

# **BIBLICAL CHRONOLOGY**

**OR**

**(A MESSIANIC YAHWEHISTIC  
CREATIONISM DOCUMENT)**

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## **TWO STUDIES**

- 1. CHRONOLOGY**
- 2. VARIOUS HISTORICAL PERIODS**

## **Introduction**

Dear readers, in this booklet is presented to you an attempt at Biblical chronology that is true to the time line given to us in the Bible. This chronology starts from the creation of the world and proceeds right down to Bible prophecy and the closing of earth's history. We can be certain that not all the dates given are fully accurate, but may well be off by about one or two years, this does not apply to every single date given, but just to certain problematic periods, like the time of the judges of Israel, and maybe a checking of the Kings of Judah and Israel. The major intent of this Bible chronology is to prove that the world as we see it is not more than seven thousand years old as have been presented by science, but the Bible is a reliable and trusted account of the age of the earth. The billions of years usually presented to us by science keep changing every year, so that yesterday's scientific facts becomes tomorrow's errors. But it is not so with the Bible, because its records are sound and in harmony with the fact that God created.

Extremely long periods of time for the age of the earth as given by scientists are used to substantiate their doctrine of origins called evolution or self-development and self-determination, this is done with the view of defeating and extinguishing any form of intellectual rationalization made by man to account for one totally different genes of creation becoming a completely different one. There is no creator or designer, no intelligence giving purpose for life-sustaining and other functions, and when the mind logically asks such questions, answers of long time periods which defeats the mental attempts to establish connections from one point to the next, to arrive at the perfectly evolved species, is given, and that becomes the end of all reasoning, for who can in the mind establish billions of years of piecemeal changes from one position to a completely different one. Thus long periods of time for the earth's history is actually used against the doctrine and the fact that God created. This would mean, that a Bible chronology cutting down these extreme times will leave no room for evolution, but would substantiate the fact that God created, and also the fruit-sign of this fact which is the Sabbath. Another example we can look at is the age given by scientists for the existence of the Biblical city of Jericho overthrown by the children of Israel. We are given dates ranging from between 9000 years to 7000 years before Christ's birth. Because inspired Biblical chronology places the age of the earth to the time of Jesus' birth to be no more than 4000 years B.C.B., and the overthrow of the city to be about the fourteenth century B.C.B., and the great Flood that destroyed all ante-deluvian civilization to be about a little over 2000 years B.C.B., science's age of Jericho will be well too old, placing it before the very earth was created and the time of the Flood. If the scientists are right, that would make the Bible wrong, and therefore untrue and unreliable in many other things. But we are not even sure about the changing dates of science, so where does that leave everyone? It is to deal with this great problem that this booklet is written. In it the reader will observe that there are no pre-history or "history before history" (?) The usually confusing naming of epochs after stone, bronze, iron tools etc., which is a major fallacy is rejected, and a totally new dating chart compatible with Bible history and chronology is given for the accurate and easy understanding of the student. Terms are given to help the reader understand how to

look at creation in such a way to totally disannul evolution from the human thinking and substantiate creationism. We therefore recommend this Messianic Yahwehistic Creationism document which is against Pantheistic Messianic Evolutionism to the sincere student with the Spirit and Grace of God to give him help. Amen.

### **CHRONOLOGY:**

#### **A. Antediluvian period. (Adam - Flood).**

1. Adam————— 130 — Gen. 5:3.
2. Seth————— 105 — Gen. 5:6.
3. Enos————— 90 — Gen. 5:9.
4. Cainan————— 70 — Gen. 5:12.
5. Mahalaleel————— 65 — Gen. 5:15.
6. Jared————— 162 — Gen. 5:18.
7. Enoch————— 65 — Gen. 5:21.
8. Methuselah————— 187 — Gen. 5:25.
9. Lamech————— 182 — Gen. 5:28.
10. Noah————— 500 — Gen. 5:32.
11. The Flood————— 100 — Gen. 7:6.
12. TOTAL = 1656 Yrs.

#### **B. Are these Antediluvians really of the above ages or are they not, are they consecutive lineages or are some intermediate people missing?**

1. Enoch is the seventh generation from Adam. Jude. 14.
2. Methuselah lived 187 yrs. when he begat Lamech; Lamech lived 182 yrs. when he begat Noah. (187 + 182 = 369 yrs. to Noah's birth), the Flood came in Noah's 600th.

Year ( $600 + 369 = 969$ ) the year of Methuselah when he died, thus he died in the year of the Flood so he was indeed Noah's grand-father. (See: Gen. 5:25-28; Gen. 7:6).

3. Lamech, Noah's father begat Noah when he was 182 yrs. He died at the age of 777; the Flood came when Noah was 600 yrs. So Lamech's age (182), plus Noah's age at the Flood (600),  $182 + 600 = 782$ , 5 years more than Lamech's age when he died, thus Lamech died 5 yrs. Before the Flood. (See: Gen. 5:28-32; Gen. 7:6). These points prove that no lineages are missing and that the ages are true.

