

Temple-Time

How All God's Cosmic Clocks Chime in Harmony and to Whom They Point

(In a rush? [Click here](#) for timeline of all [Passover-Tabernacles Blood-Moon Tetrads](#). Notice the large number of key events that occurred in bible days.)

[FIGURE 1](#) – ALL PASSOVER-TO-TABERNACLES TETRADS

[FIGURE 2](#) – PASSOVER-TO-TABERNACLES TETRADS UP TO THE PRESENT

[FIGURE 3](#) – TEMPLE-TIME (1 CUBIT = 490 YEARS)

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[FIGURE 10](#) – TEMPLE-TIME (1 CUBIT = 490 YEARS WITH EXTRA CUBIT)

[FIGURE 11](#) – TEMPLE-TIME (1 CUBIT = 720 YEARS WITH EXTRA CUBIT)

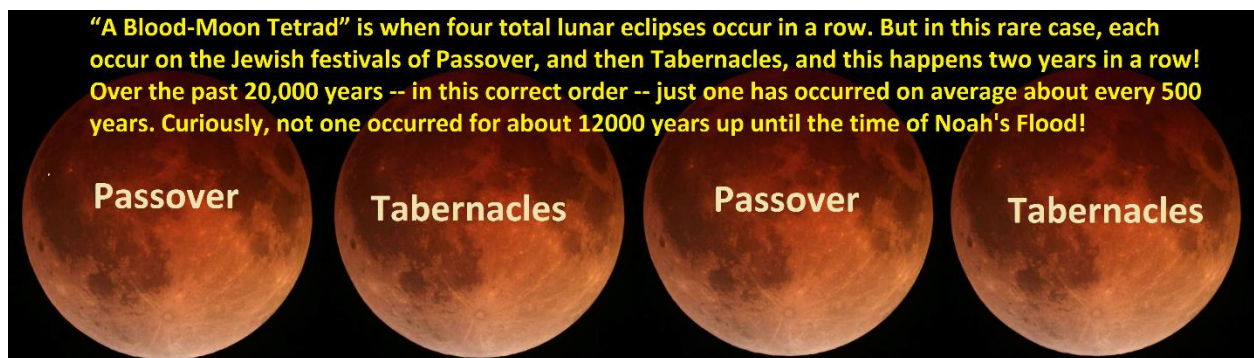
[FIGURE 12](#) – EZEKIEL'S TEMPLE PLAN

[Phi Spirals](#)

[TABLE 1](#) – RATIO OF YEARS PER CUBIT

[TABLE 2](#) – AXIAL PRECESSION INTERSECTS BIBLICAL EVENTS

[TABLE 3](#) – MEASUREMENTS TO KEY LOCATIONS WITHIN TEMPLE(S)



The Passover blood-moon eclipse of April 4, 2015 has just occurred; now it's Resurrection Sunday. It's the third in a group of four consecutive lunar eclipses ("a tetrad"), all occurring in a row on either Passover or Tabernacles. The next eclipse will occur six months from now on Tabernacles.

But this revelation is not merely about tetrads. It's about all facets of God's cosmic clock. Just as space and time ("space-time") are inseparably linked in physics, similarly, the distances between places within God's temple, especially as revealed to the prophet Ezekiel, not only represent space, but also time itself. Thus, every *foot* in the temple also represent *years*. Of course, the ancients did not use the measurement of "feet" back then, but rather "cubits". A cubit is the distance from the tip of your finger to your elbow – about 1.5 of our feet.

Why this is Important

After this brief introduction, you will find timeline charts in accordance to 'temple-time.' They display both vast periods of time, and small, but all working in perfect harmony. They "sum up all things in Christ, things in the heavens, and the things upon the earth", (Eph 1:10). On a personal level, it's the culmination of 24 years of intensive study into [bible numbers](#) and [codes](#); "...not by might, nor by power, but by the Holy Spirit," (Zch 4:6). And, it's the summation of everything numerical in the bible, prophesied to be revealed 1260 + 1290 years ago – to the very day, (Dan. 12).

Moreover, it is the precursor to something greater: the entirety of biblical imagery, hidden in simple mathematical equations, drawn by the finger of God. These innumerable mathematically created images were discovered shortly after the first Passover lunar eclipse last year. I plan to make them public soon.

Thanks be to God, and to the thousands before me who laid foundations upon which to build.

About Dates

Temple-time harmonizes all credible calendar keeping methodologies and credible chronologies. It also incorporates all major perspectives of eschatology.

The foundation for this study is already contained on the websites, www.360calendar.com and www.1260-1290-days-bible-prophecy.org. These websites have been on the internet, now, for about 15 years. The dates used are those commonly received by evangelical scholars. However, as said, even credible variant chronologies play a subordinate role. This is true also of variant readings of the Septuagint (LXX), Samaritan Pentateuch (SP), and New Testament (NT), where they differ from the MT (the Hebrew text of your bible).

The uncontested date for the fall of Jerusalem is 586 or 587 BC.

The date for the Exodus establishes all dates prior to it. According to the majority of evangelical scholars, it is at, or near, 1446 BC. (Here is a [link](#) to an article concerning the 1446 BC, unrelated to my own websites.)

The next most popular view is that of Bishop Ussher, who lived 400 years ago. He allowed merely 5 years of overlap between the 20 kings of Judah (instead of 49.5) to arrive at 1491 BC for the Exodus. Our timeline primarily intersects with the modern majority view of 1446 BC; however, it also incorporates the idealist reading of the kings of Judah (as if there were no overlaps), and thus puts the alternative date for the Exodus at 1496 BC (or 1495) BC – very close to Bishop Ussher. Therefore, the vast majority of evangelical chronologies are satisfied.ⁱ

The dates for the lunar tetrads, themselves, are unaffected by chronologies. They are what they are. Beyond about 3500 years, exact dates for tetrad cycles are impossible, and so the timelines spanning tens of thousands of years are rounded to the nearest ten-years. However, although rounded, the dates for each cycle (“branches”) produce an outline of time precisely as God intended. When placed in groups of seven they form “menorahs” (as explained in the charts). These lunar-eclipse “menorahs” seamlessly fit into the temple of Ezekiel (as also further explained in the chart).

Jubilees and Royal Jubilees

Biblical timeframes work in multiples of 10.ⁱⁱ For example, both 7 and 70 are similar in meaning, as are 49 and 490, (Dan 9). A Jubilee is 7-times-7 years (49 years). A Royal Jubilee, therefore, is 490 years, (Dan. 9:24-26). We reach a pivotal 70th Jubilee (7 Royal Jubilees) in AD 2025.

The Jubilee begins from the year that Israel entered the Promised Land. This was in 1406 BC, or 1455 BC according to the idealistic chronology of the kings of Judah. But because these two dates happen to be a Jubilee apart; therefore, the Year of Jubilee remains unchanged either way.

The time-lines seen in our temple charts are also ten-times larger than our normal frame of reference. Unrelated, but in agreement with the actual year of Jubilee, it just happens that the next ten years become just one long ‘ten-year’ Jubilee according to temple time, (2015 to 2025)!ⁱⁱⁱ And ‘2015’ just happens to be the “[Shmita](#)” year^{iv} used by Jews today, (i.e., the repeating “Seventh” year of “release”).

God also unites the 49 and the (inferior) 50-year methods for counting consecutive Jubilees.^v

Vast Periods of Time

Those who hold to vast periods of time back to the "Big Bang" creation, and those who put the creation to only around 6000 years ago -- both are accommodated according to their faith. But one thing's for sure, certain hands on God's cosmic clock move exceedingly slow “as men count slowness”, (2Pet 3:8). God created the sun, moon and stars to run their circuits like wheels on a

clock. Some keep track of mere days and years, others tick much slower -- like Precession of the Equinoxes, or Perihelion, or the winding effect of our spiral Milky Way galaxy itself.

You will find that temple-time incorporates all these movements (and many more) into one great clock -- one harmonious movement.^{[vi](#)}

Ezekiel's Temple, and the Cubit of Years

God hides His keys in plain sight!

The key that opens the door to understand the God's temple in relation to time is found by reading the "seventy weeks" of Daniel 9, in conjunction with Psalm 39 and 90.

King David was the mastermind behind the plans for the temple; however, his son Solomon built it. The temple was built as a stationary representation of the portable tabernacle built by Moses, and was about twice the size.

David wrote Psalm 39. It is very similar to Psalm 90, written by Moses.

Psalm 39:4-5 holds the key to temple-time:

"Show me, LORD, **my life's end**
and the number of my days;
let me know how fleeting my life is.
You have made my days a mere handbreadth;
the **span of my years** is as nothing before you.
Everyone is but a breath,
even those who seem secure."

Here we are told that the span of David's life is like a handbreadth.^{[vii](#)} A handbreadth was a small unit of measurement. (The distance of your four fingers across). Handbreadths, and especially "cubits", are the standard measurements used in temple building. There are six handbreadths in one cubit.

David lived to be 70 years of age. Therefore, because this Psalm of David declares that a handbreadth is like the length of a man's life -- specifically, King David's life; hence, *a handbreadth equals as 70 years*. And there are six handbreadths to a cubit, thus a cubit equals 420 years. (70 x 6 = 420.)

However, our timeline charts use the dimensions given for Ezekiel's temple. Ezekiel specifically states that the cubit used for that future temple was the Royal cubit, (Ezk 40). The Royal cubit had seven handbreadths to one cubit instead of six. Thus, seven handbreadths of 70 years means that each cubit, in this case, represents 490 years, (70 x 7). Now it happens that both 6

times 70 and *7 times 70* years are the same timeframes revealed in Dan. 9, and Dan. 9 also concerns the temple.

As said, the Psalm of David is much like the Psalm of Moses. For the sake of space, I quote only part of Psalm 90 (even though all applies):

"Lord, you have been our dwelling place throughout all generations ...
before you brought forth the world, from everlasting to everlasting you are God...
A thousand years in your sight are like a day that has just gone by...
All our days pass away under your wrath; we finish our years with a moan. Our days may come
to seventy years, or eighty, if our strength endures. Teach us to number our days..."

It appears that Moses wrote this song when he was 80 years of age -- his age at the Exodus, (see Ex. 15). However, God granted Moses an extension of 40 years, and so Moses died at 120, in 1406 BC. He died immediately before the Israelites crossed into the Promised Land (and the Jubilees began).

And so, a handbreadth can equal 120 years as well as 70. Thus, six handbreadths to a cubit equals 720 years per cubit, and a Royal cubit equals 840 years, (120 x 7).

Thus, a cubit equals both 490 years (David's Royal cubit) and 720 years (Moses' regular cubit).^{[viii](#)}
{Or, *secondarily*, 420 (regular) and 840 (royal). Notice that 420 is half 840.}

Pillars of Creation

(Interestingly, I came to understand the pillars of the temple about the same time this high resolution image was released, called: "The [Pillars of Creation](#)".)



In front of the tabernacle and temple stood two large conspicuous pillars. They were named, Jachin ("The Lord establishes") and Boaz ("with strength").

Why were they there? What do they symbolize?

As suggested by their names, they symbolize that which is both *enduring* and *strong*, in other words, that which is **unchanging**. And because they sit at the entrance to and from the sanctuary, they also represent *the beginning and the end*.

Ezekiel gives meticulous measurements for everything about the temple. Because each cubit

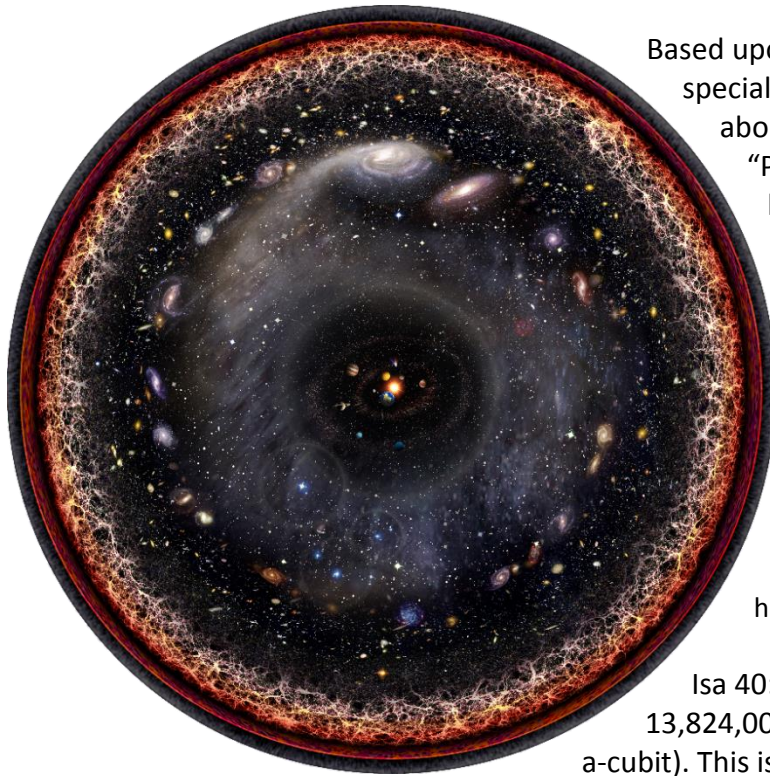
represents certain lengths of time, it is necessary to know the date represented by the pillars because the pillars supply the one **unchanging** date by which we can count forward or backward in space (and therefore in time) using the different cubit lengths. In other words, all other places in the temple can and do change their date according to the five different lengths of time assigned to the handbreadth,^{ix} (and see below table); however, the date for the pillars never change. The math leads to one date for the pillars, and it *happens* to be exactly 600 Jubilees from the conception of Christ in 6 BC. The unchanging date for the pillars, therefore, is AD 29395. And most of God's cosmic clocks (if not all) align around that date. To be specific, AD 29395, Passover, represents the location of the inside skin, (which was one-handbreadth thick), of these two hollow massive pillars.^x

One final note: The river of Ezekiel flowed increasingly deep. This river symbolizes the revelation of Christ. Hence, although of less significance, I have included the extra time frames below. They are also derived from Psalm 90. "Ankle deep" (that is, using just **490/483** and **720/716.666**) is all any novice should ponder.

