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Both a Traditional and a Modified Timeline

This table contains both a traditional and a modified timeline of 7000 years. We are including both for purposes of comparison. There has been some controversy over a 20 year problem, which it turns out, is actually about 19 years. Modern historians can only find 50-51 years in the time from the carrying away to Babylon, until the return in 536.25 BC. There seems to be very good evidence that this is correct. They have dug up commercial clay tablets that cover all of that time area, and the extra time that we need to support the traditional view is missing. The problem is, if that's correct, and if we didn't fix it, it would destroy all of the chronology that we have, since cutting 19-20 years out, without putting it back, changes everything!

We Are Convinced That the Original Chronology Lesson are Correct

On the other hand, we also have very good evidence, that the chronology as originally presented in the volumes is correct in regard to how it applies on this end of the age. Those lessons by themselves seem to fit both biblically and historically. We also have some additional support for the original chronology, in the booklet "The Divine Plan and Its Chronology as Demonstrated by Cherubs, Living Ones, Seraphim Cubits", where we see overwhelming evidence, that the lessons taught in the "Studies in the Scriptures" are correct.

How Can We Fix it.

So seeing that this problem, more than likely exists, we have looked for a method to fix it. In this table we are going to present a solution that appears to work. There have been other possibilities, put forth by other brethren, but we like this one better, since it doesn't cause any problems that can't be explained, yet fixes the problem. The only thing that it would change regarding our present chronology, is that the 70 years as well as the 2520, would start at the first time that Nebuchadnezzar conquered Israel, rather than at the final carrying away to Babylon. Under this new method, the starting date for the 2520 would still be 606.25, but the carrying away would be in the year 587.25-586.25 BC. From 606.25 BC until 1913.75 or Oct 1914, is still exactly 2520 years!

The Fix Actually Works Both Biblically and Historically

As we will see the modified chronology actually works better. Nebuchadnezzar in the new version, becomes the head of gold in the same year that Israel loses its sovereignty. In the booklet "The Divine Plan and Its Chronology as Demonstrated by Cherubs, Living Ones, Seraphim Cubits", we also find that the date of the ten tribes, being carried away, is also intersected by a chronological circle. The only objection that we have heard regarding this solution, is that its thought that the scriptures say that there has to be 70 years of complete desolation. It actually turns out that there was not 70 years of complete desolation, even under the original chronology. The desolation had to do with the subjection of the country by Babylon, which occurred at the first time that Nebuchadnezzar conquered them. If we realize that, we see that the new method satisfies the requirements, both historically and scripturally.

On or Within a Year After The Date

When reading the dates on the chart, you should note that the date generally points to the beginning of the year in which the event happened. In other words, the event should either be the exact date given, or at least within a year after that date. The reason for this is that the date we are always quoting, is an Oct date, and the event that is indicated, may be any time of the year after that. Since most bible dating deals in whole numbers, which are rounded off to the Oct date, that is as close as we should expect. However, the date should not be more than 1 year off, or we would have to consider that there is a problem with that date.

As with all projects of this size, we expect that there will be mistakes or typos. We would appreciate feedback on any changes that need to be made.

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Seven Thousand Years of History, From the Fall of Adam, Until the Complete Restoration of Adam and His Descendants

EVENT	COMMENTS OR SCRIPTURE	ORIGINAL DATE	REVISED DATE
Creation	Adam spent 2 years in the garden.	4128.25 BC	4128.25 BC
Fall of Adam	Count of 7000 starts here!	4126.25 BC	4126.25 BC
1054 To the birth of Noah from the fall.	To Seth=130 from creation, To Enosh=105, To Kenan=90, To Mahalalel=70, To Jared=65, To Enoch=162, To Methusaleh=65, To Lamech=187, To Noah=182 (Gen 5:1-29) Total of years = 1056. Subtracting the 2 years in the garden leaves 1054.	3072.25 BC	3072.25 BC
Start of the flood	From Noah's birth to the start of the flood = 600 (Gen7: 6)	2472.25 BC	2472.25 BC
End of the flood.	The flood ended 1 year later. Gen 8:13-14	2471.25 BC	2471.25 BC
<u>LINK #1 = 1654 YEARS TO START OF THE FLOOD</u>	This is counted from the fall Adam and not the creation!		
427 To the covenant with Abraham at age 75.	To Arpachshad's=2, To Shelah=35, To Eber=30, To Pegleg=34, To Reu=30, To Serug=32, To Nahor=30, To Terah=29, To death of Terah when Abraham was 75 at giving of covenant=205. Total =427 (Gen 11:10-12:4)	2045.25 BC	2045.25 BC
<u>LINK #2 = 427 YEARS TO THE COVENANT WITH ABRAHAM AT AGE 75</u>	<u>Note that all events happen either at the date given or within the year following that date. See the forward for explanation.</u>		
Hagar bore Ishmael	Gen 16:16 Abram was eighty-six years old when Hagar bore Ishmael to him. (NAU)	2034.25 BC	2034.25 BC
Promise of child. Sarah is 90 Abraham is 99	Gen 17:1, 17, 24 Gen 17:25	2021.25 BC	2021.25 BC
EVENT	COMMENTS OR SCRIPTURE	ORIGINAL DATE	REVISED DATE
Isaac born Abraham 100	Gen 25:1	2020.25 BC	2020.25 BC
Isaac mocked by Ishmael.	Gen 15:13 {God} said to Abram, "Know for certain that your descendants will be strangers in a land that is not theirs, where they will be enslaved and oppressed four hundred years. (NAU)	2015.25 BC	2015.25 BC
LINK CHECK OF 400 YRS	ITS EXACTLY 400 YEARS FROM HERE TO EXODUS		
Sarah Died	Gen 23:1	1984.25 BC	1984.25 BC
Isaac age 40 married Rebekah Abraham Married Keturah after this date?	Gen 25:20	1980.25 BC	1980.25 BC
Isaac at age 60 had Jacob and Esua	Gen 25:26	1960.25 BC	1960.25 BC
Abraham Died at age 175	Gen 25:7	1945.25 BC	1945.25 BC
Shem Dies 502 years after the flood	Gen 11:11	1940.25 BC	1940.25 BC
Esua married Judith age 40	Gen 26:34	1920.25 BC	1920.25 BC
Ishmael died age 137	Gen 25:17	1897.25 BC	1897.25 BC
Jacobs ladder just before start of 7 years?	Gen 28:10-22	???????	???????
Start of 7 years servitude for Leah	Gen 28:18, 25	1883.25 BC	1883.25 BC
Start of 7 years for Rachel. Actually got her at beginning of 7 years	Gen 29:7, 29	1876.25 BC	1876.25 BC
Reuben's Birth Jacob dreams about cattle?	Gen 29:28-32 Gen 31:10-13	1875.25 BC	1875.25 BC
Jacob starts serving 6 years for cattle. Joseph born	Gen 31:41 Gen 41:46	1869.25 BC	1869.25 BC