### **C. What are the purposes of the Antediluvian genealogy?**

1. To show the age of the earth when the Flood came (1656 yrs.), this sense is gleaned the way the chapter following the genealogical chapter five (5) is written (See: Gen. 6:1-13).
2. That the genealogy is meant to be counted is seen from the fact that these other texts offer no genealogical counting. Gen. 4:1, 2, 16-26; Gen. 6:9, 10.

### **D. Postdiluvian patriarchal period. (from Shem to Terah).**

1. Shem————— 2 — Gen. 11:10.
2. Arphaxad————— 35 — Gen. 11:12.
3. Salah————— 30 — Gen. 11:14.
4. Eber————— 34 — Gen. 11:16.
5. Peleg————— 30 — Gen. 11:18.
6. Reu————— 32 — Gen. 11:20.
7. Serug————— 30 — Gen. 11:22.
8. Nahor————— 29 — Gen. 11:24.
9. TOTAL = 222 Yrs.

### **E. How old was Terah when he had Abraham? Is Abraham part of a triplet?**

1. First we are told that he was 70 yrs. apparently. Gen. 11:26.

2. But God call Abraham to go to Canaan and he left at age 75. Gen. 12:1-4.
3. Terah was 205 when he died. Gen. 11:32.
4. Abraham left Haran to go to Canaan after the death of his father, Terah. Acts. 7:1-4.
5. Since Abraham was thus 75 yrs. when he left Haran, and when his father died at 205 yrs. Terah must have had Abraham ( $205 - 75 = 130$ ), when he was 130 yrs. Old.
6. Therefore from Shem to Terah equals  $222 + 130 = 352$  yrs.

**F. The age of the earth at the birth of Abraham was  $1656 + 352 = 2008$  yrs.**

1. The age of the earth at the dispersion of Babel. The dispersion took place when Peleg was born (Gen. 11:1-9; Gen. 10:25), which from Shem to Peleg's birth (Gen. 11:10-16) gives us 101 yrs. So the defeat at Babel occurred 101 yrs. After the Flood.  $1656 + 101 = 1757$ . This is the age of the earth at the dispersion.
2. To translate the figures of 1656, 1757 and 2008 into modern calendar years, we have to take the general 4004 before Christ birth (B.C.B.) and after Christ birth system (A.C.B.).
3.  $4004 - 1656 = 2348$ .
4.  $4004 - 1757 = 2247$ .
5.  $4004 - 2008 = 1996$ .
6. Thus the Flood came 2348 B.C.B., the dispersion occurred 2247 B.C.B., and Abraham was born 1996 B.C.B., but if we were to check from 4000 B.C.B. we would get respectively 2344, 2243, and 1992.

**G. The purpose of the genealogy of Gen. 11:10-32, is to show us first the lineage of the righteous seed (Lk. 3:34-38), and to check the age of the earth when compared to the fact that no information of counting is given in Gen. 10.**

**H. Who is the Cainan that begat Salah in Gen. 11:12, 13 of the LXX. and also is represented in the Textus Receptus (T.R.) of Lk. 3:36?**

1. The Masoretic Text (M. T.) of Gen. 11:12 and 1 Chr. 1:18 does not have the name Cainan, neither does the Syriac Peshitta, or the Samaritan Pentateuch.
2. The text of the LXX. on 1 Chr. 1:18 that should have Cainan (if he really existed) is

mutilated, vs. 11-16 is missing, vs. 17 is mixed up and vs. 18-23 is missing, the Alexandrian Text has to be depended upon to get the missing verses, which has Cainan in vs. 18 like Gen. 11:12, 13, but lo, and behold, in the next verses of the LXX. 1 Chr. 1:24-27 lineage from Arphaxad to Abraham is given with no Cainan. It reads: "And Arphaxad, Sala, Eber, Pheleg, Ragan, Seruch, Nachor, Tharrha, Abram." This shows that the LXX. itself shows the name to be falsely inserted when the LXX. was being translated.

3. How did the name come into Luke's Gospel? Marshall says:

"The name Kainan is found only in the LXX. with no equivalent in the M. T. (it is omitted by Papyrus 75, vid. D), its presence shows that for this part of the genealogy Luke was using the LXX." **I Howard Marshall, Commentary on Luke, pg. 165.**

**I. How does one answer the differences of figures seen in the M.T., LXX. and Sam.? Which one is the original?**

1. A comparison of the M. T. with the LXX. and the Sam. leaves little doubt that the Hebrew Text is the original, constituting the foundation upon which the other versions have built... The LXX. added 100 years to the respective ages of these individuals (the post flood men) when their successors were born. For the latter part of their lives the LXX. subtracted proportionate periods so as to bring the total life-span of each patriarch into general accord with the figures furnished by the M. T.... According to the chronology of the LXX., Methuselah survived the flood by some 14 years..." **Roland Kenneth Harrison, Introduction to the Old Testament, pg. 149.**

