

The Appointed Time of Judgement

It appears that there are seven prophetic paths through scripture that will converge in this generation. Three paths begin at the Genesis 6:3 declaration and weave through scripture to Daniel 9:27. Another path begins at the Jordan River crossing and runs through the Jubilee cycle to that same point. And three more paths are found in the timeline of the modern State of Israel. This document will reveal where these paths can be found in the Bible. Some scripture will be provided here in the article, although, for brevity, the biblical reference will be given for most. All references to a timeline are from the *7049 Biblical Timeline* research, since it's based on scripture and not secular sources. All scriptural references are from the King James version of the Bible.

The seven prophetic paths, or 'prophetic breadcrumbs' as I like to call them, are explained in the following order:

- 1) The Genesis 6:3 Declaration and the Appointed Time of Judgement
- 2) The Time-based Prophetic Breadcrumbs (Path 1)
- 3) The Genesis 6:3 Spoken Path (Path 2)
- 4) The Genesis 6:3 Unspoken Path (Path 3)
- 5) The Jubilee Cycle (Path 4)
- 6) The Modern State of Israel (Paths 5-7)

The Genesis 6:3 Declaration and the Appointed Time of Judgement

Recently, someone brought up the passage in Matthew where demoniacs rushed out of the tombs to confront Jesus as he came ashore.

Matthew 8:28-29 *"And when he was come to the other side into the country of the Gergesenes, there met him two possessed with devils, coming out of the tombs, exceeding fierce, so that no man might pass by that way. And, behold, they cried out, saying, What have we to do with thee, Jesus, thou Son of God? **art thou come hither to torment us before the time?"***

I'd read the passage before, but this time that last part really stood out to me. What was the demoniac talking about, "before the time"? Since I've been researching the biblical timeline for a number of years, the gears started turning and I became excited to figure it out. Clearly the demons were concerned that Jesus had come to judge them, and they seemed to be very much aware that it was not the expected time. This means that there is indeed a specific, appointed, time of judgement that demons are well aware of.

Question #1: When is their appointed time of judgement? From scripture, there appear to be two possibilities:

- 1) The last year of the 7-year Tribulation
- 2) Right before the Great White Throne Judgment

Comparing the descriptions of both events (Revelation 19:17-21 and 20:9-15), it appears that demons and fallen spirits are not a part of the Great White Throne Judgement, in that, their names were never written in the Lamb's Book of Life, which only applies to mankind. Considering previous passages from the Revelation (and other prophetic books), it appears that the appointed time of judgement for fallen spirit beings will be the last year of the 7-year Tribulation.

Revelation 11:15 *"And **the seventh angel sounded**; and there were great voices in heaven, saying, The kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord, and of his Christ; and he shall reign for ever and ever."*

Revelation 11:18 *"And the nations were angry, and thy wrath is come, and **the time of the dead, that they should be judged**, and that thou shouldst give reward unto thy servants the prophets, and to the saints, and them that fear thy name, small and great; and shouldst destroy them which destroy the earth."*

From this point in the Revelation to the second coming of Christ, judgement is poured out on those who reject the everlasting gospel as well as those demonic and fallen spirits who have come up out of the bottomless pit. It appears that by the last year of the Tribulation, all of the fallen spirit beings will have been released and brought up onto the earth... to face judgement.

(Also relevant, Revelation 9-10:7)

Revelation 10:5-7 *"And the angel which I saw stand upon the sea and upon the earth lifted up his hand to heaven, and swore by him that liveth for ever and ever, who created heaven, and the things that therein are, and the earth, And the things that therein are, and the sea, and the things which are therein, **that there should be time no longer**: But in the days of the voice of the seventh angel, when he shall begin to sound, **the mystery of God should be finished**, as he hath declared to his servants the prophets."*

Revelation 12:7-12 *"And there was war in heaven: Michael and his angels fought against the dragon; and the dragon fought and his angels, And prevailed not; neither was their place found any more in heaven. And the great dragon was cast out, that old serpent, called the Devil, and Satan, which deceiveth the whole world: **he was cast out into the earth, and his angels were cast out with him**. And I heard a loud voice saying in heaven, Now is come salvation, and strength, and the kingdom of our God, and the power of his Christ: for the accuser of our brethren is cast down, which accused them before our God day and night. And they overcame him by the blood of the Lamb, and by the word of their testimony; and they loved not their lives unto the death. Therefore rejoice, ye heavens, and ye that dwell in them. Woe to the inhabitants of the earth and of the sea! for the devil is come down unto you, having great wrath, **because he knoweth that he hath but a short time**."*

So, Satan, other fallen spirit beings and demons all know that there is an appointed time of judgment, and they seem to know when it will be. Scripture makes it clear to us as well, at least, as far as the event is concerned – the last year of the 7-year Tribulation.

Question #2: When did God set the appointed time of judgement (When did He declare it)?

Isaiah 46:9-10 ***“Remember the former things of old: for I am God, and there is none else; I am God, and there is none like me, Declaring the end from the beginning, and from ancient times the things that are not yet done, saying, My counsel shall stand, and I will do all my pleasure.”***

The passage seems to reveal two timespans, one inside the other.

Beginning -----> End
Ancient times -----> Things that are not yet done

It appears that God made a declaration in ‘ancient times’, which I believe is a reference to the time before the Flood. There seems to be only one reasonable possibility, Genesis 6:3:

Genesis 6:1-7 ***“And it came to pass, when men began to multiply on the face of the earth, and daughters were born unto them, That the sons of God saw the daughters of men that they were fair; and they took them wives of all which they chose. **And the LORD said, My spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also is flesh: yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years.** There were giants in the earth in those days; and also after that, when the sons of God came in unto the daughters of men, and they bare children to them, the same became mighty men which were of old, men of renown. And GOD saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually. And it repented the LORD that he had made man on the earth, and it grieved him at his heart. And the LORD said, I will destroy man whom I have created from the face of the earth; both man, and beast, and the creeping thing, and the fowls of the air; for it repenteth me that I have made them.”***

The bold portion in the passage above is verse 3. Read the passage again, without that verse. Is it just me, or does it seem like verse 3 was wedged in? What would we lose if verse 3 were not there? We would still know about the Nephilim and the coming Flood judgement. The only thing that would be lost is the **timing** for when God had made this particular declaration. Knowing that every word of scripture was placed with purpose and has been preserved through every generation, Genesis 6:3 is important, and very interesting.

So, when did God speak this declaration of judgement? Fortunately, it was pre-Flood, so it’s early enough in scripture to keep the math easy. Genesis 5 gives us the genealogy of mankind from Adam to Noah, and Genesis 7:6 tells us how old Noah was when the Flood began.

The pre-Flood Patriarchs

<u>Patriarch's Age</u>	<u>Timeline Year</u>
1) Adam lived 130 years and begat Seth	131
2) Seth lived 105 years and begat Enos	236
3) Enos lived 90 years and begat Cainan	326
4) Cainan lived 70 years and begat Mahalaleel	396
5) Mahalaleel lived 65 years and begat Jared	461
6) Jared lived 162 years and begat Enoch	623
7) Enoch lived 65 years and begat Methuselah	688
8) Methuselah lived 187 years and begat Lamech	875
9) Lamech lived 182 years and begat Noah	1057
10) Noah was 600 years old when the Flood began	1657
11) God's Genesis 6:3 declaration occurred 120 years before the Flood judgement	1537

If you've studied the biblical timeline yourself, you may have noticed that the dates given here are one year more than what is normally given. As you can see from the 'Patriarch's Age' column above, scripture clearly tells us how old each patriarch was when the next patriarch was born. This renders an **age**, which is useful for determining where to plot an event on the timeline, however, the age calculation is not equal to the actual year in which the event occurred.

