month	Day	Elul 12th Month	Day
302	August	15	Elul	1	Thursday	302	August	16	Elul	1
303	August	16	Elul	2	Friday	303	August	17	Elul	2
304	August	17	Elul	3	Saturday	304	August	18	Elul	3
305	August	18	Elul	4	Sunday	305	August	19	Elul	4
306	August	19	Elul	5	Monday	306	August	20	Elul	5
307	August	20	Elul	6	Tuesday	307	August	21	Elul	6
308	August	21	Elul	7	Wednesday	308	August	22	Elul	7
309	August	22	Elul	8	Thursday	309	August	23	Elul	8
310	August	23	Elul	9	Friday	310	August	24	Elul	9
311	August	24	Elul	10	Saturday	311	August	25	Elul	10
312	August	25	Elul	11	Sunday	312	August	26	Elul	11
313	August	26	Elul	12	Monday	313	August	27	Elul	12
314	August	27	Elul	13	Tuesday	314	August	28	Elul	13
315	August	28	Elul	14	Wednesday	315	August	29	Elul	14
316	August	29	Elul	15	Thursday	316	August	30	Elul	15
317	August	30	Elul	16	Friday	317	August	31	Elul	16
318	August	31	Elul	17	Saturday	318	September	1	Elul	17
319	September	1	Elul	18	Sunday	319	September	2	Elul	18
320	September	2	Elul	19	Monday	320	September	3	Elul	19
321	September	3	Elul	20	Tuesday	321	September	4	Elul	20
322	September	4	Elul	21	Wednesday	322	September	5	Elul	21
323	September	5	Elul	22	Thursday	323	September	6	Elul	22
324	September	6	Elul	23	Friday	324	September	7	Elul	23
325	September	7	Elul	24	Saturday	325	September	8	Elul	24
326	September	8	Elul	25	Sunday	326	September	9	Elul	25
327	September	9	Elul	26	Monday	327	September	10	Elul	26
328	September	10	Elul	27	Tuesday	328	September	11	Elul	27
329	September	11	Elul	28	Wednesday	329	September	12	Elul	28
330	September	12	Elul	29	Thursday	330	September	13	Elul	29

364-Day Side-By-Side Solar Leap Year 3117 BC

364-Day Next to Month of Tishri Gregorian Leap Year

Tishri 3228 BC 364-Day Year Next to September-October Leap Year 3217 BC

September-October/Tishri 364-Day Year-3228 BC						September-Oct./Tishri Leap Year-3217 BC				
DFC CD#	Sept./Oct. 9th/10th Month	Day	Tishri 1st Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	Sept./Oct. 9th/10th Month	Day	Tishri 1st Month	Day
331	September	13	Tishri	1	Friday	331	September	14	Tishri	1
332	September	14	Tishri	2	Saturday	332	September	15	Tishri	2
333	September	15	Tishri	3	Sunday	333	September	16	Tishri	3
334	September	16	Tishri	4	Monday	334	September	17	Tishri	4
335	September	17	Tishri	5	Tuesday	335	September	18	Tishri	5
336	September	18	Tishri	6	Wednesday	336	September	19	Tishri	6
337	September	19	Tishri	7	Thursday	337	September	20	Tishri	7
338	September	20	Tishri	8	Friday	338	September	21	Tishri	8
339	September	21	Tishri	9	Saturday	339	September	22	Tishri	9
340	September	22	Tishri	10	Sunday	340	September	23	Tishri	10
341	September	23	Tishri	11	Monday	341	September	24	Tishri	11
342	September	24	Tishri	12	Tuesday	342	September	25	Tishri	12
343	September	25	Tishri	13	Wednesday	343	September	26	Tishri	13
344	September	26	Tishri	14	Thursday	344	September	27	Tishri	14
345	September	27	Tishri	15	Friday	345	September	28	Tishri	15
346	September	28	Tishri	16	Saturday	346	September	29	Tishri	16
347	September	29	Tishri	17	Sunday	347	September	30	Tishri	17
348	September	30	Tishri	18	Monday	348	October	1	Tishri	18
349	October	1	Tishri	19	Tuesday	349	October	2	Tishri	19
350	October	2	Tishri	20	Wednesday	350	October	3	Tishri	20
351	October	3	Tishri	21	Thursday	351	October	4	Tishri	21
352	October	4	Tishri	22	Friday	352	October	5	Tishri	22
353	October	5	Tishri	23	Saturday	353	October	6	Tishri	23
354	October	6	Tishri	24	Sunday	354	October	7	Tishri	24
355	October	7	Tishri	25	Monday	355	October	8	Tishri	25
356	October	8	Tishri	26	Tuesday	356	October	9	Tishri	26
357	October	9	Tishri	27	Wednesday	357	October	10	Tishri	27
358	October	10	Tishri	28	Thursday	358	October	11	Tishri	28
359	October	11	Tishri	29	Friday	359	October	12	Tishri	29
360	October	12	Tishri	30	Saturday	360	October	13	Tishri	30

364-Day Side-By-Side Solar Leap Year 3217 BC

364-Day Creation Week Next to Gregorian Leap Year

Beginning 3228 BC 364-Day Year Next to Creation Week Leap Year 3217 BC

Oct.-Creation Week/Beginning 364-Day Year-3228 BC						Oct.-Creation Week/Leap Year-3217 BC				
DFC CD#	October 10th Month	Day	Creation Week Beginning	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	October 10th Month	Day	Creation Week Beginning	Day
361	October	13	Tishri	31	Sunday	361	October	14	Tishri	31
362	October	14	Creation Day	1	Monday	362	October	15	Creation Day	1
363	October	15	Creation Day	2	Tuesday	363	October	16	Creation Day	2
364	October	16	Creation Day	3	Wednesday	364	October	17	Creation Day	3
1	October	17	Creation Day	4	Thursday	1	October	18	Creation Day	4
2	October	18	Creation Day	5	Friday	2	October	19	Creation Day	5
3	October	19	Creation Day	6	Saturday	3	October	20	Creation Day	6
4	October	20	Creation Day	7	Sunday	4	October	21	Creation Day	7

364-Day Side-By-Side Solar Leap Year 3217 BC

364-Day Next to Month of Heshvan Gregorian Leap Year

Heshvan 3228 BC 364-Day Year Next to Oct.-November Leap Year 3217 BC

October-November/Heshvan 364-Day Year-3228 BC						Oct.-Nov./Heshvan Leap Year-3217 BC					
DFC CD#	October/Nov. 10th/11th Month	Day	Heshvan 2nd Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	October/Nov 10th/11th Month	Day	Heshvan 2nd Month	Day
5	October	21	Heshvan	1	Monday	5	October	22	Heshvan	1
6	October	22	Heshvan	2	Tuesday	6	October	23	Heshvan	2
7	October	23	Heshvan	3	Wednesday	7	October	24	Heshvan	3
8	October	24	Heshvan	4	Thursday	8	October	25	Heshvan	4
9	October	25	Heshvan	5	Friday	9	October	26	Heshvan	5
10	October	26	Heshvan	6	Saturday	10	October	27	Heshvan	6
11	October	27	Heshvan	7	Sunday	11	October	28	Heshvan	7
12	October	28	Heshvan	8	Monday	12	October	29	Heshvan	8
13	October	29	Heshvan	9	Tuesday	13	October	30	Heshvan	9
14	October	30	Heshvan	10	Wednesday	14	October	31	Heshvan	10
15	October	31	Heshvan	11	Thursday	15	November	1	Heshvan	11
16	November	1	Heshvan	12	Friday	16	November	2	Heshvan	12
17	November	2	Heshvan	13	Saturday	17	November	3	Heshvan	13
18	November	3	Heshvan	14	Sunday	18	November	4	Heshvan	14
19	November	4	Heshvan	15	Monday	19	November	5	Heshvan	15
20	November	5	Heshvan	16	Tuesday	20	November	6	Heshvan	16
21	November	6	Heshvan	17	Wednesday	21	November	7	Heshvan	17
22	November	7	Heshvan	18	Thursday	22	November	8	Heshvan	18
23	November	8	Heshvan	19	Friday	23	November	9	Heshvan	19
24	November	9	Heshvan	20	Saturday	24	November	10	Heshvan	20
25	November	10	Heshvan	21	Sunday	25	November	11	Heshvan	21
26	November	11	Heshvan	22	Monday	26	November	12	Heshvan	22
27	November	12	Heshvan	23	Tuesday	27	November	13	Heshvan	23
28	November	13	Heshvan	24	Wednesday	28	November	14	Heshvan	24
29	November	14	Heshvan	25	Thursday	29	November	15	Heshvan	25
30	November	15	Heshvan	26	Friday	30	November	16	Heshvan	26
31	November	16	Heshvan	27	Saturday	31	November	17	Heshvan	27
32	November	17	Heshvan	28	Sunday	32	November	18	Heshvan	28
33	November	18	Heshvan	29	Monday	33	November	19	Heshvan	29
34	November	19	Heshvan	30	Tuesday	34	November	20	Heshvan	30

364-Day Side-By-Side Solar Leap Year 3217 BC

364-Day Next to Month of Kislev Gregorian Leap Year

Kislev 3228 BC 364-Day Year Next to Nov.-December Leap Year 3217 BC

November-December/Kislev 364-Day Year-3228 BC						Nov.-December/Kislev Leap Year-3217 BC				
DFC CD#	Nov./Dec. 11th/12th Month	Day	Kislev 3rd Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	Nov./Dec. 11th/12th Month	Day	Kislev 3rd Month	Day
35	November	20	Kislev	1	Wednesday	35	November	21	Kislev	1
36	November	21	Kislev	2	Thursday	36	November	22	Kislev	2
37	November	22	Kislev	3	Friday	37	November	23	Kislev	3
38	November	23	Kislev	4	Saturday	38	November	24	Kislev	4
39	November	24	Kislev	5	Sunday	39	November	25	Kislev	5
40	November	25	Kislev	6	Monday	40	November	26	Kislev	6
41	November	26	Kislev	7	Tuesday	41	November	27	Kislev	7
42	November	27	Kislev	8	Wednesday	42	November	28	Kislev	8
43	November	28	Kislev	9	Thursday	43	November	29	Kislev	9
44	November	29	Kislev	10	Friday	44	November	30	Kislev	10
45	November	30	Kislev	11	Saturday	45	December	1	Kislev	11
46	December	1	Kislev	12	Sunday	46	December	2	Kislev	12
47	December	2	Kislev	13	Monday	47	December	3	Kislev	13
48	December	3	Kislev	14	Tuesday	48	December	4	Kislev	14
49	December	4	Kislev	15	Wednesday	49	December	5	Kislev	15
50	December	5	Kislev	16	Thursday	50	December	6	Kislev	16
51	December	6	Kislev	17	Friday	51	December	7	Kislev	17
52	December	7	Kislev	18	Saturday	52	December	8	Kislev	18
53	December	8	Kislev	19	Sunday	53	December	9	Kislev	19
54	December	9	Kislev	20	Monday	54	December	10	Kislev	20
55	December	10	Kislev	21	Tuesday	55	December	11	Kislev	21
56	December	11	Kislev	22	Wednesday	56	December	12	Kislev	22
57	December	12	Kislev	23	Thursday	57	December	13	Kislev	23
58	December	13	Kislev	24	Friday	58	December	14	Kislev	24
59	December	14	Kislev	25	Saturday	59	December	15	Kislev	25
60	December	15	Kislev	26	Sunday	60	December	16	Kislev	26
61	December	16	Kislev	27	Monday	61	December	17	Kislev	27
62	December	17	Kislev	28	Tuesday	62	December	18	Kislev	28
63	December	18	Kislev	29	Wednesday	63	December	19	Kislev	29
64	December	19	Kislev	30	Thursday	64	December	20	Kislev	30

364-Day Side-By-Side Solar Leap Year 3217 BC

364-Day Next to Month of Tevet Gregorian Leap Year

End Tevet 3228 BC 364-Day Year Next to Start January Normal Year 3216 BC

End The Month of Tevet 364-Day Year 3228 BC						Transition End Solar Leap to Normal Year				
DFC CD#	Dec./January 12th/1st Month	Day	Tevet 4th Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	Dec./January 12th/1st Month	Day	Tevet 4th Month	Day
65	December	20	Tevet	1	Friday	65	December	21	Tevet	1
66	December	21	Tevet	2	Saturday	66	December	22	Tevet	2
67	December	22	Tevet	3	Sunday	67	December	23	Tevet	3
68	December	23	Tevet	4	Monday	68	December	24	Tevet	4
69	December	24	Tevet	5	Tuesday	69	December	25	Tevet	5
70	December	25	Tevet	6	Wednesday	70	December	26	Tevet	6
71	December	26	Tevet	7	Thursday	71	December	27	Tevet	7
72	December	27	Tevet	8	Friday	72	December	28	Tevet	8
73	December	28	Tevet	9	Saturday	73	December	29	Tevet	9
74	December	29	Tevet	10	Sunday	74	December	30	Tevet	10
75	December	30	Tevet	11	Monday	75	December	31	Tevet	11
Start The Month of Tevet 364-Day Year 3227 BC						Start Gregorian Normal Year 3216 BC				
DFC CD#	Dec./January 12th/1st Month	Day	Tevet 4th Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	Dec./January 12th/1st Month	Day	Tevet 4th Month	Day
76	January	1	Tevet	12	Tuesday	73	January	1	Tevet	9
77	January	2	Tevet	13	Wednesday	74	January	2	Tevet	10
78	January	3	Tevet	14	Thursday	75	January	3	Tevet	11
79	January	4	Tevet	15	Friday	76	January	4	Tevet	12
80	January	5	Tevet	16	Saturday	77	January	5	Tevet	13
81	January	6	Tevet	17	Sunday	78	January	6	Tevet	14
82	January	7	Tevet	18	Monday	79	January	7	Tevet	15
83	January	8	Tevet	19	Tuesday	80	January	8	Tevet	16
84	January	9	Tevet	20	Wednesday	81	January	9	Tevet	17

THIRTY-FOUR



364-Day Side-By-Side Solar Normal Year 7 AD

364-Day Next to Month of Tevet Normal Year-7 AD

End Tevet 6 AD 364-Day Year Next to Start January Normal Year 7 AD

The following chart shows the 364 Day calendar running side-by-side with the Gregorian calendar. The 364-Day calendar is on the left hand side of the page. The Gregorian-Hebrew normal year calendar is on the right hand side of the page. This particular chart shows the entire year of 7 AD on the 364-Day calendar. This chart also shows the same normal year of 7 AD on the Gregorian calendar. These years were picked because they both end simultaneously on a Monday in the same year on both calendars in the month of December. It is at this point in calendar history that both calendars can be synchronized to start the BC and AD dates going forward and backward in time. It is important to remember that the 364-Day calendar is not a solar calendar and is rarely in sync with the Gregorian calendar seasons. It is also important to remember that the days of the week never change on the 364-Day calendar on the left hand side of the page.