**J. The 430/400 yrs. Period (call of Abraham to the Exodus). Two periods are next brought to view in scriptures.**

1. A period of 430 yrs. Ex. 12:40, 41; Gal. 3:17.
2. A period of 400 yrs. Gen. 15:13; Acts. 7:6.
3. That the 400 yrs. are into the 430 yrs. thus part of it, is seen in that the both periods ends at the Exodus. Ex. 12:40, 41; Gen. 15:13, 14; Acts. 7:6, 7.
4. *Thus, a chart illustration: of the above point, look at chart # 1*
5. Thus we start with the 430 yrs. When does it begin? Exodus tells us that the 430 yrs. Is the period of sojourning of the children of Israel in Egypt (Ex. 12:40, 41), but it does not tells us when the period begins.
6. Galatians afford us the period of beginning (See: Gal. 3:6-9, 13-18).
7. The Law given at Mt. Sinai is presented as 430 years after "the promises made..."

“to Abraham...” Gal. 3: 16, 17.

8. This would carry us back to the first promise made to Abraham by God which Paul also refers to. Gen. 12: 1-3, is the first recorded promise speaking about a land being given to Abraham and his seed (vs. 1), a nation coming from Abraham (vs. 2) and in Abraham all nations of the earth being blessed (vs. 3). Gen. 12:7 repeats vs. 1 more clearly. Gen. 15:1-21, is the second major promise.
9. Paul refers to Gen. 15:6 in Gal. 3:6, also to Gen. 12:3 in Gal. 3:7-9 and Gal. 3:14, and the word “promises” in vs. 16 is a combining of the two chapters. (Gen. 12, 15).
10. Thus Paul takes the 430 years as beginning from Gen. 12:1-3 and ending at the giving of the Law on Mt. Sinai which occurred in the third month of the same year of leaving Egypt. (Ex. 19:1, 2, 14-25; Ex. 20:1).
11. Gen. 12:1-3 is dated as the year Abraham was 75 years old, thus the 430 years should be checked from Abraham’s 75th. Birthday to the Exodus.
12. But Abraham went into Canaan (Gen. 12:5, 6), yes, but it was a part of Egypt even at that time.

“The extent of Egyptian influence in Palestine, Phoenicia and S. Syria... is indicated by the execration texts (19th. Century B. C.) which record the names for magical cursing of possibly—hostile Semitic princes and their districts, besides Nubians and Egyptians... this well-organized 12th. dynasty Egypt, careful of its Asiatic frontier, was in all probability the Egypt of Abraham. **New Bible Dictionary, pg. 304.**

“Abraham and his wife Sarah set out from Haran for Canaan accompanied by Lot Abraham’s nephew. Canaan was controlled by Egypt during the twelfth dynasty (1991-1786 B. C.).” **Charles F. Pfeiffer, Baker’s Bible Atlas, pg. 56.**

13. Proof that though Abraham was in the land, it was still a “strange land” (not his, Gen. 15:13), is seen in Heb. 11:8-16. Abraham also had to buy land (in the land that was given him) to bury his wife when she died. Gen. 23:1-20. Even to Jacob the land was “strange” (not his), Gen. 37:1, only the cave of Machpelah with its field was the possession of Jacob, which he inherited from Isaac, who inherited it from Abraham, only this was his possession in Canaan. Gen. 50:4, 5, 13, 14.
14. All this proves that the land of Canaan into which Abraham went from his 75th. birthday was a strange land (i.e., not his, but belonging to Egypt and the Canaanites), so the period of 430 yrs. of sojourning begins, according to Paul, from the call of Abraham at his 75th. year. Gen. 12:1-4.
15. So the age of the earth from creation to the migration of Abraham is: — from his birth (2088 yrs.) + his age at migration (75 yrs.) = 2083. (2088 + 75 = 2083). To translate that to our calendar years, it is 1921 B.C.B. (4004—2083 = 1921), but

using 4000 to check it would be:  $4000 - 2083 = 1917$ ). So Abraham went into Canaan in the year 1921 or 1917 B.C.B. respectively.