Example: Adam was created on the 6th day of the first month of the first year. Adam turned 1 year old on the 6th day of the first month of the second year. So, Adam's first birthday would have been Abib 6, in year 2. His age became '1' in the year '2'. When you carry this forward to the birth of Seth, Adam did not turn 130 years old until Abib 6, 131. It would be incorrect to claim that Seth was born in the year 130 since Adam had not yet turned 130 years old.

So, according to scripture, by subtracting 120 years from the year of the Flood we find that God would have spoken His Genesis 6:3 declaration in the year 1537. At this point, we have determined the year of the declaration and the event in which the appointed time of judgment will occur. Now let's consider the paths that will take us from one end to the other.

The Time-based Prophetic Breadcrumbs Path (Path 1)

There are about a dozen time-based prophecies that are given throughout the Bible. Most Christians do not realize that these prophecies are linked together. They overlay the biblical timeline in such a way that it helps us to know that the timeline we're using is accurate. Similar to what a checksum does for computing algorithms. There is so much rich history throughout the Old Testament, that without taking the time to build a scripturally based timeline, you would never notice that these 'prophetic breadcrumbs' are linked end to end. The following references and short explanations will provide a general understanding of how the prophetic breadcrumbs weave through scripture. To establish proper context, I recommend that you read the surrounding scripture as well.

Genesis 6:3

*"And the LORD said, My spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also is flesh: yet his days shall be **an hundred and twenty years.**"*

120 years from this declaration in 1537 to the Flood judgement in 1657.

Genesis 9:8-11

"And God spake unto Noah, and to his sons with him, saying, And I, behold, I establish my covenant with you, and with your seed after you; And with every living creature that is with you, of the fowl, of the cattle, and of every beast of the earth with you; from all that go out of the ark, to every beast of the earth. And I will establish my covenant with you; neither shall all flesh be cut off any more by the waters of a flood; neither shall there any more be a flood to destroy the earth."

Genesis 15:18

"In the same day the LORD made a covenant with Abram, saying, Unto thy seed have I given this land, from the river of Egypt unto the great river, the river Euphrates:"

Scripture does not explicitly give a duration for the timing between these two events. This can only be derived from a biblical timeline using the information previously provided from Genesis 5 and adding in the post-Flood patriarchal ages between Genesis 7 and 11. Also, Stephen's testimony from Acts 7:4 is needed to properly place the life of Abraham. A full table of the patriarchs, from Adam to Jacob, and a scriptural explanation for determining the year of the Abrahamic covenant, the year of the exodus and the Jordan River crossing can be found in Appendix D of this article.

430 years from the Noahic Covenant in 1658 to the Abrahamic Covenant in 2088.

Exodus 12:40-41

“Now the sojourning of the children of Israel, who dwelt in Egypt, was four hundred and thirty years. 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.”

Galatians 3:17

*“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.”*

A full table of the patriarchs, from Adam to Jacob, and a scriptural explanation for determining the year of the Abrahamic covenant, the year of the exodus and the Jordan River crossing can be found in Appendix D of this article.

430 years from the Abrahamic Covenant in 2088 to the Law at Mount Sinai in 2518.

1 Kings 6:1

*“And it came to pass in the **four hundred and eightieth year** after the children of Israel were come out of the land of Egypt, in the fourth year of Solomon's reign over Israel, in the month Zif, which is the second month, that he began to build the house of the LORD.”*

Notice that the duration here is given as an ordinal number (480th year). This indicates that those 480 years are a set of years, not the exact number of years from the exodus to the fourth year of Solomon's reign. To prove this, we need only to add up the numbers.

Numbers 32:13 (40)

*“And the LORD'S anger was kindled against Israel, and he made them wander in the wilderness **forty years**, until all the generation, that had done evil in the sight of the LORD, was consumed.”*

Judges 3:8(8)

*“Therefore the anger of the LORD was hot against Israel, and he sold them into the hand of Chushanrishathaim king of Mesopotamia: and the children of Israel served Chushanrishathaim **eight years**.”*

Judges 3:11(40)

*“And the land had rest **forty years**. And Othniel the son of Kenaz died.”*

Judges 3:14(18)

*“So the children of Israel served Eglon the king of Moab **eighteen years**.”*

Judges 3:30(80)

*“So Moab was subdued that day under the hand of Israel. And the land had rest **fourscore years**.”*

Judges 4:3(20)

*“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.”*

Judges 5:31(40)

*“So let all thine enemies perish, O LORD: but let them that love him be as the sun when he goeth forth in his might. And the land had rest **forty years.**”*

Judges 6:1(7)

*“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.**”*

Judges 8:28 (40)

*“Thus was Midian subdued before the children of Israel, so that they lifted up their heads no more. And the country was in quietness **forty years** in the days of Gideon.”*

Judges 9:22 (3)

*“When Abimelech had reigned **three years** over Israel,”*

Judges 10:2 (23)

*“And he judged Israel **twenty and three years**, and died, and was buried in Shamir.”*

Judges 10:3 (22)

*“And after him arose Jair, a Gileadite, and judged Israel **twenty and two years.**”*

Judges 12:7 (6)

*“And Jephthah judged Israel **six years**. Then died Jephthah the Gileadite, and was buried in one of the cities of Gilead.”*

Judges 12:9 (7)

*“And he had thirty sons, and thirty daughters, whom he sent abroad, and took in thirty daughters from abroad for his sons. And he judged Israel **seven years.**”*

Judges 12:11 (10)

*“And after him Elon, a Zebulonite, judged Israel; and he judged Israel **ten years.**”*

Judges 12:14 (8)

*“And he had forty sons and thirty nephews, that rode on threescore and ten ass colts: and he judged Israel **eight years.**”*

Judges 13:1(40)

*“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.**”*

1 Samuel 4:18 (40)

*“And it came to pass, when he made mention of the ark of God, that he fell from off the seat backward by the side of the gate, and his neck brake, and he died: for he was an old man, and heavy. And he had judged Israel **forty years.**”*

Acts 13:21 (40)

*“And afterward they desired a king: and God gave unto them Saul the son of Cis, a man of the tribe of Benjamin, by the space of **forty years.**”*

1 Kings 2:11 (40)

*“And the days that David Reigned over Israel were **forty years**: seven years reigned he in Hebron, and thirty and three years reigned he in Jerusalem.”*

Adding it up, we can see that there's already well over 480 years.

40 + 8 + 40 + 18 + 80 + 20 + 40 + 7 + 40 + 3 + 23 + 22 + 6 + 7 + 10 + 8 + 40 + 40 + 40 + 40 = 532

This doesn't even take into account the years of the conquest under Joshua or their dividing of the land by lot, for an inheritance. I saved this part of the explanation for last because it's actually the portion that is most relevant to determining the full length of time from the exodus to the 4th year of King Solomon's reign. The 480th year that 1 Kings 6:1 is referring to, is the 480th year after the generation that **did not** see the great works of the LORD had passed away.

Judges 2:7-10

“And the people served the LORD all the days of Joshua, and all the days of the elders that overlived Joshua, who had seen all the great works of the LORD, that he did for Israel.

And Joshua the son of Nun, the servant of the LORD, died, being an hundred and ten years old.

And they buried him in the border of his inheritance in Timnathheres, in the mount of Ephraim, on the north side of the hill Gaash.

And also all that generation were gathered unto their fathers: and there arose another generation after them, which knew not the LORD, nor yet the works which he had done for Israel.”

The generation that served the LORD, and had seen all of the great works that He had done for Israel, would have been the generation that was no more than 19 years old when the twelve returned from spying out the land of Canaan. This occurred in 2519, the year after the exodus.

According to Numbers 14:28-31, all of those who were numbered, from twenty years old and upward, who murmured against the LORD, would die in the wilderness and not enter into the promised land. But the generation that **did see** the great works of the LORD, those 19-year-olds and younger, as Judges 2:10 tells us, 'all that generation were gathered unto their fathers'.

However, the generation that, 'arose after them, **which knew not the LORD**, nor yet the works which he had done for Israel', would have been the generation that was born no earlier than the year of the exodus (2518) or the following year when the spies returned an evil report.