TABLE 1 – RATIO OF YEARS PER CUBIT

Reg. cubit = 6 handbreadths.	1st Pillar = AD 29465 "Boaz"		2nd Pillar = AD 29515 "Jachin"	
Royal cubit = 7	(or less 1 handbreadth of the 70 years of David)		(or less 1 handbreadth of the 120 years of Moses)	
Pillars were one-handbreadth thick (Jer 52:22)	Both pillars converge at the inside skin of pillars at AD 29395, Passover			
Ps. 39:12 with Ps. 90	Royal cubit (& 1/70 th)	Royal cubit 10% rule (& 1/63rd)	Regular Cubit (& 1/216 th)	Regular Cubit 10% rule (& 1/216 th)
Moses' 120-year handbreadth	840 (828)	756 (744)	*720 (716.666)	*648 (645)
100-year handbreadth	700 (690)	630 (620)	600 (597.222) (Galactic)	540 (537.5)
80-year handbreadth	560 (552)	504 (496)	480 (477.777)	432 (430)
David's 70-year handbreadth	*490 (483)	*441 (434)	420 (418.0555)	378 (376.25)
40-year handbreadth	280 (276)	252 (248)	240 (238.888)	216 (215) (Galactic)
36-mil. handbr. & 60-day handbr.	Lord's "Day": When "a day equals 1000 years", and using the ratio of 720:1, then, 500 cubits equals 1 year. Galactic ratio is 1000-squared, multiplied by lowest unit; that is: one-cubit equals 216 million years, (600-yrs-cubed). This follows the "10% rule" – of 240 million, which is one Galactic Year. To re-shrink, divide by "a day equals 1000 years" = 600 years per cubit, as already found above! On this scale, there are exactly 64 cubits to B.B. creation, which is 8-squared. Human ratio: One cubit equals just one year. Both of these ratios are derived from Ps. 90:4-5, as explained later.			
"Waters to swim in!"	a) Just as there is a parallel calendar running half-a-year early, (1447 BC, Tishri to Tishri), so with Perihelion and Axial Precession, and thus the Pillars. On this scale, add half-a-Precession "day", that is, 12900/12960 normal days, which averaged equals exactly 35.5 years, (29.5 if Perihelion). Hence, AD 29515n, 29465n, 29395n become 29550t, 29500t, 29430t. b) Alternate pillar position: less 1 cubit, (see Timeline charts). c) Royal and Regular cubits can switch pillar positions. d) The +50-years gap due to the kings-of-Judah genealogy can push all dates back 49.5 years from Solomon and prior, (i.e., Exodus 1446 BC becomes 1495/6). e) AD and BC act like a mirror; e.g, pillar 29395 + 65x430 = AD 1445, mirror of 1445 BC. f) Inverse pillar numbers!			

The Universe, in His Hands



Based upon what man can know apart from special revelation, the age of the universe is about [13.8](#) billion years of age; (2013, “Planck+WP best fit” was [13.8242](#) billion). My biblical studies in the 1990’s implied 13,824,000,006 BC, and [expressly stated](#) May 22, 2010. (B.B. is also 13,813,135,171 BC. See endnote)^{xi}

“Who has measured the waters in the hollow of his hand and marked off the heavens with a span; enclosed the dust of the earth in a measure and weighed the mountains in scales and the hills in a balance?”

Isa 40:12 reduces “the heavens”, and thus 13,824,000,000 years, to just one “span” (half-a-cubit). This is the radius, and so there is another

span in the opposite direction. The verse implies that the universe is perfectly “balanced” in His hands. (Picture this image of the universe as held by God with fingers spread wide, which by definition is two “spans”!)

The universe is itself expanding, as Isaiah goes on to say: “It is he who sits above the circle of the earth... who stretches out the heavens like a curtain (veil), and spreads (expands) them like a tent (tabernacle) to dwell in,” (Isa 40:22). Isaiah is alluding to the tabernacle of Moses, with its overspreading curtains that formed the entrances. (“Observable universe logarithmic illustration” by [Unmismoobjetivo](#). Licensed under CC BY-SA 3.0 via Wikimedia Commons.)

Seven Tetrad-Cycles Symbolize One Menorah in the Temple

A tetrad occurs when there are four total lunar eclipses in a row. They occur on *any* full moon in the year, as long as each of the four is half-a-year apart. However, the following chart demarcates the exact dates of all lunar-eclipse tetrads that *specifically* land on “Passover, then Tabernacles, then Passover, then Tabernacles” -- in a row. Keep in mind that the 15 cycles (“branches”) of the chart include all tetrads in general, and not just “Passover/Tabernacles” tetrads. Each (approximate) cycle/branch is about 600 years in length, but decreasing in length over time. This is why the menorahs grow smaller. To summarize: the date of each “Passover/Tabernacles” tetrad is exact, but the branches are not.

During each cycle/branch, roughly half the time no tetrads occur, (symbolic of daylight, when there is no need of a lamp). During the other half of the time there are lunar-tetrads (symbolic of night, and are each represented by a flame). Never again will lunar tetrads be so well coordinated in the heavens.^{xii}

When tetrads occur during a cycle, it is represented by a single flame. This flame lights the night in the same way the full moon does. Hence, every blood-lunar eclipse symbolizes the “snuffing out of the light and life of a candle”, but only to be resurrected again.



The entirety of these 15 cycles (branches) span about 8000 years. Both the number and arrangement of these 15 cycles ‘coincidentally’ illustrate the 15 biblical festivals that occur during *any one* particular Passover-to-Tabernacle tetrad! Notice that Hanukkah is centered -- the 8th flame! (The 8th can be the first branch of the next menorah, too.)

Recall the two witnesses of the book of Revelation: "These are the two olive trees and the **two lampstands** that stand before the Lord of the earth," (Rev. 11:14). The First Coming of Christ is the center of the first menorah, and it looks like the Second Coming will be the center of both!

CLICK ANY IMAGE TO ENLARGE!

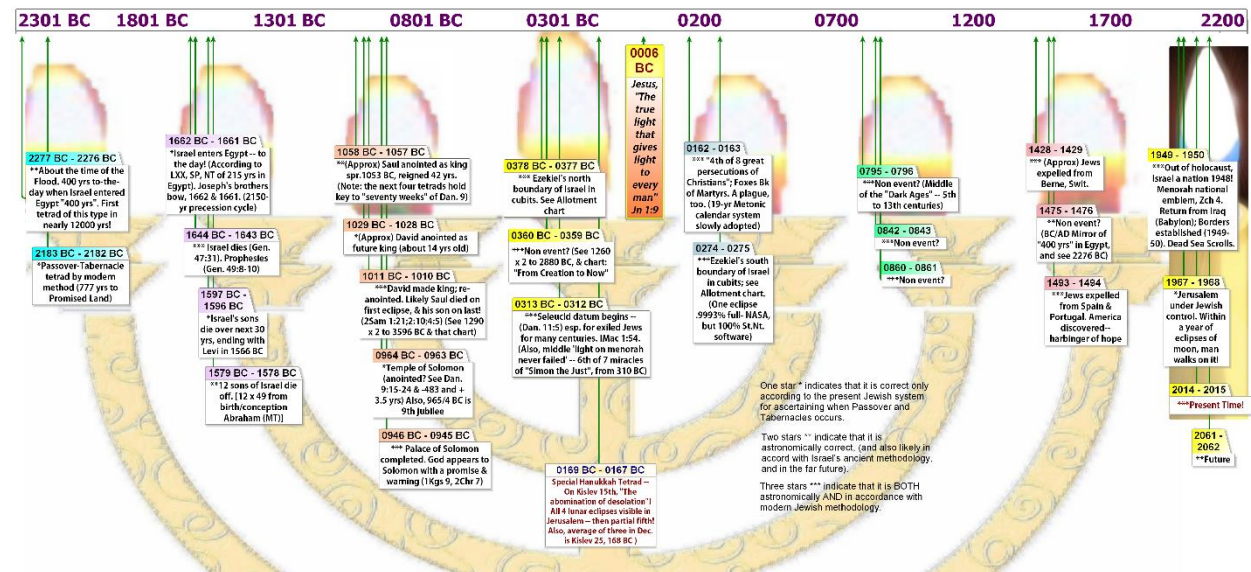
Two Menorah's Share Middle "8th" Branch -- (Each flame contains Passover-to-Tabernacle tetrads)

The diagram illustrates the relationship between biblical events and modern years, focusing on the "8th" branch of the menorah. The timeline is divided into sections: Passover, Bread, Firstfruits, Trumpets, Atonement, Tabernacles, Passover, Unleavened Bread, Firstfruits, Trumpets, Atonement, and Tabernacles. Each section contains specific dates and descriptions of events. The diagram is color-coded and includes various symbols and text boxes.

Passover (2291 BC - 1801 BC):

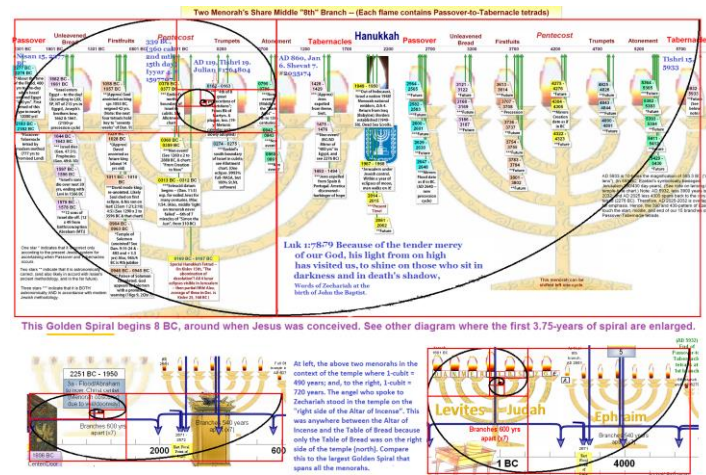
- 2291 BC: "Abraham the 1st of Pharaoh 40 yrs to the day when Israel entered Egypt" (Gen. 12:10)
- 1801 BC: "Israel's 1st Passover" (Ex. 12:1)
- 1646 BC: "Israel's 2nd Passover" (Ex. 12:1)
- 1578 BC: "Israel's 3rd Passover" (Ex. 12:1)
- 1578 BC: "Israel's 4th Passover" (Ex. 12:1)
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First of Two Menorah's, with its "8th" (Hanukkah) Branch -- (Passover-to-Tabernacle Tetrads)

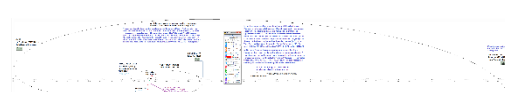


Phi Spirals

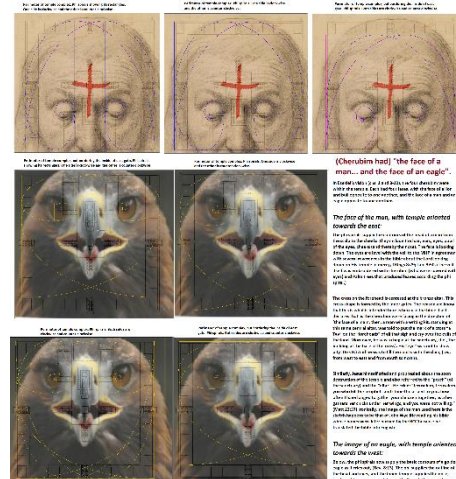
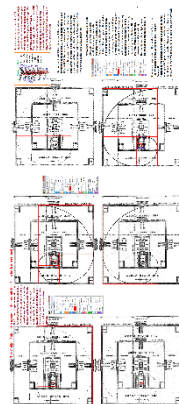
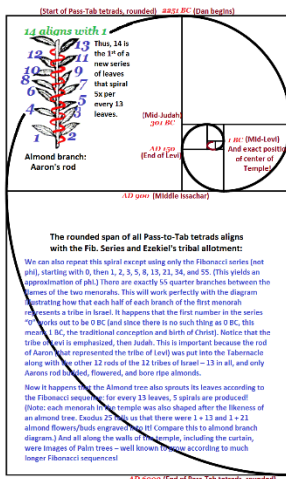
Briefly, the above “menorahs” (that is, the Passover-Tabernacles blood-moon tetrads), Ezekiel’s temple, and the tribal allotments, are all structured in accordance with the famous “Phi spirals” that are frequently found in nature. I will explain the diagrams related to the Phi spirals soon. For now, here are the diagrams with notes. (*Click to enlarge.*)



At Jesus' birth



At Jesus' death



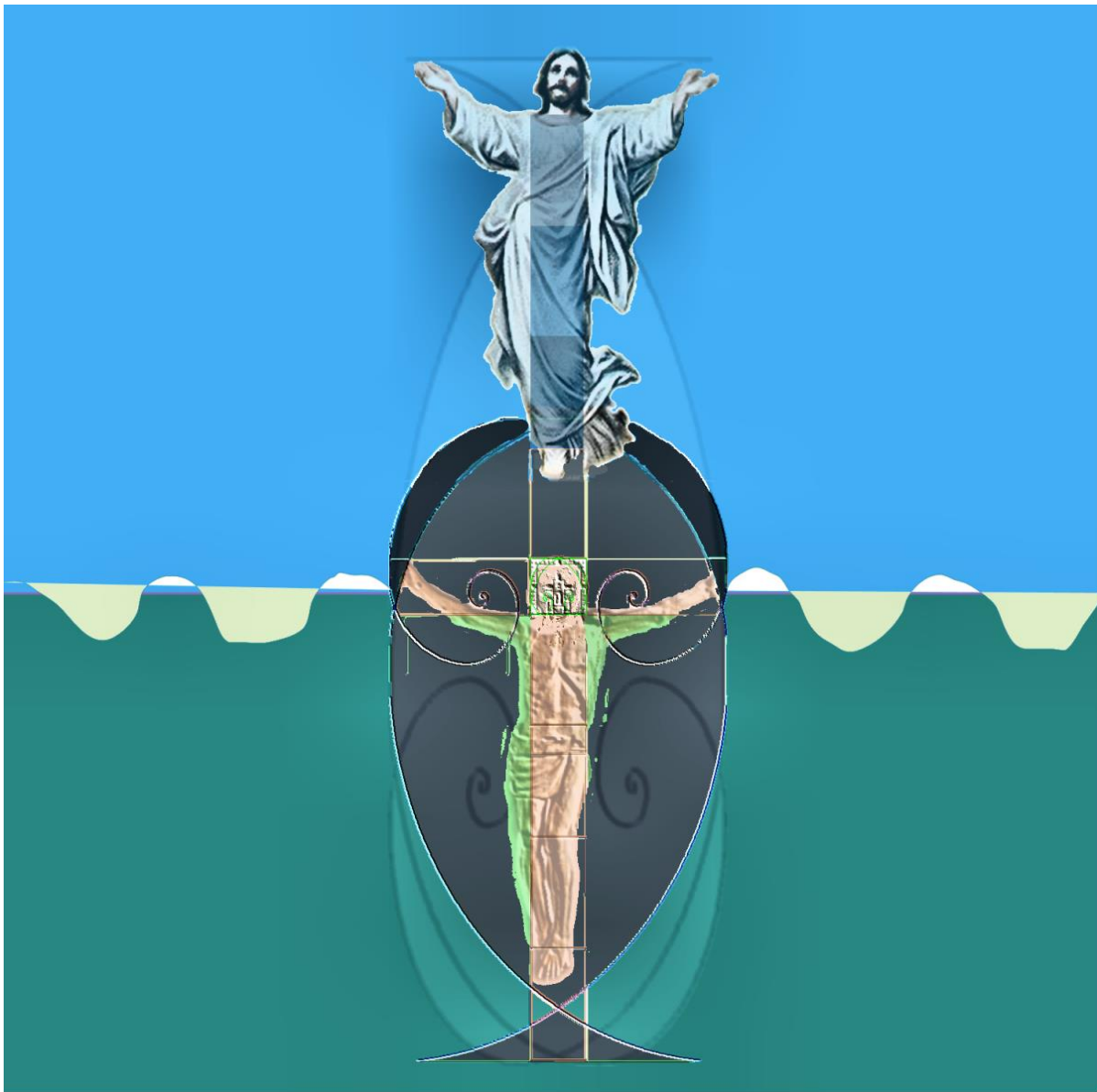
The below image is most profound: Notice Ezekiel's temple (500 cubits) forms the lower head of Jesus "in the belly of the whale". Everything is in proportion to the length of Ezekiel's river, said by Ezekiel to be 1000 x 4 cubits. The very large fish that is swallowing up the lower large

fish, and the Tav-marked face in the temple, are all formed by rudimentary Phi spirals. The position of the “ankles”, “knees”, “hips”, and ‘neck’ (at “1000 cubits” each) correspond to the four depths of Ezekiel’s river, but here it flows both to the east (i.e., to the “Dead Sea”, Ezek. 47; Zch 14:8), but also to the west (i.e., to the “Great Sea”, Zch 14:8).

