

God's Timeline of Man's Walk on Earth

Scripture verses are NKJV; any words in brackets [] were added by the translators; all underlining and words in () are my emphasis.

Through simple math this presentation will show by using the time elements God has put in His Word that the Bible proves an exact accounting of time from creation to the present weekly cycle of seven days. It will be precise—meaning that every day will be accounted for; not one day added or one missing. This work will use three types of years. **AM** (After Man) meaning the count begins at creation and comes forward in increments of seven to the present day. Also used is God's Sacred Calendar, (aka Hebrew Calculated Calendar). The third calendar used is the Gregorian with its designation of **B.C.** and **A.D.** years, coming from the present and reaching back to creation. But to understand this record it must be searched out, and the pieces must be put in the correct order as the Bible reveals them—hence this timeline.

Several previous works form the foundation that this article is built on. To understand the absolute accuracy of this presentation the articles must be read, and videos must be watched to fill in vital information. They prove God's method of tracking time.

The video "*Proof of the Calendar Generator*" can be found at: <https://bit.ly/35OfVen>

All website articles can be found at: <https://bit.ly/2S8Tzfy>

The following articles support this article:

1. "*Noah's Flood and God's Calendar*" <https://bit.ly/2FCF7tD>
2. "*Noah and Moses Revealed God's Calendar*" <https://bit.ly/2Eq346Y>
3. "*Has The Passover Been Passed Over?*" <https://bit.ly/2FMMhLW>
4. "*The Good Friday Myth*" <https://bit.ly/32Rf22C>
5. "*Solomon's Temple Dedicated on The Jubilee*" <https://bit.ly/2ElxzuB>
6. "*The Destruction of Solomon's Temple Dated*" <https://bit.ly/3hP8ar3>

These articles should be read at the point where they are presented in this work.

The record begins with the creation of Adam and continues to our present civilization. Not many question how time is presently measured as compared to how God measures time in His Bible. What is used today are increments of time that have been given to us by past generations, the day, the week, the month and the year. A question to ask is: "Are these the same elements God uses to measure time in His Word?"

A day of the Bible is one revolution of the earth, not the 24 hours we use today. The week is seven of these days, and the month as now measured presents a serious problem when attempting to understand the passage of time that God uses in the Bible.

Presently the year of 365.25 days is divided into 12 varying lengths, presenting a distorted record which cannot be used to construct a Biblical Timeline. The Bible uses a much different method to do this. The proof is in **Genesis 1:14-18** where it says: ***“Then God said, ‘Let there be lights in the firmament of the heavens to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs and seasons, (months) and for days and years; and let them be for lights in the firmament of the heavens to give light on the earth”; and it was so. Then God made two great lights: the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night. [He made] the stars also. God set them in the firmament of the heavens to give light on the earth, and to rule over the day and over the night, and to divide the light from the darkness. And God saw that [it was] good.”***

God set the sun, moon and stars in their orbits with the earth at creation, and they continue in those same orbits to the present time. They were put in the correct orbits to reflect the fourth day of creation, a Wednesday, which was the beginning of a known cycle of these three orbs of thirteen, nineteen-year cycles, totaling 247 years when the sun, moon and earth began their cycles in alignment. After 247 years they return to that alignment. This is known as the Metonic cycle, named after Meton, the Greek astronomer who is credited with its discovery.

Only one of the thirteen periods that make up the Metonic cycle has a starting day that reflects the first day of the seven-day creation week. That day is called Sunday, and of course it complies with **Genesis 1:3-5** ***“Then God said, ‘Let there be light”; and there was light. And God saw the light, that [it was] good; and God divided the light from the darkness. God called the light Day, and the darkness He called Night. So the evening and the morning were the first day.”*** This was day one of the seven days of creation.

For a more complete understanding of how these calendars function view the video, *“Proof of the Calendar Generator”* can be found at: <https://bit.ly/35OfVen>

The following timeline documents the biblical events by using the Metonic cycle, which is based on the 247 years. The next remarkable event following creation is the narrative of the Noachian Flood, where Noah gives an accounting of the flood year as having a length of 385 days. The 385-day year is known as an excessive leap year, the longest of the six types of years that mathematically are the orbits of the moon circling the earth as it moves in its cycle around the sun. This maximum length of a calendar year that God used to describe the year of the flood is the key which establishes His method of tracking time. It also spotlights the year of the flood.

Reference the article: *“Noah’s Flood and God’s Calendar”* <https://bit.ly/2FCF7tD> The accounts in **Genesis 5:1-32** and **Genesis 7:6** give a computation of time from creation to the Noachian flood. This computes to 1656 years and represents the minimum number of years that had to pass before the flood. Now it becomes necessary to look at the Calendar Generator to find a year with the length of 385 days.