That generation would have turned 40 after crossing over Jordan and would have turned 90 by the end of the first Jubilee (50 years later). This is the generation that turned away from God after Joshua and those that **did see** the great works of the LORD had passed away.

So, the passing of that generation, at 90 years from the exodus (the first Jubilee), was the start of the 480 years that culminated with King Solomon laying the foundation of the first temple.

2518 (Year of the exodus)

2518 + 40 = 2558 (Jordan River Crossing)

2558 + 50 = 2608 (End of the first Jubilee)

2608 + 480 = 3088 (4th year of Solomon's reign)

570 years from the exodus in 2518 to the year that King Solomon began to build the house of the LORD in 3088.

Ezekiel 4:4-6

*"Lie thou also upon thy left side, and lay the iniquity of the house of Israel upon it: according to the number of the days that thou shalt lie upon it thou shalt bear their iniquity. For I have laid upon thee the years of their iniquity, according to the number of the days, **three hundred and ninety days**: so shalt thou bear the iniquity of the house of Israel. And when thou hast accomplished them, lie again on thy right side, and thou shalt bear the iniquity of the house of Judah **forty days**: I have appointed thee each day for a year."*

From this passage, we see that Ezekiel is instructed to lay down for a specific number of days and the number of those days were already determined by the number of years that the houses of Israel and Judah would have been in iniquity. Many are tempted to add the two durations together because it would render a familiar number (390 + 40 = 430). But we will soon see that this would be an error.

Ezekiel 4:9

*"Take thou also unto thee wheat, and barley, and beans, and lentiles, and millet, and fitches, and put them in one vessel, and make thee bread thereof, according to the number of the days that thou shalt lie upon thy side, **three hundred and ninety days** shalt thou eat thereof."*

The only provision that Ezekiel is instructed to make for himself is found in verse 9. So, he was only told to gather 390 days-worth of food. There was no provision made for the other 40 days. It just so happens that 390 years prior to the beginning of the Babylonian captivity (3478) was the year that King Solomon began to build the first Temple (3088). These were the 390 years of iniquity that Ezekiel was instructed (a day for a year) to lay on his left side (3478 – 3088 = 390).

Concerning the 40 'days' that Elijah was to lay on his right side for the iniquity of the house of Judah, Jeremiah 25 gives us the timing for that.

Jeremiah 25:1-3

*“The word that came to Jeremiah concerning all the people of Judah in the fourth year of Jehoiakim the son of Josiah king of Judah, that was the first year of Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon; The which Jeremiah the prophet spake unto all the people of Judah, and to all the inhabitants of Jerusalem, saying, **From the thirteenth year of Josiah the son of Amon king of Judah, even unto this day, that is the three and twentieth year, the word of the LORD hath come unto me, and I have spoken unto you, rising early and speaking; but ye have not hearkened.**”*

Referencing the biblical timeline shows that the 13th year of King Josiah (3438) was 40 years prior to the end of the siege of Jerusalem and the start of the Babylonian captivity in 3478 (3478 – 3438 = 40). So, we see that the 40 ‘days’ for the house of Judah ran concurrently with the 390 ‘days’ for the house of Israel. This explains why only 390 ‘days’ of provision were instructed in Ezekiel 4:9. Jeremiah warned Judah and Jerusalem for forty years. Those forty years of warning were over at the same time as the 390 years (3478). That year the siege of Jerusalem ended, the captivity began and the temple was burned.

390 years from the year that King Solomon began to build the house of the LORD in 3088 to the start of the Babylonian captivity in 3478.

Jeremiah 29:10

“For thus saith the LORD, That after **seventy years** be accomplished at Babylon I will visit you, and perform my good word toward you, in causing you to return to this place.”

70 years from the start of the Babylonian captivity in 3478 to the last year of the Babylonian captivity in 3548.

Daniel 9:24-25

*“Seventy weeks are determined upon thy people and upon thy holy city, to finish the transgression, and to make an end of sins, and to make reconciliation for iniquity, and to bring in everlasting righteousness, and to seal up the vision and prophecy, and to anoint the most Holy. Know therefore and understand, that **from the going forth of the commandment to restore and to build Jerusalem unto the Messiah the Prince shall be seven weeks, and threescore and two weeks: the street shall be built again, and the wall, even in troublous times.**”*

This is a very famous prophecy that covers the time from the end of the Babylonian captivity to the time of Christ. The ‘weeks’ are understood to mean spans of 7 years. So, “from the going forth of the commandment to restore and to build Jerusalem” is a reference to the last year of the Babylonian captivity (3548). And, “unto the Messiah the Prince” refers to the entry of Jesus Christ into Jerusalem (4031) as he rode upon a colt and people laid down their clothes in the way (Luke 19). So, 7 + 60 + 2 = 69 weeks of years, or 69 x 7 = 483 years.

483 years from the last year of the Babylonian captivity in 3548 to Jesus Christ’s triumphal entry into Jerusalem in 4031.

Hosea 5:15-6:2

“For I will be unto Ephraim as a lion, and as a young lion to the house of Judah: I, even I, will tear and go away; I will take away, and none shall rescue him. **I will go and return to my place, till they acknowledge their offence, and seek my face: in their affliction they will seek me early.** Come, and let us return unto the LORD: for he hath torn, and he will heal us; he hath smitten, and he will bind us up. **After two days will he revive us:** in the third day he will raise us up, and we shall live in his sight.”

The passage above is a prophecy concerning the ascension of Christ at the end of His first advent, and the second coming of Christ. If you read the surrounding verses you will see that it is an allegorical discussion between Jesus, Judah and Ephraim. In this part of chapter 5, Jesus is speaking. At the beginning of chapter 6, Judah is speaking to Ephraim. So, Jesus says that He “*will go and return to my place.*” Jesus’ place is at the right hand of God the Father. “*till they acknowledge their offence, and seek my face*” is a reference to the remnant of Israel in the last days.

Zechariah 13:6-9

“And one shall say unto him, **What are these wounds in thine hands?** Then he shall answer, **Those with which I was wounded in the house of my friends.** Awake, O sword, against my shepherd, and against the man that is my fellow, saith the LORD of hosts: smite the shepherd, and the sheep shall be scattered: and I will turn mine hand upon the little ones. And it shall come to pass, that in all the land, saith the LORD, two parts therein shall be cut off and die; but the third shall be left therein. And I will bring the third part through the fire, and will refine them as silver is refined, and will try them as gold is tried: **they shall call on my name, and I will hear them: I will say, It is my people: and they shall say, The LORD is my God.**”

The Great Tribulation ends when the remnant of Israel calls on Jesus to save them. Then Judah speaks of returning to the LORD for healing, and gives the prophetic time duration when he says, “*After two days will he revive us*”. The revival of Judah and Ephraim comes through the Tribulation, which is also known as, ‘the time of Jacob’s trouble’. So, according to the passage, the Tribulation will begin ‘*After two days*’. The prophetic ‘two days’ are equal to a literal two thousand years. This is found explicitly in 2 Peter 3:8 “*But, beloved, be not ignorant of this one thing, that one day is with the Lord as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day.*” Although the passage from second Peter has been interpreted in a number of ways, its application to the prophecy from Hosea 6:2 is the most clear and direct.

2000 years from the end of the first Advent of Christ in 4031 to the start of the Tribulation in 6031.

Daniel 9:27

“*And he shall confirm the covenant with many for **one week:** and in the midst of the week he shall cause the sacrifice and the oblation to cease, and for the overspreading of abominations he shall make it desolate, even until the consummation, and that determined shall be poured upon the desolate.*”

The 'one week' referred to in this passage is a reference to the 7-year Tribulation. As previously discussed, the Tribulation ends with the second coming of Jesus Christ.