Life swallows up death!

“Swarms of living creatures will live wherever the river flows. There will be large numbers of **fish**, because this water flows there and makes the salt water fresh; so where the river flows everything will live,” Ezek. 47:9. (*The river is Jesus.*)

Recall that 500 cubits can equal a day. Also, the dimensions of Noah’s Ark (1:6 ratio) reoccur.



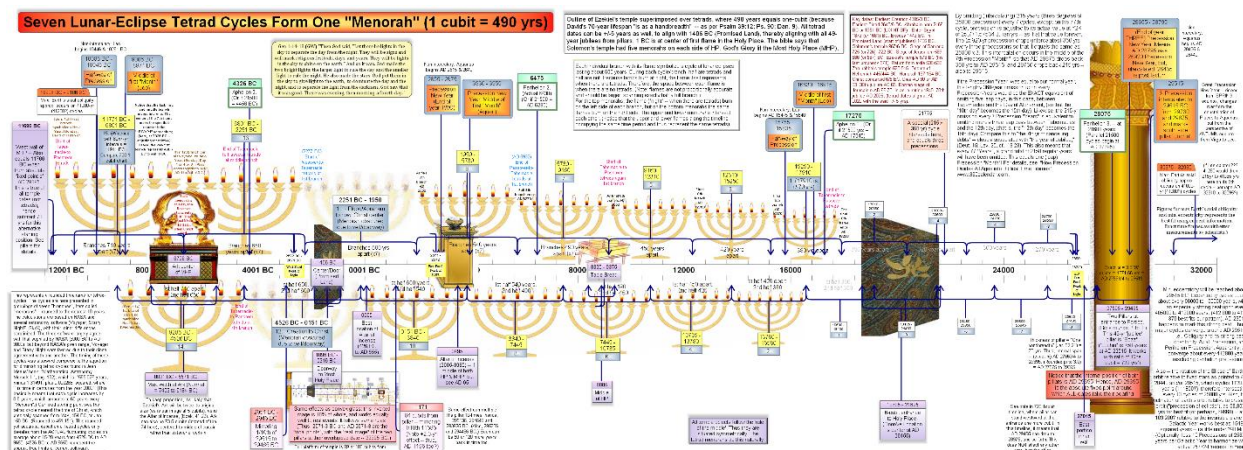
Temple-Time

Next, the main chart: It shows the continuation of all tetrad cycles/branches over thousands of years. (These do not necessarily include Passover-to-Tabernacle tetrads, as the chart explains.) The dimensions of Ezekiel's temple overlay the 'menorahs' produced by the tetrad cycles. Below uses the ratio of, **"One cubit equals 490 years"**, which is of first importance in regards to Ezekiel's temple.

Note: For our purposes, a menorah-of-tetrads is only visible if it wholly stands within the HP (Holy Place) or MHP (Most Holy Place).

CLICK ANY IMAGE TO ENLARGE!

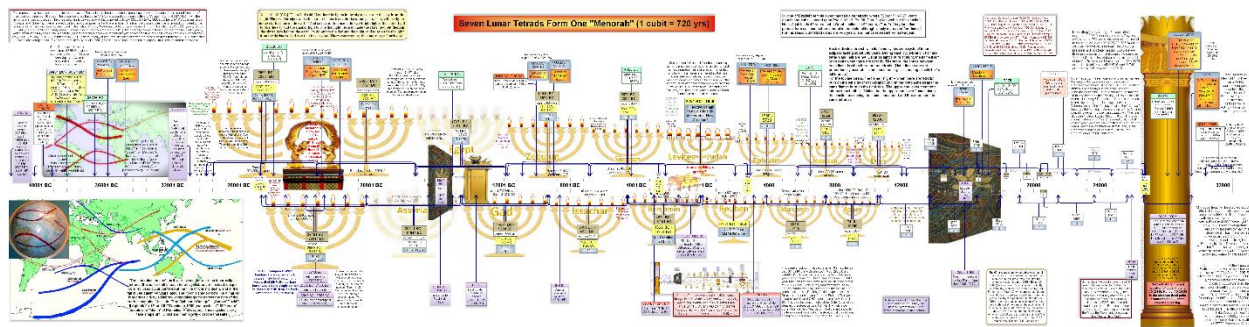
FIGURE 3 – TEMPLE-TIME (1 CUBIT = 490 YEARS)



The below timeline uses the ratio of, **"One cubit equals 720 years"**. (Don't forget to optionally recalculate for yourself the partner ratio wherein one cubit equals 716.666 years. It slightly lags behind the 720, *but is of huge importance*. To calculate for it, simply subtract 3.333 years (1200 days) per cubit.^{xiii} The menorah centered at Christ is exquisitely situated, numerically speaking^{xiv}

Concerning the names that Ezekiel assigns to each menorah, see important endnote^{xv}.

FIGURE 4 – TEMPLE-TIME (1 CUBIT = 720 YEARS)



Middle Menorah: Tribal Allotment in Rods or Cubits (Ezk 47-48 with Isa 19:15-25)

When using the ratio of ‘a thousand years equals a **day**’ (Ps. 90), this also, therefore, converts to “360,000 years equals one **year**,” (1000 x 360-days-in-a-prophetic-year). The Levite portion spanned “25000”, but we are left to decide here if in cubits or rods. A rod is six-times the size of a cubit. We are told that the temple, itself, was definitely 500 square cubits. On the said ratio, 500 cubits happens to convert to exactly one year because 500 cubits x 720-years equals 360,000 years, which equals as one year. Seven tribes bordered on the north, and five on the south – each implied to also be 25000.^{xxiv}

The below chart focuses in on the Levite/Prince portion. As said, the breadth of the temple works out to be exactly 360 days (one year). However, Ezk 48:8-10 allows for two possible centers. Passover, 1 BC is the center of the 25000 portion-- true both when using cubits or rods. However, if by “center” one means the middle of the Zadok portion itself, then AD 5 (if cubits) and AD 30 (if rods) become center. The ambiguity is obviously intentional. And so, working our way out from the traditional conception date for Christ coming into the world (about Passover, 1 BC), we arrive at all the symbolic dates for the other 12 tribes as well. Moreover, Isaiah prophecies about the Gentiles being engrafted into the olive vine, too. We explain this extra branch shortly.

When we plot the symbolic dates for each border in this way, something astounding happens. Using, rods as our measurement, the tribes align perfectly with the main middle Menorah of our charts. However, when we use the alternative measurement of “cubits”, the borders instead align with the central branches. But more than that, the 12 tribes now span between the literal Passover-Tabernacle tetrads of 377 BC and AD 275.^{xv} But the lock-and-key is far more complex than even this, especially as we draw near to the time of Christ. Compare the following dates to the chart below.

153 BC (Tabernacles) – [First](#) high priest of the Hasmonean dynasty (and relates to earlier events from which Hanukkah comes from). Some believe he founded the Qumran community. (Keep in mind that when using rods there is a +/- 3yr tribal border; but, in cubits, +/- half-a-yr.^{xvi})

31 BC (Spring) – [Great earthquake](#). 30000 die. Surviving Levites at Qumran bury Dead-Sea-Scrolls, which were discovered in 1947.^{xv} The earthquake dried up Qumran's main spring, which was near, or at, the very place that Ezekiel's future temple-river empties! Some scholars believe that this marked the rise of "the sons of Zadok", which is when the Zadok allotment begins!

6 BC – Around the actual time that John the Baptist, a Levite, (possibly influenced by Qumran), is conceived. John (of tribe of Levi) is born six months before Jesus, (of tribe of Judah). Qumran rebuilds community, 6-4 BC.

4 BC – King Herod dies, who slew children "2 years old and under" living in Bethlehem. (This means, 'one day less than three years of age'.)

2-1 BC – Traditional date of John and Jesus' conception and birth.

AD 3 – Passover -- Three years after Jesus tradition conception date. (See note for 4 BC.)

AD 5 – Mirror of 5 BC, just as 30-26 BC is mirror of AD 26-30. This has important numeric effects.

AD 15 and AD 25 – Interestingly, King David counted the Levites at *both* 20 *and* 30 years of age and older for temple service (1Chr 23). Jerusalem was called, "the city of the Great King", (Matt 5:35). (Compare 1Chr 23:24-27 with Ezk 43:7-9.) Jesus is this "King" ("the Prince"), the Son of David. This is why, symbolically, the city spans from when Christ was 20 and 30 years of age. Thus, Jesus was "designated by God to be high priest in the order of Melchizedek, (King of Jerusalem), Heb 5:10 – at 20 and 30 years of age!

AD 25 Passover – Christ is "about 30-years of age" – If Christ died AD 30, then AD 25 is likely when John began his ministry, and Jesus a year later. (AD 25, to-the-day, is 490 x 3 years from Exodus, i.e. 30 x 49, cf. Dan. 9:24. Compare with "AD 90-150".) {The next allotment belongs to the tribe of Benjamin – In cubits equals AD 25 to 75 -- from whence came the rejected king (Saul), fulfilling the prophecy of rejected Messiah in Hos 13:10-11. David became king at 30, and the remnants of Saul's kingdom weakened over the subsequent 7.5 years. This pattern is *mirrored* from AD 25t to 33n, and x10 (AD 75) and x100 (376 BC to AD 375), and with the full transition from Creation to Christ, and then to eternity! (Compare Benjamin to Judah in full 720:1 chart that include *all* menorahs. Also see, 7.5 x 360 yrs.) This fractal-repetition makes certain the pattern.}

AD 27 to AD 30, Passover -- AD 27-30 or 30-33 are the two most respected dates for Christ's three-year ministry and death.

AD 30 to AD 33, Passover – See above note. Christ died either AD 30 or 33, Passover. {Ezekiel's river flows east beginning from the "temple threshold" and along the "south side of Altar" (Ezk 47). Both south and east-bound represent forward movement in time. (Paradoxically, "East" literally means "past", "long ago" in Hebrew!) Therefore, Ezekiel's measuring line of "1000 cubits" (agreeing with "1000-ys is as one day") means that his four measurements of the river (1000 x 4-cubits) symbolically span from the Day of Atonement^{xvii}, AD 30t to 38t. The river has its source at the throne (Ark of Covenant), which corresponds to Dec. of AD 29 (Hanukkah^{xviii} of John 10:22-42). It next passed the Bronze Altar, corresponding to AD 30, Nisan 10 and 15.^{xix}}

AD 93 -- See endnotes for the "Reuben-Judah-Levite north-gates" to Ezekiel's New Jerusalem (Ezk 48:31), which is thus placed at the spot -- AD 93-94 -- which, astonishingly, was at or near the traditional date for when John had his vision of the New Jerusalem in Rev. 21-22.^{xxiv}

AD 90-150 – The Book of Revelation was the last book of Bible to be written, and it ends with a description of New Jerusalem. Its last few verses warn about adding or taking away from this Book, (Rev. 22:18-19). Given the exactness of all the other dates prior to this, it is interestingly that AD 90-150 was around [when](#) the “Writings” (third and last division of Jewish Scriptures) were discussed and accepted as sacred scripture. (And [about](#) AD 150 was also when the 4 Gospels assumed their final form.) Hence, “concerning the Holy City” (Dan. 9:24) the “Word of God” was “revealed” and “sealed up” (canonized)! Rev. 1:1; 19:13; Dan. 9:24.)

In the following diagrams we use the 720:1 ratio of cubits to years. However, if we use Ezekiel’s Royal cubit, as said, this would equal **840:1**. (See ratio chart.) As spectacular as the following diagrams are, when we use Ezekiel’s Royal cubit (840:1), the patterns are far richer still – they even land upon the literal Passover-Tabernacle tetrads of 2276, 1578 BC and AD 2629 similar to the basic 720:1 ratio.

The total span of all allotments, corner to corner – and also just the Levite allotments, and just Zadok’s, and just the city, and just the gates – all break time down into 49, 490, 4900 years. Astoundingly, this includes all sub-parts of Daniel 9. (Example, 3.5, 7, 49, 70, 420, 434, 483, 486.5, 490, {1260, 2300, 2520, 2595, 2625} days/years.) For this complex numeric to do this using all 12 sub-parts as well as the 490, and on a 1/100, 1/10, 1, 10x and 100x basis, and repeatedly at each level -- all in agreement with the words of the prophecy of Daniel 9, is breathtaking! However, here we present the basic pattern using just the ratio of 720:1. (A simple way to convert any one date from 720:1 to 840:1 is to multiply it by 1.16666.)