The Calendar Generator is found at <https://www.biblicalcalendarproof.net/calendar> and that year must follow AM 1656. See the Calendar Generator under BC 2386 which is the year of the flood, AM 1661, the number of years from creation. It is the first year that has the 385-day length that followed the minimum of 1656 years. Once God started the motion of the earth, sun, moon and stars it has never changed. **Malachi 3:6** *“For I [am] the LORD, I do not change; ...”* **James 1:17** *“Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, and comes down from the Father of Lights, with whom there is no variation or shadow of turning.”*

The following chart gives the first segment of time from creation to the flood.

The Years Antediluvian Patriarchs Lived Before Their Son’s Birth		
Adam	Genesis 5:3	130
Seth	:6	105
Enosh	:9	90
Cainan	:12	70
Mahalalel	:15	65
Jared	:18	162
Enoch	:21	65
Methuselah	:25	187
Lamech	:28	182
Noah’s age at the Flood	Genesis 7:6	600
Total years before the Flood		1656

The accounting in **Genesis 5** of the life span of the patriarchs is one of the stumbling blocks for present day chronologists and theologians, who view the life span of humans as they see them today. They are not willing to believe that God has written an absolute timeline which proves that He is the God who made man and controls man’s life span.

During the year of the Noachian flood the calendar had 13 months or moon cycles, resulting in a year length of 385 days. This requires an addition of 5 years to 1656 to reach the first 385-day year. See Article *“Noah’s Flood and God’s Calendar”* <https://bit.ly/2FCF7tD>
 The year of the flood would be 1656 + 5 = 1661. This is the first year that has a 385-day length that followed the minimum year 1656, making BC 2386 the year of the flood.

The next delineation of time is found in **Genesis 11:10-24** as shown on the chart below:

The Years Postdiluvian Patriarchs Lived Before Their Son's Birth		
Shem begot Arphaxed 2 years after the Flood	Genesis 11:10	2
Arphaxed	:12	35
Salah	:14	30
Eber	:16	34
Peleg	:18	30
Reu	:20	32
Serug	:25	30
Total years after the flood		222

Abraham's father Terah, the next in line, died at age 205 (**Genesis 11:32**). At Terah's death, Abram was 75 meaning that Terah was 130 years old at Abraham's birth (Gen 12:4). Adding 130 years to 222 years totals 352 years from the flood to Abraham's birth. $352 + 75$ (his age) = 427 years, from the flood to the time he left for the Promised Land. Add 430 years. **Exodus 12:40** "*Now the sojourn of the children of Israel who lived in Egypt [was] four hundred and thirty years.*" = 857 years, the number of years from the flood to the exodus. Note: The sojourn is a time of living from place to place without putting down roots.

An obvious question would be: How can the 430 years of **Exodus 12:40** be applied to Abraham leaving Haran for the promised land? The questions which need answers are: 1. At what point in Abraham's life did the 430 years of sojourn begin, and 2, when did the 400 years of affliction begin? The following will show their relative position in history.

The 400-year prophecy is stated in **Genesis 15:13** *“Then He said to Abram: ‘Know certainly that your descendants will be strangers in a land [that is] not theirs, and will serve them, and they will afflict them four hundred years.”* There are two important points to note here.

This prophecy pertains to Abraham’s descendants, which began with Isaac, his first son, not to him. Because he had no descendants at this time the starting point for the 400 years occurred in the future. Then when did the affliction begin?

Abraham was 100 years old at Isaac’s birth, and 75 years old when God gave him the first promise. **Genesis 12:4** *“So Abram departed as the LORD had spoken to him, and Lot went with him. And Abram [was] seventy-five years old when he departed from Haran.”* This would account for 25 years, so that the beginning of the 400 years would occur at another juncture in his life. That occasion is shown in **Genesis 21:8** *“So the child grew and was weaned. And Abraham made a great feast on the same day that Isaac was weaned.”*

The key to the start of the affliction is found in **Genesis 21:9** *“And Sarah saw the son of Hagar the Egyptian, whom she had born to Abraham, scoffing.”* The word “scoffing” in Strong’s is #6711, and is defined as “a verb meaning to laugh, to make a joke, to mock.” **Genesis 21:9** may have the same sexual licentious overtones found in **Exodus 32:6**. *“Then they rose up early the next day, offered burnt offerings, and brought peace offerings; and the people sat down to eat and drink, and rose up to play.”* (#6711) Reference the Theological Word Book of the Old Testament, page 763.

Genesis 21:12 explains who would be the seed of Abraham. *“But God said to Abraham, ‘Do not let it be displeasing in your sight because of the lad or because of your bondwoman. Whatever Sarah has said to you listen to her voice; for in Isaac your seed shall be called.’”* This verse puts God’s stamp of approval on Isaac as Abraham’s seed by Abraham sending Hagar and Ishmael away.