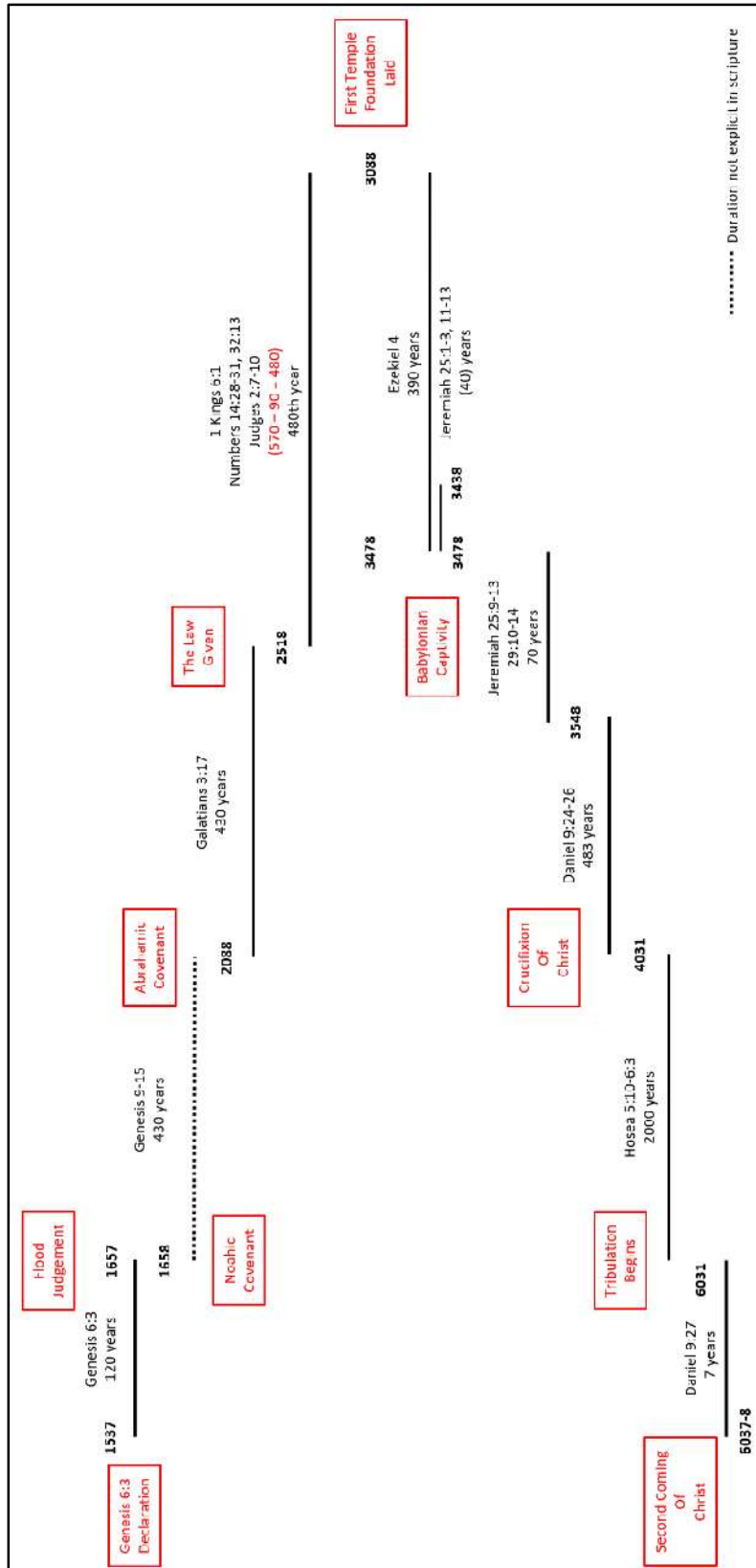
7 years from the start of the Tribulation in 6031 to the second coming of Christ in 6038.

The seventh year of the Tribulation will begin in 6037. This is the appointed time of judgement when Gods wrath is poured out on all of the fallen spirit beings and the disembodied spirits of the Nephilim (demonic spirits). The ten kings and the seat of the Beast (the little horn) will be overthrown. This is the appointed time that the demoniacs in Matthew 8:29 were expecting when they asked Jesus, *"art thou come hither to torment us before the time?"*

This is the end of the path for the prophetic breadcrumbs. The first, and by far the longest, path is finished. The next path is not nearly as long, in fact, each of the paths is shorter than the one before, even though they start and end at the same places.

At this point, you may want to skip to Appendix A, which follows the end of the article, and then come back and continue with the article. Appendix A answers a couple of questions that are relevant to understanding the next two paths.

Figure 1 (The Time-based Prophetic Breadcrumbs Path - Path 1)



The Genesis 6:3 Spoken Path (Path 2)

Using the total duration provided by the prophetic breadcrumbs path (6037 - 1537 = 4,500 years) we will see that the Genesis 6:3 passage also declares the appointed time of judgement in another couple of ways. Since we have already shown that the Genesis 6:3 declaration had determined 120 years until the Flood judgement, we'll continue on with the 'spoken path' from there. It is called the 'spoken path' because the 120 years are explicit in the passage. It's interesting to note, that in all of scripture there are only three mentions of 120 years; Genesis 6:3 as it pertains to the timing of the Flood judgement, and both Deuteronomy 31:2 and 34:7 concerning the lifetime of Moses.

Deuteronomy 31:2

*"And he said unto them, I am **an hundred and twenty years old this day**; I can no more go out and come in: also the LORD hath said unto me, Thou shalt not go over this Jordan."*

Deuteronomy 34:7

*"And Moses was **an hundred and twenty years old** when he died: his eye was not dim, nor his natural force abated."*

It is also interesting to note, that the timing and events surrounding Moses life and death are very similar to those of the Flood judgement.

Just as God declared judgement on the world in Genesis 6:3, Pharaoh declared that all male Jews of Egypt would be killed at birth. Both of the 120-year timespans began under a declaration of death. At the end of the declared 120 years, the judgement of the world came by way of the Flood. At the end of Moses 120-year life, the judgement of the land of Canaan came by way of Joshua and the children of Israel crossing over Jordan.

In each case, the end of the 120 years was marked by the death of a righteous man. Methuselah died within weeks of the Flood, as did Moses before the judgement of Canaan. There are many other interesting similarities, but this is enough to establish a correlation. In fact, they establish a pattern.

According to the biblical timeline, we find that Moses was born in the year 2437. This means that there were 900 years from the Genesis 6:3 declaration to the birth of Moses (2437 - 1537 = 900). If we add 900 years to the year of Moses birth, we get the year 3337, and if we allow the pattern to continue, we find the following:

1537 + 900 = 2437 + 900 = 3337 + 900 = 4237 + 900 = 5137 + 900 = 6037

As we have seen already, 6037 - 1537 = 4,500 years.

There is another noteworthy lifetime of 120 years that began with a declaration and will end in judgement, that of the modern State of Israel. 6037 - 120 = 5917 or 1917 AD. The text below is from the *Balfour Declaration*, which was written and signed on November 2nd, 1917.

Dear Lord Rothschild,

I have much pleasure in conveying to you, on behalf of His Majesty's Government, the following declaration of sympathy with Jewish Zionist aspirations which has been submitted to, and approved by, the Cabinet.

"His Majesty's Government view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavours to facilitate the achievement of this object, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine, or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country."

I should be grateful if you would bring this declaration to the knowledge of the Zionist Federation.