Incidentally, although in the following diagrams ‘500 cubits equals one year’ (i.e., when 720:1 is reduced by “a 1000 years is as a day”), still, using just 720:1 (as in the [720:1 Menorah-Timeline](#)), from the pillar to the Ark, then, is 1260 jubilees of 49 years – just one example! (73.5 cubits x 840 = 61740/49 = 1260.)

[illegible]

↑ Judah (25000 cubits or rods) ↑ North

6 cubits = 1 rod

Units in Cubits

This strip of land (on both sides) was the "Prince's portion".

Levites

The temple area has been enlarged for viewing purposes only.

Zadok-Levites

The temple is "500 sq. cubits". However, it's border was either 600 sq. cubits, or 3000 cubits ("500" rods)

The two possible "middle" locations for the temple as per Ezk 48:8-10.

City fields

Implied border between tribes, 250 plus 250

1 cubit = 720 years. But when "1000 years is as a day", this converts to "500 cubits = 1 year"

Units in Rods

Temple area has been enlarged for viewing purposes only.

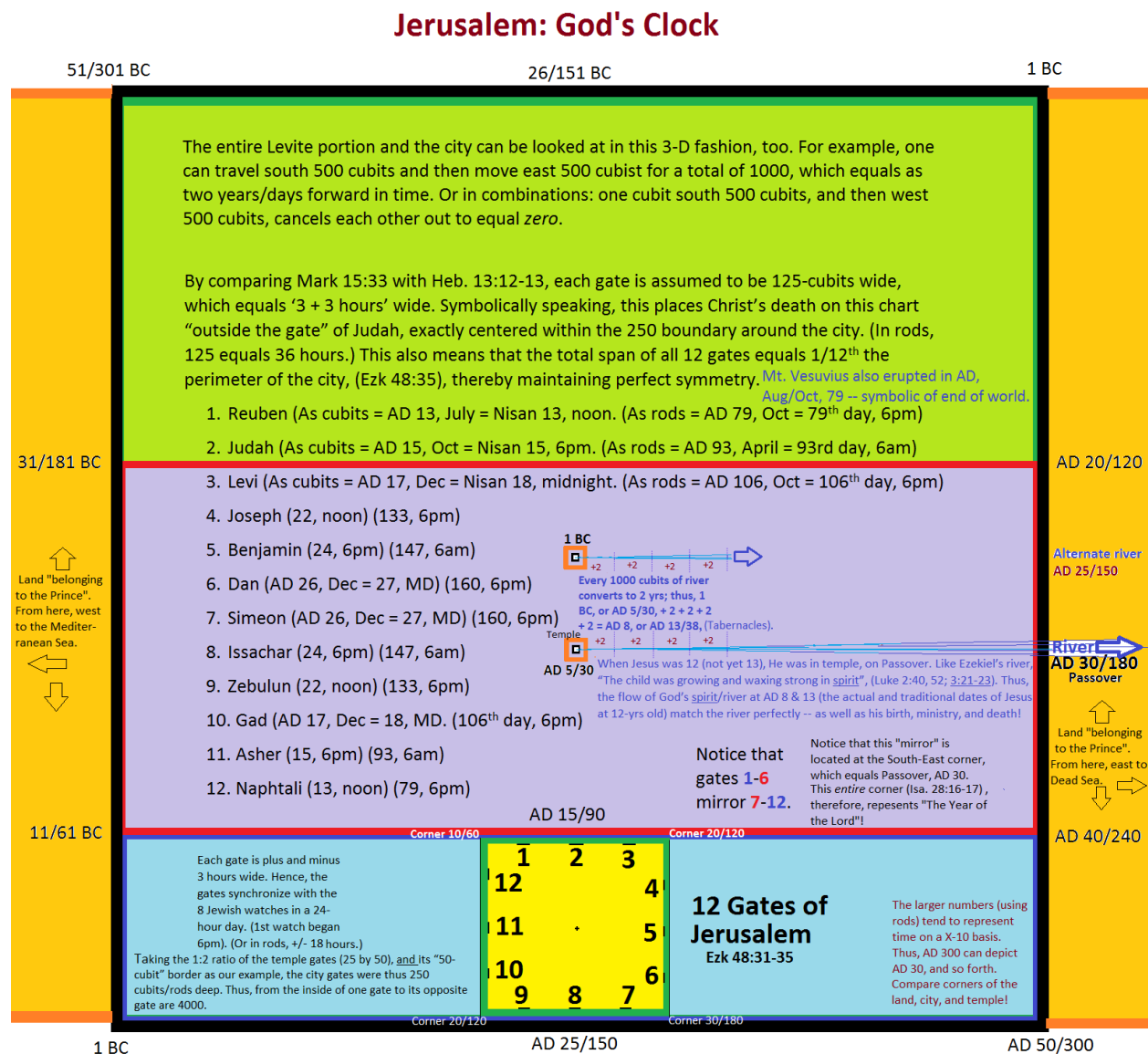
Jerusalem and its 12 gates

City is 4500 cubits/rods square, with a 250 border

↓ Benjamin (25000 cubits or rods) ↓ South

We now examine the dates of the gates of Jerusalem. The previous chart looked at time only in one direction, that is, along the middle where the altar was –due north and south. But directions can be combined, as in this chart. Ponder this chart with the chronology of the last days (and years) of Jesus' life in mind. (*Click to enlarge.*)

FIGURE 7 – JERUSALEM: GOD'S CLOCK



The next chart spans from the "Creation" to Christ, and the Creation happens to be when our current Grand Cycle of tetrads begin. (A complete Grand Cycle of tetrads repeat themselves about every one cycle of Perihelion Precession-- about 21600 years. Perihelion Precession is the primary cause for tetrad-cycles.)

While the first three cycles (branches) contain no true Passover-to-Tabernacle tetrads, (only lunar-eclipse tetrads that occur some other time of the year), yet as a precursor to 'authentic' Passover-to-Tabernacle tetrads, notice the tetrad 3600 and the tetrad 2880 years before the birth of Christ. While not astronomically correct, yet those two tetrads were still Passover-to-Tabernacle eclipses *according to the present Jewish system for ascertaining when Passover and Tabernacles occur*. However, that many years back causes the months to be out of sync to the equinox by about a full month, and therefore would be in definite need of adjustment. Yet, even these two tetrads follow an identifiable pattern. [xx](#)

FIGURE 8 – TETRADS: FROM CREATION TO NOW

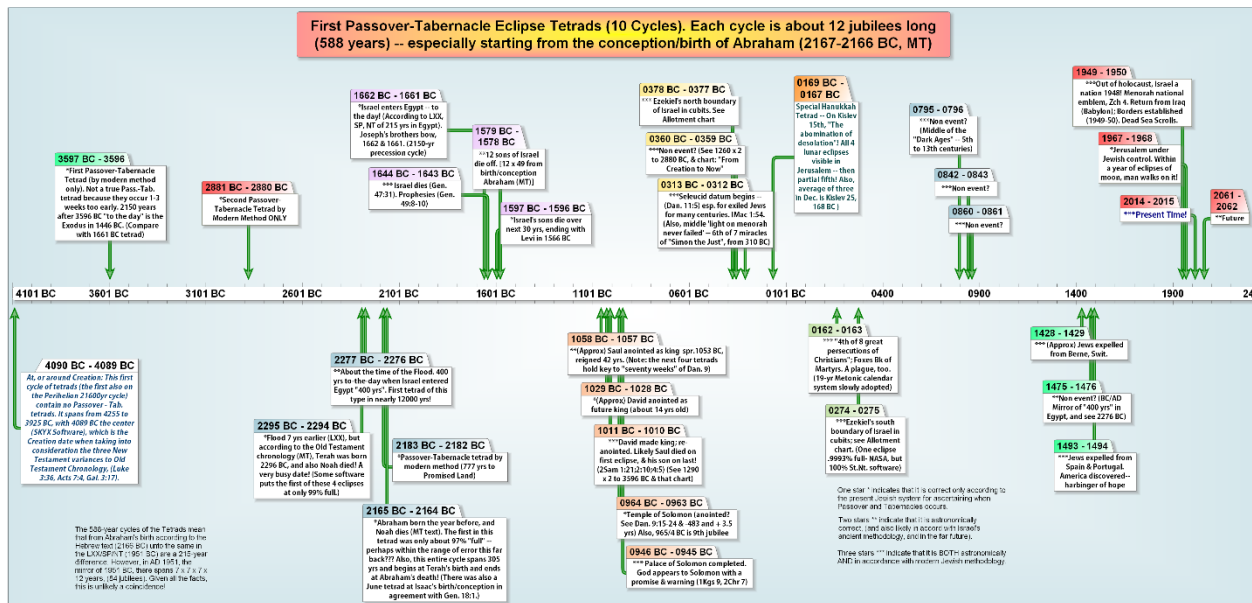


TABLE 2 – Axial Precession Intersects Biblical Events

The time-line charts that span thousands of years work in conjunction with Precession (both Perihelion and Axial). The 720:1 and 490:1 Temple-Time charts demonstrated how Precession are in harmony over large periods of time. But this is also true over short periods of time. Many cultures over the past several thousand years have divided Axial Precession into 12 "Months" of 2160 (2150) years each. And these are further divided into 5 and 3 degrees (360 and 215 years).

And so forth. A common theme in the bible is the 'death and birth' of key people, including

Israel as a nation. **Endnote^{xxi}** supplies long lists of such events that chime directly in with precession, culminating in the birth and death of Christ. I attempt to compute the odds of such a phenomena happening by mere chance to be one-in-ten-trillion!

Foundational Patterns

Seven, half-seven, 77, 70 and 72 are very symbolic numbers in the bible, as is 360, 430, and 490, (among others).

430-year cycles...

There are 77 x 430 years from the pillar (AD 29515) to this first tetrad at 3596 BC (of the above chart); and 70 x 430 to the fall of Jerusalem (586 BC); 72 x 430 to the Exodus; 73.5 x 430 unto 2091 BC (when Abraham entered Canaan), thus dividing in-half the '7 x 430 years' that span between 3596 and 586 BC.

The 716.666 years-to-one-cubit ratio especially applies to the 430-year cycles. (See, "Temple-Time: [1 cubit = 720 years](#)".)

Half of '70 x 430' years from the pillar (AD 29515) equals AD 14465, which is the ten-times lensing of the Exodus in 1446 BC. This is true of the pillar itself (AD 29515). It is 12900 years to AD 16615, (which is the ten-times lensing of 1661 BC -- when Israel entered Egypt, LXX). Also, 12900 years is half One Precession Year, too.

360-year cycles...

"88" is another important number. It symbolizes "a new beginning". There are 88 x 360 years from the pillar (AD 29515) to the birth of Abraham in 2166 BC. (In the bible, "A year is like a day", with 360 days in a [prophetic year](#)). Moreover, there are 360 x 2 years (720) from Abraham to the Exodus; 360 x 4 to the fall of Samaria; 360 x 6 to the birth of Christ. Now it happens that 360 x 6 equals 2160 years, which is a Month of Precession. Wheels within wheels!

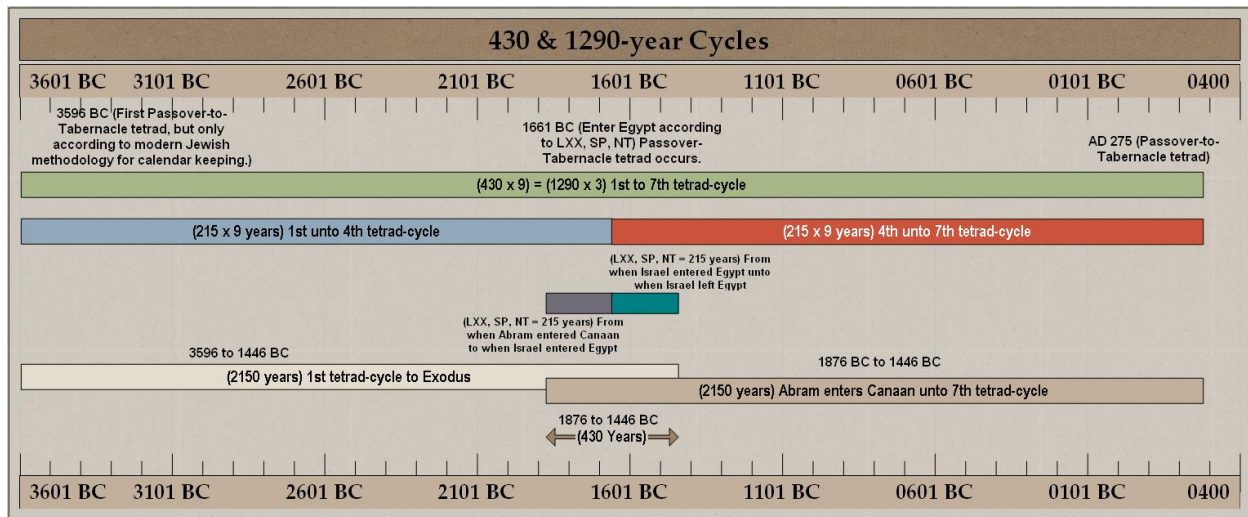
Or, back in time from Abraham, there are about 720 to the 2881 BC tetrad, 720 x 2 to the 3596 BC tetrad, and 720 x 3 to the Creation.^{xxii}

490-year cycles...

Jubilees (49 year-cycles) and the Royal Jubilees (490-year cycles) follow similar patterns. (Especially see, "Temple-Time: [1 cubit = 490 years](#)".)

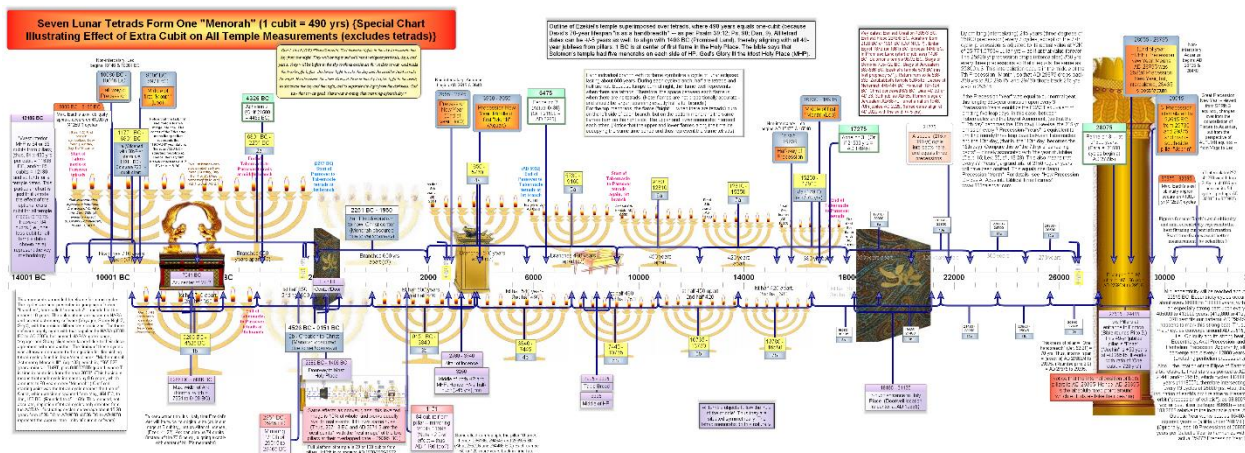
Here is another similar pattern along the same lines.