16. To find the date of the Exodus, we must add the 430 years to 2083. This is  $2083 + 430 = 2513$ . So the age of the earth at the Exodus = 2513. To translate that to our calendar years equals  $4004 - 2513 = 1491$  B.C.B. (or from  $4000 - 2513 = 1487$ ). Thus the Exodus took place in the year 1491 B.C.B.
17. How about the 400 yrs.? It ends at the Exodus (Gen. 15:13, 14; Acts. 7:6, 7). So checking from the Exodus back-wards,  $2513 - 400 = 2113$  as the age of the earth at the beginning of the 400 yrs. (30 years later to the migration of Abraham), and the calendar date corresponding to ours is  $4004 - 2113 = 1891$  B.C.B. what then happened in 2113 or 1891 B.C.B.?
18. The 400 yrs. presented in Genesis as the period of the affliction of Abraham's seed: Gen. 15:13. Acts. 7:6 states that ill-treatment is for 400 yrs.
19. Abraham had a child with Hagar (Gen. 16:1-4, 15, 16) when he was 86 yrs. old. This year 2094 as the age of the earth and 1910 B.C.B., Thus Ishmael was born 1910 B.C.B., 11 years after Abraham had moved into Canaan. Abraham had the promise child by his wife Sarah when he was 100 yrs. Old. Gen. 21:1-5, ( $2008 + 100 = 2108$ ), this would mean that Isaac was born when the earth was 2108 years old or in 1896 B.C.B., ( $4004 - 2108 = 1896$ ). This would be 25 years when Abraham had been in Canaan, and 14 yrs. later to Ishmael, so that Ishmael was 14 years in 1896 B.C.B. when Isaac was born.

#### **K. Comparing dates now we find:**

1. The 400 yrs. begins 2113 or 1891 B.C.B.
2. But Isaac is born 2108 or 1896 B.C.B.
3. There is a five (5) years difference, Isaac is 5 years old at the beginning of the 400 years of suffering for Abraham's seed, the 400 years starts when Isaac is five years old, (and Ishmael would at that time be 19 years old).
4. What happened when Isaac was five years old? Isaac was persecuted by Ishmael, Gen. 21:4-9; Gal. 4:28, 29, 30. Isaac was weaned at about 5 years old.  
"The weaning of the child did not occur, in some cases, till the child was two or three years of age." **Merrill F. Unger, Unger's Bible Dictionary, pg. 193.**

"What is the weaning of a child? In ancient times, a mother usually breast-fed her child for some time... the time when breast-feeding was discontinued marked a significant point in the young one's life... in those days women nursed their children much longer than they do now in most parts of the earth... Raphael Patai says of

Arab children: “cases are known where a child was suckled until his tenth year.” (**Family, love and the Bible, pg. 175**). The evidence indicates that Isaac was about five years old when weaned.” **Insight on the Scriptures, vol. 2. Pg. 1174-1175.**

5. So the 400 years of suffering begins at 2113 and ends at 2513. ( $2113 + 400 = 2513$ ) or the year of the Exodus, or begins at 1891 B.C.B. and ends at 1491 B.C.B. ( $1891 - 400 = 1491$  B.C.B.), our calendar year of the Exodus. So it is that the 400 yrs. fits into the 430 yrs. It starts 30 years later from the migration of Abraham 75th. yr., when he have already stayed 30 yrs. in Canaan, which makes him 105 yrs. old. ( $75 + 30 = 105$ ). In the 5th. Year of Isaac when he was weaned.
6. *See the illustrative chart, chart # 2 for the above points*
7. In Gen. 15:13 the 400 years are presented, but in Association with it, in vs. 16, we are told of four generations that will be missing from Canaan, but in the 4th. Generation the seed of Abraham shall return to Canaan. This does not tell us that the 400 years cover four generations but that somewhere in the 400 years, Abraham’s seed will be missing from Canaan. How is this?
8. Abraham was 75 years old when he migrated to Canaan. Gen. 12:1-4.
9. Abraham had Isaac when he was 100 years old. Gen. 21:1-5. This gives us 25 years of the 430 yrs.
10. Isaac had two sons (Jacob and Esau) when he was 60 years old. Gen. 25:21-26. This gives us ( $25 + 60 = 85$ ), 85 years of the 430 years.
11. Jacob was 130 years when he and all his descendants left Canaan and went into Egypt. Gen. 47:1, 5-9. This gives us  $25 + 60 + 130 = 215$ . Thus we have the other half of the 430 (215 yrs.) in actual Egypt.
12. *See the chart illustration chart # 3 for the above point*
13. The four generations that covers the last 215 years, when Israel is in Egypt are: Levi, Kohath, Amram, Moses and Aaron; but in case Levi is not counted in, as he went into Egypt, then we have Additionally any of Aaron’s sons, Eleazar etc. See: Ex. 6:16-23. It was in the time of Moses and Eleazar that the Exodus occurred, and Eleazar went into Canaan (Josh. 14:1), and see the destruction of the Amorites which is promised in Gen. 15:16. (Num 21:29-32; Num. 22:2; Josh. 5:1; Josh. 10:5-11.

#### **L. The 480 years period, (from the Exodus to the 4th. Year of Solomon).**

1. The next date we are given starts from the Exodus to Solomon’s 4th. Year as king of Israel. 1 Kn. 6:1.

2. So the Exodus occurred in A.C.E. 2513 or in B.C.B. 1491. Add 480 + 2513 and we come to 2993 A.C.E., but to change that into our time would be 1491—480 = 1011 B.C.B., thus the year of the creation of the earth as corresponding to Solomon's 4th. Year is A.C.E., 2993, but as to our calendar year it is 1011 B.C.B.
3. How long did Solomon rule for? The answer in 1 Kn. 11:42, 43 and 2 Chr. 9:30, 31, is 40 years. This would mean that he had 36 more years to add to his fourth (4th.) year.
4. So the year of the death of Solomon or end of his reign is found by adding 36 years to 2993. (2993 + 36 = 3029) 3029 A.C.E., and translating that to our time would be 1011—36 = 975 B.C.B., thus the end of Solomon's reign and his death is 3029 A.C.E., or 975 B.C.B.