Yours sincerely,

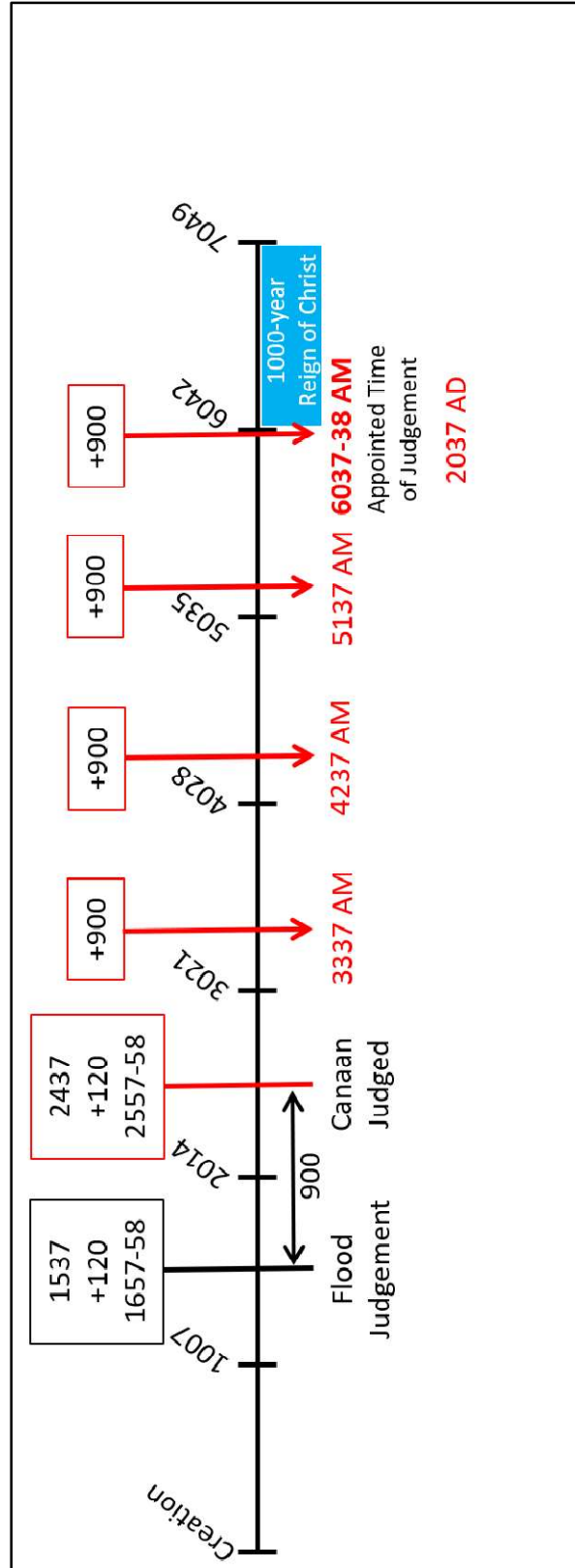
Arthur James Balfour

This is actually the first of three paths concerning the modern State of Israel. I will go into more detail when we get to that section. I only mention it here because it also forms the end of the Genesis 6:3 spoken path.

So, we see that three of the six identified years begin with a declaration and end in judgement (1537, 2437 and 6037). I was not able to find historical factors for the other three (3337, 4237 and 5137) although they may exist. Regardless, a second clear pattern has been shown to exist from Genesis 6:3 to Daniel 9:27 ($900 \times 5 = 4,500$).

If you have not already done so, please skip down to Appendix A and then come back and continue with the article. Appendix A answers a couple of questions that are relevant to understanding paths 2 and 3.

Figure 2 (The Genesis 6:3 Spoken Path - Path 2)



The Genesis 6:3 Unspoken Path (Path 3)

The 'unspoken path' begins with Genesis 6:3 as well. But, as the name implies, the metrics used are not mentioned in the passage. So, let's take a moment and talk about the math. From the scripture given at the beginning of the article (Genesis 5) we know that the declaration was made in the year 1537. Therefore, 1,536 years had already passed since the time of creation. It appears that God may have looked at that number of years (1,536) and used it to assign the appointed time of judgement. The 1,536 years would be broken into two parts (1,500 and 36). The 36-portion would be used to determine the 120 years of the 'spoken path'. The 1,500-portion would be used for the 'unspoken path'.

Math for the 'spoken path': $36 = 12 + 12 + 12$

It appears that God saw the three 12's, and gave another seven 12's.

$12 + 12 + 12 + 12 + 12 + 12 + 12 + 12 + 12 = 120$ years

These 120 years were spoken in Genesis 6:3 as the duration given until the Flood judgement. Although, we've also seen how it also applies to the judgement of the land of Canaan and the appointed time of judgement. It appears that the first judgement (1657) killed off all of the Nephilim worldwide. The second judgement (2557) killed off the re-emerging Nephilim in the land of Canaan, although some were able to flee and return later with the Philistines. The third judgement (6037) is the 'appointed time' of judgement. ($900 \times 5 = 4,500$)

Math for the 'unspoken path': $1,500 \times 3 = 4,500$ (or $500 \times 9 = 4,500$)

The math here is very simple, but this path is perhaps the most exciting.

$1537 + 1,500 = 3037 + 1,500 = 4537 + 1,500 = 6037$

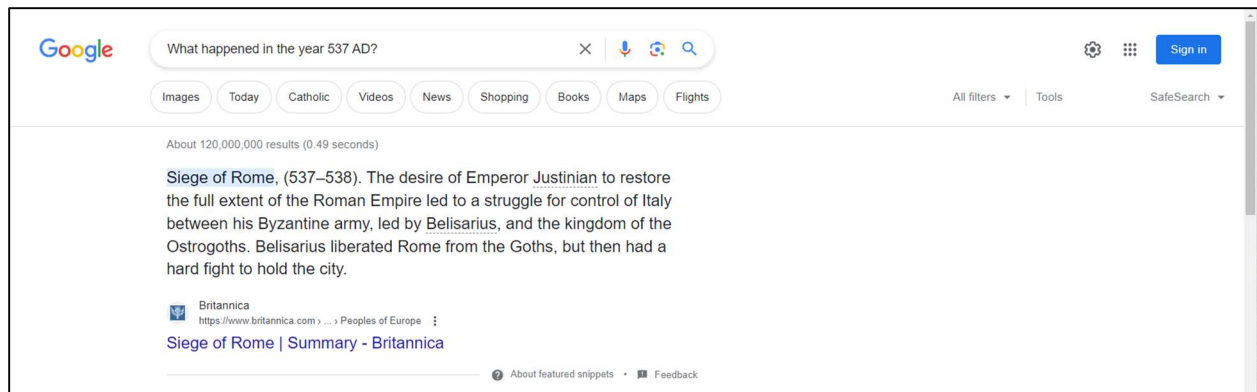
1537 was the year of the Genesis 6:3 declaration. So, what happened in the year 3037?

1 Samuel 17:48-51

*"And it came to pass, when the Philistine arose, and came and drew nigh to meet David, that David hasted, and ran toward the army to meet the Philistine. And David put his hand in his bag, and took thence a stone, and slang it, and smote the Philistine in his forehead, that the stone sunk into his forehead; and he fell upon his face to the earth. **So David prevailed over the Philistine with a sling and with a stone, and smote the Philistine, and slew him; but there was no sword in the hand of David. Therefore David ran, and stood upon the Philistine, and took his sword, and drew it out of the sheath thereof, and slew him, and cut off his head therewith. And when the Philistines saw their champion was dead, they fled.**"*

David slew Goliath, the Philistine giant (Nephilim) in the year 3037, according to the biblical timeline. At that point, one-third of the allotted time was finished. It's as if God had used the occasion to issue a reminder. The appointed time of judgement had not been forgotten.

Something very relevant happens after the next one-third is expired. The year 4537 is roughly equal to 537 AD. That's well after the time of scripture so I had to google it.



To put this into context, let's take a quick trip back to the time of Daniel. The King of Babylon, Nebuchadnezzar, had a dream and Daniel interpreted the dream.