The different days of the week on the Gregorian normal year calendar on the right hand side of the page can be found in the normal year matrix in Chapter Thirty-Two of this Bible Timeline research. The following chart shows the transition from a Gregorian normal year in 6 AD to a complete normal solar year in 7 AD. Both calendars in 7 AD end on the last day of the year on a Monday. When both calendars end on Monday, December 30 (364-Day) and December 31 (Gregorian) in 7 AD, both calendar show that 1,500,122 days have been completed since Creation Day One of Creation Week. This chart also shows the transition from a normal Gregorian year in 6 AD into a normal year in 7 AD.

364-Day Side-By-Side Solar Normal Year 7 AD

364-Day Next to Month of Tevet Normal Year-7 AD

End Tevet 6 AD 364-Day Year Next to Start January Normal Year 7 AD

End The Month of Tevet 364-Day Year 6 AD						End 6 AD Normal Year to 7 AD Normal Year				
DFC CD#	Dec./January 12th/1st Month	Day	Tevet 4th Month	Day	Day Week	DFC CD#	Dec./January 12th/1st Month	Day	Tevet 4th Month	Day
65	December	20	Tevet	1	Friday	64	December	22	Kislev	30
66	December	21	Tevet	2	Saturday	65	December	23	Tevet	1
67	December	22	Tevet	3	Sunday	66	December	24	Tevet	2
68	December	23	Tevet	4	Monday	67	December	25	Tevet	3
69	December	24	Tevet	5	Tuesday	68	December	26	Tevet	4
70	December	25	Tevet	6	Wednesday	69	December	27	Tevet	5
71	December	26	Tevet	7	Thursday	70	December	28	Tevet	6
72	December	27	Tevet	8	Friday	71	December	29	Tevet	7
73	December	28	Tevet	9	Saturday	72	December	30	Tevet	8
74	December	29	Tevet	10	Sunday	73	December	31	Tevet	9
Start New Year Month of Tevet 364-Day Year 7 AD						Start Gregorian Normal Year 7 AD Mon-Mon				
75	December	30	Tevet	11	Monday	73	January	1	Tevet	9
76	January	1	Tevet	12	Tuesday	74	January	2	Tevet	10
77	January	2	Tevet	13	Wednesday	75	January	3	Tevet	11
78	January	3	Tevet	14	Thursday	76	January	4	Tevet	12
79	January	4	Tevet	15	Friday	77	January	5	Tevet	13
80	January	5	Tevet	16	Saturday	78	January	6	Tevet	14
81	January	6	Tevet	17	Sunday	79	January	7	Tevet	15
82	January	7	Tevet	18	Monday	80	January	8	Tevet	16
83	January	8	Tevet	19	Tuesday	81	January	9	Tevet	17
84	January	9	Tevet	20	Wednesday	82	January	10	Tevet	18
85	January	10	Tevet	21	Thursday	83	January	11	Tevet	19
86	January	11	Tevet	22	Friday	84	January	12	Tevet	20
87	January	12	Tevet	23	Saturday	85	January	13	Tevet	21
88	January	13	Tevet	24	Sunday	86	January	14	Tevet	22
89	January	14	Tevet	25	Monday	87	January	15	Tevet	23
90	January	15	Tevet	26	Tuesday	88	January	16	Tevet	24
91	January	16	Tevet	27	Wednesday	89	January	17	Tevet	25
92	January	17	Tevet	28	Thursday	90	January	18	Tevet	26
93	January	18	Tevet	29	Friday	91	January	19	Tevet	27

364-Day Side-By-Side Solar Normal Year 7 AD

364-Day Next to Month of Shevat Gregorian Normal Year

Shevat 7 AD 364-Day Year Next to January-February Normal Year 7 AD

January-February/Shevat 364-Day Year-7 AD						Jan.-February/Shevat Normal Year-7 AD				
DFC CD#	Jan./February 1st/2nd Month	Day	Shevat 5th Month	Day	Day Week	DFC CD#	Jan./February 1st/2nd Month	Day	Shevat 5th Month	Day
94	January	19	Shevat	1	Saturday	92	January	20	Tevet	28
95	January	20	Shevat	2	Sunday	93	January	21	Tevet	29
96	January	21	Shevat	3	Monday	94	January	22	Shevat	1
97	January	22	Shevat	4	Tuesday	95	January	23	Shevat	2
98	January	23	Shevat	5	Wednesday	96	January	24	Shevat	3
99	January	24	Shevat	6	Thursday	97	January	25	Shevat	4
100	January	25	Shevat	7	Friday	98	January	26	Shevat	5
101	January	26	Shevat	8	Saturday	99	January	27	Shevat	6
102	January	27	Shevat	9	Sunday	100	January	28	Shevat	7
103	January	28	Shevat	10	Monday	101	January	29	Shevat	8
104	January	29	Shevat	11	Tuesday	102	January	30	Shevat	9
105	January	30	Shevat	12	Wednesday	103	January	31	Shevat	10
106	February	1	Shevat	13	Thursday	104	February	1	Shevat	11
107	February	2	Shevat	14	Friday	105	February	2	Shevat	12
108	February	3	Shevat	15	Saturday	106	February	3	Shevat	13
109	February	4	Shevat	16	Sunday	107	February	4	Shevat	14
110	February	5	Shevat	17	Monday	108	February	5	Shevat	15
111	February	6	Shevat	18	Tuesday	109	February	6	Shevat	16
112	February	7	Shevat	19	Wednesday	110	February	7	Shevat	17
113	February	8	Shevat	20	Thursday	111	February	8	Shevat	18
114	February	9	Shevat	21	Friday	112	February	9	Shevat	19
115	February	10	Shevat	22	Saturday	113	February	10	Shevat	20
116	February	11	Shevat	23	Sunday	114	February	11	Shevat	21
117	February	12	Shevat	24	Monday	115	February	12	Shevat	22
118	February	13	Shevat	25	Tuesday	116	February	13	Shevat	23
119	February	14	Shevat	26	Wednesday	117	February	14	Shevat	24
120	February	15	Shevat	27	Thursday	118	February	15	Shevat	25
121	February	16	Shevat	28	Friday	119	February	16	Shevat	26
122	February	17	Shevat	29	Saturday	120	February	17	Shevat	27
123	February	18	Shevat	30	Sunday	121	February	18	Shevat	28

364-Day Side-By-Side Solar Normal Year 7 AD

364-Day Next to Month of Adar Gregorian Normal Year

Adar 7 AD 364-Day Year Next to February-March Normal Year 7AD

February-March/Adar 364-Day Year-7 AD						February-March/Adar Normal Year-7 AD				
DFC CD#	February/March 2nd/3rd Month	Day	Adar 6th Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	Feb./March 2nd/3rd Month	Day	Adar 6th Month	Day
124	February	19	Adar	1	Monday	122	February	19	Shevat	29
125	February	20	Adar	2	Tuesday	123	February	20	Shevat	30
126	February	21	Adar	3	Wednesday	124	February	21	Adar	1
127	February	22	Adar	4	Thursday	125	February	22	Adar	2
128	February	23	Adar	5	Friday	126	February	23	Adar	3
129	February	24	Adar	6	Saturday	127	February	24	Adar	4
130	February	25	Adar	7	Sunday	128	February	25	Adar	5
131	February	26	Adar	8	Monday	129	February	26	Adar	6
132	February	27	Adar	9	Tuesday	130	February	27	Adar	7
133	February	28	Adar	10	Wednesday	131	February	28	Adar	8
134	February	29	Adar	11	Thursday	132	March	1	Adar	9
135	February	30	Adar	12	Friday	133	March	2	Adar	10
136	March	1	Adar	13	Saturday	134	March	3	Adar	11
137	March	2	Adar	14	Sunday	135	March	4	Adar	12
138	March	3	Adar	15	Monday	136	March	5	Adar	13
139	March	4	Adar	16	Tuesday	137	March	6	Adar	14
140	March	5	Adar	17	Wednesday	138	March	7	Adar	15
141	March	6	Adar	18	Thursday	139	March	8	Adar	16
142	March	7	Adar	19	Friday	140	March	9	Adar	17
143	March	8	Adar	20	Saturday	141	March	10	Adar	18
144	March	9	Adar	21	Sunday	142	March	11	Adar	19
145	March	10	Adar	22	Monday	143	March	12	Adar	20
146	March	11	Adar	23	Tuesday	144	March	13	Adar	21
147	March	12	Adar	24	Wednesday	145	March	14	Adar	22
148	March	13	Adar	25	Thursday	146	March	15	Adar	23
149	March	14	Adar	26	Friday	147	March	16	Adar	24
150	March	15	Adar	27	Saturday	148	March	17	Adar	25
151	March	16	Adar	28	Sunday	149	March	18	Adar	26
152	March	17	Adar	29	Monday	150	March	19	Adar	27
153	March	18	Adar	30	Tuesday	151	March	20	Adar	28

364-Day Side-By-Side Solar Normal Year 7 AD

364-Day Next to Month of Nisan Gregorian Normal Year

Nisan 7 AD 364-Day Year Next to March-April Normal Year 7 AD

March-April/Nisan 364-Day Year-7 AD						March-April/Nisan Normal Year-7 AD				
DFC CD#	March/April 3rd/4th Month	Day	Nisan 7th Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	March/April 3rd/4th Month	Day	Nisan 7th Month	Day
154	March	19	Nisan	1	Wednesday	152	March	21	Adar	29
155	March	20	Nisan	2	Thursday	153	March	22	Adar	30
156	March	21	Nisan	3	Friday	154	March	23	Nisan	1
157	March	22	Nisan	4	Saturday	155	March	24	Nisan	2
158	March	23	Nisan	5	Sunday	156	March	25	Nisan	3
159	March	24	Nisan	6	Monday	157	March	26	Nisan	4
160	March	25	Nisan	7	Tuesday	158	March	27	Nisan	5
161	March	26	Nisan	8	Wednesday	159	March	28	Nisan	6
162	March	27	Nisan	9	Thursday	160	March	29	Nisan	7
163	March	28	Nisan	10	Friday	161	March	30	Nisan	8
164	March	29	Nisan	11	Saturday	162	March	31	Nisan	9
165	March	30	Nisan	12	Sunday	163	April	1	Nisan	10
166	March	31	Nisan	13	Monday	164	April	2	Nisan	11
167	April	1	Nisan	14	Tuesday	165	April	3	Nisan	12
168	April	2	Nisan	15	Wednesday	166	April	4	Nisan	13
169	April	3	Nisan	16	Thursday	167	April	5	Nisan	14
170	April	4	Nisan	17	Friday	168	April	6	Nisan	15
171	April	5	Nisan	18	Saturday	169	April	7	Nisan	16
172	April	6	Nisan	19	Sunday	170	April	8	Nisan	17
173	April	7	Nisan	20	Monday	171	April	9	Nisan	18
174	April	8	Nisan	21	Tuesday	172	April	10	Nisan	19
175	April	9	Nisan	22	Wednesday	173	April	11	Nisan	20
176	April	10	Nisan	23	Thursday	174	April	12	Nisan	21
177	April	11	Nisan	24	Friday	175	April	13	Nisan	22
178	April	12	Nisan	25	Saturday	176	April	14	Nisan	23
179	April	13	Nisan	26	Sunday	177	April	15	Nisan	24
180	April	14	Nisan	27	Monday	178	April	16	Nisan	25
181	April	15	Nisan	28	Tuesday	179	April	17	Nisan	26
182	April	16	Nisan	29	Wednesday	180	April	18	Nisan	27
183	April	17	Nisan	30	Thursday	181	April	19	Nisan	28

364-Day Side-By-Side Solar Normal Year 7 AD

364-Day Next to Month of Iyar Gregorian Normal Year

Iyar 7 AD 364-Day Year Next to April-May Normal Year 7 AD

April-May/Iyar 364-Day Year-7 AD						April-May/Iyar Normal Year-7 AD				
DFC CD#	April/May 4th/5th Month	Day	Iyar 8th Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	April/May 4th/5th Month	Day	Iyar 8th Month	Day
184	April	18	Iyar	1	Friday	182	April	20	Nisan	29
185	April	19	Iyar	2	Saturday	183	April	21	Nisan	30
186	April	20	Iyar	3	Sunday	184	April	22	Iyar	1
187	April	21	Iyar	4	Monday	185	April	23	Iyar	2
188	April	22	Iyar	5	Tuesday	186	April	24	Iyar	3
189	April	23	Iyar	6	Wednesday	187	April	25	Iyar	4
190	April	24	Iyar	7	Thursday	188	April	26	Iyar	5
191	April	25	Iyar	8	Friday	189	April	27	Iyar	6
192	April	26	Iyar	9	Saturday	190	April	28	Iyar	7
193	April	27	Iyar	10	Sunday	191	April	29	Iyar	8
194	April	28	Iyar	11	Monday	192	April	30	Iyar	9
195	April	29	Iyar	12	Tuesday	193	May	1	Iyar	10
196	April	30	Iyar	13	Wednesday	194	May	2	Iyar	11
197	May	1	Iyar	14	Thursday	195	May	3	Iyar	12
198	May	2	Iyar	15	Friday	196	May	4	Iyar	13
199	May	3	Iyar	16	Saturday	197	May	5	Iyar	14
200	May	4	Iyar	17	Sunday	198	May	6	Iyar	15
201	May	5	Iyar	18	Monday	199	May	7	Iyar	16
202	May	6	Iyar	19	Tuesday	200	May	8	Iyar	17
203	May	7	Iyar	20	Wednesday	201	May	9	Iyar	18
204	May	8	Iyar	21	Thursday	202	May	10	Iyar	19
205	May	9	Iyar	22	Friday	203	May	11	Iyar	20
206	May	10	Iyar	23	Saturday	204	May	12	Iyar	21
207	May	11	Iyar	24	Sunday	205	May	13	Iyar	22
208	May	12	Iyar	25	Monday	206	May	14	Iyar	23
209	May	13	Iyar	26	Tuesday	207	May	15	Iyar	24
210	May	14	Iyar	27	Wednesday	208	May	16	Iyar	25
211	May	15	Iyar	28	Thursday	209	May	17	Iyar	26
212	May	16	Iyar	29	Friday	210	May	18	Iyar	27

