

Not A Jot Or Tittle
Will Pass Away

All mathematical analyses are based upon the Hebrew Masoretic text, the Greek Received text, and the King James Version. Scriptures quoted unless otherwise specified are from The King James/King James Paraphrase Parallel Bible. These notes are available free of charge at www.TheWordNotes.com. The letter-number designations such as [A-12] are the section and document numbers as posted on my website. Questions or comments may be sent to: sonny@TheWordNotes.com.

[A-12] Not A Jot Or Tittle Will Pass Away

Prov. 25:2

(2) *It is the glory of God to conceal a thing: but the honor of kings is to search out a matter.*

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[A-11] How Did Jesus Use Scripture?

{40} Matthew	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>Chapter 4</p> <p>(1) Then was Jesus led up of the Spirit into the wilderness to be tempted of the devil.</p> <p>(2) And when he had fasted forty days and forty nights, he was afterward an hungred.</p> <p>(3) And when the tempter came to him, he said, If thou be the Son of God, command that these stones be made bread.</p> <p>(4) But he answered and said, It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God.</p> <p>(5) Then the devil taketh him up into the holy city, and setteth him on a pinnacle of the temple,</p> <p>(6) And saith unto him, If thou be the Son of God, cast thyself down: for it is written, He shall give his angels charge concerning thee: and in <i>their</i> hands they shall bear thee up, lest at any time thou dash thy foot against a stone.</p> <p>(7) Jesus said unto him, It is written again, Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God.</p> <p>(8) Again, the devil taketh him up into an exceeding high mountain, and sheweth him all the kingdoms of the world, and the glory of them;</p> <p>(9) And saith unto him, All these things will I give thee, if thou wilt fall down and worship me.</p> <p>(10) Then saith Jesus unto him, Get thee hence, Satan: for it is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve.</p> <p>(11) Then the devil leaveth him, and, behold, angels came and ministered unto him.</p>	<p>Chapter 4</p> <p>(1) Then Jesus was led up by the Spirit into the wilderness to be tempted by the devil.</p> <p>(2) And when He had fasted forty days and forty nights, He was hungry.</p> <p>(3) And when the tempter came to Him, he said, If You are the Son of God, command that these stones be made bread.</p> <p>(4) But He answered and said, It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceeds out of the mouth of God^a</p> <p>(5) Then the devil took Him up into the holy city, and set Him on a pinnacle of the temple,</p> <p>(6) And said to Him, If You are the Son of God, cast yourself down: because it is written, He shall give His angels charge concerning you: and in <i>their</i> hands they shall bear you up, lest at any time you dash your foot against a stone.^b</p> <p>(7) Jesus said to him, It is also written, You shall not tempt the LORD {Jehovah} your God.^c</p> <p>(8) Again, the devil took Him up into an exceedingly high mountain, and showed Him all the kingdoms of the world, and their glory;</p> <p>(9) And said to Him, All these things I will give You, if You will fall down and worship me.</p> <p>(10) Then Jesus said to him, Get yourself away from here, Satan: because it is written, You shall worship the LORD {Jehovah} your God, and Him only shall you serve.^d</p> <p>(11) Then the devil left Him, and, angels came and ministered to Him.</p>
<p>4:4a - Deut. 8:3; Lk. 4:4 4:10d - Deut. 6:13; Lk. 4:8</p>	<p>4:6b - Ps. 91:11-12 4:7c - Deut. 6:16; Lk. 4:12</p>

<p>(17) Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil.</p> <p>(18) For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled. Mat. 5:17-18 KJV</p>	<p>(17) Do not think that I have come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I have not come to destroy, but to fulfill.</p> <p>(18) Because truly I say to you, Until heaven and earth pass <i>away</i>, not the smallest letter or stroke of the pen^d shall pass from the law, until all is fulfilled. {40} Mat. 5:17-18 KJP</p>
<p>5:18d - jot {ἰῶτα} - iota {י}- eighth letter of the Greek alphabet or yod {י} - the tenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet -the smallest letter of each alphabet - or tittle - keraia {קראיָא} - a small horn-like part of a Hebrew letter</p>	

<p>(29) Jesus answered and said unto them, Ye do err, not knowing the scriptures, nor the power of God.</p> <p>(30) For in the resurrection they neither marry, nor are given in marriage, but are as the angels of God in heaven.</p> <p>(31) But as touching the resurrection of the dead, have ye not read that which was spoken unto you by God, saying,</p> <p>(32) I am the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob? God is not the God of the dead, but of the living. Mat. 22:23-32 KJV</p>	<p>(29) Jesus answered and said to them, You do err, not knowing the Scriptures, nor the power of God.</p> <p>(30) Because in the resurrection they neither marry, nor are given in marriage, but are as the angels of God in heaven.</p> <p>(31) But concerning the resurrection of the dead, have you not read that which was spoken to you by God, saying,</p> <p>(32) I am the God of Abraham, and the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob?^d</p> <p>God is not the God of the dead, but of the living. {40} Mat. 22:23-32 KJP</p>
<p>22:32d - Ex. 3:6</p>	

<p>(17) And it is easier for heaven and earth to pass, than one tittle of the law to fail. Luke 16:17 KJV</p>	<p>(17) And it is easier for heaven and earth to pass, than one stroke of the pen of the law to fail. {42} Luke 16:17 KJP</p>
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<p>(30) I and my Father are one.</p> <p>(31) Then the Jews took up stones again to stone him.</p> <p>(32) Jesus answered them, Many good works have I shewed you from my Father; for which of those works do ye stone me?</p> <p>(33) The Jews answered him, saying, For a good work we stone thee not; but for blasphemy; and because that thou, being a man, makest thyself God.</p> <p>(34) Jesus answered them, Is it not written in your law, I said, Ye are gods?</p> <p>(35) If he called them gods, unto whom the word of God came, and the scripture cannot be broken;</p> <p>(36) Say ye of him, whom the Father hath sanctified, and sent into the world, Thou blasphemest; because I said, I am the Son of God?</p> <p>(37) If I do not the works of my Father, believe me not.</p> <p>(38) But if I do, though ye believe not me, believe the works: that ye may know, and believe, that the Father is in me, and I in him.</p> <p>John 10:30-38 KJV</p>	<p>(30) I and My Father are one.</p> <p>(31) Then the Jews took up stones again to stone Him.</p> <p>(32) Jesus answered them, Many good works I have shown you from My Father; for which of those works do you stone Me?</p> <p>(33) The Jews answered Him, saying, For a good work we do not stone You; but for blasphemy; and because You, being a man, make Yourself God.</p> <p>(34) Jesus answered them, Is it not written in your law, I said, You are gods?^c</p> <p>(35) If He called them gods, to whom the word of God came, and the scripture cannot be broken;</p> <p>(36) Do you say of Him, Whom the Father has sanctified, and sent into the world, You blasphemy; because I said, I am the Son of God?</p> <p>(37) If I do not do the works of My Father, do not believe Me.</p> <p>(38) But if I do, though you do not believe Me, believe the works: that you may know, and believe, that the Father is in Me, and I in Him.</p> <p>{43} John 10:30-38 KJP</p>
<p>10:34c – Ps. 82:6</p>	

<p>(15) And that from a child thou hast known the holy scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus.</p> <p>(16) All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness:</p> <p>(17) That the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works.</p> <p>II Tim. 3:15-17 KJV</p>	<p>(15) And that from a child you have known the holy Scriptures, which are able to make you wise to salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus.</p> <p>(16) All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness:</p> <p>(17) That the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished for all good works.</p> <p>{55} II Tim. 3:15-17 KJP</p>
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{43} John

King James 1769 Version

King James Paraphrase

Chapter 1

(1) In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.
(2) The same was in the beginning with God.
(3) All things were made by him; and without him was not any thing made that was made.
(4) In him was life; and the life was the light of men.
(5) And the light shineth in darkness; and the darkness comprehended it not.
(6) There was a man sent from God, whose name *was* John.
(7) The same came for a witness, to bear witness of the Light, that all *men* through him might believe.
(8) He was not that Light, but *was sent* to bear witness of that Light.
(9) *That* was the true Light, which lighteth every man that cometh into the world.
(10) He was in the world, and the world was made by him, and the world knew him not.
(11) He came unto his own, and his own received him not.
(12) But as many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of God, *even* to them that believe on his name:
(13) Which were born, not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God.
(14) And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth.

Chapter 1

(1) In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.
(2) The same was in the beginning with God.
(3) All things were made by Him; and without Him nothing was made that has been made.^a
(4) In Him was life; and the life was the light of men.
(5) And the light shown in darkness; but the darkness did not comprehend it.
(6) There was a man sent from God, whose name *was* John.
(7) He came as a witness, to bear witness to the Light, that all *men* through Him might believe.
(8) He was not that Light, but *was sent* to bear witness of that Light.
(9) *That* was the true Light, which gives light to every man who comes into the world.
(10) He was in the world, and the world was made by Him, but the world did not know Him.
(11) He came to His own {creation},^b but His own {people}^c did not receive Him.
(12) But as many as did receive Him, to them He gave power to become the sons of God, *even* to those who believe on His Name:
(13) Who were born, not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God.
(14) And the Word was made flesh, and lived among us, (and we saw His glory, the glory as of the only fathered Son of the Father,) full of grace and truth.

1:3a – Eph. 3:9

1:11b – His own { ἰδία } – His own creation

1:11c – His own { ἰδιοί } – His own people

{49} Ephesians	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
(8) Unto me, who am less than the least of all saints, is this grace given, that I should preach among the Gentiles the unsearchable riches of Christ; (9) And to make all <i>men</i> see what is the fellowship of the mystery, which from the beginning of the world hath been hid in God, who created all things by Jesus Christ: Eph. 3:8-9 KJV	(8) To me, who am less than the least of all saints, is this grace given, that I should preach among the Gentiles {non-Jews} the unsearchable riches of Christ; (9) And to cause all <i>men</i> to see what is the fellowship of the mystery, which from the beginning of the world has been hidden in God, Who created all things by Jesus Christ: {49} Eph. 3:8-9 KJP

ALL SCRIPTURE IS INSPIRED BY GOD {II Tim. 3:16}, not 90%, not 99.9%, but **ALL**, but unless the Holy Spirit draws a person to accept the meticulous detailed accuracy of Scripture, no facts or figures will convince them of the truth of God's Word. Those who reject the inspiration of Scripture do so not because of some supposed "errors" of Scripture, but because they do not want to believe that there is a **Creator** Who will hold them accountable for the life they live.

The **Author of the Bible** is **One** and the **Same** as the **Creator of the universe** Who laid out our universe with laws of mathematics and science and He has placed details of math and science throughout His Word **to show that He is in fact its Author.**

Details. Details, Details

I used to tell my computer students when we were building computers for our school at Moody high school you have to pay attention to **details**. The same is true in Bible study. Every letter, every word is important! The tense (present tense, past tense, future tense) is important, the way the verse is worded is important, the context it is written in is important. **Every detail is important.**

You will be blessed if you will take the time to read God's Word. You do not have to **STUDY** God's Word to be blessed! But if you will take the time to **STUDY** God's Word, **"it will bless your socks off!!!"**

Professor Arthur M. Smith, Bible teacher at Texas A&M University for many years, was once asked whether he was ever bothered by people getting 'knit-picky' with the scriptures. His response was, **"No, because when people get seriously 'knit-picky' with the scriptures, they'll come out believers every time!"**

[B-7] WORLD TIME LINE OF BIBLICAL HISTORY

{With notes and Scriptural references by Sonny Stephens -- revised 8/16/2022}

The chronology used in most Bibles is from Archbishop Ussher published in 1650 A.D.. He puts Adam's creation at 4004 B.C. and the exodus at 1491 B.C. The chronology compiled here is based on the Scriptures and the outstanding work of Dr. David L. Cooper, president of the Biblical Research Society. For more information on this subject see his book: **Messiah: His First Coming Scheduled**, published by the Biblical Research Society, Los Angeles, Ca.. {1939} [See www.biblicalresearch.info] I have personally verified all counts, added Scriptural references, and have both noted and given explanations for the departures from the traditional chronology. B.C. dates given here have been corrected in accordance with Dr. Cooper's findings, except for the 4 year error dating the birth of Christ at 4 B.C. which has been retained in order to keep our present Gregorian calendar intact. Any errors which may be discovered in the B.C. calendar or in our modern Gregorian calendar do not in any way affect the accuracy of the A.H. calendar prior to the crucifixion of Jesus Christ. There is some question even among historians as to the exact year of Jesus' birth. Some say as early as 5 B.C.; others as late as 1 A.D. The commonly accepted 4 B.C. has been accepted here until more evidence proves otherwise.

There are two Biblical events which are subject to at least some degree of interpretation: (1) The first question is whether the Ammonite rule over the eastern bank of the Jordan (2852 A.H.) and the Philistine rule over the rest of Israel (2923 A.H.) were actually concurrent. {At least for the present I am standing by Dr. Cooper's analysis which indicates these events were not concurrent even though this is not commonly accepted.} (2) The second question is whether the reign of Abimelech (2826 A.H.) should be counted as part of the oppression years, since he had no legitimate claim to the judgeship. {Again, I am going with Dr. Cooper's position, that because Abimelech usurped the judgeship, his reign should be counted as part of the oppression years.} I remain open on all of these issues until it can be clearly demonstrated otherwise. Since the oppression years were not counted in the 480 years from the Exodus to Solomon's fourth year (I Ki. 6:1,38), either of these events would affect the over all chronology after Abimelech's judgeship began in 2826 A.H. All dates given unless indicated otherwise are Scripturally accurate to within a year. (Dates in parenthesis are from secular history sources but in no way affect the Biblical chronology.)

A.H. - Anno Hominis -- Year of Man -- figured from the creation of Adam and Eve. This calendar does not correspond to the Jewish C.E. (Creation Event or Common Era) calendar due to the halting of the Jewish calendar during periods of oppression which has created a number of discrepancies. See notes at end of this document. See also: [How Long Was Israel In Egypt?](#) at www.TheWordNotes.com

B.C. - Before Christ - dates can be obtained by subtracting the A.H. date from 4042. {or 4039 if Jesus was born 1 A.D.} The question of the possible concurrent rule of the Ammonites and Philistines [2852 A.H. and 2923 A.H. respectively] would reduce the difference between the traditional 4004 B.C. and 4042 B.C. by 31 years giving a difference of only 7 years. See note at end concerning the 83 year error with modern chronologies.

A.D. - Anno Domini – Year of our Lord – Year of Jesus' birth.

[Dashed “|” lines indicate that backward dating is required. Plus “+” signs indicate forward dating.]

A.H.	B.C.
0	(4042) Adam and Eve created (Gen. 1-2) {4039?} Cain born to Adam -- undated (Gen. 4:1) Abel born to Adam -- undated (Gen. 4:2) [It is possible that Cain and Abel were twins.] Abel killed by Cain -- undated (Gen. 4:8)
130	(3912) Seth born to Adam age 130 (Gen. 5:3) {Note that Seth is the third son and it is through his descendants the Savior would come.}
235	(3807) Enosh born to Seth age 105 (Gen. 5:6)
325	(3717) Kenan born to Enosh age 90 (Gen. 5:9) (May be the root name for Canaan!)
395	(3647) Mahalalel born to Kenan age 70 (Gen. 5:12)
460	(3582) Jared born to Mahalalel age 65 (Gen. 5:15)
622	(3420) Enoch born to Jared age 162 (Gen 5:18) {Note that Enoch is the seventh generation.}
687	(3355) Methuselah born to Enoch age 65 (Gen. 5:21) {Methuselah means "It Shall Be Sent." Methuselah died the year of the Great Flood - Enoch knew the flood was coming!}
874	(3168) Lamech born to Methuselah age 187(Gen. 5:25)
930	(3112) Adam's death age 930 (Gen. 5:5)
987	(3055) Enoch taken to heaven age 365 (Gen. 5:23-24)
1042	(3000) Seth's death age 912 (Gen. 5:8)
1056	(2986) Noah born to Lamech age 182 (Gen. 5:28-29) {Note that Noah is the tenth generation.} Noah is Methuselah's grandson.
1140	(2902) Enosh's death age 905 (Gen. 5:10-11)
1235	(2807) Kenan's death age 910 (Gen. 5:13-14)
1290	(2752) Mahalalel's death age 895 (Gen. 5:16-17)
1422	(2620) Jared's death age 962 (Gen. 5:20)
1556	(2486) Japheth born to Noah age 500 (Gen. 5:32; 10:21)(It is possible that Japheth and Ham were twins.)
-----1558	(2484) Shem born to Noah age 502 (Gen. 11:10) (It is also possible that Shem and Ham were twins) At first glance at Gen. 5:32 it appears that Shem was born when Noah was 500 years old, but because Shem was 100 years old two years after the flood {Gen. 11:10} We know that Noah was 502 when Shem was born. Shem is listed first in

- Gen. 5:32 because of his importance (as an ancestor of Jesus.) Japheth is referred to as the "elder" (oldest) in Gen. 10:21
- 1651 (2391) Lamech's death age 777 (Gen. 5:31)
- 1656 (2386) The Great Flood (also the year of Methuselah's death age 969 – according to tradition Methuselah died 7 days before the Flood) Noah is age 600. Gen. 5:28-29; 7:6)
- 1657 (2385) Noah and family leave the ark (1 year and 10 days later) (Gen. 8:13)
- 1658 (2384) Arpachshad born to Shem age 100 (Gen. 11:10)
- 1693 (2349) Shelah born to Arpachshad age 35 (Gen. 11:12)
- 1723 (2319) Eber born to Shelah age 30 (Gen. 11:14)
- 1757 (2285) Peleg born to Eber age 34 (Gen. 11:16)
The name Peleg means division and could have been named the year of the Tower of Babel and/or the division of the continents as we know them (The latter is proposed by Dr. Cooper.)
[100 years after the end of the flood.]
- 1787 (2255) Reu born to Peleg age 30 (Gen. 11:18)
- 1819 (2223) Serug born to Reu age 32 (Gen. 11:20)
- 1849 (2193) Nahor born to Serug age 30 (Gen. 11:22)
- 1878 (2164) Terah born to Nahor age 29 (Gen. 11:24)
- 1948 (2094) Nahor#2 born to Terah age 70 (Gen. 11:26)
- 1996 (2046) Peleg's death age 239 (Gen. 11:19)
- 1997 (2045) Nahor's death age 148 (Gen. 11:25)
- 2006 (2036) Noah's death age 950 (Gen. 9:28-29)
[349 years after end of the flood.]
- 2008 [1] (2034) Abram born to Terah age 130 (Gen. 11:31-32; Gen. 12:4; Acts 7:4) {Note that Abram is the tenth generation from Noah.} At first glance at Gen 11:26 it appears that Terah was 70 when Abram was born, but since Terah lived to the age of 205 {Gen. 11:32} and Abram left for Canaan after Terah's death {Acts 7:4} Terah had to be 130 at the time of Abram's birth. Although Nahor#2 is the oldest son of Terah, Abraham is listed first in Gen. 11 because of his importance. See note on Shem's birth {1558 A.H.} above. [Jewish chronologies do not accept Acts 7:4 and therefore assume Terah was only 70 when Abram was born.]
- 2018 (2024) Birth of Sarai (Abram's half-sister and future wife; born to Terah Abram's father. Abram age 10. Sarai is the daughter of Abram's father, but they have different mothers. (Gen. 11:29; Gen. 17:17; 20:12)
- 2026 (2016) Reu's death age 239 (Gen. 11:21)
- 2049 (1993) Serug's death age 230 (Gen. 11:23)
- 2083 (1959) Terah's death age 205 (Gen. 11:31-32)
- 1/14/2083 (1959) Abram age 75 called to Canaan, (After Terah's death Acts 7:4) Covenant made with him, Abram goes to Canaan then to Egypt the same year due to a famine in Canaan.(Gen. 11:32-12:5) Note that the exact date 1/14 is the date which 430 years later becomes the Passover. (Gal. 3:15-19) (Ex. 12:41)

- 2084 (1958) Abram returns to Canaan age 76 (Gen. 16:3,16)
- |
- 2094 (1948) Ishmael born to Abram age 86 (Gen. 16:16)
- 2096 (1946) Arpachshad's death age 438 (Gen. 11:13)
- 2107 (1935) Covenant re-affirmed with Abram age 99,
Abram's name changed to Abraham, Sarai's name changed to Sarah.
Sodom and Gomorrah destroyed. (Gen. 17:1-5,15; Gen. 19:1-19)
- 2108 (1934) Isaac born to Abraham age 100 and Sarah age 90 (Gen. 21:5)
Ishmael age 14
- 2113 (1929) Isaac age 5 - weaned? (Gen. 21:8)
- + Beginning of 400 year count down to the Exodus {Gen. 15:13; 28:4}
- + 2126 (1916) Death of Shelah age 43 (Gen. 11:12-15)
- + 2145 (1897) Death of Sarah age 127, Isaac is 37 (Gen. 23:1)
- + 2148 (1894) Isaac age 40 marries Rebekah (Gen. 25:20)
- + Abraham is 140
- + 2158 (1884) Death of Shem [Noah's youngest son] age 600 (Gen. 11:11)
- + {Abraham is 150 years old.}
- + 2168 (1874) Esau and Jacob (twins) born to Isaac age 60 (Gen. 25:26)
- + 2183 (1859) Abraham's death age 175, Jacob and Esau age 15 (Gen. 25:7)
- + 2187 (1855) Eber's death age 464 (Gen. 11:14-17)
- + 2231 (1811) Ishmael's death age 137 (Gen. 25:17)
- + [Jacob and Esau are 63 years old.]
- +----- 2245 (1797) Jacob age 77 flees Esau and begins serving
Laban. Isaac is 137. (Gen. 28)
- + | 2252 (1790) Jacob age 84 marries Leah and Rachael (Gen. 29:21-28)
- + | 2253 (1789) Reuben born to Jacob age 85 by Leah (Gen. 29:32)
- + | Simeon born to Jacob by Leah – undated (Gen. 29:33)
- + | 2255 (1787) Levi born to Jacob age 87 by Leah (Gen. 29:34)
- + | The following are undated:
- + | Judah born to Jacob by Leah (Gen. 29:35)
- + | Dan born to Jacob by Bilah (Rachael's maid) (Gen. 30:6)
- + | Naphtali born to Jacob by Bilah (Gen. 30:8)
- + | Gad born to Jacob by Zilpah (Leah's maid) (Gen. 30:11)
- + | Asher born to Jacob by Zilpah (Gen. 30:13)
- + | Issachar born to Jacob by Leah (Gen. 30:18)
- + | Zebulun born to Jacob by Leah (Gen. 30:20)
- + | Dinah born to Jacob by Leah (Gen. 30:21)
- + | 2259 (1783) Joseph born to Jacob age 91 by Rachael
(Gen. 30:24; 41:46; Gen. 45:6; 47:28)
- + | 2265 (1777) Jacob age 97 returns to Canaan and re-named Israel.
Joseph age 6. Isaac age 157. (Gen. 30:25; 31:41; Gen. 32:28)
- + | 2265 or 2266 Benjamin born to Jacob by Rachael (Rachael
was pregnant with Benjamin when Jacob left Laban. (Gen. 31:35,41)
- + | 2276 (1766) Joseph age 17 sold into slavery (Gen. 37:2)

- + | Isaac age 168; Jacob age 108
- + | 2287 (1755) Joseph age 28 interprets dreams for pharaoh's cup-bearer and baker. (Gen. 41:1; 14-46)
- + | 2288 (1754) Isaac's death at age 180 (Gen. 35:28)
- + | 23 years after Israel's return to Canaan.
- + | Israel age 120. Joseph age 29.
- + | 2289 (1753) Joseph made ruler in Egypt at age 30.
- + | Israel age 121. (Gen. 41:46)
- + | 2297 (1745) Seven year famine begins. (Gen. 41:29-30,46)
- + ---2298 (1744) Israel age 130 (and family) goes into Egypt (Second year of famine)
- + (Gen. 45:6) Joseph age 39, Reuben is 45, Benjamin is 33.
- + 2315 (1727) Jacob's (Israel's) death age 147 after 17 years in Egypt. (Gen. 47:28) Joseph age 56. Levi age 60.
- + 2369 (1673) Joseph's death at age 110 (Gen. 50:26)
- + Miriam's birth (Moses' sister) -- undated
- + 2429 (1613) Aaron's birth (Num. 33:38-39)
- + 2432 (1610) Moses born to Amram by Jochebed.
- + 63 years after death of Joseph (Num. 26:58-59)
- + 134 years after Israel entered Egypt (Ex. 6:16-20)
- + 2472 (1570) Moses age 40 kills an Egyptian for beating a Hebrew slave and flees to wilderness (Acts 7:23) {Gen. 15:13-16}
- + ---1/14/2513 (1529) Exodus of Israel from Egypt (430 years to the exact day from date Covenant given to Abraham [2083A.H.] (Ex. 12:41; Gal. 3:15-19)
- + 400 years to the exact day from Isaac's 5th birthday (Ex. 12:40)
- + 215 years after Israel enters Egypt.
- + 330 years after death of Abraham,
- + 198 years after death of Israel,
- + 144 years after death of Joseph.
- + Moses age 80, Aaron age 83, Joshua age 50 to 64 [exact age unknown]) (First year of Amenhotep II, son of Thothmes III as reigning pharaoh of Egypt?)
- + Calendar changed {Ex. 12:2} to begin in March/April in Nisan rather than September/October's Tishri.
- + Israel in Desert of Shur
- + Waters of Marah made sweet {undated} {Ex. 15:22-23}
- + Israel enters Elim {Ex. 15:27} {undated}
- + 2/15/2513 Israel enters Wilderness of Sin (Ex. 16:1)
- + Manna provided for food --undated, but before entrance into Sinai. (Ex. 16)
- + Moses' father-in-law and family rejoin him --undated (Ex. 18:1-2)
- + 3/15/2513 Israel enters Wilderness of Sinai (Ex. 19:1)

- + Moses given Ten Commandments and the Law (--exact date undated but
- + later is celebrated at Pentecost) (Pentecost dates vary depending on
- + the day of the week Passover falls on.)
- + 1/1/2514 (1528) Tabernacle erected in wilderness (Ex. 40:2,17)
- + 2/1/2514 First census taken (Num. 1:1)
- + 2/20/2514 Israel leaves Sinai (Num. 10:11)
- + 2/23/2514 Israel arrives at Wilderness of Paran, spies sent from Paran to Canaan
- + (Num. 10:11-12,33)
- + Quail and plague -- undated, but after entrance into Paran
- + (Num. 11:18-34)
- + 2514 Caleb promised land in Canaan because of his faith (Num. 14:24)
- + 1/2552 (1490) Israel arrives in the Wilderness of Zin (Num. 20:1; 33:1-38)
- + Miriam's death -- exact date undated, but during
- + Israel's last year in wilderness. (Num. 20:1)
- + Water flows from rock (Num. 20:11)
- + Edom refuses Israel passage (Num. 20:20)
- + 5/1/2552 Aaron's death age 123 at Mt. Hor (Num. 33:38-39)
- + 11/1/2552 Moses makes speech on plains of Moab (Deut. 1:3)
- + 2552 Moses' death age 120 at Mt. Pisgah exact date undated, but at
- + least 30 days before Joshua crosses Jordan (Deut. 34:7-17)
- + 1/1/2553(1489) Joshua prepares to cross Jordan (Josh. 3:1f)
- + 1/10/2553 Joshua leads Israel into Canaan(Josh.3:2; 4:19f)
- + 1/15/2553 Passover celebrated in Canaan, manna ceases,
- + Israel eats fruit of the land (Josh. 5:11)
- + 2553 Jericho falls to Israel --exact date undated
- + 2559 (1483) Caleb given land promised, land apportioned age 85 (Josh 14:10)
- + {Joshua is 11 to 25 years older than Caleb.}
- + Joshua's death at age 110 -- exact date undated (Josh. 24:29)
- + 2573 (1469) Mesopotamia's oppression over Israel begins (Jg. 3:8)
- + 2581 (1461) Mesopotamia's oppression ends after 8 years.
- + Othniel's judgeship begins (Israel has peace for 40 years Jg. 3:8-11)
- + 2621 (1421) Moabite oppression begins (Jg. 3:11,14)
- + 2639 (1403) Moabite oppression ends after 18 years.
- + Ehud's judgeship begins (Israel has peace for 80 years.) (Jg. 3:14,30)
- + 2719 (1323) Canaanite oppression begins (Jg. 3:30; 4:3)
- + 2739 (1303) Canaanite oppression ends after 20 years.
- + Barak's judgeship begins (Israel has peace for 40 years.) (Jg. 4:3; 5:31)
- + 2779 (1263) Midianite rule over Israel begins (Jg. 6:1; 5:31)
- + 2786 (1256) Midianite rule ended by Gideon after 7 years.
- + (Israel has peace for 40 years.) (Jg.6:1; 8:28)
- + 2826 (1216) Abimelech usurps judgeship for 3 years. (Jg. 8:28; 9:22)
- + 2829 (1213) Tola's judgeship begins (Israel has peace for 23 years.)
- + (Jg. 9:22; 10:1-2)

- + 2852 (1190) Ammonites conquer eastern bank of Jordan,
- + Jair's judgeship begins (Jg. 10:8; 12:7)
- + 2874 (1168) Jair's death after reigning 22 years,
- + Ammonites conquer remainder of Israel
- + 2892 (1150) Ammonite rule ends after 18 years,
- + Jephthah's judgeship begins (Jg. 10:8; 12:7)
- + 2898 (1144) Jephthah's judgeship ends after 6 years,
- + Ibzan's judgeship begins (Jg. 12:7-8)
- + 2905 (1137) Ibzan's judgeship ends after 7 years,
- + Elon's judgeship begins, Eli's birth (Jg. 12:8-11; I Sam. 4:15-18)
- + 2915 (1127) Elon's judgeship ends after 10 years,
- + Abdon's judgeship begins (Jg. 12:11-13)
- + 2923 (1119) Abdon's judgeship ends after 8 years,
- + Philistine oppression begins (Jg. 12:14; 13:1)
- + Samson judges Israel 23 years during the Philistine oppression
- + -- exact dates undated (Jg. 15:20-16:31)
- + 2963 (1079) Philistine oppression ends after 40 years,
- + Eli's judgeship begins (Jg. 13:1; I Sam. 4:18)
- + 3003 (1039) Eli's judgeship ends at age 98 after 40 years,
- + Samuel's judgeship begins (I Sam. 4:15-18)
- + 3023 (1019) Samuel's sole judgeship ends, Saul's reign as king of Israel begins
- + 450 years after beginning of oppressions and judgeships (Acts 13:19-21)
- + 3033 (1009) David born to Jesse, son of Obed, son of Boaz
- + (II Sam. 5:4; Acts 13:21)
- + (3041) (1001) Samuel's death according to Josephus [after 18 years of Saul's reign]
- + {Antiquities of the Jews book 6 chapter 14} {David is 8 years old}
- + 3063 (979) Saul's death after reign of 40 years,
- + David's reign at Hebron, at age 30 (II Sam. 5:4; Acts 13:21f)
- + 3070 (972) King David's reign over all Israel from Jerusalem
- + begins at age 37. (I Chr. 29:27)
- + 1,414 years after flood, 517 years after Israel entered Canaan.]
- + 3103 (939) King David's reign ends at age 70 after 40
- + years, Solomon's reign begins (I Chr. 29:27; II Sam. 5:4-5)
- + --2/3107 (935) Solomon's fourth year as king, Temple construction
- + begun (I Ki. 6:1,38) (480 years + 114 years of
- + oppression [594 years] counted from the Exodus (2513 A.H.))
- + {532 years are specifically accounted for in scripture.}
- 8/3114 (928) Temple construction completed in 11th year of
- + Solomon palace construction begun (I Ki. 6:1,38)
- 3127 (915) Solomon's palace completed after 13 years
- + in 24th year of Solomon (I Ki. 7:1; 9:10; II Chr. 8:1)

- 3143 (899) Solomon's death after reign of 40 years
 (I Ki. 11:42) [1,486 years after the flood, 590 years after entrance
 into Canaan] Israel splits into two kingdoms:
 ** denotes line of Judah
 [] Kings of Judah () Kings of Israel
 ** [1] Rehoboam (evil) age 41 (Son of Solomon) begins reign
 over Judah (Southern Kingdom) (I Ki. 12:1,21; I Ki. 14:21-22)
 (1) Jeroboam (evil) son of Nebat begins reign over Israel
 (Northern Kingdom) I Ki. 15:1
- 3160 (882) ** Rehoboam's reign ends during 18th year of Jeroboam,
 [2] Abijam (evil) his son begins reign over Judah (I Ki. 14:21,31;
 I Ki. 15:1,2)
- 3162 (880) ** Abijam's reign ends after 3 years in the 20th year of Jeroboam,
 [3] Asa (good) his son begins reign over Judah (I Ki. 15:1-2, 8-10)
- 3164 (878) Jeroboam's reign ends after 22 years,
 (2) Nadab (evil) his son begins reign over Israel (Northern Kingdom)
 (I Ki. 15:25)
- 3165 (877) Nadab's reign ends by assassination after 2 years during Asa's 3rd year.
 (3) Baasha (evil) son of Ahijah begins reign over Israel (I Ki. 15:25-31)
- 3188 (854) Baasha's reign over Israel ends after 24 years.
 (4) Elah his son begins reign in 26th year of Asa king of Judah
 (I Ki. 15:33; 16:6-8)
- 3189 (853) Elah's reign ends by assassination after 2 years in 27th year of Asa.
 (I Ki. 16:7-10) (5) Zimri's reign begins then ends seven days later by
 suicide (I Ki. 16:15-18) Israel splits into two factions:
 part follow Tibni son of Ginath
 part follow Omri.
- 3193 (850) (6) Omri's (evil) reign over Israel begins in 31st year of Asa king of Judah
 (I Ki. 16:16,23) ** Jehoram born
- 3200 (842) Omri's reign ends after 12 years,
 (7) Ahab (evil) his son begins reign in 38th year of Asa (I Ki. 16:29)
- 3204 (838) ** Asa's reign over Judah ends after 41 years,
 [4] Jehoshaphat (good) his son begins reign at age 35 during Ahab's
 4th year (I Ki. 15:10; I Ki. 22:41-42)
- 3210 (832) ** Ahaziah born
- 3220 (822) ** [5] Jehoram (evil) begins co-reign with his father Jehoshaphat
 for a period of two years over Judah. (8) Ahaziah (evil) begins co-reign
 over Israel with his father Ahab during 17th year of Jehoshaphat
 (I Ki. 22:51)
- 3221 (821) Ahab killed in battle after reign of 22 years (I Ki. 22:34-40)
 Ahaziah his son dies due to accident (II Ki. 1:2-17)
 (9) Jehoram#2 (sometimes spelled Joram), also a son of Ahab begins
 reign over Israel during eighteenth year of Jehoshaphat (II Ki. 3:1)
 king of Judah (II Ki. 1:17; 3:1)

- 3225 (817) ** Jehoram (evil) age 32 again co-reigns with his father Jehoshaphat over Judah during 5th year of Joram. (II Ki. 8:16)
- 3229 (813) ** Jehoshaphat's death after reign of 25 years, Jehoram his son becomes sole king over Judah (I Ki. 22:42,50)
- 3231 (811) ** [6] Ahaziah (evil) son of Jehoram begins co-reign over Judah
- 3232 (810) ** Ahaziah age 22 becomes sole king over Judah
(II Ki. 8:25-29) ** Joash born
- 3233 (809) ** Jehoram and son Ahaziah assassinated
(II Ki. 9:14-27) (10)Jehu (good) son of Jehoshaphat begins reign over Israel (II Ki. 9:14; II Ki. 10:30,35-36)
** Athaliah (evil), mother of Ahaziah begins reign over Judah (II Ki. 11:1-20){1 queen}
- 3239 (803) ** Athaliah's reign ends by assassination after 6 years (II Ki. 11:3,13-21)
[Repairs to Temple 96+ years after death of Solomon]
Prophecies of Joel
** Joash (sometimes spelled Jehoash) (good) age 7 son of [7] Ahaziah begins reign over Judah in 7th year of Jehu (II Ki. 11:2,21; II Ki.12:1)
- 3254 (788) ** Amaziah born
- 3261 (781) Jehu's reign ends after 28 years,
(11) Jehoahaz (evil) his son begins reign over Israel (II Ki. 10:35-36)
23rd year of Joash, Temple repairs begun (II Ki. 12:6-8)
- 3275 (767) (12)Jehoash (evil) begins co-reign with his father Jehoahaz over Israel in 37th year of Joash king of Judah (II Ki. 13:9-10)
- 3278 (764) Jehoash begins sole reign over Israel (II Ki. 13:1)
- 3279 (763) ** Joash's reign over Judah ends after 40 years,
[8] Amaziah (good) his son, age 25 begins reign in 2nd year of Jehoash king of Israel (II Ki. 12:1; 14:1-2)
- 3293 (749) Jehoash's reign ends after 16 years,
(13) Jeroboam#2 (evil), his son begins reign over Israel in 15th year of Amaziah king of Judah (II Ki. 13:10; II Ki. 14:15-16,23)
- 3308 (734) ** No king over Judah
Amaziah's reign ends after 29 years (II Ki. 14:12)
- 3319 (723) ** [9]Uzziah (good) age 16 sometimes spelled Azariah, son of Amaziah begins reign over Judah in 27th year of Jeroboam#2 king of Israel (II Ki. 15:1; II Chr. 26:1-3)
Prophecies of Hosea, Amos (Amos 1:1),
Jonah, and possibly Obadiah -- exact years undated
- 3334 (708) Jeroboam#2 reign ends after 41 years
No king over Israel
- 3356 (686) (14) Zechariah (evil) son of Jeroboam#2 begins reign at age 23 during 38th year of Uzziah king of Judah (II Ki. 14:23-29; II Ki. 15:8-9)

- 3357 (685) Zechariah's reign ends by assassination,
 (15) Shallum son of Jabesh reigns for one month then he is assassinated by
 (16) Menahem (evil) son of Gadi who begins his own reign over Israel in
 the 39th year of Uzziah (II Ki. 15:8-17)
- 3368 (674) Menahem's reign ends after 10 years,
 (17) Pekahia (evil) his son begins reign over Israel in the 50th year of Uzziah
 (II Ki. 15:8,17,23)
- 3370 (672) Pekahia's reign ends by assassination after 2 years,
 (18) Pekah son of Remaliah begins reign over Israel in 52nd year of Uzziah
 (II Ki. 15:23-27)
- 3371 (671) ** Uzziah's reign ends after 52 years,
 [10]Jotham (good) his son age 25 begins reign over Judah in 2nd year of
 Pekah king of Israel (II Ki. 15:1-2; II Ki. 32-33)
 Isaiah's ministry begins (Is. 6:1f)
- 3386 (656) ** Jotham's reign ends after 16 years,
 [11] Ahaz (evil) his son age 20 begins reign over Judah in 17th year of Pekah
 king of Israel (II Ki. 15:38-16:20)
- 3390 (652) Pekah's reign ends after 20 years.
 No reigning king over Israel
- 3398 (644) (19)Hoshea (evil) son of Elah becomes king over Israel in 12th year of
 Ahaz king of Judah (II Ki. 17:10)
- 3400 (642) ** [12] Hezekiah (good) age 25 becomes co-king with his father Ahaz
 in 3rd year of Hoshea king of Israel (II Ki. 16:2,20; II Ki. 18:1-2)
- 3402 (640) ** Hezekiah becomes sole king over Judah after Ahaz reigns 16 years
 over Israel (II KI. 16:2)
- 3406 (636) END OF THE NORTHERN KINGDOM (Israel)
 - captured by king of Assyria in the
 9th year of Hosea (II Ki. 17:6; 18:10)
 {35th year of Isaiah's ministry. 263 years after death of Solomon.}
- 3414 (628) Isaiah prophesies future captivity of Judah (II Ki. 18-20; Is. 36-39)
- 3430 (612) ** [13]Manasseh (evil) age 12, son of Hezekiah, begins reign over Judah
 (II Ki. 18:2; II Ki. 20:21-21:1)
- 3485 (557) ** Manasseh's reign ends after 55 years,
 [14] Amon (evil) age 22 his son begins reign over Judah (II Ki. 21:1,18-19)
- 3487 (555) ** Amon's reign ends by assassination,
 [15] Josiah (good) his son age 8 begins reign (II Ki. 21:19-22:1)
- 3499 (543) Jeremiah begins ministry (Jer. 1:1; 25:3)
- 3504 (538) Great Revival begun by Josiah when book of the Law is found.
 (II Ki. 22:3-8; II Ki. 23:22-23; II Chr.34:8-15; II Chr. 35:1,18-19)
- 3517 (525) ** Josiah's reign ends after 31 years
 [16] Jehoahaz (evil) his son age 23 begins reign for three months;
 then he is carried by pharaoh into Egypt. (II Ki. 23:28-30; II Chron 35)
- 3518 (524) ** [17] Jehoiakim [also a son of Josiah] (evil) age 25 begins reign under
 the taxation of Egypt(II Ki. 23:34-36; II Chron 36:5f)

- 3520 (522) 70 year exile to Babylon begins the third year of Jehoiakim, Nebuchadnezzar in his second year of kingship takes captives including Daniel to Babylon.
114 years after fall of Northern Kingdom {Israel}
377 years after death of Solomon
3 years after Josiah's death
16 years after the Great Revival
- Daniel interprets Nebuchadnezzar's dream (II Ki. 24:1; Dan. 2:1; II Chr. 36:5-11)
- 3528 (514) ** [18] Jehoiachin (evil) age 18 reigns for three months and ten days (II Chr. 36:9-10)
- 3529 (513) ** [19] Zedekiah (evil) age 21 made king over Judah by Nebuchadnezzar (II Chr. 36:10-11)
Jeremiah prophecies (Jer. 27:1)
- 3532 (510) Jeremiah prophecies (Jer. 28:1)
- 3533 (509) 5th year of Jehoiachin's [and Ezekiel's] captivity
Ezekiel's call to prophecy [Ezek. 1:1-2] - 390 years after Solomon's death.
- 3534 (508) 5th year of Zedekiah (Ezek. 1:2)
- 3536 (506) Ezekiel prophecies (Ezek. 24:1-27)
- 3538 (504) 18th year of Nebuchadnezzar more captives taken
- 3539 (503) Zedekiah's rebellion results in destruction of Jerusalem and Temple (II Ki. 25:1-4,8; II Ki. 24:3-9; Jer. 39:1-2; 52:2-7) 19th year of captivity} - siege lasted from 10/10/9 to 4/9/11 -- 1 year, 5 months, 29 days – 539 days
Temple destroyed 5/9/3539 A.H. {Ab 9}
- 3552 (490) 25th year of Jehoichin's captivity Ezekiel saw vision of new land, city, Temple (Ezek. 40:1)
- 3583 (459) Restoration of captives to land under Zerubbabel and Joshua (Neh. 2-12)
- (3584) (458) Belshazzar co-reigns with Nabonidus over Babylon (Dan. 7:1)
- (3586) (456) Daniel's vision of ram and goat during 3rd year of Belshazzar (Dan. 8:1)
- (3587) (455) Belshazzar slain, Medo-Persian Empire begins over Babylon under co-reign of Darius (Mede) and Cyrus (Persian)(Dan. 9:1-2)
- 3589 (453) Cyrus (Persian) becomes the sole king over Babylon [death of Darius]
+ {450 ?} and ends captivity by issuing a decree to restore and rebuild
+ Jerusalem 70 years from first exile!
+ **[Beginning of 483 year count of Dan 9:24-26]**
+ Zerubbabel named governor and Joshua becomes High Priest for returning captives (II Chr. 36:22-23; Ezra 1:1-4; Ezra 1:1-4; 5:13-15; 6:1-5; Is. 44:28;
+ Jer. 25:12; Zech. 1:12)
- + 3590 (452) Temple reconstruction begun (Ezra 3:8-9; 4:4-5)
+ Temple construction was quickly stopped.