EVENT	COMMENTS OR SCRIPTURE	ORIGINAL DATE	REVISED DATE
Jacob leaves Laban		1863.25 BC	1863.25 BC
Joseph taken to Egypt age 17	Gen 37:2	1852.25 BC	1852.25 BC
Joseph put in prison		1845.25 BC	1845.25 BC
Chief butler released	Gen 41:1	1841.25 BC	1841.25 BC
Isaac died age 180	Gen 35:28	1840.25 BC	1840.25 BC
Joseph 30, Start of good 7 years	Gen 41:46-47	1839.24 BC	1839.24 BC
Start of 7 bad years	Gen 41:54	1832.25 BC	1832.25 BC
Jacob before Pharaoh at age 130. This is second bad year. Gods last promise to Abraham's seed	Gen 47:9, Gen 45:6, Gen 46:1-6 <u>Note that all events happen either at the date given or within the year following that date. See the forward for explanation.</u>	1830.25 BC	1830.25 BC
Jacob died age 147	Gen 47:28	1813.25 BC	1813.25 BC
Begin 1845 year parallel for Israel	This is .5 year different than Jacob's death recorded above. This probably means that he died ½ way through the year.	1812.75 BC	1812.75 BC
Joseph died age 120	Gen 50:22	1749.25 BC	1749.25 BC
Moses is shepherd 40 years	Ex 2:15	1655.25 BC	1655.25 BC
The Exodus and the giving of the law <u>LINK #3 FROM THE COVENANT WITH ABRAHAM UNTIL THE GIVING OF THE LAW WAS 430 YEARS</u> Start 40 years in wilderness at this point. At the sending of the spies they had already been in the wilderness 1 year. God would not punish them 41 years when he said it was to be 40.	This is the end of the 400 years as well as the 430 years. Gal 3:16-17 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. 17 And this I say, that 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. Exod 12:41 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. Exod 12:51 And it came to pass the selfsame day, that the LORD did bring the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt by their armies. Josephus the Jewish historian agrees with this 430 yr. amount counting it from Abraham entering Canaan until the Exodus. Book 2, chapter 15, 2 or (318). He also says <u>that it was 215 years from the time that Jacob entered Egypt.</u> The Septuagint manuscript says that they sojourned in <u>both Egypt and in the land of Canann</u> 430 years.	1615.25 BC	1615.25 BC
EVENT	COMMENTS OR SCRIPTURE	ORIGINAL DATE	REVISED DATE
Sending of spies.	Num 33:3, Num 10:11-13, Num 13:3-26, Num 32:8-13	1614.25 BC	1614.25 BC
Miriam dies	Num 20:1	1577.25 BC	1577.25 BC
End of 40 years. Moses dies. Joshua takes over. Six years of dividing of the land begins		1575.25 BC	1575.25 BC
BEGIN FIRST JUBILEE 50 x 50 = 2500.	Lev 25:2 "Speak to the sons of Israel and say to them, "When you come into the land which I shall give you, then the land shall have a sabbath to the LORD. See also Lev 25:3-10. The date marked appears to be the beginning of the year the Jubilee occurs in.	1575.25 BC	1575.25 BC
End of 6 years of dividing of the land. This may be the start of the 300 years of Jephthah Judges 11:26	Num 33:3, NUM 10:11-13, Num 13:3-26, Num 32:8-13 Joshua 11:23, 10:42, 14:7, 10	1569.25 BC	1569.25 BC
<u>LINK #4 ADD 46 MORE YEARS FOR TIME FROM EXODUS TO END OF</u>	<u>Note that all events happen either at the date given or within the year following that date. See the forward for explanation.</u>	1569.25 BC	1569.25 BC

<u>DIVIDING OF LAND</u>			
<u>NON TRADITIONAL ONLY - LINK #5 WE ADD 19 MORE YEARS FOR JUSHUA UNTIL HIS DEATH.</u> See Antiquities, book 5, chap1, par 29. We get 25 – 6 = 19 years.	Note the traditional timeline has a major problem here in that if Joshua is a judge we are already 6 years into his judging and neither vol. 2 or Paul consider it a part of the 450! Paul mentions the 6 yr. dividing separate from the 450 which seems to indicate that he didn't consider Joshua a judge or at least part of the 450! Joshua's length of service after Moses died is not mentioned in scripture. We have a reference from Josephus the historian, that it was 25 years. See reference on the left.		1550.25 BC
EVENT	COMMENTS OR SCRIPTURE	ORIGINAL DATE	REVISED DATE
BEGIN 450 YEARS OF THE PERIOD OF THE JUDGES	<u>Paul says that period of Judges is about 450</u> and that's the number we use to bridge this section! Acts 13:19-20 And when he had destroyed seven nations in the land of Chanaan, he divided their land to them by lot. 20 And after that he gave unto them judges about the space of four hundred and fifty years, until Samuel the prophet. We have to assume that "after that" is not immediately after the six years, but that it is at the time that the scriptures actual say the period of judges began (Judges 2:16-19).	1569.25 BC	1550.25 BC
18 years of original elders.	This would be the period of time until the elders died.		1532.25 BC
<u>We are not going to put the dates into the traditional line of the judges to save confusion. We only need the 450 years to king Saul.</u>	Note- The revised time line from this point until the period of the kings is only a possible rendering of how it might have been. The important thing is the 450 years of the Judges. We will consider the 480 years of 1 Kings 6:1 in an appendix. There are a couple of different possible explanations regarding that conflict.		
End Mesopotamia Servitude 8 years. Judges 3:8	<u>Note that all events happen either at the date given or within the year following that date. See the forward for explanation.</u>		1524.25 BC
1st Jubilee		1525.25 BC	1525.25 BC
End of Othaniel 40 years	Judges 3:9-11		1484.25 BC
2 nd Jubilee		1475.25 BC	1475.25 BC
End Moab's 18 years	Judges 3:14		1466.25 BC
3 rd Jubilee		1425.25 BC	1425.25 BC
EVENT	COMMENTS OR SCRIPTURE	ORIGINAL DATE	REVISED DATE
End of Ehud, Shamgar 80 yr.	20 year Canaanites oppression by Jabin was part of the 80		1386.25 BC
4 th Jubilee		1375.25 BC	1375.25 BC
Barak-Deborah 40 years			1346.25 BC
End of Midian 7 years	Judges 6:1		1339.25 BC
5 th Jubilee		1325.25 BC	1325.25 BC
End of Gideon 40	Judges 6:11-14, 8:28		1299.25 BC
End of Abimelech 3 years	Judges 9:1-22		1296.25 BC
6 th Jubilee		1275.25 BC	1275.25 BC
End of Tola 23 years	Judges 10:1-2		1273.25 BC
End of Jair 22 years Begin Jephthah.	Judges 11:26 End of 300 year count is to 18 years before this date, Judges 10:8, where they started to try to recover the land lost 300 years earlier, at the end of 6 years dividing of the land.		1251.25 BC
The beginning of Jephthah, would mark the tabernacle corner post with this date!	Judges 10:3 Jephthah would be the Judge who intersects the corner post of the tabernacle in this method of reckoning.		1251.25 BC