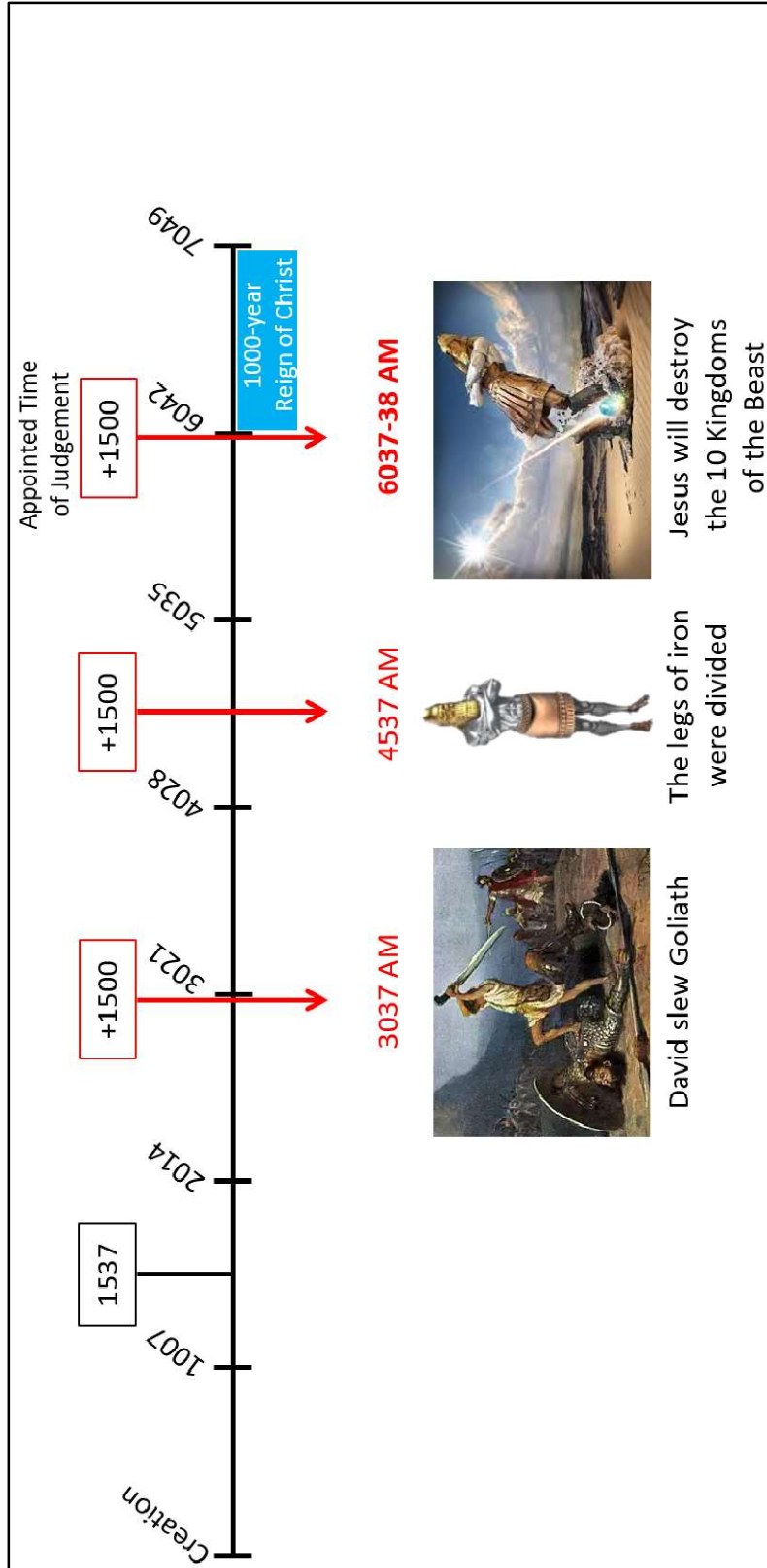
Daniel 2:36-45

*"This is the dream; and we will tell the interpretation thereof before the king. Thou, O king, art a king of kings: for the God of heaven hath given thee a kingdom, power, and strength, and glory. And wheresoever the children of men dwell, the beasts of the field and the fowls of the heaven hath he given into thine hand, and hath made thee ruler over them all. Thou art this head of gold. And after thee shall arise another kingdom inferior to thee, and another third kingdom of brass, which shall bear rule over all the earth. **And the fourth kingdom shall be strong as iron: forasmuch as iron breaketh in pieces and subdueth all things: and as iron that breaketh all these, shall it break in pieces and bruise.** And whereas thou sawest the feet and toes, part of potters' clay, and part of iron, the kingdom shall be divided; but there shall be in it of the strength of the iron, forasmuch as thou sawest the iron mixed with miry clay. And as the toes of the feet were part of iron, and part of clay, so the kingdom shall be partly strong, and partly broken. And whereas thou sawest iron mixed with miry clay, they shall mingle themselves with the seed of men: but they shall not cleave one to another, even as iron is not mixed with clay. **And in the days of these kings shall the God of heaven set up a kingdom, which shall never be destroyed: and the kingdom shall not be left to other people, but it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand for ever. Forasmuch as thou sawest that the stone was cut out of the mountain without hands and that it brake in pieces the iron, the brass, the clay, the silver, and the gold; the great God hath made known to the king what shall come to pass hereafter: and the dream is certain, and the interpretation thereof sure."***

The fourth kingdom, represented by iron, was the Roman empire. At that point in time (4537) the empire was divided, just as it was depicted by the two legs of the statue.

Nebuchadnezzar's prophetic dream is also relevant to the last one-third which end with the appointed time of judgement in 6037. The dream ends with a stone that destroys not only the last kingdom, but the whole statue. That stone represents the second coming of Jesus Christ. As David slung the stone that brought down Goliath, Jesus, the seed of David, is the stone that will destroy all of the kingdoms of the earth and His kingdom will be established forever!

Figure 3 (The Genesis 6:3 Unspoken Path - Path 3)



The Jubilee Cycle (Path 4)

The first three paths all began at the Genesis 6:3 declaration, but the Jubilee cycle began once Joshua and the children of Israel crossed over Jordan and into the land of Canaan.

Leviticus 25:1-13

*“And the LORD spake unto Moses in mount Sinai, saying, Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, **When ye come into the land which I give you, then shall the land keep a sabbath unto the LORD.** Six years thou shalt sow thy field, and six years thou shalt prune thy vineyard, and gather in the fruit thereof; But in the seventh year shall be a sabbath of rest unto the land, a sabbath for the LORD: thou shalt neither sow thy field, nor prune thy vineyard. That which groweth of its own accord of thy harvest thou shalt not reap, neither gather the grapes of thy vine undressed: for it is a year of rest unto the land. And the sabbath of the land shall be meat for you; for thee, and for thy servant, and for thy maid, and for thy hired servant, and for thy stranger that sojourneth with thee, And for thy cattle, and for the beast that are in thy land, shall all the increase thereof be meat. **And thou shalt number seven sabbaths of years unto thee, seven times seven years; and the space of the seven sabbaths of years shall be unto thee forty and nine years. Then shalt thou cause the trumpet of the jubile to sound on the tenth day of the seventh month, in the day of atonement shall ye make the trumpet sound throughout all your land. And ye shall hallow the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof: it shall be a jubile unto you; and ye shall return every man unto his possession, and ye shall return every man unto his family. **A jubile shall that fiftieth year be unto you:** ye shall not sow, neither reap that which groweth of itself in it, nor gather the grapes in it of thy vine undressed. For it is the jubile; it shall be holy unto you: ye shall eat the increase thereof out of the field. In the year of this jubile ye shall return every man unto his possession.”***

According to the biblical timeline, the children of Israel crossed over Jordan on Abib 10 in the year 2558.

Joshua 4:19

*“And the people came up out of Jordan on the **tenth day of the first month**, and encamped in Gilgal, in the east border of Jericho.”*

That was the point when the LORD had instructed them to begin counting for the Sabbath years. So, the land would be worked for six years and then allowed to rest for one year, the seventh year. Seven sabbaths were to be counted, so 49 years. At that point, on the 10th day of the 7th month (Day of Atonement) the Jubilee would be proclaimed, and the 50th year was the Jubilee. The 50th year was also the first year of the count towards the next sabbath. The Jubilee year went from the Day of Atonement to the next Day of Atonement, so it straddled two regular years. Here is a list of the Jubilee years, starting from 2558, the year that the children of Israel crossed over Jordan.