- + 3591 (451) Third year of Cyrus sole kingship, Daniel's last vision (Dan. 10:1f)
- + (3596) (446) Eighth year of Zerubbabel and Joshua, first year of Ahasuerus
- + (Cambyses) [Xerxes] {Mede}- ruler of Persian Empire, opposition to Jews
- + occurs (Ezra 4:6)
- + (3603) 439) 7th year of Ahasuerus (Esther 2:16) – Esther becomes queen
- + (3604) (438) Darius Hystaspes [Ahasuerus; Artaxerxes] begins reign over Persia
- + (3605) (437) Second year of Darius Hystaspes, work on
- + Temple resumed (Ezra 4-6; Hag. 1:1-2:18; Zech. 1:1)
- + (3609) (433) Temple completed, sixth year of Darius Hystaspes
- + (70 years from destruction of first Temple!) (Ezra 6:15; Est. 3:7-13)
- + 1/14/3610 (432) Passover observed in seventh year of Darius (Ezra 6:19)
- + (3623) (419) Nehemiah comes to Jerusalem - 20th year of Ahasuerus
- + 14 years after completion of the temple
- + (3635) (407) Nehemiah returns to Babylon then back to Jerusalem the same year
- + (3711) (331) Alexander the Great begins reign over Grecian Empire
- + (3719) (323) Alexander the Great's death, Grecian Empire splits
- + (3874) (168) Maccabean revolt giving Israel some peace
- + (3979) (63) Roman occupation of Palestine begins
- + |--4038 (4 B.C.?) {1 A.D.?) Birth of Jesus {450 years from Cyrus decree}
- + | A.D.
- + | 1/10/4071 [Nisan 10] {Palm Sunday} – Lamb is presented (Ex. 12:2-5;
- + | Mat. 21:1-9; Mk. 11:1-10; Lk. 19:29-38; Jn. 12:12-16)
- 1/14/4071 (30 A.D.) {33 A.D.?) END OF 69 -- 7'S OF YEARS
- Crucifixion of Jesus -- 'Messiah cut off but not for Himself' (Dan. 9:26)
- {End of 483 years from Cyrus decree}**
- [1558 yrs. From Exodus from Egypt to the exact day]
- (4112) (70A.D.) Second Temple Destroyed, 5/9/4112 {Ab 9} Israel scattered
- [573 yrs. To the exact day after 1st temple destroyed]
- (4327) (285 A.D.) Roman Empire split by Diocletian into
- two parts:
- Rome- capitol of the West
- Constantinople- capitol of the East
- (4518) (476A.D.) Rome falls
- (4842) (800A.D.) Revised 'Holy Roman Empire' proclaimed
- under Charlemagne
- (5005) (963A.D.) Otho the Great conquers 'Holy Roman Empire'
- (5989) (1948 A.D.) Israel re-born as a nation

Notes:

The A.H. dating can be verified Biblically through the year 3589 A.H. when king Cyrus issued the decree to restore Jerusalem [Is. 44:28]; together with the prophecy of Daniel the date of Jesus' crucifixion can be accurately and Biblically determined.

{With the three above noted question marks.} By adding the year 1948 A.D. and the four year error in the dating of the birth of Christ (4 B.C.) to the year of Christ's birth 4038 A.H. we can place the re-birth of Israel as a nation in the year 5990 A.H.. I am not completely convinced that the 4 year error at the birth of Jesus is the only error in the Gregorian calendar. Also, it should be noted that because of the overlapping chronologies given for the Northern and Southern kingdoms given in scripture, the dating of the reigns of the kings gives us a chronology during the divided kingdoms of plus or minus half a year. However, after the fall of the Northern kingdom, there is no longer an overlapping chronology for checking. Thus there may be a half-year error for each king's reign from Hezekiah to Jehoiakim {5 kingships} for a total of 2 1/2 years in possible question. An additional note on the A.H. calendar. The A.H. calendar is believed to be a lunar/solar calendar which was adjusted to be kept in line with the solar year. For more information on this subject see the section: "How Long Was a Day In Genesis" at www.TheWordNotes.com.

Additional Notes on chronology of the Old Testament:

The time period from the promise given to Abraham until the Law was given was 430 years. {Galatians 3:16-17} But Genesis 15:13 implies {in English} that Abraham's descendants would be enslaved for 400 years {four generations}. The Jews know that Gen. 15:13 does not mean Israel would be enslaved for 400 years and they correctly note in their teachings that the actual bondage was not 400 years but a couple of hundred years. {They don't know the correct time period because they don't accept the New Testament. - **Galatians 3:17 tells us there were 430 years from the time the promise was given to Abraham until the law was given to Moses.**} By subtraction we can determine that Joseph who died at the age of 110 – died 286 years after the covenant was given to Abraham. **This means there was only 144 years from the death of Joseph until the Law was given to Moses who was 80 at the time.** – Moses parents could well have known Joseph while he was still alive!!

If Genesis 15:13 does not mean the Israelites would be in bondage for 400 years, what is the correct translation? The literal translation goes something like this: Your descendants will be strangers in a land that is not theirs for four hundred years and will also be afflicted. --- Every Jew knows this is correct, but many Christians, especially Protestants get hung up on English translations which by the way they are worded imply 400 years of bondage. The King James version is one of the few versions that gives a correct translation, but it is often misunderstood by those who do not understand 16th century English grammar.

Paul tells us that there were 430 years from the promise to the Law {Galatians 3:16-17}, so where did the 400 year count begin? It began on Isaac's 5th birthday! The promise was given to Abraham when he was 75. Isaac was born 25 years later {Gen. 21:5}.

400 subtracted from 430 leaves 30 years -- 30 years after the promise was given, Isaac was 5 years old. {Note: Ishmael was never counted as a descendant of Abraham.} Why did the count begin when Isaac was 5 years old? - it is commonly believed that the Israelite women nursed their young until about the age of 5 during that time period [Abraham lived to 175 years of age (Gen. 25:7)] – this is commonly believed to be the reason why the 400 years is counted from Isaac's 5th birthday. Isaac was in a land that did not belong to him!! It became Israel's land when Israel left Egypt. {Although they did not claim it for forty years!}

The four hundred years is a literal time period, but is counted from Isaac's 5th birthday, not from when Israel entered Egypt, nor when Israel became enslaved. There were literally four generations from Isaac to Moses {five counted in the actual ancestral line of Amram {Moses' father}, four for Jochebed {Moses' mother} (Ex. 6:16-20) and others. The Genesis passage also indicates that a generation is 100 literal years!

Second note on Old Testament Chronology

Daniel 9:25-26 Tells us that from the issuing of the decree by Cyrus {as foretold by Isaiah 44:28} until the Messiah is "cut off" -- literally "executed" will be 69 - sevens – i.e. 483 years. This means that from the decree by Cyrus to restore and rebuild Jerusalem until the crucifixion of Jesus was 483 years [If Jesus was 33 as we believe when he was crucified, this means the decree would actually be issued in the year 450 B.C. -- if the calendars were all correct. If you review my chronology I show the year 453 B.C. for the year of the decree because 1) historically there is no year zero B.C. and 2) the common belief is that Jesus was actually born in 4 B.C. rather than 1 A.D. I would not presume that the secular calendars are correct in either case, but I will stand by Daniel's prophecy that 483 years would transpire from the decree by Cyrus to Jesus' execution. There are seven years of unfulfilled prophecy concerning the nation of Israel and Daniel chapter nine gives the reason for those years. {The Revelation and other prophecies give details of those last seven years which are specifically decreed upon the nation of Israel, NOT the church!} It is Daniel's prophecy that allows us to link the secular calendar to the Biblical calendar, and that link is only as good as the accuracy of the secular calendar from the crucifixion of Jesus forward. I'm personally convinced that there are other errors we're not aware of in the secular calendar and possibly some questions about a couple of passages mentioned in my "World Time Line Chart" that gives us a time of over 6000 years from the creation to this date. There are no reliable calendars in existence today, so we probably won't know details until the Lord reveals them to us in His kingdom. It is interesting to note from my chronology that not only were the children of Israel in bondage for 70 years to the nation of the Babylonians, but the temple which was destroyed 19 years after the captivity began, was not completely rebuilt until 19 years after the captivity ended and thus the temple was non-existent for 70 years. Thus the 70 years foretold by Jeremiah 25:12 were doubly fulfilled.

The A.D. [Anno Domini – year of the Lord] calendar was created by Dionysius Exiguus around 525 A.D. which originally set the birth of Jesus at 1 A.D.. Most modern chronologies are based on Archbishop Ussher's chronology which incorporates calculations by Claudis Ptolemy (90 A.D. - 168 A.D.) which has known errors on the reigns of Persian kings. Consequently they have an 83 year error dating the decree of Cyrus to restore and rebuild Jerusalem and ending the Babylonian exile. Due to the 83 year error most modern theologians try to claim that the decree to restore Jerusalem was actually issued by Ahasuerus later to force the traditional chronology to fit with the crucifixion of Jesus. However, Isaiah 44:28 makes it clear that Cyrus is the one who issued the decree. The chronology given here does not acknowledge secular chronologies, but relies 100% upon scripture with the three question marks given in the introduction.

Our own Gregorian calendar was modified in 1582 A.D. By decree of Pope Gregory XIII in 1582 A.D., Thursday, Oct. 4, 1582 A.D. {Julian day -- 2299159} was followed by Friday, Oct. 15, 1582 A.D. {Julian day -- 2299160} to re-align the calendar to the vernal {spring} equinox. He also changed century years to not be leap years unless divisible by 400 {1900 was not a leap year; 2000 was}. These changes were not adopted by England or the colonies until 1752 A.D.

The construction of the modern Jewish calendar during the second temple {around 430 B.C. to 70 A.D.} was done secretly by a handful of men on the Sanhedrin {which in my opinion was modified following Jesus' resurrection to not call attention to His fulfillment of Biblical prophecy} and the calendar construction was made public in the fourth century A.D. out of fears the calendar information might be lost due to the dispersion of the Jews. See: [The Jewish Calendar](http://www.TheWordNotes.com) at www.TheWordNotes.com.

Reckoning Jacob's age:

Jacob was 147 when he died, he had lived 17 years in Egypt [Gen 47:28]

He came to Egypt in the 2nd year of the famine at the age of 130 [147-17] [Gen. 45:6]

-- Joseph was 39 [30 + 7 + 2]

Jacob was 91 when Joseph was born [130 - 39]

Jacob had been in the east 14 years when Joseph was born

[Gen. 45:6; 47:28; 30:26; 31:41]

Jacob was 77 when he fled from Esau [91 - 14]

Isaac was 60 when Jacob was born [Gen 25:26]

Abraham was 100 when Isaac was born [Gen. 21:15]

Abraham was 175 when he died -- Jacob and Esau would have been 15 at the time.

[B-1] Use Of Numbers In Scripture {Signature of God}

Numbers are the language of all nature and scientific study. The use of numbers in Scripture is a fascinating study all its own, not only because certain words and phrases do in fact occur mathematically consistent numbers of times, but the numerical values of words and phrases {'gematria'} themselves is significant. In Hebrew and in Greek, letters have numerical values – for this reason, every word has a numerical value called its 'gematria.' {See Values of Hebrew & Greek Letters.} The role of numbers in the study of Bible prophecy is mind boggling to say the very least. Its use is far beyond our mortal comprehension. In Daniel 8:13 one angel asks another "How long...". The name of "that certain saint" is given in Hebrew as "Palmoni" {פלמוני} and the name means: "the wonderful numberer."

In March, 1991, I came across an excellent book dealing with these facts in a manner that far expands the short study I originally presented in my Revelation notes. The book: Number in Scripture, by E.W. Bullinger (1837-1913), Published by Kregel Publications, P.O. Box 2607, Grand Rapids, MI 49501 {ISBN 0-8254-2238-8} is an absolute must for anyone willing to take the time and effort to really deal with this subject.

The general rules set forth in Mr. Bullinger's book are stated:

"Where there is no such special significance in the meaning or use of a word, there is no special significance in the number of its occurrences. But where there is a general importance in the word, apart from its direct significance, the word occurs according to law.

All such general and important words-- i.e. such words on which the Holy Spirit would have us place special emphasis, or would wish us to lay special stress-- occur a certain number of times. These are either--

- (1) A square number, or {a number multiplied by itself -- i.e. 4[2x2], 9 [3x3], 16 [4x4], 25 [5x5], 36 [6x6], etc.}
- (2) A cube, or {a number multiplied by itself twice -- i.e. 8 [2x2x2], 27 [3x3x3], 64 [4x4x4], etc.}
- (3) A multiple of seven, or
- (4) a multiple of eleven

It is interesting to notice why these numbers should be thus associated together. They are significant in themselves for seven is one of the four so-called perfect numbers, 3, 7, 10, and 12, as we shall see below.

3 is the number of Divine perfection

7 is the number of Spiritual perfection and completion

10 is the number of Ordinal perfection and fullness

12 is the number of Governmental perfection."

Note: All number counts are based on the Hebrew {Masoretic} Old Testament and the Greek {Traditional Received Text} New Testament. See also Equidistant Letter Sequences, Interesting Biblical Number Facts, and Interesting Nature Number Facts.

Note on prime numbers -- Prime numbers are numbers that are only divisible by themselves and one. They represent a unique attribute of God: Although He is three-in-one, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit, He is indivisible-- where one is, all members of the God-head are -- which is everywhere at all times.

Prime numbers through 1000 {Math Standard Tables}: 2[1],3[2], 5[3], 7[4], 11[5], 13[6], 17[7], 19[8], 23[9], 29[10], 31[11], 37[12], 41[13], 43[14], 47[15], 53[16], 59[17], 61[18], 67[19], 71[20], 73[21], 79[22], 83[23], 89[24], 97[25], 101[26], 103[27], 107[28], 109[29], 113[30], 127[31], 131[32], 137[33], 139[34],149[35], 151[36], 157[37], 163[38], 167[39], 173[40], 179[41], 181[42], 191[43], 193[44], 197[45], 199[46], 211[47], 223[48], 227[49], 229[50], 233[51], 239[52], 241[53], 251[54], 257[55], 263[56], 269[57], 271[58], 277[59], 281[60], 283[61], 293[62], 307[63], 311[64], 313[65], 317[66], 331[67], 337[68], 347[69], 349[70], 353[71], 359[72], 367[73], 373[74], 379[75], 383[76], 389[77], 397[78], 401[79], 409[80], 419[81], 421[82], 431[83], 433[84], 439[85], 443[86], 449[87], 457[88], 461[89], 463[90], 467[91], 479[92], 487[93], 491[94], 499[95], 503[96], 509[97], 521[98], 523[99], 541[100], 547[101], 557[102], 563[103], 569[104], 571[105], 577[106], 587[107], 593[108], 599[109], 601[110], 607[111], 613[112], 617[113], 619[114], 631[115], 641[116], 643[117], 647[118], 653[119], 659[120], 661[121], 673[122], 677[123], 683[124], 691[125], 701[126], 709[127], 719[128], 727[129], 733[130], 739[131], 743[132], 751[133], 757[134], 761[135], 769[136], 773[137], 787[138], 797[139], 809[140], 811[141], 821[142], 823[143], 827[144], 829[145], 839[146], 853[147], 857[148], 859[149], 863[150], 877[151], 881[152], 883[153], 887[154], 907[155], 911[156], 919[157], 929[158], 937[159], 941[160], 947[161], 953[162], 967[163], 971[164], 977[165], 983[166], 991[167], 997[168]

1-- a reference to unity in God (one or first) The first commandment - "Thou shalt have no other gods before me." "Seek first the kingdom of God..." Mat. 6:33 "The first and greatest commandment... Hear, O Israel the Lord our God is one..." Mat 22:37-38 Eph. 4:4-6 -- "One Lord, one faith, one baptism..." - The first question in Genesis is: Where art thou? Gen. 3:9. The first question in the New Testament is: Where is He Who is born...? Mat. 2:2

2--[a prime number] number of witnesses required by law (Deut. 17:6; 19:15; Ex. 31:18) Note two testaments to God's plan--Old Testament and New Testament; two witnesses-- Israel and the Church; two witnesses in the Revelation (Rev. 11:4f) There are two genealogies of Jesus given in Scripture. Matthew gives the "Royal" descent (through Joseph) and is in ascending order, Luke gives the "human" descent (through Mary) and is in descending order. Also the number two is used for contrast: The first Adam, the Second Adam, etc.

3--[a prime number] number for God (a reference to the Trinity) The word for God (Eloheem) in Hebrew is a plural noun which requires at least three individuals because of the ending (eem) used. Hebrew has a different ending for singular and duo (two). Also a reference to

"resurrection"; the land rose out of the water on the third day of creation, Jesus arose from the grave on the third day, the future resurrection of God's two witnesses in Jerusalem will occur after three days. The word "Trinity" is not found in the Bible but the word "Godhead" occurs exactly three times [Acts 17:29; Rom. 1:20; Col. 2:9]

4-- number for all the world (Probably a reference to the four directions-- north, south, east, west.) On the fourth day the heavens and earth were completed. (The fifth and sixth days God added plants, animals and man.)

5-- [a prime number] number for the grace of God (4 + 1) -- Peter's number -- see notes on Peter in Interesting Biblical Number Facts

6-- number for mankind (man was created on the sixth day) also six is one less than seven-- the number for completion. (Man is incomplete without God.) The Greek name for Jesus (ιησους) consists of six letters.

7-- [a prime number] number for completion (6 days of creation plus 1 day of rest gives the complete week of creation) Also, number for spiritual perfection. The Greek name for Christ (χριστος) consists of seven letters. The numbers 6 and 7 are often used together in Scripture.

8-- (2^3) a number used throughout the Scripture for our Lord. The cube of the number 2. The name Jesus {ιησους} in Greek totals 888 {10+8+200+70+400+200}, { $2^3 \times 3 \times 37$ } the name Lord {κυριος} in Greek totals 800 {20+400+100+10+70+200}, the name Savior in Greek {σωτηρ} totals 1408 which = $8^2 \times 2 \times 11$, the name Messiah in Greek {μεσσιας} totals 656 which = 8×82 The numbers 7 and 8 are often used together in Scripture.

9-- number for finality or judgment ($666 = 2 \times 3^2 \times 37$) (The name Dan in Hebrew totals 54 which is 6×9) {The tribe of Dan is excluded from the list of tribes listed in the Revelation.} The Greek words for Abyss (αβυσσος), ungodly (ασεβης), lightning (αστραπη), and lasciviousness (ασελγεια) all occur exactly 9 times. The sum of the 22 Hebrew letters is 4995 which is 5×999 the numbers of Grace and Finality! Nine comes before 10 -- for Christians, our judgement comes before our perfection. For the children of Satan these numbers are reversed: i.e. : they think they have perfection, but their end is judgment.

10-- number for perfection or cleansing (perfecting of someone or something) The Ten Commandments are the perfect law. (See Rom. 7:12-16) (Seven plus three equals ten-- the complete (seven) Law of God (three). Noah was the tenth generation. The commandments are divided up into three positive 'Thou shalt' and seven negative 'Thou shalt not.' There are four duties of the world (four) to God and six duties of mankind to one another. The Church at Smyrna is told that it will have affliction ten days. (Rev. 2) There are ten days referred to as the days of affliction by the Jews which occur from Rosh Hoshanah to the Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur.) There are ten parables of the Kingdom in Matthew. (Seven in chapter 13, and three in chapters 22 and 25.) Also, 2 times 5 -- see 2 and 5 above.

11-- [a prime number] one short of the number 12, Nebuchadnezzar began his destruction of Jerusalem during Jehoiakim's eleventh year (II Ki. 23:36, 24:1, II Chron. 35:5-6) The fifth prime number.

12-- the number for God's (three) witness to the world (four) [$3 \times 4 = 12$] Twelve tribes of Israel-- Israel is still a witness to the work of God and His great love for all of mankind. There were twelve apostles. Also the number of governmental perfection.

13--[a prime number] the number for rebellion, corruption, and apostasy The numbers 8 and 13 are often used in opposition. The numerical values of the names in the line of Seth (Adam to Japheth = 3168 which is 8×396) {Jesus came through the line of Seth.} The numerical values of the names in the line of Cain (Adam to Tubal Cain = 2223 which is $13 \times 9 \times 19$. The sixth { 2×3 } prime number.

17-- [a prime number] the sum of 7 and 10 it is also the seventh prime number. See the numbers 7, and 10 above. In Rom. 8:35-39 there are 17 things listed which cannot separate us from the love of Christ.

19-- [a prime number] the eighth { 2^3 }prime number. The sum of 9 and 10. See notes on 7, 9 and 10 above. The number for judgment on a nation! 19 years after Nebuchadnezzar captured Jerusalem and carried away the first set of hostages {see Daniel chapter 1, Nebuchadnezzar sent his general to completely destroy Jerusalem, tear down its walls, and destroy Solomon's temple due to Zedekiah's rebellion. {Covid-19?} [After Cyrus decree to restore Jerusalem, it would be 19 years before the second temple would be completed!]

23-- the ninth prime number

24-- number of elders mentioned in Rev. 4 ($6 \times 4 = 24$ and $12 \times 2 = 24$) { $2^3 \times 3$ } These elders probably are representatives of God's people from all the world (from all nations) Note also 12 tribes of Israel and 12 apostles (The Church)-- God's two witnesses to the present world.

29-- tenth { 2×5 }prime number

31-- eleventh prime number

37-- [a prime number] the twelfth { $2^2 \times 3$ }prime number. I am not presently aware of its significance except that it appears in both the numbers 666 and 888. See the number 12 above.

40—{ $2^3 \times 5$ } cleansing, perfecting, testing (ten) of the world (four). It rained 40 days and 40 nights during the Great Flood to cleanse the earth. Moses, Elijah, and Jesus each spent times of 40 days in the mountains for testing and cleansing. Israel spent 40 years in the wilderness to cleanse her from the rebels against God.

51-- { 3×17 } number of Divine revelation (24 books of the Old Testament + 27 books of the New Testament)[Note: the double books: I & II Samuel, I & II Kings, I & II Chronicles are taken as single books in the Hebrew Old Testament. The 12 "minor" prophets made up a single book. Ezra and Nehemiah made up a single book. -- Thus there were 24 books in the original Hebrew Old Testament.]

84-- number of generations to complete (seven) God's (three) witness to the world (four) [7x3x4=84 and 7x12=84] 3x7 generations from Adam to Abraham (See Luke 3) 6x7 generations from Abraham to Christ (See Matt. 1) 3x7 generations from Christ to this present generation (See Gen. 15:13-16 -- one generation= 100 years) Also: 3x7 generations of witness by individuals 6x7 generations of witness through Israel 3x7 generations of witness through the Church Plus note that this last generation includes both a witness through Israel and the Church, a further confirmation to the required number of witnesses given in the Law of Moses.

153-- {3² x 17} The number of fish caught in the apostles' net (John 21:11) The Hebrew expression 'Sons of God' (Gen. 6:2) (בני־האלהים) occurs 7 times {one slightly different Beni El-Hai 'Sons of the living God'} and the first expression totals 153. The sum of the numbers from 1 to 17 totals 153.

Is. 48:17 "I am the Lord Thy God" {אני יהוה אלהיך} → 153

Ps 24:8,10 "The Lord, the King of Glory" {מלך הכבוד יהוה} → 153

I Chr. 15:15 "sons of Levites" {בני־הלוויים} → 153

I Sam. 10:5 "band of prophets" {חבל נביאים} → 153

Deut. 1:28 "great people" {עם גדול} → 153

The phrase 'joint heirs' in Greek (συγκληρονομοι) (Rom. 8:17) totals 1071 which is 7 x 153.

The phrase "creation of God" (κτίσις θεου) in Greek [Rev 3:14] totals 1224 which is 8 x 153.

{2³ x 3² x 17} "fishes" in Greek (ιχθύες) totals 1224; "the net" (τό δίκτυον) totals 1224.

666- man claiming to be God (three- sixes)--man in his most powerful form and majesty-- without God. The number for the Anti-Christ. (Rev. 13:18; Dan. 11:36; II Thes. 2:4) The number 666 occurs exactly four times in the Bible- three in the Old Testament (I Kings 10:14, II Chr. 9:13, and Ezra 2:13) and once in the New Testament (Rev.13:18) In both Ezra and the Revelation the number is associated with a name! Much debate has arisen through the years concerning the number in the Revelation, but the number in the Old Testament is explicit-- it is associated with the name- Adonikam {אדוניקם} (translated it means "The lord of the enemy" or "Come My Lord" depending on how vowels are added to the Hebrew consonants) Three descendants of Adonikam are mentioned by name: Eliphelet {אליפלֵט} (my God delivers), Jeuel {יעיאל} (God carries away), and Shemaiah {שמעייה} (she [Israel?] listened) {Ezra 8:13} It is also interesting to note that in Ezra the number is in reference to a family returning from exile in Babylon and in the Revelation it is in reference to one who will cause Israel to once again go into exile. The sum of the numbers from 1 to 36 (36 is 6²) = 666 {2x3x3x37 or 2x3²x37}

888- the number for our Lord. Three- eights. {2³x3x37} See the number 3, 8, and 37 above. Jesus is the perfect witness. See the number eight above.

[B-2] Interesting Biblical Number Facts

All number counts are based on the Hebrew {Masoretic} Old Testament and the Greek {Traditional Received Text} New Testament.

[Most of the following come from E.W. Bullinger's (1837-1913) book: Number in Scripture]

The day of God- occurs twice in the New Testament
(II Pet. 3:12; Rev. 16:14)

The day of judgement- occurs seven times in the New Testament
(Mat. 10:15; 11:22,24; II Pet. 3:7; I Jn. 4:17 [in three books])

The day of the Lord occurs sixteen times (2⁴) in the Old Testament
(Is. 13:6,9; Jer. 46:10; Ezek. 30:3; Joel 1:15; 2:1,11; 3:14; Amos 4:18 (2x); 5:20; Oba. 5; Zeph. 1:7; 1:14 (2x); Mal. 4:5)

The Revelation contains seven beatitudes (blessings)
(Rev. 1:3; 14:13; 16:15; 19:9; 20:6; 22:7,14)

In the Revelation we are told seven times these things are coming soon
(Rev. 1:1,3; 22:7,10,12,20)

The 'new heavens and new earth' occurs four times in the Scriptures
(Is. 65:17; 66:22; II Pet. 3:13; Rev. 21:1) [in three books]

The 'Book of Life' is found three times in the Old Testament
(Ex. 32:33; Ps. 69:28; Dan. 12:1) and seven times in the New Testament
(Phil. 4:3; Rev. 3:5; 13:8; 17:8; 20:12,15; 21:27)

The 'Tree of Life' is found three times in the Old Testament, all in Genesis (Gen. 2:9; 3:22,24) and three times in the New Testament, all in the Revelation (Rev. 2:7; 22:14,19) [The first and last books of the Bible!]

'Paradise' occurs three times in the New Testament
(Lu. 23:43; II Cor. 12:3-4; Rev. 2:7)

The 'two olive trees' appear four times in Scripture
(Zech. 4:3,11,12; Rev. 21:1)

The fig tree in the New Testament occurs 16 times (2⁴) in 9 (3²) books
(Matt. 21:19-22 [4x]; 24:32; Mark 11:13-14 [3x]; 13:28; Lu. 13:6 [2x]; 21:29; Jn. 1:48 [2x]; James 3:12; Rev. 6:13)

Fig trees (plural) occurs six times in the Old Testament
(Deu. 8:8; Ps. 105:33; Jer. 5:17; Hos. 2:12; Amos 4:9; Na. 3:12)

The olive tree occurs 16 {2⁴} times in the Old Testament- 10 times singular, 3 times duo, 3 times plural in nine books (Deu. 24:20; 28:40; Jg. 9:8-9; Ps. 52:8; Is. 17:6; 24:13; Jer. 11:16; Hos. 14:6; Hag. 2:19; Zech. 4:3,11,12; Deut 2:11; 28:40; I Chr. 27:28)

'Friend' occurs three times- Matt. 20:13; 22:12; 26:50 [always disparagingly!]

In Matthew's birth narrative (chapters 1-2) which includes Jesus' genealogy through Joseph (Jesus' legal genealogy): Joseph's name occurs 7 times: Mat. 1:16,18,19,20,24; Mat. 2:13,19
Mary's name occurs 4 times: Mat. 1:16,18,20; 2:11

In Luke's birth narrative (chapters 1-3) which includes Jesus' genealogy through Mary (Jesus' blood genealogy): Joseph's name occurs 4 times: Lu. 1:26; 2:4,16; 3:23
Mary's name occurs 12 times: Lu. 1:27,30,34,38,39,41,46,56; 2:5,16,19,34

'Mercy seat' occurs 27 (3³) times in the Old Testament

'The candlestick' occurs 27 times

'The wave offering occurs 28 (2² x 7) times

'The heave offering occurs 28 (2² x 7) times

'Frankincense' occurs 21 times (7 times in Leviticus and 14 times (2x7) elsewhere)

'Manna' occurs 14 (2 x 7) times

Of the 27 (3x9 or 3³) books of the New Testament 21 (3 x 7) are Epistles

Presently there are 39 (3x13) books in the Old Testament

[Originally, I Samuel & II Samuel were one book, I Kings & II Kings were one book, I Chronicles & II Chronicles were one book, Ezra & Nehemiah were one book, and the twelve "minor prophets" were one book]

'The lamb' occurs 28 (4 x 7) times in the New Testament

'Light' occurs 72 (2³ x 3²) times

'Moses' occurs 80 (2⁴ x 5) times in the New Testament

"Hallelujah" occurs 24 times in the Psalms (2³x3) plus 4 times (2²) in the Revelation for a total of 28 (2²x7)

"Hosanna" occurs 1 time in the Old Testament and 6 times in the New Testament for a total of 7

"Corban" (offering) is found 82 times in the Old Testament once in Mark 7:11, and once in Matt. 27:6 for a total of 84 times (2²x3x7)

"Milk" is found 44 (2²x11) times in the Old Testament and 5 times in the New Testament for a total of 49 (7x7)

The phrase "first and last" referring to God occurs 3 times in Isaiah and 4 times in the Revelation for a total of 7 times. (Is. 41:4; 44:6; 48:12; Rev. 1:11, 17; 2:8; 22:13)

"Isaac" is found 7 times in Deut., 91 (7×13) in the rest of the Pentateuch, elsewhere in the Old Testament 14 times 7 times in Luke and Acts, and 7 times in Paul's Epistles for a total of 126 ($2 \times 3^2 \times 7$)

"Aaron" is found 443 times in the Old Testament and 5 times in the New Testament for a total of 448 ($2^6 \times 7$)

"Abaddon" (destruction) is found 6 times in the Old Testament and 1 time in the New Testament for a total of 7

"After the order of Melchizedek" is found 1 time in the Old Testament and 6 times in the New Testament for a total of 7

"And thou shalt know that I am the Lord" occurs 7 times
{IKi. 20:13; Isa49:23; Ezek. 16:62, 25:7, 32:16, 35:4,12}

"The stone which the builders refused is become the head of the corner" occurs 1 time in the Old testament and 6 times in the New Testament for a total of 7

"Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself" occurs 1 time in the Old Testament (Lev. 19:18) and 6 times in the New Testament for a total of 7

Christ is spoken of as being at the right hand of God 2 times in the Old Testament (Ps. 110:1,5) and 19 times in the New Testament for a total of 21 (3×7)

"His mercy endureth forever" occurs 6 times in Chronicles, 1 time in Ezra, 34 times in the Psalms, and 1 time in Jeremiah for a total of 42 ($2 \times 3 \times 7$)

"A jealous God" occurs 7 times in the Bible

"The ends of the earth" 14 times in the Old Testament

"Behold, the days come" 21 times

"Thus saith the Lord God (or Lord)" 126 times ($2 \times 3^2 \times 7$)

The occurrences of the names of the Apostles follows the same rules:

Peter 245 ($7^2 \times 5$)

Simon (used of Peter) 50 ($5^2 \times 2$)

James (the great) 21 (3×7)

James (the less) 21 (3×7)

John 49 (7^2)

Simon Zelotes 4 (2^2)

Matthew 8 (2^3)

Philip 16 (4^2)

Paul 160 ($2^5 \times 5$)

Saul (Apostle) 25 (5^2)

Numbers can also be used to establish authorship of various books of the Bible. Bullinger lists 3 pages of words and phrases establishing the book of Hebrews as having been written by Paul. Here is a short list of the number of occurrences:

	Paul's Epis.	Hebrews	Total
agaphtos{αγαπητος}, beloved	27	1	28 (2 ² x7)
aggelos{αγγελος}, angel	14	13	27 (3 ³)
aggelous{αγγελιους}, angels	5	2	7
epaggellein , to announce	5	4	9 (3 ²)
apeiqeia{απιστια} , unbelief	5	2	7
agein, to do	7	1	8 (2 ²)
axios{αξιος}, worthy	8	1	9 (3 ²)
agiasmos{αγιασμος}, sanctification	8	1	9 (3 ²)
epaiscunesqai , to be ashamed	5	2	7
parateisqai , to shun	4	3	7
aiwnios{αιωνιος}, eternal	21	6	27 (3 ³)
akouein , to hear	34	8	42 (2x3x7)
allos{αλλος}, another	31	2	33 (3x11)
arneisqai , to deny	6	1	7
artos{αρτος}, bread	10	1	11
diabolos{διαβολος}, the devil	8	1	9 (3 ²)
basileus{βασιλευς}, king	4	8	12

The same rules apply to Peter's writings:

	1 Pet.	2 Pet.	Total
agios{αγιος}, holy	8	6	14 (2x7)
amartia{αμαρτια}, sin	6	1	7
apo{απο}, from	5	2	7
pistis{πιστις}, faith	5	2	7
ina{ινα}, that	13	1	14 (2x7)
doxa{δοξα}, glory	11	5	16 (2 ⁴)
eidw{νιδω}, to see	5	3	8 (2 ³)
escatos{εσχατος}, last	2	2	4 (2 ²)
ecw{εχω}, to have	4	5	9 (3 ²)
kalew{καλεω}, to call	6	1	7
kurios{κυριος}, Lord	8	13	21 (3x7)

Gematria totals {numerical values of words}:

Jesus (Greek){ιησους} 888 ($2^3 \times 3 \times 37$)

* Note the 3 - 8's as opposed to the 3 - 6's of the Anti -Christ

Christ (Greek){χριστος}	1680 ($2^4 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7$)
Spirit (Greek){πνευμα}	576 ($2^6 \times 3^2$) or (8x8x9)
God (Greek){θεος}	284 ($2^2 \times 71$)
Son (Greek){υιος}	680 ($2^3 \times 5 \times 17$)
Angel (Greek){αγγελος}	132 ($2^2 \times 3 \times 11$)
Sodom (Greek)	999 ($3^3 \times 37$) [9--number for rebellion against God}
Devil (Greek){διαβολος}	387 ($3^2 \times 43$)
Damascus (Greek)	444 ($2^2 \times 3 \times 37$)
Light (Greek){φως}	1500 ($2^2 \times 3 \times 5^3$)
Shepherd (Hebrew)	1105 ($5 \times 13 \times 17$)
Shepherd (Greek){ποιμην}	258 ($2 \times 3 \times 43$)
Earth (Greek){γη}	11
King (Greek){βασιλευς}	848 ($2^4 \times 53$)
Manna (Hebrew)	1300 ($2^2 \times 5^2 \times 13$)
Father (Greek){αββα}	6 (2×3)
Lord (Greek){κυριος}	800 ($2^5 \times 5^2$)
"Verily, verily, I say unto you," (Greek)	888
"The Lord God made" (Greek)	888

Eight miracles Elijah are recorded in Scripture
Elisha asked for a double portion of Elijah's spirit --
Sixteen miracles are recorded for Elisha.