**M. We are told of a judges period of 450 in the K.J.V. (King James Version), of Acts. 13:20. is this so; what is the answer?**

1. The text of the K.J.V. is not properly translated. As it stands it contradicts the 480 years of 1 Kings 6:1. Verses 17-20 of the Greek Text reads different from the K.J.V.
2. **The concordant literal N. T.**, reads: "...and, pulling down seven nations in the land of Canaan; He distributes their land by lot (about four hundred and fifty years). And after this He gives Judges till Samuel the Prophet..." **Acts. 13:19, 20, pg. 317-318.**
3. **The New International Version**, has: "He overthrew seven nations in Canaan and gave their land to His people as their inheritance. All this took about 450 years. After this God gave them Judges until the time of Samuel the Prophet." **Acts. 13:19, 20.**
4. Here the 450 years are placed as ending before Judges were given to Israel at the settling down in the land, and not as the period of the Judges as the translation of the K.J.V. has it.
5. Of this **Frederick Fyvie Bruce**, says: "According to this reading (papyrus 74, **ⲛ**, ABC33811175 PC, Latin Vulgate) the period of 450 years has some definite connection with the giving of the land as a possession it is best explained as covering the 400 years of sojourning (the ΠΑΡΟΙΚΕΩ of vs. 17; cp. 7:6) the 40 years in the wilderness, and the time that elapsed between the entry into Canaan and the distribution of the land... the dat. Implies point of time, not duration..." **The Acts of The Apostles**, pg. 304.
6. **Mr. Stott**, also says: "God chose our fathers, he made the people prosper... in Egypt, and then with mighty power he led them out (17). In the desert he endured their conduct... and in Canaan he overthrew seven nations and gave their land to

His people (19). All this about 450 years Paul adds, pausing for breath. It is a round number, of course, and is probably intended to include 400 years in exile, forty in the desert, and ten in conquering the land.” **The Spirit, The Church, and The World**, pg. 223.

7. Thus the 450 years of Acts. 13:20 begins from the 5th. Year of Isaac A.C.E. 2113, or B.C.B. 1891. To the Exodus in A.C.E. 2513, or 1491 B.C.B., forty years (40) covers the wilderness wondering up to A.C.E. 2553, or B.C.B. 1451, and the ten (10) years covers the conquest and division and settling into the land, up to A.C.E. 2563 or B.C.B. 1441.

8. *See the chart illustration chart # 4 for the above point*

#### **N. What about the 300 years of Judges. 11:26? Where does it all fit?**

1. Jephthah starts it from the time Israel takes possession of Heshbon and her towns and in Aroer and her towns etc. (See: Jud. 11:26). This is referred to in Num. 21:21-35; Deut. 2:24-37 and Josh. 13:15-18.

2. As this took place in the year of the end of the wilderness period, this 300 years thus begins from A.C.E. 2553 or 1451 B.C.B., to (2553 + 300 = 2853 A.C.E.) or 1451 to (1451—300 = 1151 B.C.B.). The date 2853 A.C.E., or 1151 B.C.B., is the time Jephthah made his statement in Jud. 11:26.

#### **O. There is a 56 years period between Jephthah’s words and the taking up of kingship over Israel by King Saul. During that 56 years judges after Jephthah ruled, sometime contemporaneously with each other in different areas and periods of oppression inter-mingled with the time judges ruled. From Jephthah through to the beginning of Saul’s kingship is 56 years. How can this be proven?**

1. The fourth (4th.) year of Solomon we found out to be 2993 A.C.E., or 1011 B.C.B., David, Solomon’s father ruled for 40 years before him, Saul ruled 40 years before David. When we add  $40 + 40 + 4 = 84$  years, we take the 84 years from 2993 and we get 2909 A.C.E., as the year Saul became king. Add the 84 years to 1011 and we come to 1095 B.C.B., thus Saul came to power 2909 A.C.E., or 1095 B.C.B.

2. Now to find out how much years between Jephthah’s statement (the ending of the 300 years. Jud. 11:26) and the inauguration of Saul we take away 2853 from 2909.  $2909 - 2853 = 56$ . Thus the period between Jephthah and Saul is 56 years.