Jubilee years

START COUNTING	2558	2559
	1	2607 2608
	2	2656 2657
	3	2705 2706
	4	2754 2755
	5	2803 2804
	6	2852 2853
	7	2901 2902
	8	2950 2951
	9	2999 3000
	10	3048 3049
	11	3097 3098
	12	3146 3147
	13	3195 3196
	14	3244 3245
	15	3293 3294
	16	3342 3343
	17	3391 3392
	18	3440 3441
BABYLONIAN CAPTIVITY	19	3489 3490
	20	3538 3539
	21	3587 3588
	22	3636 3637
	23	3685 3686
	24	3734 3735
	25	3783 3784
	26	3832 3833
	27	3881 3882
	28	3930 3931
	29	3979 3980
LUKE 4:14-22	30	4028 4029
	31	4077 4078
	32	4126 4127
	33	4175 4176
	34	4224 4225
	35	4273 4274
	36	4322 4323
	37	4371 4372
	38	4420 4421

39	4469	4470
40	4518	4519
41	4567	4568
42	4616	4617
43	4665	4666
44	4714	4715
45	4763	4764
46	4812	4813
47	4861	4862
48	4910	4911
49	4959	4960
50	5008	5009
51	5057	5058
52	5106	5107
53	5155	5156
54	5204	5205
55	5253	5254
56	5302	5303
57	5351	5352
58	5400	5401
59	5449	5450
60	5498	5499
61	5547	5548
62	5596	5597
63	5645	5646
64	5694	5695
65	5743	5744
66	5792	5793
67	5841	5842
68	5890	5891
69	5939	5940
70	5988	5989

APPOINTED TIME OF JUDGEMENT	71	6037	6038
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Notice that 70 Jubilee's have already passed. The 71st 'Jubilee' falls on the 7th year of the Tribulation. As explained at the beginning of the article, it's a time when all of those fallen spirit beings who were imprisoned until the appointed time of judgement are loose on the earth. It's the year that the LORD's wrath will be poured out.

The Modern State of Israel (Paths 5-7)

The final three paths are all from the timing of the modern State of Israel, some of which we have already discussed. Here are some useful dates:

<u>Event</u>	<u>Gregorian Calendar</u>	<u>Modern Jewish Calendar</u>	<u>Biblical Calendar</u>
Balfour Declaration	2 November, 1917	17 Cheshvan, 5678	17 Cheshvan, 5918
Rebirth of Israeli Nation	14 May, 1948	5 Iyar, 5708	5 Iyar, 5949
Temple Mount Regained	7 June, 1967	28 Iyar, 5727	28 Iyar, 5968

As we have done throughout the article, we will continue to use the dates from the biblical calendar, which represents the number of years starting from creation.

The first three paths began with the year of the Genesis 6:3 declaration in 1537 and the 'spoken' timing was 120 years. $1537 + 120 = 1657$ which culminated with the Flood judgement.

The same may very well be true of the Modern State of Israel.

The Balfour Declaration was created on the 17th day of the eighth month of the biblical year 5918. The **120th year** from that point is the year of the appointed time of judgement (6037-6038). As the demoniac asked in Matthew 8:29 "*art thou come hither to torment us before the time?*" They knew that their judgement would be a time of torment for them, just as the 7th year of the Tribulation, and from the seventh month to the seventh month, just like the Jubilee years.

The culmination of the appointed time of judgement is the second coming of Christ which would be in the seventh month of 6038. Path 5: $5918 + 120 = 6038$

The 6th path is from the rebirth of the State of Israel to the same point (6037-6038). This will be the **89th year** from the year that Israel declared statehood. Path 6: $5949 + 89 = 6038$

Isaiah 66:8

*"Who hath heard such a thing? who hath seen such things? Shall the earth be made to bring forth in one day? or **shall a nation be born at once? for as soon as Zion travailed, she brought forth her children.**"*

Psalms 90:10

*"**The days of our years are threescore years and ten; and if by reason of strength they be fourscore years, yet is their strength labour and sorrow; for it is soon cut off, and we fly away.**"*

Luke 21:32

"Verily I say unto you, This generation shall not pass away, till all be fulfilled."

The year of the appointed time of Judgement (6037-6038) will be the 89th year of the modern State of Israel. This matches the timing of Joshua and the children of Israel that crossed over Jordan. A child that was born in the year of the exodus (2518) would have turned 89 years old in the year 2607. Refer back to the previous section; That year should have been the start of the first Jubilee, but the children of Israel had already fallen away from God and spent 8 years of oppression under Chushanrishathaim, the king of Mesopotamia (Judges 2:7-10, 3:8). The timing and events of the end of that generation are very similar to those of the generation that was born and raised in the modern State of Israel. It can certainly be said that both are strong generations. According to Psalm 90, a strong generation will live into it's 80's, in that, generations don't die off in a single year, but over a decade.

Path 6: $5949 + 89 = 6038$

As Jesus said, *"This generation shall not pass away, till all be fulfilled."* But after 89 years, it will step out of the 'boundary' set in Psalm 90:10.

The final path is also the shortest.

Path 7: $5968 + 70 = 6038$

Daniel 9:24

"Seventy weeks are determined upon thy people and upon thy holy city, to finish the transgression, and to make an end of sins, and to make reconciliation for iniquity, and to bring in everlasting righteousness, and to seal up the vision and prophecy, and to anoint the most Holy."

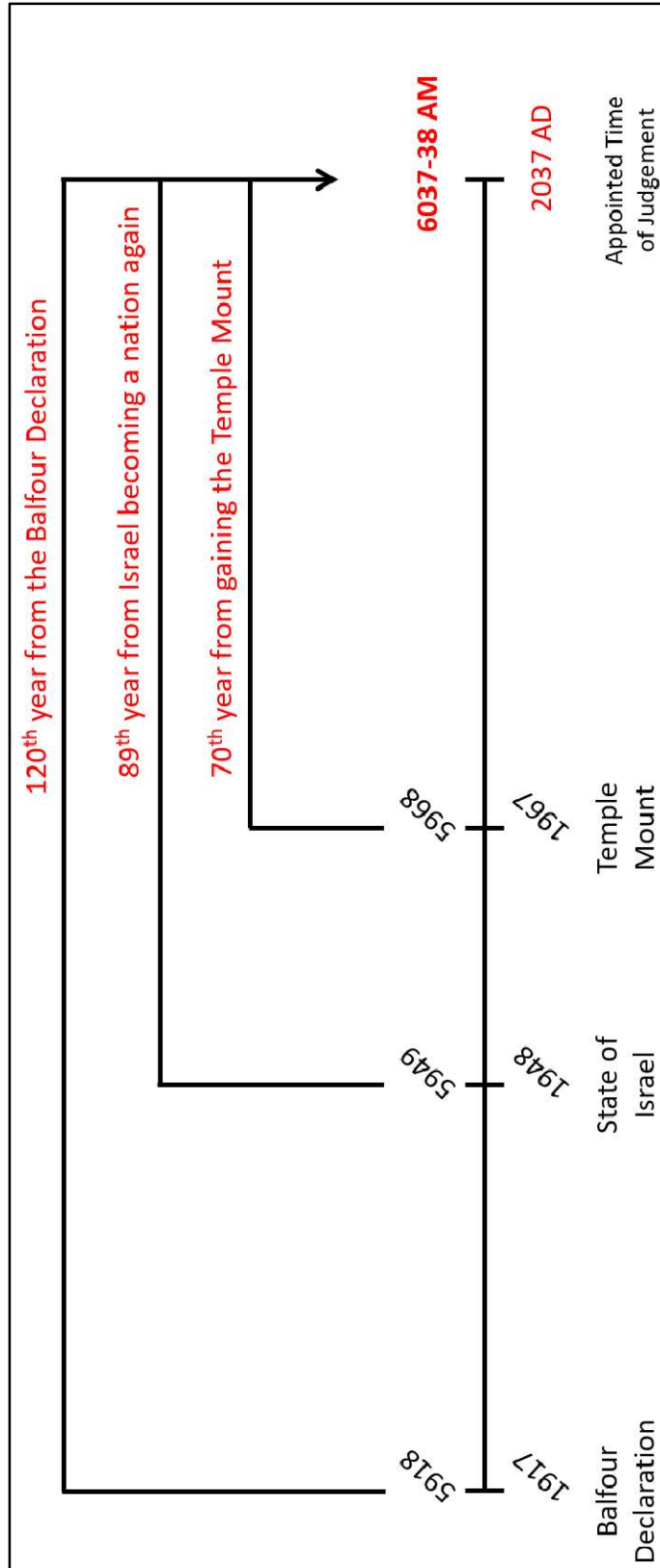
The 70th week of Daniel's prophecy, the Tribulation, will end with the appointed time of judgement (6037-6038) and then the second Coming of Christ. It will also be the 70th year since the modern State of Israel regained control over the Temple Mount.