The Song of Moses and of the Lamb (Greek) (Rev. 15:1-5)

totals **9261** ($3^3 \times 7^3$)

The number 666 is also the sum of all numbers which make up
the square of 6 (36)! I.E. $1+2+3+4+5...+36=666$

These numbers can also be arranged in a square such that the sum of the six figures in
any direction totals 111. 111 is 3×37 . 37 is the 12th prime number.

6	32	3	34	35	1	
7	11	27	28	8	30	
19	14	16	15	23	24	
18	20	22	21	17	13	
25	29	10	9	26	12	
36	5	33	4	2	31	

666 is also the sum of the Roman Numerals:

D=500
C=100
L=50
X=10
V=5
I=1

The first pair total 600, the second pair totals 60, and the third pair totals 6.

*Note the use of M for 1000 according to Bullinger may have actually been two D's put together!

The use of the number 1 is also important for first occurrences:

The first use of "Hallelujah" in the Old Testament is in Ps. 94:35:

"Let the sinners be consumed out of the earth, And let the wicked be no more. Bless thou the Lord, O my soul, Hallelujah."

The first use of "Hallelujah" in the New Testament is in Rev. 19:1-3 "I heard a great voice of much people in heaven, saying Alleluia; salvation, and glory, and honour, and power unto the Lord our God; for true and righteous are His judgments; for He hath judged the great whore, which did corrupt the earth with her fornication, and hath avenged the blood of His servants at her hand, and again they said Alleluia."

Notice that in both cases this word of praise is associated with judgment of the ungodly.

The first occurrence of the word HOLY, is in Exodus 3:5 -- Not in the book of Genesis which is the book of beginnings, but in the Exodus which is the book of redemption! As Bullinger says: "The creature cannot understand anything about holiness except on the ground of redemption."

The first question in the Bible is from God: "Where art thou?"

Gen. 3:9

The first question in the New Testament is: "Where is He that is born?"

Matt. 2:2

More interesting facts from: The Signature of God, by Grant Jeffrey P. 231 -- These facts discovered by Ivan Panin a famous Russian mathematician.

The number of Hebrew words in the first verse of Genesis is 7.

{בראשית ברא אלהים את השמים ואת הארץ :}

The number of Hebrew letters in the first verse is 28 {4x7}.

The first three Hebrew words {בראשית ברא אלהים} translated "In the beginning God created" contain 14 {2x7} letters

The last four Hebrew words {את השמים ואת הארץ} contain 14 {2x7} letters.

The three key words: God{אלהים}; Heaven{השמים} and earth{הארץ} have 14 {2x7} letters in Hebrew.

The numeric value of the first, middle and last letters is 133 {19x7}

The numeric value of the first and last letters of all seven words is 1393 {199x7}

The shortest word in the verse is the middle word which is only two letters {translated as 'the'} {אֵת} the first and last letters of the Hebrew alphabet {like Alpha and Omega of the Greek alphabet.

The first section of Matthew's gospel Matt. 1:1-17 dealing with the genealogy of Jesus:

There are 72 {8x9} vocabulary words whose total value is 43,364 {6,052x7}

The number of Greek nouns in the passage is 56 {8x7}

The Greek article for "the" occurs 56 {8x7} times

The first eleven verses contain 49 {7x7} words

Of these 49 words, 28 {4x7} begin with a vowel and 21 {3x7} begin with a consonant.

The number of letters in these 49 words is 266 {38x7}

Of these 49 words 35 {5x7} occur more than once

Of these 49 words 14 {2x7} occur only once

The number of proper names is 35 {5x7}

The number of times these proper names appears is 63 {9x7}

Of the 35 names, the number of male names is 28 {4x7}

The number of female names is 7.

Three women, Tamar{תָּמָר}, Rahab{רַחַב} and Ruth{רוּת}, are named in this section.

The number of Hebrew letters in these three names is 3.

In the second passage of Matthew {Mat. 1:18-25}

The number of words in this passage is 161 {23x7}

The number of vocabulary words is 77 {11x7}

Six Greek words occur only in this passage and never again in Matthew. These six words contain exactly 56 letters {8x7}

The number of proper names in the passage is 7.

The number of Greek letters in these seven proper names is 42 {6x7}

The number of words spoken by the angel to Joseph is 28 {4x7}

The number of Greek forms of words in the angel's speech is 35 {5x7}

The number of letters in the angel's words is 168 {24x7}

Although I had researched numbers in Scripture long before I heard about Bro. Bullinger, much of the material in this paper is taken directly from his work which is far more extensive than I have had time to investigate. Space and time prohibit my continuing this study further. The lists go on and on and on. No human, even with the most sophisticated computers could have so eloquently stamped the numerical signature of God throughout the entire Bible. The point of all this is simple: The Creator of the universe is one and the same as the Author of Scripture. The more carefully and exactly we study God's word, the more absolute proof we have that only He could have put it all together. Hopefully, these facts will present you with a new sense of respect for Jesus' words: "Not a jot or tittle (literally, not even the dot of an i) will pass away until all is fulfilled."

[B-3] Interesting Number Facts In Nature

[Most of the following come from E.W. Bullinger's (1837-1913) book: Number in Scripture]

It should not surprise us that the same numbers which appear throughout the Bible also appear throughout nature! {God is the Author of the Bible and the laws of science.} In engineering and physics we learn that the most stable of all formations is a triangle which has 3 sides. In mathematics there are four primary rectilinear forms:

In a plane

The triangle with 3 sides

The square has 4 sides $4+3=7$

In the solid

The pyramid has 5 sides

The cube has 6 sides $5+6=11$

In animals the period of gestation (time from conception to birth)

The mouse is	21	(3 x 7)	days
The hare and rat,	28	(4 x 7)	days
The cat,	56	(8 x 7)	days
The dog,	63	(9 x 7)	days
The lion,	98	(14 x 7)	days
The sheep,	147	(21 x 7)	days
The common hen,	21	(3 x 7)	days
The duck,	42	(6 x 7)	days
The parrot and ostrich,	42	(6 x 7)	days
The canary,	21	(3 x 7)	days
The mallard,	35	(5 x 7)	days
For man,	280	(40 x 7)	days

There are seven colors in the rainbow (red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet).

{There are 3 primary colors and 4 secondary colors}

There are seven levels of classification for the plant and animal kingdoms: kingdom, sub-kingdom, class, order, family, genus, species.

There are three primary phases of matter: solid, liquid, gas.

There are three primary parts of an atom: electrons, protons, and neutrons.

The musical scale consisting of notes distinguishable by the human ear all consist of numbers of vibration which are multiples of 11 {middle C = 264 hz --> 24×11 , D = 297 hz --> 27×11 , etc.}

The atomic numbers of every important element is a multiple of 4 or 7 {gold is 196 (4×7^2), iron is 56 (7×2^3), silver is 108 ($2^2 \times 3^3$), copper is (7×3^2), carbon is 12 (3×4), mercury is 200 ($4 \times 2 \times 5^2$), Uranium is 236 (4×59), etc.}

The same laws of numbers apply to plants as well. The number of leaves on various plants before one leaf is exactly lined up with one below it is always the same:

In the apple it is always the fifth leaf

In the oak it is always the fourth leaf

In the peach it is the sixth

In the holly it is the eighth; but it takes two turns of the spiral before the leaf stands immediately over the first.

In the bee multiples of 3 are seen:

In three days the queen is hatched

It is fed for 9 (3^2) days

It reaches maturity in 15 (3×5) days

The worker grub reaches maturity in 21 (3×7) days

And it is at work 3 days after leaving its cell.

The drone matures in 24 (8×3) days

The bee is composed of 3 sections

The two eyes are composed of about 3000 small eyes, each (like the cells of the comb) having six sides.

Underneath the body are 6 wax scales with which the comb is made.

It has 6 legs, each composed of 3 sections

The foot is formed of three triangular sections

The antennae consist of 9 sections

The stinger has 9 barbs on each side

Each watermelon has an even number of strips on the rind.

Each orange has an even number of segments.

Each ear of corn has an even number of rows.

Each stalk of wheat has an even number of grains.

Every bunch of bananas has on its lowest row an even number of bananas, and each row decreases by one, so that one row has an even number and the next row an odd number.

The waves of the sea roll in on shore twenty-six to the minute in all kinds of weather.

All grains are found in even numbers on the stalks

The Lord specified thirty fold, sixty fold, and a hundredfold - all even numbers. Mat. 13:23

[B-9] Sevens in the KJV
{and other numbers of interest}

Jesus Christ

In Greek {ιησους χριστου}
(10+8+200+70+400+200+600+100+10+200+300+70+200) → **2368**
In Hebrew {יהשוע המשיח} (10+5+6+300+70+5+40+300+10+8) → **754** →
2368/754 = 3.14 = π

The following discoveries from many sources have been made using specialized computer software that specifically counts anything in Scripture. See **Truth In Christ** website and **KJ Pure Bible Search software.**

Links to these websites can be found at www.TheWordNotes.com

=====

Most of the following come from Truth In Christ website.

Interesting appearances of the number 7 in the King James Version:

In Matthew 1:1 [the first verse of the New Testament] the 7th word is **Jesus** – In Revelation 22:21 [the last verse in the New Testament **Jesus** is the 7th word from the end.

There are **77 generations** from God to Jesus. [See Luke 3]

In Genesis chapter 1 all the words that God speaks are **343** [7x7x7].

There are **44 words** in the first verse of Genesis 1 and **44 words** in the last chapter of the Revelation.

In Matthew chapter 1 all the words that God speaks are **49** [7x7]

In the King James there are 790, 849 words – the first mention of Jesus is word 610,288 → 77% through the Bible!

In Genesis and Revelation God + Jesus is mentioned **343 times** [7x7x7] The last word in the Bible – “Amen” is mentioned **77 times**.

The first word in the Bible “In” occurs **767 times** – the last word "AMEN" in ALL CAPS appears **10 times** [767+10=777]

The first phrase in Genesis “In the beginning God created” each letter after the 7th letter spells G-O-D.

The first and last books of the Old Testament add up to **980 words** [7 x (70+70)]

The name Jesus appears **980 times** [7 x (70+70)]

After the creation in Genesis 1:25 when “God saw that it was good” counting every 77th letter spells the word “seven”

In the four gospels –

The Lord – 90 times

Jesus – 625 times

Christ – 60 times

Messiah - 2 times

777

The New Testament mentions Jesus (only referring to Jesus Christ) 980 times

It mentions Christ (only referring to Jesus Christ) 574 times

1554 [777+777]

In the first and last books of the Bible the word “seven” appears **77 times**.

Author of Genesis – Moses is mentioned **77 times** in the New Testament. With the first mention being in the **77th word** of the chapter 8 of Matthew.

Jesus said I Am the Alpha and Omega – counting all words beginning with the letter A and with the letter Z totals **7777**.

In II Corinthians 13:14 the name Jesus is the **777th mention** in the New Testament – this verse lists the 3 members of the Godhead and is the **77th** mention of Holy Ghost.

Jesus – 980 times

The Names of GOD in ALL CAPS & Jesus

LORD - 6472 times

I AM – 3 times

GOD – 310 times

BRANCH – 2 times

KING – 5 times

JEHOVAH – 4 times

JAH - 1 time

7777

The first mention of Sabbath in the New Testament is the **77th mention** in the Bible.

The first chapter of Genesis has **44 words**; the last verse of the Revelation has **44 words**.

Each verse has **17 vowels** and **27 consonants**. Note 17 and 27 are directly connected to first {Gen. 7:11} and last {Gen. 8:14} days of the flood of Noah! Luke 17:27 “As it was in the days of Noah...”

Sevens in the KJV - Page 2 [Not A Jot Or A Tittle page 40]

The first **17 letters** of Genesis 1:1 gives the perfect beginning “In the beginning God.”
The last **27 letters** of Revelation gives the perfect ending “Jesus Christ be with you all. Amen.”

Acts 17:29 has 31 words -----|

Romans 1:20 has 35 words -----|

Colossians 29 has 11 words -----|

These are the three verses in the Bible where
“Godhead” appears.

77

[B-4] Numerical Values of Hebrew & Greek Letters

The following is from E.W. Bullinger's book: Number in Scripture. The Hebrew alphabet consists of 22 (2x11) letters with 5 "finals" added to make up three series of 9; 27 in all:

א Aleph = 1	י Yod = 10	ק Koph = 100
ב Beth = 2	כ Kaph = 20	ך Resh = 200
ג Gimel = 3	ל Lamed = 30	ש Shin = 300
ד Daleth = 4	מ Mem = 40	ת Tau = 400
ה He = 5	נ Nun = 50	ך Koph{final}= 500
ו Vau = 6	ס Samech = 60	ם Mem {final} = 600
ז Zayin = 7	ע Ayin = 70	ן Nun {final} = 700
ח Cheth = 8	פ Pe = 80	ף Pe {final} = 800
ט Teth = 9	צ Tsaddi = 90	ץ Tsaddi{final}= 900

{{Recent computer analysis suggests that the finals were not used in counting in scripture. 10/27/23. See LivingGreekNT.org }}

The Greek letters were 24 so the required number -- 27 was made up by using the final "ς" call Stigma for 6, and adding two arbitrary symbols called Koppa Ϟ for 90, and Sampsi Ϸ for 900. {Note: the Koppa and Sampsi are not exactly replicated here due to the lack of a font that contains them.} [I now have added the capital letters which more people are familiar with.]

α A Alpha = 1	ι I Iota = 10	ρ P Rho = 100
β B Beta = 2	κ K Kappa = 20	σ Σ Sigma = 200
γ Γ Gamma = 3	λ Λ Lambda = 30	τ T Tau = 300
δ Δ Delta = 4	μ M Mu = 40	υ Y Upsilon = 400
ε E Epsilon = 5	ν N Nu = 50	φ Φ Phi = 500
ς Stigma = 6	ξ Ξ Xi = 60	χ X Chi = 600
ζ Z Zeta = 7	ο O Omicron = 70	ψ Ψ Psi = 700
η H Eta = 8	π Π Pi = 80	ω Ω Omega = 800
θ Θ Theta = 9	Ϟ Koppa = 90	Ϸ Sampsi = 900

{{The Samps is not a part of the Greek alphabet but was made up to complete the sequence of numbers. Like the finals of Hebrew, computer analysis suggests that it was not actually used in counting in scripture.}}

"The letter ζ (called Stigma) is used for the number 6. Why this letter and number should be thus associated we cannot tell, except that both are intimately connected with the ancient Egyptian "mysteries." The three letters S S S (ΣΣΣ in Greek) were the symbol of Isis, which is thus connected with 666. Indeed the expression of this number, $\chi\xi\zeta$, consists of the initial and final letters of the word χρίστος(Cristos), Christ, viz, χ and ζ , with the symbol of the serpent between them, χ - ξ - ζ ." (Number in Scripture page 49, by E.W. Bullinger (1837-1913), Published by Kregel Publications, P.O. Box 2607, Grand Rapids, MI 49501 {ISBN 0-8254-2238-8})

[B-5] Equidistant Letter Sequences [ELS] {Signature of God #2}

[[**Special note** on ELS -- ELS works **ONLY** with the **Masoretic Hebrew Text** and the **Greek Received Text** which the King James Version of the Bible is based on. Much of it does not work with the modified Biblia Hebraica Hebrew text that most modern Bible translations including the NIV, NASB, NKJV, HCSB, CEV and countless others are based on. See the section entitled. **Holy Bible vs New Age Bibles**]]

Wednesday, March 26, 1997 I went to the Waco Richland Mall with my wife and daughter. After sitting down on a bench for several minutes, Susie {my wife} motioned to me. I was not sure what she wanted, so I went into the Family Christian Bookstore where she was to see what she wanted. She was looking for our daughter Connie, but just as I came into the store she spotted her. After entering the store I began to feel that there was something in the store the Lord wanted me to see, so I began looking around. Suddenly, I spotted the book entitled: **The Signature of God**, by Grant Jeffrey. The book caught my eye, because the name of the book is a subtitle I had used for many years in my notes on **The Use of Numbers in Scripture** in my Revelation study series.

As I looked at the title of Mr. Jeffrey's book I thought, "I already know what the 'Signature of God' is-- it is how God uses numbers and mathematics in the scriptures from Genesis to the Revelation in ways that no human could have master-minded." I was curious to find out what **this person** "thought" was the "signature of God." As I began to read the book I learned what I consider to be the best mathematical proof to date about the accuracy and authorship of the Bible. I soon remembered that Grant Jeffrey was the author of another book I had read earlier titled: **Armageddon- Appointment With Destiny**. The following notes have mostly been taken from Grant Jeffrey's book **The Signature of God**.

The basic idea behind **Equidistant Letter Sequences** [ELS] {also known as **Bible Code**} is this: Take important words such as TORAH {תורה} [Torah which means the "Law" refers to the first 5 books of the Bible - Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy], locate the first letter of the word, search sequentially in the Hebrew text until you arrive at the second letter of the word, count the number of letters from the first letter to the second letter, add this number to the second letter and see if the letter there corresponds to the third letter, if it does, add the same number of letters to the third letter and see if it corresponds to the fourth letter. With 22 letters in the Hebrew alphabet, the probability of the third letter being the correct letter would be 1 out of 22, the probability of the fourth letter also being the correct letter would be 1 out of 22×22 { 22^2 or 1 out of 484}, the probability of the fifth also being correct would be 1 out of $22 \times 22 \times 22$ { 22^3 or 1 out of 10,648}, etc. Obviously the probability of actually spelling out a long word or phrase would be extremely small. Although a person might expect a couple of occurrences of a particular short word in a manuscript as long as the Bible,

the vast number of such occurrences recently discovered in the Hebrew Bible by teams of computer scientists and mathematicians using super computers at Jerusalem's Hebrew University and the Jerusalem College of Technology is so overwhelming only those who have a completely rejected God and closed their minds could brush aside this evidence for the Authorship of the scriptures. {These studies have now been duplicated and confirmed independently by researchers at Harvard and Yale!} I have personally duplicated a number of these myself with a computer program. See also: **Examples of ELS Bible Code.**

The following is a quote from Grant Jeffrey's book, **The Signature of God** , p. 227:

"Rabbi Michael Dov Weissmandl was a brilliant Czechoslovakian Jewish scholar in astronomy, mathematics, and Judaic studies. In the years before World War I, he found an obscure but intriguing reference to the Bible Codes in a rare book written by a fourteenth-century rabbi known as Rabbeynu Bachayah. The book described a curious pattern of letters encoded within the Torah by skipping an equal number of letters. This discovery inspired Rabbi Weissmandl to begin exploring to see if he could detect other examples of similar codes hidden within the Torah. During the following years, Weissmandl found that he could locate certain meaningful and related words or phrases, such as "hammer" and "anvil", if he examined the letters at sequences that were equally spaced in the Hebrew text. In other words, if he found the first letter of a significant word such as 'Torah,' and then, by skipping forward seven letters he found the second letter of the same word, he would continue to skip forward **the same number of letters** to see whether or not the complete word 'Torah' was spelled out in the text **at equally spaced intervals.** Rabbi Weissmandl' described this unusual phenomenon as 'equidistant letter sequences' [ELS]."

The rabbi was astonished to find that an incredible number of significant words were hidden in code within the text of the Torah at equally spaced intervals." Rabbi Weissmandl left no written records of his discoveries, but many of his students spread his work which ultimately reached the mathematicians and scientists in Jerusalem.

The Torah was completed by Moses sometime just before his death {2552 A.H. around 1496 B.C.} The Hebrew Old Testament was accepted as canon around 300 B.C. and has been unchanged since that time. The Greek New Testament was accepted as canon around 300 A.D. and has remained unchanged since that time.

In 1988 a team of Jewish computer scientists and mathematicians put a computer program together to search for encoded words in the Hebrew text of the Old Testament. Their first test was to search for word pairs such as: hammer and anvil, tree and leaf, man and woman, etc. They searched for 300 word pairs and to their amazement found every pair encoded in the Hebrew text! Their work was published in a paper called: **Equidistant Letter Sequences in the Book of Genesis,** in the Journal of Royal Statistical Society. Since that time multitudes of other discoveries have been made.

The following is merely a small sample of what has now been discovered. For more information see the references at the end of this section.

In **Genesis 1:1**, beginning with the first occurrence of the Hebrew letter tav {ת}, counting 49 letters the second letter of 'Torah' appears, counting 49 more letters the third letter appears, counting 49 more letters the fourth letter appears-- Torah {תורה} is spelled out using every 50th letter of the text.

The Hebrew word for Israel {ישראל} is spelled out in the opening passage of Genesis by skipping every seven letters and once again by skipping every fifty letters with a short passage of only five verses [Genesis 1:30-2:3] Grant Jeffery notes that these verses where Israel is encoded are known as the *Kiddush* and are recited by Jews around the world every Sabbath.

Beginning with **Exodus 1:1**, Torah is spelled out the same way; every 50th letter beginning with the first appearance of the Hebrew letter tav {ת}.

Leviticus does not have 'Torah' encoded, but has Jehovah {God's name} {יהוה} spelled out beginning with the first appearance of the Hebrew letter yod {י} and counting forward every 8th

letter {Note: the number 8 [2] is God's number -- see **Use of Numbers In Scripture**.

In Genesis 2:4-10 the word 'Eden' {עדן} is encoded 16 times [2] in the passage which is only 379 Hebrew letters long.

Numbers and Deuteronomy both have 'Torah' encoded in the initial verses of the books, but in Numbers 'Torah' is spelled out in reverse order using 50 letter intervals. In Deuteronomy, 'Torah' is also spelled out in reverse order at 49 letter intervals beginning in the 5th verse. In Genesis 2 which deals with the garden of Eden, there are 25 different modern Hebrew names for trees encoded.

Other series:

In Genesis 38 which describes the birth of Pharez to Tamar by Judah {an ancestor to King David} has encoded within it the **five descendants from Judah to King David in the correct chronological order!** {Nearly 500 years before David's birth!}

'Zedekiah' the last king of Judah and 'Matanya' his original name are encoded in Genesis. {Nearly 1000 years before Zedekiah's reign!}

'Hanukkah' which refers to the festival of lights commemorating the rededication of the temple after the Maccabee's recaptured it around 165 B.C. from Antiochus IV Epiphanes was found encoded in sequence with 'Hasmoneans' the famous name of the family of warriors led by Judas Maccabee are encoded in Genesis. {Nearly 1300 years before the Maccabees!}

The name of the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's occurred together with the name of the leader of the Moslem Brotherhood assassination team that killed him. The same code sequence also contained the year of his assassination, 1981, and the {modern

Hebrew} words for 'president,' 'gunfire,' 'shot,' and 'murder.' Incredibly, even the {modern Hebrew} word for 'parade' appears in this coded sequence. President Sadat was assassinated during the president's review of a military parade in 1981.' {P. 209 -- The Signature of God} {These were encoded in the Torah about 3400 years before the event!}

In Deuteronomy 10:17-22 the word 'Hitler' {היטלר} is spelled out at a 22 letter interval beginning with the 9th occurrence of the Hebrew letter heth {ה}. Beginning with the next to last appearance of the Hebrew letter beth {ב} in this passage, researchers counted backwards every 13th letter and discovered the phrase "b'yam mara Auschwitz" which means, "in the bitter sea of Auschwitz."

"Auschwitz" [אוישוויץ], "Belsen", "Hitler" {היטלר}, and "Berlin" are all clustered encoded in this Deuteronomy passage.

Scientists also discovered in Deuteronomy 33:16 beginning with the Hebrew letter mem {מ} and counting every 246th letter spelled out the phrase "Melek Natzim" [מלך נאצים] which means "King of the Nazis"

In Genesis 39 to 41 "Mapecha HaSarfatit" which spells "the French Revolution" in Hebrew, "Louis", the name of the French king, the "house of Bourbon," "Hamarseilles" the name of the French national anthem, and "Bastillia" the infamous French prison for political prisoners are all encoded -- interestingly these chapters describe Joseph's imprisonment in Egypt.

The team of scientists from the Jerusalem schools selected 34 names of Jewish rabbis and sages who lived from around 900 A.D. to 1900 A.D. found in the "Encyclopedia of Great Men in Israel" based on the longest biographies and tested the Torah to see if any of their names could be found. They found that not only did their names appear, but their names even appeared together with either their year of birth, or their year of death in the same encoded sequences. When the results of this study was submitted to Statistical Science Journal for publication, the editor demanded that the staff of the journal be allowed to randomly select 32 more names from the same encyclopedia and submit those names for testing. To their astonishment these additional 32 names together with either the year of their birth or the year of their death were also found encoded in the Torah bringing a total of 64 known modern day men whose names have already been found in the Torah.

In the first chapter of Leviticus, Aaron's {אהרן} name is encoded **25 times** not counting the 4 times in appears in the normal surface text. {Aaron, Moses' older brother, was Israel's first high priest.}

Yacov Rambsel, a Jewish student, whose book: **Yeshua - The Hebrew Factor** , has discovered references to the name of Jesus throughout the Old Testament. The following is only a small sample:

Beginning in the first verse of Genesis beginning with the 5th letter [5 is the number for grace in the Bible -- see [Use of Numbers In Scripture](#)], yod {י}, counting every 521st letter the words 'Yeshua Yakhol' appears which means "Jesus is able."

In Isaiah 53:10 which prophesies the grief of our Lord and His sacrifice for our sins -- beginning with the second yod {י} in the eleventh word {יֵאָרִיךְ} and counting every 20th letter left to right appears the phrase "Yeshua Shmi" {יֵשׁוּעַ שְׁמִי} which means "Jesus is My Name"

In Genesis 3:20-21 beginning with the last letter heth {ה} in verse 20 and counting every 9th letter appears the name "Yoshiah" {יֹשִׁיעַהוּ} which means "He will save" -- a Hebrew equivalent name for Yeshua - Jesus. Remember Matthew 1:21 "thou shalt call His name Jesus: for He shall save His people from their sins."

In Zechariah 11:12 which prophesies the price Jesus would be betrayed for -- 30 pieces of silver, beginning with the letter yod {י}, counting every 24th letter spells out the name 'Yeshua.'

In Zechariah 12:10 beginning with the letter cheth {ח} found in the phrase "an only son" -- the Hebrew word for "Messiah" is encoded counting every 38th letter.

In Leviticus 21:10-12 beginning with the first heth {ה} and counting every 3rd letter is spelled out "han dam Yeshua" [הִנֵּה דַם יֵשׁוּעַ] which means "Behold, the blood of Jesus."

In Psalm 41:7-10 which prophesies the plot against Jesus, beginning with the first yod {י} in verse 8 contained in the phrase 'they plot evil' counting every 2nd letter spells out the name 'Yeshua.'

The book of Ruth beginning in Ruth 1:1 and the fourth yod {י}, every 5th letter spells out 'Yeshua.' Jesus is a direct descendant of Ruth {Matthew 1}.

Isaiah 61:12 beginning with the yod in the phrase 'spirit of the Lord God' counting every 9 letters spells out the name Oshiya which means "I will save" and is a variation of Yeshua.

In Daniel 9:26 beginning with the letter yod {י} in the phrase "the city," counting every 26th letter backwards spells out the name Yeshua.

"The Israeli scientists wrote a follow-up paper for submission to Statistical Science, a scientific journal that insisted that a group of opposing scholars review and challenge their data and examine their computer program before publication. Despite the fact that all of the reviewers held previous beliefs against the inspiration of the Scriptures, the overwhelming evidence and the integrity of the data forced the editors to approve the study's scientific accuracy and reluctantly publish the article. Robert Kaas, the editor of

Statistical Science, wrote this comment about the study: "Our referees were baffled: their prior beliefs made them think the Book of Genesis could not possibly contain meaningful references to modern day individuals, yet when the authors carried out additional analyses and checks the effect persisted." {The Signature of God P. 212}

"Scientists who have studied these results state no human could create such a Hebrew document containing hundreds of encoded, significant words hidden within this text. They concluded that it would be impossible to reproduce this phenomenon in Hebrew {or any other language} text even if they had the help of a group of brilliant language geniuses, or the assistance of the world's most sophisticated super-computers." {The Signature of God P. 213}

In an attempt to suggest that all of these "coincidences" could occur in other religious Hebrew texts scientists selected the Samaritan Pentateuch which differs in only small textual changes from the Hebrew Bible and after much testing concluded that none of the word pairs found in the Hebrew Bible appeared. In another attempt, a Hebrew translation of Tolstoy's "War and Peace" which is about the same length as Genesis was used, but no hidden codes were found. The same tests were run on the Hebrew apocryphal books written during the 400 years prior to Jesus' birth, but again, no such encoded words were found. {The Signature of God P. 215}

Professor Harold Gans, a brilliant mathematician who examined sophisticated foreign government intelligence codes for the U.S. and has published over 180 technical papers, doubted the research conducted in Jerusalem. Dr. Gans wrote his own complex computer program to examine the Hebrew text. After running his program for 19 straight days and nights to test the codes he concluded the codes were real, and today he teaches classes in synagogues throughout the world. {The Signature of God P. 217}

In these last days, the Lord has removed the knowledge of His Word from the liberal theologians and has turned it over to the scientists, mathematicians, and computer programmers who understand the difference between facts, empirical evidence, and true logic and -- the vain philosophies of men. Our faith is not built on "blind" faith, but on faith in the Author of all truth; the Creator of the "laws" of science and the "laws" of mathematics. Anyone who can recognize Hebrew and Greek letters and can count can verify everything presented in these notes dealing with the use of numbers in Scripture.

The following listing of codes comes from the book His Name Is Jesus, By Yacov Rambsel
{Hebrew is read from right to left-- negative skip means the letters are read in reverse order.}

Notice Mary's name appears **three times** – there were three Mary's!

Notice that James' name appears **twice** – there were two James who were disciples!

<u>Name</u>	<u>Hebrew</u>	<u>Begins</u>	<u>Word</u>	<u>Letter</u>	<u>Interval</u>
Yeshua	ישוע	Isa. 53:10	11	4	-20
Nazarene	נזיר	Isa. 53:6	11	3	47
Messiah	משיח	Isa. 53:11	1	1	-42
Passover	פסח	Isa. 53:10	13	3	-62
Galilee	גליל	Isa. 53:7	1	2	-32
Caesar {wicked Caesar, to perish}	קיסר עמל אבד	Isa. 53:11	7	4	-194
The evil Roman city	רע עיר רומי	Isa. 53:9	13	2	-7
Caiaphas	כיפה	Isa. 52:15	7	3	41
Annas	ענן	Isa. 53:3	6	5	-45
Mary	מרים	Isa. 53:11	1	1	-23
Mary	מרים	Isa. 53:10	7	3	6
Mary	מרים	Isa. 53:9	13	3	44
The Disciples	למדים	Isa. 53:12	2	3	-55
*Peter	כפה	Isa. 53:10	5	2	-19
Matthew	מתתי	Isa. 53:8	12	1	-295
John	יוחנן	Isa. 53:10	11	4	-28
Andrew {Anddrai}	אנדרי	Isa. 53:4	11	1	-48
Philip	פילף	Isa. 53:5	10	3	-133
Thomas	תומא	Isa. 53:2	8	1	35
James {Yaakov}	יעקב	Isa. 52:2	9	3	-34
James {Yaakov}	יעקב	Isa. 52:2	3	4	-20
Simon the Canaanite	שמעון	Isa. 52:14	2	1	47

Thaddaeus	תדי	Isa. 53:12	9	1	-50
*Matthias	מתיה	Isa. 53:5	7	4	-11
Let Him be crucified	יצלב	Isa. 53:8	6	2	15
His Cross	צלב	Isa. 53:6	2	2	-8
Lamp of the Lord	נר יהוה	Isa. 53:5	5	7	20
Bread	לחם	Isa. 53:12	2	3	26
*Wine	יין	Isa. 54:1	4	1	-210
From Zion	מציון	Isa. 52:14	6	1	45
Moriah	מריה	Isa. 52:7	4	5	153
Obed (servant)	עבד	Isa. 53:7	3	2	-19
Jesse	ישי	Isa. 52:9	3	1	-19
Seed	זרע	Isa. 52:15	2	2	-19
Water	מים	Isa. 52:7	9	1	-19
Levites	לויים	Isa. 54:3	3	6	19
From the Atonement Lamb	מכפר תלא	Isa. 52:12	12	2	-19

*Transcription errors corrected

Note that Jesus and His disciples are all named in Isaiah 52-53 with one notable exception-- Judas. Matthias is named by name only one time in the Bible, and that is in Acts chapter one where he was chosen to take Judas' place! This is the same passage which tells us "He was wounded for our transgressions" and "By His stripes we are healed!"

There is no other literature in existence which contains hidden codes in the manner given here. Numerous Hebrew texts including a Hebrew version of War and Peace [which contains about the same volume of material as the book of Genesis] have been tested with no codes being found. The above lists which are only a small sampling of the discoveries which have been made demonstrate the uniqueness of the scriptures, an orderliness, and an all-knowing plan of human existence which cannot be explained away. The possibility of these codes appearing anywhere by pure chance is mathematically impossible.

The fact that the Bible Codes even exist is important, but what is even more fascinating is where they are located. When looking at the ELS codes it is always significant where the codes are located. It is for that reason in my Examples of ELS Bible Code. I have provided interlinear translation of the Hebrew text. Grant Jeffrey points out that nearly all, if not all, passages prophesying the coming Messiah contain the name of **Jesus encoded within them. While I have not personally had the time to check out every occurrence, the ones I have checked out are in agreement with his point!!!**

Obviously, arguing over the accuracy or inerrancy of Scripture is pure foolishness when the FACTS are examined in a scientific and intelligent manner. However, the most important question of all is not whether you know about the Scriptures, nor even whether you believe the Scriptures, but whether you know and have a saving relationship with their Author.

For more information see:

The Signature of God, by Grant R. Jeffrey, published by Frontier Research, 1996, P.O. Box 470470, Tulsa, OK 74147-0470 (1-800-883-1812)

Number in Scripture, by E.W. Bullinger (1837-1913), Published by Kregel Publications, P.O. Box 2607, Grand **Armageddon- Appointment With Destiny**Rapids, MI 49501, by Grant R. Jeffrey, published by Frontier Research

Yeshua- The Hebrew Factor, by Yacov Rambsel, published by Frontier Research.

His Name Is Jesus - The Mysterious Yeshua Codes, by Yacov Rambsel, published by Frontier Research.

The Mysterious Bible Codes, by Grant Jeffrey [Details new research of Bible codes in the Greek New Testament]

Bible Code Bombshell, by R. Edwin Sherman, published by New Leaf Press
www.biblecodedigest.com

WARNING: There is a growing trend among Bible code students to attempt to predict future events based on codes found in the Bible. Such attempts are akin to astrology which is strictly forbidden in Scripture. While it is **ABSOLUTELY TRUE** that the codes demonstrate God's foreknowledge of all things, and the **FACT** that He is the **AUTHOR** of the Bible, using the codes to predict future events is a tool used by Satan to discredit God's word when such **HUMAN** predictions fail. A good example are codes found in Genesis chapter 18 discussed in Grant Jeffrey's book The Signature of God [pages 239-240] relating to Anwar Sadat's assassination by members of the Muslem Brotherhood in a military parade in 1981. The words: gunfire, shot, murder, Sadat, Chaled Islambooli {leader of the Muslem Brotherhood}, 1981, military, and even the modern word for parade are all encoded in Genesis chapter 18 {which in the text talks about God and Abraham discussing judgment coming on Sodom and Gomorrah}. A person studying the codes **BEFORE** the event actually happened may have just as easily predicted that Anwar Sadat was going to murder Chaled and have a military parade in 1981 to celebrate the event! It is **NOT** our job to try to figure out what God is up to! It is our job to trust God to lead us in the way He wants us to go even though we ourselves do not know what lies ahead.