3. *See the illustrative chart, chart # 5 for the above point*

4. Thus if we add up the 300 years Jephthah spoke of to the 56 years between

Jephthah's statement and Saul's inauguration, the 40 years of Saul's reign (Acts. 13:21), the 40 years of David's reign (1 Chr. 29:26,27; 1 Kn. 2:10,11), the 4 years of Solomon's reign when he began to build the temple (1 Kn. 6:1), plus the 40 years of wilderness wondering (Num. 14:34), (40 + 300 + 56 + 40 + 40 + 4 = 480), we come up with the 480 years from the Exodus to the 4th. year of Solomon according to 1 Kn. 6:1.

**P. A summary of all the dates from the creation of the world to the death of Solomon.**

<b>EVENTS</b>	<b>A.C.E.</b>	<b>B.C.B.</b>
1. Creation of Adam	— 1	_____
2. The flood	_____ 1656	_____ 2347
3. The dispersion at Babel	— 1757	_____ 2247
4. The birth of Abraham	— 2008	_____ 1996
5. The call and migration of Abraham	— 2083	— 1921
6. The birth of Ishmael	— 2094	_____ 1910
7. The birth of Isaac	— 2108	_____ 1896
8. Weaning of Isaac (5th. yr.)	— 2113	_____ 1891
9. The birth of Jacob	— 2168	_____ 1836
10. Migration of Jacob and family	— 2298	_____ 1706
11. The Exodus	_____ 2513	_____ 1491
12. End of wilderness wondering	— 2553	_____ 1451
13. The fall of Jericho	— 2554	_____ 1450
14. End of conquest/settling	— 2563	_____ 1441
15. Jephthah statement to Ammon	— 2853	_____ 1151
16. Saul's inauguration	— 2909	_____ 1095
17. David's inauguration	— 2949	_____ 1055

18. Solomon's inauguration — 2989 ————— 1015

19. The 4th. year of Solomon — 2993 ————— 1011

20. The death of Solomon — 3029 ————— 975

### **Q. the period of the Kings (from Rehoboam to Zedekiah).**

1. A checking of the data in the books of Kings and in the books of Chronicles lead us to summarize the years of the reigns of the Kings of Judah, from Rehoboam to Zedekiah, to be 390 years, a figure referred to in Ezekiel 4:5,9. This takes co-reigns and short years into consideration.
2. Thus from the death of Solomon and the ascension to the throne of his son (1 Kn. 11:42, 42), to the overthrow of Zedekiah, the last king of Judah (Jer. 52:4-11), is 390 years. This will be  $3029 + 390 = 3419$ , and  $975 - 390 = 585$ .
3. So the fall of Jerusalem and of king Zedekiah occurred in A.C.E. 3419 or in 585 B.C.B., two years prior to that, in 3417 A.C.E., or in 587 B.C.B., the attack began on Jerusalem (Jer. 52:4,5) so that two years later it was all over for Judah.
4. Previous to this final attack, Nebuchadnezzar had captured Judah in the 3rd. year of Jehoiakim's reign (Dan. 1:1, 2). This date can be found by taking away Zedekiah's 11 years, plus 8 years from Jehoiakim's reign of 11 years. This totals:  $11 + 8 = 19$ . Subtract 19 years from the 390 years,  $390 - 19 = 371$ . Thus from Rehoboam to the 3rd. year of Jehoiakim is 371 years.
5. This date can be found by subtracting 371 years from 975 the year of Solomon's death, or add the 371 to the 3029,  $3029 + 371 = 3400$  or  $975 - 371 = 604$ . Thus the date of the 3rd. year (from where we will check our next date) of Jehoiakim is A.C.E. 3400 or 604 B.C.B.

### **R. The period of the Babylonian exile (the 70 years period).**

1. The length of time given to Judah in the Babylonian captivity is 70 years. Jer. 25:11; Dan. 9:2.
2. The captivity starts from the 3rd. year of Jehoiakim, which is 3400 A.C.E., or 604 B.C.B., thus add 70 to 3400 ( $3400 + 70$ ) and we have the year the exile ends to be 3470 A.C.E., or ( $604 - 70 = 534$ ), 534 B.C.B.
3. So the Babylonian exile ends 3470 A.C.E., or 534 B.C.B.

### **S. The Persian kings period (from Cyrus to Artaxerxes 7th. Year).**

1. The next period in chronology is the slate of Persians kings beginning from Cyrus to Artaxerxes Longimanus 7th. year when he gave the decree to Ezra (Ezra. 7:6-16).
2. Cyrus ruled for 7 years, Cambyses ruled for 8 years, Darius the first ruled for 36 years, Xerxes ruled for 21 years, plus the 7th. year of Artaxerxes when he gave the decree to Ezra. Add them together and we will get:  $7 + 8 + 36 + 21 + 7 = 79$  years.
3. Adding 79 years to 3470 ( $3470 + 79 = 3549$ ), and we get 3549 A.C.E., or 79 from 534 ( $534 - 79 = 455$ ), and we get 455 B.C.B.
4. Thus 3549 A.C.E., or 455 B.C.B., is the 7th. year of the reign of Artaxerxes Longimanus, king of Persia when the decree to restore Jerusalem is given.