364-Day Side-By-Side Solar Normal Year 7 AD

364-Day Next to Month of Sivan Gregorian Normal Year

Sivan 7 AD 364-Day Year Next to May-June Normal Year 7 AD

May-June/Sivan 364-Day Year-7 AD						May-June/Sivan Normal Year-7 AD				
DFC CD#	May/June 5th/6th Month	Day	Sivan 9th Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	May/June 5th/6th Month	Day	Sivan 9th Month	Day
213	May	17	Sivan	1	Saturday	211	May	19	Iyar	28
214	May	18	Sivan	2	Sunday	212	May	20	Iyar	29
215	May	19	Sivan	3	Monday	213	May	21	Sivan	1
216	May	20	Sivan	4	Tuesday	214	May	22	Sivan	2
217	May	21	Sivan	5	Wednesday	215	May	23	Sivan	3
218	May	22	Sivan	6	Thursday	216	May	24	Sivan	4
219	May	23	Sivan	7	Friday	217	May	25	Sivan	5
220	May	24	Sivan	8	Saturday	218	May	26	Sivan	6
221	May	25	Sivan	9	Sunday	219	May	27	Sivan	7
222	May	26	Sivan	10	Monday	220	May	28	Sivan	8
223	May	27	Sivan	11	Tuesday	221	May	29	Sivan	9
224	May	28	Sivan	12	Wednesday	222	May	30	Sivan	10
225	May	29	Sivan	13	Thursday	223	May	31	Sivan	11
226	May	30	Sivan	14	Friday	224	June	1	Sivan	12
227	May	31	Sivan	15	Saturday	225	June	2	Sivan	13
228	June	1	Sivan	16	Sunday	226	June	3	Sivan	14
229	June	2	Sivan	17	Monday	227	June	4	Sivan	15
230	June	3	Sivan	18	Tuesday	228	June	5	Sivan	16
231	June	4	Sivan	19	Wednesday	229	June	6	Sivan	17
232	June	5	Sivan	20	Thursday	230	June	7	Sivan	18
233	June	6	Sivan	21	Friday	231	June	8	Sivan	19
234	June	7	Sivan	22	Saturday	232	June	9	Sivan	20
235	June	8	Sivan	23	Sunday	233	June	10	Sivan	21
236	June	9	Sivan	24	Monday	234	June	11	Sivan	22
237	June	10	Sivan	25	Tuesday	235	June	12	Sivan	23
238	June	11	Sivan	26	Wednesday	236	June	13	Sivan	24
239	June	12	Sivan	27	Thursday	237	June	14	Sivan	25
240	June	13	Sivan	28	Friday	238	June	15	Sivan	26
241	June	14	Sivan	29	Saturday	239	June	16	Sivan	27
242	June	15	Sivan	30	Sunday	240	June	17	Sivan	28

364-Day Side-By-Side Solar Normal Year 7 AD

364-Day Next to Month of Tammuz Gregorian Normal Year

Tammuz 7 AD 364-Day Year Next to June-July Normal Year 7 AD

June-July/Tammuz 364-Day Year-7 AD						June-July/Tammuz Normal Year-7 AD				
DFC CD#	June/July 6th/7th Month	Day	Tammuz 10th Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	June/July 6th/7th Month	Day	Tammuz 10th Month	Day
243	June	16	Tammuz	1	Monday	241	June	18	Sivan	29
244	June	17	Tammuz	2	Tuesday	242	June	19	Sivan	30
245	June	18	Tammuz	3	Wednesday	243	June	20	Tammuz	1
246	June	19	Tammuz	4	Thursday	244	June	21	Tammuz	2
247	June	20	Tammuz	5	Friday	245	June	22	Tammuz	3
248	June	21	Tammuz	6	Saturday	246	June	23	Tammuz	4
249	June	22	Tammuz	7	Sunday	247	June	24	Tammuz	5
250	June	23	Tammuz	8	Monday	248	June	25	Tammuz	6
251	June	24	Tammuz	9	Tuesday	249	June	26	Tammuz	7
252	June	25	Tammuz	10	Wednesday	250	June	27	Tammuz	8
253	June	26	Tammuz	11	Thursday	251	June	28	Tammuz	9
254	June	27	Tammuz	12	Friday	252	June	29	Tammuz	10
255	June	28	Tammuz	13	Saturday	253	June	30	Tammuz	11
256	June	29	Tammuz	14	Sunday	254	July	1	Tammuz	12
257	June	30	Tammuz	15	Monday	255	July	2	Tammuz	13
258	July	1	Tammuz	16	Tuesday	256	July	3	Tammuz	14
259	July	2	Tammuz	17	Wednesday	257	July	4	Tammuz	15
260	July	3	Tammuz	18	Thursday	258	July	5	Tammuz	16
261	July	4	Tammuz	19	Friday	259	July	6	Tammuz	17
262	July	5	Tammuz	20	Saturday	260	July	7	Tammuz	18
263	July	6	Tammuz	21	Sunday	261	July	8	Tammuz	19
264	July	7	Tammuz	22	Monday	262	July	9	Tammuz	20
265	July	8	Tammuz	23	Tuesday	263	July	10	Tammuz	21
266	July	9	Tammuz	24	Wednesday	264	July	11	Tammuz	22
267	July	10	Tammuz	25	Thursday	265	July	12	Tammuz	23
268	July	11	Tammuz	26	Friday	266	July	13	Tammuz	24
269	July	12	Tammuz	27	Saturday	267	July	14	Tammuz	25
270	July	13	Tammuz	28	Sunday	268	July	15	Tammuz	26
271	July	14	Tammuz	29	Monday	269	July	16	Tammuz	27

364-Day Side-By-Side Solar Normal Year 7 AD

364-Day Next to Month of Av Gregorian Normal Year

Av 7 AD 364-Day Year Next to July-August Normal Year 7 AD

July-August/Av 364-Day Year-7 AD						July-August/Av Normal Year-7 AD				
DFC CD#	July/August 7th/8th Month	Day	Av 11th Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	July/August 7th/8th Month	Day	Elul 11th Month	Day
272	July	15	Av	1	Tuesday	270	July	17	Tammuz	28
273	July	16	Av	2	Wednesday	271	July	18	Tammuz	29
274	July	17	Av	3	Thursday	272	July	19	Av	1
275	July	18	Av	4	Friday	273	July	20	Av	2
276	July	19	Av	5	Saturday	274	July	21	Av	3
277	July	20	Av	6	Sunday	275	July	22	Av	4
278	July	21	Av	7	Monday	276	July	23	Av	5
279	July	22	Av	8	Tuesday	277	July	24	Av	6
280	July	23	Av	9	Wednesday	278	July	25	Av	7
281	July	24	Av	10	Thursday	279	July	26	Av	8
282	July	25	Av	11	Friday	280	July	27	Av	9
283	July	26	Av	12	Saturday	281	July	28	Av	10
284	July	27	Av	13	Sunday	282	July	29	Av	11
285	July	28	Av	14	Monday	283	July	30	Av	12
286	July	29	Av	15	Tuesday	284	July	31	Av	13
287	July	30	Av	16	Wednesday	285	August	1	Av	14
288	August	1	Av	17	Thursday	286	August	2	Av	15
289	August	2	Av	18	Friday	287	August	3	Av	16
290	August	3	Av	19	Saturday	288	August	4	Av	17
291	August	4	Av	20	Sunday	289	August	5	Av	18
292	August	5	Av	21	Monday	290	August	6	Av	19
293	August	6	Av	22	Tuesday	291	August	7	Av	20
294	August	7	Av	23	Wednesday	292	August	8	Av	21
295	August	8	Av	24	Thursday	293	August	9	Av	22
296	August	9	Av	25	Friday	294	August	10	Av	23
297	August	10	Av	26	Saturday	295	August	11	Av	24
298	August	11	Av	27	Sunday	296	August	12	Av	25
299	August	12	Av	28	Monday	297	August	13	Av	26
300	August	13	Av	29	Tuesday	298	August	14	Av	27
301	August	14	Av	30	Wednesday	299	August	15	Av	28

364-Day Side-By-Side Solar Normal Year 7 AD

364-Day Next to Month of Elul Gregorian Normal Year

Elul 7 AD 364-Day Year Next to August-September Normal Year 7 AD

August-September/Elul 364-Day Year-7 AD						August-September/Elul Normal Year-7 AD				
DFC CD#	August/Sept. 8th/9th Month	Day	Elul 12th Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	August/Sept. 8th/9th Month	Day	Elul 12th Month	Day
302	August	15	Elul	1	Thursday	300	August	16	Av	29
303	August	16	Elul	2	Friday	301	August	17	Av	30
304	August	17	Elul	3	Saturday	302	August	18	Elul	1
305	August	18	Elul	4	Sunday	303	August	19	Elul	2
306	August	19	Elul	5	Monday	304	August	20	Elul	3
307	August	20	Elul	6	Tuesday	305	August	21	Elul	4
308	August	21	Elul	7	Wednesday	306	August	22	Elul	5
309	August	22	Elul	8	Thursday	307	August	23	Elul	6
310	August	23	Elul	9	Friday	308	August	24	Elul	7
311	August	24	Elul	10	Saturday	309	August	25	Elul	8
312	August	25	Elul	11	Sunday	310	August	26	Elul	9
313	August	26	Elul	12	Monday	311	August	27	Elul	10
314	August	27	Elul	13	Tuesday	312	August	28	Elul	11
315	August	28	Elul	14	Wednesday	313	August	29	Elul	12
316	August	29	Elul	15	Thursday	314	August	30	Elul	13
317	August	30	Elul	16	Friday	315	August	31	Elul	14
318	August	31	Elul	17	Saturday	316	September	1	Elul	15
319	September	1	Elul	18	Sunday	317	September	2	Elul	16
320	September	2	Elul	19	Monday	318	September	3	Elul	17
321	September	3	Elul	20	Tuesday	319	September	4	Elul	18
322	September	4	Elul	21	Wednesday	320	September	5	Elul	19
323	September	5	Elul	22	Thursday	321	September	6	Elul	20
324	September	6	Elul	23	Friday	322	September	7	Elul	21
325	September	7	Elul	24	Saturday	323	September	8	Elul	22
326	September	8	Elul	25	Sunday	324	September	9	Elul	23
327	September	9	Elul	26	Monday	325	September	10	Elul	24
328	September	10	Elul	27	Tuesday	326	September	11	Elul	25
329	September	11	Elul	28	Wednesday	327	September	12	Elul	26
330	September	12	Elul	29	Thursday	328	September	13	Elul	27

364-Day Side-By-Side Solar Normal Year 7 AD

364-Day Next to Month of Tishri Gregorian Normal Year

Tishri 7 AD 364-Day Year Next to September-October Normal Year 7 AD

September-October/Tishri 364-Day Year-7 AD						Sept.-October/Tishri Normal Year-7 AD					
DFC CD#	Sept./Oct. 9th/10th Month	Day	Tishri 1st Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	Sept./Oct. 9th/10th Month	Day	Tishri 1st Month	Day	
331	September	13	Tishri	1	Friday	329	September	14	Elul	28	
332	September	14	Tishri	2	Saturday	330	September	15	Elul	29	
333	September	15	Tishri	3	Sunday	331	September	16	Tishri	1	
334	September	16	Tishri	4	Monday	332	September	17	Tishri	2	
335	September	17	Tishri	5	Tuesday	333	September	18	Tishri	3	
336	September	18	Tishri	6	Wednesday	334	September	19	Tishri	4	
337	September	19	Tishri	7	Thursday	335	September	20	Tishri	5	
338	September	20	Tishri	8	Friday	336	September	21	Tishri	6	
339	September	21	Tishri	9	Saturday	337	September	22	Tishri	7	
340	September	22	Tishri	10	Sunday	338	September	23	Tishri	8	
341	September	23	Tishri	11	Monday	339	September	24	Tishri	9	
342	September	24	Tishri	12	Tuesday	340	September	25	Tishri	10	
343	September	25	Tishri	13	Wednesday	341	September	26	Tishri	11	
344	September	26	Tishri	14	Thursday	342	September	27	Tishri	12	
345	September	27	Tishri	15	Friday	343	September	28	Tishri	13	
346	September	28	Tishri	16	Saturday	344	September	29	Tishri	14	
347	September	29	Tishri	17	Sunday	345	September	30	Tishri	15	
348	September	30	Tishri	18	Monday	346	October	1	Tishri	16	
349	October	1	Tishri	19	Tuesday	347	October	2	Tishri	17	
350	October	2	Tishri	20	Wednesday	348	October	3	Tishri	18	
351	October	3	Tishri	21	Thursday	349	October	4	Tishri	19	
352	October	4	Tishri	22	Friday	350	October	5	Tishri	20	
353	October	5	Tishri	23	Saturday	351	October	6	Tishri	21	
354	October	6	Tishri	24	Sunday	352	October	7	Tishri	22	
355	October	7	Tishri	25	Monday	353	October	8	Tishri	23	
356	October	8	Tishri	26	Tuesday	354	October	9	Tishri	24	
357	October	9	Tishri	27	Wednesday	355	October	10	Tishri	25	
358	October	10	Tishri	28	Thursday	356	October	11	Tishri	26	
359	October	11	Tishri	29	Friday	357	October	12	Tishri	27	
360	October	12	Tishri	30	Saturday	358	October	13	Tishri	28	

364-Day Side-By-Side Solar Normal Year 7 AD

364-Day Creation Week Next to Gregorian Normal Year

Tishri 31 7 AD 364-Day Year Next to Creation Week Normal Year 7 AD

Oct.-Creation Week/Beginning 364-Day Year-7 AD						Oct.-Creation Week/Normal Year-7 AD				
DFC CD#	October 10th Month	Day	Creation Week Beginning	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	October 10th Month	Day	Creation Week Beginning	Day
361	October	13	Tishri	31	Sunday	359	October	14	Tishri	29
362	October	14	Creation Day	1	Monday	360	October	15	Tishri	30
363	October	15	Creation Day	2	Tuesday	361	October	16	Tishri	31
364	October	16	Creation Day	3	Wednesday	362	October	17	Creation Day	1
1	October	17	Creation Day	4	Thursday	363	October	18	Creation Day	2
2	October	18	Creation Day	5	Friday	364	October	19	Creation Day	3
3	October	19	Creation Day	6	Saturday	1	October	20	Creation Day	4
4	October	20	Creation Day	7	Sunday	2	October	21	Creation Day	5