Isaiah 53:8 “Let Him Be crucified” {י צ ל ב}, verse 8, word 6, letter 2, skip 15

1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	4	3	2	1	0	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
ת	א	ו	ח	ק	ל	ט	פ	מ	מ	ו	ר	צ	ע	מ
ג	נ	י	כ	ח	ח	ו	ש	י	י	מ	ו	ר	ו	ד
ע	ע	ש	פ	מ	ם	י	י	ח	צ	ר	א	מ	ר	ז
ר	ת	א	ן	ת	י	ו	ו	מ	ל	ע	ג	י	נ	מ
ר	י	ש	ע	ת	א	ו	ו	ר	ב	ק	ם	י	ע	ש
ה	ש	ע	מ	ס	ח	א	ל	ל	ע	ו	י	ת	מ	ב

(Isa 53:8) מֵעַזַּר וּמִמְשַׁפֵּט לָקַח וְאֶת־דָּוְרוֹ מִן־יְשׁוּחָה כִּי נִגְזַר מֵאֶרֶץ חַיִּים מִפְּשַׁע עַמִּי נִגַּע לְמוֹ:
 To Him stroke My people from the living from land He was for shall who and His He was and from from prison
 trespass cut off consider generation taken justice

(Isa 53:9) וַיִּתֵּן אֶת־רִשְׁעֵים קְבָרוֹ וְאֶת־עֲשִׂיר בְּמָתוֹ עַל לֹא־חַמְסַם עָשָׂה וְלֹא מְרֵמָה בִּפְיוֹ:
 In His deceit and no He had no through in His death and rich with His grave wicked the and put
 mouth done violence

Levticus 21:10 – “Behold the blood of Jesus” {הן דמ ישוע} verse 10, word 1, letter 2, skip 3

(Lev 21:10) וְהִכְהֵן הַגָּדוֹל מֵאֲחָיו אֲשֶׁר־יִוצַק עָלָיו רֹאשׁוֹ שֶׁמֶן הַמִּשְׁחָה
 the anointing oil his head upon is poured whose of his brothers the highest and the priest
 וּמֵלֵא אֶת־יָדוֹ לְלִבֵּשׁ וּמֵלֵא אֶת־הַבְּגָדִים אֶת־רֹאשׁוֹ לֹא יִפְרַע וּבִגְדָיו לֹא יִפְרָם:
 to put on his hand the and is consecrated
 tear not and his garments bared not head the the garments the

Isaiah 53:10 – “Jesus is My Name” {ישוע שמי} verse 10, word 11, letter 4, skip -20

(Isa 53:8) מֵעַזַּר וּמִמְשַׁפֵּט לָקַח וְאֶת־דָּוְרוֹ מִן־יְשׁוּחָה כִּי נִגְזַר
 He was cut off for shall consider who generation and His He was taken and from justice from prison
 מֵאֶרֶץ חַיִּים מִפְּשַׁע עַמִּי נִגַּע לְמוֹ:
 was to Him the stroke of My people because of the sin of the living from the land

(Isa 53:9) וַיִּתֵּן אֶת־רִשְׁעֵים קְבָרוֹ וְאֶת־עֲשִׂיר בְּמָתוֹ עַל לֹא־חַמְסַם
 violence no though in His death a rich man and with His grave the wicked with and He put
 עָשָׂה וְלֹא מְרֵמָה בִּפְיוֹ:
 in His mouth deceit and no he had done

(Isa 53:10) יְהוָה חִפְּץ חֶפְצָה וְכָאוֹ הַחֲלִי אִם־תִּשֶׂם אֶשָׁם נַפְשׁוֹ יִרְאֶה
 and He shall see His soul a guilt offering if He shall put to Him make sick to crush was pleased but Jehovah
 זֶרַע יִאֲרֹךְ יָמִים וְחֶפְץ יְהוָה בְּיָדוֹ יִצְלַח:
 shall prosper His hand of Jehovah and pleasure His days He shall prolong seed

Ruth 1:1 – Jesus {ישוע} verse 1, word 2, letter 4, skip 5

(Ruth 1:1) הִי בַיּוֹם שֶׁפֶט הַשְּׁפָטִים וַיְהִי רָעַב בְּאֶרֶץ וּיְלֵךְ אִישׁ מִבֵּית לַחֶם
 Lehem from Betb a man and went in the land a famine there was the judges of the judging in the days and it was
 יְהוּדָה לְגֹר בְּשָׂדֵי מוֹאָב הוּא וְאִשְׁתּוֹ וּשְׁנֵי בָנָיו:
 his sons and two and his wife he of Moab in the fields to live in Judah

Zech. 11:12 Jesus {ישוע} word 7, letter 4, skip 24

(Zec 11:12) ואמר אליהם אם טוב בעיניכם הבו שכרי ואם לא חדלו
it let go not but if my wages give in your eyes it is good if to them and I said
וישקלו את שכרי שלשים כסף:
silver thirty pieces of My wages the so they weighed
(Zec 11:13) ויאמר יהוה אלי השליכהו אל היוצר אדר היקר אשר
at which price the splendid the potter to throw it to Me Jehovah and said
יקרתי מעליהם ואקחה שלשים הכסף ואשליך אתו בית יהוה אל היוצר:
the potter to of Jehovah in the house it and threw of the silver the thirty and I took by them I was valued
(Zec 11:14) ואגדע את מקלי השני את החבלים להפר את האחוה בין יהודה
Judah between the brotherhood the to break the union the the second My staff the then I broke
ובין ישראל:
Israel and between

Zechariah 12:10 – Messiah {משיח} word 11, letter 3 skip -38

(Zec 12:9) והיה ביום ההוא אבקש להשמיד את כל הגוים הבאים על ירושלם:
Jerusalem against that come nations all the to destroy I will seek that in day and it shall be
(Zec 12:10) ושפכתי על בית דוד ועל יושב ירושלם רוח חן
grace the Spirit of of Jerusalem inhabitants and on of David the house upon and I will pour out
ותחנונום והביטו אלי את אשר דקרו וספדו עליו כמספד
as one mourns for Him and they shall mourn they have pierced Whom the upon Me and they shall look and prayers
על היחיד והמר עליו כהמר על הבכור:
the first born upon the like bitterness over Him and will be bitter an only son upon

Psalms 72:13-15 Jesus {ישוע} word 7, letter 1, skip 20

(Psa 72:13) יחס על דל ואביון ונפשות אביונים וישוע:
He saves of the needy ones and the souls and the needy the poor upon he shall have pity
(Psa 72:14) מתוך ומחמס יגאל נפשם וייקר דמם בעיניו:
in His sight their blood and shall be precious their souls He shall redeem and from violence from oppression
(Psa 72:15) ויחי ויתן לו מזהב שבא ויתפלל בעדו תמיד
continually for Him and prayer shall be made of Sheba of the gold to Him and shall be given and He shall live
כל־היום יברכהו:
shall He bless Him the day all

Genesis 1:31-2:2 Israel {ישראל} word 15, letter 4, skip 7

(Gen 1:31) וירא אלהים את כל אשר עשה והנה טוב מאד ויהי ערב ויהי בקר יום הששי:
six day morning and evening and very (it was) And behold He had which all the God And
was was good made saw
(Gen 2:1) ויכלו השמים והארץ וכל צבאם:
their hosts and all and the the heavens and were
earth finished
(Gen 2:2) ויכל אלהים ביום השביעי מלאכתו אשר עשה וישבת ביום השביעי
the seventh on day and He rested He had made which His work the seventh on day God and
finished
מכל מלאכתו אשר עשה:
He had made which His work from all

Deut.10:17 Hitler {היטלר} Word 9, letter 1, skip 22

Deut. 10:22 "in the bitter sea of Auschwitz" {בימ ברה אושוויצ} Word 8, letter 1, skip -13

(Deu 10:17) הגדל האל ואדני האדנים והאלהים כי יהוה אלהיכם הוא אלהי האלהים והגבר והנורא אשר לא-ישא פנים ולא יקח שחד:
 the great the God of the lords and Lord of the gods God He is your God Jehovah for
bribe take and not faces does lift up not Who and the fearful the mighty

(Deu 10:18) עשה משפט יתום ואלמנה ואהב גר לתת לו לחם ושמלה:
 and clothing food for him to give the alien and loving and widow for the fatherless justice He executes

(Deu 10:19) ואהבתם את-הגר כי-גרים הייתם בארץ מצרים:
 of Egypt in the land you were aliens because alien the and you shall love

(Deu 10:20) את-יהוה אלהיך תירא אתו תעבד ובו תדבק ובשמו
 and by His name you shall cling and to Him you shall serve Him you shall fear your God Jehovah the
תשבע:
 you shall swear

(Deu 10:21) הוא תהלתך והוא אלהיך אשר-עשה אתך את-הגדלת ואת-הנוראת
 the fearful and great the for you has done Who your God and He shall be your praise He shall be

האלה אשר ראו עיניך:
 your eyes have seen which these

(Deu 10:22) בשבעים נפש ירדו אבתוך מצרימה ועתה שמך יהוה אלהיך
 your God Jehovah has made and now to Egypt your fathers went down souls with seventy
ככוכבי השמים לרב:
 For multitude the heavens as the stars

The above ELS [Bible Codes] were chosen due to their short word lengths and small skip rates for illustration purposes. Codes with much larger skip rates and much longer words and phrases are found throughout not only the Hebrew Old Testament {unmodified Masoretic text}, but now discoveries are also being found in the Greek New Testament {unmodified Received text} which could not be found easily without the aid of modern computers. Thousands of Bible Codes have now been discovered by a multitude of people using programs which are now available for purchase on the internet and various places. A short list of books on the subject is found in my article: [Equidistant Letter Sequences \[ELS\] {Signature of God #2}](#). On my website I have links to other websites which have even more Bible Codes. **Note: it's not just that the Bible codes exist that is important, but WHERE the codes are found is ALWAYS important.** That's why the context of the verses is given here.

ELS Verification Sheet For Isaiah 52-54

Isaiah 52

- Isa 52:1 עורי עורי לבשי עזך ציון לבשי בגדי תפארתך ירושלם עיר הקדש כי לא יוסיף יבא־בך עוד ערל וטמא:
- Isa 52:2 התנערי מעפר קומי שבי ירושלם התפתחו מוסרי צוארך שביה בת־ציון:
- Isa 52:3 כי־כה אמר יהוה חנם נמכרתם ולא בכסף תגאלו:
- Isa 52:4 כי כה אמר אדני יהוה מצרים ירד־עמי בראשנה לגור שם ואשור באפס עשקו:
- Isa 52:5 ועתה מה־לי־פה נאם־יהוה כי־לקח עמי חנם משלו יהלילו נאם־יהוה ותמיד כל־היום שמי מנאץ:
- Isa 52:6 לכן ידע עמי שמי לכן ביום ההוא כי־אני־הוא המדבר הנני:
- Isa 52:7 מה־נאוו על־ההרים רגלי מבשר משמיע שלום מבשר טוב משמיע ישועה אמר לציון מלך אלהיך:
- Isa 52:8 קול צפיד נשא קול יחדו ירננו כי עין בעין יראו בשוב יהוה ציון:
- Isa 52:9 פצחו רננו יחדו חרבות ירושלם כי־נחם יהוה עמו גאל ירושלם:
- Isa 52:10 חשף יהוה את־זרוע קדשו לעיני כל־הגוים וראו כל־אפסי־ארץ את ישועת אלהינו:
- Isa 52:11 סורו סורו צאו משם טמא אל־תגעו צאו מתוכה הברו נשאי כלי יהוה:
- Isa 52:12 כי לא בחפזון תצאו ובמנוסה לא תלכו כי־הלך לפניכם יהוה ומאספכם אלהי ישראל:
- Isa 52:13 הנה ישכיל עבדי ירום ונשא וגבה מאד:
- Isa 52:14 כאשר שממו עליך רבים כן־משחת מאיש מראהו ותארו מבני אדם:
- Isa 52:15 כן יזה גוים רבים עליו יקפצו מלכים פיהם כי אשר לא־ספר להם ראו ואשר לא־שמעו התבוננו:

Isaiah 53

"Yeshua Shmi" { ישוע שמי י } Jesus is My Name - second yod { י } in the eleventh word { יארִיךְ } and counting every 20th letter in Isaiah 53:10

reading from left to right.

- Isa 53:1 מי האמין לשמעתנו וזרוע יהוה על־מי נגלתה:
- Isa 53:2 ויעל כיונק לפניו וכשרש מארץ ציה לא־תאר לו ולא הזר ונראהו ולא־מראה ונחמדהו:
- Isa 53:3 נבזה וחדל אישים איש מכאבות וידוע חלי וכמסתר פנים ממנו נבזה ולא חשבנהו:
- Isa 53:4 אכן חלינו הוא נשא ומכאבינו סבלם ואנחנו חשבנהו נגוע מכה אלהים ומענה:
- Isa 53:5 והוא מחלל מפשענו מדכא מעונתינו מוסר שלומנו עליו ובחברתו נרפא־לנו:
- Isa 53:6 כלנו כצאן תעינו איש לדרכו פנינו ויהוה הפגיע בו את עון כלנו:
- Isa 53:7 נגש והוא נענה ולא יפתח־פיו כשה לטבח יובל וכרחל לפני גזיזה נאלמה ולא יפתח פיו:
- Isa 53:8 מעצר וממשפט לקח ואת־דורו מי ישוחח כי נגזר מארץ חיים מפשע עמי נגע למו:
- Isa 53:9 ויתן את־רשעים קברו ואת־עשיר במתיו על לא־חמס עשה ולא מרמה בפיו:
- Isa 53:10 ויהוה חפץ דכאו החלי א־ת־שִׁים אשם נפשו יראה זרע יארִיךְ ימים וחפץ יהוה בידו יצלה:
- Isa 53:11 מעמל נפשו יראה ישבע בדעתו יצדיק צדיק עבדי לרבים ועונתם הוא יסבל:
- Isa 53:12 לכן אחלק־לו ברבים ואת־עצומים יחלק שלל תחת אשר הערה למות נפשו ואת־פשעים נמנה והוא חטא־רבים נשא ולפשעים יפגיע:

Isaiah 54

- Isa 54:1 רני עקרה לא ילדה פצחי רנה וצהלי לא־חלה כִּי־רבים בני־שוממה מבני בעולה אמר יהוה:
- Isa 54:2 הרחיבי מקום אהלך ויריעות משכנותיך יטו אל־תחשכי האריכי מיתריך ויתדתיך חזקי:
- Isa 54:3 כִּי־ימין ושְׂמאול תפרצי וזרעך גוים יירש וערים נשמות יושיבו:
- Isa 54:4 אל־תיראי כִּי־לא תבושי ואל־תכלמי כי לא תחפירי כי בשת עלומיך תשכחי וחרפת אלמנותיך לא תזכר־עוד:
- Isa 54:5 כי בעליך עשיך יהוה צבאות שמו וגאלך קדוש ישראל אלהי כל־הארץ יקרא:
- Isa 54:6 כִּי־כאשה עזובה ועצובת רוח קראך יהוה ואשת נעורים כי תמאס אמר אלהיך:
- Isa 54:7 ברגע קטן עזבתיך וברחמים גדלים אקבצך:
- Isa 54:8 בִּשְׂצָף קצף הסתרתי פני רגע ממך ובחסד עולם רחמתיך אמר גאלך יהוה:
- Isa 54:9 כִּי־מי נח זאת לי אשר נשבעתי מעבר מִיַּנַח עוד על־הארץ כן נשבעתי מקצף עליך ומגער־בך:
- Isa 54:10 כי ההרים ימושו והגבעות תמוטנה וחסדי מאתך לא־ימושו וברית שלומי לא תמוט אמר מרחמך יהוה:
- Isa 54:11 עניה סערה לא נחמה הנה אנכי מרביץ בפוך אבניך ויסדתיך בספירים:
- Isa 54:12 ושמתי כדכד שמשתיך ושעריך לאבני אקדה וכל־גבולך לאבני־חפץ:
- Isa 54:13 וכל־בניך למוזי יהוה ורב שלום בניך:
- Isa 54:14 בצדקה תכונני רחמי מעשק כִּי־לא תיראי וממחטה כי לא־תקרוב אליך:
- Isa 54:15 הן גור יגור אפס מאותי מִי־גר אתך עליך יפול:
- Isa 54:16 הן אנכי בראתי חרש נפח באש פחם ומוציא כלי למעשהו ואנכי בראתי משחית לחבל:
- Isa 54:17 כל־כלי יוצר עליך לא יצלה וכל־לשון תקום־אתך למשפט תרשיעי זאת נחלת עבדי יהוה וצדקתם מאתי נאם־יהוה:

[D-8] Genesis 1:1

Note Hebrew is read from right to left. Genesis 1:1

[Gematria values]

7 [296]	6 [407]	5 [395]	4 [401]	3 [86]	2 [203]	1 [913]
הָאָרֶץ:	וְאֵת	הַשָּׁמַיִם	אֵת	אֱלֹהִים	בָּרָא	בְּרֵאשִׁית
earth	and the	the heavens	the	God	created	in beginning
h-aretz	wa-eth	h-shamayeem	eth	eloheem	bara	b-resheeth

(7+5+3->777 [3x7x37]) : (6+5+3->888 [3x8x37]) : (1+3->999 [3x9x37]) : (5+4+2->999)
{These same sequences occur in **Isaiah 66:7-8**} [See LivingGreekNt.org and **Use of Numbers in Scripture.**]

b-resheeth – literally “**in beginning** NOT “**in the beginning**” – with God there is no beginning!

The “**eem**” on the end of **God** and **heavens** means plural {**three** or more}. The word for God is plural, but takes singular modifiers! The word “**bara**” for **create** is used **only** of God – man cannot create anything!

Note: in the middle is **אֵת** {Aleph and Tav} which consists of the **first letter** and the **last letters** of the **Hebrew** alphabet. {**Alpha** and **Omega** are the first and last letters of the Greek alphabet. Rev. 1:8]

The following notes are in **Equidistant Letter Sequences** {Signature of God #2} [Hebrew Code] at www.TheWordNotes.com and are from Grant Jeffrey’s book **Signature of God.**

In **Genesis 1:1**, beginning with the first occurrence of the Hebrew letter tav {ת}, counting **49 letters** the second letter of ‘**Torah**’ appears, counting 49 more letters the third letter appears, counting 49 more letters the fourth letter appears-- Torah {תֹּרָה} is spelled out using every 50th letter of the text. [The Torah is the first 5 books of the old testament, which is also referred to as the Pentateuch.]

The Hebrew word for **Israel** {יִשְׂרָאֵל} is spelled out in the opening passage of Genesis by skipping every **seven letters** and once again by skipping every **fifty letters** with a short passage of only five verses [Genesis 1:30-2:3] Grant Jeffery notes that these verses where Israel is encoded are known as the **Kiddush** and are recited by Jews around the world every Sabbath.

Beginning with **Exodus 1:1**, Torah is spelled out the same way; every **50th letter** beginning with the first appearance of the Hebrew letter tav {ת}.

Leviticus does not have 'Torah' encoded, but has **Jehovah** {God's name} {יהוה} spelled out beginning with the first appearance of the Hebrew letter yod {י} and counting forward every **8th letter** {Note: the number **8** [2³] is Jesus' number -- see **Use of Numbers In Scripture** at www.TheWordNotes.com

Numbers and Deuteronomy both have 'Torah' encoded in the initial verses of the books, but in **Numbers** 'Torah' is spelled out in **reverse order** using **50 letter intervals**. In **Deuteronomy**, 'Torah' is also spelled out in **reverse order** at **49 letter intervals** beginning in the 5th verse. See **Examples of ELS [Bible Codes] Matrix**.

	# of letters	Gematria	Total	Prime Factors
בראשית	6	2+200+1+300+10+400	913	11 x 83
ברא	3	2+200+1	203	7 x 29
אלהים	5	1+30+5+10+600 [40]	646 [86]	2 x 17x 19 [2 x 43]
את	2	1+400	401	1 x 401
השמים	5	5+300+40+10+600 [40]	955 [395]	5x191 [5 x 79]
ואת	3	6+1+400	407	11 x 37
הארץ	4	5+1+200+7	213	3 x 71
	28 {2 ² x7}	3,738		2 x 3 x 7 x 89

{{Recent computer analysis **suggests** that the finals were not used in counting in scripture. 10/27/23. See LivingGreekNT.org}}

(3 is the 2nd prime number, 5 is the 3rd, 7 is the 4th, 11 is the 5th, 17 is the 7th, 19 is the 8th, 23 is the 9th, 29 is the 10th, 37 is the 12th, 43 is the 14th, 71 is the 20th, 79 is the 22nd, 83 is the 23rd, 89 is the 24th, 191 is the 43rd, 401 is the 79th.)

The Signature of God and **The Mysterious Bible Codes** [Details new research of Bible codes in the **Greek** New Testament] both by Grant R. Jeffrey, published by Frontier Research. Also: **Armageddon- Appointment With Destiny**, by Grant R. Jeffrey
Number in Scripture, by E.W. Bullinger (1837-1913), Published by Kregel Publications.
Yeshua- The Hebrew Factor and **His Name Is Jesus - The Mysterious Yeshua Codes** both by Yacov Rambsel, published by Frontier Research.
Bible Code Bombshell, by R. Edwin Sherman, published by New Leaf Press
www.biblecodedigest.com

[D-6] Number of Israelites Who Went to Egypt

{01} Genesis	
King James Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(4) I will go down with thee into Egypt; and I will also surely bring thee up <i>again</i>: and Joseph shall put his hand upon thine eyes.</p> <p>(5) And Jacob rose up from Beersheba: and the sons of Israel carried Jacob their father, and their little ones, and their wives, in the wagons which Pharaoh had sent to carry him.</p> <p>(6) And they took their cattle, and their goods, which they had gotten in the land of Canaan, and came into Egypt, Jacob, and all his seed with him:</p> <p>(7) His sons, and his sons' sons with him, his daughters, and his sons' daughters, and all his seed brought he with him into Egypt.</p> <p>(8) And these <i>are</i> the names of the children of Israel, which came into Egypt, Jacob and his sons: Reuben, Jacob's firstborn.</p> <p>(9) And the sons of Reuben; Hanoch, and Phallu, and Hezron, and Carmi.</p> <p>(10) And the sons of Simeon; Jemuel, and Jamin, and Ohad, and Jachin, and Zohar, and Shaul the son of a Canaanitish woman.</p> <p>(11) And the sons of Levi; Gershon, Kohath, and Merari.</p> <p>(12) And the sons of Judah; Er, and Onan, and Shelah, and Pharez, and Zerah: but Er and Onan died in the land of Canaan. And the sons of Pharez were Hezron and Hamul.</p> <p>(13) And the sons of Issachar; Tola, and Phuvah, and Job, and Shimron.</p> <p>(14) And the sons of Zebulun; Sered, and Elon, and Jahleel.</p>	<p>(4) I will go down with you into Egypt; and I will also surely bring you up <i>again</i>: and Joseph shall put his hand upon your eyes^b.</p> <p>(5) And Jacob rose up from Beer-sheba: and the sons of Israel carried Jacob their father, and their little ones, and their wives, in the wagons which Pharaoh had sent to carry him.</p> <p>(6) And they took their cattle, and their goods, which they had obtained in the land of Canaan, and came into Egypt, Jacob, and all his descendants with him:</p> <p>(7) His sons, and his sons' sons with him, his daughters, and his sons' daughters, and all his descendants he brought with him into Egypt.</p> <p>(8) And these <i>are</i> the names of the children of Israel, who came into Egypt, Jacob and his sons: Reuben, Jacob's firstborn^c.</p> <p>(9) And the sons of Reuben; Hanoch, and Phallu, and Hezron, and Carmi.</p> <p>(10) And the sons of Simeon; Jemuel, and Jamin, and Ohad, and Jachin, and Zohar, and Shaul the son of a Canaanitish woman.</p> <p>(11) And the sons of Levi; Gershon, Kohath, and Merari.</p> <p>(12) And the sons of Judah; Er, and Onan, and Shelah, and Pharez, and Zerah: but Er and Onan died^d in the land of Canaan. And the sons of Pharez were Hezron and Hamul.</p> <p>(13) And the sons of Issachar; Tola, and Phuvah, and Job, and Shimron.</p> <p>(14) And the sons of Zebulun; Sered, and Elon, and Jahleel.</p>
<p>46:4b - put his hand upon your eyes - Joseph will be present when Jacob dies and will close Jacob's eyes</p> <p>46:8c – Rueben – Jacob's first born – Gen. 29:32; 37:21</p> <p>46:12d - Er and Onan died - Gen. 38:7-10</p>	
01.155 Genesis Chapter 46 (Page 159)	

{01} Genesis

King James Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(15) These <i>be</i> the sons of Leah, which she bare unto Jacob in Padanaram, with his daughter Dinah: all the souls of his sons and his daughters <i>were</i> thirty and three.</p> <p>(16) And the sons of Gad; Ziphion, and Haggi, Shuni, and Ezbon, Eri, and Arodi, and Areli.</p> <p>(17) And the sons of Asher; Jimnah, and Ishuah, and Isui, and Beriah, and Serah their sister: and the sons of Beriah; Heber, and Malchiel.</p> <p>(18) These <i>are</i> the sons of Zilpah, whom Laban gave to Leah his daughter, and these she bare unto Jacob, <i>even</i> sixteen souls.</p> <p>(19) The sons of Rachel Jacob's wife; Joseph, and Benjamin.</p> <p>(20) And unto Joseph in the land of Egypt were born Manasseh and Ephraim, which Asenath the daughter of Potipherah priest of On bare unto him.</p> <p>(21) And the sons of Benjamin <i>were</i> Belah, and Becher, and Ashbel, Gera, and Naaman, Ehi, and Rosh, Muppim, and Huppim, and Ard.</p> <p>(22) These <i>are</i> the sons of Rachel, which were born to Jacob: all the souls <i>were</i> fourteen.</p> <p>(23) And the sons of Dan; Hushim.</p> <p>(24) And the sons of Naphtali; Jahzeel, and Guni, and Jezer, and Shillem.</p> <p>(25) These <i>are</i> the sons of Bilhah, which Laban gave unto Rachel his daughter, and she bare these unto Jacob: all the souls <i>were</i> seven.</p>	<p>(15) These are the sons of Leah, which she bore to Jacob in Padan-aram, with his daughter Dinah: all the souls of his sons and his daughters were thirty-three.</p> <p>(16) And the sons of Gad; Ziphion, and Haggi, Shuni, and Ezbon, Eri, and Arodi, and Areli.</p> <p>(17) And the sons of Asher; Jimnah, and Ishuah, and Isui, and Beriah, and Serah their sister; and the sons of Beriah; Heber, and Malchiel.</p> <p>(18) These are the sons of Zilpah, whom Laban gave to Leah his daughter, and these she bore to Jacob, even sixteen souls.</p> <p>(19) The sons of Rachel Jacob's wife; Joseph, and Benjamin.</p> <p>(20) And to Joseph in the land of Egypt were born Manasseh and Ephraim, which Asenath the daughter of Poti-pherah priest of On bore to him.</p> <p>(21) And the sons of Benjamin were Belah, and Becher, and Ashbel, Gera, and Naaman, Ehi, and Rosh, Muppim, and Huppim, and Ard.</p> <p>(22) These are the sons of Rachel, which were born to Jacob: all the souls were fourteen.</p> <p>(23) And the sons of Dan; Hushim.</p> <p>(24) And the sons of Naphtali; Jahzeel, and Guni, and Jezer, and Shillem.</p> <p>(25) These are the sons of Bilhah, which Laban gave to Rachel his daughter, and she bore these to Jacob: all the souls were seven.</p>
<p align="center">01.156 Genesis Chapter 46 (Page 160)</p>	

{01} Genesis

King James Version

King James Paraphrase

(26) All the souls that came with Jacob into Egypt, which came out of his loins, besides Jacob's sons' wives, all the souls *were* threescore and six;
(27) And the sons of Joseph, which were born him in Egypt, *were* two souls: all the souls of the house of Jacob, which came into Egypt, *were* threescore and ten.
(28) And he sent Judah before him unto Joseph, to direct his face unto Goshen; and they came into the land of Goshen.
(29) And Joseph made ready his chariot, and went up to meet Israel his father, to Goshen, and presented himself unto him; and he fell on his neck, and wept on his neck a good while.
(30) And Israel said unto Joseph, Now let me die, since I have seen thy face, because thou *art* yet alive.
(31) And Joseph said unto his brethren, and unto his father's house, I will go up, and shew Pharaoh, and say unto him, My brethren, and my father's house, which *were* in the land of Canaan, are come unto me;
(32) And the men *are* shepherds, for their trade hath been to feed cattle; and they have brought their flocks, and their herds, and all that they have.

(26) All the souls who came with Jacob into Egypt, which came out of his body, besides Jacob's sons' wives, all the souls *were* sixty- six;
(27) And the sons of Joseph, who were born him in Egypt, *were* two souls: all the souls of the house of Jacob, which came into Egypt, *were* seventy!
(28) And he sent Judah before him to Joseph, to direct his face to Goshen; and they came into the land of Goshen.
(29) And Joseph made ready his chariot, and went up to meet Israel his father, in Goshen, and presented himself to him; and he fell on his neck, and wept on his neck a good while.
(30) And Israel said to Joseph, Now let me die, since I have seen your face, because you *are* yet alive.
(31) And Joseph said to his brothers, and to his father's house, I will go up, and talk to Pharaoh, and say to him, My brothers, and my father's house, which *were* in the land of Canaan, have come to me;
(32) And the men *are* shepherds, for their trade has been to feed cattle; and they have brought their flocks, and their herds, and all that they have.

46:26d - 66 souls in all besides Jacob's sons' wives - see Acts 7:14 - Stephen tells us that there were 75 in all who came to Egypt. The 66 does not include the 9 wives of Jacobs sons who also came with Jacob [Judah {Gen. 38:12} and Simeon's {Gen. 42:24} wives had already died; as well as Jacob's wives {Gen. 49:31} - see note on Gen. 42:24 - Joseph's wife was already in Egypt]

46:27e - seventy souls - The 66 did not include Jacob himself or Joseph and his two sons. [Note that in this count the wives are not counted which was a Jewish custom.]; Ex. 1:5 The numbers 66, 70, and 75 authenticate and confirm each other:
66 -number of descendants of Jacob who came with him
70 - number of the household of Jacob in Egypt (66+Jacob+Joseph+Joseph's two sons)
75 - number of Jacob's kinsmen who traveled to Egypt (66+9 of Jacob's sons' wives)

{01} Genesis	
King James Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(7) And Joseph brought in Jacob his father, and set him before Pharaoh: and Jacob blessed Pharaoh. (8) And Pharaoh said unto Jacob, How old <i>art</i> thou? (9) And Jacob said unto Pharaoh, The days of the years of my pilgrimage <i>are</i> an hundred and thirty years: few and evil have the days of the years of my life been, and have not attained unto the days of the years of the life of my fathers in the days of their pilgrimage. (10) And Jacob blessed Pharaoh, and went out from before Pharaoh. (11) And Joseph placed his father and his brethren, and gave them a possession in the land of Egypt, in the best of the land, in the land of Rameses, as Pharaoh had commanded. (12) And Joseph nourished his father, and his brethren, and all his father's household, with bread, according to <i>their</i> families. (13) And <i>there was</i> no bread in all the land; for the famine <i>was</i> very sore, so that the land of Egypt and <i>all</i> the land of Canaan fainted by reason of the famine. (14) And Joseph gathered up all the money that was found in the land of Egypt, and in the land of Canaan, for the corn which they bought: and Joseph brought the money into Pharaoh's house.</p>	<p>(7) And Joseph brought in Jacob his father, and set him before Pharaoh: and Jacob blessed Pharaoh. (8) And Pharaoh said to Jacob, How old <i>are</i> you? (9) And Jacob said to Pharaoh, The days of the years of my pilgrimage <i>are</i> a hundred and thirty years {2298 A.H. /C-1744 B.C.}*^a: few and evil have the days of the years of my life been, and have not attained to the days of the years of the life of my fathers in the days of their pilgrimage^b. (10) And Jacob blessed Pharaoh, and went out from before Pharaoh. (11) And Joseph placed his father and his brothers, and gave them a possession in the land of Egypt, in the best of the land, in the land of Rameses, as Pharaoh had commanded. (12) And Joseph provided for his father, and his brothers, and all his father's household, with bread, according to <i>their</i> families. (13) And <i>there was</i> no bread in all the land; because the famine <i>was</i> very severe, so that the land of Egypt and <i>all</i> the land of Canaan fainted because of the famine. (14) And Joseph gathered up all the money that was found in the land of Egypt, and in the land of Canaan, for the corn which they bought: and Joseph brought the money into Pharaoh's house.</p>
<p>47:9a - Jacob is 130 years old - Joseph is 39 years old [this is the second year of the famine] This means that Jacob was 91 [130-39=91] when Joseph was born. Jacob had been in the east 14 years when Joseph was born - Jacob was 77 [91-14=77] years old when he fled from his brother Esau. See Appendix G: World Time Line of Biblical History</p> <p>47:9b - Abraham had lived to the age of 175 [Gen. 25:7]; Isaac had lived to the age of 180 [Gen. 35:28]</p> <p>130th year of Jacob's [Israel's] life – Joseph is 39 [*2298 A.H. /C-1744 B.C.]</p>	
<p>01.159 Genesis Chapter 47 (Page 163)</p>	

{02} Exodus

King James 1769 Version

King James Paraphrase

Chapter 1

(1) Now these *are* the names of the children of Israel, which came into Egypt; every man and his household came with Jacob.

(2) Reuben, Simeon, Levi, and Judah,

(3) Issachar, Zebulun, and Benjamin,

(4) Dan, and Naphtali, Gad, and Asher.

(5) And all the souls that came out of the loins of Jacob were seventy souls: for Joseph was in Egypt *already*.

(6) And Joseph died, and all his brethren, and all that generation.

(7) And the children of Israel were fruitful, and increased abundantly, and multiplied, and waxed exceeding mighty; and the land was filled with them.

(8) Now there arose up a new king over Egypt, which knew not Joseph.

(9) And he said unto his people, Behold, the people of the children of Israel *are* more and mightier than we:

(10) Come on, let us deal wisely with them; lest they multiply, and it come to pass, that, when there falleth out any war, they join also unto our enemies, and fight against us, and so get them up out of the land.

(11) Therefore they did set over them taskmasters to afflict them with their burdens. And they built for Pharaoh treasure cities, Pithom and Raamses.

(12) But the more they afflicted them, the more they multiplied and grew. And they were grieved because of the children of Israel.

Chapter 1

(1) Now these *are* the names of the children of Israel, who came into Egypt; every man and his household came with Jacob.

(2) Reuben, Simeon, Levi, and Judah,

(3) Issachar, Zebulun, and Benjamin,

(4) Dan, and Naphtali, Gad, and Asher.

(5) And all the souls that came out of the body of Jacob were seventy souls:^a because Joseph was in Egypt *already*.

(6) And Joseph died, and all his brothers, and all that generation.

(7) And the children of Israel were fruitful, and increased abundantly, and multiplied, and grew exceedingly mighty; and the land was filled with them.

(8) Now there arose up a new king over Egypt, who did not know Joseph.

(9) And he said to his people, Look, the people of the children of Israel *are* more and mightier than we:

(10) Come, let us deal wisely with them; lest they multiply, and it comes to pass, that, when war comes, they join also with our enemies, and fight against us, and so escape out of the land.

(11) Therefore they set over them taskmasters to afflict them with their burdens. And they built for Pharaoh treasure cities, Pithom and Raamses.

(12) But the more they afflicted them, the more they multiplied and grew. And they were grieved because of the children of Israel.

1:5a - seventy souls - see notes on Genesis 46:26-27

Gen. 46:26-27 says 66 descendants of Jacob - see Acts 7:14 - Stephen tells us that There were 75 in all who came to Egypt. The 66 does not include 9 non-descendants of Jacob - seventy souls - The 66 did not include Jacob himself or Joseph and his two sons. [Note that in this count the wives are not counted which was a Jewish custom.]