### **T. The 2300 days/years period (the 7th. year of Artaxerxes to the cleansing of the sanctuary).**

1. From the 7th. year of Artaxerxes we are brought to the next period for dating in Daniel 8:14, the 2300 days/years. Ezra. 4:6.
2. When does the 2300 years begin? From the decree to restore and build Jerusalem (Dan. 9:25) the 7th. year of Artaxerxes.
3. Thus 2300 years must be added to 3549, ( $2300 + 3549 = 5849$ ). This gives us 5849 A.C.E., and the 2300 must have the 455 subtracted from it, if we are to know how much years it is after Christ birth (A.C.B.), according to our traditional way of checking dates,  $2300 - 455 = 1845$ . Thus the date for the beginning of the cleansing of the sanctuary in heaven is 5849 A.C.E., or as it relates to our time 1845 A.C.B., which date corresponds to what year is numbered 1844 A.C.B. in our flawed calendar.

### **U. The post—1845 period (from 1845 to the present).**

1. How much years are we after 1845? Take away 1845 from 2000: ( $2000 - 1845$ ) and we have 155 years.
2. Thus how old is the earth in 2000 A.C.B.? Add the 155 years to the 5849, ( $5849 + 155 = 6004$ ), thus the age of the earth today (that is the year 2000) is 6004 A.C.E., but in our dating system it is  $1845 + 155 = 2000$ . Thus it is now the year 2000 A.C.E.

## V. Summary of all the dates from the death of Solomon to this day.

<u>EVENTS</u>	<u>A.C.E.</u>	<u>B.C.B.</u>
1. The death of Solomon —	3029 —————	975
2. The 3rd. Year of Jehoiakim —	3400 —————	604
3. The 9th. Year of Zedekiah —	3417 —————	587
4. The fall of Jerusalem —	3419 —————	585
5. The end of Babylonian exile —	3470 —————	534
6. The 7th. Year of Artaxerxes —	3549 —————	455
7. The end of the 2300 years —	5849 —	1845 A.C.B.
8. Today 2000 —	6004 —————	2000 A.C.B.

### APPENDIX

1. In the whole checking there may have been some error by one year or two years. To find out where that one year or two years are is not an easy task. Probably one (1) year may need to be extracted from the seventy (70) years of exile, since that period begins in the year 3400 A.C.E., or in the year 604 B.C.B.
2. This would give us  $3400 + 69$  (instead of 70) which equals to 3469 A.C.E., or  $604 - 69 = 535$ . Thus we have 3469 A.C.E., or 535 B.C.B, as the end of the Babylonian exile.
3. Taking the period of the Persian kings down to the 7th. year of Artaxerxes which is 79 years, and taking 1 year off from that 79 (leaving 78), because the first of the 79 years is the year of the ending of the Babylonian exile (already checked in the 69 years), would give us  $3469 + 78 = 3547$ , or  $535 - 78 = 457$ . This would mean that the 7th. year of Artaxerxes, when he gave the decree would be 3547 A.C.E, or 457 B.C.B.
4. Taking the 2300 years of Dan. 8:14 from then would give us  $3547 + 2300 = 5847$ , or  $2300 - 457 = 1843$ . Thus the time of the cleansing of the sanctuary was 5847 A.C.E. or 1843 B.C.B.
5. Add the 157 years which span 1843 to 2000 and we get  $5847 + 157 = 6004$ , or 1843

+ 157 = 2000. Thus we are in the year 6004 A.C.E., or 2000 A.C.B.

6. Summary of alternative dates:

<b>EVENTS</b>	<b>A.C.E.</b>	<b>B.C.B.</b>
1. The 3rd. Year of Jehoiakim	— 3400 —————	604
2. The end of Babylonian exile	— 3469 —————	535
3. The 7th year of Artaxerxes	— 3547 —————	457
4. The end of the 2300 years	— 5847 — 1843 A.C.E.	
5. Today (2000)	— 6004 —————	2000 A.C.B.

**W. Thus the age of the earth from the creation of Adam to our present year we call 2000 is in fact 6004 A.C.E., thus 5 years to go to 6009 years.**