FIGURE 9 – 430-YEAR CYCLES WITHIN TETRADS



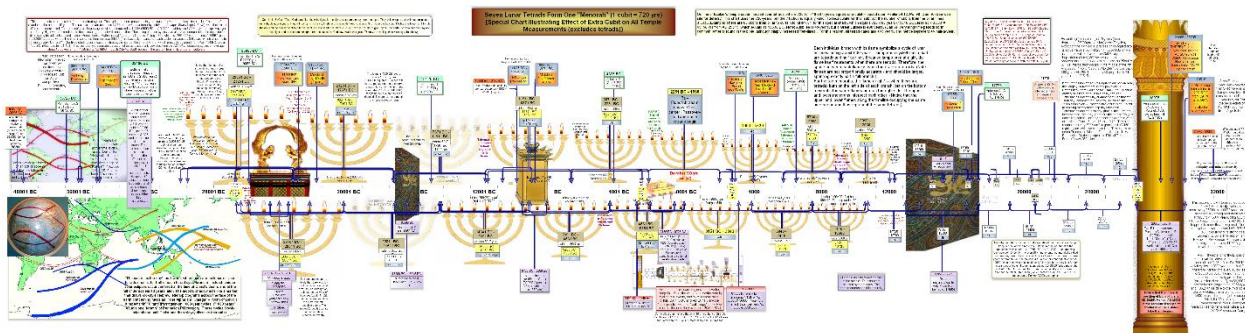
As partially explained in the [table](#) that follow these timelines, (which locates all pillar-to-point dimensions within the temple), Ezekiel's temple measurements can have one extra cubit added to all. Notice that the extra cubit does not conflict with the tetrad-"menorahs". While perfectly valid, the extra cubit is of secondary importance. Below is at the scale of: "One cubit equals 490 years". The only difference from [before](#) is that this time we include the extra cubit in temple measurements.

FIGURE 10 – TEMPLE-TIME (1 CUBIT = 490 YEARS WITH EXTRA CUBIT)



Below uses the scale of: "One cubit equals 720 years", (with the said *extra cubit*). Once again, the only difference from [before](#) is that this time we include the extra cubit in temple measurements.

FIGURE 11 – TEMPLE-TIME (1 CUBIT = 720 YEARS WITH EXTRA CUBIT)



Measurements from the Pillars to various locations within the temple(s) in Cubits

Some uncertainty exists concerning the size of Solomon's Portico. Most put the Portico of the temple at 10 cubits, plus '5 + 5 cubits' for the barriers that surround it, and is therefore similar to Ezekiel's Portico, of which we are certain (1Kings 6:6).

The pillars would then sit just inside the first 5-cubit barrier/entrance to Solomon's and Ezekiel's Portico. Others do not include these barriers for Solomon's temple, (although the bible explicitly include them in Ezekiel's temple). Others simply put the Portico at 10 cubits– with the pillars sitting somewhere in or outside the Portico entrance. In any case, the pillars would have been placed in a spot by Solomon in keeping with the symmetry of the rest of the measurements for the temple that utilize *round units of 10 cubits* – including its height at 30

cubits. In accordance with the straightforward and natural reading of 1Kings 6:3, I have placed this measurements as of first importance. Hence, the pillars sit just 10 cubits from the Holy Place. However, the other conjectured view is quite possible, and this would place the east face of the pillars flush with the Portico's east entrance at 20 cubits from the Holy Place.

See endnote for one quick example: Tabernacle spans “144,000 years”.^{xxiii}

FIGURE 12 – EZEKIEL'S TEMPLE PLAN

(Initially adapted from “The Expositors’ Bible Commentary”, Vol 6; Editor, Frank Gaebelein, but with hundreds of improvements and many corrections so as to now consider it my own work.) Click to enlarge!

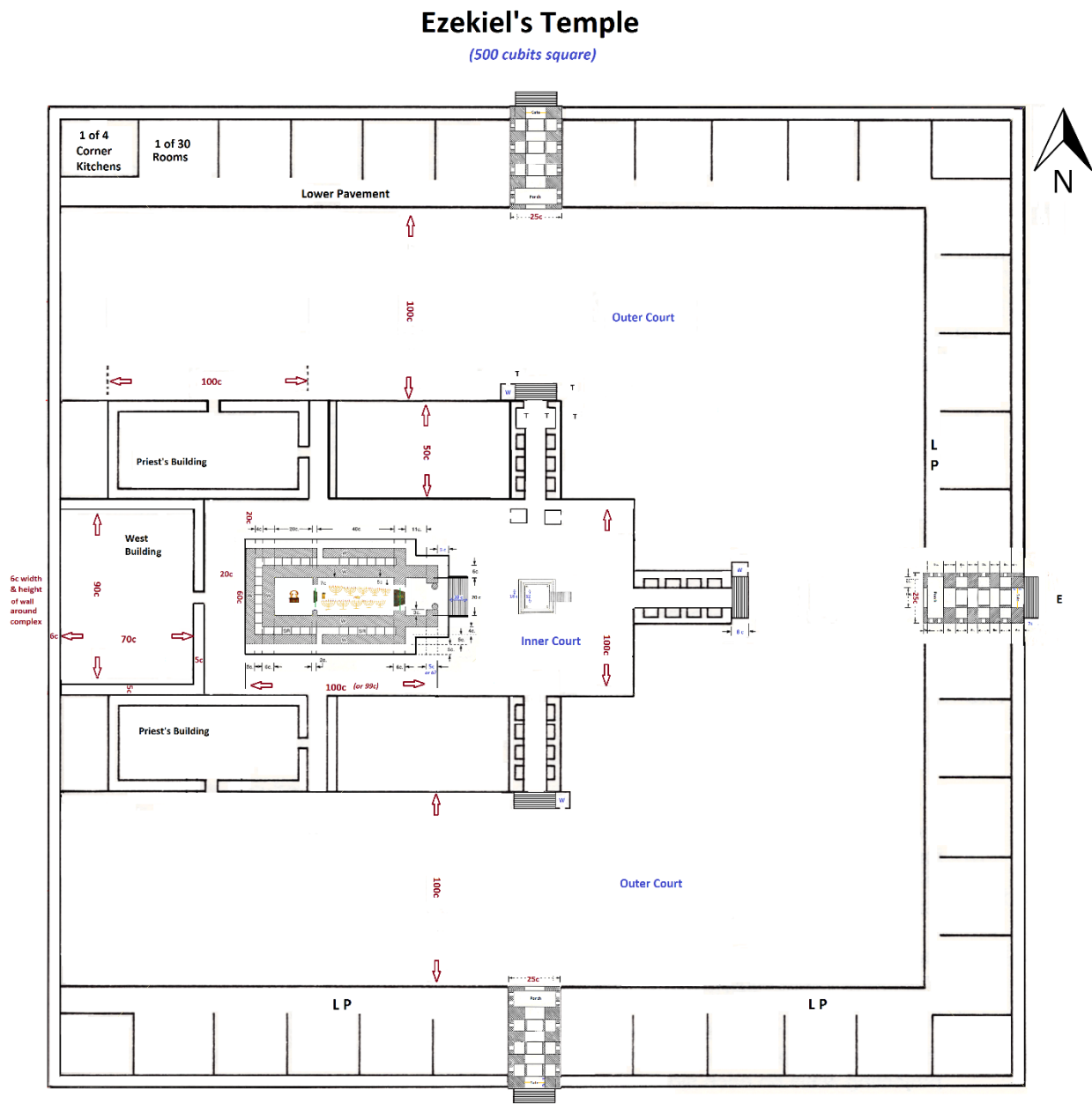


TABLE 3 – MEASUREMENTS TO KEY LOCATIONS WITHIN TEMPLE(S)

Using the Symmetrical-- “Rule of the Middle”	Ezekiel’s temple (573 BC) <i>(LXX and text itself create secondary one-year diff.)</i>	Solomon’s temple (966 BC) <i>(Red includes possible 2x5 cubit portico-walls)</i>	Tabernacle (1446/5 BC) <i>(Multiply all tabernacle lengths by two for years)</i>
Bronze Pillars (about 4 cubits wide, and hallow -- one handbreadth thick)	0 (-1)	0 (-10 cubits?)	0
Center of entire Temple Complex, and of the Inner Court (Altar of Burnt Offering)	+50 (+49)	0	0
Middle of Portico	-10.5 and -11 cu. (-11.5)	-5 (-10?)	None
Middle of Entrance to Holy Place <i>(Doors, Ezek. 41:23; Rev. 3:20)</i> <i>(Point where veil and doors touch is center, or veil itself is center. Veil is one handbreadth thick.)</i>	-19 (-20) Double doors fold, 2.5 (+2.5) cubits when opened – likely direction in bold , thus... (-19 to -24, or -14 to -19.) (Also see veil notes for doors to MHP)	-10 (-17.5?) <i>(See note for Ezekiel about doors)</i>	0 (or -½) (x2)
Middle of Holy Place Lamp(s)	-42 (-43)	-30 (-40?)	-10 or -10.5 (x2)
Middle of entrance to Most Holy Place <i>(Doors, Ezek. 41:23; Rev. 3:20)</i> <i>(Point where veil and doors touch is center, or veil itself is center. Veil is one handbreadth thick.)</i>	-63 (-64) (Doorway was 2 cubits wide) <i>(A veil implied, too, at one handbreadth, 1Chron 3:14.</i> Double doors fold, 1.5 (+1.5) cubits when opened – logical direction in bold , thus... (-63 to -60)	-50 (-60?) (*Veil <u>is</u> “one handbreadth thick” <i>1Kgs 6:34 (See note for Ezekiel about doors)</i>	-20.5 (x2) <i>(Veil <u>likely</u> one finger thick)</i>
Middle of Most Holy Place (Ark of Covenant)	-74 (-75) <i>(If Ark is middle as from west wall to veil, then 73.5)</i>	-60 (-70?)	-25 (x2)
West inner wall of Most Holy place (Cherub wings literally touched north-south walls of cubed MHP; but, symbolically all four walls, Ezek. 1)	-84 (-85)	-70 (-80?)	-29.5 (x2) (Middle of wall = 30)
West outer wall	-99 (-100, Ezek. 41:13)	-85 (-95?)	-30.5 (x2)
Western foundation	-104 (-105)	-90 (-100?)	-30.5 (x2)
Altar of Incense (<i>agrees with “Phi” spiral</i>)	-60 (<i>remains -60</i>)	?	?
Compound middle of Holy and Most Holy Place (Altar of Incense?)	-53 (-54)	-40 (-50?) (Incense Altar?)	-15 (x2) (Incense Altar)
Middle of Portico, HP, and MHP altogether	49.5 (-50)	-35 (-40?)	-15 (x2) (or -15.25)
Note: Solomon’s pillars, end to end, stood 35 + 35 cubits – the same length of the temple, emphasizing importance of the center, (2Chron. 3:14).			
The above “ <u>7</u> step” assumed to be 1-cubit each	+307 (+306) <i>(Center stairs = 303.5) (+302.5)</i>	---	---
Entrance-way to Main East Gate (with “7 steps” up to the gate) (<i>was permanently shut, Ez. 44:2</i>)	+294 to 300 cubits (centered gate = +297) <i>(+293-299)</i>	?	+50 (x2) (or +49.5) (x2)
Gateway to inner court has “ <u>8</u> steps”	+158 (+157) <i>(Center of stairs = 154) (+153)</i>	---	---
The 5-cubit double-doors themselves <i>(Also has +/- 3 cubits entrance way, the same as outer gate, and door to Holy Place.)</i>	+147 (+146)	---	---
Center of its portico (All 6 gateway-porticoes faced towards outer court, Ez. 40:34)	+140 (+139) <i>(LXX opp. direction! 105 or 106)</i>	---	---

Natural progression of steps <i>implies 9</i> steps to Sanctuary platform (LXX reads “10”) (No mention of steps to Most Holy Place, but this might imply 10 steps into it?)	Start +14 (+13) {LXX +15 (+14)} (Center of stairs = +9.5 (+8.5))	---	---
Middle of Portico of Main East Gate (where the “prince” ate, Ez. 44:3)	+256 (+255)	?	---
Center of entire Temple Complex, and of the Inner Court (Altar of Burnt Offering)	+50 (+49)	0	0
Center of Outer court	+175 (+174)	+60? (+70?) (Bronze altar)	+25 (+24.5?) (x2) (Bronze altar)
“Holy Portion of Land” 25000 square cubits; therefore, 12250 cubits from walls of Temple complex	+12300 on east side; -12200 on west; 12250 on north and south	---	---
To “open space” that surrounds temple complex	East side +350 (+349) All other sides, -250	---	---
To center of New Jerusalem	+10000 (or 7500 if temple at center of Zadok allotment)	---	---
To the place where river becomes “waters to swim in” Rev. 21:1 says it starts at Ark (Throne)	+4300 (+4299) (Ezk 47:1 mentions “door”, too; hence, about 4320 to door, and 4370 to Ark.)	---	---
To center of West side rooms	-92 (-93)	-77.5 (-87.5?)	---
Sea of bronze (in middle of ten steps (LXX) that lead to temple platform)	+10 (10.5?)	+10 (or+15?)	+12.5 (x2)
Middle of 5-cubit entrance to west room, (which room is 70 cubits)	-121.5 (-122.5)	---	---
Middle of above room	-159 (-160)		---
Outer west wall	-200 (-201) (wall +6 cub. = -194)	?	-50 (x2) (or -50.5) (x2)
(Allow one cubit for where one would stand facing any of the above points! Rev. 3:20.)	Note: 25000 cubits/rods ^{xxiv} spans north to south for each tribe. Allow 250 cubits/rods as assumed border at each side of border between tribes, deduced from Ezk 48:17)		

The Torn Veil:

Expert Alfred Edersheim (and other authorities), “[The Life and Times of Jesus the Messiah](#)”, says that Herod’s-temple veil that separated the Holy from the Most Holy Place was a handbreadth thick. (Also see, Maurice Henry Harris, “[Hebraic Literature](#): Translations from the Talmud, Midrashim and Kabbala,” (M. Walter Dunne, 1901). We assume that Solomon’s veil was the same, at least symbolically. The 60 cubits to this veil from the pillars appear to be

located at the center of this one-handbreadth veil, or at the start of it so that the center of the veil is 60 cubits, plus half-a-handbreadth (2 fingers).