The numbers 66, 70, and 75 authenticate and confirm each other:

66 -number of descendants of Jacob who came with him

70 - number of the household of Jacob in Egypt (66+Jacob+Joseph+Joseph's two sons)

75 - number of Jacob's kinsmen who traveled to Egypt 66 + 9 non-kinsmen [Judah {Gen. 38:12} and Simeon's {Gen. 42:24} wives had already died; as well as Jacob's wives {Gen. 49:31} - see note on Gen. 42:24 - Joseph's wife was already in Egypt]

{44} Acts	
King James Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(12) And they stirred up the people, and the elders, and the scribes, and came upon <i>him</i>, and caught him, and brought <i>him</i> to the council, (13) And set up false witnesses, which said, This man ceaseth not to speak blasphemous words against this holy place, and the law: (14) For we have heard him say, that this Jesus of Nazareth shall destroy this place, and shall change the customs which Moses delivered us. (15) And all that sat in the council, looking stedfastly on him, saw his face as it had been the face of an angel.</p> <p>Chapter 7 (1) Then said the high priest, Are these things so? (2) And he said, Men, brethren, and fathers, hearken; The God of glory appeared unto our father Abraham, when he was in Mesopotamia, before he dwelt in Charran, (3) And said unto him, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and come into the land which I shall shew thee. (4) Then came he out of the land of the Chaldaeans, and dwelt in Charran: and from thence, when his father was dead, he removed him into this land, wherein ye now dwell. (5) And he gave him none inheritance in it, no, not <i>so much as</i> to set his foot on: yet he promised that he would give it to him for a possession, and to his seed after him, when <i>as yet</i> he had no child.</p>	<p>(12) And they stirred up the people, and the elders, and the scribes, and came upon <i>him</i>, and caught him, and brought <i>him</i> to the council, (13) And set up false witnesses, which said, This man does not cease to speak blasphemous words against this holy place, and the law: (14) Because we have heard him say, that this Jesus of Nazareth shall destroy this place, and shall change the customs which Moses delivered to us. (15) And all who sat in the council, looking steadfastly on him, saw his face as it had been the face of an angel.</p> <p>Chapter 7 (1) Then the high priest said, Are these things so? (2) And he {Stephen} answered, Men, brothers, and fathers, listen; The God of glory appeared to our forefather Abraham, when he was in Mesopotamia, before he lived in Haran^a, (3) And said to him, Get out of your country, and away from your kindred, and come into the land which I shall show you.^b (4) Then he came out of the land of the Chaldaeans, and lived in Haran: and from there, when his father was dead,^c he removed himself into this land, in which you now live. (5) But He gave him no inheritance in it, no, not <i>so much as</i> to set his foot on: yet He promised that He would give it to him for a possession, and to his descendants after him, when <i>as yet</i> he had no child.</p>
<p>7:2a - Charran - Haran {The "Ch" is a variant in transliteration of the Hebrew} 7:3b - Gen. 12:1 7:4c – when his father was dead – by this we know that Abraham came to Canaan following the death of his father who was 205 at the time {Gen. 11:31-32} and Abraham was 75 years old at the time {Gen. 11:32 – 12:5} - See Appendix G: WorldTime Line of Biblical History</p>	
<p>44.022 Acts Chapter 6-7 (Page 3184)</p>	

{44} Acts

King James Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(6) And God spake on this wise, That his seed should sojourn in a strange land; and that they should bring them into bondage, and entreat <i>them</i> evil four hundred years.</p> <p>(7) And the nation to whom they shall be in bondage will I judge, said God: and after that shall they come forth, and serve me in this place.</p> <p>(8) And he gave him the covenant of circumcision: and so <i>Abraham</i> begat Isaac, and circumcised him the eighth day; and Isaac <i>begat</i> Jacob; and Jacob <i>begat</i> the twelve patriarchs.</p> <p>(9) And the patriarchs, moved with envy, sold Joseph into Egypt: but God was with him,</p> <p>(10) And delivered him out of all his afflictions, and gave him favour and wisdom in the sight of Pharaoh king of Egypt; and he made him governor over Egypt and all his house.</p> <p>(11) Now there came a dearth over all the land of Egypt and Chanaan, and great affliction: and our fathers found no sustenance.</p> <p>(12) But when Jacob heard that there was corn in Egypt, he sent out our fathers first.</p> <p>(13) And at the second <i>time</i> Joseph was made known to his brethren; and Joseph's kindred was made known unto Pharaoh.</p>	<p>(6) And God spoke in this manner, That his descendants should live in a strange land; and that they should bring them into bondage, and treat <i>them</i> evil four hundred years^d.</p> <p>(7) And the nation to whom they shall be in bondage I will judge, said God: and after that they shall come forth, and serve Me in this place^e.</p> <p>(8) And He gave him the covenant of circumcision: and so <i>Abraham</i> fathered Isaac, and circumcised him the eighth day; and Isaac <i>fathered</i> Jacob; and Jacob <i>fathered</i> the twelve patriarchs.</p> <p>(9) And the patriarchs, moved with envy, sold Joseph into Egypt: but God was with him,</p> <p>(10) And delivered him out of all his afflictions, and gave him favor and wisdom in the sight of Pharaoh king of Egypt; and he made him governor over Egypt and all his house.</p> <p>(11) Now there came a famine over all the land of Egypt and Canaan^f, and great affliction: and our forefathers found no food. ^g</p> <p>(12) But when Jacob heard that there was corn in Egypt, he sent out our forefathers first.</p> <p>(13) And at the second <i>time</i> Joseph was made known to his brothers; and Joseph's kindred were made known to Pharaoh.^h</p>
<p>7:6d - treated evil 400 years and put into bondage - see Gen. 15:13; Gal. 3:17 - note: based on Gal. 3:17 we know that Israel was not in bondage for 400 years since there was only 430 years from the time the promise was given to Abraham until Moses received the Law. Israel was in Egypt 215 years – see How Long Was Israel in Egypt? at www.TheWordNotes.com The 400 years is counted from Isaac's 5th birthday. See note on Gen. 15:13 and Appendix G: World Time Line of Biblical History</p> <p>7:7e - Gen. 15:14, 16</p> <p>7:11f - Chanaan - Canaan - See note on 7:2</p> <p>7:11g – Gen. 42:1-2</p> <p>7:13h – Gen. 45:1</p>	
<p align="center">44.023 Acts Chapter 7 (Page 3185)</p>	

{44} Acts

King James Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(14) Then sent Joseph, and called his father Jacob to <i>him</i>, and all his kindred, threescore and fifteen souls. (15) So Jacob went down into Egypt, and died, he, and our fathers, (16) And were carried over into Sychem, and laid in the sepulchre that Abraham bought for a sum of money of the sons of Emmor <i>the father</i> of Sychem. (17) But when the time of the promise drew nigh, which God had sworn to Abraham, the people grew and multiplied in Egypt, (18) Till another king arose, which knew not Joseph. (19) The same dealt subtilly with our kindred, and evil entreated our fathers, so that they cast out their young children, to the end they might not live. (20) In which time Moses was born, and was exceeding fair, and nourished up in his father's house three months: (21) And when he was cast out, Pharaoh's daughter took him up, and nourished him for her own son. (22) And Moses was learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and was mighty in words and in deeds. (23) And when he was full forty years old, it came into his heart to visit his brethren the children of Israel. (24) And seeing one <i>of them</i> suffer wrong, he defended <i>him</i>, and avenged him that was oppressed, and smote the Egyptian:</p>	<p>(14) Then Joseph sent, and called his father Jacob to <i>him</i>, and all his kindred, seventy-five souls.ⁱ (15) So Jacob went down into Egypt, and died, he, and our forefathers, (16) And were carried over into Sychem, and laid in the tomb that Abraham bought for a sum of money from the sons of Emmor <i>the father</i> of Sychem.^j (17) But when the time of the promise drew near, which God had sworn to Abraham, the people grew and multiplied in Egypt, (18) Until another king arose, who did not know Joseph.^k (19) The same dealt subtly with our kindred, and treated our forefathers evilly, so that they cast out their young children, intending to kill them. (20) During that time Moses was born, and was exceedingly fair, and nourished up in his father's house three months: (21) And when he was cast out, Pharaoh's daughter took him up, and nourished him for her own son. (22) And Moses was educated in all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and was mighty in words and in deeds. (23) And when he was full forty years old, it came into his heart to visit his brothers the children of Israel. (24) And seeing one <i>of them</i> suffer wrong, he defended <i>him</i>, and avenged him who was oppressed, and struck the Egyptian!^l</p>
<p>7:14i - Jacob's kindred, seventy-five souls in all. See notes on Gen. 46:26 and 46:27 7:16j - Gen. 23:1-2 7:18k - Ex. 1:8 7:24l- Ex. 2:11-12</p>	
<p>44.024 Acts Chapter 7 (Page 3186)</p>	

{48} Galatians

King James Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(18) For if I build again the things which I destroyed, I make myself a transgressor.</p> <p>(19) For I through the law am dead to the law, that I might live unto God.</p> <p>(20) I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me.</p> <p>(21) I do not frustrate the grace of God: for if righteousness <i>come</i> by the law, then Christ is dead in vain.</p> <p>Chapter 3</p> <p>(1) O foolish Galatians, who hath bewitched you, that ye should not obey the truth, before whose eyes Jesus Christ hath been evidently set forth, crucified among you?</p> <p>(2) This only would I learn of you, Received ye the Spirit by the works of the law, or by the hearing of faith?</p> <p>(3) Are ye so foolish? having begun in the Spirit, are ye now made perfect by the flesh?</p> <p>(4) Have ye suffered so many things in vain? if <i>it be</i> yet in vain.</p> <p>(5) He therefore that ministereth to you the Spirit, and worketh miracles among you, <i>doeth he it</i> by the works of the law, or by the hearing of faith?</p> <p>(6) Even as Abraham believed God, and it was accounted to him for righteousness.</p> <p>(7) Know ye therefore that they which are of faith, the same are the children of Abraham.</p>	<p>(18) Because if I build again the things which I destroyed, I make myself a sinner.</p> <p>(19) Because I through the law am dead to the law, that I might live to God.</p> <p>(20) I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ lives in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, Who loved me, and gave Himself for me.</p> <p>(21) I do not frustrate the grace of God: because if righteousness <i>comes</i> by the law, then Christ has died in vain.</p> <p>Chapter 3</p> <p>(1) O foolish Galatians, who has bewitched you, that you should not obey the truth, before whose eyes Jesus Christ has been set forth with evidence, as crucified among you?</p> <p>(2) This only I would learn of you, Did you receive the Spirit by the works of the law, or by the hearing of faith?</p> <p>(3) Are you so foolish? having begun in the Spirit, are you now made perfect by the flesh?</p> <p>(4) Have you suffered so many things in vain? if <i>it is</i> yet in vain.</p> <p>(5) He who therefore ministers to you the Spirit, and works miracles among you, <i>does he do it</i> by the works of the law, or by the hearing of faith?</p> <p>(6) Even as Abraham believed God, and it was accounted to him for righteousness.</p> <p>(7) Know therefore that those who are of faith, the same are the children of Abraham.</p>
48.005 Galatians Chapter 2-3 (Page 3395)	

{48} Galatians

King James Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(8) And the scripture, foreseeing that God would justify the heathen through faith, preached before the gospel unto Abraham, <i>saying</i>, In thee shall all nations be blessed.</p> <p>(9) So then they which be of faith are blessed with faithful Abraham.</p> <p>(10) For as many as are of the works of the law are under the curse: for it is written, Cursed <i>is</i> every one that continueth not in all things which are written in the book of the law to do them.</p> <p>(11) But that no man is justified by the law in the sight of God, <i>it is</i> evident: for, The just shall live by faith.</p> <p>(12) And the law is not of faith: but, The man that doeth them shall live in them.</p> <p>(13) Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us: for it is written, Cursed <i>is</i> every one that hangeth on a tree:</p> <p>(14) That the blessing of Abraham might come on the Gentiles through Jesus Christ; that we might receive the promise of the Spirit through faith.</p> <p>(15) Brethren, I speak after the manner of men; Though <i>it be</i> but a man's covenant, yet <i>if it be</i> confirmed, no man disannulleth, or addeth thereto.</p> <p>(16) Now to Abraham and his seed were the promises made. He saith not, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one, And to thy seed, which is Christ.</p>	<p>(8) And the scripture, foreseeing that God would justify the heathen {ungody} through faith, preached before the gospel to Abraham, <i>saying</i>,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">In you shall all nations be blessed^a.</p> <p>(9) So then those who are of faith are blessed with faithful Abraham.</p> <p>(10) Because as many as are of the works of the law are under the curse: because it is written,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Cursed is every one who does not continue in all things which are written in the book of the law to do them.^b</p> <p>(11) But that no man is justified by the law in the sight of God, <i>it is</i> evident: because,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The just shall live by faith^c.</p> <p>(12) And the law is not of faith: but, The man who does them shall live in them.</p> <p>(13) Christ has redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us: because it is written,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Cursed is every one who hangs on a tree^d:</p> <p>(14) That the blessing of Abraham might come on the Gentiles {non-Jews} through Jesus Christ; that we might receive the promise of the Spirit through faith.</p> <p>(15) Brothers, I speak after the manner of men; Though <i>it is</i> but a man's covenant, yet <i>if it is</i> confirmed, no man can disannul it, or add to it.</p> <p>(16) Now to Abraham and his Descendant were the promises made. He did not say, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">And to your Descendant,^e Who is Christ.</p>
<p>3:8a - Gen. 18:18; 22:18; 26:4 3:10b - Deut. 28:58,61; 29:20-27 3:11c - Hab. 2:4 3:13d - Deut. 21:22-23 3:16e - Gen. 28:14; 48:4</p>	
<p>48.006 Galatians Chapter 3 (Page 3396)</p>	

{48} Galatians

King James Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(17) And this I say, <i>that</i> the covenant, that was confirmed before of God in Christ, the law, which was four hundred and thirty years after, cannot disannul, that it should make the promise of none effect.</p> <p>(18) For if the inheritance <i>be</i> of the law, <i>it is</i> no more of promise: but God gave <i>it</i> to Abraham by promise.</p> <p>(19) Wherefore then <i>serveth</i> the law? It was added because of transgressions, till the seed should come to whom the promise was made; <i>and it was</i> ordained by angels in the hand of a mediator.</p> <p>(20) Now a mediator is not <i>a mediator</i> of one, but God is one.</p> <p>(21) <i>Is</i> the law then against the promises of God? God forbid: for if there had been a law given which could have given life, verily righteousness should have been by the law.</p> <p>(22) But the scripture hath concluded all under sin, that the promise by faith of Jesus Christ might be given to them that believe.</p> <p>(23) But before faith came, we were kept under the law, shut up unto the faith which should afterwards be revealed.</p> <p>(24) Wherefore the law was our schoolmaster <i>to bring us</i> unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith.</p> <p>(25) But after that faith is come, we are no longer under a schoolmaster.</p>	<p>(17) And this I say, <i>that</i> the covenant, that was confirmed before by God in Christ, the law, which came four hundred and thirty years later,^f cannot void <i>the promise</i>, that it should make the promise of no effect.</p> <p>(18) Because if the inheritance <i>is</i> by the law, <i>it is</i> no more by promise: but God gave <i>it</i> to Abraham by promise.</p> <p>(19) Therefore then what purpose <i>does</i> the law <i>serve</i>? It was added because of sins, until the Descendant should come to Whom the promise was made; <i>and it was</i> ordained by angels in the hand of a mediator.</p> <p>(20) Now a mediator is not <i>a mediator</i> of one, but God is one.</p> <p>(21) <i>Is</i> the law then against the promises of God? God forbid: because if there had been a law given which could have given life, truly righteousness would have been by the law.</p> <p>(22) But the scripture has concluded that all <i>are</i> under sin, that the promise by faith of Jesus Christ might be given to those who believe.</p> <p>(23) But before faith came, we were kept under the law, shut up to the faith which would afterwards be revealed.</p> <p>(24) Therefore the law was our schoolmaster <i>to bring us</i> to Christ, that we might be justified by faith.</p> <p>(25) But after that faith has come, we are no longer under a schoolmaster.</p>
<p>3:17f - The Law was given on Mount Sinai 430 years after the promise was given to Abraham who was 75 years old at the time. Abraham lived to be 175 years old [Gen. 25:7] The Israelites came out of Egypt 430 years to the very day from the day the promise was given to Abraham. [Ex. 12:41] The promise given to Abraham 1/14/2083 A.H. The Jews came out of Egypt 1/14/2513 A.H. - See Appendix G: World Time Line of Biblical History Note: this proves conclusively that the Jews were not slaves 400 years as so many misquote scripture. Every Jew knows this is true, but many Christians who do not understand King James English don't and many modern translations totally corrupt the scripture. - See notes on Genesis 12:1-4; 15:13; 50:26.</p>	
<p align="center">48.007 Galatians Chapter 3 (Page 3397)</p>	

[D-5] How Long Was Israel in Egypt?

Chronology according to Jewish tradition {from The Comprehensive Hebrew Calendar, by Arthur Spier, Feldheim Publishers, Jerusalem/New York, 1981, page 21}

Year {A.H. - Anno Hominis – “Year of Man”}
 1 Adam
 1057 Noah 1056 years from the creation of man to Noah
 1949 Abraham 892 years from Noah to Abraham *
 2049 Isaac 100 years from Abraham to Isaac
 2239 Entrance 190 years from Isaac to the Entrance to Egypt
 into Egypt
 2449 The Exodus 210 years from Egypt to Exodus**

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The above chronology demonstrates that the Jews know and understand that Israel was only in Egypt a little over 200 years. **This chronology has two errors in it because the Jews do not accept the New Testament** which we will discuss in these notes. The first error is dating the birth of Abraham at 1949 A.H. {Anno Hominis – “Year of Man” counted from creation of Adam}- which was actually 2008 A.H. This error comes from the assumption that Abraham was born when Terah was 70 years old and is based on Gen 11:26. Abraham is named first in Gen. 11:26 because of his importance {a similar listing is in Gen. 5:32 with Shem, Ham, and Japheth where Shem is listed first even though the scriptures plainly tell us that Japheth was the oldest Gen.10:2, 21}, [the genealogy in Genesis chapter 10 demonstrates that **Shem was in fact the youngest.**] but Abraham wasn't born until Terah was 130 years old. We know this because Stephen in Acts 7:4 tells us that Abraham left Haran **after his father Terah's death** and **Terah was 205** {205 – 75 = 130} when he died and **Abraham was 75** at the time.

{01} Genesis	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
(26) And Terah lived seventy years, and begat Abram, Nahor, and Haran. Gen. 11:26 KJV	(26) And Terah lived seventy years, and fathered Abram, Nahor, and Haran {1948 A.H./C-2094 B.C.}. ^f {01} Gen. 11:26 KJP
11:26f - Terah at age 70 fathered Nahor, Abram was born when Terah was 130 (Gen. 11:31-32; Gen. 12:4; Acts 7:4) Abram is named first because of His importance. - See note on Gen. 5:32. We know this because <u>Acts 7:4</u> tells us that Abram went to Canaan at age 75 after his father's death and Terah died at the age of 205 [see Gen. 11:32]. See <u>Appendix G: World Time Line of Biblical History</u>	

{01} Genesis	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
(32) And the days of Terah were two hundred and five years: and Terah died in Haran. (Gen. 11:32)	(32) And the days of Terah were two hundred and five years: and Terah died in Haran {2083 A.H./C-1959 B.C.}. ^h {01} Gen. 11:32 KJP

{44} Acts	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(2) And he said, Men, brethren, and fathers, hearken; The God of glory appeared unto our father Abraham, when he was in Mesopotamia, before he dwelt in Charran,</p> <p>(3) And said unto him, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and come into the land which I shall shew thee.</p> <p>(4) Then came he out of the land of the Chaldaeans, and dwelt in Charran: and from thence, when his father was dead, he removed him into this land, wherein ye now dwell. Acts 7:2-4 KJV</p>	<p>(2) And he {Stephen} answered, Men, brothers, and fathers, listen; The God of glory appeared to our forefather Abraham, when he was in Mesopotamia, before he lived in Haran,^a</p> <p>(3) And said to him, <i>Get out of your country, and away from your kindred, and come into the land which I shall show you.</i>^b</p> <p>(4) Then he came out of the land of the Chaldaeans, and lived in Haran: and from there, when his father was dead,^c he removed himself into this land, in which you now live. {44} Acts 7:2-4 KJP</p>
<p>7:4c – when his father was dead – by this we know that Abraham came to Canaan following the death of his father who was 205 at the time {Gen. 11:31-32} and Abraham was 75 years old at the time {Gen. 11:32 – 12:5}</p> <p>See <u>Appendix G: World Time Line of Biblical History</u></p>	

Notice that the Jews believe Israel was in Egypt 210 years. They are actually off by 5 years. We know this by doing the chronology and using Paul's statement in Gal. 3:15-19. The Jews do not know the exact year because they do not believe the New Testament and Paul, so they are rounding the time off to 210 years when in actuality it was 215 years {see math below}.

{48} Galatians

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(15) Brethren, I speak after the manner of men; Though <i>it be</i> but a man's covenant, yet <i>if it be</i> confirmed, no man disannulleth, or addeth thereto.</p> <p>(16) Now to Abraham and his seed were the promises made. He saith not, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one, And to thy seed, which is Christ.</p> <p>(17) And this I say, <i>that</i> the covenant, that was confirmed before of God in Christ, the law, which was four hundred and thirty years after, cannot disannul, that it should make the promise of none effect.</p> <p>(18) For if the inheritance <i>be</i> of the law, <i>it is</i> no more of promise: but God gave <i>it</i> to Abraham by promise. Gal. 3:15-18 KJV</p>	<p>(15) Brothers, I speak after the manner of men; Though <i>it is</i> but a man's covenant, yet <i>if it is</i> confirmed, no man can disannul it, or add to it.</p> <p>(16) Now to Abraham and his Descendant were the promises made. He did not say, And to descendants, as of many; but as of one, And to your Descendant,^e Who is Christ.</p> <p>(17) And this I say, <i>that</i> the covenant, that was confirmed before by God in Christ, the law, which came four hundred and thirty years later,^f cannot void <i>the promise</i>, that it should make the promise of no effect.</p> <p>(18) Because if the inheritance <i>is</i> by the law, <i>it is</i> no more by promise: but God gave <i>it</i> to Abraham by promise. {48} Gal. 3:15-18 KJP</p>
<p>3:17e - The Law was given on Mount Sinai 430 years after the promise was given to Abraham who was 75 years old at the time. Abraham lived to be 175 years old [Gen. 25:7] The Israelites came out of Egypt 430 years to the very day from the day the promise was given to Abraham. [Ex. 12:41] The promise given to Abraham 1/14/2083 A.H. The Jews came out of Egypt 1/14/2513 A.H. - See Appendix G: World Time Line of Biblical History</p>	

Note: this proves conclusively that the Jews were not slaves 400 years as so many misquote scripture. Every Jew knows this is true, but many Christians who do not understand King James English don't and many modern translations totally corrupt the scripture. - See notes on Genesis 12:1-4; 15:13; 50:26

Moses was 80 years old when he received the law {50 days after the Passover in 2513 A.H.}

Reckoning Jacob's age:

Jacob was 147 when he died, he had lived in Egypt 17 years {Gen. 47:28} {2315 A.H.}

He came to Egypt in the 2nd year of the famine at the age of 130 {147-17=130} {Gen. 45:6}

Joseph was 39 when Jacob came to Egypt {30+7+2=39} {2298 A.H.}

Jacob was 91 when Joseph was born {130-39=91} {2259 A.H.}

Jacob had been in the east 14 years when Joseph was born {Gen. 45:6; 47:28; 30:26; 31:41}

Jacob was 77 when he fled from Esau {91-14=77} {2245 A.H.}

Isaac was 60 when Jacob was born {Gen. 25:26} {2168 A.H.}

Abraham was 100 when Isaac was born {Gen. 21:15}{25 years after the promise was given}

By doing the math we know that Jacob entered Egypt **215 years** after the promise was given to Abraham {25+60+130=215} **By subtraction 430 -215 = 215 we know that there was only 215 years from the time Israel entered into Egypt until the Law was given to Moses.**

Moses was 80 years old when he received the law.{2513 A.H.}

Joseph died at the age of 110 {Gen. 50:26} – which means he lived 71 years {110-39=71} after Israel came into Egypt. By subtraction {215-71-80 = 64} Moses was born only 64 years after Joseph's death which means that Moses' parents could well have known Joseph. This also means that there was only 144 years {215-71=144} years from the death of Joseph until Israel left Egypt. So the total number of years of actual slavery was at most 144 years.

If all this is true, where did the idea come from that Israel was in slavery for 400 years? It comes from a misunderstanding of two passages of scripture which we will now deal with.

{01} Genesis

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(13) And he said unto Abram, Know of a surety that thy seed shall be a stranger in a land <i>that is</i> not theirs, and shall serve them; and they shall afflict them four hundred years;</p> <p>(14) And also that nation, whom they shall serve, will I judge: and afterward shall they come out with great substance.</p> <p>(15) And thou shalt go to thy fathers in peace; thou shalt be buried in a good old age.</p> <p>(16) But in the fourth generation they shall come hither again: for the iniquity of the Amorites is not yet full. Gen. 15:13-16 KJV</p>	<p>(13) And He said to Abram, Know for certain that your descendants shall be strangers in a land <i>that is</i> not theirs, and shall serve them; and they shall afflict them four hundred years;^c</p> <p>(14) And also that nation, whom they shall serve, I will judge; and afterward they shall come out with great substance.</p> <p>(15) And you shall go to your fathers in peace; you shall be buried in a good old age.</p> <p>(16) But in the fourth generation^d they shall come here again: because the sin of the Amorites is not yet full.</p> <p align="center">{01} Gen. 15:13-16 KJP</p>

15:13c - Note: **Abraham's descendants would live in land that would not be theirs and would be afflicted**, but they were only in Egypt a total of 215 years. The **400 years is counted from Isaac's 5th birthday** – it is believed that women of that time period nursed their young and then weaned them at age 5 – see **Gen. 21:9**. Moses was born only 64 years after Joseph's death. The law of Moses was given **430 years after the promise** was given to Abraham who was 75 at the time. [Gal.3:15-19] Abraham lived 100 years after the promise was given to him. [Gen. 25:7] See [Appendix G: World Time Line of Biblical History](#)

15:16d - fourth generation - see note on 15:13 - four hundred years - See Ex. 6:20 Moses is actually the 5th generation through his father Amram, but 4th generation through his mother Jochebed. - see Ex. 2:1 and Ex. 6:20

The King James Version correctly translates the passage, but people don't understand or pay attention to the wording. Throughout their lifetimes, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob referred to themselves as strangers **in the land in which they lived**. Notice the passage says they will be strangers in the land and they will be afflicted 400 years {most of their lifetimes there were problems with the locals over wells that Abraham had dug}, and the land in which they will serve {namely Egypt}, God will judge. **It does not say they will serve 400 years.** Isaac was born 25 years after the promise was given to Abraham who was 100 when Isaac was born. This means that the 400 year count began when Isaac was 5 years old. We are told that a great feast was held when Isaac was weaned in Gen. 21:8. We believe that is when the 400 year count began.

Since there was only 430 years from the time the promise was given to Abraham until the Law was given {50 days after the Passover} {Gal. 3:15-19} – for the descendants of Abraham to have been in slavery for 400 years, Abraham himself would have had to been in slavery for 70 years {100-30=70} since he lived 100 years after the promise was given {Gen. 25:7}. We know of course that was not the case.

{02} Exodus	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(40) Now the sojourning of the children of Israel, who dwelt in Egypt, <i>was</i> four hundred and thirty years.</p> <p>(41) And it came to pass at the end of the four hundred and thirty years, even the selfsame day it came to pass, that all the hosts of the LORD went out from the land of Egypt.</p> <p>Ex. 12:40-41 KJV</p>	<p>(40) Now the history of the children of Israel, who lived in Egypt, <i>was</i> four hundred and thirty years {from the time the promise was given to Abraham [Gal. 3:15-19]}.^f</p> <p>(41) And it came to pass at the end of the four hundred thirty years, even to the very day {1/14/2513 A.H./C-1529 B.C.}^{g*} it came to pass, that all the hosts of the LORD {Jehovah} went out from the land of Egypt.</p> <p>{02} Ex. 12:40-41 KJP</p>
<p>12:40f -the sojourning (history) of the children of Israel - note the phrase "who lived in Egypt" identifies the descendants of Abraham as the ones being spoken of - they were NOT in Egypt 400 years since there was only 430 years from the promise given to Abraham to the Exodus {Gal. 3:15-19} - see following note</p> <p>12:41g - 430 years "to the selfsame day" - lit. to the very day the covenant was made with Abraham [2083 A.H.] See also Gal. 3:15-19 - 400 years from Isaac's 5th birthday, 215 years after Israel entered Egypt, 330 years after the death of Abraham, 144 years after the death of Joseph. Moses is 80 years old, Aaron is 83 years old.</p> <p>See: <u>Appendix G: World Time Line of Biblical History</u></p>	

Notice that Israel came out of Egypt **exactly 430 years to the very day** that the promise was given to Abraham. They came out of Egypt on the day of the Passover {which began at 6:00 p.m. the previous evening} which was the first month {Nisan [March-April]} the 14th day of the month {See Lev. 23:5}.

[G-10] Palm Sunday Notes [Short Version]

{02} Exodus	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>Chapter 12</p> <p>(1) And the LORD spake unto Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying,</p> <p>(2) This month <i>shall be</i> unto you the beginning of months: it <i>shall be</i> the first month of the year to you.</p> <p>(3) Speak ye unto all the congregation of Israel, saying, In the tenth <i>day</i> of this month they shall take to them every man a lamb, according to the house of <i>their</i> fathers, a lamb for an house:</p> <p>(4) And if the household be too little for the lamb, let him and his neighbour next unto his house take <i>it</i> according to the number of the souls; every man according to his eating shall make your count for the lamb.</p> <p>(5) Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year: ye shall take <i>it</i> out from the sheep, or from the goats:</p> <p>(6) And ye shall keep it up until the fourteenth day of the same month: and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it in the evening.</p> <p>(7) And they shall take of the blood, and strike <i>it</i> on the two side posts and on the upper door post of the houses, wherein they shall eat it.</p>	<p>Chapter 12</p> <p>(1) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying,</p> <p>(2) This month <i>shall be</i> to you the beginning of months: it <i>shall be</i> the first month of the year for you. {Nisan [March-April]}^a</p> <p>(3) Speak to all the congregation of Israel, saying, In the tenth <i>day</i> of this month they shall each man take for themselves a lamb, according to the house of <i>their</i> fathers, a lamb for each house:^b</p> <p>(4) And if the household is too poor for the lamb, let him and his neighbor next to his house take <i>it</i> according to the number of the souls; every man according to what he can eat shall make your count for the lamb.</p> <p>(5) Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year: you shall take <i>it</i> out from the sheep, or from the goats:</p> <p>(6) And you shall keep it up until the fourteenth day of the same month:^c and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it in the evening.</p> <p>(7) And they shall take of the blood, and strike <i>it</i> on the two side posts and on the upper door post of the houses, in which they shall eat it.</p>
<p>12:2a – Modern Nisan (March-April), the month of the Passover, is to be the first month of the year – previously called Abib in Ex. 13:4; 23:15; 34:18. - traditionally Tishri (September-October) was the beginning of the year. - See Appendix L: The Modern Jewish Calendar and Holy Days. See also The Jewish Calendar at www.TheWordNotes.com</p> <p>12:3b – Nisan 10 – Passover Lamb designated – Mat. 21:1-9; Mk. 11:1-10; Lk. 19:29-38; Jn. 12:12</p> <p>12:6c – fourteenth day at evening – see Lev. 23:5</p>	
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Nisan [Mar.-Apr.]

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10 Palm Sunday	11	12	13	14 Passover Crucifixion	15 Day of Preparation	16 [1] Sabbath
17 {1} Resurrection	18	19	20	21	22	23 [2]
24 {2}	25	26	27	28	29	30 [3]

[Nisan always has 30 days – see The Jewish Calendar at www.TheWordNotes.com]

{2} Iyar [Apr.-May]

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 {3}	2	3	4	5	6	7 [4]
8 {4}	9	10	11	12	13	14 [5]
15 {5}	16	17	18	19	20	21 [6]
22 {6}	23	24	25	26 Ascension	27	28 [7]
29{7}						

[Iyar always has 29 days – see The Jewish Calendar at www.TheWordNotes.com]

{3} Sivan [May-Jun] – Pentecost [50 days from Easter (counting Easter) -see Lev. 23:15-16]

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2	3	4	5	6 [8]
7{8} Pentecost	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

[Sivan always has 30 days – see The Jewish Calendar at www.TheWordNotes.com]

Lamb presented on Nisan 10 {Palm Sunday}. -- Ex. 12:2-5

In the **fourteenth** day of the first month {Nisan [Mar.-Apr.]} at evening is the LORD's {Jehovah's} Passover. Lev. 23:5 KJP

Note: the new day begins at evening – see Genesis 1 – so the Passover began at 6 p.m. Wednesday {Jesus celebrated the Passover meal with His disciples Wednesday evening}; the day of Preparation began at 6 p.m. Thursday {Jesus was taken off the cross Thursday evening}; the Sabbath began at 6 p.m. Friday {Jesus could not be touched or taken off the cross on the Sabbath}. See [What Day of The Week Was Jesus Crucified](http://www.TheWordNotes.com) at www.TheWordNotes.com

Note: On the modern Jewish calendar, Nisan can never begin on a Friday and Passover has been moved to Nisan 15. {It is the opinion of this author that the calendar was changed by the Sanhedrin following Jesus' resurrection.} See note on The Jewish Calendar at www.TheWordNotes.com

[F-8] What Day of the Week Was Jesus Crucified?

There has been much controversy through the years as to what day of the week Jesus was actually crucified. The fact is that **the gospels clearly tell us what day it was**, but the problem is that most English speaking Christians have forgotten how the Jewish calendar works. For the Jews **the new day begins at evening** [not midnight]. This goes back to the first chapter of Genesis: **“there was evening and there was morning the first day...”** [Gen. 1:5]; **“there was evening and there was morning the second day...”** [Gen. 1:8], etc.

Matthew and Mark both plainly tell us that Jesus was taken off the cross **at evening** – this means that **the new day had begun**. The only question remaining is whether this **“new day”** was the **“sabbath”** or **“the day of preparation”** and Mark, Luke, and John answer that question.

If Jesus was crucified on Friday, as most traditions say that He was, then **the evening {of the new day}** that Jesus was taken down off the cross **was the sabbath** which begins Friday evening. If Jesus was crucified on Thursday then **the evening {of the new day}** that He was taken down off the cross **was the “day of preparation”** [which began the Thursday evening] which was the day before the sabbath. The scriptures speak for themselves.

{40} Matthew	
King James Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(57) When the even was come, there came a rich man of Arimathaea, named Joseph, who also himself was Jesus' disciple: (58) He went to Pilate, and begged the body of Jesus. Then Pilate commanded the body to be delivered. (59) And when Joseph had taken the body, he wrapped it in a clean linen cloth, (60) And laid it in his own new tomb, which he had hewn out in the rock: and he rolled a great stone to the door of the sepulchre, and departed. {Mat. 27:57-60 KJV}</p>	<p>(57) When the evening had come, there came a rich man of Arimathaea, named Joseph, who also himself was Jesus' disciple: (58) He went to Pilate, and begged the body of Jesus. Then Pilate commanded the body to be delivered. (59) And when Joseph had taken the body, he wrapped it in a clean linen cloth, (60) And laid it in his own new tomb^k, which he had cut out in the rock: and he rolled a great stone to the door of the tomb, and departed. {Mat. 27:57-60 KJP}</p>

{41} Mark	
King James Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(42) And now when the even was come, because it was the preparation, that is, the day before the sabbath, (43) Joseph of Arimathaea, an honourable counsellor, which also waited for the kingdom of God, came, and went in boldly unto Pilate, and craved the body of Jesus. {Mark 15:42-43 KJV}</p>	<p>(42) And now when the evening had come, because it was the preparation {day}, that is, the day before the sabbath {Saturday}, (43) Joseph of Arimathaea, an honorable counselor, who also waited for the kingdom of God, came, and went in boldly to Pilate, and requested the body of Jesus.^g {Mark 15:42-43 KJP}</p>

{42} Luke	
King James Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(50) And, behold, <i>there was</i> a man named Joseph, a counsellor; <i>and he was</i> a good man, and a just:</p> <p>(51) (The same had not consented to the counsel and deed of them;) <i>he was</i> of Arimathaea, a city of the Jews: who also himself waited for the kingdom of God.</p> <p>(52) This <i>man</i> went unto Pilate, and begged the body of Jesus.</p> <p>(53) And he took it down, and wrapped it in linen, and laid it in a sepulchre that was hewn in stone, wherein never man before was laid.</p> <p>(54) And that day was the preparation, and the sabbath drew on. {Luke 23:50-54 KJV}</p>	<p>(50) And, <i>there was</i> a man named Joseph^c, a counselor; <i>and he was</i> a good and just man:</p> <p>(51) (This same {man} had not consented to the counsel and their deed;) <i>he was</i> of Arimathaea, a city of the Jews: who also himself waited for the kingdom of God^d.</p> <p>(52) This <i>man</i> went to Pilate, and begged the body of Jesus.</p> <p>(53) And he took it down, and wrapped it in linen, and laid it in a tomb that was cut in stone, in which no man before had lain^e.</p> <p>(54) And that day was the preparation,^f and the sabbath {Saturday} was drawing near. {Luke 23:50-54 KJP}</p>

{43} John	
King James Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(31) The Jews therefore, because it was the preparation, that the bodies should not remain upon the cross on the sabbath day, (for that sabbath day was an high day,) besought Pilate that their legs might be broken, and <i>that</i> they might be taken away. {John 19:31 KJV}</p>	<p>(31) The Jews therefore, because it was the preparation,^g that the bodies should not remain upon the cross on the sabbath {Saturday}, (because that sabbath day {Saturday} was a high holy day,) requested of Pilate that their legs might be broken, and <i>that</i> they might be taken away. {John 19:31 KJP}</p>

{43} John	
King James Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(41) Now in the place where he was crucified there was a garden; and in the garden a new sepulchre, wherein was never man yet laid. (42) There laid they Jesus therefore because of the Jews' preparation <i>day</i>; for the sepulchre was nigh at hand. {John 19:41-42 KJV}</p>	<p>(41) Now in the place where He was crucified there was a garden; and in the garden a new tomb, in which no man had yet laid^l.</p> <p>(42) There they laid Jesus therefore because of the Jews' preparation <i>day</i>;^m because the tomb was near at hand. {John 19:41-42 KJP}</p>

Jesus was crucified on Thursday; Thursday evening began “the day of preparation”. Jesus lay in the tomb Thursday night, Friday night, and Saturday night and on the third day He arose just as He said He would. The “**day of preparation**” was to prepare for Sunday the day of the “**First Fruits Offering**” according to Leviticus 23 – later to be called “**Easter.**” The Jews could not “prepare” on the **sabbath** so a special day was set aside for that purpose **the day before the sabbath.** {For calendar purposes the new day for the Jews begins at 6:00 p.m. - for prophetic purposes 6 p.m. Jerusalem time.}

This means Jesus hung on the cross the day of the **Passover** which began **Wednesday evening and extended to Thursday evening**. The Modern Jewish calendar was changed after Jesus lifetime to not allow **Passover** to be on **Thursday!!** See my notes on the construction of the modern Jewish calendar {[The Jewish Calendar](#)} at www.TheWordNotes.com.

{1} Nisan [Mar.-Apr.]

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10 Palm Sunday	11	12	13	14 Passover Crucifixion	15 Day of Preparation	16 [1] Sabbath
17 {1} Resurrection	18	19	20	21	22	23 [2]
24 {2}	25	26	27	28	29	30 [3]

[Nisan always has 30 days – see [The Jewish Calendar](#) at www.TheWordNotes.com]

{2} Iyar [Apr.-May]

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 {3}	2	3	4	5	6	7 [4]
8 {4}	9	10	11	12	13	14 [5]
15 {5}	16	17	18	19	20	21 [6]
22 {6}	23	24	25	26 Ascension	27	28 [7]
29{7}						

[Iyar always has 29 days – see [The Jewish Calendar](#) at www.TheWordNotes.com]

{3} Sivan [May-Jun] [{3} Sivan 7 – Pentecost [50 days from Easter (counting Easter) -see Lev. 23:15-16]

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2	3	4	5	6 [8]
7{8} Pentecost	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

[Sivan always has 30 days – see [The Jewish Calendar](#) at www.TheWordNotes.com]

Lamb presented on Nisan 10 {Palm Sunday}. -- Ex. 12:2-5

In the **fourteenth** day of the first month {Nisan [Mar.-Apr.]} at evening is the LORD {Jehovah}'s Passover. Lev. 23:5 KJP

{40} Matthew	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
(40) For as Jonas was three days and three nights in the whale's belly; so shall the Son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth. Mat. 12:40	(40) Because as Jonah was three days and three nights in the whale's belly; so shall the Son of Man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth. {40} Mat. 12:40

Note: the new day begins at evening – see Genesis 1 – so the Passover began at 6 p.m. Wednesday {Jesus celebrated the Passover meal with His disciples Wednesday evening}; the day of Preparation began at 6 p.m. Thursday {Jesus was taken off the cross Thursday evening}; the Sabbath began at 6 p.m. Friday {Jesus could not be touched or taken off the cross on the Sabbath}. **If you say Jesus was buried on Jewish Friday {which begins 6 p.m. Thursday} you are correct. If you say He was buried on English {Gregorian} Friday, you are accusing Jesus of lying.**

Note: On the modern Jewish calendar, Nisan can never begin on a Friday and Passover has been moved to Nisan 15. {It is the opinion of this author that the calendar was changed by the Sanhedrin following Jesus' resurrection.} See note on **The Jewish Calendar** at www.TheWordNotes.com

Note: Jonathan Cahn a Messianic Jewish Rabbi in his book: **Book of Mysteries** called my attention to the fact that Palm Sunday was on Nisan 10 {see Exodus chapter 12}. After looking at the calendar presented above, I realized that my calendar and his were an exact match for that date.

[G-8] The Holy Days
 {According to Leviticus 23 – 25}

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
(2) This month <i>shall be</i> unto you the beginning of months: it <i>shall be</i> the first month of the year to you. (Exodus 12:2)	(2) This month <i>shall be</i> the beginning of months for you: it <i>shall be</i> the first month {Nisan [Mar./Apr.]} of the year to you. ({02} Exodus 12:2)

This command to Moses in the book of Exodus changed the beginning of the year from the Jewish month Tishri [September/October] to the month Nisan [March/April]. The month Tishri which was originally the first month of the year became the seventh month of the year. Interestingly, modern Jews still start their calendars with the seventh month Tishri, but number their months beginning in Nisan. A Jewish rabbi explained to me that the Jews are the only people who begin their new year in the seventh month rather than the first month of the year.

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
(1) And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, (2) Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, <i>Concerning</i> the feasts of the LORD, which ye shall proclaim <i>to be</i> holy convocations, <i>even</i> these are my feasts. (Lev. 23:1-2)	(1) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying, (2) Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them, <i>Concerning</i> the feasts of the LORD {Jehovah}, which you shall proclaim <i>to be</i> holy assemblies, <i>even</i> these are My feasts. ^a ({03} Lev. 23:1-2)

"convocation"- public meeting or assembly

Passover- evening of 14th day of the first month [Nisan](Lev. 23:5) {First month according to Exodus 12:2} [Will always occur in March or April]

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
(4) These <i>are</i> the feasts of the LORD, <i>even</i> holy convocations, which ye shall proclaim in their seasons. (5) In the fourteenth <i>day</i> of the first month at even is the LORD'S passover. (6) And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the feast of unleavened bread unto the LORD: seven days ye must eat unleavened bread. (Lev. 23:4-6)	(4) These <i>are</i> the feasts of the LORD {Jehovah}, <i>even</i> holy assemblies, which you shall proclaim in their seasons. (5) In the fourteenth <i>day</i> of the first month {Nisan [Mar./Apr.]} at evening is the LORD {Jehovah}'s Passover. ^b (6) And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the Feast of Unleavened bread to the LORD {Jehovah}: seven days you must eat unleavened bread. ({03} Lev. 23:4-6)

Note: Jewish days begin at evening {actually 6:00 p.m.}

First Fruits Offering [Biblical Easter]- Sunday following the **Saturday** which occurs **after** the **Passover** in accordance with the holy day of Jesus' resurrection.