This is the point at which the 400-year prophecy begins—five years after Isaac’s birth. This is when God lets Abraham know that his seed is in Isaac and no other. Also, it was the scoffing of Isaac by Ismael that initiated the affliction. The 25 years, plus the 5 years equals 30 years, and the difference between the 400 years and the 430 years.

It should be clear that the 400 years and the 430 years culminate at the same time in **Exodus 12:40**. This is confirmed in **Acts 7:6** *“But God spoke in this way: that his descendants would dwell in a foreign land, and that they would bring them into bondage and oppress [them] four hundred years.”*

Remember this prophecy saying that his offspring would be afflicted four hundred years. It can be seen as the starting point of the affliction in **Genesis 21:9** *“And Sarah saw the son of Hagar the Egyptian, whom she had born to Abraham, scoffing.”*

Now the number of years of slavery in Egypt can be determined by beginning to count the years forward from **Genesis 12:4** to determine the passage of time to the death of Joseph. This would have been the earliest point of time to start to figure the slavery of Israel.

Number of Years from Abraham's Birth to Slavery in Egypt		
Abraham at Isaac's birth	Genesis 21:1-7	100 years
Isaac at Jacob's birth	Genesis 25:26	60 years
Jacob when he went to Egypt	Genesis 47:9	130 years
Joseph when he gave the Pharaoh the meaning of his dream at the start of the seven years of plenty.	Genesis 41:46-47	30 years
Jacob when he came to Egypt in the second year of the famine, making Joseph 30 plus 7 years of plenty,	Genesis 47:9	71 years
plus 2 years of famine, or 39 years when his father came to Egypt. Joseph died at 110 years, minus 39		
Total		391

The following is a summary of time from Abraham's leaving Haran to go to the Promised Land and Jacob's arrival in Egypt:

The elapsed time from the beginning of the 430 years to Jacob's arrival in Egypt	
Abraham was 75 years old when he left Haran, and 100 years at Isaac's birth	25
Isaac was 60 at Jacob's birth	60
Jacob went to Egypt	130
Total	215

Joseph dies at 110 years—see **Genesis 50:22**. 110 years minus 39 years equals 71 years that the Israelites lived in Egypt peacefully, (not in slavery,) during Joseph's lifetime. It took 215 years for Israel to arrive in Egypt. 215 years plus 71 years to the death of Joseph is 286 years. Beginning with the original 430 years, minus 286 years equals 144 years of slavery in Egypt. These 144 years of slavery assumes that it started at Joseph's death.

Joseph dies at 110 years – see **Genesis 50:22**.

110

-39

71 Years the Israelites lived in Egypt peacefully (not in slavery) during Joseph's lifetime.

215 Years it took for Israel to arrive in Egypt

+71 Years to the death of Joseph

286 Years – the 430 years begins with this number of years

430 Years we began with

-286 Years

144 Years of slavery in Egypt. These 144 years of slavery assume that it started at Joseph's death.

Based on this the following observations can be made. The Israelites came out of slavery at the 430th year when Moses was 80 years old. Moses died at 120 years of age (**Deuteronomy 34:7**); so subtracting 40 years of wandering would make Moses 80. Figuring back from 430 years, minus Moses' age of 80 at the time of the Exodus gives his birth year, which was 350 years after the original promise given to Abraham. The 350 years minus the 286 years to Joseph's death leaves 64 years meaning Moses was born 64 years after Joseph died.

This can be tied together when realizing that Moses' mother (Jochebed) was the daughter of Levi. **Numbers 26:59** says: ***"The name of Amram's wife [was] Jochebed the daughter of Levi, who was born to Levi in Egypt; and to Amram she bore Aaron and Moses and their sister Miriam."*** **Genesis 46:11** says: ***"The sons of Levi [were] Gershon, Kohath, and Merari."*** Kohath and Jochebed were brother and sister. **Exodus 6:18** says: ***"The sons of Kohath [were] Amram, Izhar, Hebron, and Uzziel. ..."*** showing that Amram, Moses's father, was a grandson of Levi through Kohath (**Numbers 26:58**), the son of Levi (**Numbers 3:19** and **I Chronicles 6:2** as well). Amram married Jochebed, his father's sister (Amram's aunt). **Exodus 6:20** says ***"Now Amram took for himself Jochebed, his father's sister, as wife; ..."*** The beginning points of the two prophecies are 30 years apart, but once the 400-year prophecy begins they run simultaneously to the concluding point of **Exodus 12:40**. The most time the Israelites spent in slavery in Egypt would have been 144 years.