THE END

## **VARIOUS HISTORICAL PERIODS:**

1. The deluvian period - from the creation of the earth to the flood: 4004 - 2348 B.C.B.
2. The post deluvian period - from after the flood to Abram's birth: 2347 - 1996 B.C.B.
  - a. The communal period - from after the flood to the dispersion at Babel: 2347 - 2246 B.C.B.
  - b. The Diaspora/city state period - from Babel's dispersion to Abram's birth: 2246 - 1996 B.C.B.
3. The patriarchal period - from the birth of Abram to Jacob's migration into Egypt: 1996 - 1706 B.C.B.
4. The Egyptian period - from Jacob's migration to the exodus of the Children of Israel from Egypt: 1706 - 1491 B.C.B.
5. The wilderness/conquest period - from the exodus to settling in the land of Canaan: 1491 - 1441
6. The judges period - from the settling in the land of Canaan to Saul's inauguration: 1441 - 1095
7. The United Kingdom period - from Saul's inauguration to Solomon's death: 1095 - 975
  - a. The early United Kingdom period - from Saul's inauguration to David's inauguration: 1095 - 1055
  - b. The middle United Kingdom period - from David's inauguration to Solomon's inauguration: 1055 - 1015
  - c. The late United Kingdom period - From Solomon's inauguration to his death: 1015 - 975
8. The divided kingdom period - from Rehoboam to the fall of Samaria: 975 - 723?
9. The Assyrian period - from the fall of Samaria to the fall of Nineveh: 723? - 610
10. The Babylonian period - from the fall of Nineveh to the end of the Babylonian exile: 610 - 535
11. The Median/Persian period - from the end of the Babylonian exile to the fall of Persia: 535 - 329

12. The Hellenistic period - from the fall of Persia to the fall of the Seleucid empire: 329 - 63
  - a. The early Hellenistic period - from the fall of Persia to Alexander (the great) death: 329 - 319
  - b. the middle Hellenistic period - from Alexander's death to the Maccabean Revolt: 319 - 148
  - c. The Hellenistic/Hasmonnean period - from the Maccabean revolt to the fall of the Seleucid empire: 148 - 63
13. The Roman period - from the fall of the Seleucid Empire to the division of the Western Roman Empire: 63 - 476 A.C.B.
  - a. The Roman/Herodian period - from the fall of the Seleucid Empire to the destruction of Jerusalem: 63 - 70.
  - b. The Roman II period - from the destruction of Jerusalem to Constantine's Sunday Law: 70 - 321
  - c. The Roman III period - from Constantine's Sunday Law to the division of Western Roman Empire: 321 - 476
14. The Byzantine period - from the fall of the Western Roman Empire to the fall of Constantinople: 476 -1449
  - a. The Byzantine 1 period - from the fall of the Western Roman Empire to the establishment of Papal supremacy: 476 - 538
  - b. The Papal 1 period - from the establishment of Papal supremacy to the East/West church schism: 538 - 1054
  - c. The Papal/Islam period - from the East/West church schism to the fall of Constantinople: 1054 - 1449
15. The Papal 111 period - from the fall of Constantinople to the wounding of the Papacy: 1449 - 1798
16. The American /Illuminist period - from the wounding of the Papacy to end of the world: 1798 - 2000?

THE END

**A CHART ILLUSTRATION OF POINT— J: 1-19, CHART # 1.**

?                      ?    430 YEARS

EXODUS

400 YEARS

**A CHART ILLUSTRATION OF POINT— K: 1-6, CHART # 2.**

25 years

Migration Of Abraham	Birth of Ishmael	Birth of Isaac	Weaning of Isaac	Exodus
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11 yrs.

14 yrs.

5 yrs.

400 yrs.

19 yrs.

30 yrs.

430 yrs.

A.C.E. 2083  
B.C.B. 1921

A.C.E. 2094  
B.C.B. 1910

A.C.E. 2108  
B.C.B. 1896

A.C.E. 2113  
B.C.B. 1891

A.C.E. 2513  
B.C.B. 1491

**A CHART ILLUSTRATION OF POINT— K: 7-13, CHART # 3.**

Migration of Abraham At 75 yrs.	Birth of Isaac	Birth of Jacob	Migration of Jacob's family	Exodus
	25 yrs.	60 yrs.	130 yrs.	215 yrs. in Egypt
		215 yrs.		4 generations
A.C.E. 2083 B.C.B, 1921	A.C.E. 2108 B.C.B. 1896	A.C.E. 2168 B.C.B 1836	A.C.E. 2298 B.C.B. 1706	A.C.E. 2513 B.C.B. 1491
430 YRS.				

**A CHART ILLUSTRATION OF POINT— M: 1-8, CHART # 4.**

FIFTH YEAR OF ISAAC	EXODUS	END WILDERNESS WONDERING	CONQUES/ SETTLING
	400 YRS.	40 YRS.	10 YRS.
A.C.E. 2113 B.C.B. 1891	A.C.E. 2513 B.C.B. 1491	A.C.E. 2553 B.C.B. 1451	A.C.E. 2563 B.C.B. 1441
450 YRS.			

**A CHART ILLUSTRATION OF POINT— O: 1-5, chart # 5.**

End of wilder- Ness journey	Jephthah statement	Saul's inaugural	David's inaugural	Solomon's Inaugural	Fourth year Of Solomon
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300 yrs.

56 yrs.

40 yrs.

40 yrs.

4 yrs.

A.C.E. 2553	A.C.E. 2853	A.C.E. 2909	A.C.E. 2949	A.C.E. 2989	A.C.E. 2993
B.C.B. 1451	B.C.B. 1151	B.C.B. 1095	B.C.B. 1055	B.C.B. 101	B.C.B. 1011