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(10) Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When ye be come into the land which I give unto you, and shall reap the harvest thereof, then ye shall bring a sheaf of the firstfruits of your harvest unto the priest:</p> <p>(11) And he shall wave the sheaf before the LORD, to be accepted for you: on the morrow after the sabbath the priest shall wave it.</p> <p>(Lev. 23:10-11)</p>	<p>(10) Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them, When you have come into the land which I give to you, and shall reap its harvest, then you shall bring a sheaf of the first fruits of your harvest to the priest:</p> <p>(11) And he shall wave the sheaf before the LORD {Jehovah}, to be accepted for you: on the morning after the sabbath {Saturday} [Easter]^c the priest shall wave it.</p> <p>(03) Lev. 23:10-11)</p>

Pentecost- 50 days from First Fruits Offering {Jewish Shavouth}

Note: Modern Jews have changed this to 50 days from Passover – see [The Jewish Calendar](#) at [www.TheWordNotes.com](#). According to tradition Moses received the 10 commandments on Pentecost.

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(15) And ye shall count unto you from the morrow after the sabbath, from the day that ye brought the sheaf of the wave offering; seven sabbaths shall be complete:</p> <p>(16) Even unto the morrow after the seventh sabbath shall ye number fifty days; and ye shall offer a new meat offering unto the LORD.</p> <p>(Lev. 23:15-16)</p>	<p>(15) And you shall count from the morning after the sabbath {Saturday}{Easter}, from the day that you brought the sheaf of the wave offering; seven complete sabbaths {Saturdays}:</p> <p>(16) Even to the morning after the seventh sabbath {Saturday} {Pentecost} you shall number fifty days; and you shall offer a new meat offering to the LORD {Jehovah}.^g</p> <p>(03) Lev. 23:15-16)</p>

Feast of Trumpets- The first day of the seventh month [Tishri 1] [Modern Rosh Hashanah {head of the year}]- The Jewish New Year on their modern calendar. Rosh Hashanah will always occur in September or October of the year. According to tradition 100 trumpet blasts are sounded – 3 sounds, 3 times for 9 blasts {11 times} followed by a pause then 1 last trumpet.

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(24) Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, In the seventh month, in the first <i>day</i> of the month, shall ye have a sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, an holy convocation.</p> <p>(Lev. 23:24 KJV)</p>	<p>(24) Speak to the children of Israel, saying, In the seventh month {Tishri [Sept./Oct.]}, in the first <i>day</i> of the month, you shall have a sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, a holy assembly.^h</p> <p>(03) Lev. 23:24 KJP)</p>

Yom Kippur- The Day of Atonement, the tenth day of the seventh month (Tishri)

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(27) Also on the tenth <i>day</i> of this seventh month <i>there shall be</i> a day of atonement: it shall be an holy convocation unto you; and ye shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD.</p> <p>(28) And ye shall do no work in that same day: for it is a day of atonement, to make an atonement for you before the LORD your God. (Lev. 23:27-28)</p>	<p>(27) Also on the tenth <i>day</i> of this seventh month {Tishri [Sept./Oct.]} <i>there shall be</i> a Day of Atonement{Yom Kippur}:ⁱ it shall be a holy assembly to you; and you shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire to the LORD {Jehovah}.</p> <p>(28) And you shall do no work in that same day: because it is a Day of Atonement {Yom Kippur}, to make an atonement for you before the LORD {Jehovah} your God. ({03} Lev. 23:27-28)</p>

Feast of Tabernacles [or Booths]- {Succoth} begins the 15th day of the seventh month

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(34) Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, The fifteenth day of this seventh month <i>shall be</i> the feast of tabernacles <i>for</i> seven days unto the LORD. (Lev. 23:34)</p>	<p>(34) Speak to the children of Israel, saying, The fifteenth day of this seventh month {Tishri [Sept./Oct.]} <i>shall be</i> the Feast of Tabernacles^j <i>for</i> seven days to the LORD {Jehovah}. ({03} Lev. 23:34)</p>

Sabbath Year- every 7th year

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(3) Six years thou shalt sow thy field, and six years thou shalt prune thy vineyard, and gather in the fruit thereof;</p> <p>(4) But in the seventh year shall be a sabbath of rest unto the land, a sabbath for the LORD: thou shalt neither sow thy field, nor prune thy vineyard. (Lev. 25:3-4)</p>	<p>(3) Six years you shall sow your field, and six years you shall prune your vineyard, and gather in its fruit;</p> <p>(4) But in the seventh year shall be a sabbath of rest to the land, a sabbath for the LORD {Jehovah}: you shall neither sow your field, nor prune your vineyard. ({03} Lev. 25:3-4)</p>

Year of Jubilee- every 50th year {Trumpets blown on Day of Atonement on 49th year to consecrate the 50th year}

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(8) And thou shalt number seven sabbaths of years unto thee, seven times seven years; and the space of the seven sabbaths of years shall be unto thee forty and nine years.</p> <p>(9) Then shalt thou cause the trumpet of the jubile to sound on the tenth <i>day</i> of the seventh month, in the day of atonement shall ye make the trumpet sound throughout all your land.</p> <p>(10) And ye shall hallow the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty throughout <i>all</i> the land unto all the inhabitants thereof: it shall be a jubile unto you; and ye shall return every man unto his possession, and ye shall return every man unto his family. (Lev. 25:8-10)</p>	<p>(8) And you shall number seven sabbaths {sevens} of years to yourselves, seven times seven years; and the space of the seven sabbaths of years shall be to you forty and nine years.</p> <p>(9) Then you shall cause the trumpet of the Jubilee to sound on the tenth <i>day</i> of the seventh month {Tishri [Sept./Oct.]}, in the Day of Atonement {Yom Kippur} you shall make the trumpet sound throughout all your land.</p> <p>(10) And you shall hallow the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty throughout <i>all</i> the land to all its inhabitants: it shall be a jubilee to you; and you shall return every man to his possession, and you shall return every man to his family. ({03} Lev. 25:8-10)</p>

Jewish Calendar

07 Tishri [30 days]	{Sep/Oct} -- Rosh Hoshanah, Yom Kippur, Tabernacles
08 Heshvan [29 or 30 days]	{Oct/Nov} {30 on excessive year}
09 Kisleb [30 or 29 days]	{Nov/Dec} {29 on defective year}– Hanukkah - Dedication
10 Tebeth [29 days]	{Dec/Jan}
11 Shebath [30 days]	{Jan/Feb}
12 Adar [29 or 30 days]	{Feb/Mar} {30 on leap year}
13 Adar II [29 days]	leap year only
01 Nisan [30 days]	{Mar/Apr} -- Passover, First Fruits {Easter}
02 Iyar [29 days]	{Apr/May}
03 Sivan [30 days]	{May/Jun} -- Pentecost
04 Tammuz [29 days]	{Jun/Jul}
05 Ab [30 days]	{Jul/Aug} -- Destruction of Temples
06 Ellul [29 days]	{Aug/Sep}

Note: in the year 2027 A.D. Hanukkah [Dedication – John 10:22] {Feast of Lights} and Christmas will be on the same day!

The Jewish day starts at 6:00 p.m. rather than midnight as the Gregorian calendar we use. Therefore the phrase "the evening and the morning were the first day" {Gen. 1:5} is literal. The Jewish calendar follows the "Golden Cycle" which is a 19 year cycle of lunar months and solar years. The years 3,6,8,11,14,17, and 19 are leap years. There are 12 "common" years with 7 "leap" years giving a total of 235 lunar months which make up the 19 solar years. The common years may be 353 days, 354 days, or 355 days. The leap years will be 383 days, or 384 days, or 385 days. For more information on the construction of the Jewish calendar see [G-2] [The Jewish Calendar - Old and New Calendars](#) and Arthur Spier's book: [The Comprehensive Hebrew Calendar](#) published by Feldheim Publishers, Jerusalem/New York.

[G-9] Fulfilled Holy Days

King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
(1) And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, (2) Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, <i>Concerning</i> the feasts of the LORD, which ye shall proclaim <i>to be</i> holy convocations, <i>even</i> these <i>are</i> my feasts. (Lev. 23:1-2)	(1) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying, (2) Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them, <i>Concerning</i> the feasts of the LORD {Jehovah}, which you shall proclaim <i>to be</i> holy assemblies, <i>even</i> these <i>are</i> My feasts.^a ({03} Lev. 23:1-2)

The following are from The World Time Line of Biblical History at www.TheWordNotes.com

** Note phrase: **the exact day**

- A.H. B.C.
- 1/14/2083 (1959) Abram age 75 called to Canaan, (After Terah's death Acts 7:4) Covenant made with him, Abram goes to Canaan then to Egypt the same year due to a famine in Canaan.(Gen. 11:32-12:5)
 Note that **the exact date 1/14** is the date which 430 years later becomes the **Passover**. (Gal. 3:15-19) (**Ex. 12:41**)
- 2108 (1934) Isaac born to Abraham age 100 and Sarah age 90 (Gen. 21:5)
 Ishmael age 14
- 2113 (1929) Isaac age 5 - weaned? (Gen. 21:8)
 Beginning of 400 year count down to the Exodus {Gen. 15:13; 28:4}
- +---1/14/2513 (1529) Exodus of Israel from Egypt
- + (430 years **to the exact day** from date Covenant given to Abraham [2083A.H.] (**Ex. 12:41**; Gal. 3:15-19))
- + 3/15/2513 Israel enters Wilderness of Sinai (Ex. 19:1)
- +
- + Moses given Ten Commandments and the Law (--exact date undated but later is celebrated at Pentecost) (Pentecost dates vary depending on the day of the week Passover falls on.)
- +

+ 1/10/2553 (1489) Nisan 10 – **on the exact day** Israel crossed
+ the Jordan (Josh. 4:19)(Ex. 12:2-5; Mat. 21:1-9; Mk. 11:1-10;
+ Lk. 19:29-38; Jn. 12:12-16)

--3589 (453) Cyrus (Persian) becomes the sole king over Babylon
+ [death of Darius]
+ {450 ?} and ends captivity by issuing a decree to
+ restore and rebuild Jerusalem 70 years from first exile!)
+ **[Beginning of 483 year count of Dan 9:24-26]**
+

--3589 (453) Cyrus (Persian) becomes the sole king over Babylon [death of Darius]
+ {450 ?} and ends captivity by issuing a decree to restore and rebuild Jerusalem
+ 70 years from first exile!)

+ **[Beginning of 483 year count of Dan 9:24-26]**
+ (3609) (433) Second Temple completed, sixth year of Darius Hystaspes
+ **(70 years from destruction of first Temple!)** (Ezra 6:15; Est. 3:7-13)

+ |--4038 (4 B.C.?) {1 A.D.?.} Birth of Jesus {450 years from Cyrus decree}

+ | A.D.

+ | 1/10/4071 [Nisan 10] {Palm Sunday} – Lamb is presented **on the exact**
+ | **day** (Ex. 12:2-5; Josh. 4:19; Mat. 21:1-9; Mk. 11:1-10; Lk. 19:29-38;

+ | Jn. 12:12-16) – See Jonathan Cahn’s book: The Book of Mysteries, “The Lambs
+ | of Nisan”, p. 95

----1/14/4071 (30 A.D.) {33 A.D.?.} END OF 69 -- 7'S OF YEARS

Crucifixion of Jesus -- 'Messiah cut off' but not for Himself' (Dan. 9:26)

{End of 483 years from Cyrus decree}

[1558 yrs. From Exodus from Egypt (Passover) **to the exact day**]

See What Day of the Week Was Jesus Crucified? at www.TheWordNotes.com

1/17/4071 Jesus arose from the dead **on the exact day** of the **First Fruits Offering**

Note **on the exact day** the ark rested from the floods! (Gen. 8:4)

The Holy Spirit poured out **on the exact day** of **Pentecost** 4071 A.H. [1558 yrs. From
Moses receiving the law (according to Jewish tradition)]

=====

Ab 9 [Destruction of Temples]

3539 (503) Zedekiah's rebellion results in destruction
of Jerusalem and Temple (II Ki. 25:1-4,8; II Ki. 24:3-9;
Jer. 39:1-2; 52:2-7; Ezek. 4:5) 19th year of captivity} - siege lasted
from 10/10/9 to 4/9/11 -- 1 year, 5 months, 29 days – 539 days

Temple destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar's armies on 5/9/3539 A.H. {**Ab 9**}
(according to tradition)
(4112) (70A.D.) Second Temple Destroyed, 5/9/4112 A.H. on {**Ab 9**} Israel scattered
the exact day the 1st temple was destroyed 573 years earlier.]

According to secular history and Jonathan Cahn's book: The Book of Mysteries, "The Ninth of Av", p. 211.

Destruction of Solomon's Temple - Ab 9 (586 B.C.) - - [503 B.C. by my chronology – see notes on the 83 year difference in modern chronologies in: World Time Line of Biblical History]

Crusades began on Aug. 15, 1096 A.D. – **Ab 9** according to Jonathan Cahn -- [My calculations have Ab 9 on July 31, 1096 A.D. – our calendars were adjusted by Pope Gregory XIII in 1582 A.D. and the Jews' calendar sometime after Jesus' death. See The Jewish Calendar at www.TheWordNotes.com]

July 18, 1290 A.D. Signing of the decree to expel Jews from England – **to the exact day** - **Ab 9**
[Date verified by Maratime.exe. See program at www.TheWordNotes.com]

August 2, 1492 A.D. Final deadline for Jews to leave Spain in Spanish expulsion
– **to the exact day** - **Ab 9**
[Date verified by Maratime.exe. See program at www.TheWordNotes.com]

Next holy day to be fulfilled: Feast of Trumpets {modern Rosh Hashanah} 7/1/????
{03} Lev. 23:24)

Trumpets are sounded 100 times – three different tones three times for 9 soundings – this is done eleven times for a total of 99. Then there is a pause. Only the trumpeter knows when the last trumpet will sound for number 100. ["In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump: because the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed." I Cor. 15:52]

The following holy days were added later by the Jews:

Purim {lots} [Adar 14 and 15 {February-March} based on Esther chapter 9]

Hanukah {dedication} - Feast of Dedication [Jn. 10:22] also called the Feast of Lights based on when the Lord miraculously provided oil for the temple lamps during the time of the Maccabees [around 168 B.C.] before Jesus' birth. The Maccabees led a successful revolt against the Syrian king Antiochus IV who had sacrificed a pig on the temple altar and banned Judaism. Hanukah can and often does occur on Christmas. It last occurred on Christmas in 2016 and it will occur on Christmas again in 2027. [This holy day is recorded in the Apocrypha in the books of first and second Maccabees but is also mentioned in John 10:22 when Jesus came to the temple at the Feast of Dedication.]

Maratime.exe 5.0 Compatible with Windows Vista, Windows 7, Windows 10, Windows 11?

The Jewish calendar calculations were privately made by the Sanhedrin during the years of the second temple. Those calculations were first publicly released by Hillel II in the fourth century A.D. A number of changes were made by the Sanhedrin after the crucifixion of Jesus which in the opinion of this author were deliberate attempts to draw attention away from Jesus' fulfillment of the holy days. All Jewish calendar dates are based on Jerusalem time.

This program was originally written in BASIC in the late 1980's and re-written in Quick BASIC in 1993. In January, 2007 it was re-written in Visual BASIC 5.0, in 2012 it was re-written in Visual BASIC 2010 to be compatible with Windows 8 and Windows 10.

Greenwich, England has been the home of Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) since 1884. GMT is sometimes called Greenwich Meridian Time because it is measured from the Greenwich Meridian Line at the Royal Observatory in Greenwich, England. Greenwich is the place from where all time zones are measured -- Longitude Zero degrees. Longitude Zero is sometimes referred to as Zulu {for zero} time zone. New moon times are based on Jewish calculations which use an average time for lunar months. In reality the moon speeds up when closer to the earth and slows down when further from the earth. This causes the new moon times to vary from actual observatory times.

[G-4] Reference Day/Holy Day Calendar 5708 C.E. - 5860
C.E.

{1947 A.D. - 2100 A.D.}

** The following calendar data of Holy Days is still being analyzed and is presented here to make future research by others easier. The number of days between "Holy Days" can be obtained by simply subtracting their Reference Days.

The Holy Days listed are:

Rosh Hashanah- The Jewish New Year on their modern calendar. The first day of the month of Tishri. The seventh month of the Jewish calendar. The required time for the blowing of the trumpets. (Lev. 23:20) Rosh Hashanah will always occur in September or October of the year.

Yom Kippur- The Day of Atonement, the tenth day of the seventh month Tishri) (Lev. 23:27)

Succoth- Feast of Tabernacles- begins the 15th day of the seventh month (Lev. 23:34)

Hanukah- Beginning of the Jewish Feast of Lights (not a Scriptural Holy Day, but included here because it is considered holy to modern Jews.

Christmas- a holy day to Christians, although the exact day of Jesus birth is questionable

New Year (Gregorian -- January 1) added for reference purposes only

Nisan 1- The first day of the first month of the year {First month according to Exodus 12:2}

Nisan 14- Biblical Passover (Lev. 23:5)

Nisan 15- Modern Jewish Passover

Easter {Biblical} - First Fruits Offering- Sunday following the first Saturday which occurs on or after the Biblical Passover in accordance with the holy day of Jesus' resurrection. (Lev. 23:10-11)

Easter {Modern}- The first Sunday, after the fourteenth day of the ecclesiastical moon {nearly full moon} which occurs on or after the vernal equinox. Easter is computed according to the Gregorian method after 1582 A.D. [Easter can occur any time from March 22 to April 25.]

Israel's Birth-Jewish - Israel's re-birth on the Jewish Calendar {Iyar 5}

Israel's Birth-Gregorian - Israel's re-birth on the Gregorian Calendar {May 14}

Shavouth- 50 days from Modern Passover - Jewish Pentecost

Pentecost- 50 days from Modern Easter - Christian Pentecost

Ab 9- the 9th of the month of Ab, the day which according to Jewish tradition is the exact day that both temples were destroyed.

The **Gregorian Date** is our modern Gregorian calendar.

The **Julian Star Date** used by observatories and for space flights is computed from the arbitrary date of Jan. 1, 4713 B.C., at noon Greenwich mean time.

The **Reference Date** is computed from May 14, 1948 A.D., Iyar 5, 5708 C.E. [The day Israel became a nation.] {On my original calendar I had used September 15, 1947 A.D., Tishri 1, 5708 C.E. as the reference date, but have now changed it to the actual date of Israel's rebirth.}

The **reference date** can be computed by subtracting **2432685** from the astronomical Julian Star Date.

The following data was computed by the **Maratime.exe** calendar program which I wrote for this purpose in the 1980's and have updated through the years. It is available at www.TheWordNotes.com and is compatible from Windows Vista to Windows 10 but has not been tested in Windows 11. Jewish dates have been verified by using the book Comprehensive Jewish Calendar, by Arthur Spier {ISBN 0-87306-288-4}

GY – Golden Year – The Jewish calendar follows the Golden Year 19 year cycle. Every 19 years the lunar calendar approximately re-aligns with the solar calendar. The Golden year can be computed by dividing the Jewish year by 19 yielding a remainder which will be the Golden Year. Golden Years 3, 6, 8, 11, 14, 17, and 19 are leap years on the Jewish calendar and will have 13 months rather than 12 months.

{Data is contained in the file: [reference.pdf](#)}

The following data is available in ASCII text format for computation in the file: [rdcal.txt](#)

For the purposes of this study I've included Reference Data from 2021 to 2029. A complete set of data from 1947 to 2100 is available at www.TheWordNotes.com

Holy Day	Day	Jewish	Gregorian	Julian	Reference
Rosh Hashanah Present (Trumpets) GY - 6	Tuesday	07 Tishri 1, 5782	9/7/2021	2459464	26779
Yom Kippur (Atonement)	Thursday	07 Tishri 10, 5782	9/16/2021	2459473	26788
Succoth (Tabernacles)	Tuesday	07 Tishri 15, 5782	9/21/2021	2459478	26793
Hanukah (Kislev 25)*	Monday	09 Kislev 25, 5782	11/29/2021	2459547	26862
Christmas (Dec. 25)+	Saturday	10 Tebeth 21, 5782	12/25/2021	2459573	26888
New Years (Jan. 1)+	Saturday	10 Tebeth 28, 5782	1/1/2022	2459580	26895
Purim (Adar 14 or Adar2 14 [Feast of Lots])*	Thursday	13 Adar II 14, 5782	3/17/2022	2459655	26970
Nisan 1 (Nisan 1)+	Saturday	01 Nisan 1, 5782	4/2/2022	2459671	26986
Biblical Passover (Nisan 14)	Friday	01 Nisan 14, 5782	4/15/2022	2459684	26999
Pesa (Jewish Passover - Nisan 15)*	Saturday	01 Nisan 15, 5782	4/16/2022	2459685	27000
Easter (Biblical-1st Sunday after Passover)	Sunday	01 Nisan 16, 5782	4/17/2022	2459686	27001
Easter (Modern)+	Sunday	01 Nisan 16, 5782	4/17/2022	2459686	27001
Israel's Anniv. Jewish (Iyar 5)*	Friday	02 Iyar 5, 5782	5/6/2022	2459705	27020
Israel's Anniv. Gregorian (May 14)+	Saturday	02 Iyar 13, 5782	5/14/2022	2459713	27028
Shavouth (50 days from Jewish Passover)*	Sunday	03 Sivan 6, 5782	6/5/2022	2459735	27050
Biblical Pentecost (49 days from Biblical Easter)	Sunday	03 Sivan 6, 5782	6/5/2022	2459735	27050
Pentecost (49 days from Modern Easter)+	Sunday	03 Sivan 6, 5782	6/5/2022	2459735	27050
Ab 9 (Destruction of Temples)*	Saturday	05 Ab 9, 5782	8/6/2022	2459797	27112

Holy Day	Day	Jewish	Gregorian	Julian	Reference
Rosh Hashanah Present (Trumpets) GY - 7	Monday	07 Tishri 1, 5783	9/26/2022	2459848	27163
Yom Kippur (Atonement)	Wednesday	07 Tishri 10, 5783	10/5/2022	2459857	27172
Succoth (Tabernacles)	Monday	07 Tishri 15, 5783	10/10/2022	2459862	27177
Hanukah (Kislev 25)*	Monday	09 Kislev 25, 5783	12/19/2022	2459932	27247
Christmas (Dec. 25)+	Sunday	10 Tebeth 1, 5783	12/25/2022	2459938	27253
New Years (Jan. 1)+	Sunday	10 Tebeth 8, 5783	1/1/2023	2459945	27260
Purim (Adar 14 or Adar2 14 [Feast of Lots])*	Tuesday	12 Adar 14, 5783	3/7/2023	2460010	27325
Nisan 1 (Nisan 1)+	Thursday	01 Nisan 1, 5783	3/23/2023	2460026	27341
Biblical Passover (Nisan 14)	Wednesday	01 Nisan 14, 5783	4/5/2023	2460039	27354
Pesa (Jewish Passover - Nisan 15)*	Thursday	01 Nisan 15, 5783	4/6/2023	2460040	27355
Easter (Biblical-1st Sunday after Passover)	Sunday	01 Nisan 18, 5783	4/9/2023	2460043	27358
Easter (Modern)+	Sunday	01 Nisan 18, 5783	4/9/2023	2460043	27358
Israel's Anniv. Jewish (Iyar 5)*	Wednesday	02 Iyar 5, 5783	4/26/2023	2460060	27375
Israel's Anniv. Gregorian (May 14)+	Sunday	02 Iyar 23, 5783	5/14/2023	2460078	27393
Shavouth (50 days from Jewish Passover)*	Friday	03 Sivan 6, 5783	5/26/2023	2460090	27405
Biblical Pentecost (49 days from Biblical Easter)	Sunday	03 Sivan 8, 5783	5/28/2023	2460092	27407
Pentecost (49 days from Modern Easter)+	Sunday	03 Sivan 8, 5783	5/28/2023	2460092	27407
Ab 9 (Destruction of Temples)*	Thursday	05 Ab 9, 5783	7/27/2023	2460152	27467

Holy Day	Day	Jewish	Gregorian	Julian	Reference
Rosh Hashanah Present (Trumpets) GY - 8	Saturday	07 Tishri 1, 5784	9/16/2023	2460203	27518
Yom Kippur (Atonement)	Monday	07 Tishri 10, 5784	9/25/2023	2460212	27527
Succoth (Tabernacles)	Saturday	07 Tishri 15, 5784	9/30/2023	2460217	27532
Hanukah (Kislev 25)*	Friday	09 Kislev 25, 5784	12/8/2023	2460286	27601
Christmas (Dec. 25)+	Monday	10 Tebeth 13, 5784	12/25/2023	2460303	27618
New Years (Jan. 1)+	Monday	10 Tebeth 20, 5784	1/1/2024	2460310	27625
Purim (Adar 14 or Adar2 14 [Feast of Lots])*	Sunday	13 Adar II 14, 5784	3/24/2024	2460393	27708
Nisan 1 (Nisan 1)+	Tuesday	01 Nisan 1, 5784	4/9/2024	2460409	27724
Biblical Passover (Nisan 14)	Monday	01 Nisan 14, 5784	4/22/2024	2460422	27737
Pesa (Jewish Passover - Nisan 15)*	Tuesday	01 Nisan 15, 5784	4/23/2024	2460423	27738
Easter (Biblical-1st Sunday after Passover)	Sunday	01 Nisan 20, 5784	4/28/2024	2460428	27743
Easter (Modern)+	Sunday	13 Adar II 21, 5784	3/31/2024	2460400	27715
Israel's Anniv. Jewish (Iyar 5)*	Monday	02 Iyar 5, 5784	5/13/2024	2460443	27758
Israel's Anniv. Gregorian (May 14)+	Tuesday	02 Iyar 6, 5784	5/14/2024	2460444	27759
Shavouth (50 days from Jewish Passover)*	Wednesday	03 Sivan 6, 5784	6/12/2024	2460473	27788
Biblical Pentecost (49 days from Biblical Easter)	Sunday	03 Sivan 10, 5784	6/16/2024	2460477	27792
Pentecost (49 days from Modern Easter)+	Sunday	02 Iyar 11, 5784	5/19/2024	2460449	27764
Ab 9 (Destruction of Temples)*	Tuesday	05 Ab 9, 5784	8/13/2024	2460535	27850

Holy Day	Day	Jewish	Gregorian	Julian	Reference
Rosh Hashanah Present (Trumpets) GY - 9	Thursday	07 Tishri 1, 5785	10/3/2024	2460586	27901
Yom Kippur (Atonement)	Saturday	07 Tishri 10, 5785	10/12/2024	2460595	27910
Succoth (Tabernacles)	Thursday	07 Tishri 15, 5785	10/17/2024	2460600	27915
Hanukah (Kislev 25)*	Thursday	09 Kislev 25, 5785	12/26/2024	2460670	27985
Christmas (Dec. 25)+	Wednesday	09 Kislev 24, 5785	12/25/2024	2460669	27984
New Years (Jan. 1)+	Wednesday	10 Tebeth 1, 5785	1/1/2025	2460676	27991
Purim (Adar 14 or Adar2 14 [Feast of Lots])*	Friday	12 Adar 14, 5785	3/14/2025	2460748	28063
Nisan 1 (Nisan 1)+	Sunday	01 Nisan 1, 5785	3/30/2025	2460764	28079
Biblical Passover (Nisan 14)	Saturday	01 Nisan 14, 5785	4/12/2025	2460777	28092
Pesa (Jewish Passover - Nisan 15)*	Sunday	01 Nisan 15, 5785	4/13/2025	2460778	28093
Easter (Biblical-1st Sunday after Passover)	Sunday	01 Nisan 15, 5785	4/13/2025	2460778	28093
Easter (Modern)+	Sunday	01 Nisan 22, 5785	4/20/2025	2460785	28100
Israel's Anniv. Jewish (Iyar 5)*	Saturday	02 Iyar 5, 5785	5/3/2025	2460798	28113
Israel's Anniv. Gregorian (May 14)+	Wednesday	02 Iyar 16, 5785	5/14/2025	2460809	28124
Shavouth (50 days from Jewish Passover)*	Monday	03 Sivan 6, 5785	6/2/2025	2460828	28143
Biblical Pentecost (49 days from Biblical Easter)	Sunday	03 Sivan 5, 5785	6/1/2025	2460827	28142
Pentecost (49 days from Modern Easter)+	Sunday	03 Sivan 12, 5785	6/8/2025	2460834	28149
Ab 9 (Destruction of Temples)*	Sunday	05 Ab 9, 5785	8/3/2025	2460890	28205

Holy Day	Day	Jewish	Gregorian	Julian	Reference
Rosh Hashanah Present (Trumpets) GY - 10	Tuesday	07 Tishri 1, 5786	9/23/2025	2460941	28256
Yom Kippur (Atonement)	Thursday	07 Tishri 10, 5786	10/2/2025	2460950	28265
Succoth (Tabernacles)	Tuesday	07 Tishri 15, 5786	10/7/2025	2460955	28270
Hanukah (Kislev 25)*	Monday	09 Kislev 25, 5786	12/15/2025	2461024	28339
Christmas (Dec. 25)+	Thursday	10 Tebeth 5, 5786	12/25/2025	2461034	28349
New Years (Jan. 1)+	Thursday	10 Tebeth 12, 5786	1/1/2026	2461041	28356
Purim (Adar 14 or Adar2 14 [Feast of Lots])*	Tuesday	12 Adar 14, 5786	3/3/2026	2461102	28417
Nisan 1 (Nisan 1)+	Thursday	01 Nisan 1, 5786	3/19/2026	2461118	28433
Biblical Passover (Nisan 14)	Wednesday	01 Nisan 14, 5786	4/1/2026	2461131	28446
Pesa (Jewish Passover - Nisan 15)*	Thursday	01 Nisan 15, 5786	4/2/2026	2461132	28447
Easter (Biblical-1st Sunday after Passover)	Sunday	01 Nisan 18, 5786	4/5/2026	2461135	28450
Easter (Modern)+	Sunday	01 Nisan 18, 5786	4/5/2026	2461135	28450
Israel's Anniv. Jewish (Iyar 5)*	Wednesday	02 Iyar 5, 5786	4/22/2026	2461152	28467
Israel's Anniv. Gregorian (May 14)+	Thursday	02 Iyar 27, 5786	5/14/2026	2461174	28489
Shavouth (50 days from Jewish Passover)*	Friday	03 Sivan 6, 5786	5/22/2026	2461182	28497
Biblical Pentecost (49 days from Biblical Easter)	Sunday	03 Sivan 8, 5786	5/24/2026	2461184	28499
Pentecost (49 days from Modern Easter)+	Sunday	03 Sivan 8, 5786	5/24/2026	2461184	28499
Ab 9 (Destruction of Temples)*	Thursday	05 Ab 9, 5786	7/23/2026	2461244	28559

Holy Day	Day	Jewish	Gregorian	Julian	Reference
Rosh Hashanah Present (Trumpets) GY - 11	Saturday	07 Tishri 1, 5787	9/12/2026	2461295	28610
Yom Kippur (Atonement)	Monday	07 Tishri 10, 5787	9/21/2026	2461304	28619
Succoth (Tabernacles)	Saturday	07 Tishri 15, 5787	9/26/2026	2461309	28624
Hanukah (Kislev 25)*	Saturday	09 Kislev 25, 5787	12/5/2026	2461379	28694
Christmas (Dec. 25)+	Friday	10 Tebeth 15, 5787	12/25/2026	2461399	28714
New Years (Jan. 1)+	Friday	10 Tebeth 22, 5787	1/1/2027	2461406	28721
Purim (Adar 14 or Adar2 14 [Feast of Lots])*	Tuesday	13 Adar II 14, 5787	3/23/2027	2461487	28802
Nisan 1 (Nisan 1)+	Thursday	01 Nisan 1, 5787	4/8/2027	2461503	28818
Biblical Passover (Nisan 14)	Wednesday	01 Nisan 14, 5787	4/21/2027	2461516	28831
Pesa (Jewish Passover - Nisan 15)*	Thursday	01 Nisan 15, 5787	4/22/2027	2461517	28832
Easter (Biblical-1st Sunday after Passover)	Sunday	01 Nisan 18, 5787	4/25/2027	2461520	28835
Easter (Modern)+	Sunday	13 Adar II 19, 5787	3/28/2027	2461492	28807
Israel's Anniv. Jewish (Iyar 5)*	Wednesday	02 Iyar 5, 5787	5/12/2027	2461537	28852
Israel's Anniv. Gregorian (May 14)+	Friday	02 Iyar 7, 5787	5/14/2027	2461539	28854
Shavouth (50 days from Jewish Passover)*	Friday	03 Sivan 6, 5787	6/11/2027	2461567	28882
Biblical Pentecost (49 days from Biblical Easter)	Sunday	03 Sivan 8, 5787	6/13/2027	2461569	28884
Pentecost (49 days from Modern Easter)+	Sunday	02 Iyar 9, 5787	5/16/2027	2461541	28856
Ab 9 (Destruction of Temples)*	Thursday	05 Ab 9, 5787	8/12/2027	2461629	28944

Holy Day	Day	Jewish	Gregorian	Julian	Reference
Rosh Hashanah Present (Trumpets) GY - 12	Saturday	07 Tishri 1, 5788	10/2/2027	2461680	28995
Yom Kippur (Atonement)	Monday	07 Tishri 10, 5788	10/11/2027	2461689	29004
Succoth (Tabernacles)	Saturday	07 Tishri 15, 5788	10/16/2027	2461694	29009
Hanukah (Kislev 25)*	Saturday	09 Kislev 25, 5788	12/25/2027	2461764	29079
Christmas (Dec. 25)+	Saturday	09 Kislev 25, 5788	12/25/2027	2461764	29079
New Years (Jan. 1)+	Saturday	10 Tebeth 2, 5788	1/1/2028	2461771	29086
Purim (Adar 14 or Adar2 14 [Feast of Lots])*	Sunday	12 Adar 14, 5788	3/12/2028	2461842	29157
Nisan 1 (Nisan 1)+	Tuesday	01 Nisan 1, 5788	3/28/2028	2461858	29173
Biblical Passover (Nisan 14)	Monday	01 Nisan 14, 5788	4/10/2028	2461871	29186
Pesa (Jewish Passover - Nisan 15)*	Tuesday	01 Nisan 15, 5788	4/11/2028	2461872	29187
Easter (Biblical-1st Sunday after Passover)	Sunday	01 Nisan 20, 5788	4/16/2028	2461877	29192
Easter (Modern)+	Sunday	01 Nisan 20, 5788	4/16/2028	2461877	29192
Israel's Anniv. Jewish (Iyar 5)*	Monday	02 Iyar 5, 5788	5/1/2028	2461892	29207
Israel's Anniv. Gregorian (May 14)+	Sunday	02 Iyar 18, 5788	5/14/2028	2461905	29220
Shavouth (50 days from Jewish Passover)*	Wednesday	03 Sivan 6, 5788	5/31/2028	2461922	29237
Biblical Pentecost (49 days from Biblical Easter)	Sunday	03 Sivan 10, 5788	6/4/2028	2461926	29241
Pentecost (49 days from Modern Easter)+	Sunday	03 Sivan 10, 5788	6/4/2028	2461926	29241
Ab 9 (Destruction of Temples)*	Tuesday	05 Ab 9, 5788	8/1/2028	2461984	29299

Holy Day	Day	Jewish	Gregorian	Julian	Reference
Rosh Hashanah Present (Trumpets) GY - 13	Thursday	07 Tishri 1, 5789	9/21/2028	2462035	29350
Yom Kippur (Atonement)	Saturday	07 Tishri 10, 5789	9/30/2028	2462044	29359
Succoth (Tabernacles)	Thursday	07 Tishri 15, 5789	10/5/2028	2462049	29364
Hanukah (Kislev 25)*	Wednesday	09 Kislev 25, 5789	12/13/2028	2462118	29433
Christmas (Dec. 25)+	Monday	10 Tebeth 7, 5789	12/25/2028	2462130	29445
New Years (Jan. 1)+	Monday	10 Tebeth 14, 5789	1/1/2029	2462137	29452
Purim (Adar 14 or Adar2 14 [Feast of Lots])*	Thursday	12 Adar 14, 5789	3/1/2029	2462196	29511
Nisan 1 (Nisan 1)+	Saturday	01 Nisan 1, 5789	3/17/2029	2462212	29527
Biblical Passover (Nisan 14)	Friday	01 Nisan 14, 5789	3/30/2029	2462225	29540
Pesa (Jewish Passover - Nisan 15)*	Saturday	01 Nisan 15, 5789	3/31/2029	2462226	29541
Easter (Biblical-1st Sunday after Passover)	Sunday	01 Nisan 16, 5789	4/1/2029	2462227	29542
Easter (Modern)+	Sunday	01 Nisan 16, 5789	4/1/2029	2462227	29542
Israel's Anniv. Jewish (Iyar 5)*	Friday	02 Iyar 5, 5789	4/20/2029	2462246	29561
Israel's Anniv. Gregorian (May 14)+	Monday	02 Iyar 29, 5789	5/14/2029	2462270	29585
Shavouth (50 days from Jewish Passover)*	Sunday	03 Sivan 6, 5789	5/20/2029	2462276	29591
Biblical Pentecost (49 days from Biblical Easter)	Sunday	03 Sivan 6, 5789	5/20/2029	2462276	29591
Pentecost (49 days from Modern Easter)+	Sunday	03 Sivan 6, 5789	5/20/2029	2462276	29591
Ab 9 (Destruction of Temples)*	Saturday	05 Ab 9, 5789	7/21/2029	2462338	29653

See [The Reference Day Calendar / Holy Days -- 1947AD- 2100 AD Explanation and Reference Day Calendar Day Data at www.TheWordNotes.com.](http://www.TheWordNotes.com)

[G-2] The Jewish Calendar -- Old and New Calendars

After all of the work on the "Prophetic Calendar" I realized that the "Prophetic Calendar" does not coincide with any modern-day calendar. I began to be curious as to how the prophetic dates of Daniel would fit with the Modern Jewish calendar. We must first realize that the Modern Jewish calendar is not the same calendar Daniel was familiar with since a number of revisions in the calendar have taken place through the years {Just as changes have been made in the Julian/Gregorian calendar since the days of Jesus}. Daniel could not have foreseen the Modern Jewish calendar, and could not understand how the dates he was given might fit together on a calendar which would be in use about 2500 years in his future. However, the reference to the antichrist's desire to change "times" {calendars} {Dan. 7:25} in the future suggests that the antichrist will realize the importance of a calendar {in particular the Jewish calendar} in use during his lifetime and will deliberately change the calendar to turn attention away from the prophecies of Daniel and the Revelation. The following gives the setup of the Modern Jewish calendar:

** Jewish Calendar - Modern **

MONTH 1 – {07} Tishri - 30 days {Sept/Oct} .}[Rosh Hashanah, Feast of Trumpets,
Day of Atonement {Yom Kippur},Feast of Tabernacles]
MONTH 2 – {08} Heshvan - 29 or 30 days {Oct/Nov} [Normally 29, but in excessive years 30 days]
MONTH 3 – {09} Kislev - 30 or 29 days {Nov/Dec} [Normally 30, but in defective years 29 days]
MONTH 4 – {10} Tebeth - 29 days {Dec/Jan}
MONTH 5 – {11} Shebat - 30 days {Jan/Feb}
MONTH 6 – {12} Adar - 29 or 30 days {Feb/Mar} [Normally 29, but 30 on leap years]
MONTH 7 – {13} Adar II (leap year only) - 29 days
MONTH 8 – {01} Nisan - 30 days {Mar/Apr}
MONTH 9 – {02} Iyar - 29 days {Apr/May}
MONTH 10 – {03} Sivan - 30 days {May/June}
MONTH 11 – {04} Tammuz - 29 days {June/July}
MONTH 12 – {05} Ab - 30 days {July/Aug}
MONTH 13 – {06} Ellul - 29 days {Aug/Sept}

** Jewish Calendar - {The Lord's Calendar for the Jews} **

{As set in Exodus 12:2 and Leviticus 25}

MONTH 1 – {01} Nisan {March/April} [Nisan 10 {Palm Sunday}, Passover, Easter]
MONTH 2 – {02} Iyar {April/May}
MONTH 3 – {03} Sivan {May/June} [Pentecost {Feast of Weeks}]
MONTH 4 – {04} Tammuz {June/July}
MONTH 5 – {05} Ab {July/Aug.}
MONTH 6 – {06} Ellul {Aug./Sep.}
MONTH 7 – {07} Tishri {Sep./Oct.}[Rosh Hashanah, Feast of Trumpets,
Day of Atonement {Yom Kippur},Feast of Tabernacles]
MONTH 8 – {08} Heshvan {Oct/Nov}
MONTH 9 – {09} Kislev {Nov/Dec}
MONTH 10 – {10} Tebeth {Dec/Jan}
MONTH 11 – {11} Shebat {Jan/Feb}
MONTH 12 – {12} Adar {Feb/Mar} {Purim}
MONTH 13 – {13} Adar II {Purim}

We call the bottom calendar the "Old" Jewish calendar. In reality, the "New" or "Modern" Jewish calendar at the top is supposedly the older calendar! The first month of the year supposedly originally began in September/October, but was changed by the Lord's command in Exodus 12:2 to the month of Nisan in March/April {the month of the Passover}. Modern Jews still change their calendar year based on the old calendar {since the new year – Rosh Hashanah begins in Tishri} and have also changed the Passover from the evening of the 14th of Nisan to the evening of the 15th. Many believe, and it is my opinion, that these changes were intended to draw attention away from the crucifixion of Jesus and His fulfillment of prophecy. While at chaplain school, a Jewish rabbi told me that the Jews are the only people who celebrate the new year {Rosh Hashanah} during the **SEVENTH** month rather than the **FIRST** month. I believe there are prophetic reasons why this is true! {Possibly because this is time of the year Armageddon will take place, and possibly the Rapture. I am not 100% sold on the idea that the rapture must be at Rosh Hashanah {Although that is the next holy day to be fulfilled and it is the Feast of Trumpets}, but I do not have enough Biblical evidence to conclude that this is a wrong interpretation.}

Rules for construction of the Modern Jewish calendar: [From: The Comprehensive Hebrew Calendar by Arthur Spier, Feldheim Publishers, Jerusalem/New York, 1981]

{Note: The Jewish day begins at 6:00 p.m., not 12:00 a.m. as on the Gregorian calendar.}

One hour = 1080 Halakim (parts); one Helek (part) = 76 Regaim (moments); one part = 3 1/3 seconds; **1 moment = 5/114 seconds** {See I Cor. 15:52}

Tishri will always begin in September or October.