There is an important relationship which occurs in the 247-year cycle of God's sacred calendar. As the article "HAS THE PASSOVER BEEN PASSED OVER?" explains, the first Passover occurred on a Wednesday, foreshadowing the Passover on which the Savior was crucified in the year 30 AD. Read the article: "The Good Friday Myth" <https://bit.ly/32Rf22C>

In **Numbers 1:1** God alerts us to this day being the first day of the second month, in the second year. Moses is addressed by God, marking it as a Sabbath day as shown in the article on the Passover. In the year of the exodus the same day of the second month was

also a Sabbath. In **Exodus 16:1** God calls out the day as the fifteenth day of the second month—a Sabbath—meaning the preceding Sabbath was on the 8th, placing the next Sabbath on the first day of the second month.

This phenomenon of two years having the same rotation of weekly Sabbaths for the first six months of each year occurs seldom in God's calendar. Look at 2519 AM/1528 BC, the year of the Exodus, and 2520 AM/1527 BC. Here we find that there are two years that have the same rotation of weekly Sabbaths for the first six months. This sequence will not happen for another 44 years. The math thus places the exodus at 2519 AM/1528 BC. See the Calendar Generator for confirmation for these two years.

As the Passover was on the 14th of the first month, a Wednesday, the Sabbaths would have been on the 3rd, 10th, 17th, 24th and the first day of the second month, thus matching the Sabbaths of the second year as already pointed out in **Numbers 1:1** mentioned above.

In the next series of figures the tabulation of time is seen from Abraham to David. As is shown, the year 4,000 year B.C. is presently accepted as the year of creation. If Bible historians and scholars were to use the passage of time as the Bible shows they would come to the year 952 B.C. for the start of David's reign, thus placing the destruction of Jerusalem and the temple in 537 B.C. This is much closer to its actual destruction in 523 B.C. as proven by the following: The use of the wrong date for creation causes a problem. By using the 247-year cycle the starting year is pushed to 4046 B.C. View the video "*Proof of the Calendar Generator*" <https://bit.ly/35OfVen>

Before continuing on to the destruction of Jerusalem and Solomon's temple it is necessary to review the number of years from the Noachian flood to Abraham, and then on to David.

352 years from the flood to the birth of Abraham

+75 Abraham 75 years old, Gen 12:4

427 years the number of years from the flood to Abraham leaving for the promised land

427 years

+430 Ex. 12:40

857 the number of years from the flood to the exodus

1661 from the creation to the flood is BC year 2386

+857 from the flood to the exodus

2518 total of years from creation to the year of the exodus – BC 1529

40 years in the wilderness, which includes the year of the Exodus

450 years for the judges, confirmed by the article, SOLOMON'S TEMPLE DEDICATED ON THE JUBILEE

+40 years for Saul, Acts 13:20

530 years from the exodus to the beginning of David's reign

2518 total years from creation to the exodus

+530

3048 Number of biblical years from creation to David's reign

4000 BC the accepted year of creation

-3048

952 BC year they should have started their calculations.

1000 BC the year historians think David began his reign, resulting in a difference of 48 years. This happens when the Bible records are discounted.

4046 BC – the actual year of creation

-3048 years from creation to the beginning of David's reign

998 BC David started

-40 years of David's reign

958 BC David ended 1 Kings 2:11

-40 number of years Solomon reigned 1 Kings 11:41

918 BC - Solomon's reign ends

Stepping back to the known date of 70 AD, which was the destruction of the second temple, the timeline can be traced to the end of Zedekiah's reign, giving the actual date of the destruction of Jerusalem and the first temple.

The date of 523 BC will be shown to be the correct date for this historic event - destruction of Jerusalem and the first temple. Using the prophecy of **Daniel 9**, beginning in verse 2, the number of years from the destruction of Jerusalem to the date of the actual reconstruction is revealed. **Daniel 9:2** *"in the first year of his reign I, Daniel, understood by the books the number of the years [specified] by the word of the LORD through Jeremiah the prophet, that He would accomplish seventy years in the desolations of Jerusalem."* **Daniel 9:25-26** *"Know therefore and understand, [That] from the going forth of the command To restore and build Jerusalem Until Messiah the Prince, [there shall be] seven weeks and sixty-two weeks; The street shall be built again, and the wall, Even in troublesome times. And after the sixty-two weeks Messiah shall be cut off, but not for Himself; And the people of the prince who is to come Shall destroy the city and the sanctuary. The end of it [shall be] with a flood, and till the end of the war desolations are determined."* For a more complete understanding of the following figures read the article:

"The Destruction of Solomon's Temple Dated" <https://bit.ly/3hP8ar3>

The next figures to understand would be a simplified accounting of the time elements of this prophecy.

7 weeks

+62 weeks

69 weeks of years

Daniel 9:25 *“Know therefore and understand, [That] from the going forth of the command To restore and rebuild Jerusalem until the Messiah the Prince, [there shall be] seven weeks and sixty two weeks; the street shall be built again, and the wall, Even in troublesome times.”*

69 weeks of years x 7 = 483 years—the time from the declaration to rebuild Jerusalem to the crucifixion of Christ in 30AD.