End Jephthah 6 years	Judges 12:7		1245.25 BC
End of Ibzan 7 years	Judges 12:8-10		1238.25 BC
End of Elon 10 years	Judges 12:10-11		1228.25 BC
7 th Jubilee		1225.25 BC	1225.25 BC
End Abdon 8 years	Judges 12:12-15		1220.25 BC
EVENT	COMMENTS OR SCRIPTURE	ORIGINAL DATE	REVISED DATE
End of 40 years of Philistine oppression	Judges 13:1		1180.25 BC
Samson judged for 20 Years	Samson judged Israel the last 20 years of the 40 year period. Judges 15:20, 16:30-31. We count Samson's 20 years at the end of the 40 years of Philistine oppression, but some complain that makes Samuel's judgeship very long. If he started as a judge when he was very young, it would be possible.		1180.25 BC
8 th Jubilee		1175.25BC	1175.25BC
End of Eli 40 years	1 Sam 4:18		1140.25 BC
9 th Jubilee		1125.25 BC	1125.25 BC
End of Samuel's 40 years. His age is not given, but we count the time left of the 450.	1 Sam 8:1 It does not give his age, but he is old when he appoints his sons, who turn out to be bad. Samuel is still prophet but not judge, Saul is king.	1119.25 BC	1100.25 BC
<u>LINK #6 ADD 450 YEARS FOR THE PERIOD OF THE JUDGES</u>	Acts 13:19-20 And when he had destroyed seven nations in the land of Chanaan, he divided their land to them by lot. 20 And after that he gave unto them judges about the space of four hundred and fifty years, until Samuel the prophet.		
10 th Jubilee		1075.25 BC	1075.25 BC
End of Saul's 40 years	Acts 13:21	1079.25 BC	1060.25 BC
LINK 7 ADD + 40 YEARS			
11 th Jubilee		1025.25 BC	1025.25 BC
End of David's 40	2 Sam 5:4	1039.25 BC	1020.25 BC
Temple in 4 th year Solomon	<u>Note that all events happen either at the date given or within the year following that date. See the forward for explanation.</u>	1035.25 BC	1016.25 BC
LINK 7 ADD + 40 YEARS			
End of Solomon's 40 Start of 390 of Ezekiel chapter 4	1 Kings 11:42 The kingdom was divided at this date. Jeroboam begins for Israel. Rehboam begins for Judah	999.25 BC	980.25 BC
LINK 7 ADD + 40 YEARS			
12 th Jubilee		975.25 BC	975.25 BC
COMMENT ON ISRAEL + JUDAH	We are going to follow the scriptural track of Judah from here to the destruction of the temple. We have included the track of Israel, but it does not appear to be reliable in all areas. So the count of the years will be the ones found in 1 and 2 Chron for Judah. In most cases you will see that they are very close together except for a couple of problem areas. Those areas are most of the time bridged by very long lived kings for Judah.	JUDAH'S KINGS USED FOR COUNT	JUDAH'S KINGS USED FOR COUNT
EVENT	COMMENTS OR SCRIPTURE	ORIGINAL DATE	REVISED DATE
Rehboam for Judah ends 17	2Chron 12:13	982.25BC	963.25BC
LINK 7 ADD + 17			
Abijam for Judah begins	This is 18 th year of Jeroboam 1 K15:1	982.25BC	963.25BC

Abijam for Judah ends 3 yr. LINK 7 ADD + 3	2Chron 13:2	979.25 BC	960.25 BC
Asa for Judah begins	20 th year of Jeroboam	979.25 BC	960.25BC
Jeroboam for Israel ends 22 years		977.25 BC	958.25 BC
Nadab for Israel begins	This is 2 nd year of Asa	977.25 BC	958.25BC
Nadab for Israel ends 1-2 yr.	1K15:25 Did he reign full 2 years? 1 year fits better	976.25 BC	957.25BC
Baasha Israel begins	3 rd year of Asa	976.25 BC	957.25 BC
Omri begins	Began partial 6 year reign in Tirzah in opposition to Baasha	954.25 BC	935.25 BC
Baasha ends 24 years		953.25BC	934.25BC
Elah begins	This is 26 th year of Asa 1 K16:8	953.25BC	934.25 BC
Elah for Israel ends 1-2?	1K16:8-10 A 1 year reign fits better	952.25BC	933.25BC
Zimri reigns 0	This is 27 th year Asa	952.25BC	933.25BC
Omri begins reign for Israel	1K16:23 Year 31 Asa Beginning of 6 years over all Israel	948.25 BC	929.25 BC
13 th Jubilee		925.25BC	925.25BC
Omri ends reign for Israel	This was 6 years over entire country + 6 over partial country	942.25 BC	923.25 BC
Ahab becomes king	1K 16:29	941.25 BC	922.25 BC
Asa for Judah ends 41 Years LINK 7 ADD + 41	2Chron 16:13	938.25 BC	919.25 BC
Jehoshphat for Judah begins	In 4 th year of Ahab 1K22:42	938.25 BC	919.25 BC
Ahaziah for Israel begins	This is 17 th year of Jehoshphat. Duel reign. Ahab still reigns?	921.25 BC	902.25 BC
Jehoram for Israel begins	This is 18 th year of Jehoshphat. Duel reign. Ahab still reigns?	920.25 BC	901.25 BC
Ahab for Israel ends 22 yr.		919.25 BC	900.25BC
Jehoram begins full reign	Ascension year is the year after for Israel ?	918.25 BC	899.25 BC
Jehoshphat for Judah ends 25 years. 2Chron 20:31 LINK 7 ADD + 25	<u>Note that all events happen either at the date given or within the year following that date. See the forward for explanation.</u>	913.25 BC	894.25 BC
Jehoram for Judah begins	This is 5 th of Joram or Jehoram's full reign in 898.25 BC	913.25 BC	894.25 BC
Ahaziah for Israel died		911.25 BC	892.25 BC
Jehoram for Israel begins	2 nd Year of Jehoram for Judah 2K 1:17	911.25 BC	892.25 BC
Jehoram for Judah ends 8 LINK 7 ADD + 8	2Chron 21:20	905.25 BC	886.25 BC
Ahaziah for Judah begins	In the 11 or 12 year Joram 2K 8:25, 2K 9:29	905.25 BC	886.25 BC
Ahaziah for Judah ends LINK 7 ADD + 1	2 Chron 22:2	904.25 BC	885.25 BC
EVENT	COMMENTS OR SCRIPTURE	ORIGINAL DATE	REVISED DATE
Athaliah for Judah begins		904.25 BC	885.25 BC
Jehu for Israel begins	This is same year as Athaliah 2K 9:24, 27 2K 11:1, 2K 10:36	904.25 BC	885.25 BC
Joram (Jehoram) for Israel ends 12 years	1K 3:1	898.25 BC	879.25 BC
Athaliah for Judah ends 6 LINK 7 ADD + 6	2Chron 22:12, 23:1	898.25 BC	879.25 BC
Joash for Judah begins	In 7 th year of Jehu. This would be 6 full years.	898.25 BC	879.25BC
14 th Jubilee		875.25 BC	875.25 BC
COMMENT ON ISRAEL + JUDAH	We are going to follow the scriptural track of Judah from here to the destruction of the temple. We have included the track of Israel, but it does not appear to be reliable in all areas. So the count of the years will be the ones found in 1 and 2 Chron for Judah. In most cases you will see that they are very close together except for a couple of problem areas. Those areas are most of the time bridged by very long lived kings for Judah.	JUDAH'S KINGS USED FOR COUNT	JUDAH'S KINGS USED FOR COUNT
Jehu for Israel ends 28 yr.	2K10:36	876.25 BC	857.25BC
Jehoahaz for Israel begins to reign	This is 23 year of Joash for Judah	875.25 BC	856.25BC
Jehoash begins for Israel	This is 37 th yr. of Joash 2K13:10	861.25 BC	842.25 BC
Joash for Judah ends 40	2Chron 24:1	858.25 BC	839.25BC