On the *490-years-to-one-cubit* ratio, this amounts to 6 BC to AD 30 (center) and to AD 65 (30th Jubilee), and so forth. This veil was torn in half from top to bottom when Christ died -- in either AD 30 or AD 33. (Interestingly, Herod's Temple was 60 cubits high {likely Ezekiel's, too}. Solomon's was 30 cubits high.) The pattern repeats itself when using tabernacle dimensions on the 720-years-to-one-cubit ratio, and for Ezekiel's temple. Three witnesses to torn veil. Moreover, the pillars, themselves, were also a handbreadth thick, (Jer. 52:20-23).

Brief note about, why the optional extra cubit for Ezekiel's temple

(Ezekiel 40:49) "*11 Breadth eleven cubits*] **twelve** cubits, as LXX. The number eleven cannot be reconciled with the other measurements. The length of the house E. to W. was 100 cubits, i.e. 5 (wall, Ezk 40:48) **+ 12 {LXX}** (porch, here) + 6 (wall of holy place, Ezk 41:1) + 40 (holy place) + 2 (wall of holiest, Eze_41:3) + 20 (holiest, Ezk 40:4) + 6 (wall, Ezk 40:5) + 4 (annexe, Ezk 40:5) + 5 (outer wall of annexe, Ezk 40:9) = 100." (Cambridge)

Also see notes about pillars within Temple-Time charts for AD 28795.

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ⁱ Tetrads occur about every 600 years, but in decreasing length as time goes on. Our charts follow these cycles for thousands of years, and exact figures are impossible beyond 3500 years forward and backward in time. Hence, timeframes rounded to five or ten years are used, and the effect of this (as far as the tetrads are concerned) is an inbuilt +/-5 years. This, +/-5 years are like the hinges of a door that allow flexibility and movement. Therefore, because Bishop Ussher's date of 1491 is five-years less than the 1496/5 BC Exodus dates, you will find that Ussher's dates fit very well. However, for simplicities sake, I suggest just using the true 1446 BC date.

ⁱⁱ Why ten-times? Rather than citing the many biblical examples -- common sense demands it, for the chart deals with vast lengths of time that intersect small. But whether it be vast or small, all intersect with *absolute precision*, "a wheel within a wheel," (Ezk 1). Time repeats itself according to the principle of fractals, whereby the complex is rendered simple though repetition.

ⁱⁱⁱ Tetrad-menorahs have an exact margin of plus and minus 5 years and infer the Jubilee to be AD 2020. (Hence, with its margin, from 2015 to 2025). Thus, 2015 to 2025 represent just one year on the ten-time basis. This means that the seventh Royal Jubilee (of 490 years each) began 2015 and will end 2025. When aligned back to 1406 BC, this also means that the 50th 'Year' is from 2025-2035.

We just reached a pivotal point for Jubilees -- a great intersection point of timeframes of various sizes. It pivots between the spring New Years of 2015 and 2025. On both occasions there is a solar eclipse at the North Pole. But of these two, 2015 was especially spectacular because it synchronized with most every calendar, including the solar, lunar, ecclesiastical, [360 calendar](#), and with temple-time for "entering into the Holy Place" (19 cubits of 490 years -- as AD 2015⁵).

^{iv} Thus, 1947-1948, when Israel became a nation, was a Shmita year, with 77 more years to the 70th Jubilee in 2025. [1948 was also 1260 + 1260 years](#) from when Ezekiel received his vision about the future temple, (573 BC). And 573

BC, “first month, tenth day” (Ezek. 40) was itself the 17th Jubilee to-the-day from 1406 BC –when they entered the Promised Land.

^v A Jubilee is obviously 49 years. Subsequent Jubilees occur 49 + 49 + 49 years later, (the method used in the Book of Jubilees) -- not 50 + 50 + 50, etc. But due to some ambiguity in the bible, some hold to the successive periods of 50 years instead. Yet, even here God unites men! For from the pillars, AD 29395, (also 29465) to the Christ are 600 Jubilees of 49 years (29400 years), but which also amounts to 588 Jubilees of 50 years. By this, God signifies that He died for all 12 tribes of Israel, no matter what method one uses; because, 29400 is ‘12 x 49 x 50’. Thus, every 5 cubits (of 490 years) represents one tribe of Israel! And 10 cubits of 720 years equals 144 (12 x 12) Jubilees of 50, too!

^{vi} Like any clock, we cannot be absolutely sure about what happened in the distant past. We only know that the current position of the ‘clock’ is just a few seconds to midnight. But what is certain is that some hands on God’s cosmic clock move exceeding slow as men count slowness, (2Pet 3:8).

Time is strange anyway! From my studies it appears that the greater the time span, the smaller the unit of time it symbolizes. It’s like saying, “The longer you live, the younger you get”. It makes no sense, but that’s what the math seems to say. Moreover, God walks back and forth *in time* among the candlesticks as one would to and fro in the temple, (Rev. 1). God even moves north and south, up and down!

^{vii} “Handbreadth”, here, is plural in the Hebrew, but is usually translated into the singular to maintain its sense of meaning. The context implies one, two, or at the most, three. The doubling is seen in the effect of the 420 (of David) and the 840 (of Moses) -years per cubit. (See table of [cubits-to-years](#).) Of less importance is the tripling, which is seen in the 40, 80, and 120-years-per-handbreadth of Moses.

{Psalm 90 refers to “generations”. In order of importance, in the bible, a generation is 40, 100, (with “70” being the average of these two). But in addition to this, from Creation to the Flood, each man fell just short of a generation of 1000 years; and from the Flood to Abraham man lived about 400 (or 430) years, but which was “divided in half” at Peleg, Gen. 10:25; 11:16. The average of 400 and 1000 is 700, and for this reason, after the Flood Noah live another “350 years” (Gen. 9:28), and 350 is half of “700”. Noah died when Abraham was born, who, in turn, live half-350, (that is, “175”, Gen. 25:7). And Ishmael, the first-son born of Abraham, was born when Abraham was half-175. Notice that a generation of 400 and 1000 is **ten-times** that of 40 and 100. Thus, temple-time, which is likewise scaled up ten-fold, in actually taking its frame of reference from what it was from the Creation to Abraham! After all, the two temple pillars represent the ‘[Pillars](#) of Creation’.

^{viii} The emphasis for Moses is on the regular cubit (hence 6 x 120 years); but for King David it is the Royal Cubit (7 x 70 years). This holds true for whatever is being measured, even Ezekiel’s temple. (There are theological reasons for this, but basically it has to do with the accumulation of missing Sabbath years.) Careful study yields slight variations to this, such as the 10% and 1/216th rule. But for our purposes, just focus on the 490 and 720 years per cubit. Our charts use only the 490 and 720. However, the slight variation of 1/216th of 720 is equally important, which amounts to 3.33333 years less per cubit, (716.666). Think of it like a musical score -- like one octave lower: 720 and 716.666 means the same thing and together add depth of meaning.

In antiquity, Precession of the Equinox was known as a “Royal Year”. It lasted 25920 normal years, but more closely, 25800 years. The chart will intercalate both of these to the exact 25772 years. Both 25920 and 25800 years are 36 cubits of time. (25920 = 36 x 720) (25800 = 36 x 716.666). And “36” is six-squared -- the basic building block of time.

^{ix} The [Pillars](#) at AD 295395, in turn, is simply 2939 BC -- magnified a hundred-times, and indeed, follows the same rules of a magnifying glass. Or, more fully said: 2951, 2946, and 2939 BC -- as explained in the timelines. Therefore, if AD 29515 is too large to contemplate, know that the same pattern repeats itself shrunk down tenfold -- and will continue to do so, becoming larger or smaller, forever.



At the lowest [cubit-ratio](#) of '216yrs-to-1cubit', 13,824,000,000 appears to be a [time-cube](#) (6^3 yrs) within the MHP in 4D space -- a [tesseract](#) of cubed-time creating seven dimensions. {216 yrs is 6^3 ; thus, (6^3 yrs * 20^4 cubits).} ("216" is also equal to 1-cubic [rod](#).)

Moreover, Isa 40:12 reduces 13,824,000,000 years to just one "span" (half-a-cubit). This is just the radius, and so we must add another span in the opposite direction to make one full cubit.

^{xiv} From the first-born of Israel ("Reuben"), unto the last-born ("Benjamin"), are 8400 yrs. This equals Moses' lifespan (of tribe of Levi) multiplied by David's lifespan (of Judah), (i.e., 120×70). Priest and King are joined as One Branch, (Zch 1-6). With unspeakable complexity, the seven menorahs are exactly seven-times the size of this middle menorah, (Isa. 30:26). It is also exactly **10x** all of them! (Note the **x7** lamps of Rev. 1 and the **x10** of Solomon's temple, a total of 17, as seen in the 720:1 temple-timeline.) Also, there are '6 times 4200' for the bottom six menorahs, which equals 70×360 yrs -- symbolic of the 70 years of David's life and of the captivity in Babylon, Dan 9:2; Zch 1:12, (with the 120 of Moses back to the pillars, and so forth, forever!)

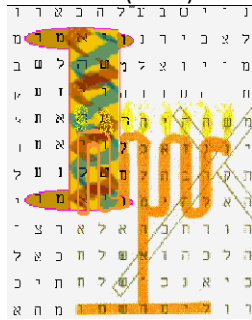
^{xv} (This note is meant to be read in conjunction with the '720:1 timeline' chart and the "Judah/Levite Menorah: Land Allotment" chart, and the "Passover-to-Tabernacle Tetrad" chart.)

Each letter on the middle menorah (two tribes per branch) correspond to a tribe of Israel arranged according to the order of their future allotted inheritance as given in Ezek. 48. Thus, "B." is "Benjamin", and so forth. This means that each tribe alternatingly represents a night or a day. This is not artificially arranged to 'fit' this menorah. It's what really happens when time is reduced by "A thousand years is as a day", Ps 90 & 2Pet 3:8. Because each branch represents 300 years of 'night' and 300 years of 'day', and because "25000 rods" of land were allotted each tribe: Hence, 25,000 rods equals 150,000 cubits, which equals 108,000,000 years (at 720-years per cubit) per tribe, -- which then reduces to 300 years on the said ratio, ($108,000,000/1000/360 = 300$ yrs).

In addition, Isa 19:15-25 sees the gentiles engrafted into this menorah almond/olive tree, symbolized by "Egypt" and "Assyria", (Rom 11:24; Is 42:1-7; Zch 2:11; 4; Ex 25:31-40; 27:20-21; Ezk 47:22). Israel became a nation in 1948. Remarkably, borders were [literally](#) established on Feb. 24 (Egypt) and Apr. 3 (Assyria=Iraq with Jordan), AD 1949 -- just 10 days before the start of the Passover-Tabernacle [tetrad](#) of 1949-1950! These lines were upheld by the Tripartite Declaration of 1950 until the start of the [next](#) Passover-Tabernacle tetrad of 1967. (Compare AD 1948-1950 with charts.)

However, Ezekiel is ambiguous as to whether the parcel of land for the Levites ("prince's portion") was 25000 *cubits*, or *rods*. Translators are divided. We used "rods" as the unit of measurement. But if in cubits, then everything must be compressed six-fold (because there are 6 cubits to a rod). Hence, Dan to Gad shrinks to just 377/6 BC to AD 274/275 (instead of 2251 BC to AD 1650). Astoundingly, 377 BC unto AD 275 happen to also literally be when Passover-to-Tabernacle-tetrad eclipses occurred! (See "Passover-Tabernacle Tetrads" for details.) Located in the center of the middle-menorah, these two branches, as said, symbolize Judah and Benjamin (the first two kings of Israel), with the priests (Levi) in the middle! But, this center branch is also the First and Last branch of the (lower) Reuben and Benjamin menorahs, who were also the first and last born to Israel! Thus we have, "that which is, which was, and is to come", (Rev. 1). Jesus said, "I am the Alpha and the Omega, the First and the Last, the Beginning and the End... I am the Root and the Offspring of David! (Rev. 22:13, 16.) The menorahs are centered between the gold-plated "double-doors" into the HP and MHP, made of "olive trees", (1 Kgs 6:29, 32. See, Zch 1-6; Rev 1-7). This "olive-tree door" on either side the menorahs symbolize the constant flow of "golden oil" into the lamps. (The carved palm tree symbolises 'kingship', Jn. 12:12-13.) All this signifies the union of "Judah" and "Levi", king and priest, David and Moses, into "One New Man", that is, Christ, "The Anointed One" -- Prophet, Priest, and King!

A complex acrostic: *Briefly*, the first letter of each tribe can be read in a circle back to Dan and represent DNA-like strands, duplicated and zippered back together into the middle menorah, using both scales of cubits and rods. (4 tribes of night, with 4 of day, with 4-night, with 4-day-looped.) For the “A” in “Assyria”, it switches to Aramaic. Levi and Judah (middle menorah) are viewed as “L” *or* “J” *or both*. Condensing the otherwise choppy reading, the meaning is: “O’ Daniel -- A Mighty Man of God says, – (*Behold*) the DNA of Judah, which is the scheme of someone exceedingly powerful (*behind the veil so as to include the Gentiles into His body!*)” (Bracketed italics is implied due to where the word “scheme” is located – i.e., in the obscurity of the veil. This “scheme” is in agreement with Rom 11:34 and Eph 1:11. In accordance to the pattern of Num 12, this marriage-scheme was considered unsightly, even sinful, to most Jews; (hence, the Aramaic choice of words), but meant to provoke to jealousy with an end to draw them closer through further replication. Compare with the [“DNA Bible Code”](#), the first pictogram-code ever discovered (1996). Moreover, it uses the exact same root numeric --in all its vast complexity.