364-Day Side-By-Side Solar Normal Year 7 AD

364-Day Next to Month of Heshvan Gregorian Normal Year

Heshvan 7 AD 364-Day Year Next to Oct.-November Normal Year 7 AD

October-November/Heshvan 364-Day Year-7 AD						October-Nov./Heshvan Normal Year-7 AD				
DFC CD#	October/Nov. 10th/11th Month	Day	Heshvan 2nd Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	October/Nov 10th/11th Month	Day	Heshvan 2nd Month	Day
5	October	21	Heshvan	1	Monday	3	October	22	Creation Day	6
6	October	22	Heshvan	2	Tuesday	4	October	23	Creation Day	7
7	October	23	Heshvan	3	Wednesday	5	October	24	Heshvan	1
8	October	24	Heshvan	4	Thursday	6	October	25	Heshvan	2
9	October	25	Heshvan	5	Friday	7	October	26	Heshvan	3
10	October	26	Heshvan	6	Saturday	8	October	27	Heshvan	4
11	October	27	Heshvan	7	Sunday	9	October	28	Heshvan	5
12	October	28	Heshvan	8	Monday	10	October	29	Heshvan	6
13	October	29	Heshvan	9	Tuesday	11	October	30	Heshvan	7
14	October	30	Heshvan	10	Wednesday	12	October	31	Heshvan	8
15	October	31	Heshvan	11	Thursday	13	November	1	Heshvan	9
16	November	1	Heshvan	12	Friday	14	November	2	Heshvan	10
17	November	2	Heshvan	13	Saturday	15	November	3	Heshvan	11
18	November	3	Heshvan	14	Sunday	16	November	4	Heshvan	12
19	November	4	Heshvan	15	Monday	17	November	5	Heshvan	13
20	November	5	Heshvan	16	Tuesday	18	November	6	Heshvan	14
21	November	6	Heshvan	17	Wednesday	19	November	7	Heshvan	15
22	November	7	Heshvan	18	Thursday	20	November	8	Heshvan	16
23	November	8	Heshvan	19	Friday	21	November	9	Heshvan	17
24	November	9	Heshvan	20	Saturday	22	November	10	Heshvan	18
25	November	10	Heshvan	21	Sunday	23	November	11	Heshvan	19
26	November	11	Heshvan	22	Monday	24	November	12	Heshvan	20
27	November	12	Heshvan	23	Tuesday	25	November	13	Heshvan	21
28	November	13	Heshvan	24	Wednesday	26	November	14	Heshvan	22
29	November	14	Heshvan	25	Thursday	27	November	15	Heshvan	23
30	November	15	Heshvan	26	Friday	28	November	16	Heshvan	24
31	November	16	Heshvan	27	Saturday	29	November	17	Heshvan	25
32	November	17	Heshvan	28	Sunday	30	November	18	Heshvan	26
33	November	18	Heshvan	29	Monday	31	November	19	Heshvan	27
34	November	19	Heshvan	30	Tuesday	32	November	20	Heshvan	28

364-Day Side-By-Side Solar Normal Year 7 AD

364-Day Next to Month of Kislev Gregorian Normal Year

Kislev 7 AD 364-Day Year Next to Nov.-December Normal Year 7 AD

November-December/Kislev 364-Day Year-7 AD						Nov.-December/Kislev Normal Year-7 AD				
DFC CD#	Nov./Dec. 11th/12th Month	Day	Kislev 3rd Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	Nov./Dec. 11th/12th Month	Day	Kislev 3rd Month	Day
35	November	20	Kislev	1	Wednesday	33	November	21	Heshvan	29
36	November	21	Kislev	2	Thursday	34	November	22	Heshvan	30
37	November	22	Kislev	3	Friday	35	November	23	Kislev	1
38	November	23	Kislev	4	Saturday	36	November	24	Kislev	2
39	November	24	Kislev	5	Sunday	37	November	25	Kislev	3
40	November	25	Kislev	6	Monday	38	November	26	Kislev	4
41	November	26	Kislev	7	Tuesday	39	November	27	Kislev	5
42	November	27	Kislev	8	Wednesday	40	November	28	Kislev	6
43	November	28	Kislev	9	Thursday	41	November	29	Kislev	7
44	November	29	Kislev	10	Friday	42	November	30	Kislev	8
45	November	30	Kislev	11	Saturday	43	December	1	Kislev	9
46	December	1	Kislev	12	Sunday	44	December	2	Kislev	10
47	December	2	Kislev	13	Monday	45	December	3	Kislev	11
48	December	3	Kislev	14	Tuesday	46	December	4	Kislev	12
49	December	4	Kislev	15	Wednesday	47	December	5	Kislev	13
50	December	5	Kislev	16	Thursday	48	December	6	Kislev	14
51	December	6	Kislev	17	Friday	49	December	7	Kislev	15
52	December	7	Kislev	18	Saturday	50	December	8	Kislev	16
53	December	8	Kislev	19	Sunday	51	December	9	Kislev	17
54	December	9	Kislev	20	Monday	52	December	10	Kislev	18
55	December	10	Kislev	21	Tuesday	53	December	11	Kislev	19
56	December	11	Kislev	22	Wednesday	54	December	12	Kislev	20
57	December	12	Kislev	23	Thursday	55	December	13	Kislev	21
58	December	13	Kislev	24	Friday	56	December	14	Kislev	22
59	December	14	Kislev	25	Saturday	57	December	15	Kislev	23
60	December	15	Kislev	26	Sunday	58	December	16	Kislev	24
61	December	16	Kislev	27	Monday	59	December	17	Kislev	25
62	December	17	Kislev	28	Tuesday	60	December	18	Kislev	26
63	December	18	Kislev	29	Wednesday	61	December	19	Kislev	27
64	December	19	Kislev	30	Thursday	62	December	20	Kislev	28

364-Day Side-By-Side Solar Normal Year 7 AD

364-Day Next to Month of Tevet Gregorian Normal Year

End Tevet 7 AD 364-Day Year Next to Start January Leap Year 8 AD

End The Month of Tevet 364-Day Year 7 AD						End Normal Year 7 AD to Leap 8 AD				
DFC CD#	Dec./January 12th/1st Month	Day	Tevet 4th Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	Dec./January 12th/1st Month	Day	Tevet 4th Month	Day
65	December	20	Tevet	1	Friday	63	December	21	Kislev	29
66	December	21	Tevet	2	Saturday	64	December	22	Kislev	30
67	December	22	Tevet	3	Sunday	65	December	23	Tevet	1
68	December	23	Tevet	4	Monday	66	December	24	Tevet	2
69	December	24	Tevet	5	Tuesday	67	December	25	Tevet	3
70	December	25	Tevet	6	Wednesday	68	December	26	Tevet	4
71	December	26	Tevet	7	Thursday	69	December	27	Tevet	5
72	December	27	Tevet	8	Friday	70	December	28	Tevet	6
73	December	28	Tevet	9	Saturday	71	December	29	Tevet	7
74	December	29	Tevet	10	Sunday	72	December	30	Tevet	8
75	December	30	Tevet	11	Monday	73	December	31	Tevet	9
Start The Month of Tevet 364-Day Year 8 AD						Start Gregorian Leap Year 8 AD				
DFC CD#	Dec./January 12th/1st Month	Day	Tevet 4th Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	Dec./January 12th/1st Month	Day	Tevet 4th Month	Day
76	January	1	Tevet	12	Tuesday	74	January	1	Tevet	10
77	January	2	Tevet	13	Wednesday	75	January	2	Tevet	11
78	January	3	Tevet	14	Thursday	76	January	3	Tevet	12
79	January	4	Tevet	15	Friday	77	January	4	Tevet	13
80	January	5	Tevet	16	Saturday	78	January	5	Tevet	14
81	January	6	Tevet	17	Sunday	79	January	6	Tevet	15
82	January	7	Tevet	18	Monday	80	January	7	Tevet	16
83	January	8	Tevet	19	Tuesday	81	January	8	Tevet	17
84	January	9	Tevet	20	Wednesday	82	January	9	Tevet	18

THIRTY-FIVE

364-Day Side-By-Side Genesis and Exodus Calendars

Genesis – 4th Month of Tevet
Exodus – 4th & 5th Months of Tammuz/Av

Genesis Calendar: Used From Creation Week to the Exodus						Exodus Calendar: Exodus to New Testament				
DFC CD#	Dec./January 12th/1st Month	Day	Tevet 4th Month	Day	Day Week	DFC CD#	July 7th Month	Day	Tammuz/Av 4th/5th Month	Day
65	December	20	Tevet	1	Friday	261	July	4	Tammuz	19
66	December	21	Tevet	2	Saturday	262	July	5	Tammuz	20
67	December	22	Tevet	3	Sunday	263	July	6	Tammuz	21
68	December	23	Tevet	4	Monday	264	July	7	Tammuz	22
69	December	24	Tevet	5	Tuesday	265	July	8	Tammuz	23
70	December	25	Tevet	6	Wednesday	266	July	9	Tammuz	24
71	December	26	Tevet	7	Thursday	267	July	10	Tammuz	25
72	December	27	Tevet	8	Friday	268	July	11	Tammuz	26
73	December	28	Tevet	9	Saturday	269	July	12	Tammuz	27
74	December	29	Tevet	10	Sunday	270	July	13	Tammuz	28
75	December	30	Tevet	11	Monday	271	July	14	Tammuz	29
76	January	1	Tevet	12	Tuesday	272	July	15	Av	1
77	January	2	Tevet	13	Wednesday	273	July	16	Av	2
78	January	3	Tevet	14	Thursday	274	July	17	Av	3
79	January	4	Tevet	15	Friday	275	July	18	Av	4
80	January	5	Tevet	16	Saturday	276	July	19	Av	5
81	January	6	Tevet	17	Sunday	277	July	20	Av	6
82	January	7	Tevet	18	Monday	278	July	21	Av	7
83	January	8	Tevet	19	Tuesday	279	July	22	Av	8
84	January	9	Tevet	20	Wednesday	280	July	23	Av	9
85	January	10	Tevet	21	Thursday	281	July	24	Av	10
86	January	11	Tevet	22	Friday	282	July	25	Av	11
87	January	12	Tevet	23	Saturday	283	July	26	Av	12
88	January	13	Tevet	24	Sunday	284	July	27	Av	13
89	January	14	Tevet	25	Monday	285	July	28	Av	14
90	January	15	Tevet	26	Tuesday	286	July	29	Av	15
91	January	16	Tevet	27	Wednesday	287	July	30	Av	16
92	January	17	Tevet	28	Thursday	288	August	1	Av	17
93	January	18	Tevet	29	Friday	289	August	2	Av	18

364-Day Side-By-Side Genesis and Exodus Calendars

Genesis – 5th Month of Shevat
Exodus – 5th & 6th Months of Av/Elul

Genesis Calendar: Used From Creation Week to the Exodus						Exodus Calendar: Exodus to New Testament				
DFC CD#	Jan./February 1st/2nd Month	Day	Shevat 5th Month	Day	Day Week	DFC CD#	August 8th Month	Day	Av/Elul 5th/6th Month	Day
94	January	19	Shevat	1	Saturday	290	August	3	Av	19
95	January	20	Shevat	2	Sunday	291	August	4	Av	20
96	January	21	Shevat	3	Monday	292	August	5	Av	21
97	January	22	Shevat	4	Tuesday	293	August	6	Av	22
98	January	23	Shevat	5	Wednesday	294	August	7	Av	23
99	January	24	Shevat	6	Thursday	295	August	8	Av	24
100	January	25	Shevat	7	Friday	296	August	9	Av	25
101	January	26	Shevat	8	Saturday	297	August	10	Av	26
102	January	27	Shevat	9	Sunday	298	August	11	Av	27
103	January	28	Shevat	10	Monday	299	August	12	Av	28
104	January	29	Shevat	11	Tuesday	300	August	13	Av	29
105	January	30	Shevat	12	Wednesday	301	August	14	Av	30
106	February	1	Shevat	13	Thursday	302	August	15	Elul	1
107	February	2	Shevat	14	Friday	303	August	16	Elul	2
108	February	3	Shevat	15	Saturday	304	August	17	Elul	3
109	February	4	Shevat	16	Sunday	305	August	18	Elul	4
110	February	5	Shevat	17	Monday	306	August	19	Elul	5
111	February	6	Shevat	18	Tuesday	307	August	20	Elul	6
112	February	7	Shevat	19	Wednesday	308	August	21	Elul	7
113	February	8	Shevat	20	Thursday	309	August	22	Elul	8
114	February	9	Shevat	21	Friday	310	August	23	Elul	9
115	February	10	Shevat	22	Saturday	311	August	24	Elul	10
116	February	11	Shevat	23	Sunday	312	August	25	Elul	11
117	February	12	Shevat	24	Monday	313	August	26	Elul	12
118	February	13	Shevat	25	Tuesday	314	August	27	Elul	13
119	February	14	Shevat	26	Wednesday	315	August	28	Elul	14
120	February	15	Shevat	27	Thursday	316	August	29	Elul	15
121	February	16	Shevat	28	Friday	317	August	30	Elul	16
122	February	17	Shevat	29	Saturday	318	August	31	Elul	17
123	February	18	Shevat	30	Sunday	319	September	1	Elul	18

364-Day Side-By-Side Genesis and Exodus Calendars

Genesis – 6th Month of Adar
Exodus – 6th & 7th Months of Elul/Tishri

Genesis Calendar: Used From Creation Week to the Exodus						Exodus Calendar: Exodus to New Testament				
DFC CD#	February/March 2nd/3rd Month	Day	Adar 6th Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	September 9th Month	Day	Elul/Tishri 6th/7th Month	Day
124	February	19	Adar	1	Monday	320	September	2	Elul	19
125	February	20	Adar	2	Tuesday	321	September	3	Elul	20
126	February	21	Adar	3	Wednesday	322	September	4	Elul	21
127	February	22	Adar	4	Thursday	323	September	5	Elul	22
128	February	23	Adar	5	Friday	324	September	6	Elul	23
129	February	24	Adar	6	Saturday	325	September	7	Elul	24
130	February	25	Adar	7	Sunday	326	September	8	Elul	25
131	February	26	Adar	8	Monday	327	September	9	Elul	26
132	February	27	Adar	9	Tuesday	328	September	10	Elul	27
133	February	28	Adar	10	Wednesday	329	September	11	Elul	28
134	February	29	Adar	11	Thursday	330	September	12	Elul	29
135	February	30	Adar	12	Friday	331	September	13	Tishri	1
136	March	1	Adar	13	Saturday	332	September	14	Tishri	2
137	March	2	Adar	14	Sunday	333	September	15	Tishri	3
138	March	3	Adar	15	Monday	334	September	16	Tishri	4
139	March	4	Adar	16	Tuesday	335	September	17	Tishri	5
140	March	5	Adar	17	Wednesday	336	September	18	Tishri	6
141	March	6	Adar	18	Thursday	337	September	19	Tishri	7
142	March	7	Adar	19	Friday	338	September	20	Tishri	8
143	March	8	Adar	20	Saturday	339	September	21	Tishri	9
144	March	9	Adar	21	Sunday	340	September	22	Tishri	10
145	March	10	Adar	22	Monday	341	September	23	Tishri	11
146	March	11	Adar	23	Tuesday	342	September	24	Tishri	12
147	March	12	Adar	24	Wednesday	343	September	25	Tishri	13
148	March	13	Adar	25	Thursday	344	September	26	Tishri	14
149	March	14	Adar	26	Friday	345	September	27	Tishri	15
150	March	15	Adar	27	Saturday	346	September	28	Tishri	16
151	March	16	Adar	28	Sunday	347	September	29	Tishri	17
152	March	17	Adar	29	Monday	348	September	30	Tishri	18
153	March	18	Adar	30	Tuesday	349	October	1	Tishri	19