LINK 7 ADD + 40			
Amaziah for Judah begins	In 2 nd year of Joash or Jehoash 2K14:1	858.25 BC	839.25 BC
Jehoahaz for Israel ends 17	2K 13:1	858.25 BC	839.25 BC
15 th Jubilee		825.25 BC	825.25 BC
Jehoash for Israel ends 16	2K13:10	845.25 BC	826.25 BC
Jeroboam for Israel begins	15 th year of Amaziah 2K14:23	843.25 BC	824.25 BC
Amaziah for Judah end 29	2Chron 25:1 He lived 15 years after Jehoash for Israel died.	829.25 BC	810.25 BC
LINK 7 ADD + 29			
Uzziah (Azariah) for Judah begins. 2K14:21	Note that all events happen either at the date given or within the year following that date. See the forward for explanation.	829.25 BC	810.25 BC
Jeroboam for Israel ends 41		802.25 BC	783.25 BC
16 th Jubilee		775.25 BC	775.25 BC
Zachariah for Israel begins	6 months 2K15:8 38 th year Uzziah	791.25 BC	772.25 BC
Shallum for Israel begins	1 month 39 year of Uzziah. This is probably only the beginning of the this year!	790.25 BC	771.25 BC
EVENT	COMMENTS OR SCRIPTURE	ORIGINAL DATE	REVISED DATE
Menahem for Israel begins	39 th Year of Uzziah	790.25 BC	771.25 BC
Menahem for Israel ends 10		780.25 BC	761.25 BC
Pekahiam for Israel begins	50 th year of Uzziah	779.25 BC	760.25 BC
Pekahiam for Israel ends 2		777.25 BC	758.25 BC
Pekah for Israel begins	52 nd year of Uzziah	777.25 BC	758.25 BC
Uzziah for Judah ends 52	Vision of Isaiah 6:1 of Lord in temple. 2Chron 26:3	777.25 BC	758.25 BC
LINK 7 ADD + 52			
Jotham for Judah begins	In 2 Pekah? This is only 1 year off in 17 th year Pekah. 2 K15:32	777.25 BC	758.25 BC
Jotham for Judah ends 16	2 Chron 27:1	761.25 BC	742.25 BC
LINK 7 ADD + 16			
Ahaz for Judah begins	17 th year of Pekah for Israel (741.25 BC)	761.25 BC	742.25 BC
Jotham?	Still alive but not king at 20 years? 2K15:30	757.25 BC	738.25 BC
Pekah for Israel ends 20		757.25 BC	738.25 BC
Hoshea for Israel begins	12 th of Ahaz (730.25 BC) 2K17:1	749.25 BC	730.25 BC
Ahaz for Judah ends 16	2Chron 28:1	745.25 BC	726.25 BC
LINK 7 ADD + 16			
Hezekiah for Judah begins	3 Hoshea 2K18:1	745.25 BC	726.25 BC
17 th Jubilee		725.25 BC	725.25 BC
	The date 721.25 BC is intersected by the 2520-1260 pattern chart. See the booklet "The Divine Plan and its Chronology as indicated by Cherubs, Living Ones, Seraphim and cubits".		
Hoshea for Israel ends 9 10 Tribes gone.	In 6 th year of Hezekiah is 721.25 BC-720.25 BC Note - This only works with the modified chronology.	740.25 BC	721.25 BC
King of Assyria against Hezekiah	In 14 th year of Hezekiah Isa 36:1 15 more years of life promised for Hezekiah	731.25 BC	712.25 BC
Hezekiah for Judah ends 29	2Chron 29:1	740.25 BC	697.25 BC
LINK 7 ADD + 29	Note that all events happen either at the date given or within the year following that date. See the forward for explanation.		
Manasseh begins for Judah			697.25 BC
18 th Jubilee		694.25 BC	675.25 BC
Manasseh ends 55		661.25 BC	642.25 BC
LINK 7 ADD + 55			
Amon begins Judah		661.25 BC	642.25 BC
Amon ends 2	2Chron 33:21	659.25 BC	640.25 BC

LINK 7 ADD + 2			
Josiah begins for Judah		659.25 BC	640.25 BC
First year of Jeremiah	Jer 25:3 From 13 th year of Josiah	646.25 BC	627.25 BC
<u>THE MIDST OF THE YEARS HAB 3:2</u>	<u>3500 + 3500 = 7000 years. This is 3500 from fall in garden and 3500 before final restoration.</u>	<u>626.25 BC</u>	<u>626.25 BC</u>
EVENT	COMMENTS OR SCRIPTURE	ORIGINAL DATE	REVISED DATE
19 th and last Jubilee	2500 – 2499 = 1 = 1000. Begin 50 x 50 = 2500	625.25 BC	625.25 BC
Josiah's Passover	This was in the 18 th year of Josiah	641.25 BC	622.25 BC
Josiah ends 31	2Chron 34:1	628.25 BC	609.25 BC
LINK 7 ADD + 31			
Jehoahaz begins for Judah	3 months 2K 23:31 Count ¼ year.	628.25 BC	609.25 BC
Jehoiakim begins for Judah		628.25 BC	609.25 BC
Nebchadnezzar's ascension year	<u>Note that all events happen either at the date given or within the year following that date. See the forward for explanation.</u>	626.25 BC	607.25 BC
IN THE MODIFIED TIMELINE ONLY JEHOIAKIM CAPTURED BY NEBUCHADNEZZAR. BEGIN 7 X 360 =2520 2520 + (-606.25) = 1913.75 AD BEGIN 70 FOR BABYLON AND SERVITUDE OF SURROUNDING NATIONS NEBUCHADNEZZAR IS THE HEAD OF GOLD!	<i>Dan 1:1 In the third year of the reign of Jehoiakim king of Judah, Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon came to Jerusalem and besieged it. (NAU)</i> Daniel was among the youths taken to Babylon. This is in Nebuchadnezzar's first year but by Daniel's way of reckoning its his second year since he counted his ascension year. See Dan 1:1 and Jer 46:2, where the statements differ by a year. That would make our Lord's statement to Nebuchadnezzar about him being the head of gold, in the same year as Jehoiakim's capture. Nebuchadnezzar is the head of gold replacing Jehoiakim. That this happens exactly here, is evidence that the modified timeline is correct.	625.25 BC	606.25 BC
Write the warning in a book	Jer 36:1 Jehoiakim's 4 th year	624.25 BC	605.25 BC
Jeremiah's 23 year	Gives Jer 25:11-12 prophecy about 70 years.	623.25 BC	604.25 BC
Seventh year of Neb	3023 more persons carried away. Jer 52:28 Ezk 20:1 The elders inquire of the Lord and are refused!	618.25 BC	599.25 BC
Jehoiakim ends 11		617.25 BC	598.25 BC
LINK 7 ADD + 11	<u>Note that all events happen either at the date given or within the year following that date. See the forward for explanation.</u>		
EVENT	COMMENTS OR SCRIPTURE	ORIGINAL DATE	REVISED DATE
Jehoichin begins. THIS IS A CHECK LINK SINCE HE IS RELEASED OUT OF PRISON IN 37 YR	Reigned 3 months and put in prison. The 37 years only works with the modified timeline.	617.25 BC	598.25 BC
EVENT	COMMENTS OR SCRIPTURE	ORIGINAL DATE	REVISED DATE
Zedekiah begins		617.25 BC	598.25 BC
Prophecy of Babylon's future destruction	Jer 51:59 Zedekiah's 4 th year	613.25 BC	594.25 BC
Ezk vision of 4 Cherubs	5 th year of Jehoiakims exile. In the 30 th year points back to the year before Josiah's Passover. If we added the 2 three month reigns into this, it would be almost exact, since the Passover is in the spring? Ezk 1:2	612.25 BC	593.25 BC
Vision of idols and man with writer ink horn	Sixth year of exile	611.25 BC	592.25 BC
Siege of Jerusalem begins	9 th year of Zedekiah This is exactly 390 from the splitting of the kingdom. Ezk 4:4 See also Ezk 24:1-2 Jer 52:4	608.25 BC	589.25 BC
TRADITIONAL ONLY. THIS IS THE BEGINNING OF THE 70 YEAR DESOLATION AND THE	The non-traditional date on the right is the beginning of the year of time in which the event occurred, 587.25-586.25 BC. Jer 52:12-13 The date that we have on the right is Oct of the year 588 BC. The attack occurred in the fifth month which would be	606.25 BC	587.25 BC