483 years

-29 years are used because the crucifixion occurred at the beginning of 30 AD

454 BC The declaration to rebuild Jerusalem by Artaxerxes. Neh.2:4-8

454 BC **Nehemiah 6:15** *“So the wall was finished on the twenty-fifth [day] of Elul, in fifty-two days.”*

- 1

453 BC

The building started one year after the declaration. Shushan, where the declaration was made was approximately 1,000 miles overland from Jerusalem. This is the reason why the work was not started on the year of the declaration. The work ended on the 26th day of the sixth month. Back tracking the 52 days spent in repairing the wall shows that the start date is the 3rd of the 5th month. The calendar generator for this year has the 3rd as a Sunday, the first day of the week.

453

+70 years of desolation

523 BC The destruction of Jerusalem and the Temple

The Crucifixion Date

It has been established that the death of Herod, the Herod who ruled Judea at the time of Christ’s birth, was in 4 B.C., (Wikipedia placed Herod the Great’s reign at 37 B.C. to 4 B.C.) placing the birth of Christ in 5 B.C., and would move the crucifixion to an earlier date than that of 31 A.D. Having established His birth in 5 B.C., the start of His ministry would have been in the fall of 26 A.D. because **Luke 3:23** tells us *“Now Jesus Himself began [His ministry at] about 30 years of age...”* 30 A.D. has been confirmed historically by five witnesses as reaffirmed by the following information from Alfred Edersheim, the respected scholar in his book, *“The Life and Times of Jesus the Messiah,”* showing that His crucifixion was at the beginning of 30 A.D. *“And now a shudder (an earthquake) ran through Nature, as its Sun had set. We dare not do more than follow the rapid outlines of the Evangelistic narrative. As the first token, it records the rending of the temple Veil in two from the top downward to the bottom; as the second, the quaking of the earth, the rending of*

the rocks and the opening of the graves..., while the rending of the Veil is recorded first, as being the most significant token to Israel, it may have been connected with the earthquake, although this alone might scarcely account for the tearing of so heavy a Veil from the top to the bottom. Even the latter circumstance has its significance. That some great catastrophe, betokening the impending destruction of the Temple, had occurred in the Sanctuary about this very time, is confirmed by not less than four mutually independent testimonies: those of Tacitus, of Josephus, of the Talmud, and of earliest Christian tradition. The most important of these are, of course, the Talmud and Josephus. The latter speaks of the mysterious extinction of the middle and chief light in the Golden Candlestick, forty years before the destruction of the temple; and both he and the Talmud refer to a supernatural opening by themselves of the great Temple-gates that had been previously closed, which was regarded as a portent of the coming destruction of the Temple.” (p.610)

In summary, the temple was destroyed by Titus in 70 A.D, a known historical date. Forty years before that date would be 30 A.D., the year of the crucifixion! The number 40 represents God’s time of testing. Subtracting 30 A.D. from 483 years, and remembering that Christ’s death occurred at the beginning of the year, thus 29 years needs to be subtracted, produces the year 454 B.C. as the year of declaration to rebuild Jerusalem. Adding 70 to 454, the year 524 B.C. is the first possible year for the destruction of Jerusalem and the temple.

The destruction of Jerusalem occurred in the fifth Hebrew month, Av, on the tenth day that followed the Sabbath of the ninth. This relationship of a Sabbath occurring on the ninth day of the fifth Hebrew month only occurs seventy times in the 247-year cycle. Reference the article: *“The Destruction of Solomon’s Temple Dated”* <https://bit.ly/3hP8ar3>