^{xvi} There is a boundary of 250 cubits/rods around Jerusalem, which borders on Zadok and the tribe of Benjamin. (The temple also has a similar boundary.) This, along with the resulting numeric, strongly implies a 250 border for all tribes. If in cubits, “250” converts to a boundary of +/- half-a-year at each border; but if in rods, +/- 3 years. This means that each allotment in cubits is 49 years, plus the 50th-year, (25000 x 720 years divided by 360000). But as rods, each allotments would equal 49 x 6 years, which is an [important cycle](#) in the Book of Enoch, Book of Jubilees, and the Qumran community.

^{xvii} The river flows on “the south side of threshold of temple” “and of the altar”, making its way out to the south side of the East Gate. The reason that the river flows from AD 30, Tishri 10, and not Tabernacles (for the East Gate), is because the river flows about 10 to 30 cubits *south of center*. ‘18 cubits’ (converts to 25 days) makes the most sense numerically for the location of the *middle* of the river, because “25” is the first possible even number. (500 cubits = 360 days; thus, 18 cubits = 25 days.) 18 cubits from center also aligns exactly with the temple-side rooms (Ezk 41:5-11); but more importantly, the altar was likewise 18 cubits square at the base. (This includes the river of blood- i.e., the “1-cubit gutter”, Ezk 43:13.) All this implies that the river was also 18 cubits *wide* by the time it passed the gutter on the altar’s south side, so that “blood and water” run parallel. (Jesus’s triumphal entry into Jerusalem was on Nisan 10, when the Lamb was set aside for Passover. It was also the anniversary of when Israel crossed the Jordan River. Jesus died Passover, Nisan 15th, when “blood and water” flowed from His side, John 19:34. Thus, for the centers of the river and altar to symbolize AD 30, Nisan 10th and 15th, sunset, is no small ‘coincidence’!)

But how did we arrive at Tishri 10th? From the center of the altar to the center of the East-Gate entrance are 250 cubits, (i.e. half-a-year), and therefore corresponds to Tishri 15, AD 30. Thus, “25 days” (18 cubits) after Tishri 15 (Tabernacles) lands on the tenth day of the 8th month. But, consistent with all the facts, an additional *leap month* is implied. (This leap-month is in agreement with the temple position itself, switching as it does from 1 BC southward to this *alternative* center, AD 30). This calculates to the 7th month, 10th day (the Day of Atonement), *as well as* the 8th month. Either Nisan 10th or Tishri 10th is also when Ezekiel had his vision of the river (574t or 573n BC).

Ultimately, all this means that the final days of Jesus’ life, (including to Pentecost), correspond to years, which correspond to increasingly larger cycles. In this way, a very small wheel turns all the wheels of time! (Example: Pentecost occurs on the 65th day of the year, which represents AD 65, which is 30 Jubilees from 1406 BC -- when Israel entered the Promised Land. In the same way, the New Year begins as either 1t BC or AD 30t, due to the leap-month effect, and so forth. For an example of this in depth, see, [“Timeline of Events Surrounding the Exodus”](#).)

^{xviii} In John 10:22-42, “Hanukkah” is called, “The Feast of Dedication”. It’s the only time Hanukkah is directly mentioned in the bible. On this occasion, Jesus was “walking” (moving like a river) in the “Portico of Solomon”, which is the equivalent location of where Ezekiel’s future river exits -- just south of the East Gate. Moreover, the narrative ends with Jesus moving eastward toward the “Jordan River”!

Note Acts 2:1; 3:10-11; 5:12 --Acts records the river’s journey towards the Dead Sea among the Jews (through Peter), giving life to Jews. But, the last recorded date in the book of Acts is, to the day, 30 years later, *Tishri 10/15*, (AD 59). And what was the occasion? Paul (who represents the river-flow to the Gentiles), is taken from the temple, and then westward to the Mediterranean Sea where he gets on a ship to Rome! (Acts 27:9; 28:28). (Also see next endnote.)

^{xix} John tells us that Jesus went to the temple on the Tabernacles prior to His Passover-death. This would be AD 29 or 32 depending on whether Christ died in AD 30 or 33. Tabernacles lasts 8 days. The narrative in John 7 divides this 8 days into 4 + 4 *days*. This is similar to Ezekiel’s river, which, as said, spans 8 “years”, (2+2+2+2).

“On the last day of the feast, the great day, Jesus stood up and cried out, “If anyone thirsts, let him come to me and drink. Whoever believes in me, as the Scripture has said, ‘Out of his **heart** will flow **rivers of living water**.’” Now this he said about the Spirit, whom those who believed in him were to receive, for as yet the Spirit had not been given, because Jesus was not yet glorified, (John 7:37-39).

Compare this with the “8 days” after Jesus was “glorified” by resurrection (John 20:22-26), and again the 8 days after Jesus was “glorified” by ascension -- unto Pentecost (Acts 1-2).

The Spirit was also poured out on Jesus at His water baptism in the Jordan River. Allowing for a 3.5-year ministry, this was near, or on, Tishri 10/15, 26 or 29 AD. John mentions three different Passovers (2:13; 6:4: 11:55). However, if the feast of John 5:1 was not a fourth Passover, then Jesus ministry was one-year less. This means that Jesus began His ministry on or around, Tishri 10/15, 26/27 -- or 29/30 AD. Why is all this important? It’s because the river that flowed toward the east measured 4000 cubits (i.e. 8 days) from what corresponds to AD 30 to 38, Tishri 10/15. But there is another river that flows in the opposite direction to the Mediterranean Sea. It corresponds to AD 21-29, Tishri 10/15. Therefore, notice the overlapping dates of AD 29/30 in the said events.

This agrees with the prophet Zechariah.

“On that day there will be neither sunlight nor cold, frosty darkness. It will be a unique day—a day known only to the Lord—with no distinction between day and night. When evening comes, there will be light. On that day **living water** will flow out from Jerusalem, half of it east to the Dead Sea and half of it west to the Mediterranean Sea, in summer and in winter,” (Zch 14:7-8. “Tabernacles” is specifically mentioned in vs 16-19).

The “unique day” – “the day of the Lord” – spoken of by Zechariah refers to the 500-cubit width of the temple (equals one year/day) that separated the two rivers that flow in opposite directions (although they both have one source-- the throne/Ark). (Although Zechariah mentions “Jerusalem” as the source, the temple, specifically, is implied. Nevertheless, at the very end of time the temple merges with Jerusalem, Rev. 22.) The point of all of this is that even the details of Jesus ministry correspond to the symbolic dates for locations within the temple. This, in turn, helps us understand Jesus’ actions on specific days. (Also see previous endnote.)

^{xx} They mark the two missing 716.666 (and 720) -year cycles that originate at the earliest Creation date (around 4354 to 4304 BC), unto the Christ. As a matter of fact, from the first non-astronomically correct Passover/Tabernacle tetrad of 3596 BC, unto the Exodus (1446 BC) are exactly 716.666 times 3 years. This is significant given the fact that 716.666 times 3 equals 2150 years -- exactly one Precession Month (Precession of the Equinox), and also given the fact that the 430 years in Egypt, according to the NT, SP, and LXX included 215 years in Canaan and the other 215 years in Egypt (1/10th that of 21500).

This is all the more remarkable when we see that there was another Passover-to-Tabernacle eclipse on the very day Israel entered Egypt, 1661 BC! (As per NT, LXX, and SP). (However, our Hebrew text puts it back the full 430 years, at 1876 BC, and Abraham's birth, therefore, at 2166 BC, instead of 1951 BC. Bishop Ussher followed the NT, LXX, and SP line of reasoning. But all are valid in the multifaceted wisdom and multi-dimensional thinking of God!

^{xxi} Precession months (2160/2150 years each) and their sub-units (5 and 3 degrees, i.e., 360 and 215 years) along the theme of 'birth and death' of key people (and the nation of Israel 'birth and exile'), culminating in Christ. The LXX, SP, and NT in contrast to the MT cause events late in history to have two (before the Exodus), and then four (before Abraham) possible dates for each event. The Exodus was in 1446 BC.

1. **(Sept., 2526 BC)** Death of Lamech, the father of Noah (+2.5yrs to 2523)
 2. **(Sept., 2521 BC)** Flood (Absolute exile! "Enter ark"... "Leave ark...") (+2.5yrs to 2518)
 3. Death of Methuselah, grandfather of Noah (and of nearly all mankind!) (+2.5yrs to 2518)
 4. **(Sept., 2306 BC)** Death of Lamech, the father of Noah (-2.5yrs to 2308)
 5. Flood (Exile) (+2.5yrs to 2303)
 6. Death of Methuselah (+2.5yrs to 2303)
 7. **(Sept., 2166 BC)** Death of Noah (-2.5 yrs to 2168)
 8. Birth of Abraham (-½ yr to 2166)
 9. **(Sept., 2091 BC)** Death of Terah, father of Abraham, "These are the generations of Terah..." (-½ yr to 2091)
 10. Call of Abraham out of Babylon -- enters Promised Land (-½ yr to 2091)
 11. **(Sept., 1876 BC)** Death of Terah, father of Abraham (-½ yr to 1876).
 12. Call of Abraham out of Babylon, etc.; and/or, Jacob ("Israel") and sons enter Egypt (-½ yr to 1876)
 13. **(Sept., 1661 BC)** Jacob ("Israel") and sons enter Egypt. (-½ yr to 1661). (Start of Passover-Tab. Lunareclipse tetrad, exactly ending to the day, Sept., 1661 BC)
 14. **(Sept., 1806 BC)** Death of Terah, father of Abraham (-½ yr to 1806)
 15. Death of Joseph (+½ yr to 1805)
 16. **(Sept., 1446 BC of 215-yr cyles)** Moses returns from his 40-yr exile in Midian. Plagues on Egypt begin, (-1 yr to 1447)
 17. Exodus from Egypt (-½ yr to 1446)
 18. **(Sept., 1446 BC of 360-yr cycles)** Birth of Israel as a nation (-½ yr to 1446)
 19. Israel turned away from Promised Land, wanders "40 years" in desert (+1 yr to 1445)
- (Note: symbolic date of Exodus as given in Rev. 11-13 equals 1260 + 3.5 days, and as symbolic of years, equals Passover, **1231 BC** to AD 29/30 and 33, etc. {Plagues of Egypt lasted half-a-year; see #16.} Thus, 1231 BC is 215 yrs from the actual Exodus and "430 years to the day" from the 1661 BC entry into Egypt. Notice the effect of the 40 yrs after the Exodus with the 40 yr from Christ to fall of Jerusalem in AD 70, {Rev. 11:8,13}. More could be said! Too exact in every way to be coincidence.)
20. **(Sept., 1086 BC)** Birth of King Saul, first king of Israel (+2.5 yrs to 1083)
 21. **(Sept., 1016 BC)** David's personal exile as he flees from King Saul. (+3 yrs to 1013. Note: David becomes king in 1011 BC) Also, a jubilee of 49 yrs can be added to chronology if kings of Judah are calculated without the obvious overlaps – but that's another subject! Also another festival lunar-eclipse tetrad.)
 22. **(Sept., 726 BC)** Fall of Samaria – and exile of people and king. End of northern Kingdom of Israel. (+1 yr to start of 3-yr siege, 725-722 BC)

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23. **(Sept., 586 BC)** Siege and fall of Jerusalem – exiled back to Egypt and Babylon. End of southern kingdom of Judah, and thus of *all* Israel, (0 yrs to Aug. and Sept., 586 BC)
 24. Zedekiah, the last king of Judah, is exiled; his sons are put to death (Aug., 586 BC)
 25. **(Sept., 6 BC)** Birth of Christ – Leaves heaven, comes to earth! (Exact, or, +/- ½ yr or 1 yr)
 26. Exile to Egypt until the death of King Herod (+1.5 yrs to 4 BC)
 27. **(Sept., AD 60)** Apostle Paul's exile to Rome – prelude to fall of Jerusalem. (-½ yr to AD 60)
 28. Death of Apostle Paul – beheaded in Rome. End of the book of Acts (+1.5 yrs to AD 62) (*Note: Jerusalem siege and exile, AD 66-70.*)

From the Flood to AD 70, I have attempted to calculate the odds of the above happening by chance (of events occurring along the theme of birth, death and exile), and it came to conservatively, **one in ten trillion**. (I included only significant events that are explicitly given in the bible.)

{If we go back to Creation (for the pattern continues back to Creation of Adam, his "birth", exile, and death), the odds are about **one in one billion** (because now one must supply as much as a plus and minus 5-year margin, thereby diminishing the odds greatly, although counter reinforced by the great increase in the number of events, too).

{For the sake of simplicity, I have left out the calculations back to Creation because things are also complicated by the insertion of the 130-years of LXX Cainan, "son of Arphaxad" (and Luke 3:36), and the (to-be-consistent) inclusion of the births of Lamech, Methusaleh, Noah, and Shem, who preceded the flood, which create eight dates each! – too complicated to detail.}}

To show how I calculated these odds so that they can be verified, I have simplified things by choosing the top 10, and then 20 events in the Bible, that occurred since the Flood and that also occurred along *any* theme, (not just birth, death, and exile). I believe I have been more than fair in my choices by including two events that are not explicitly given in the bible, that is, the Maccabean revolt and the fall of Jerusalem 40 years after Christ's ministry and death.