2520 WHICH REACHES TO 1913.75 AD. 19 th year of Neb and 11 year of Zedekiah 2K25:8. This is the 18 th year by Jer 52:29. This is exactly 40 years from the first year of Jeremiah. Ezk 4:6	August so that would make it 587 BC. Zedekiah's eyes are put out and the temple burned. This is exactly where the historians claim that it should be. Ezk 26:1, 30:20, 31:1, 32:17, 33:12.		
LINK 7 ADD + 11			
LINK #7 TOTAL 513 YEARS FOR THE PERIOD OF THE KINGS. FROM HERE TO THE ZERO point in the non-traditional is 587.25 YEARS. In the traditional it is 606.25 years to the zero point.	Note- All dating from this point is historical and does not affect the chronology. If we assume August of 587.25-586.25 for the carrying away to Babylon, which is what the historians say, we know the exact count from there to the 0 date. For that reason the timeline from this point onward, will not affect the outcome, even if we are wrong on the count of years for each king. For that reason consider the following dates after this point as hypothetical dates, that may be modified to suit history. This is 19 years from the capture of Jehoiakim by Nebuchadnezzar.		
IN THE TRADITIONAL ONLY WE COUNT 70 YEARS FROM HERE TO THE RETURN	We are not going to follow the timeline for the traditional, from here to the return from Babylon. Only the non-traditional line will be followed. The dates given are, suggestions only, and are not critical and can be modified to fix any historical problems.		
EVENT	COMMENTS OR SCRIPTURE	ORIGINAL DATE	REVISED DATE
23 rd Year of Neb	745 more carried away Jer 52:30. This shows that the desolation was not complete even under the original chronology!		583.25 BC
Vision of Ezekiel's temple. 25 th year of captivity, 14 year after the city was smitten	Ezekiel 40:1 This is the 25 th year of captivity since Jehoichin was put into prison.		573.25 BC
Neb captures Egypt in 27 th year of captivity	Ezk 29:17		571.25 BC
End of Nebs 43 rd year. By Jer reckoning this is a year later.	<u>Note that all events happen either at the date given or within the year following that date. See the forward for explanation.</u>		562.25 BC
Begin Evil-merodach			562.25 BC
In 37 th year of Jehoichin's captivity. THIS IS A CHECK LINK FOR THE 37 YEARS OF PRISON.	Jer 52:31 This dating only works with the 20 year non-traditional count. The 12 month of Evil-merodach's is close to 562.25 BC. In the 37 th year is 562.25-561.25 BC. Since Babylon's kings probably didn't start in the same month as Israel's SO this is close enough to consider it an exact hit.		562.25 BC
End 2 years of Evil-merodach			560.25 BC
Begin Neriglissar			560.25 BC
End Neriglissar	He reigned 4 years.		556.25 BC
Begin Labashi-marodach.	Current history says 0 although it was 9 months. We count 1 year.		555.25 BC
Begin Nabonidus ,	Belshazzar or Nabonidus, Dan 7:1 Daniel's dream of 4 beasts, in first year Belshazzar		555.25 BC
Vision of 2300 mornings and evenings.	Dan 8:1 In the third year of the reign of king Belshazzar a vision appeared unto me, even unto me Daniel, after that which appeared unto me at the first. (553.25-554.25BC)		552.25 BC
End Nabonidus	Reigned 17 years.		538.25BC
Begin Cyrus + Darius	2 years together. Dan 9:2 and the 70 weeks, literally?		538.25BC
EVENT	COMMENTS OR SCRIPTURE	ORIGINAL DATE	REVISED DATE
Prophecy of impending return to Jerusalem, and the rebuilding of the temple.	Zech 1:1, 7 Second year of Darius. <u>Note that all events happen either at the date given or within the year following that date. See the forward for explanation.</u>		537.25 BC
FROM HERE ONWARD	That these are now back to the same dates is one of the reasons		

THE TWO TIMELINES MERGE BACK INTO ONE.	that the modifications done to the non-traditional do not affect our chronology.		
Darius ends. This is Cyrus 1 st year alone, but is his 3 rd year since the duel reign. <u>LINK #8 70 YEARS FOR TRADITIONAL AND 51 FOR NON TRDITIONAL</u> Vision of the future given to Daniel in Cyrus 3 rd year. Decree of Cyrus to return the Jews from Babylon. Ezra 1:1 and 2 Chron 36:22.	This is exactly 70 years from the 606.25 BC date when Neb took control of Israel. Ezra 1:1, 7 ; 3:1-2. This is also 51 years from the destruction of the temple. <u>Since it was 19 from the first capture to the destruction we get 19 + 51 = 70. This is the same numbers as the Jubilee cycle, in that they had 19, but needed 51 more!</u> Chapters 10-12 of Daniel. We think that Daniel is counting all the years of Cyrus. We think Ezra only counts his reign from the time that he was sole ruler and issued the decree to return the Jews from Babylon. Ezra says this was the first year of the king of Persia. There was no mention of the Medes.	536.25 BC	536.25 BC
	Note- In Flavius Josephus against Apion, section 21, Josephus gives 50 years for this time period which is very close to 51.		
First return to Jerusalem and an altar built.	Ezra 3:1-5	535.25 BC	535.25 BC
Appointed priests and Levites for the work of the Lord. The foundation of the temple was laid.	Ezra 3:8-10. The work was short lived because the enemies of the Jews came and stopped the work. See Ezra chapter 4. <u>Note that all events happen either at the date given or within the year following that date. See the forward for explanation.</u>	534.25 BC	534.25 BC
Last year of Cyrus		528.25 BC	528.25 BC
Begin Cambyses		528.25 BC	528.25 BC
End Cambyses	Smerdis reigned for a few months.	520.25 BC	520.25 BC
Begin Darius 1		520.25 BC	520.25 BC
Seventy years since destruction of the temple	This is fourth year of Darius 1 of Persia. Zech 7:1, Ezra 3:8. Note-This is a different 70 than the capture of Jehoiakim by Nebuchadnezzar.	516.25 BC	516.25 BC
The Lords house was finished.	This is the sixth year of Darius	514.25 BC	514.25 BC
End Darius 1		484.25 BC	484.25 BC
EVENT	COMMENTS OR SCRIPTURE	ORIGINAL DATE	REVISED DATE
Begin Xerxes		484.25 BC	484.25 BC
12 th year	Esther 3:7, 13 Ahasuerus = Xerxes	472.25 BC	472.25 BC
End Xerxes		463.25 BC	463.25 BC
Begin Artaxerxes		463.25 BC	463.25 BC
Non traditional reckoning for Decree of Ezra. The 70 x 70 = 490 would reach until the actual date of the crucifixion rather than 3>5 years later! The making of the covenant would be at the river Jordan when he was baptized.	457.25 BC The date of Ezra's decree? If this were correct the counting of the 490 would be from about 457.75 rather than 454.25. 7*70 = 490. The last week would have started in 25.25 The cutting off in the midst of the week would be at the river Jordan 28.75. The end of the last week would have to be at the crucifixion 32.25? This is caused because modern history while not changing the total length of this period does change the amount of time these two kings reigned, taking from one and giving to the other? This would still work but it would cause some changes in the parallel interpretation, in regard to 35.75 and the exclusive favor to the Jews?	457.25 BC	457.25 BC
Decree allowing the people to go back to Jerusalem and rebuild the city.	Ezra 7:7-8 This was <u>in</u> the seventh year of Artaxerxes. <u>In</u> the seventh year would be 455.25 BC-456.25 BC.	456.25 BC	456.25 BC
Traditional Decree allowing the people to go back to Jerusalem and rebuild the city.	This would be 70 x 70 = 490. The midst of the week would be at the crucifixion and the end of the 490 would be the end of the favor to the Jewish house.	454.25 BC	454.25 BC
Nehemiah given permission to rebuild the gates of Jerusalem	Nehemiah 2:1-9 In the 20 th year of Artaxerxes. <u>Note that all events happen either at the date given or within the year following that date. See the forward for explanation.</u>	443.25 BC	443.25 BC
32 nd year of Artaxerxes	Nehemiah 5:14	431.25 BC	431.25 BC
End Artaxerxes		422.25 BC	422.25 BC
Begin Darius II		422.25 BC	422.25 BC
End Darius II		403.25 BC	403.25 BC