364-Day Side-By-Side Genesis and Exodus Calendars

Genesis – 7th Month of Nisan
Exodus – 7th & 8th Months of Tishri/Creation Week/Heshvan

Genesis Calendar: Used From Creation Week to the Exodus						Exodus Calendar: Exodus to New Testament				
DFC CD#	March/April 3rd/4th Month	Day	Nisan 7th Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	October 10th Month	Day	Tishri/Heshvan 7th/8th Month	Day
154	March	19	Nisan	1	Wednesday	350	October	2	Tishri	20
155	March	20	Nisan	2	Thursday	351	October	3	Tishri	21
156	March	21	Nisan	3	Friday	352	October	4	Tishri	22
157	March	22	Nisan	4	Saturday	353	October	5	Tishri	23
158	March	23	Nisan	5	Sunday	354	October	6	Tishri	24
159	March	24	Nisan	6	Monday	355	October	7	Tishri	25
160	March	25	Nisan	7	Tuesday	356	October	8	Tishri	26
161	March	26	Nisan	8	Wednesday	357	October	9	Tishri	27
162	March	27	Nisan	9	Thursday	358	October	10	Tishri	28
163	March	28	Nisan	10	Friday	359	October	11	Tishri	29
164	March	29	Nisan	11	Saturday	360	October	12	Tishri	30
165	March	30	Nisan	12	Sunday	361	October	13	Tishri	31
166	March	31	Nisan	13	Monday	362	October	14	Creation Day	1
167	April	1	Nisan	14	Tuesday	363	October	15	Creation Day	2
168	April	2	Nisan	15	Wednesday	364	October	16	Creation Day	3
169	April	3	Nisan	16	Thursday	1	October	17	Creation Day	4
170	April	4	Nisan	17	Friday	2	October	18	Creation Day	5
171	April	5	Nisan	18	Saturday	3	October	19	Creation Day	6
172	April	6	Nisan	19	Sunday	4	October	20	Creation Day	7
173	April	7	Nisan	20	Monday	5	October	21	Heshvan	1
174	April	8	Nisan	21	Tuesday	6	October	22	Heshvan	2
175	April	9	Nisan	22	Wednesday	7	October	23	Heshvan	3
176	April	10	Nisan	23	Thursday	8	October	24	Heshvan	4
177	April	11	Nisan	24	Friday	9	October	25	Heshvan	5
178	April	12	Nisan	25	Saturday	10	October	26	Heshvan	6
179	April	13	Nisan	26	Sunday	11	October	27	Heshvan	7
180	April	14	Nisan	27	Monday	12	October	28	Heshvan	8
181	April	15	Nisan	28	Tuesday	13	October	29	Heshvan	9
182	April	16	Nisan	29	Wednesday	14	October	30	Heshvan	10
183	April	17	Nisan	30	Thursday	15	October	31	Heshvan	11

364-Day Side-By-Side Genesis and Exodus Calendars

Genesis – 8th Month of Iyar
Exodus – 8th & 9th Months of Heshvan/Kislev

Genesis Calendar: Used From Creation Week to the Exodus						Exodus Calendar: Exodus to New Testament				
DFC CD#	April/May 4th/5th Month	Day	Iyar 8th Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	November 11th Month	Day	Heshvan/Kislev 8th/9th Month	Day
184	April	18	Iyar	1	Friday	16	November	1	Heshvan	12
185	April	19	Iyar	2	Saturday	17	November	2	Heshvan	13
186	April	20	Iyar	3	Sunday	18	November	3	Heshvan	14
187	April	21	Iyar	4	Monday	19	November	4	Heshvan	15
188	April	22	Iyar	5	Tuesday	20	November	5	Heshvan	16
189	April	23	Iyar	6	Wednesday	21	November	6	Heshvan	17
190	April	24	Iyar	7	Thursday	22	November	7	Heshvan	18
191	April	25	Iyar	8	Friday	23	November	8	Heshvan	19
192	April	26	Iyar	9	Saturday	24	November	9	Heshvan	20
193	April	27	Iyar	10	Sunday	25	November	10	Heshvan	21
194	April	28	Iyar	11	Monday	26	November	11	Heshvan	22
195	April	29	Iyar	12	Tuesday	27	November	12	Heshvan	23
196	April	30	Iyar	13	Wednesday	28	November	13	Heshvan	24
197	May	1	Iyar	14	Thursday	29	November	14	Heshvan	25
198	May	2	Iyar	15	Friday	30	November	15	Heshvan	26
199	May	3	Iyar	16	Saturday	31	November	16	Heshvan	27
200	May	4	Iyar	17	Sunday	32	November	17	Heshvan	28
201	May	5	Iyar	18	Monday	33	November	18	Heshvan	29
202	May	6	Iyar	19	Tuesday	34	November	19	Heshvan	30
203	May	7	Iyar	20	Wednesday	35	November	20	Kislev	1
204	May	8	Iyar	21	Thursday	36	November	21	Kislev	2
205	May	9	Iyar	22	Friday	37	November	22	Kislev	3
206	May	10	Iyar	23	Saturday	38	November	23	Kislev	4
207	May	11	Iyar	24	Sunday	39	November	24	Kislev	5
208	May	12	Iyar	25	Monday	40	November	25	Kislev	6
209	May	13	Iyar	26	Tuesday	41	November	26	Kislev	7
210	May	14	Iyar	27	Wednesday	42	November	27	Kislev	8
211	May	15	Iyar	28	Thursday	43	November	28	Kislev	9
212	May	16	Iyar	29	Friday	44	November	29	Kislev	10

364-Day Side-By-Side Genesis and Exodus Calendars

Genesis – 9th Month of Sivan
Exodus – 9th & 10th Months of Kislev/Tevet

Genesis Calendar: Used From Creation Week to the Exodus						Exodus Calendar: Exodus to New Testament				
DFC CD#	May/June 5th/6th Month	Day	Sivan 9th Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	December 12th Month	Day	Kislev/Tevet 9th/10th Month	Day
213	May	17	Sivan	1	Saturday	45	November	30	Kislev	11
214	May	18	Sivan	2	Sunday	46	December	1	Kislev	12
215	May	19	Sivan	3	Monday	47	December	2	Kislev	13
216	May	20	Sivan	4	Tuesday	48	December	3	Kislev	14
217	May	21	Sivan	5	Wednesday	49	December	4	Kislev	15
218	May	22	Sivan	6	Thursday	50	December	5	Kislev	16
219	May	23	Sivan	7	Friday	51	December	6	Kislev	17
220	May	24	Sivan	8	Saturday	52	December	7	Kislev	18
221	May	25	Sivan	9	Sunday	53	December	8	Kislev	19
222	May	26	Sivan	10	Monday	54	December	9	Kislev	20
223	May	27	Sivan	11	Tuesday	55	December	10	Kislev	21
224	May	28	Sivan	12	Wednesday	56	December	11	Kislev	22
225	May	29	Sivan	13	Thursday	57	December	12	Kislev	23
226	May	30	Sivan	14	Friday	58	December	13	Kislev	24
227	May	31	Sivan	15	Saturday	59	December	14	Kislev	25
228	June	1	Sivan	16	Sunday	60	December	15	Kislev	26
229	June	2	Sivan	17	Monday	61	December	16	Kislev	27
230	June	3	Sivan	18	Tuesday	62	December	17	Kislev	28
231	June	4	Sivan	19	Wednesday	63	December	18	Kislev	29
232	June	5	Sivan	20	Thursday	64	December	19	Kislev	30
233	June	6	Sivan	21	Friday	65	December	20	Tevet	1
234	June	7	Sivan	22	Saturday	66	December	21	Tevet	2
235	June	8	Sivan	23	Sunday	67	December	22	Tevet	3
236	June	9	Sivan	24	Monday	68	December	23	Tevet	4
237	June	10	Sivan	25	Tuesday	69	December	24	Tevet	5
238	June	11	Sivan	26	Wednesday	70	December	25	Tevet	6
239	June	12	Sivan	27	Thursday	71	December	26	Tevet	7
240	June	13	Sivan	28	Friday	72	December	27	Tevet	8
241	June	14	Sivan	29	Saturday	73	December	28	Tevet	9
242	June	15	Sivan	30	Sunday	74	December	29	Tevet	10

364-Day Side-By-Side Genesis and Exodus Calendars

Genesis – 10th Month of Tammuz
Exodus – 10th & 11th Months of Tevet/Shevat

Genesis Calendar: Used From Creation Week to the Exodus						Exodus Calendar: Exodus to New Testament				
DFC CD#	June/July 6th/7th Month	Day	Tammuz 10th Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	January 1st Month	Day	Tevet/Shevat 10th/11th Month	Day
243	June	16	Tammuz	1	Monday	75	December	30	Tevet	11
244	June	17	Tammuz	2	Tuesday	76	January	1	Tevet	12
245	June	18	Tammuz	3	Wednesday	77	January	2	Tevet	13
246	June	19	Tammuz	4	Thursday	78	January	3	Tevet	14
247	June	20	Tammuz	5	Friday	79	January	4	Tevet	15
248	June	21	Tammuz	6	Saturday	80	January	5	Tevet	16
249	June	22	Tammuz	7	Sunday	81	January	6	Tevet	17
250	June	23	Tammuz	8	Monday	82	January	7	Tevet	18
251	June	24	Tammuz	9	Tuesday	83	January	8	Tevet	19
252	June	25	Tammuz	10	Wednesday	84	January	9	Tevet	20
253	June	26	Tammuz	11	Thursday	85	January	10	Tevet	21
254	June	27	Tammuz	12	Friday	86	January	11	Tevet	22
255	June	28	Tammuz	13	Saturday	87	January	12	Tevet	23
256	June	29	Tammuz	14	Sunday	88	January	13	Tevet	24
257	June	30	Tammuz	15	Monday	89	January	14	Tevet	25
258	July	1	Tammuz	16	Tuesday	90	January	15	Tevet	26
259	July	2	Tammuz	17	Wednesday	91	January	16	Tevet	27
260	July	3	Tammuz	18	Thursday	92	January	17	Tevet	28
261	July	4	Tammuz	19	Friday	93	January	18	Tevet	29
262	July	5	Tammuz	20	Saturday	94	January	19	Shevat	1
263	July	6	Tammuz	21	Sunday	95	January	20	Shevat	2
264	July	7	Tammuz	22	Monday	96	January	21	Shevat	3
265	July	8	Tammuz	23	Tuesday	97	January	22	Shevat	4
266	July	9	Tammuz	24	Wednesday	98	January	23	Shevat	5
267	July	10	Tammuz	25	Thursday	99	January	24	Shevat	6
268	July	11	Tammuz	26	Friday	100	January	25	Shevat	7
269	July	12	Tammuz	27	Saturday	101	January	26	Shevat	8
270	July	13	Tammuz	28	Sunday	102	January	27	Shevat	9
271	July	14	Tammuz	29	Monday	103	January	28	Shevat	10

364-Day Side-By-Side Genesis and Exodus Calendars

Genesis – 11th Month of Av
Exodus – 11th & 12th Months of Shevat/Adar

Genesis Calendar: Used From Creation Week to the Exodus						Exodus Calendar: Exodus to New Testament				
DFC CD#	July/August 7th/8th Month	Day	Av 11th Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	February 2nd Month	Day	Shevat/Adar 11th/12th Month	Day
272	July	15	Av	1	Tuesday	104	January	29	Shevat	11
273	July	16	Av	2	Wednesday	105	January	30	Shevat	12
274	July	17	Av	3	Thursday	106	February	1	Shevat	13
275	July	18	Av	4	Friday	107	February	2	Shevat	14
276	July	19	Av	5	Saturday	108	February	3	Shevat	15
277	July	20	Av	6	Sunday	109	February	4	Shevat	16
278	July	21	Av	7	Monday	110	February	5	Shevat	17
279	July	22	Av	8	Tuesday	111	February	6	Shevat	18
280	July	23	Av	9	Wednesday	112	February	7	Shevat	19
281	July	24	Av	10	Thursday	113	February	8	Shevat	20
282	July	25	Av	11	Friday	114	February	9	Shevat	21
283	July	26	Av	12	Saturday	115	February	10	Shevat	22
284	July	27	Av	13	Sunday	116	February	11	Shevat	23
285	July	28	Av	14	Monday	117	February	12	Shevat	24
286	July	29	Av	15	Tuesday	118	February	13	Shevat	25
287	July	30	Av	16	Wednesday	119	February	14	Shevat	26
288	August	1	Av	17	Thursday	120	February	15	Shevat	27
289	August	2	Av	18	Friday	121	February	16	Shevat	28
290	August	3	Av	19	Saturday	122	February	17	Shevat	29
291	August	4	Av	20	Sunday	123	February	18	Shevat	30
292	August	5	Av	21	Monday	124	February	19	Adar	1
293	August	6	Av	22	Tuesday	125	February	20	Adar	2
294	August	7	Av	23	Wednesday	126	February	21	Adar	3
295	August	8	Av	24	Thursday	127	February	22	Adar	4
296	August	9	Av	25	Friday	128	February	23	Adar	5
297	August	10	Av	26	Saturday	129	February	24	Adar	6
298	August	11	Av	27	Sunday	130	February	25	Adar	7
299	August	12	Av	28	Monday	131	February	26	Adar	8
300	August	13	Av	29	Tuesday	132	February	27	Adar	9
301	August	14	Av	30	Wednesday	133	February	28	Adar	10