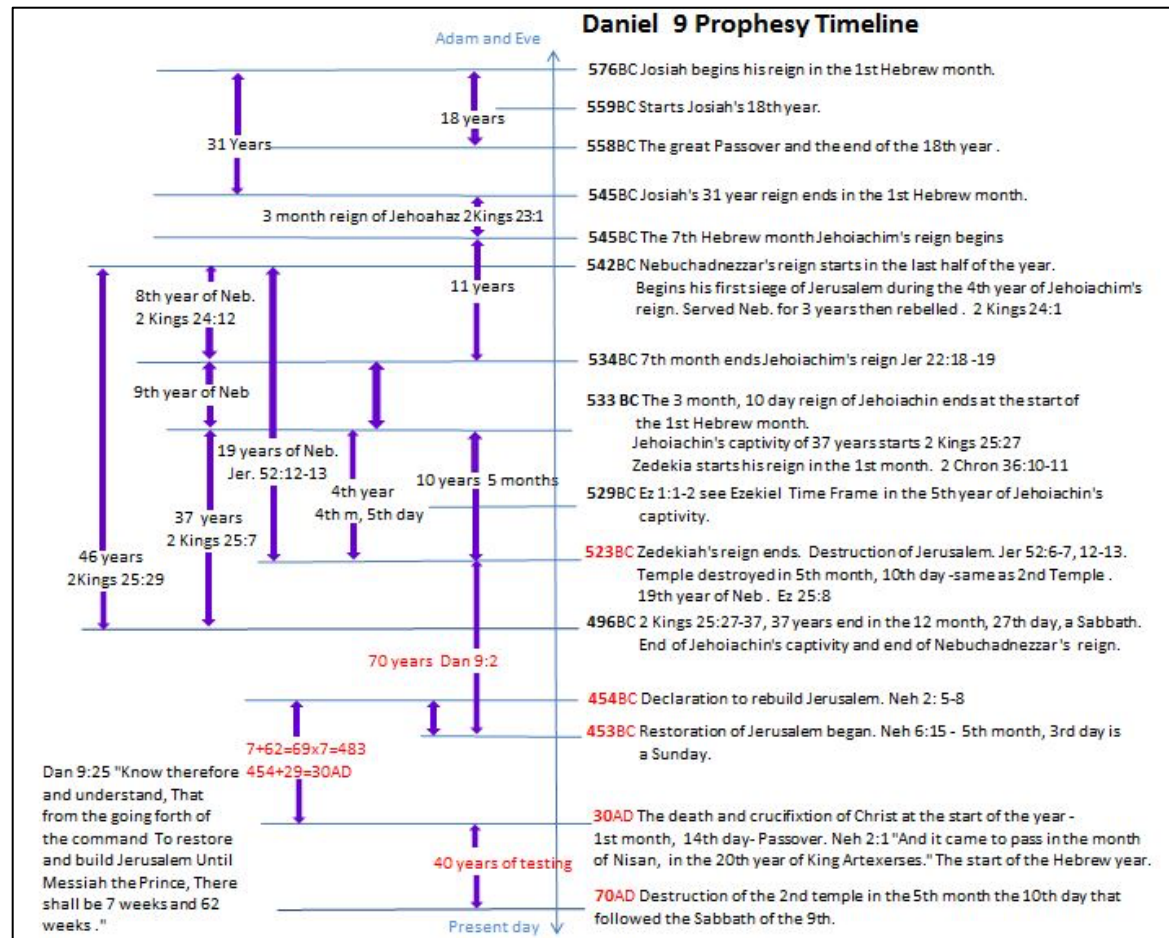
By consulting the Calendar Generator, <https://www.biblicalcalendarproof.net/calendar> there are two consecutive years that have the 9th of Av as a Sabbath; 524 and 523 B.C. Choosing the right date can be determined by looking at **Nehemiah 1:1-4** *“The words of Nehemiah the son of Hachaliah. It came to pass in the month Chislev, (the ninth month) [in] the twentieth year, as I was in Shushan the citadel, that Hanani one of my brethren came with men from Judah; and I asked them concerning the Jews who had escaped, who had survived the captivity, and concerning Jerusalem. And they said to me, ‘The survivors who are left from the captivity in the province [are] there in great distress and reproach. The wall of Jerusalem [is] also broken down and its gates [are] burned with fire. So it was, when I heard these words that I sat down and wept, and mourned [for many] days; I was fasting and praying before the God of heaven.”*

The Call to Restore Jerusalem

After fasting and praying about the plight of Jerusalem and its people, Nehemiah takes a request to the King. **Nehemiah 2:1-8** *“And it came to pass in the month of Nisan, in the twentieth year of King Artaxerxes, [when] wine [was] before him, that I took the wine and gave it to the king. Now I had never been sad in his presence before. Therefore the king said to me, ‘Why [is] your face sad, since you [are] not sick? This [is] nothing but sorrow of heart.’ So I became dreadfully afraid, and said to the king, ‘May the king live forever! Why should my face not be sad, when the city, the place of my fathers’ tombs, [lies] waste, and its gates are burned with fire?’ Then the king said to me, ‘What do you request?’ So I prayed to the God of heaven. And I said to the king, ‘If it pleases the king, and if your servant has found favor in your sight, I ask that you send me to Judah, to the cities of my fathers’ tombs, that I may rebuild it.’ Then the king said to me (the queen (his mother Esther) also sitting beside him), ‘How long will your journey be? And when will you return?’ So it pleased the king to send me; and I set him a time. Furthermore I said to the king, ‘If it pleases the king, let letters be given to me for the governors [of the region] beyond the River, that they must permit me to pass through till I come to Judah, and a letter to Asaph the keeper of the king’s forest, that he must give me timber to make beams for the gates of the citadel which [pertains] to the temple, for the city wall, and for the houses that I will occupy.’ And the king granted [them] to me according to the good hand of my God upon me.”* Nehemiah’s request is made in the first month of the Hebrew year Nisan, the same month in which our Savior was crucified, but still in the 20th year of Artaxerxes reign. This proclamation was made at Shushan which was about one thousand miles of overland travel from Jerusalem. It is understood that the work on the restoration of Jerusalem could not have begun in the year of the proclamation. The delivering of the King’s orders, the preparation of the lumber and its transport to Jerusalem would have taken a year or more.