EVENT	COMMENTS OR SCRIPTURE	ORIGINAL DATE	REVISED DATE
Begin Artaxerxes II		403.25 BC	403.25 BC
End Artaxerxes II		357.25 BC	357.25 BC
Begin Achus		357.25 BC	357.25 BC
End Ochus		336.25 BC	336.25 BC
Begin Arogos		336.25 BC	336.25 BC
End Arogos		334.25 BC	334.25 BC
Begin Darius III		334.25 BC	334.25 BC
Alexander the Great	Alexander invades Asia Minor in 334 BC and defeats Darius. If we add the 2300 days of Dan 8:14 to this at a day per year we get 1966.25 BC, which is where Jerusalem was restored.	333.25 BC	333.25 BC
End Darius III		330.25 BC	330.25 BC
Zero year	This is a point in time and is not a year	0.0	0.0
<u>LINK #9. WE COUNT 536.25 YEARS FROM THE RETURN FROM BABYLON</u>	<u>Note that all events happen either at the date given or within the year following that date. See the forward for explanation.</u>		
Begin Jesus ministry.	This is at baptism in river Jordan.	28.75 AD	28.75 AD
Crucifixion		32.25 AD	32.25 AD
Temple destroyed		69-70 AD	69-70 AD
Begin 1260 years.		538.75 AD	538.75 AD
End 1260 years.		1798.75 AD	1798.75 AD
Cleansing of the Sanctuary	End of prophetic 2300 days.	1845.75 AD	1845.75 AD
End 6000 years since fall of Adam.	This is also the end of the 1335 days of Dan 12:12 at a day per year from 538.75 AD. This also the year that the 2500 Jubilee points as being the beginning of the 1000 years of restitution.	1873.75 AD	1873.75 AD
<u>LINK #10 WE COUNT 1873.75 YEARS FROM THE ZERO POINT.</u>			
EVENT	COMMENTS OR SCRIPTURE	ORIGINAL DATE	REVISED DATE
End 1845 year parallel.	Begin judgment of spiritual house.	1877.25 AD	1877.25 AD
Begin WW1. End of 2520 years.	Vengeance upon the nations involved with Papacy begins. This is the end of 2520 years from 606.25 BC. If we add 2520 + (-606.25 BC) we get 1913.75.	1913.75 AD	1913.75 AD
Israel returns as a nation in 1948.		1947.75 AD	1947.75 AD
Jerusalem restored.	This is the end of the literal 2300 mornings and evenings, which is measured from the date that Alexander the Great defeated the Persians.	1966.25 AD	1966.25 AD
Fall of Communism	The date 1998.75 is indicated by the 2520-1260 pattern chart. See the booklet "The Divine Plan and its Chronology as indicated by Cherubs, Living Ones, Seraphim and cubits".	1998.75 AD	1998.75 AD
End of 7000 years.	This is from the fall of Adam in the garden, until all who are willing are restored.	2873.75 AD	2873.75 AD
<u>LINK #11 WE COUNT 1000 FROM 1873.75 AD</u>	<u>Note that all events happen either at the date given or within the year following that date. See the forward for explanation.</u>		
EVENT	COMMENTS OR SCRIPTURE	ORIGINAL DATE	REVISED DATE
LITTLE SEASON	Length of little season is unknown.	3.5, 7, 40 or	more

**12 TIME PERIODS FROM THE FALL, TO THE END OF THE LITTLE
SEASON**

- (1) From creation, until the end of the flood, is 1656 years. This is the same as the 2nd vol. Most would agree with this time, since its added from the Bible directly.
 - (2) From the flood, to Abraham's covenant, is 427 years. This is the same as the 2nd vol.
 - (3) The covenant with Abraham, to the leaving of Egypt, is 430 years. Ex 12:41 Gal 3:16-17. Same as vol.
 - (4) It was 46 years from the giving of the law, until the dividing of the land. Same as 2nd vol. We count 1 yr. from leaving Egypt, to the law at the mountain + 40 in the wilderness + 5 = dividing.
 - (5) **We add 19 years more than 2nd volume, "Studies in the Scriptures", for Joshua, who was not one of the 450 year Judges.**
 - (6) We have 450 years for the period of the Judges. Same as vol. 2 and by Paul in Acts 13:19-20
 - (7) The period of kings is 513 years. Same as in 2nd vol. The prophecy of 390 and 40 agrees with this and has a 390 and 40 yr. parallel on this end of the age, only if done this way! See appendix D for a table of this.
 - (8) Count 51 years after the destruction of Jerusalem, to decree of Cyrus. This is 70 years after the carrying away to Babylon. **The 51 years after the carrying away to Babylon, is 19 less than 2nd vol.**
 - (9) We have 536.25 more to the 0 year. Same as in the 2nd vol.
 - (10) We get 1873.75 years more, to end of 6000 years from fall. Same as 2nd vol.
- The revised chronology, agrees with secular history, during the period of the desolation. It keeps the chronology intact, with the Jubilees the same. The 1845 yr. parallel is the same. The 2520 yr. ends in 1913.75, but starts 19 years earlier, with Nebuchadnezzar capturing Israel, and the carrying away all of the nobility's children, such as Daniel. **The symmetrical repeating pattern of 1845, 1260, 2520 and 2500 chronology cycles remain intact. This is because of where the 19 years are added and subtracted, with both changes falling inside the same circles!**
- (11) **We have** 1000 more years of restoration of mankind, back to the perfection that was lost (Rev 20:6).
 - (12) Period of little season (Rev 20:3, 7-10). Unknown length, 3.5, 7, 40 or more?

A supposed problem with traditional chronology?

Appendix A

Matt 1:1-17

(1) Abraham	-2120.25	
(2) Isaac	-2020.25	
(3) Jacob	-1960.25	
(4) Judas	?	
(5) Phares #6557	-1852.25	Just before Joseph was taken to Egypt
(6) Esrom #2696	?	
(7) Aram #7410	?	
(8) Aminadab #5992	?	Ex 6:23 Aaron married his daughter before exodus
(9) Naasson #5177	-1443.25	Numbers 1:7 Head of tribe organized in wilderness yr2
(10) Salmon #8012	?	time of Ruth
(11) Booz #1162	?	
(12) Obed #5744	?	
(13) Jesse #3448	?	
(14) David	-1039.25 if 30 yr. old at start?	
(15) Solomon		
(16) Roboam (17) Abia (18) Asa (19) Josaphat (20) Joram (21) Ozias (22) Joatham (23) Achaz (24) Ezekias (25) Manasses (26) Amon (27) Josias (28) Jechonias (29) Salathiel (30) Zorobabel (31-42) Abiud, Eliakim, Azor, Sadoc, Achim, Eliud, Eleazar, Matthan, Jacob, Joseph, Christ .		

Period From the Covenant to the Exodus.

If we add up the time from the covenant with Abraham until the escape from Egypt, we have the names numbered 1-9 above. We take only 8 of those since we don't count Abraham. At 430 years for this period, we get $430/8 = 53.75$ per generation for traditional. If we add in the extra 170 years that has been proposed for this area we get 75 years per generation. These numbers are only approximate since we don't know where the last one had a child, and Abraham had his child 25 years after the covenant. The 75 is very long, but 53.75 is very possible, considering the longer ages they lived at the time.

Start of the Period of Judges to Time of Solomon

This area is a problem area for traditional chronology, in which we calculate 75.71 or 88.33 years per generation, depending on how we count the names above. Both of these generations seem somewhat long, so some feel we should accept the 1 Kings 6:1 statement, regarding the 480 years. The list in Luke 3:23 - 38 does not solve the above problem, in that it assigns the same number of generations to the trouble area. If we take the names of the 14 generations from Abraham to David, and the traditional time length for this area, we get 66.78 or 71.9, depending on if we count it as 13 or 14 generations. Even if we would accept the 480 years for this time area, which we don't, the best we can do is 59.64 or 64.2, using either 13 or 14 generations. In the Mathew Henry commentary, we find that there were at least 3 names omitted after this period, and so its likely that there are more omitted, for similar reasons during the period of the Judges, and perhaps elsewhere?