364-Day Side-By-Side Genesis and Exodus Calendars

Genesis – 12th Month of Elul
Exodus – 12th & 1st Months of Adar/Nisan

Genesis Calendar: Used From Creation Week to the Exodus						Exodus Calendar: Exodus to New Testament				
DFC CD#	August/Sept. 8th/9th Month	Day	Elul 12th Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	March 3rd Month	Day	Adar/Nisan 12th/1st Month	Day
302	August	15	Elul	1	Thursday	134	February	29	Adar	11
303	August	16	Elul	2	Friday	135	February	30	Adar	12
304	August	17	Elul	3	Saturday	136	March	1	Adar	13
305	August	18	Elul	4	Sunday	137	March	2	Adar	14
306	August	19	Elul	5	Monday	138	March	3	Adar	15
307	August	20	Elul	6	Tuesday	139	March	4	Adar	16
308	August	21	Elul	7	Wednesday	140	March	5	Adar	17
309	August	22	Elul	8	Thursday	141	March	6	Adar	18
310	August	23	Elul	9	Friday	142	March	7	Adar	19
311	August	24	Elul	10	Saturday	143	March	8	Adar	20
312	August	25	Elul	11	Sunday	144	March	9	Adar	21
313	August	26	Elul	12	Monday	145	March	10	Adar	22
314	August	27	Elul	13	Tuesday	146	March	11	Adar	23
315	August	28	Elul	14	Wednesday	147	March	12	Adar	24
316	August	29	Elul	15	Thursday	148	March	13	Adar	25
317	August	30	Elul	16	Friday	149	March	14	Adar	26
318	August	31	Elul	17	Saturday	150	March	15	Adar	27
319	September	1	Elul	18	Sunday	151	March	16	Adar	28
320	September	2	Elul	19	Monday	152	March	17	Adar	29
321	September	3	Elul	20	Tuesday	153	March	18	Adar	30
322	September	4	Elul	21	Wednesday	154	March	19	Nisan	1
323	September	5	Elul	22	Thursday	155	March	20	Nisan	2
324	September	6	Elul	23	Friday	156	March	21	Nisan	3
325	September	7	Elul	24	Saturday	157	March	22	Nisan	4
326	September	8	Elul	25	Sunday	158	March	23	Nisan	5
327	September	9	Elul	26	Monday	159	March	24	Nisan	6
328	September	10	Elul	27	Tuesday	160	March	25	Nisan	7
329	September	11	Elul	28	Wednesday	161	March	26	Nisan	8
330	September	12	Elul	29	Thursday	162	March	27	Nisan	9

364-Day Side-By-Side Genesis and Exodus Calendars

Genesis – 1st Month of Tishri
Exodus – 1st & 2nd Months of Nisan/Iyar

Genesis Calendar: Used From Creation Week to the Exodus						Exodus Calendar: Exodus to New Testament				
DFC CD#	Sept./October 9th/10th Month	Day	Tishri 1st Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	April 4th Month	Day	Nisan/Iyar 1st/2nd Month	Day
331	September	13	Tishri	1	Friday	163	March	28	Nisan	10
332	September	14	Tishri	2	Saturday	164	March	29	Nisan	11
333	September	15	Tishri	3	Sunday	165	March	30	Nisan	12
334	September	16	Tishri	4	Monday	166	March	31	Nisan	13
335	September	17	Tishri	5	Tuesday	167	April	1	Nisan	14
336	September	18	Tishri	6	Wednesday	168	April	2	Nisan	15
337	September	19	Tishri	7	Thursday	169	April	3	Nisan	16
338	September	20	Tishri	8	Friday	170	April	4	Nisan	17
339	September	21	Tishri	9	Saturday	171	April	5	Nisan	18
340	September	22	Tishri	10	Sunday	172	April	6	Nisan	19
341	September	23	Tishri	11	Monday	173	April	7	Nisan	20
342	September	24	Tishri	12	Tuesday	174	April	8	Nisan	21
343	September	25	Tishri	13	Wednesday	175	April	9	Nisan	22
344	September	26	Tishri	14	Thursday	176	April	10	Nisan	23
345	September	27	Tishri	15	Friday	177	April	11	Nisan	24
346	September	28	Tishri	16	Saturday	178	April	12	Nisan	25
347	September	29	Tishri	17	Sunday	179	April	13	Nisan	26
348	September	30	Tishri	18	Monday	180	April	14	Nisan	27
349	October	1	Tishri	19	Tuesday	181	April	15	Nisan	28
350	October	2	Tishri	20	Wednesday	182	April	16	Nisan	29
351	October	3	Tishri	21	Thursday	183	April	17	Nisan	30
352	October	4	Tishri	22	Friday	184	April	18	Iyar	1
353	October	5	Tishri	23	Saturday	185	April	19	Iyar	2
354	October	6	Tishri	24	Sunday	186	April	20	Iyar	3
355	October	7	Tishri	25	Monday	187	April	21	Iyar	4
356	October	8	Tishri	26	Tuesday	188	April	22	Iyar	5
357	October	9	Tishri	27	Wednesday	189	April	23	Iyar	6
358	October	10	Tishri	28	Thursday	190	April	24	Iyar	7
359	October	11	Tishri	29	Friday	191	April	25	Iyar	8
360	October	12	Tishri	30	Saturday	192	April	26	Iyar	9

364-Day Side-By-Side Genesis and Exodus Calendars

Genesis – Creation Week Between 1st & 2nd Months
Exodus – Easter Week: 10th to 17th of 2nd Month of Iyar

Genesis Calendar: Used From Creation Week to the Exodus						Exodus Calendar: Exodus to New Testament				
DFC CD#	October 10th Month	Day	Creation Week Beginning	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	May 5th Month	Day	Easter Week Passover 30 AD	Day
361	October	13	Tishri	31	Sunday	193	April	27	Iyar	10
362	October	14	Creation Day	1	Monday	194	April	28	Iyar	11
363	October	15	Creation Day	2	Tuesday	195	April	29	Iyar	12
364	October	16	Creation Day	3	Wednesday	196	April	30	Iyar	13
1	October	17	Creation Day	4	Thursday	197	May	1	Iyar	14
2	October	18	Creation Day	5	Friday	198	May	2	Iyar	15
3	October	19	Creation Day	6	Saturday	199	May	3	Iyar	16
4	October	20	Creation Day	7	Sunday	200	May	4	Iyar	17

364-Day Side-By-Side Genesis and Exodus Calendars

Genesis Calendar – Passover Week: Nisan 12 to Nisan 19
Exodus Calendar – Creation Week: Tishri 31 to Creation Day 7

Genesis Calendar: Used From Creation Week to the Exodus						Exodus Calendar: Exodus to New Testament				
DFC CD#	March/April 7th Month	Day	Passover Week 8 of 12 Days	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	October 7th Month	Day	Creation Week "Beginning" Plus 7 Days	Day
165	March	30		12	Sunday	361	October	13	Tishri	31
166	March	31	Nisan	13	Monday	362	October	14	Creation Day	1
167	April	1	Nisan	14	Tuesday	363	October	15	Creation Day	2
168	April	2	Nisan	15	Wednesday	364	October	16	Creation Day	3
169	April	3	Nisan	16	Thursday	1	October	17	Creation Day	4
170	April	4	Nisan	17	Friday	2	October	18	Creation Day	5
171	April	5	Nisan	18	Saturday	3	October	19	Creation Day	6
172	April	6	Nisan	19	Sunday	4	October	20	Creation Day	7

364-Day Side-By-Side Genesis and Exodus Calendars

Genesis – 2nd Month of Heshvan
Exodus – 2nd & 3rd Months of Iyar/Sivan

Genesis Calendar: Used From Creation Week to the Exodus						Exodus Calendar: Exodus to New Testament				
DFC CD#	October/Nov. 10th/11th Month	Day	Heshvan 2nd Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	May 5th Month	Day	Iyar/Sivan 2nd/3rd Month	Day
5	October	21	Heshvan	1	Monday	201	May	5	Iyar	18
6	October	22	Heshvan	2	Tuesday	202	May	6	Iyar	19
7	October	23	Heshvan	3	Wednesday	203	May	7	Iyar	20
8	October	24	Heshvan	4	Thursday	204	May	8	Iyar	21
9	October	25	Heshvan	5	Friday	205	May	9	Iyar	22
10	October	26	Heshvan	6	Saturday	206	May	10	Iyar	23
11	October	27	Heshvan	7	Sunday	207	May	11	Iyar	24
12	October	28	Heshvan	8	Monday	208	May	12	Iyar	25
13	October	29	Heshvan	9	Tuesday	209	May	13	Iyar	26
14	October	30	Heshvan	10	Wednesday	210	May	14	Iyar	27
15	October	31	Heshvan	11	Thursday	211	May	15	Iyar	28
16	November	1	Heshvan	12	Friday	212	May	16	Iyar	29
17	November	2	Heshvan	13	Saturday	213	May	17	Sivan	1
18	November	3	Heshvan	14	Sunday	214	May	18	Sivan	2
19	November	4	Heshvan	15	Monday	215	May	19	Sivan	3
20	November	5	Heshvan	16	Tuesday	216	May	20	Sivan	4
21	November	6	Heshvan	17	Wednesday	217	May	21	Sivan	5
22	November	7	Heshvan	18	Thursday	218	May	22	Sivan	6
23	November	8	Heshvan	19	Friday	219	May	23	Sivan	7
24	November	9	Heshvan	20	Saturday	220	May	24	Sivan	8
25	November	10	Heshvan	21	Sunday	221	May	25	Sivan	9
26	November	11	Heshvan	22	Monday	222	May	26	Sivan	10
27	November	12	Heshvan	23	Tuesday	223	May	27	Sivan	11
28	November	13	Heshvan	24	Wednesday	224	May	28	Sivan	12
29	November	14	Heshvan	25	Thursday	225	May	29	Sivan	13
30	November	15	Heshvan	26	Friday	226	May	30	Sivan	14
31	November	16	Heshvan	27	Saturday	227	May	31	Sivan	15
32	November	17	Heshvan	28	Sunday	228	June	1	Sivan	16
33	November	18	Heshvan	29	Monday	229	June	2	Sivan	17
34	November	19	Heshvan	30	Tuesday	230	June	3	Sivan	18

364-Day Side-By-Side Genesis and Exodus Calendars

Genesis – 3rd Month of Kislev
Exodus – 3rd & 4th Months of Sivan/Tammuz

Genesis Calendar: Used From Creation Week to the Exodus						Exodus Calendar: Exodus to New Testament				
DFC CD#	Nov./December 11th/12th Month	Day	Kislev 3rd Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	June 6th Month	Day	Sivan/Tammuz 3rd/4th Month	Day
35	November	20	Kislev	1	Wednesday	231	June	4	Sivan	19
36	November	21	Kislev	2	Thursday	232	June	5	Sivan	20
37	November	22	Kislev	3	Friday	233	June	6	Sivan	21
38	November	23	Kislev	4	Saturday	234	June	7	Sivan	22
39	November	24	Kislev	5	Sunday	235	June	8	Sivan	23
40	November	25	Kislev	6	Monday	236	June	9	Sivan	24
41	November	26	Kislev	7	Tuesday	237	June	10	Sivan	25
42	November	27	Kislev	8	Wednesday	238	June	11	Sivan	26
43	November	28	Kislev	9	Thursday	239	June	12	Sivan	27
44	November	29	Kislev	10	Friday	240	June	13	Sivan	28
45	November	30	Kislev	11	Saturday	241	June	14	Sivan	29
46	December	1	Kislev	12	Sunday	242	June	15	Sivan	30
47	December	2	Kislev	13	Monday	243	June	16	Tammuz	1
48	December	3	Kislev	14	Tuesday	244	June	17	Tammuz	2
49	December	4	Kislev	15	Wednesday	245	June	18	Tammuz	3
50	December	5	Kislev	16	Thursday	246	June	19	Tammuz	4
51	December	6	Kislev	17	Friday	247	June	20	Tammuz	5
52	December	7	Kislev	18	Saturday	248	June	21	Tammuz	6
53	December	8	Kislev	19	Sunday	249	June	22	Tammuz	7
54	December	9	Kislev	20	Monday	250	June	23	Tammuz	8
55	December	10	Kislev	21	Tuesday	251	June	24	Tammuz	9
56	December	11	Kislev	22	Wednesday	252	June	25	Tammuz	10
57	December	12	Kislev	23	Thursday	253	June	26	Tammuz	11
58	December	13	Kislev	24	Friday	254	June	27	Tammuz	12
59	December	14	Kislev	25	Saturday	255	June	28	Tammuz	13
60	December	15	Kislev	26	Sunday	256	June	29	Tammuz	14
61	December	16	Kislev	27	Monday	257	June	30	Tammuz	15
62	December	17	Kislev	28	Tuesday	258	July	1	Tammuz	16
63	December	18	Kislev	29	Wednesday	259	July	2	Tammuz	17
64	December	19	Kislev	30	Thursday	260	July	3	Tammuz	18

364-Day Side-By-Side Genesis and Exodus Calendars

Genesis – 4th Month of Tevet
Exodus – 4th & 5th Months of Tammuz/Av

Genesis Calendar: Used From Creation Week to the Exodus						Exodus Calendar: Exodus to New Testament				
DFC CD#	Dec./January 12th/1st Month	Day	Tevet 4th Month	Day	Day of Week	DFC CD#	Dec./January 12th/1st Month	Day	Tammuz/Av 4th/5th Month	Day
65	December	20	Tevet	1	Friday	261	July	4	Tammuz	19
66	December	21	Tevet	2	Saturday	262	July	5	Tammuz	20
67	December	22	Tevet	3	Sunday	263	July	6	Tammuz	21
68	December	23	Tevet	4	Monday	264	July	7	Tammuz	22
69	December	24	Tevet	5	Tuesday	265	July	8	Tammuz	23
70	December	25	Tevet	6	Wednesday	266	July	9	Tammuz	24
71	December	26	Tevet	7	Thursday	267	July	10	Tammuz	25
72	December	27	Tevet	8	Friday	268	July	11	Tammuz	26
73	December	28	Tevet	9	Saturday	269	July	12	Tammuz	27
74	December	29	Tevet	10	Sunday	270	July	13	Tammuz	28
75	December	30	Tevet	11	Monday	271	July	14	Tammuz	29
76	January	1	Tevet	12	Tuesday	272	July	15	Av	1
77	January	2	Tevet	13	Wednesday	273	July	16	Av	2
78	January	3	Tevet	14	Thursday	274	July	17	Av	3
79	January	4	Tevet	15	Friday	275	July	18	Av	4
80	January	5	Tevet	16	Saturday	276	July	19	Av	5
81	January	6	Tevet	17	Sunday	277	July	20	Av	6
82	January	7	Tevet	18	Monday	278	July	21	Av	7
83	January	8	Tevet	19	Tuesday	279	July	22	Av	8
84	January	9	Tevet	20	Wednesday	280	July	23	Av	9
85	January	10	Tevet	21	Thursday	281	July	24	Av	10
86	January	11	Tevet	22	Friday	282	July	25	Av	11
87	January	12	Tevet	23	Saturday	283	July	26	Av	12
88	January	13	Tevet	24	Sunday	284	July	27	Av	13
89	January	14	Tevet	25	Monday	285	July	28	Av	14
90	January	15	Tevet	26	Tuesday	286	July	29	Av	15
91	January	16	Tevet	27	Wednesday	287	July	30	Av	16
92	January	17	Tevet	28	Thursday	288	August	1	Av	17
93	January	18	Tevet	29	Friday	289	August	2	Av	18

THIRTY-SIX

Sample Anchor Dates in Bible Chronology

The following sample dates give an overview of some of the many dates that function like markers on the ruler of time in Bible chronology history going from the events of Creation Week until the end of the Old Testament. Some of the many dates connecting to events of the New Testament are also explained using a 364-Day calendar.