The Year of The Proclamation

The year of the proclamation, 454 B.C., was followed by a year and four months before the actual work began, correlating with the destruction of the temple as already has been noted, making 453 B.C. the actual year of the beginning of the work of the restoration of Jerusalem. Calculating the destruction year of Jerusalem and the first temple comes about by adding the 70 years that Jerusalem should be desolate. It must be added because B.C. years are in descending order, therefore the date is 523 B.C. The following written explanation will be more easily understood by consulting the **Daniel 9** Prophecy timeline shown here. This timeline begins in 70 AD and shows the progression of years to the start of Josiah's reign. The biblical documentation of time from creation to the beginning of David's reign is 3,048 years. He reigned 40 years, and Solomon reigned 40 years. The total of 3,048 plus 80 years equals 918 BC which is the end of Solomon's reign.



918 BC end of Solomon's reign

-576 BC beginning of Josiah's reign

342 years the kings of Judah and Israel reign, from the end of Solomon's reign to the beginning of Josiah's reign.

576 BC begins Josiah's reign

-523 BC destruction of the Temple

53 years from the start of Josiah's reign to the destruction of Jerusalem

+80 years Solomon and David's reign

133 the number of years of the above

+342 years the kings of Judah and Israel reigned between Solomon and Josiah

475 years from David to the destruction of the temple

The following charts document the biblical statements as related to the reigns of the kings of Judah and Israel found in the books of Kings and Chronicles. The periods of reigns for the kings of Judah are fixed from certain years during the reigns of the key kings of Israel. Likewise, the reigns of the kings of Israel are fixed from certain years of the reigns of the key kings of Judah. The charts show the 342 years from Solomon to Josiah precisely fit that time element. The underlined figures in red show the starting date for each king's reign.

The Kings of Judah and Israel Who Reigned After Solomon

<u>Bible Verses</u>	<u>Kings of Judah</u>	<u>BC Year</u>	<u>AM Year</u>	<u>Scripture</u>	<u>Kings of Israel</u>	<u>BC Year</u>	<u>AM Year</u>
I Kings 14: 21	Rehoboam Reigned 17 years	918 starts -16 902 ends	3129 3145	I Kings14: 20	Jeroboam Reigned 22 years	918 starts -21 897 ends	3129 3150
I Kings15:1-2	Abijam begins his reign in the 18 th year of Jeroboam. Reigned 3 years	918 -17 901 starts -2 899 ends	3146 3148				
I Kings15: 9-10	Asa started in the 20 th year of Jeroboam. Reigned 41 years	918 -19 899 starts -40 859 ends	3148 3188	I Kings15:25	Nadab begins 2 nd year of Asa. Reigned 2 years	899 -1 898 starts -1 897 ends	3149 3150
				I Kings15:33	Basha starts in th 3 rd year of Asa. Reigned 24 years	899 -2 897 starts -23 874 ends	3150 3173
				I Kings 16:8	Ela son of Basha started in the 26 th year of Asa. Reigned 2 years	899 -25 874 starts -1 873 ends	3173 3174
				I Kings16:15	Zimri starts 27 th of Asa. Reigned 7 days		
				I Kings16:23	Omri begins in 31 st year of Asa. Reigned 12 years	899 -30 869 starts -11 858 ends	3178 3189

<u>Bible Verses</u>	<u>Kings of Judah</u>	<u>BC Year</u>	<u>AM Year</u>	<u>Scripture</u>	<u>Kings of Israel</u>	<u>BC Year</u>	<u>AM Year</u>
I Kings22: 41-42	Jehoshaphat started in the 4 th year of Ahab. Reigned 25 years	858 -3 855 starts -24 831 ends	3192 3216	I Kings 16:28 I Kings16:29	Ahab's reign began after the death of Omri. Ahab was co-ruler with Omri for 4 years. He did not come to power until the death of his father in 858. From that point he reigned 22 years. Ahab starts as King of Israel. Reigned 22 years	 858 starts -21 837 ends	 3189 3210
				I Kings22:51	Ahasiah started in the 17 th year of Jehoshaphat. Reigned 2 years	855 -16 839 starts -1 838 ends	 3208 3209
				II Kings3:1	Joram/Johoram son of Ahab Starts in 18 th year of Jehoshaphat. Reigned 12 years	855 -17 838 starts -11 827 ends	 3208 3220
II Kings8:16-17	Jehoram son of Jehosaphat started his reign in the 5 th year of Jehoram of Israel. Reigned 8 years	838 -4 834 starts -7 827 ends	3113 3220				
II Kings8:25-26	Ahaziah, son of Jehoram started in the 12th year of Jehoram of Israel. Reigned 1 year	838 -11 827 starts -1 826 ends	3220 3221				
II Kings11:3	Athaliah (Jehoram's mother) Reigned 6 years	826 starts -5 821 ends	3221 3226				