Some Generations Names Were Dropped Out of Kings!

Matthew 1:1-17 PP13 6. **In the pedigree of the kings of Judah, between Joram and Ozias (v. 8), there are three left out, namely, Ahaziah, Joash, and Amaziah;** and therefore when it is said, Joram begat Ozias, it is meant, according to the usage of the Hebrew tongue, that Ozias was lineally descended from him. It was not through mistake or forgetfulness that these three were omitted, but, probably, they were omitted in the genealogical tables that the evangelist consulted, which yet were admitted as authentic. Some give this reason for it:-- **It being Matthew's design, for the sake of memory, to reduce the number of Christ's ancestors to three fourteens,** it was requisite that in this period three should be left out, and none more fit than they who were the immediate progeny of cursed Athaliah, who introduced the idolatry of Ahab into the house of David, for which this brand is set upon the family and the iniquity thus visited to the third and fourth generation. (from Mathew Henry's Commentary)

We See the Same Thing in Other Areas!

If we consider this a possibility, for example they may not have counted the times when they were being punished, we would get a more reasonable answer for this generation number. We would have to assume that they dropped some names off the list, either to make the numbers even, or because of the times that they were being punished. If there is any doubt about this possibility being correct, notice that there are no generations counted during the 40 years, and the first one counted after that, is at the time of Ruth, in the period of the Judges! We are not sure where Ruth was in the period of the Judges, but it would seem to be only be common sense, that there should have been at least 1 generation before Ruth.

Appendix B

Explanation of 480 years versus 598 years. Appendix B**The First Method of Fixing the Problem With the 480**

We have two possible explanations for the 480 years of 1 Kings 6:1. If we take Paul's statement of the 450 years of Judges as being correct, the 480 number can not possibly be correct. We first have the solution given in the second vol. regarding this number. In there the vol. states that this is a scribal error. That by itself might actual be the solution, but it is hard to prove, and some criticize this solution, because they say that its unlikely that type of error would be made.

The Second Method of Fixing the Problem With the 480

We get a second possible solution from the Companion Bible, appendix 50, page 42, par 11, and page 55, that we have modified slightly. We get a total of **599** years, for this time area, by this method. We have **40** for the wilderness wandering, **6** to the dividing land, **19** for Joshua, **450** for the period of Judges, **40** for Saul, **40** for David and **4** to the temple in Solomon's reign. The Companion Bible **missed counting the 6 years**, for the dividing of the land and the **40** year wilderness wandering. **We also add the Revised 19** years for Joshua, to the total count of this time period.

The Time Period in Which God Delivered the Israelites to Their Enemies

The following are time periods in which God delivered Israel to their enemies, or did not let them have control of the land. The suggestion is that these time periods were not counted by the chronologist in 1 Kings 6:1, because Israel was not actually in complete possession of the land during those time periods. While we don't agree with all of the reasoning in the Companion Bible on this, we present this modified view, because it seems to add up correctly. If this is so, we don't fully understand why the chronologist subtracted them, but it must have been for a religious reason.

Josh 5:6 For the children of Israel walked **forty years in the wilderness**, till all the people that were men of war, which came out of Egypt, were consumed, because they obeyed not the voice of the LORD: unto whom the LORD swore that he would not shew them the land, which the LORD swore unto their fathers that he would give us, a land that floweth with milk and honey.

This 6 year period of dividing the land is a derived number. This was **6 Years** after the 40 in the wilderness . Num33:3, 10:11-13.Num 13:3-26; 32:8-13, Joshua 11:23; 10:42 ; 14:7, 10.

Judg 3:8 Therefore the anger of the LORD was hot against Israel, and he sold them into the hand of Chushan-rishatha'im king of Mesopotamia: and the children of Israel served Chushan-rishatha'im **eight years**.

Judg 3:14 So the children of Israel served Eglon the king of Moab **eighteen years**.

Judg 4:3 And the children of Israel cried unto the LORD: for he had nine hundred chariots of iron; and **twenty years** he mightily oppressed the children of Israel.

Judg 6:1 And the children of Israel did evil in the sight of the LORD: and the LORD delivered them into the hand of Midian **seven years**.

Judg 10:8 And that year they vexed and oppressed the children of Israel: eighteen years, all the children of Israel that were on the other side Jordan in the land of the Amorites, which is in Gilead. --- **Not counted because it was only on one side of Jordan.**

Judg 13:1 And the children of Israel did evil again in the sight of the LORD; and the LORD delivered them into the hand of the Philistines **forty years**.

Appendix B

We Only Count 20 For Samson

We are different here than the Companion Bible because we counted only 20 years of this 40, since Samson judged for 20 years during this time and therefore they had political control of the country during his judging!

Judg 15:20 And he judged Israel in the days of the Philistines twenty years. Judg 16:31 Then his brethren and all the house of his father came down, and took him, and brought him up, and buried him between Zorah and Eshtaol in the burying place of Manoah his father. And he judged Israel twenty years.

$$(40 - 20)$$

We have a total above of $40 + 6 + 8 + 18 + 20 + 7 + 20^{\wedge} = 119$

The 119 Years When They did not Have Control of their Land.

The 119 is the total of the years that they did not have full control of their land. The 599 is the actual count of the years through this time period, as we earlier added them up at the top of the page.

How We Get 480 Years Out of 599

$599 - 119 = 480$ years, which is the number found in 1 Kings 6:1! It appears that whoever compiled this number, only counted the years in which they had actual political control of the land! It may be that God did not actually command this reduction in the count, but that whoever compiled this list did it on their own thinking? Then again, there may be a spiritual lesson hidden in this? See the explanation in the Companion Bible, on 1 kings 6:1, for more information.

Some scriptures talk about the book of life and not being recorded in it. Could the author of 1 Kings 6:1 have had similar sentiment, and felt justified in dropping the bad years and names out of the scriptural record?

Exod 32:32-33)32 "But now, if You will, forgive their sin-- and if not, please blot me out from Your book which You have written!"
33 The LORD said to Moses, "**Whoever has sinned against Me, I will blot him out of My book.** (NAU)

Dan 12:1 "Now at that time Michael, the great prince who stands {guard} over the sons of your people, will arise. And there will be a time of distress such as never occurred since there was a nation until that time; and at that time your people, **everyone who is found written in the book, will be rescued.** (NAU)

Ps 69:28 **May they be blotted out of the book of life and may they not be recorded with the righteous.** (NAU)

430 Years Ending at the Exodus *Appendix C*

In considering the time area from the covenant with Abraham, until the coming out of Egypt, some have suggested that we add 170 years to this time period. They think that this time period is too short for the number of Israelites that came out of Egypt at the exodus. We have looked into this and we don't think that this is correct. The traditional thought on this area is that the 430 years of Exodus 12:40, 41, is from the covenant with Abraham, until the leaving of Egypt. There are actually three different possibilities that we know of in this regard.

The Three Different Possibilities

(1) The traditional view dates from the covenant with Abraham at 75. (2) The second one counts from Jacob's move to Egypt. (3) The third one counts from the birth of Reuben.

Only View One Has a Reasonable Generation Length

Both view 2 and 3, have a major problem, in that the length of a generation, turns out to be unreasonably long. We have the genealogy tables in Matt 1:1-17, and the one in Luke 3:23-38, in which both agree as far as the number of generations through this time area. It's possible to identify the generations that went into Egypt, from the scriptures, and the ones that came out of Egypt in these lists. Having done that, if we figure the length of the generations, we arrive at some startling conclusions. In the case of # 3 we wind up with each generation being 102.25 years, which seems way too long. In the case of #2 we would be even longer, which rules that out as well. In the case of the traditional #1 view, we get 53.75 years, which while long, is not too bad considering the longer life spans of the Patriarchs. See the attached generation chart *Appendix A*.