Anchor Event #1: Genesis 1:1-5

Creation Day 1

This is Day One of Creation Week and it is a Monday. It is important to note that this day on the 364-Day calendar (BR) appears to start fourteen years and eight days before this same day on the Gregorian calendar (GH). At this point in history, the 364-Day calendar date is only eight days different than the Gregorian solar calendar date.

Type of Dated Event: Day#1 Creation

BR Calendar Day Number: 362

BR Years from Creation: 0

BR: Monday, October 14 — Creation Day 1, 4115 BC

GH: Monday, October 22 — Heshvan 1, 4101 BC

Julian Day Number: 223859.75

Anchor Event #2: Genesis 1:14-19

Creation Day 4

This is Day Four of Creation Week and it is a Thursday. This day is CD#1 of 364 Days on the 364-Day calendar. This is CD#1 because this is the day the sun is created and is therefore the first day that can be put on a digital solar calendar. All Dates from Creation (DFC Dates) are measured in years and days from this date in Scripture.

Type of Dated Event: Day#4 Creation

BR Calendar Day Number: 1

BR Years from Creation: 0

BR: Thursday, October 17 — Creation Day 4, 4115 BC

GH: Thursday, October 25 — Heshvan 4, 4101 BC

Julian Day Number: 223862.75

Anchor Event #3: Genesis 7:11

DFC Date of Methuselah's Death is Noah's 600th DFC Year

The DFC date for the death of Methuselah and the 600th year of Noah happens 1,656 years plus 331 days from Day Three of Creation Week in 4115 BC on the 364-Day calendar. This DFC dated event happens forty-seven days before Noah and his family enters the Ark. This DFC date can be used to date the lives of the Patriarchs prior to and after Noah's Flood. This date can be used with the numbered years in Scripture to calculate DFC dates from Creation Week until the events of Easter Week in 30 AD.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 331

BR Years from Creation: 1656

BR: Friday, September 13 — Tishri 1, 2458 BC

GH: Friday, February 1 — Shevat 12, 2449 BC

Julian Day Number: 826976.75

Anchor Event #4: Genesis 7:1-16

Noah and His Family Enter the Ark

This Heshvan 10 date is the first specific date in Biblical history. This is a calculated date since Noah's family is on the Ark for seven days before it starts to rain when the first specific date is clearly stated. This day is also the first of 382 days that Noah and his family are inside the Ark. This date is 1,657 years plus fourteen days from Day Three of Creation Week in 4115 BC on the 364-Day calendar. This same DFC Heshvan 10 date in 406 BC, 2,052 years later, would end the Old Testament in the Book of Malachi.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 14

BR Years from Creation: 1657

BR: Wednesday, October 30 — **Heshvan 10, 2458 BC**

GH: Wednesday, March 19 — Adar 29, 2449 BC

Julian Day Number: 827023.75

Anchor Event #5: Genesis 7:11-17

First Rain Begins to Fall on the Earth

This date is the first of forty days of rain. This date is also day #1 of 150 days that the waters of Noah's Flood covered the earth before beginning to recede.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 21

BR Years from Creation: 1657

BR: Wednesday, November 6 — **Heshvan 17, 2458 BC**

GH: Wednesday, March 26 — Nisan 6, 2449 BC

Julian Day Number: 827030.75

Anchor Event #6: Genesis 7:17-24, 8:1-5

150th Day of Water on the Earth

This is the 150th and last day that the waters of Noah's Food covered the earth. On this day, the Ark comes to rest *"in the seventh month, on the seventeenth day of the month, on the mountains of Ararat."* The waters begin to subside until the tops of the mountains are seen about two-and-a-half-months later, *"In the tenth month, on the first day of the month."* This Nisan 17 date becomes the most important transition day in Biblical history. On this DFC date in 1445 BC, one thousand and twelve years later, the nation of Israel would gather at Succoth to begin the first day of the Exodus. On this same solar date in 30 AD, on the evening of the Resurrection, the risen Christ would stand before his disciples when Thomas was not present, according to John 20:19-20. See Anchor Event #10.

Type of Dated Event: **Anchor #17**

BR Calendar Day Number: 170

BR Years from Creation: 1657

BR: Friday, April 4 — **Nisan 17, 2457 BC**

GH: Friday, August 22 — Elul 7, 2449 BC

Julian Day Number: 827179.75

Anchor Event #7: Genesis 8:13

Noah Removes Covering on the Ark

Noah's 601st Birthday

This is the first DFC date in Scripture that is also a DIS date and is the primary Anchor date for dating the events of the entire Old and New Testaments using a 364-Day calendar. This specific date marks the 601st DFC birthday of Noah and the day the covering is removed from the Ark. This date is the *"...at the beginning, on the first of the month"*. It is on this date that Noah first noticed that the surface of the ground was dry.

Type of Dated Event: Anchor #1, DFC, **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 331

BR Years from Creation: 1657

BR: Friday, September 13 — **Tishri 1, 2457 BC**

GH: Friday, January 30 — Shevat 9, 2448 BC

Julian Day Number: 827340.75

Anchor Event #8: Genesis 47:1-10

130 Year Old Jacob Meets Pharaoh

This date is a critical calculation to form an accurate Bible chronology. This date marks the arrival of Jacob in Egypt to join Joseph. This date marks the start of the 430 years of the bondage of Israel in Egypt before the Exodus in 1445 BC. From Creation to the birth of Jacob, the dated births of the Patriarchs are given according to the age of

their father at the time of birth. This DFC system of dating seems to stop when the age of Jacob is not given at the birth of any of his sons. The chronological trail seemed to end until the Pharaoh asks Jacob his age when he arrives in Egypt. Jacob responds that he is 130 years old. The age of Joseph can be calculated at this point to be thirty-nine years old. This means that Jacob was ninety-one years old when his son Joseph was born.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 84

BR Years from Creation: 2239

BR: Wednesday, January 9 — Tevet 20, 1875 BC

GH: Wednesday, June 4 — Sivan 17, 1869 BC

Julian Day Number: 1038941.75

Anchor Event #9: Exodus 12:1-28

The Passover Instituted

This date marks the Institution of the First Passover in 1445 BC. On this date the lamb would be chosen to be sacrificed four days later on Nisan 14. On this same date in 1405 BC, forty years later, Joshua would lead the nation of Israel across the Jordon River into Canaan, according to Joshua 3:2-17. See Anchor Event #14.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS *"the tenth of this month"* (12:3)**

BR Calendar Day Number: 163

BR Years from Creation: 2669

BR: Friday, March 28 — **Nisan 10, 1445 BC**

GH: Friday, March 6 — Adar 14, 1440 BC

Julian Day Number: 1195540.75

Anchor Event #10: Exodus 12:40-42; 13:1-2

The First-born Consecrated-Evening Nisan 17

This DFC date of the first day of the Exodus marks the Anchor date for the center of Biblical history, the start date of the Exodus. From this point in Bible chronology, the DFC dates of the Patriarchs, the Kings of Israel, and many of the Old Testament Prophets can be calculated. This event happens 1,012 years from the day the Ark comes to rest on the mountains of Ararat in 2457 BC. See Anchor Event #6. On this same solar date in 30 AD, on the evening of the Resurrection, the risen Christ would stand before his disciples when Thomas was not present, according to John 20:19-20. This New Testament Resurrection event would happen on the solar Nisan 17 date which would be Monday, May 5−Iyar 18 in the same year on the 364-Day calendar. This New Testament event would occur 1,474 years from this Exodus event. This would be an exact year match with dates in the Biblical text using 1445 BC as the year of the start of the Exodus.

Type of Dated Event: Anchor #17, DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 170

BR Years from Creation: 2669

BR: Friday, April 4 — Nisan 17, 1445 BC

GH: Friday, March 13 — Adar 21, 1440 BC

Julian Day Number: 1195547.75

Anchor Event #11: Exodus 14:21-31

God Parts the Red Sea at Pihahiroth

This monumental event, of Israel crossing the Red Sea on Monday, April 28 – Iyar 11 in 1445 BC, is an exact Anchor date for the start of Easter Week in 30 AD on the 364-Day calendar. On this same Monday date in 30 AD, on the Gregorian-Hebrew solar calendar, it would be April 1–Nisan 10. On this date, in 30 AD, the Passover Lamb is chosen to be sacrificed four days later on Friday, April 5–Nisan 14. Jesus enters Jerusalem and is hailed as the Messiah on this same Nisan 10 date in 30 AD, as recorded in Matthew 21:1-11, Mark 11:1-10, and Luke 19:28-40. To put this in another way, Jesus enters Jerusalem exactly 1,474 364-Day years after the crossing of the Red Sea at Pihahiroth. This date in history connects the dated 364-Day years in the Old Testament with the same New Testament calendar during the events of Easter Week in 30 AD.

Type of Dated Event: **EDIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 194

BR Years from Creation: 2669

BR: Monday, April 28 — **Iyar 11, 1445 BC**

GH: Monday, April 6 — Nisan 15, 1440 BC

Julian Day Number: 1195571.75

Anchor Event #12: Exodus 16:1

Israel Arrives at Wilderness of Sin "on the fifteenth day"

On this same Friday May 2–Iyar 15 date in 30 AD, Jesus would be crucified as the Lamb of God, as recorded in Matthew 27:29-56, Mark 15:22-37, Luke 23:26-46, and John 19:17-30. On this same Friday Passover date in 30 AD, on the 364-Day calendar, it would be April 5–Nisan 14 on the Gregorian-Hebrew solar calendar. Jesus is crucified exactly 1,474 364-Day years after Israel arrives in the Wilderness of Sin, as recorded in Exodus 16:1-3. That Saturday evening, the nation of Israel would begin complaining about the lack of food just four days after crossing the Red Sea. This DIS date clearly connects the New and Old Testament using the exact number of years stated in the Biblical text.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 198

BR Years from Creation: 2669

BR: Friday, May 2 — **Iyar 15, 1445 BC**

GH: Friday, April 10 — Nisan 19, 1440 BC

Julian Day Number: 1195575.75

Anchor Event #13: Exodus 16:13-21

First Day of "Bread From Heaven"

On this Sunday, May 4–Iyar 17 in 1445 BC, God feeds Israel with manna and quail. This *"is the bread which Jehovah has given you for food"* (Exodus 16:15) came on the same day as the Resurrection in 30 AD. On this same date of the Resurrection in 30 AD, on the 364-Day calendar, it would be April 7–Nisan 16 on the Gregorian-Hebrew solar calendar. The number of years stated in Scripture match the years from the Exodus in 1445 BC to the Resurrection of Jesus in 30 AD. Both events happen on Sunday, May 4−Iyar 17.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 200

BR Years from Creation: 2669

BR: Sunday, May 4 — **Iyar 17, 1445 BC**

GH: Sunday, April 12 — Nisan 21, 1440 BC

Julian Day Number: 1195577.75

Anchor Event #14: Joshua 3:2-17

Joshua and Israel Cross the River Jordan

This event happens forty years after the Institution of Passover in 1445 BC. See Anchor Event #9. This event backed up the Jordon River many miles north of Jericho. The report of this event and God's protection of the nation of Israel spread great fear among the people of Canaan. Seven days after this event (est.), the first battle for Canaan begins with the seven day attack on the fortress at Jericho. After the destruction of Jericho, Ai, and other cities soon after this event, the fear of the nation of Israel and the God who protected them spread rapidly among the many tribes in the land of Canaan.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 163

BR Years from Creation: 2709

BR: Friday, March 28 — **Nisan 10, 1405 BC**

GH: Friday, January 16 — Tevet 24, 1400 BC

Julian Day Number: 1210100.75

Anchor Event #15: Ezekiel 1:1-3:15

Fourth Month, Fifth Day, Fifth Year of Jehoiachin's Captivity

The specific dating of this event in Ezekiel helps pinpoint many events and dates during the Babylonian Exile. The accurate dating of this DIS event also helps date events in the lives of many of the Prophets and Kings during the last days before the Fall of Jerusalem and the early part of the Exile.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 247

BR Years from Creation: 3582

BR: Friday, June 20 — **Tammuz 5, 532 BC**

GH: Friday, April 21 — Nisan 30, 530 BC

Julian Day Number: 1527956.75

Anchor Event #16: 2 Kings 25:8-10

Jerusalem Temple Begins to Burn for Four Days

This event begins the seventy *"fulfilled"* years of the Babylonian Exile (Jeremiah 25:12) until the start of the rebuilding of the Jerusalem Wall. Almost all current Bible chronology erroneously places this event of the burning of Jerusalem as much as sixty years earlier in 586 BC. Seventy years plus 360 days after this event, Nehemiah began rebuilding the Jerusalem Wall that would be completed on the 52nd day on Sunday, September 8–Elul 25 in 455 BC.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 278

BR Years from Creation: 3588

BR: Monday, July 21 — **Av 7, 526 BC**

GH: Monday, May 14 — Iyar 23, 524 BC

Julian Day Number: 1530171.75

Anchor Event #17: Esther 9:17-19

The Feast of Purim Established on 14th & 15th of Adar

This is a very important date and year in Bible chronology. In this year, Artaxerxes begins the first year of his fifty-one year reign in Persia outside the area of Babylon which seemed to be in a power struggle after the mysterious death of Cambyses II in Egypt. After this victory, the Jewish leaders in Israel began to make a push to complete the rebuilding of the Temple. Darius, son of Ahasuerus and probable brother of Artaxerxes, begins to reign in Babylon about nine months later after removing an imposter posing as Smerdis, the brother of Cambyses II. Seven years later, on Adar 3 in 468 BC, the restored Jerusalem Temple would be completed according to Ezra 6:13-22 and 7:1-10.