Nisan will always begin in March or April.

Tishri 1 must occur on the new moon {which must be calculated to the **nearest minute based on Jerusalem time**} with the following exceptions:

Dehioth {Postponements}

a. ** When it {Rosh Hashanah} occurs on a Sunday, Wednesday, or Friday, it is postponed to the following day. **{This prevents Biblical Passover from occurring on a Thursday and Nisan 10 {our Palm Sunday [Ex. 12:2-5]} from occurring on a Sunday. I believe this change was intentionally made by the Sanhedrin after Jesus' lifetime. See note at bottom of article.}**

b. When the new moon occurs at noon or later Tishri is postponed to the next day (and to the following day if this would cause it to land on Sunday, Wednesday, or Friday).

The Jewish calendar follows the "Golden Cycle" based on the 19 year solar cycle. {The "Golden Cycle" is the number of years it take for the lunar months to re-align with the solar years -- 19 solar years equals approximately 235 lunar months -- 6939.689621913 days} The following years in the cycle are "leap" years: 3, 6, 8, 11, 14, 17, and 19th years. These years have thirteen months. The thirteenth month is call ADAR II on the Jewish calendar. Common years may have 353 days, 354 days, or 355 days. Leap years have 383 days, 384 days, or 385 days. To determine the length of the year, you must calculate when the next Rosh Hoshanah New Moon will occur, determine if Rosh Hoshanah must be postponed due to the above rules, and you must know whether it is a leap year or not. Then based on these rules, the months of Heshvan, Kislev, and Adar are adjusted to fulfill the requirements as follows: Wednesday, or Friday).

c. When it occurs on a Tuesday in a common year 204 parts [after 3 a.m.], it is postponed to the following day and because the following day is Wednesday it is postponed an additional day.

d. When it occurs on a common year succeeding a leap year, and 589 parts after [9 a.m.], it is postponed to the following day.

Based on the above rules, Rosh Hashanah will actually not fall on the true new moon but will be postponed to the following day more than 60% of the time!

Length of regular year:

353 days -- 12 months, alternately having 30 and 29 days, except Kislev has 29 days instead of 30 days [**defective** common year]

354 days -- 12 months, alternately having 30 and 29 days [**normal** common year]

355 days -- 12 months, alternately having 30 and 29 days, except Heshvan, with 30 days instead of 29 [**excessive** common year]

Length of leap year:

383 days -- 12 months, alternately having 30 and 29 days, except Kislev has 29 days instead of 30 days, with 1 additional month, Adar I will have 30 days [**defective** leap year]

384 days -- 12 months, alternately having 30 and 29 days, with 1 additional month, Adar I will have 30 days [**normal** leap year]

385 days -- 12 months, alternately having 30 and 29 days, except Heshvan with 30 days instead of 29 days, and one additional month, Adar I will have 30 days [**excessive** leap year]

Rosh Hashanah, Tishri 1, 5757, {Sept. 14, 1996} is the beginning of the 19th year in the leap year cycle and is therefore a leap year. To determine whether a year is a leap year, divide the year by 19; the remainder is the year in the cycle. {The year **5757** divided by **19** yields 303 with a remainder of **0** which means it is the 19th year in the cycle.}

The exact New Moon is computed from observatory data which yields 29.530588437 days from New Moon to New Moon. {29 days 12 hr 44 min 2.841 sec} The exact rules for calendar construction are given in Arthur Spier's book: The Comprehensive Hebrew Calendar, Feldheim Publishers, 1981, New York and Jerusalem [ISBN# 0-87306-288-4].

For anyone interested, I have written a computer program [MaraTime.exe] which will calculate the Jewish calendar months using the astronomical star date calendar for any year past, present, or future and will give the reference dates for certain holy days. This information is given for the years 1947 A.D. - 2100 A.D. on my website. See articles below.

The Reference Date given with the calendar dates uses Friday, Iyar 5, 5708 C.E. {May 14, 1948} as reference date - 0 and computes all dates relative to this date. By doing this anyone can quickly determine the number of days between any two Jewish holy days by simple subtraction.

The following three sections: {Originally based on Arthur Spier's book: The Comprehensive Hebrew Calendar have now been re-worked and completely computer generated and verified using my own program Maratime.exe referred to above and double validated with Arthur Spier's book.} See also: [G – 8] The Holy Days.

G - 3 Modern Jewish Calendar 1947 A.D. - 2100 A.D.

G – 4 Reference Day/Holy Days Calendar 1947 A.D. - 2100 A.D.

G – 5 Computer Analysis of Holy Days

The Jewish calendar calculations were privately made by a handful of men on the Sanhedrin during the time of the second temple {about 430 B.C to 69 A.D.}. Those calculations were first made public by Hillel II during the fourth century A.D. {around 358 A.D.} due to fears the Jewish calendar information might be lost in the dispersion of the Jews {page 2 -[The Comprehensive Hebrew Calendar](#)}. It is the opinion of this author that changes were made by the Sanhedrin following Jesus' death to draw attention away from the fact that Nisan 10, the Passover, the First Fruits Offering, and Pentecost were fulfilled by **Jesus THE Passover sacrifice as the **Lamb without blemish**:

- 1) Biblical Passover according to Lev. 23:4-6 begins the evening of the 14th day of Nisan; modern Passover {Pesa} is on the 15th of the month.
- 2) Biblical Pentecost according to Lev. 23:15-16 is counted 50 days from (and including) the First Fruits Offering {Easter}; modern Pentecost {Shavouth} is counted 50 days from modern Passover {Pesa}.
- 3) Nisan 10 cannot occur on the modern Jewish calendar on a Sunday. The above rule “a.” marked by “**” prevents that from occurring. See [What Day of the Week Was Jesus Crucified?](#) at www.TheWordNotes.com.

While Jewish scholars would argue that the above are “interpretation” issues rather than actual changes to the modern Jewish calendar, it is my opinion that these changes were intentional changes made by the Sanhedrin after Jesus' death. The Jews' religion requires them to worship on specific days; the Sanhedrin did not want the calendar to be constantly reminding them that **Jesus fulfilled the holy days!** Since the calendar calculations were secretly made by the Sanhedrin all the way up to the 4th century A.D. there is no way I can actually prove this to be true, nor is there any way for anyone to disprove this opinion.

Note: all calculations must be carried out to 12 digits of accuracy. {8 digits to the right of the decimal}; which means a standard 8 digit calculator can't be used. When writing the program: **Maratime.exe** in 1988, it took about a month to write the program (I was a full-time high school teacher and bus driver at the time) and about a month to de-bug various issues. When I ran the program my dates did not match with Arthur Spier's data, even though I had followed all of his calculations to the letter. Finally, the Lord led me to do the calculations by hand. As soon as I completed the first set of calculations, I knew immediately what the problem was: **Computers and all calculators by default round all numbers to eight digits!** I re-wrote parts of the program and told the computer to use **double-digit accuracy** and the problem was resolved! **All dates matched exactly.** **These calculations were done during the time of the second temple [from around 433 B.C. to 70 A.D.] without the aid of computers or calculators!!!**

[G-1] THE PROPHETIC CALENDAR

Notes on Construction of the Prophetic Calendar:

1. This calendar is based on a **360 day year** which is indicated in Gen. 7-8 as the original time period of the first calendar. See **How Long Was A Day In Genesis**
2. The feasts and holy days are based on Lev. 23-25.
3. The number of days counted: 2300; 1335; 1290; and 1260; come from Dan. 8:14; 12:12; 12:11; 12:7; and Rev. 12:6,14 respectively.
4. The last seven year time period is based upon Dan. 9:24-27.
5. The Year of Jubilee is based upon Lev. 25.
6. The month designations are Jewish but the calendar differs from the modern Jewish calendar in the following ways:
 - a. This calendar begins the year with the month Nisan (March-April) which is the first month of the year according to Lev. 23. The modern Jewish calendar also refers to Nisan as the first month, but not as the first month of the new year! (Rosh Hoshanah) Modern Jews celebrate Rosh Hashanah (New Year) in the seventh month (Tishri.) The original calendar supposedly began in September-October {Tishri} but was changed by the Lord's command in Exodus 12:2
 - b. This calendar makes no provision for leap days, leap months, or leap years since these are not provided for in Scripture.

WHY THIS CALENDAR WAS CONSTRUCTED IN THE FIRST PLACE!

This calendar was constructed as a result of personal studies in Biblical prophecy and the inspiration that significant events in Christian history have coincided with the feasts and holy days ordained by God in Lev. 23-25. Note that **these holy days are not the Jews' holy days, but God's holy days. (Lev. 23:2)** From the Christian perspective we know that our Lord was slain as the 'Passover Lamb' without blemish (Lev. 23:12; I Cor. 5:7) at the required time of the **Passover**. (Mat. 26f; Mark 14f; Luke 22; John 13f) We also know that our Lord arose from the dead on the day after the Sabbath following the **Passover** as the **first fruits** unto the Lord. (Mat. 28; Mark 16; Luke 24; John 20; Lev. 23:11; I Cor. 15: 20) that we might be acceptable before the Lord (Lev. 23:12; Rom. 3:21-26; 8:1-14.) We are further aware of the fact that the out-pouring of the Holy Spirit at **Pentecost** (Lev. 23:15-17; Acts 2) was also significant and the same holy day that the Jews received the Law of Moses following their exodus from Egypt. See **Fulfilled Holy Days**.

The results of this insight led me to connect the **Passover** during the Jewish flight into the wilderness from the pharaoh with the future Jewish flight into the wilderness from the anti-christ. (The length of time for the latter, future event is given as **1260 days** according to Rev. 12:6,14 and Dan. 12:7) Since 1260 days is exactly **3 1/2 years on a 360 day calendar** I decided to create a seven year calendar, place all the holy days upon it and in the middle of the seven year calendar on the **Passover** place the number **1260 days**. From this point I counted downward to day one and upward to day **2300**. Day one turned out to be the day before the **Feast of Tabernacles** of the seventh year! (The Feast of Tabernacles is called the Feast of the Lord in Lev. 23:39) (See also Is. 25:6-12.) Immediately I was reminded of Rev. 19:9- "Blessed are those who are invited to the marriage supper of the Lamb."

But this is only the beginning of the discoveries. Upon counting upward to **2300 days** I discovered that the **day 2300** {when the treaty is signed by the anti-christ} occurs **10 days before Pentecost** during the first year. At first I didn't associate that day with any important day so I recounted the days to be sure no error had been made. Finally satisfied that no errors had been made I remembered that something very important did occur **10 days** before Pentecost. **Our Lord ascended into heaven on that day!** (See Acts 1.)

In this scenario the last seven years would have to begin with day **2520** also starting with the **Feast of Tabernacles** before the beginning of the seven years! [Seven complete years of 360 days is 2520 days.] The two witnesses of the Revelation witness for **1260 days** and are killed by the anti-christ **1260 days** before Armageddon. So they would have to begin their testimony on a **Feast of Tabernacles** before the last seven years.

Scenario #2

Later, I realized there is also another scenario with the **360 day calendar**.

If the last seven years [**day 2520**] begins with **Nisan 1** and the two witnesses begin their ministry **at that time**, the **2300 day** count {when the treaty is made} would be on a **Yom Kippur**, the abolition of the sacrifices on **day 1290** would be on a **Purim**, the two witnesses would be killed on a **Rosh Hashanah**, and Armageddon would end on the last day of the twelfth month [Adar 30] at the end of the seven years.

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I added three and a half years to the beginning of the last seven years to see where the **day 1335** of Daniel would fit, but have found nothing of significance.

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There is nothing in either calendar scenario that suggests when the **Rapture** could occur, but we know it must occur **before or when** the two witnesses **begin their testimony**. Nor does either scenario suggest when the **Russian invasion** of Israel will occur, but it also must take place **before the two witnesses begin their testimony**.

I do need to emphasize that no calendar in existence today has 360 days in a year!

I have done a computer analysis checking when each of the **numbers of Daniel** might occur on the **modern Jewish calendar**. The volume of data was so overwhelming that I have not done anything with it except to see that the data does not appear to follow either of the above scenarios! It is posted on my website so anyone interested can view the data for themselves.

TENTH YEAR BEFORE JUBILEE

NISAN ((MAR-APR))								IYAR ((APR-MAY))								SIVAN((MAY-JUN))								
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT		SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT		SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT		
					<u>1</u>	2		1	2	3	4	5	6	7				1	2	3	4	5		
			{3433}	(3600)																				
3	4	5	6	7	8	9		8	9	10	11	12	13	14		<u>6</u>	7	8	9	10	11	12		
			PASSOVER FEAST OF																					
10	11	12	13	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>		15	16	17	18	19	20	21		13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
UNLEAVENED BREAD																								
<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>	22	23		22	23	24	25	26	27	28		20	21	22	23	24	25	26		
EASTER																								
24	25	26	27	28	29	30		29	30							27	28	29	30					

TAMMUZ ((JUN-JUL))								AB ((JUL-AUG))								ELLUL ((AUG-SEP))							
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT		SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT		SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	
				1	2	3								1			1	2	3	4	5	6	
4	5	6	7	8	9	10		2	3	4	5	6	7	8		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17		<u>9</u>	10	11	12	13	14	15		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24		16	17	18	19	20	21	22		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
25	26	27	28	29	30			23	24	25	26	27	28	29		28	29	30					
								30															

TISHRI ((SEP-OCT))								HESHVAN ((OCT-NOV))								KISLEV ((NOV-DEC))								
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT		SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT		SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT		
ROSH HASHANAH																								
			<u>1</u>	2	3	4							1	2		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
			YOM KIPPUR																					
5	6	7	8	9	<u>10</u>	11		3	4	5	6	7	8	9		8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
FEAST OF TABERNACLES																								
12	13	14	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>		10	11	12	13	14	15	16		15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23		22	23	24	<u>25</u>	26	27	28		
26	27	28	29	30				24	25	26	27	28	29	30		29	30							

TEBETH ((DEC-JAN))								SHEBAT ((JAN-FEB))								ADAR ((FEB-MAR))							
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT		SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT		SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	
		1	2	3	4	5						1	2	3								1	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12		4	5	6	7	8	9	10		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19		11	12	13	14	15	16	17		9	10	11	12	13	<u>14</u>	15	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26		18	19	20	21	22	23	24		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
27	28	29	30					25	26	27	28	29	30			23	24	25	26	27	28	29	

NINTH YEAR BEFORE JUBILEE

NISAN ((MAR-APR))							IYAR ((APR-MAY))							SIVAN((MAY-JUN))							
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	
	<u>1</u>	2	3	4	5	6				1	2	3	4							1	2
	{3073}	{3240}																			
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
PASSOVER							FEAST OF UNLEAVENED BREAD							PENTECOST							
<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	<u>10</u>	11	12	13	14	15	16	
<u>21</u>	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
EASTER																					
28	29	30					26	27	28	29	30			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	

TAMMUZ ((JUN-JUL))							AB ((JUL-AUG))							ELLUL ((AUG-SEP))						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			1	2	3	4	5					1	2	3
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	6	7	8	<u>9</u>	10	11	12	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
29	30						27	28	29	30				25	26	27	28	29	30	

TISHRI ((SEP-OCT))							HESHVAN ((OCT-NOV))							KISLEV ((NOV-DEC))						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
ROSH HASHANAH																				
					<u>1</u>		1	2	3	4	5	6					1	2	3	4
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
YOM KIPPUR																				
9	<u>10</u>	11	12	13	14	<u>15</u>	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
FEAST OF TABERNACLES														HANUKKAH						
<u>16</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>22</u>	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	24	<u>25</u>
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	28	29	30					26	27	28	29	30		
30																				

TEBETH ((DEC-JAN))							SHEBAT ((JAN-FEB))							ADAR ((FEB-MAR))						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					1	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			1	2	3	4	5
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PURIM																				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	13	<u>14</u>	15	16	17	18	19
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	29	30						27	28	29	30	{2714}	{2881}	

**** FOURTH YEAR BEFORE JUBILEE ****

NISAN ((MAR-APR))							IYAR ((APR-MAY))							SIVAN((MAY-JUN))								
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT		
{1273}	{1440}	1	2	3	4	5					1	2	3							1		
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
PASSOVER FEAST OF UNLEAVENED BREAD														PENTECOST								
13	{14}	15	16	17	18	19	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
{1260} TWO WITNESSES SLAIN- RAPTURED {3 1/2 DAYS LATER}-Abomination of Desolation?																						
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
EASTER																						
27	28	29	30				25	26	27	28	29	30	23	24	25	26	27	28	29			
																			30			
TAMMUZ ((JUN-JUL))							AB ((JUL-AUG))							ELLUL ((AUG-SEP))								
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT		
	1	2	3	4	5	6				1	2	3	4							(1) 2		
																				{1290}		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
14	15	{16}	17	18	19	20	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
		{1335}																				
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
28	29	30					26	27	28	29	30			24	25	26	27	28	29	30		
TISHRI ((SEP-OCT))							HESHVAN ((OCT-NOV))							KISLEV ((NOV-DEC))								
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT		
ROSH HASHANAH																						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				1	2	3	4	5						1	2	3
{1260} YOM KIPPUR																						
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
FEAST OF TABERNACLES																						
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
HANUKKAH																						
29	30						27	28	29	30				25	26	27	28	29	30			
TEBETH ((DEC-JAN))							SHEBAT ((JAN-FEB))							ADAR ((FEB-MAR))								
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT		
						1	1	2	3	4	5	6				1	2	3	4			
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
PURIM																						
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	28	29	30					26	27	28	29	30				
30																				{915} {1081}		

SECOND YEAR BEFORE JUBILEE

NISAN ((MAR-APR))							IYAR ((APR-MAY))							SIVAN((MAY-JUN))						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	<u>1</u>	2	3	4	5	6			1	2	3	4					1	2		
	{554}	(720)																		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
PASSOVER FEAST OF UNLEAVENED BREAD													PENTECOST							
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
EASTER																				
28	29	30					26	27	28	29	30			24	25	26	27	28	29	30

TAMMUZ ((JUN-JUL))							AB ((JUL-AUG))							ELLUL ((AUG-SEP))						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			1	2	3	4	5					1	2	3
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
29	30						27	28	29	30				25	26	27	28	29	30	

TISHRI ((SEP-OCT))							HESHVAN ((OCT-NOV))							KISLEV ((NOV-DEC))						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
ROSH HASHANAH																				
					<u>1</u>		1	2	3	4	5	6					1	2	3	4
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
YOM KIPPUR																				
9	<u>10</u>	11	12	13	14	<u>15</u>	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
FEAST OF TABERNACLES																		HANUKKAH		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	24	<u>25</u>
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	28	29	30					26	27	28	29	30		
30																				

TEBETH ((DEC-JAN))							SHEBAT ((JAN-FEB))							ADAR ((FEB-MAR))						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					1	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			1	2	3	4	5
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
PURIM																				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	13	<u>14</u>	15	16	17	18	19
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	29	30						27	28	29	30	{195}	(361)	

[C-5] How Long Was A Day In Genesis?

Whatever a person wants to believe about how long a day was in the first chapter of Genesis, it is a Biblical fact that nowhere in the Old Testament does the Hebrew word for "day" {yom [יום]} ever refer to anything other than a normal, **approximately 24 hour**, day when a **number** is attached to the word. **To say that the word had a different meaning in the first chapter of Genesis than it has in the rest of Scripture cannot be supported Biblically. The fourth commandment to observe the sabbath {Ex. 20:11} eliminates any question as to the fact that first chapter refers to literal days.**

By reviewing the book of Genesis concerning the Great Flood of Noah, some interesting calendar information can be determined as factual concerning the original calendar, and other things which we may not be able to prove Biblically with absolute certainty about the calendar may be **mathematically** and scientifically supported.

We know from the Genesis account of the Great Flood that the months mentioned had to be **30 days** in length (Gen. 7:11,24; 8:3-4). The account given indicates that there were 150 days in five months.

Gen 7:11 In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, **in the second month, the seventeenth day of the month**, the same day were all the fountains of the great deep broken up, and the windows of heaven were opened. **Gen 8:3-4 (3)** And the waters returned from off the earth continually: and after the end of the **hundred and fifty days** the waters were abated. **(4)** And the ark rested in the **seventh month, on the seventeenth day of the month**, upon the mountains of Ararat. [Exactly **five** months.]

Our own calendar for the five months from February 1 to June 30 totals 150 days on a normal year – but not on a leap year! We also know that according to the law of Moses given by the Lord, that the Jews were to mark off the months by the new moon and that there were **12 months** in a year. The thought occurred to me that perhaps the earth originally had exactly 12 lunar months in a year, but that this was changed either at the time of the Flood or some other early historical event. The following calculations imply that this hypothesis has **mathematical** support.

How Long Was A Day In Genesis? - Page 1 [Not A Jot Or A Tittle page 127]

(Astronomical data comes from: **Astronomy**, ninth edition, by Baker and Fredrich,

copyright 1971.)

Earth's revolution about the sun (**Tropical Year**) [time from **vernal {spring} equinox** to **vernal equinox**]: **365.24220 days**

Synodic Month (time from **new moon** to **new moon**): **29.53059 days**

{Astronomical note: the calendar is based on the Tropical Year [time from vernal {spring} equinox to vernal equinox, not the **Sidereal Year** [time to return to the same location in relation to the constellations.] For a more technical explanation on these differences see the above mentioned book or others on Astronomy. }

Suppose that the earth's rotation on its own axis originally was faster so that the Synodic Month was **originally exactly 30.0 days**, but by some force the earth's rotation was slowed down to the present Synodic Month. Assume also that the earth's period of revolution about the sun remains constant. The result would be approximately a **371 day Tropical Year**. This is because the earth would rotate **371 times** on its axis during one complete orbit of the sun **due to its faster rotational speed**. {See the calculations below.} **The earth is now rotating slower**, because it doesn't make **30** complete rotations during the passage of a lunar cycle. It only makes **29.53059** rotations during the lunar cycle. The fact that the earth is presently rotating slower than it did even a hundred years ago is well documented. {This past December 31, 2005, atomic clocks all over the world were adjusted for the slow down that is presently still in progress.} The slow down of the earth's rotation is caused by a number of factors. One cause is the fact that **the mass of water on the surface of the earth increased** during the time of Noah. Another reason is the fact that **the earth's radius is slightly larger today** than it was in the time of Noah. Still another cause is "**tidal friction**" caused by the motion of the tides. All of these factors would cause the earth's rotational speed to decrease, the first two would cause the rotation to slow down in order **to conserve angular momentum**. [Similar to an ice skater who slows down in rotational speed when he/she extends his/her arms.] [By the way, the increase in the earth's radius would also result in a lower atmospheric pressure today as compared to years past and experiments with the isobaric chamber at Glen Rose, Texas supports a wide range of scientific results of that increased atmospheric pressure.]

If this slow down did in fact occur, we can calculate the actual length of a day at the time of Noah and prior to the flood by a **simple inverse proportion**. {It is an inverse proportion because as we speed up the earth's rotation on its own axis, the amount of time it takes to complete one full day cycle - day-night decreases.}

$$\frac{29.53059}{30.00000} = \frac{x}{24.0}$$

$$x = 23.62447 \text{ hours / day}$$

The actual slow down would amount to approximately 22.5 minutes per day. Thus the original day length would have been approximately **23 hours, 37.5 minutes** long by our present time keeping methods.

To find the actual number of rotations of the earth on its own axis during one year using this faster rotational speed, we can use another **direct proportion**: {It is a direct proportion because as we speed up the earth's rotation on its own axis, the number of days from vernal {spring} equinox to vernal equinox increases.}

$$\frac{29.53059}{30.00000} = \frac{365.24220}{x}$$

$$x = \mathbf{371.04799 \text{ days}}$$
 in a single tropical year.

According to **Kepler's laws**, the square of the time period of a planet's revolution around the sun is directly proportional to the cube of its average distance from the sun. The earth's mean {average} distance from the sun is: **149,598 kilometers {approximately 93 million miles}** It's actual distance from the sun is 1.7% less at its closest point {perihelion} and 1.7% more at its maximum distance {aphelion}.

By using **Kepler's laws**, we can determine the average distance from the sun the earth would have to be in order to have a **360 day** year using the faster rotation of the earth upon its axis:

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline | & | 3 & | & | 2 \\ \hline | \frac{x}{149598 \text{ km}} & | = & | \frac{360}{371.04799} & | \\ \hline | & & & | \end{array} \quad \text{----> } x = \mathbf{146,614 \text{ km}}$$

This is **1.995%** less than the earth's present mean distance from the sun. or **0.2995%** less than its present closest approach to the sun {perihelion}.

This means that the earth would receive slightly more solar heating than it would at the present distance from the sun. It also means there would be a greater evaporation of moisture from the surface of the earth into the earth's atmosphere. In *The Genesis Flood*, by J.C. Whitcomb, Jr. and H.M. Morris, it is proposed that at one time, namely before the Flood, the earth was enveloped by a vapor barrier which was largely dissipated at the time of the Flood. The increase in the earth's mass at the time caused by the increased water on the surface of the earth may have caused the earth's rotation to slow down due to the laws of **conservation of angular** momentum. We also believe that the earth's radius increased slightly at the time of the flood although we can't **prove** this Biblically. As the earth's **surface** is cooling down [contrary to popular ideas] it is causing the earth's crust to **contract** causing geological plates to **compress** giving more earth quakes. **These calculations support these theories.**

If the earth were pulled into its present elliptical orbit by a passing mass in the solar system, the cool down, however slight, may have precipitated the rain during the Great Flood. The destruction of the planet **Ceres** {now the Ceres Asteroid Belt} may have been destroyed by that mass. See "**Musical Planets**" by Dr. Larry Mitcham at www.TheWordNotes.com

Based on the above calculations we can conclude that the original year **could** have in fact consisted of **12 - 30 day lunar months totaling 360 days**. With the dissipation of the earth's vapor barrier the earth's rotation was slowed down due to **conservation of angular momentum** and **instant climatic changes occurred freezing the polar caps and creating a mass of ice over a large portion of the earth**. {This mass of ice covered a large portion of North America.} See the section entitled: When Was The Ice Age?

Scriptural references: Earth's rotation stopped-- Josh. 10:12-14
Earth's rotation reversed-- Is. 38:4-8; II Ki. 20:8-11

[A-5] Holy Bible vs. New Age Bibles

Before I begin with this discussion I must ask **you** a question: Do **you** believe that Jesus was and is - **Deity**, (that He was and is God Who created the heavens and the earth) that He truly was born of a virgin, that He lived a sinless life, that He died on the cross for the sins of the world, that He arose from the dead and ascended into heaven, and that He's coming back again to reign on this present earth for a thousand years then on the new heavens and new earth to reign forever? **If you do not believe these things then there is no need for you to continue reading this document**; it will be a waste of time for you and there is nothing I can say that will persuade you about things contained in this document.

The Authorized King James Version itself while it is primarily based on the Hebrew Ben Chayyim Masoretic Text and the Greek Received Text, does in fact depart from those texts in some places for reasons and/or manuscripts which are unknown to us today. They also used the 1587 Geneva Bible and countless other translations and manuscripts in their work. Modern translations of the Bible are based on the modified {I call them the corrupted} Hebrew and Greek texts which were modified in the late 1800's. Men directly responsible for those modifications were Brooke Foss Westcott, Fenton John Anthony Hort, and J.B. Phillips. All three men **rejected** the deity of Jesus and all three were founding members of the "Ghostly Guild" an occult organization as is documented in **their own writings** and published in Gail Ripplinger's book: "**New Age Bible Versions**", in the section: "**The Men and the Manuscripts**." See also: Examples of Missing Words and Verses of Scripture in Modern Translations and Who Changed the Bible? At www.TheWordNotes.com.

The rejection of Jesus as deity in my opinion proves Biblically that they were not led by the Holy Spirit and are disqualified as authorities on the scriptures on that basis alone.

King James Version	New International Version
<p>(36) And as they went on <i>their</i> way, they came unto a certain water: and the eunuch said, See, <i>here is</i> water; what doth hinder me to be baptized?</p> <p>(37) <u>And Philip said, If thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest. And he answered and said, I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God.</u></p> <p>(38) And he commanded the chariot to stand still: and they went down both into the water, both Philip and the eunuch; and he baptized him. (Acts 8:36-38 KJV)</p>	<p>(36) As they traveled along the road, they came to some water and the eunuch said, "Look, here is water. Why shouldn't I be baptized?"</p> <p>(37) And he gave orders to stop the chariot. Then both Philip and the eunuch went down into the water and Philip baptized him. (Acts 8:36-38 NIV)</p>

[I am using the NIV as an example simply because I used it for so many years myself. However, almost ALL modern translations are based on the same corrupted Hebrew and Greek texts. Note: some modern translations have put back some of the more obvious omissions - having “got their hand caught in the cookie jar” so to speak.]

Look at the above scriptures and notice what has been left out of the modern translations. Then ask yourself these questions:

- 1) Is Philip's answer to the Ethiopian eunuch important?**
- 2) Is the eunuch's reply to Philip important?**
- 3) Do you really believe the Bible is the inspired word of God?**
- 4) Is it unacceptable to take words out of the Bible just because you don't believe them?**

If your answer to any of the above questions is: yes, you owe it to yourself, your loved ones, your friends, and your church to investigate what is happening to our Bibles. Bible teachers and ministers all over the world today are encouraging people to spend time reading their Bibles not realizing that the Bibles they may be reading may be leading them **away** from a saving knowledge of Jesus Christ and **towards** a “universal” religion.

For a brief list of changes and omissions see my notes: **Examples of Missing Words and Verses of Scripture in Modern Translations** - which documents just a few of the changes for those who do not have time for more extensive research.

Please note that not all of the new translations have made all of the same omissions or changes in wording. Some translators “having got their hands caught in the cookie jar,” so to speak, have stuck some of the more “**obvious**” omissions back into the text such as the **New King James Bible**, the **Holman Christian Standard Bible**, and others. Some publishers have put notes at the bottom such as “not in 'best' of texts” {Namely the new age text; corrupted Hebrew and Greek texts.}

In the late 1800's and early 1900's the above group of men came together to “update” the Hebrew and Greek texts that the King James Version was based on. The vast majority of modern translations are based on these “updated” [actually “corrupted”] Hebrew and Greek texts. More and more “new” translations are coming out every year and as they do, they are becoming more and more bold about leaving out and re-wording verses of scripture they disagree with.

The modifications in every situation is to detract from the accuracy of scripture, and to point away from the deity of Jesus Christ and His blood sacrifice for our sins.

The ultimate goal of these new translations is to produce a “universal” Bible that is “acceptable” to everyone - omitting the blood sacrifice of Jesus and His deity altogether.

For more detailed information on the modifications that have been made in the Hebrew and Greek texts, and various translations of the Bible, as well as information about the editors who worked on them see **Dr. Gail A. Riplinger's book: New Age Bible Versions**. Riplinger in her book documents in detail the various translations and the alterations that have been made in **parallel format** so anyone who can read can immediately see the changes that have been made. Literally hundreds of changes have been made. Her book can be purchased at the web site: **www.avpublications.com**. Most “Christian” book stores will not carry this book because of the tremendous amount of money that could potentially be lost and because of the controversy created by those who are ignorant of the men and issues involved.

Also, in his book - "**Look What's Missing**", **David W. Daniels** documents **250 intentional changes** that have been made to the newer translations, including leaving out **Luke 9:54-56**, and **Acts 8:37** altogether! You can check out his documentation at: **www.chick.com**

For many years I have personally used the New International Version {NIV} simply because I thought it was easier to understand. I also looked up information in Hebrew and Greek texts when I had questions about the translation of a particular passage of scripture not realizing that even those texts and lexicons have been extensively altered since the 1600's. I assumed that the **New King James Version**, when it came out, would be merely a re-write of the original King James Version using more easily understandable words and phrases from more modern English. **Without a doubt, I am convinced, that is exactly the reason the version was named the New King James Version, hoping that people would make that assumption and immediately adopt it for themselves without questioning its source.** Recently, however, I have discovered that the vast majority of translations of scripture, including the **New King James Version, New American Standard Version, New International Version, Revised Standard Version, New Jerusalem Version, Holman Christian Bible, Contemporary English Version**, and countless others are based on Hebrew and Greek texts which have been **extensively modified** since the days of the **King James Version**.

“The Gideons currently have English scriptures available in both KJV and **Gideon modified ESV. (55 verses were added or modified to the ESV to conform to the Textus Receptus where major doctrines were affected.)**” ... “The changed ESV is not available to the public in stores. People might buy the original off-the-shelf ESV version and not realize it does not have the Gideon’s version of the New Testament.” Wes Buchanan {a Gideon}

It is also notable, that the Equidistant Letter Sequences also known as the Hebrew Codes **only work with the Ben Chayyim Masoritic text** {which the King James Version is based on} and not the Hebrew text used by the modern versions.

A simple test can be used on the vast majority of Bibles to determine whether the text is based on the corrupted texts: Mark 1: 2 states "As it is written in the prophets..." The quote is from **two** passages: Mal. 3:1 and Is. 40:3 **The versions based on the corrupted text change the verse and insert the name "Isaiah" so that the verse reads: "As it is written in the prophet Isaiah..."** Interestingly, the New King James Bible version relegates the name **Isaiah** to a footnote. Was this word "Isaiah" inserted accidentally? Certainly not! By inserting the name "Isaiah" into the text, the authors **intentionally** created "an error" in the text. By so doing they would later have a reason to discredit the accuracy of scripture.

Here's another simple test -- John 7:8 The KJV states that Jesus told his brothers: "Go ye up unto this feast: I go not up yet unto this feast; for my time is not yet full come." Other translations leave out the word "yet" implying that Jesus lied about going to the feast because in verse 10 Jesus did go up to the feast later. Luke 9:54-56 is a good example, where most modern translations leave out Jesus' answer to His disciples altogether.

Do I condemn those who use the "modern" translations? Certainly not! Very few people have taken the time to study this issue and the vast majority of people are completely ignorant of the facts and the ungodly individuals involved with the modern translations. I would caution anyone that while "modern" translations may appear to be "easier to understand" {in reality this usually isn't the case} **they cannot be relied upon for "serious" Bible study and do lead the readers to universalism.** My suggestion would be to **compare** any modern translation to the King James Version and **where there are differences, follow the King James.** The question for you to consider is: Did Jesus tell the truth that not a jot or tittle would pass from the law until all is fulfilled and was Paul telling the truth when he said **ALL** scripture is inspired by God?