Bible Verses	Kings of Judah	BC Year	AM Year	Scripture	Kings of Israel	BC Year	AM Year
II Kings 11:4 II Kings 12:1	Joash/Jehoash started in the 7 th year of Athalia. Reigned 40 years	820 starts -39 781 ends	3227 3266	II Kings 12:1	Jehu reigns 7 years when Joash/Johoash King of Judah starts. Reigned 28 years	820 ±6 826 starts -27 799 ends	 3221 3248
				II Kings 13:1	Jehoahaz started in the 23 rd year of Joash. Reigned 17 years	820 -22 798 starts -16 782 ends	 3249 3265
II Kings 14:1-2	Amaziah, son of Joash, started in the 2 nd year of Jehohash King of Israel. Reigned 29 years	784 -1 783 starts -28 755 ends	 3264 3292	II Kings 13:10	Jehohash/Joash started in the 37 th year of Joash King of Judah. Reigned 16 years	820 -36 784 starts -15 769 ends	 3263 3278
				II Kings 14:23	Jeroboam II started reign in the 15 th year of Amaziah. Reigned 41 years	783 -14 769 starts -40 729 ends	 3278 3318
II Kings 15:2	Azariah/Uzziah starts in the 27 th year of Jeroboam II. Reigned 52 years At the death of his father he was just 4 years old, accounting for the 12 year gap from 755 to 743. He was 16 years old when he began to reign.	769 -26 743 starts -51 692 ends	 3304 3355				
				II Kings 15:8	Zechariah son of Jeroboam II in the 38 th year of Azariah/Uzziah King of Judah. Reigned 6 months	743 -37 706 starts -5 705 ends	 3341 3342

Bible Verses	Kings of Judah	BC Year	AM Year	Scripture	Kings of Israel	BC Year	AM Year
				II Kings 15:13	Shallum, 39 th year of Azariah/Uzziah, King of Israel. Reigned 1 month	705	3342
				II Kings 15:17	Menahem starts in the 39 th year of Azariah/Uzziah King of Judah. Reigned 10 years	743 -38 705 starts -9 696 ends	3342 3351
				II Kings 15:23	Pekahiah 50 th year of Azariah/Uzziah King of Judah, Reigned 2 years	743 -49 694 starts -1 693 ends	3353 3354
II Kings 15:32-33	Jotham started in the 2 nd year of Pekah. Reigned 16 years	692 -1 691 starts -15 676 ends	3356 3371	II Kings 15:27	Pekah in the 52 nd year of Azariah/Uzziah King of Judah. Reigned 20 years	743 -51 692 starts -19 673 ends	3355 3374
II Kings 16:2	Ahaz, son of Jotham, started in the 17 th year of Pekah. Reigned 16 years.	692 -16 676 starts -15 661 ends	3371 3386				
				II Kings 17:1 II Kings 17:5-7	Hoshea, The Last King of Israel, 12 th year of Ahaz. Reigned 9 years	676 -11 665 starts -8 657 ends	3382 3390
II Kings 18:21	Hezekiah started in the 3 rd year of Hoshea, King of Israel. Reigned 29 years.	665 -3 662 starts -28 634 ends	3385 3413				

Bible Verses	Kings of Judah	BC Year	AM Year	Scripture	Kings of Israel	BC Year	AM Year
II Kings 21:1	Manasseh reigned 55 years.	633 starts -54 579 ends	3414 3468				
II Kings 21:19	Amon reigned 2 years. 578-577	578 starts -1 577 ends	3469 3470				
II Kings 22:1	Josiah begins his reign in the first Hebrew month.	576 starts	3471				

Bible Verses	Description	B.C. Year	A.M. Year
II Kings 22:1	Josiah begins his reign in the first Hebrew month.	576	3471
II Kings 22:3	Josiah starts his 18 th year with the restoration of the temple and his eradication of pagan worship.	559	3458

This work shows that the times and prophecies stated in the Bible are accurate and provable. It is a book that covers more than 6,000 years, with multiple authors totally disconnected by time and location. Yet, as demonstrated, they are in absolute agreement as to the passage of time and events from creation to the present. This timeline, coupled with the work of proving the calendar used by

God to track time as embedded in the pages of the Bible, can be counted as the only true record of man's existence. This timeline illustrates the undeniable proof that the Bible is the inspired word of God! The Bible is His direct message to mankind.

Romans 1:20-21 ***“For since the creation of the world His invisible [attributes] are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, [even] His eternal power and Godhead, so that they are without excuse, because although they knew God, they did not glorify [Him] as God, nor were thankful, but became futile in their thoughts, and their foolish hearts were darkened.”***

Don Roth 04-17-17