Type of Dated Event: **Feast Date of Purim Starts**

BR Calendar Day Number: 137

BR Years from Creation: 3639

BR: Sunday, March 2 — **Adar 14, 475 BC**

GH: Sunday, October 23 — Creation Day 7, 474 BC

Julian Day Number: 1548594.75

Anchor Event #18: Haggai 1:1-11

Haggai Rebukes Israel for Not Rebuilding the Temple

This event happens *"in the sixth month, in the first day of the month"(1:1)* in the second year of Darius (son of Ahasuerus). This event helps date many events of Haggai, Zechariah, Ezra and Esther. This exact date also helps date many events at the end of the Exile.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 302

BR Years from Creation: 3642

BR: Thursday, August 15 — **Elul 1, 472 BC**

GH: Thursday, April 2 — Nisan 11, 470 BC

Julian Day Number: 1549851.75

Anchor Event #19: Ezra 6:13-18

Second Temple Dedicated on Third Day of Adar

This event happens in the sixth year of Darius, the son of Ahasuerus, which is also the seventh year of the reign of King Artaxerxes. Modern Bible chronology usually dates this event, of the dedication of the Temple, as happening in the year 515 BC. This erroneous date is partially created with the start of the Babylonian Exile in 586 BC instead of 526 BC. For more information, see notes in Chapter 27 on Haggai 1:12-15 and Ezra 5:1-2. This important Bible chronology clarification can be found on Pages 497-498. The dating of this important event in Biblical history resolves many of the confusing conclusions currently found in Bible chronology related to the burning of Jerusalem and the Babylonian Exile.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 126

BR Years from Creation: 3646

BR: Wednesday, February 21 — **Adar 3, 468 BC**

GH: Wednesday, October 3 — Tishri 18, 467 BC

Julian Day Number: 1551131.75

Anchor Event #20: Ezra 8:31

Ezra and the Other Exiles Leave for Jerusalem

Ezra and many other exiles leave from the river of Ahava on *"the twelfth of the first month",* Nisan. This is a very important date and year in Scripture that connects with many events near the end of the Babylonian Exile. The dating of this event is critical to a correct understanding of Bible chronology. This Bible Timeline research places the previous event (#19) only thirty-nine days before this event. Almost every current Bible

chronology dates the previous event (Event #19) of the completion of the Temple in 515 BC. Current Bible chronology places this current Biblical event (#20) in 458 BC which is considered the seventh year of the reign of King Artaxerxes. The completion date of the Temple is found in Ezra 6:15. The arrival of Ezra in Jerusalem in the fifth month (July/Av) of the seventh year of King Artaxerxes is found in Ezra 7:7. This would mean that the twentieth year of King Artaxerxes would occur in 445 BC instead of 455 BC as this research claims. This means that one of the major errors of current Bible chronology places fifty-seven years between events that this research only separates by thirty-nine days and Scripture separates by 16 verses in the text.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 165

BR Years from Creation: 3646

BR: Sunday, March 30 — **Nisan 12, 468 BC**

GH: Sunday, November 11 — Heshvan 22, 467 BC

Julian Day Number: 1551170.75

Anchor Event #21: Nehemiah 6:15

The Jerusalem Wall is Completed in 52 Days

The completion of the rebuilding of the Jerusalem Wall marks the true end of the Babylonian Exile. This research calculates that 480 years later, on this same date in 26 AD, marks the date of the baptism of Jesus in the fifteenth year of the Roman Emperor Tiberius. This same date in 26 AD is also forty-two days before the thirtieth birthday of Jesus on October 20. After being baptized, Jesus would go into the wilderness for forty days and forty nights before returning to start his three-and-a-half-years of public ministry. The dating of the completion of the Jerusalem Wall is important in calculating the dates of Daniel's 70 Weeks prophecy.

Type of Dated Event: **DIS**

BR Calendar Day Number: 326

BR Years from Creation: 3659

BR: Sunday, September 8 — **Elul 25, 455 BC**

GH: Sunday, April 4 — Nisan 15, 453 BC

Julian Day Number: 1556063.75

Anchor Event #22: Malachi 4:5-6

End of the Old Testament

The estimated DFC date of the end of the Old Testament is exactly 2,052 years after Noah's family enters the Ark on Wednesday, October 30−Heshvan 10 in 2458 BC. This is an estimated DFC date for the end of events recorded in the Book of Malachi. Malachi tells about a Prophet like Elijah who would announce the Messiah's arrival. This

messenger would be John the Baptist. CD#14 is the DFC and EDFC date for events between 406 BC and 402 BC. Scripture goes silent for 400 years until 6 BC. At this point in the New Testament, Zacharias, the future father of John the Baptist, is told by an Angel that his barren wife Elizabeth will conceive a child. John would be the cousin of Jesus and would be born six months before Jesus. Jesus would clearly be the promised Messiah of the Old Testament.

Type of Dated Event: DFC

BR Calendar Day Number: 14

BR Years from Creation: 3709

BR: Wednesday, October 30 — Heshvan 10, 406 BC

GH: Wednesday, March 26 — Nisan 4, 404 BC

Julian Day Number: 1573951.75

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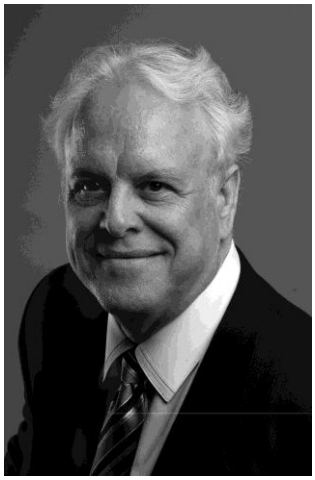
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About the Author



Jim Liles began going through the numbered years in Scripture in the fall of 2004. His intent was to find out if it was possible to learn how old the earth was using the numbered dates in Scripture alone. The idea that there was a numerical pattern in dating the Patriarchs, that seemed to form a discernible calendar, never entered his mind until he got to the Exodus. When he realized that a 364-Day calendar, consistent with the Biblical text, could be used to date events from Creation to the Crucifixion of Jesus and land on exact dates in Scripture, he knew the rest of his life would be spent dating those events. He thought early on in his research that there might be a way to connect the 364-Day calendar of the Old Testament with the currently used Gregorian calendar. That day has come and gone with some amazing "coincidences" being discovered along the way. It turns out that the 364-Day calendar, consistent with Scripture, appears to be the digital engine that generates the solar calendars of earth that are used today. The 364-Day sacred calendar is mathematically consistent as a basis for earth's solar calendars that use the Julian Day Number for calculating dates. It is the author's desire to share some of what has been learned during the past nine years of what has been an incredible personal journey through God's Word.

Description of Book

A One-of-a-Kind Chronological Commentary

Earth's Sacred Calendar: The Dated Events of the Old Testament details the dates of over 1,200 Old Testament events in chronological order. All exact and estimated dates are calculated from the start date of the Exodus in 1445 BC using only the Old Testament Masoretic Text. This one-of-a-kind Bible chronology uses many charts to show how the 364-Day calendar, consistent with Scripture, digitally generates all currently used solar and lunar calendars. The reader of Scripture will see clear scientific evidence that the source of the Biblical text cannot be solely of human origin. If you have ever wanted to know the age of the earth according to the Bible, **Earth's Sacred Calendar** is for you. **Earth's Sacred Calendar** is the result of over fifteen years of detailed and scientific research. This updated book, using the KJ3 Literal Translation by Jay P. Green, Sr., contains new information about our understanding of the precise nature of the dated events in the Biblical text in the following ways:

1. This book is the only Old Testament chronological commentary that shows the inerrancy of the exact number of solar years from Creation Week in 4101 BC to the Birth of Jesus in 5 BC that matches the Biblical text.
2. This unique Bible Timeline research uses many charts to show how the 364-Day calendar of the Old Testament digitally generates the most scientifically accurate Gregorian solar calendar year in use today.
3. This Old Testament commentary provides clear evidence that the source of the precise dated years and events in the Bible cannot be explained as coming only from human authors.
4. This book is currently the only Bible chronology that presents detailed charts and scientific research about the 364-Day calendar consistent with the dated events in the Old Testament.
5. This is the first book that shows how the exact dates of Daniel's 70 Weeks prophecy can be calculated to connect the different calendars of the Old and New Testaments.
6. Using only the dated years in the Bible, this research concludes that the real age of the earth is exactly 6,113 solar years plus 14 days on Sunday, November 3 in 2013 AD, according to the currently used solar Gregorian calendar. The above date is exactly 2,017 solar years from the calculated date of the birth of Jesus in 5 BC.
7. The destruction of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar in 526 BC and the 70 "completed" years of Babylonian Exile, ending in 455 BC, are tied to the specific start date of Daniel's 70-Weeks Prophecy. Daniel's 483-years plus 285 days ends with the Crucifixion of Jesus on Nisan 14-Passover in 30 AD. This date is Friday April 5 on the solar Gregorian calendar. This same day is May 2-Iyar 15 on the 364-Day calendar.

Additional Sources of Information on the Bible Timeline

1. **www.thesacredcalendar.com**: This site has posters, Word, Excel, and PDF file products. The side-by-side 364-Day calendar can be downloaded for free as a PDF file. The mostly blue colored Timeline Poster is a one-page summary of the major dated events of the Old Testament and the life of Jesus. The mostly beige Timeline Poster is a side-by-side comparison chart of the Bible chronology dates of James Ussher and the dated events of Scripture according to this research. This site is now complete and fully functional. It will eventually be a massive database for the chronological events of the Old and New Testaments. The Home Page shows a Bible Timeline PDF Scroll that is over 12 feet long that is now available to purchase as a PDF download at www.thesacredcalendar.com. Work is in progress to have a calendar converter which will include the 364-Day calendar and the Gregorian Solar Hebrew calendar which resulted from this unique research. This will be the first calendar converter that combines the accuracy of Scripture with the scientifically accepted solar Gregorian calendar currently found on Internet calendar converter websites such as www.rosettacalendar.com. It is important to remember that the Hebrew calendar of this research is different than the currently used secular Hebrew solar calendar that was not developed until after the writing of the Old and New Testaments.
2. Numerous free and low cost downloadable informational products can be found on the Timeline Products Page at **www.thesacredcalendar.com**.
3. Check out the five short YouTube videos linked from the Home Page at **www.thesacredcalendar.com.**

*Reviews below from Amazon are from the previous version of this Book using the New King James Version of the MacArthur Study Bible printed in 1997

Unique Resource

"If you are going to study Bible Chronology, you need to add Jim Liles' Earth's Sacred Calendar to your research. This book strives to be faithful to the Biblical text and challenges some long held previous views on certain dates . Whether you agree with Jim's inductive approach or not, you will have a new appreciation for the Bible's trustworthiness and the importance of dates in the Bible." – John Fallahee, MBA, M.Div. August 24, 2015 - Amazon Books

A Ground-breaking Christian Reference Blockbuster

"Jim Liles has utilized scientific methods in providing an amazingly detailed account of the chronological events of the Old Testament, sola scriptura. The document is well organized. The dating method is well defined and easy to understand. The findings are the result of many years of discovery. The dates herein are based on a well-defined set of Anchor Events. His scholarly findings depart from traditionally accepted timelines. Mr. Liles' research is accurate and consistent without the need for special cases to bring dates into alignment with historical records. The Jewish Calendar dates are listed right alongside Gregorian Calendar dates to facilitate ease of understanding. Background information about the author is engaging. Jim Liles invites the scholarly community to criticize his findings by comparing them to God's scriptural account. This is a ground-breaking work that contains a wealth of reference information. It is a valuable addition to any believer's library and I highly recommend it." — Review Amazon Books, Steve Allen, May 11, 2014

Great Reference for Biblical Dates

"The Bible was completed over thousands of years, and it has been around 2,000 years since the final recorded events occurred. That makes it difficult enough to understand the timing of each book. Add to that the calendar changes over time, and that we use a different calendar year now, and it is hard to put dates together. Jim Liles' book, Earth's Sacred Calendar works to help people studying the Bible to connect the dates.

Many modern Bibles have footnotes that tell how our current months relate to the months in ancient Israel. They can also tell the dates that events occurred based on archeological evidence. However, these notes are short, and don't explain the background in much detail, if any. Jim Liles has went beyond this and made his research available in an easy to use book.

Earth's Sacred Calendar matches up the events to our current way of tracking time. adjusting for calendar differences and changes, Liles shows the timeline of Biblical history. All through the Old Testament, from creation to the kings to the prophets, dates are given so that we can have a better understanding of the time frame involved. He also includes information about his research so that you can see how he arrived at the dates.

This book would be an excellent reference to use during research or Bible study.

I received a free copy of Earth's Sacred Calendar from the author in exchange for an honest review." — Review Amazon Books, Phillip Cole, August 9, 2014

Why Was KJ3 Translation Chosen For This Bible Chronology

It is this Author's belief that the KJ3 Literal Translation by Jay Green Sr., is the most accurate English Literal translation of the Bible especially from the point of view of Bible Chronology. In my opinion Green's Translation is the only Translation this Author could find that translated Genesis 10:21, Exodus 19:1, Daniel 5:31, Matthew 27:62, Mark 15:42, John 19:14 and Verse 42 accurately even though he did not understand the meaning of Daniel 5:32 or John 19:14 & 42 according to an interview I had with Jay Green, Jr., more than a year ago. There was one Literal Translation that had some but not all of these verses correctly translated from the Hebrew Masoretic Text of the Old Testament and the Greek Textus Receptus, AKA Received Text, of the New Testament.

Generally speaking, these were the texts used to translate the King James Bible and were accumulated Greek Texts from 1516 AD to 1641 AD. The editors of these Greek Texts included Erasmus (1516, 1519, 1522, 1527, and 1535) and Robert Stephanus four editions from 1546 to 1951 AD. See http://www.bible-researcher.com/kutilek1.html for more detailed explanation. These are also the texts used by the KJ3 Literal Translation, the New King James Version, Modern King James, Luther's Bible, and Green's Interlinear Hebrew-Greek English Bible. The majority of the English translations since 1881 have used a version of the Greek 'Majority Text' briefly described below.

When the King James Bible was revised in 1881 AD, the Revised Version, the Greek text of the King James was discarded as an inferior text in favor of the Westcott and F.J.A. Hort Greek New Testament published that same year. This text is often called the 'Majority Text.' Opinions vary as to which text is more accurate: the 'Textus Receptus' or the 'Majority Text' since there are over 1,800 differences in the Greek Texts.

It is this Author's opinion that these differences do not constitute a significant difference in understanding the basic meaning or accuracy of God's Word. A few of the minor differences are explained in Chapter 3 of this book on Pages 16-25. What this Author would like to emphasize is the extreme care Jay Green, Sr., went to in giving us a very accurate Literal English translation of 'God's Words.' In this book the Author has attempted to pair the best English Literal Translation of the Bible with the only Bible Chronology that matches the dated years in Scripture going from 4115 BC to 30 AD showing that the dated years in Scripture are part of the inerrancy of the Biblical Text.