Do any of the "modern" translations use the **uncorrupted** Greek and Hebrew texts? I've only found two besides my own **King James Paraphrase**. The Modern King James Version and the **Literal Version** [now referred to as **KJ3**] both compiled by **Jay P. Green Sr.** which are available in computer form from: www.e-sword.net. These translations are available for reading online now on my own web site. The Literal Version now called **KJ3** can be purchased online through **Sovereign Grace Publishers** at: www.sgpbooks.com. From what I have examined of both of these texts and compared it with Dr. Riplinger's book, I am satisfied that they pass the test as not being based on the corrupted Hebrew and Greek versions. However, the criticism I have of both of these versions at this point is that the author "corrects" the King James Version in cases where it does not agree with the Masoretic Hebrew or Received Greek text. At any rate, for anyone trying to break the trend of following the corrupted texts, and who has difficulty reading the Authorized King James Version-- Dr. Green's versions are the next best thing to the King James Version itself for printed Bibles.

The **King James/King James Paraphrase Parallel Bible** {along with the **King James Paraphrase** [without the King James]} is totally free to anyone wanting to use it in both .pdf [Acrobat Reader] (which can be read on any smart phone, tablet, or computer and some smart TVs) and .doc [MS Word] formats at: www.thewordnotes.com. It is also available in computer generated audio format {.mp3}.

I do not advertise, I do not solicit, I do not request donations. There is nowhere on the website to even make a donation.

[A-6] Examples of Missing Words and Verses of Scripture in Modern Translations

For more information see my article: **Holy Bible vs New Age Bible** at: [ww.TheWordNotes.com](http://www.TheWordNotes.com)
 And these books: **New Age Bible Versions** and **Hazardous Material** by Dr. G.A. Riplinger
 {www.avpublications.com} and **Look What's Missing** by David Daniels{www.chick.com}.
 Note: These books cannot be purchased in most book stores, but must be purchased online at the
 websites given. **{Too much money is at stake for most book stores to carry the books!}**

Here I am comparing the **KJV** with the **NIV**, [simply because I personally used the NIV for many years] however, you can check **any** modern version (HCSB, NIV, CEV, ESV, NASB, NKJV, TLB, etc.) and the results will be the same because they are all based on the same **corrupted** Hebrew and Greek texts which were **mutilated** in the late 1800's. Both Daniels and Riplinger have put verses **in parallel**, side-by-side, as I have done here to demonstrate literally **hundreds** of changes that have been made to our Bibles. I've been told, but have not personally verified that new publications of the King James Version are also being mutilated by some publishers. Riplinger in her book points out the individuals involved in many of the changes and how the changes reflect the **new age movement and Satan's attempts to attribute God's attributes to himself. Some translations have retracted some of the more noticeable changes.**

It is because of these discoveries that I began my own **King James Version/King James Paraphrase Parallel Bible**.

<p>(36) And as they went on <i>their</i> way, they came unto a certain water: and the eunuch said, See, <i>here is</i> water; what doth hinder me to be baptized?</p> <p>(37) <u>And Philip said, If thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest. And he answered and said, I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God.</u></p> <p>(38) And he commanded the chariot to stand still: and they went down both into the water, both Philip and the eunuch; and he baptized him. (Acts 8:36-38 KJV)</p>	<p>(36) As they traveled along the road, they came to some water and the eunuch said, "Look, here is water. Why shouldn't I be baptized?"</p> <p>(37) And he gave orders to stop the chariot. Then both Philip and the eunuch went down into the water and Philip baptized him. (Acts 8:36-38 NIV)</p>
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Note that in modern translations **Acts 8:37 is missing altogether**

Look at the above scriptures and notice what has been left out of the modern translations. Then ask yourself these questions:

- 1) Is Philip's answer to the Ethiopian eunuch important?
- 2) Is the eunuch's reply to Philip important?
- 3) Do you really believe the Bible is the inspired word of God?
- 4) Is it unacceptable to take words out of the Bible just because you don't believe them?

If your answer to any of the above questions is: yes, you owe it to yourself, your loved ones, your friends, and your church to investigate what is happening to our Bibles. Bible teachers and ministers all over the world today are encouraging people to spend time reading their Bibles not realizing that the Bibles they may be reading may be leading them away from a saving knowledge of Jesus Christ and towards a “universal” religion.

<p>(12) How art thou fallen from heaven, O <u>Lucifer</u>, son of the morning! <i>how</i> art thou cut down to the ground, which didst weaken the nations! (Is. 14:12 KJV)</p>	<p>(12) How you have fallen from heaven, O <u>morning star</u>, son of the dawn! You have been cast down to the earth, you who once laid low the nations!” (Is. 14:12 NIV)</p>
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Notice that “morning star” is substituted for Lucifer, but Jesus is the “morning star” (Rev. 22:16) not Satan.

<p>(54) And when his disciples James and John saw <i>this</i>, they said, Lord, wilt thou that we command fire to come down from heaven, and consume them, even as Elijah did? (55) But he turned, and rebuked them, and said, Ye know not what manner of spirit ye are of. (56) For the Son of man is not come to destroy men's lives, but to save <i>them</i>. And they went to another village. (Luke 9:54-56 KJV)</p>	<p>(54) When the disciples James and John saw this, they asked, “Lord, do you want us to call fire down from heaven to destroy them?” (55) But Jesus turned and rebuked them, (56) and they went to another village. (Luke 9:54-56 NIV)</p>
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Notice that Jesus’ answer is omitted altogether!

<p>(8) And Jesus answered and said unto him, <u>Get thee behind me, Satan</u>: for it is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve. (Luke 4:8 KJV)</p>	<p>(8) Jesus answered, “<u>It is written: ‘Worship the Lord your God and serve him only.’</u>” (Luke 4:8 NIV)</p>
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Notice that part of Jesus’ words are omitted. Satan doesn’t want to draw attention to his opposition to Jesus.

<p>(3) His brethren therefore said unto him, Depart hence, and go into Judaea, that thy disciples also may see the works that thou doest.</p> <p>(4) For <i>there is</i> no man <i>that</i> doeth any thing in secret, and he himself seeketh to be known openly. If thou do these things, shew thyself to the world.</p> <p>(5) For neither did his brethren believe in him.</p> <p>(6) Then Jesus said unto them, My time is not yet come: but your time is <i>always</i> ready.</p> <p>(7) The world cannot hate you; but me it <i>hateth</i>, because I testify of it, that the works thereof are evil.</p> <p>(8) Go ye up unto this feast: I go not up <i>yet</i> unto this feast; for my time is not yet full come.</p> <p>(9) When he had said these words unto them, he abode <i>still</i> in Galilee.</p> <p>(10) But when his brethren were gone up, then went he also up unto the feast, not openly, but as it were in secret. (John 7:3-10 KJV)</p>	<p>(3) Jesus' brothers said to him, "You ought to leave here and go to Judea, so that your disciples may see the miracles you do,</p> <p>(4) No one who wants to become a public figure acts in secret. Since you are doing these things, show yourself to the world."</p> <p>(5) For even his own brothers did not believe in him.</p> <p>(6) Therefore Jesus told them, "The right time for me has no yet come, for you anytime is right.</p> <p>(7) the world cannot hate you, but it hates me because I testify that what it does is evil.</p> <p>(8) You go to the Feast. I am not yet going up to this Feast, because for me the right time has not come."</p> <p>(9) Having said this, he stayed in Galilee.</p> <p>(10) However, after his brothers had left for the Feast, he went also, not publicly but in secret. (John 7:3-10 NIV)</p>
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Notice that in verse 8 Jesus said: "I go not up **yet** unto this feast." – The most modern translations leave out the word "yet" implying that Jesus lied because in verse 10 it clearly says He went up to the feast. The NIV does put the word "yet" in the text, **but footnotes: "Some early manuscripts do not have yet."**

<p>(16) And the four and twenty elders, which sat before God on their seats, fell upon their faces, and worshiped God,</p> <p>(17) Saying, We give thee thanks, O Lord God Almighty, which art, and wast, and art to come; because thou hast taken to thee thy great power, and hast reigned.</p> <p>(Rev. 11:16 KJV)</p>	<p>(16) And the twenty-four elders, who were seated on their thrones before God, fell on their faces and worshiped God,</p> <p>(17) saying: We give thanks to you Lord God Almighty, the One who is and who was. Because you have taken your great power and have begun to reign. (Rev. 11:16-17 NIV)</p>
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Note that the phrase: "**art to come**" has been omitted in the modern translations – also note that this occurs also in Revelation 16:5

<p>(1) The beginning of the gospel of Jesus Christ, the Son of God;</p> <p>(2) As it is written in the prophets, Behold, I send my messenger before thy face, which shall prepare thy way before thee.</p> <p>(3) The voice of one crying in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make his paths straight. (Mark 1:1-3 KJV)</p>	<p>(1) The beginning of the gospel about Jesus Christ, the Son of God.</p> <p>(2) It is written in Isaiah the prophet: “I will send my messenger ahead of you, who will prepare your way.”</p> <p>(3) “a voice of one calling in the desert, ‘Prepare the way for the Lord, make straight paths for him.’“ (Mark 1:1-3 NIV)</p>
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Note that modern translations insert the name “**Isaiah**” in verse 2 creating an “intentional” error. The quote is actually from two verses Malachi 3:1 and Is. 40:3. Interestingly, the New King James version puts “Isaiah” as a footnote.

<p>(2) And he said unto them, When ye pray, say, Our Father <u>which art in heaven</u>, Hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. <u>Thy will be done, as in heaven, so in earth.</u></p> <p>(3) Give us day by day our daily bread.</p> <p>(4) And forgive us our sins; for we also forgive every one that is indebted to us. And lead us not into temptation; <u>but deliver us from evil.</u> (Luke 11:2-4 KJV)</p>	<p>(2) He said to them, “When you pray, say: ‘Father, hallowed be your name, your kingdom come.</p> <p>(3) Give us each day our daily bread.</p> <p>(4) Forgive us our sins, for we also forgive everyone who sins against us. And lead us not into temptation.” (Luke 11:2-4 NIV)</p>
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Notice what's missing!

<p>(14) For this cause I bow my knees unto the Father <u>of our Lord Jesus Christ</u>,</p> <p>(15) Of whom the whole family in heaven and earth is named, (Eph. 3:14 KJV)</p>	<p>(14) For this reason I kneel before the Father,</p> <p>(15) from whom his whole family in heaven and on earth derives its name. (Eph. 3:14 NIV)</p>
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Note: new versions consistently leave out references to the **Lord Jesus**. We know that “Father” in verse 14 is a reference to Jesus’ Father, but Satan wants to claim that name for himself.

<p>(32) Jesus answered them, Many good works have I shewed you from <u>my</u> Father; for which of those works do ye stone me? (John 10:32 KJV)</p>	<p>(32) but Jesus said to them, “I have shown you many great miracles from the Father. For which of these do you stone me?” (John 10:32 NIV)</p>
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Modern translations consistently leave out references to “**my**” Father and change them to “**the**” Father.

(2) Grace unto you, and peace, from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ. (II Thes. 1:2 KJV)	(2) Grace and peace from God the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ. (II Thes. 1:2 NIV)
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Modern translations consistently omit the fact that He is also “**our**” Father.

(44) But I say unto you, Love your enemies, <u>bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you,</u> and pray for them which <u>despitefully use you, and</u> persecute you; (Mat. 5:44 KJV)	(44) But I tell you: Love your enemies and pray for those who persecute you. (Mat. 5:44 NIV)
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Notice what’s missing.

(9) After this manner therefore pray ye: Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name. (10) Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as <i>it is</i> in heaven. (11) Give us this day our daily bread. (12) And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors. (13) And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: <u>For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen.</u> (Mat. 6:9-13 KJV)	(9) This, then, is how you should pray: “Our Father in heaven, hallowed be your name, (10) your kingdom come, your will be done on earth as it is in heaven. (11) Give us today our daily bread. (12) Forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors. (13) And lead us not into temptation but deliver us from the evil one. (Mat. 6:9-13 NIV)
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Modern translations omit that the kingdom that is forever is God’s kingdom.

(13) But woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye shut up the kingdom of heaven against men: for ye neither go in <i>yourselves</i> , neither suffer ye them that are entering to go in. (14) <u>Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye devour widows' houses, and for a pretence make long prayer: therefore ye shall receive the greater damnation.</u> (15) Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye compass sea and land to make one proselyte, and when he is made, ye make him twofold more the child of hell than yourselves. (Mat. 23:13-15 KJV)	(13) Woe to you, teachers of the law and Pharisees, you hypocrites! You shut the kingdom of heaven in men’s faces. You yourselves do not enter, nor will you let those enter who are trying to. (15) Woe to you, teachers of the law and Pharisees; you hypocrites! You travel over land and sea to win a single convert, and when he becomes one, you make him twice as much a son of hell as you are. (Mat. 23:13-15 NIV)
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Notice what’s missing.

(21) For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake <i>as they were</i> moved by the Holy Ghost. (II Peter 1:21 KJV)	(21) For prophecy never had its origin in the will of man, but men spoke from God as they were carried along by the Holy Spirit. (II Peter 1:21 NIV)
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Notice that “**holy**” is missing.

(39) (But this spake he of the Spirit, which they that believe on him should receive: for the Holy Ghost was not yet <i>given</i> ; because that Jesus was not yet glorified.) (John 7:39 KJV)	(39) By this he meant the Spirit, whom those who believed in him were later to receive. Up to that time the Spirit had not been given, since Jesus had not yet been glorified. (John 7:39 NIV)
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Notice that “**holy**” is missing.

(38) But in his estate shall he honor the God of forces ⁿ : and a god whom his fathers did not know he shall honor with gold, and silver, and with precious stones, and pleasant things. (Dan. 11:38 KJV)	(38) Instead of them, he will honor a god of fortresses; a god unknown to his fathers he will honor with gold and silver, with precious stones and costly gifts. (Dan. 11:38 NIV)
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Notice the subtle change

(30) And Cornelius said, Four days ago I was fasting until this hour; and at the ninth hour I prayed in my house, and, behold, a man stood before me in bright clothing, (Acts 10:30 KJV)	(30) Cornelius answered: “Four days ago I was in my house praying at this hour, at three in the afternoon, Suddenly a man in shining clothes stood before me. (Acts 10:30 NIV)
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Notice that “**fasting**” is almost always, if not always omitted in the modern translations.

And knew her not till she had brought forth her firstborn son: and he called his name JESUS. (Matt. 1:25 KJV)	(25) But he had no union with her until she gave birth to a son. And he gave him the name Jesus. (Matt. 1:25 NIV)
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Notice that “**firstborn**” is omitted in the modern translations.

<p>(11) And now I am no more in the world, but these are in the world, and I come to thee. Holy Father, keep through thine own name <u>those whom thou hast given me</u>, that they may be one, as we <i>are</i>. (John 17:11 KJV)</p>	<p>(11) I will remain in the world no longer, but they are still in the world, and I am coming to you, Holy Father, protect them by the power of your name – <u>the name you gave me</u> – so that they may be one as we are one. (John 17:11 NIV)</p>
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Notice the meaning is completely changed.

<p>(4) And Jesus answered him, saying, <u>It is written, That man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word of God.</u> (Luke 4:4 KJV)</p>	<p>(4) Jesus answered, “<u>It is written: ‘ Man does not live on bread alone’</u>” (Luke 4:4 NIV)</p>
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Notice what’s missing.

<p>(13) Who hath delivered us from the power of darkness, and hath translated <i>us</i> into the kingdom of his dear Son: (14) In whom we have redemption <u>through his blood</u>, <i>even</i> the forgiveness of sins: (Col. 1:13-14 KJV)</p>	<p>(13) For he has rescued us from the dominion of darkness and brought us into the kingdom of the Son he loves, (14) in whom we have redemption, the forgiveness of sins. (Col. 1:13-14 NIV)</p>
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Notice that “**his blood**” is almost always missing in modern translations.

<p>(24) And the nations <u>of them which are saved</u> shall walk in the light of it: and the kings of the earth do bring their glory and honor into it. (Rev. 21:24 KJV)</p>	<p>(24) The nations will walk by its light, and the kings of the earth will bring their splendor into it. (Rev. 21:24 NIV)</p>
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Notice what’s missing.

<p>(6) This is he that came by water and blood, <i>even</i> Jesus Christ; not by water only, but by water and blood. And it is the Spirit that beareth witness, because the Spirit is truth. (7) For there are three that bear record <u>in heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy Ghost: and these three are one.</u> (8) And there are three that bear witness in earth, the Spirit, and the water, and the blood: and these three agree in one. (I John 5:6-8 KJV)</p>	<p>(6) This is the one who came by water and blood – Jesus Christ. He did not come by water only, but by water and blood. And it is the Spirit who testifies, because the Spirit is the truth. (7) For there are three that testify (8) the Spirit, the water and the blood; and the three are in agreement. (I John 5:6-8 NIV)</p>
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Notice what’s missing

(24) And the disciples were astonished at his words. But Jesus answereth again, and saith unto them, Children, how hard is it <u>for them that trust in riches</u> to enter into the kingdom of God! (Mark 10:24 KJV)	(24) The disciples are amazed at his words. But Jesus said again, “Children how hard it is to enter the kingdom of God! (Mark 10:24 NIV)
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Notice that it hard for those **trusting in riches**, but the modern translations imply it is hard for everyone.

(18) Let no man beguile you of your reward in a voluntary humility and worshipping of angels, intruding into those things which he <u>hath not seen</u> , vainly puffed up by his fleshly mind, (Col. 2:18 KJV)	(18) Do not let anyone who delights in false humility and the worship of angels disqualify you for the prize. Such a person goes into great detail about what <u>he has seen</u> , and his unspiritual mind puffs him up with idle notions. (Col. 2:18 NIV)
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Notice the modern translations say the exact opposite!

(21) The grace of <u>our</u> Lord Jesus Christ <i>be</i> with you all. Amen. (Rev. 22:21 KJV)	(21) The grace of <u>the</u> Lord Jesus be with God’s people. Amen. (Rev. 22:21 NIV)
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Notice that **“the”** is substituted for **“our”**

(28) And the angel came in unto her, and said, Hail, <i>thou that art</i> highly favored, the Lord <i>is</i> with thee: <u>blessed art thou among women.</u> (Luke 1:28 KJV)	(28) The angel went to her and said, “Greetings, you who are highly favored! The Lord is with you.” (Luke 1:28 NIV)
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Notice what’s missing.

And he said unto them in his doctrine, **Beware of the scribes, which love to go in long clothing, and love salutations in the marketplaces,** (Mar 12:38 KJV)

If you have an old King James Version lying around somewhere – hold on to it, before many years, many of the scriptures may be unrecognizable!

See also: **Who Changed The Scriptures?** and **Holy Bible vs. New Age Bibles** at www.TheWordNotes.com.

Consider this: You can't say "ALL SCRIPTURE IS INSPIRED BY GOD" then say: "It's OK to delete or change this verse because it was added later" or "It's OK to delete or change this verse because it's not in the "best" of texts" or "It's OK to change or delete this verse because..."

Either ALL SCRIPTURE IS INSPIRED BY GOD or we have NO authoritative basis for our salvation! When the devil tempted Jesus, He responded with Scripture. I believe we should follow His lead!

Rev. 22:19

(19) And if any man will take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God will take away his part out of the book of life, and out of the holy city, and *from* the things which are written in this book.

{40} Matthew	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
<p>(17) Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil.</p> <p>(18) For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled.</p> <p>(19) Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, he shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven: but whosoever shall do and teach <i>them</i>, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven.</p> <p>(20) For I say unto you, That except your righteousness shall exceed <i>the righteousness</i> of the scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no case enter into the kingdom of heaven. Mat. 5:17-20 KJV</p>	<p>(17) Do not think that I have come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I have not come to destroy, but to fulfill.</p> <p>(18) Because truly I say to you, Until heaven and earth pass <i>away</i>, not the smallest letter or stroke of the pen^d shall pass from the law, until all is fulfilled.</p> <p>(19) Whoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men to do so, he shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven: but whoever shall do and teach <i>them</i>, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven.</p> <p>(20) Because I say to you, That unless your righteousness exceeds <i>the righteousness</i> of the scribes and Pharisees, you shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven. {40} Mat. 5:17-20 KJP</p>

[Not A Jot Or A Tittle page 146]

[A-7] Who Changed the Scriptures?

Jesus said, “**A bad tree cannot yield good fruit.**” Mat. 7:18

If we are to accept changes to scripture because someone says it’s “not in the best of texts” it’s important to know **who says it’s not is the “best of texts.”** If we accept changes in the scriptures, it’s important to know **who made those changes** and what did they believe. There were various scriptures available to the early church which the early church never accepted as “**canon**” and they were not accepted as canon for various reasons. Suddenly in the late 1800’s, certain men who did not agree with a number of basic doctrines of the church including: **the deity of Jesus Christ, the Virgin birth, the atoning sacrifice of Jesus for sin, the Ascension, the infallibility of scripture, the literal physical return of our Lord Jesus,** as well as other fundamental doctrines of the Christian church decided to incorporate some of those **non-canonical** texts into scripture where the scriptures did not agree with their **personal** beliefs. Among the leaders of that movement were B.F. Westcott and F.J. Anthony Hort. The following is a brief summary of notes taken from these men’s **own writings** and documented in a much fuller detail in Dr. G.A. Ripplinger’s books: **New Age Bible Versions** and **Hazardous Materials**. Many of the actual changes are documented in her first book as well as by David Daniels in his book **Look What’s Missing** as well as numerous other books by many authors. Most of these books cannot be found in book stores because of the potential loss of revenue. Most have been published at the writer’s own expense and are only available online or through their own websites. {Links to a couple of these websites are on my own website.}

The following quotes are from Appendix A of New Age Bible Versions:

[Obtained by Ripplinger from the letters and works of these men kept in the British Museum in London.]

“Our Bible as well as our Faith is a **mere compromise.**” (Westcott, On the Canon of the New Testament: A General Survey, p. vii)

“But from my Cambridge days I have read the writings of many who are called **mystics** with much profit.” (Westcott, Vol. 2, p. 309)

“I reject the word **infallibility of Holy Scriptures** overwhelmingly.” (Westcott, Vol. 1, p. 207)

Referring to the Traditional Greek Text, then currently in use, Westcott says, “I am most anxious to provide something **to replace them.**”

He admits the drastic changes he plans and calls it, “our proposed **recension** of the New Testament.” (Westcott, Vol. 1, p. 229)

“It was during these weeks with Mr. Wescott, who had come to see him [Hort] at Umberslale, that the plan of a joint revision of the text of the Greek Testament was first definitely agreed upon.” (Hort, Vol. 1, p. 240)

“In the evening I go with Tom to **the wizard**; but he does not dare perform before us.” (Westcott, Vol. 1, p. 9)

In 1851 Hort joins the “Philosophical Society” and comments, “Maurice urged me to give the greatest attention to Plato and Aristotle and to make them the center point of my reading.” (Hort, Vol. 1, p. 202, 93)

Hort refers to “the common orthodox heresy: **Inspiration.**” (Hort, Vol. 1, p. 181)

“Campbell’s book on the **Atonement**... unluckily he knows nothing except Protestant theology.” (Hort, Vol. 1, p. 322)

“I hope to go on with the New Testament Text more unremittingly.” (Hort, Vol. 1, p. 355)

“All the questionable doctrines which I have ever maintained are in it.” [Referring the revision of the Greek Text.] (Westcott, Vol. 1, p. 290)

In 1845 Westcott, Hort, and Benson start the ‘Hermes’ (Luciferian) club.

In 1851 Westcott, Hort, and Benson start the “Ghostly Guild.”

In 1852 Westcott and Hort distribute “Ghostly Guild” literature.

A Google search of: “What’s Missing from the Bible” will yield many, many results!

I Tim. 4:1

(1) Now the Spirit speaketh expressly, that in the latter times some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits, and doctrines of devils; KJV

(1) Now the Spirit speaks expressly, that in the latter times some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits, and doctrines of demons; KJP

See: **Examples of Missing Words and Verses of Scripture in Modern Translations** and **Holy Bible vs. New Age Bibles** at www.TheWordNotes.com

[D-7] What About The Nephilem?

The word “Nephilem” [merely a transliteration from the Hebrew] in Genesis 6:4 is often mistranslated as “fallen ones.” A correct translation would be “ones who cause to fall,” “tyrants,” “bullies.” Correctly translated in the Septuagint {translated by Jews}, The Bishop’s Bible {1568 A.D.}, The Geneva Bible {1587 A.D.}, The King James {1611 A.D.}, The Webster Bible {1833 A.D.}, and multitudes of other older translations - as giants - all are in agreement.

<p>(4) There were giants in the earth in those days; and also after that, when the sons of God came in unto the daughters of men, and they bare <i>children</i> to them, the same <i>became</i> mighty men which <i>were</i> of old, men of renown. KJV</p>	<p>(4) There were giants^a in the earth in those days; and also after that, when the sons of God came in to the daughters of men,^b and they bore <i>children</i> by them, the same <i>became</i> mighty men which <i>were</i> of old, men of renown. KJP</p>
<p>6:4a - giants - nephilem {נפלים} - ones who <u>cause to fall</u> - translated in Septuagint [Greek] as gigantes {γίγαντες} or giants - erroneously translated as '<u>fallen ones</u>' in many modern translations</p> <p>6:4b - In Hebrew tradition the 'daughters of men' were descendants of ungodly Cain and the 'sons of God' were the descendants of godly Seth. Believers intermarrying with unbelievers - a practice which is later explicitly condemned in both the Old Testament [Deut. 7:3; Josh. 23:12; Ezra 9:14] and New Testament [II Cor. 6:14-15; I Cor. 7:15,39] In Job 1:6 'sons of God' in context refers to angelic beings.</p>	

הנפלים היו בארץ בימים ההם וגם אחרי־כן אשר יבאו בני Gen 6:4

sons came in when afterwards and even those in days on the were the giants
 earth

האלהים אל־בנות האדם וילדו להם הנפלים אשר מעולם אנשי

men from ancient who the men they were to them and bore of the daughters to the God
 times men

השם:

the name

(Gen 6:4) οἱ δὲ γίγαντες ἦσαν ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις ἐκείναις καὶ μετ' ἐκεῖνο, ὡς ἂν εἰσεπορεύοντο οἱ υἱοὶ τοῦ θεοῦ πρὸς τὰς θυγατέρας τῶν ἀνθρώπων καὶ ἐγεννώσαν ἑαυτοῖς· ἐκεῖνοι ἦσαν οἱ γίγαντες οἱ ἀπ' αἰῶνος, οἱ ἄνθρωποι οἱ ὀνομαστοί.
And the giants they upon the earth in the days those and after that when if go into the sons of the God to the daughters of the men and bore for themselves those were the ones giants who from old the the men of name
LXX

So why “fallen ones”? **Because Satan and his disciples want people to believe that he can do anything that God can do.** Since Jesus was conceived by the Holy Spirit, Satan wants people to believe that he can also have sexual relations with humans. Jesus in Matthew 22:30 states that such sexual relationships do not occur in heaven where we will be like the angels. Universalists working toward a universal bible have slipped the modern translation in.

[A-9] Supposed Errors In The Bible

The meticulous detailed accuracy of the Scriptures requires us to pay attention to exactly how things are worded and that we seek the Holy Spirit's guidance in our understanding. The vast majority of so-called errors in the Bible have nothing to do with Hebrew or Greek, but the fact that people don't pay attention to what they are reading in English! Some of those have already been dealt with in previous sessions. But there are a few statements in the Bible that bear closer examination because people don't know the background and misunderstand what is said. We'll address a few of those in this article.

Proverbs 26:4-5

- (4) Do not answer a fool according to his folly, lest you also be like him.
- (5) Answer a fool according to his folly, lest he be wise in his own conceit.

Here we are told one thing, and in the very next verse we are told the opposite. The plain truth that most of us understand is that how we respond to a person has to do with the context and who we are talking to at the time.

=====

II Kings 8:26

(26) Two and twenty years old *was* Ahaziah when he began to reign; and he reigned one year in Jerusalem. And his mother's name *was* Athaliah, the daughter of Omri king of Israel. KJV

(26) Ahaziah was twenty-two years old when he began to reign; and he reigned one year in Jerusalem. And his mother's name *was* Athaliah, the daughter {granddaughter} of Omri king of Israel. KJP

=====

II Chronicles 22:2

(2) Forty and two years old *was* Ahaziah when he began to reign, and he reigned one year in Jerusalem. His mother's name also *was* Athaliah the daughter of Omri. KJV

(2) Ahaziah was forty-two years old^{b*} when he began to reign, and he reigned one year in Jerusalem. His mother's name also *was* Athaliah the daughter {granddaughter} of Omri.^c

II Ki. 8:26 says that Ahaziah was twenty-two and II Chr. 22:2 says that he was forty-two. So which is it? The correct answer of course is that **both** scriptures are true! Ahaziah co-reigned with his father Jehoram at age twenty-two during the last year of Jehoram's reign because Jehoram was very sick. [II Chr. 21:19]. This means that Jehoram was 17 when he fathered Ahaziah [39-22=17].

II Chr. 21:16-17 tells us that the Philistines and Arabians came and took everything from the king's house including his sons and wives and everything in it, so for a period of about twenty years there was no reigning king over Judah since the Philistines and Arabians were in control.

II Chr. 22:1-4 tells us that when Ahaziah was forty-two [20 years after his co-reign with his father] the people of Jerusalem made him king once again. Again, because of his wickedness [II Chr. 22:4] he only reigned one year. See footnote on II Chr. 22:2.

Note: II Chron. 22:2c – daughter of Omri – II Chr. 21:6 tells us she {Athaliah} was the daughter of Ahab and Jezebel so she was actually the granddaughter of Omri.
Grandchildren are often referred to as sons or daughters [descendants]

=====

I Kings 7:23; II Chronicles 4:2 [the value for pi.]

(23) And he made a molten sea {bowl; bath tub},^d ten cubits {about 15 ft.; 4.6 m.} from the one brim to the other: *it was* all around, and its height *was* five cubits {about 7.5 ft.; 2.3 m.}: and a line of thirty cubits {about 45 ft.; 13.7 m.} encircled it all around.

(24) And under its brim all around *there were* gourds encircling it, ten in a cubit {about 1.5 ft.; 0.46 m.}, encircling the sea {bowl; bath tub} all around: the gourds *were* cast in two rows, when it was cast.

(25) It stood upon twelve oxen, three looking toward the north, and three looking toward the west, and three looking toward the south, and three looking toward the east: and the sea {bowl; bath tub} *was set* above upon them, and all their back ends *were* pointing to the inside.

(26) And it *was* one hand breadth thick {about 4 in.; 10.2 cm.}, and its brim was formed like the brim of a cup, with flowers of lilies: it contained two thousand baths {about 11,600 gal.; 44,000 L.}.^e

7:23d – molten sea – a huge bowl {bath tub} to be filled with water and used by the priests for bathing [II Chr. 4:6] - 15 feet; 4.6 meters in diameter; 7 1/2 feet; 2.3 meters deep, 45 feet; 13.7 m in circumference. Some argue that this passage gives an incorrect value for π since the diameter is 10 cubits but the circumference is 30 cubits. $C/D=\pi$. {30/10=3} There are actually three possibilities here.

(1) the tub isn't perfectly circular; possibly slightly oval

(2) the measurements are approximations

(3) the diameter is measured to the outside of the rim {which may be indicated in verse 26 and the brim is a hand-breath [4 inches] thick} and the circumference is measured on the inside. I'm inclined to believe this latter is the correct explanation. In actuality 3.14 is itself an approximation!

7:26e – bath – about 5.8 gallons or 22 liters – see Appendix J: Bible Weights and Measures

Note: the tub was one piece of molded brass [I Ki. 7:40-46] about 4 inches; 10.2 centimeters thick

Supposed Errors In The Bible - Page 2 [Not A Jot Or A Tittle page 152]

Conclusion:

ALL scripture is inspired by God [II Tim. 3:16]. Not a jot {the smallest letter} or a tittle {slightest stroke of a pen} will pass away until all has been fulfilled [Mat. 5:18]. Believe Jesus and follow His example about how scripture is to be used. Don't accept vain words of those who have rejected the deity of Jesus. **If Jesus wasn't fully God and fully man, your faith is in vain.** There is no other **Name** given under heaven whereby a person may be saved [Acts 4:12; Rom. 10:9]! If you believe Jesus was and is God, don't let vain people convince you to reject His view of scripture that it is the very **Word that proceeds out of the mouth of God** [Mat. 4:4]. **If we believe that Jesus was and is God, our ultimate goal in life is to grow more and more like Him every day and to do things His way!**

The King James/King James Paraphrase Parallel Bible

For all those who know in their heart that the King James Version is the best translation ever compiled, but sometimes have difficulty understanding sixteenth/seventeenth century English.

Dedicated to my Lord Jesus Christ and my wonderful wife and best friend, Susie, without whose support this work could not have been accomplished.

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Note: This Bible in its entirety (and in sections) is available in **.pdf** (Acrobat Reader) and **.doc** (MS Word) formats for download free of charge at: www.TheWordNotes.com. For those who are satisfied that the KJP is an accurate paraphrase of the KJV but want a less “bulky” Bible – The King James Paraphrase Bible {without the King James} is also available free of charge online at the same website along with Text-To-Speech and electronically generated .mp3 sound files.

{Revised June, 2024}

[Not A Jot Or A Tittle page 155]

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For those who do not already have an established daily Bible study routine, I would recommend reading {01} Genesis (to get some historical background) followed by {42} Luke. Luke gives Jesus' ministry in chronological order, explains some of the Jewish customs, and shows Jesus as the Savior for all who will accept Him as their Lord. For those with a Jewish background, I would recommend reading {40} Matthew before reading Luke, since Matthew shows Jesus as fulfilling Bible prophecy for the Jews' long awaited Messiah.

Introduction to KJP

This **KJP** {King James Paraphrase} version is intended to be merely a small update in the tradition of the updates compiled between 1611 A.D. and 1769 A.D.. Only changes which will make the King James Version more readable to today's society will be made. There is no attempt being made here to "correct" the so-called "errors" of the King James Bible. It is my opinion that the King James Version of the Bible is the most accurate translation ever compiled. Nor would I pretend to compare my work with the work of those noble scholars who utilized the best texts of Hebrew, Greek and multiple other languages available in their days. Having examined arguments from numerous sources I have come to the following conclusions: **First**, the vast majority of "modern" translations are based on corrupted Hebrew and Greek texts which have in fact been mutilated by ungodly men. **Second**, the Authorized King James Version itself while it is primarily based on the Hebrew Ben Chayyim Masoritic Text and the Greek Received texts, does in fact depart from those texts for reasons and/or manuscripts which are unknown to us today. **Third**, the King James Version we use today has itself been updated a number of times between 1611 A.D. and 1769 A.D and since. The first of those updates were made by individuals who actually worked on the original 1611 A.D. text. In none of those updates was there a reason or an attempt to "correct" the original, but merely to make the text more readable mostly by updating spelling of words. **Fourth**, modern translations frequently leave out words, merely to shorten the text for cheaper publication costs. Luke 9:54-56 is a good example, where most modern translations leave out Jesus' answer to His disciples. **In Acts 8:37 most modern translations intentionally leave out Philip's answer to the eunuch altogether.** In some cases such as John 7:8-10 modern translations leave out the word "yet" when Jesus said He was not going "yet" up to the feast of the Passover – modern translations leave out the word "yet" making Jesus a liar – saying He's not going up to the feast. **Countless other changes are equally disturbing.** My goal here, is merely to make the Word of God easier for the current generation to read. Nor is there any attempt to use "correct" English grammar at the expense of accuracy in translation. I am placing the King James 1769 Version in parallel with this King James Paraphrase so that all changes can be readily seen by everyone and keeping it in parallel for reference purposes. For more information see [Appendix I: Examples of Missing Words and Verses of Scripture in Modern Translations and my article Holy Bible vs New Age Bibles at www.TheWordNotes.com](#)

Note on word changes: In order to make the text more readable to this present generation, some words have been replaced. In some cases the order of words has been changed. While it is true that any such changes may not grasp the full meaning of the original – this fact is equally true for all translations.

Page numbering used here includes a **decimal numbering system** with **the book number to the left** of the decimal and **page numbers and chapters within the book to the right** of the decimal. Books are numbered by their order in the King James Version.

Where the word **LORD** or **GOD** is in all caps it is the Name of the Lord {Jehovah, Yahweh}. I have retained that convention from the Authorized King James Version and inserted **{Jehovah}** so that there is no question that it is the **Name** of the Lord.

Nouns and pronouns referring to God are capitalized. **Words of God in the Old Testament and words of God the Father or God the Spirit in the New Testament as well as words of angels delivering God's word to individuals are in blue.** There is often some question when prophecy is being given whether the words are God's words, or words of the prophet. This is as it should be since the prophet speaks God's words. Where there is a question, I have tried to err on the side of the words being from God Himself.

Explanation of dates given: {*0000A.H./C-4042B.C.} - A.H. (Anno Hominis - year of man - counted from the creation of Adam and Eve) /C-B.C. dates based on Dr. Cooper's work: Messiah: His First Coming Scheduled {1939 A.D.} For more information on these dates see: Appendix G: World Time Line of Biblical History. Explanations for departures from Archbishop Ussher's 1650 A.D. chronology are noted and explained in Appendix G:. The '*' asterisk in the text shows where the date is referenced. Dates such as {1/14/2513 A.H.} [Exodus 12:41] are based on the Biblical calendar as given in Exodus 12:2. Month designations [Nisan 14, 2513 A.H.] use the modern Jewish calendar names. Both 1/14/2513 A.H. And Nisan 14, 2513 A.H. are merely a modern translation of the dates actually given in scripture. See Appendix L: The Modern Jewish Calendar and Holy Days. See also, The Jewish Calendar at www.TheWordNotes.com for a more detailed understanding of the Jewish calendar.

The King James Version used in parallel here is the 1769 A.D. version as provided on <http://www.e-sword.net>. The following note comes from <http://www.crossway.org> concerning the red-letter edition: **“The first red-letter New Testament was published in 1899, and the first red-letter Bible followed two years later (in 1901).”**

Your brother in Christ,
Sonny Stephens <>< <http://www.TheWordNotes.com>

email: sonny@thewordnotes.com
Hope to see you on the other side!

Statement of Belief

It is my personal conviction that

- (1) Every single word and letter of scripture is important.
- (2) That the scriptures say what they mean, and mean what they say.
- (3) The scriptures are historically, scientifically, and mathematically accurate in every detail. {Note: I am a physics, mathematics, and computer instructor and I take this very seriously. The Equidistant Letter Sequences [commonly referred to as 'Hebrew Code'] as described in notes by myself and others are genuine and are not a human fabrication. To say otherwise is a display of mathematical ignorance and a rejection of the Creator and Author Himself.}
- (4) God sent His only Son, Jesus Christ, Who was born of a virgin, Who lived and died as fully God and fully man. Who arose from the dead and is seated at the right hand of our heavenly Father. He has purchased salvation for all who would accept Him as their personal Lord and Savior. And He's coming back again to first call His children home, then to return with them to reign upon this present earth for 1000 years and on the new heavens and new earth for all eternity.
- (5) Those who pridefully reject God's free gift of salvation through His only Son, Jesus Christ, will spend all eternity in hell as the scriptures plainly teach.
- (6) Anyone who does not hold to these minimal convictions is disqualified from participating in any way in the translation of or paraphrase of scriptures.