General Theme: Death and Renewal:

Specific Theme: Births and Deaths

1. **(Sept., 4241 BC)** Creation of Adam, *spiritual* death (-3.5yrs to actual 4244)
2. **(Sept., 4026 BC)** Creation of Adam, *spiritual* death (-3.5yrs to actual 4029)
3. **(Sept., 3246 BC)** *Physical* death of Adam (+1.5yrs to actual 3244)
4. Birth of Noah (-2.5yrs to actual 3248)
5. **(Sept., 2521 BC)** Birth of Shem (-4.5yrs to actual 2516)
6. **(Sept., 2306 BC)** Birth of Shem (-4.5yrs to actual 2301)
7. **(Sept., 2166 BC)** Death of Noah (-2.5yrs to actual 2168)
8. Birth of Abraham (-½yr to actual 2166)
9. **(Sept., 2091 BC)** Death of Terah, father of Abraham, "These are the generations of Terah..." (-½ yr to actual 2091)
10. Death of Shem (+4.5yrs to actual 2086)
11. **(Sept., 1876 BC)** Death of Terah, (-½ yr to actual 1876).
12. Death of Shem (+4.5yrs to 1871 – also end of 7-yr famine)

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13. **(Sept., 1806 BC)** Death of Terah, (-½ yr to actual 1806)
 14. Death of Joseph (+½ yr to actual 1805)
 15. Death of Shem (+4.5yrs to actual 1801)
 16. **(Sept., 1446 BC)** Birth of Israel as a nation (-½ yr to actual 1446)
 17. **(Sept., 1086 BC)** Birth of King Saul, first king of Israel (+2.5 yrs to actual 1083)
 18. **(Sept., 586 BC)** Zedekiah's sons are put to death (Aug., actual 586 BC)
 19. **(Sept., 6 BC)** Birth of Christ, (Exact, or, +/- ½ yr or 1 yr)
 20. Death of Apostle Paul – beheaded in Rome. End of the book of Acts (+1.5 yrs to AD 62)

Specific theme: Exile, but more specifically: “A stranger in a land not your own for 400 years” (Gen. 15:13) {We include when Abraham entered into Canaan because the LXX and New Testament infer that the Promised Land was not yet Abraham's then, by adding to the original Hebrew the words: “...and in the land of Canaan”. The LXX reads: “And the sojourning of the children of Israel, while they sojourned in the land of Egypt and the land of Canaan, was four hundred and thirty years,” (Exodus 12:40). Therefore, the “400 years” in Egypt prophesied in Gen. 15:13 was a round number for 430 years, and this 430 years (according to the LXX) include the time Abraham spent in Canaan, called, “a land not your own”. All this is expressly said in Hebrew 11:8-10. “By faith Abraham, when he was called, obeyed to go out unto a place which he was to receive for an inheritance; and he went out, not knowing whither he went. By faith he became a sojourner in the land of promise, as in a land not his own, dwelling in tents, with Isaac and Jacob, the heirs with him of the same promise: for he looked for the city which hath the foundations, whose builder and maker is God,” ASV}

1. **(Sept., 4241 BC)** Exile from Garden of Eden, (-3.5yrs to actual 4244) (Figurative literary **double** exile if Cain's counted.)
2. **(Sept., 4026 BC)** Exile from Garden of Eden, (-3.5yrs to 4029) (Figurative literary **double** exile if Cain's counted.)
3. **(Sept., 2521 BC)** Death of mankind in Flood. (Exile from old world – Ark ends up in Babylon on “Mt. Ararat”), from which Abraham will leave 430 years later! “Enter ark”... “Leave ark...” (+2.5yrs to 2518) (Figurative literary **double** exile if scattering at Tower of Babel counted. Compare Gen. 10:32 with the verses after that.)
4. **(Sept., 2306 BC)** Flood, (Exile) (+2.5yrs to 2303) (Same as above) (Figurative literary **double** exile.)
5. **(Sept., 2091 BC)** Call of Abraham out of Babylon/Haran/Egypt -- enters Canaan (-½ yr to 2091) (Literal **double** exile, but triple with figurative literarily.)
6. **(Sept., 1876 BC)** Call of Abraham out of Babylon, as above (Literal double exile, but **triple** with figurative literarily), and/or, Jacob (“Israel”) and sons enter Egypt (-½ yr to 2091) (**Triple** literal entry into Egypt: by Jacob's sons twice, and then by all once. On the first occasion, Simeon is left there in prison. Interestingly, Eber, the ancestor of the Hebrews (Israelites), died when Simeon and Levi were born (tenth gen. from Eber), Gen. 10:21. Moreover, Eber lived “430 years” after he gave birth to his son, Gen. 11:17.)
7. **(Sept., 1661 BC)** Jacob (“Israel”) and sons enter Egypt. (-½ yr to 1661). (Start of Passover-Tab. Lunareclipse tetrad, exactly ending to the day, Sept., 1661 BC) (**Triple** literal entry into Egypt: by sons twice, and then by everyone once – all along the Tetrad eclipses.)

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8. **(Sept., 1446 BC)** Moses enters Egypt after his personal 40-yr exile in Midian. Plagues on Egypt begin, (-1 yr to 1447)
 9. Exodus from Egypt, (-½ yr to 1446)
 10. Israel turned away from Promised Land, wanders “40 years” in desert (+1 yr to 1445) (**Triple** literal entry into Egypt. All three events are so significant that they are here counted separately.)

{Note: symbolic date of Exodus as given in Rev. 11-13 equals 1260 + 3.5 days, and as symbolic of years, equals Passover, **1231 BC** to AD 29/30 and 33, etc. {Plagues of Egypt lasted half-a-year; see #16.) Thus, 1231 BC is 215 yrs from the actual Exodus and “430 years to the day” from the 1661 BC entry into Egypt. Notice the effect of the 40 yrs after the Exodus with the 40 yr from Christ to fall of Jerusalem in AD 70, {Rev. 11:8, 13}. Also note the 490 years (10 jubilees from entry) to the Hezekiah event of 701 BC – and explains the mystery of why a jubilee here. Also ponder Dan. 9)! Space does not allow more examples, here, of its flawless synchronicity with the whole. Too exact in every way to be coincidence!}

11. **(Sept., 1016 BC)** David’s personal exile as he flees from King Saul. (+3 yrs to 1013. Note: David becomes king in 1011 BC. Hope renewed!) (Also another festival lunar-eclipse tetrad.) (**Single** Exile Only – but note that David and his men’s family led away captive as well, but David captures them. Toward end of David’s life he again goes into Exile, fleeing from his own son.)
12. **(Sept., 726 BC)** Fall of Samaria – and exile of people. End of northern Kingdom of Israel. (+1 yr to start of 3-yr siege, 725-722 BC) (**Single** Exile Only – but double if king included. Also, note 732 BC exile: Israel went into exile in two waves, and Judah in five waves of exile.)

(The last king of the Northern Kingdom was also exiled, but we have not included these in the calculations, nor Zedekiah’s in 586 BC. For our purposes, only exiles of individuals that explicitly happened *as a separate event* apart from the general exile of masses of people. This event is woven with a series of events at this time, including 701 BC when “the sun-dial of Ahaz” went “backward 10 degrees”, (which is 720 years in Precession, 726 to 6 BC). They form a complex numeric that dovetails with Precession in numerous ways, even such large numbers as 185000 dead, but as pointing to days *AND* years, Isa. 37:36! We hope to explain all this at a later time, for it is key to understanding the Precession cycles in its larger time frames. Example: count 185000 years *before* 701 BC [185701 BC] and again *after* the death of Hezekiah “15 years” later [AD 184315], then 430-squared years back to 801 and **586 BC**, etc., etc., etc., and to 29515 BC (when ALL cycles intersect), and so forth and so on. A kaleidoscope of patterns!

13. **(Sept., 586 BC)** Siege and fall of Jerusalem. King and people exiled back to Babylon in two separate exiles. End of southern kingdom of Judah, and thus of *all* Israel, (0 yrs to Aug. Sept., 586 BC)
14. Exile to Egypt: Just two months later, the remaining people go into self-imposed exile against God’s command, and force the prophet Jeremiah to accompany them, (Exact, Sept., 586 BC, 2Kgs 25:25-26) (Literal **triple** exile, including next one. Four exiles if the king’s personal exile counted separately.)
15. The final 581 BC exile (+4.5yrs) (Jer. 52:30)
16. **(Sept., 6 BC)** Leaves heaven, enters “world” at conception! (Exact, or, +/- ½ yr or 1 yr) Jesus was not of “this world”. John 16:28 and other verses make it clear that Heaven is Christ’s native abode – and all sojourning’s foreshadow Christ’s departure from it – especially Abraham’s. The theme we are following is, “In a land not your own”, and so His return to heaven is outside our theme.)
17. Christ exiled to Egypt until the death of King Herod, and return only to have to reset course to Nazareth (+1.5 yrs to 4 BC) (See previous: A **double** or triple Exile, depending on how one looks at it. I have given it a “double” status in that Nazareth is still in the land of Israel. Note that this event occurred exactly 4300 years after latest possible date of Creation. Herod died in spring of 4 BC. “Out of Egypt I called my Son,” Matt. 2:15, Hos. 11:1.)
18. **(Sept., AD 60)** Apostle Paul’s exile to Rome – prelude to fall of Jerusalem. (-½ yr to AD 60) (**Single** exile only, but note *Jerusalem siege and exile from AD 66-70. It can be shown conclusively that these two events form a*

double bracket exile, back 2150/2160 years, here, and at the births. Also note Hagar 2081 BC. Also, AD 135 and 2300 years, etc. The repeated overlay of "one month" of Precession (i.e., 2150/2160 years), here and elsewhere, demonstrate purpose in the timing of each and every above date! All the above incidents are intertwined in complex patterns that utilize well-known biblical time frames.

Top Ten Events in Bible History Starting from the Flood

(These ten are placed in chronological order, *not* in order of importance.)

Creation (For simplicities sake, we will not use Creation dates in our calculations due to the increased complexity it would cause. There are eight possible Creation dates due to three biblical variables if we include the "130-years" of the extra "Cainan" of Luke 3:36 and LXX. They are, spring of 4304, **4244**, 4174, 4114, 4089, **4029**, 3959, 3899 BC. However, if we use these dates then we must also increase the possible number of Flood dates by four as well, and also the margin of error by half-a-year more. If we include Creation in our calculations, we reduce the odds from one in ten billion to one in 125 million for the top 11 events. *(I did not bump another date out to include Creation because several lesser events are about even in importance in my mind.* Of lesser importance, note 3244 as the death of Adam.)

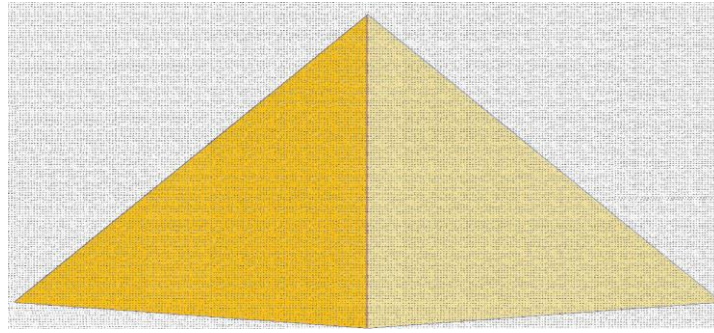
1. **Flood** (One of four possible dates, due to two biblical variables: **2518**, 2458, **2303**, 2243 BC (If we include the "130-years" of extra "Cainan" of Luke 3:36 and LXX, then also 2648, 2588, 2433, 2373 BC.)
2. **Call Abraham** (One of two possible dates, due to one biblical variable, **2091**, **1876 BC**)
3. **Enter Egypt, multiple into a nation** (One of two possible dates, due to one biblical variable, **1876 or 1661 BC**. Note that 1876 BC is overlapped.)
4. **Exodus and Tabernacle (1446-5 BC)** *(And recall 1231 BC with Rev. 11-13.)*
5. **King David** (first king Judah) (**1011 BC**) David's personal exile preceded this by 1.5 years, (1013 BC)
6. **Fall of Samaria and exile (725-722 BC)**
7. **Fall of Jerusalem and exile (586 BC)**
8. **Fall of Babylon (return from exile) (539-538 BC)**
9. **Birth of Christ (6 BC)**
10. **Death of Christ (AD 30 or 33)**

Therefore, the top 10 major events in bible history beginning from Noah's Flood are represented by 14 different dates (due to textual variables). Of the 10 actual events, eight occur on the Precession cycles, but which amounts to 10 of the 14 dates. Between the Flood and the fall of Jerusalem in AD 70, there are 20 Precession cycle years, ten of which occur on one of these major events. (It is actual 21 precession points because the Exodus is overlapped. Therefore, it is actually 11 dates out of 21 Precession-cycle dates.)

(Abraham's birth from a biblical viewpoint of the genealogy could be added as a major event, but we have excluded it for arguments sake. We have also excluded the 1231 BC symbolic Exodus of Rev. 11-13. David's kingship is included since the short exile was simple a prelude to kingship. One could say the same of the Apostle Paul's death/End of book of Acts, which preceded the siege of Jerusalem in AD 66-70 by four years – but we exclude it. Therefore, the inclusion of King David 4.5 yrs before that Precession cycle is a balanced compromise.)

^{xxii} Also, from the birth of Noah to the Exodus are 1800 years (5 x 360), and 360 from the death of Joseph to the Exodus -- whose bones were taken out of Egypt in 1446 BC, and then into the wilderness 40 years. Recall how that a cubit can equal 720 years.

^{xxiii} The tabernacle pillars marked the entrance to the tabernacle. As always, we follow the "rule of the middle". (This is common symmetrical method for locating temple objects, and verified by the results. It also eliminates guesswork.) Thus, the pillars were situated at the center of the 100-cubit courtyard. The dimensions of the tabernacle were half that of the later temples, and thus the scale must be doubled (just) for the tabernacle. Hence, the tabernacle symbolically spanned 144,000 years (720 x 2 x 100), (Rev. 14:1).



^{xxiv} See note above middle menorah on the 720:1 time-line:

Why 25,000 cubits/rods per tribe? All tribes were divided equally, (Ezk 47:14), therefore we must assume the same distance for the other 12 tribes as for Levi. (Levi was the “Prince’s portion”, just as the Prince was Levi’s portion, Deut 10:9; “united” as if married). Another hint is Ezk 48:8: “Adjoining the territory of Judah, from the east side to the west, shall be the portion which you shall set apart, 25,000 cubits/rods in breadth, and in length equal to one of the tribal portions, from the east side to the west, with the sanctuary in the midst of it.”

Moreover, in Ezekiel’s list of tribes, the Levites are assigned the 8th portion (where the temple and the city are). Likewise, in the parallel scene in Rev. 7:7, Levi is the 8th “tribe” -- “12000 from each tribe”. Moreover, in the 720:1 temple-chart, there are 12000 years (now representing the tribe of Levi) from AD 30 (the center of Zadok-Levite allotment, and temple), but also minus 12000 (of Judah) from AD 90, where the border of the Zadok allotment is. Hence, units of 12,000 years are also moving out from the center scaled up 40-times larger than the middle menorah (centered with the flames). Thus, on this massive scale, *six menorahs (Dan to Judah) now represent just half the very middle branch, and the other six (Gad to Levi) represent the other side of this same branch!* {AD 90 (AD 93 to be exact, due to the “250-rod” border) is where the “north gates of Reuben, Judah, and Levi” to New Jerusalem is located. AD 93 is about when John received his vision of the New Jerusalem. Tishri 10, AD 93 fits very well, Rev. 4:1; 5:5; 21. Ezekiel looked towards the city from the north temple gate, Ezk 40. However, John “saw no temple” Rev 21:22; thus, John’s “open door” was the north gate of New Jerusalem itself.}