Are There Generations Dropped From the List?

It can be argued that some generations have been left out of this list, and we agree this could be possible, in for example the case of generations that perhaps had violated the law. As we have seen in the previous appendix, we see this may actually have happened in the period of the judges, where we find several periods where God turned them over to the Philistines etc. In the period of the Kings we also know of at least three kings that were dropped from the list.

In the case of the Judges, we think it's a valid argument, regarding dropping the generations, in that they were under the law during that time, so the bad generations may not have been counted because of severe violations. Since we don't know who or how many, those generations totaled, we can't calculate this. See the attached explanation regarding the 480-year question (*Appendix B*).

This Method Would Not Work For the Period of the Patriarchs

That this type of adjustment fixes the problem, would seem to indicate that they did not count the corrupt generations, after the law was given, and this would explain the 480-year question on 1 Kings 6:1. Unfortunately for view #2 and 3, we can not use this method, since they were not under the law then, and so they should not have dropped generations out of the list. The scriptures do not give us any indication that God was upset with them in Egypt, but we do find several incidences of punishment from the Exodus to David totaling 119 years.

Adding 170 in This Period Messes Up Other Parts of the Chronology

The view that supports the thought that we should add 170 years to the time in Egypt, also removes some time out of the chronology later to balance this out. While this keeps our chronology intact, in regard to the total length, it still messes up much of our chronology. The 1845 year parallel seems only to work with view 1 or 3, after the change. Unfortunately view 3 also requires changing the Jubilees and the 2520 years! An argument is that this makes #3 the only viable solution, because the 1845-year parallel still works with it. Due to the messed up chronology we are not in favor of this change. We think #1 is the correct solution.

The Septuagint Confirms Method #1

We find that in further defense of #1, **if we look in the Septuagint manuscript for Exodus 12:41, it adds a phrase to this verse, in that it has the sojourning of the children of Israel, not only in Egypt, but it also places the sojourning in the land of Canaan.** Abraham entered the land of Canaan at the age of 75, and God made the covenant with him at that time. In Gen 12:1-5 we are told that God made it a condition, that Abraham leave the country that he was in, and that when he did that, entering the land of Canaan, God made the covenant with him then.

Even if it be argued that the Septuagint version is wrong, we see that both Abraham and Sarah went into the land of Egypt, shortly after this covenant, Gen. 12:10, because of a famine. This seems to be an argument by itself, that even with the traditional text, we should start the 430 at the covenant.

Where Did the Large Population that Came out of Egypt Come From

In support of the argument, for the extra 170 years in Egypt, it's said that there were not enough generations, to produce all of the people that left Egypt. First of all, we should recognize that God had blessed the Israelites, and that even the scriptures mention the large and unusual population growth that they had (Ex 1:7-12). We agree that without further explanation, we still would be hard pressed to explain this growth, but we do have some thoughts that makes this seem more likely.

How Many Wives Did They Have?

The problem that we have, occurs when we try to figure out the multiplication's of the generations, from our modern viewpoint. We think in terms of one man and one wife, but this was not the case in the time of the Patriarchs, and we assume this applies afterward, until at least the time of the law and in some cases after that. That adjustment by itself, makes the large population growth more possible, in that the more wives that they had, the more Israel would have multiplied.

They Were in Favor With the Ruling Class at First

We also see that they were in favor with the ruling family, at least at first, which would have provided money and resources, that they would not have had for large families under normal circumstances. This helps make the large population growth possible!

Could They Have Married Egyptian Wives?

We are not sure about this, but we do not think that there was any command saying that they could not marry Egyptians. If that was the case, they could have added greatly to their family size. Anyone that they married in this manner, would have become an Israelite through marriage.

The 400 Years of Gen 15:13

The 400 years question would work from any of the three views. In the case of #1, we see that it reaches from the mocking of Isaac, at the age of 5, until they left Egypt exactly 400 years later. When God talked to Abraham about the 400 years in Gen 15:13, he used the word seed. “And he said unto Abram, Know of a surety that thy **seed** shall be a stranger in a land that is not theirs, and shall serve them; and they shall afflict them four hundred years”. Gen 15:14 “And also that nation, whom they shall serve, will I judge: and afterward shall they come out with great affliction”.

The Seed of Abraham

We think the word **seed** is the clue that we need in this regard. “2233 zera` (zeh'-rah);from 2232; **seed**; figuratively, fruit, plant, sowing-time, posterity: KJV-- X carnally, child, fruitful, **seed** (-time), sowingtime.” It should be obvious that Abraham’s seed would be Isaac, (the literal seed of promise), and this is the seed from which we should count the 400 years. This fact only fits with view #1.

Isaac Pictured Christ

We can think of no reason, why we should skip Isaac as being part of the seed. We also see that Isaac was the child of promise and that he was the seed that pictured the spiritual seed, Christ, that was to come, so again we can think of no good reason to skip over him to Reuben! Only with the traditional view does the 400 years point at Isaac!

A PARALLEL OF THE 390 AND THE 40 YEARS FROM EZEKIEL chapter 4: *Appendix D*

This parallel is only true if the period of the kings from the dividing of the kingdom to the destruction of Jerusalem is exactly 393 years. **There is a reference in the Dead Sea scrolls, stating that the 390 was from the dividing of the kingdom, until the siege!** This is the same time count that is presented in the studies in the scriptures, 2nd vol. The overlap between the 390 and the 40 is approximate and rounded to 3 years. We originally used 3.5 but that proved to be historically incorrect! In the original type, the siege of Jerusalem was only 2 years and a few months long. The time from the diet of worms, to 1914, is also exactly 393 years!

	(1) NATURAL ISRAEL	(2) NATURAL ISRAEL	(3) SPIRITUAL ISRAEL				
3 9 0 Y E A R S	Alexanders generals and army rebel against him, just before this date. He is dead in 2 years and his kingdom is divided up 4 ways between the generals.	324.25 BC	10 Tribes divide from 2 tribes.	979.25 BC	Protestants divide from Catholics at Diet of Worms	1520.25 AD	
	Jesus begins his ministry.	28.75 AD	Midst of the years. Last Jubilee year.	626.25 BC	End of 6000. Begin anti-typical Jubilee	1873.75 AD	
	Spiritual temple started. Both new and old song or message of new covenant. Crucifixion or anti-typical passover.	32.25 AD	Reformer Josiah repaired the temple, restored the book of the law and held Passover.	622.25 BC	Messenger Charles Russell. Restores bible truth. Divine Plan and printing of tower begins.	1877.75 AD	40 Y E A R S
	Rebellion of the Jews begins in 66 AD. This eventually leads to the destruction in 69-70 AD.	65.75 AD	Siege of Jerusalem begins. City is surrounded for 2 years and a fraction, which we have rounded to 3 years.	589.25 BC	Siege of Christendom. All nations prepare for war after the Agadir crisis in 1911.	1910.75 AD	
Jerusalem temple and ruling council is destroyed. Gods spirit now rests on the remnant and the Gentiles replacments.	68.75 AD	God withdraws his spirit and Jerusalem's last king and the temple is destroyed in Aug of this year. Ezk 10:18-19, 11:22-23	586.25 BC	God withdraws his spirit from the nominal spiritual house. WW1 destroys kings that had been associated with Papacy.	1913.75 AD		

We have recently added the left hand portion of the table, that contains the first advent. We are still looking at this, but it looks interesting. At least the 40 year part, appears to parallel the other two columns very closely. The only thing that we are uncertain about, is the exact events that are pointed to in the time of Alexander. It needs to be Greece, because the power that was to be broken up, had to have control of the holy land, at the time. Historically that was Greece, because Alexander had conquered it from Persia.