The dates associated with the modern State of Israel are listed below, in order of completion. (Iyar is the 2nd month, Cheshvan is the 8th month)

<u>Event</u>	<u>Biblical Calendar Date</u>	<u>Start Date</u>	<u>-----></u>	<u>End Date</u>
Rebirth of Israeli Nation	5 Iyar, 5949	5 Iyar, 6037	(89th year)	5 Iyar, 6038
Temple Mount Regained	28 Iyar, 5968	28 Iyar, 6037	(70th year)	28 Iyar, 6038
Balfour Declaration	17 Cheshvan, 5918	17 Cheshvan, 6037	(120th year)	17 Cheshvan, 6038

On the given dates, in 6038, the State of Israel will become 89 years old, they will have had control over the Temple Mount for 70 years and the Balfour Declaration will turn 120 years old.

Figure 4 (The Modern State of Israel - Paths 5 - 7)



Conclusion

As the demoniac in Matthew chapter 8 indicated, there is an appointed time of judgement for the fallen spirit beings and their demonic offspring, the Nephilim. And they are definitely aware of just when that judgement will come. In order to discover that appointed time, we followed seven prophetic paths through scripture. From the declaration given in Genesis 6:3, through almost a dozen time-based prophecies, to the end of the Tribulation, scripture itself reveals when their end will come. As Jesus said, "this generation shall not pass, till all these things be fulfilled."

Appendix A

This appendix is relevant to understanding paths 2 and 3.

Question 1: Does scripture show that God uses the metrics from a 'local' or 'recent' event to determine the timespan for judgement? Yes, it does.

Example 1: God made the children of Israel to wander in the wilderness for 40 years in accordance with the number of days that the spies had searched the land of Canaan.

Numbers 14:34

"After the number of the days in which ye searched the land, even forty days, each day for a year, shall ye bear your iniquities, even forty years, and ye shall know my breach of promise."

(40 days -----> 40 years)

Example 2: God sent the kingdom of Judah into Babylonian exile for 70 years in accordance with the number of sabbaths that the land was not allowed to rest.

2 Chronicles 36:21

"To fulfil the word of the LORD by the mouth of Jeremiah, until the land had enjoyed her sabbaths: for as long as she lay desolate she kept sabbath, to fulfil threescore and ten years."

(70 years -----> 70 years)

Example 3: God instructed Ezekiel to perform a sign in accordance with the years of Israel and Judah's iniquity.

Ezekiel 4:4-6

"Lie thou also upon thy left side, and lay the iniquity of the house of Israel upon it: according to the number of the days that thou shalt lie upon it thou shalt bear their iniquity. For I have laid upon thee the years of their iniquity, according to the number of the days, three hundred and ninety days: so shalt thou bear the iniquity of the house of Israel. And when thou hast accomplished them, lie again on thy right side, and thou shalt bear the iniquity of the house of Judah forty days: I have appointed thee each day for a year."

(390 years -----> 390 days, 40 years -----> 40 days)

From these other well-known examples from scripture, we can see that God very likely used the 1,536 years that had already passed to determine the timing for the appointed time of judgement (see paths 2 and 3 from the article).

Question 2: Is there evidence that the numerical metrics of paths 2 and 3 are also found as measurements elsewhere in scripture? Yes, there is.

The numerical metrics of Path 2 are 5, 12, 36, 120, 900 and 4,500.

The numerical metrics of Path 3 are 3, 9, 500, 1,500 and 4,500.

Example 1: The dimensions of Noah's ark.

Genesis 6:13-16

*"And God said unto Noah, The end of all flesh is come before me; for the earth is filled with violence through them; and, behold, I will destroy them with the earth. Make thee an ark of gopher wood; rooms shalt thou make in the ark, and shalt pitch it within and without with pitch. And this is the fashion which thou shalt make it of: The length of the ark shall be **three hundred** cubits, the breadth of it **fifty** cubits, and the height of it **thirty** cubits. A window shalt thou make to the ark, and in a cubit shalt thou finish it above; and the door of the ark shalt thou set in the side thereof; with lower, second, and **third** stories shalt thou make it."*

$$300 \times 3 = 900$$

$$50 \times 30 = 1,500 \times 3 = 4,500$$

Example 2: The dimensions of Solomon's House of the Forest of Lebanon.

1 Kings 7:1-5

*"But Solomon was building his own house thirteen years, and he finished all his house. He built also the house of the forest of Lebanon; the length thereof was **an hundred** cubits, and the breadth thereof **fifty** cubits, and the height thereof **thirty** cubits, upon **four** rows of cedar pillars, with cedar beams upon the pillars. And it was covered with cedar above upon the beams, that lay on **forty five** pillars, **fifteen** in a row. And there were windows in **three** rows, and light was against light in **three** ranks. And all the doors and posts were square, with the windows: and light was against light in **three** ranks."*

$$4 \times 3 = 12 \times 3 = 36$$

$$30 \times 4 = 120$$

$$3 \times 3 = 9 \times 100 = 900$$

$$15 \times 100 = 1,500 \times 3 = 4,500$$

$$50 \times 30 = 1,500 \times 3 = 4,500$$

$$3 \times 30 = 90 \times 50 = 4,500$$

Example 3: The measurements and inheritance portions of the Millennial Kingdom.

Ezekiel 42:15-20

*"Now when he had made an end of measuring the inner house, he brought me forth toward the gate whose prospect is toward the east, and measured it round about. He measured the east side with the measuring reed, **five hundred** reeds, with the measuring reed round about. He measured the north side, **five hundred** reeds, with the measuring reed round about. He measured the south side, **five hundred** reeds, with the measuring reed. He turned about to the west side, and measured **five hundred** reeds with the measuring reed. He measured it by the*

*four sides: it had a wall round about, **five hundred** reeds long, and **five hundred** broad, to make a separation between the sanctuary and the profane place.”*

Ezekiel 45:1-2

*“Moreover, when ye shall divide by lot the land for inheritance, ye shall offer an oblation unto the LORD, an holy portion of the land: the length shall be the length of **five and twenty thousand** reeds, and the breadth shall be **ten thousand**. This shall be holy in all the borders thereof round about. Of this there shall be for the sanctuary **five hundred** in length, with **five hundred** in breadth, square round about; and **fifty** cubits round about for the suburbs thereof.”*

Ezekiel 48:15-16

*“And the five thousand, that are left in the breadth over against the five and twenty thousand, shall be a profane place for the city, for dwelling, and for suburbs: and the city shall be in the midst thereof. And these shall be the measures thereof; the north side **four thousand and five hundred**, and the south side **four thousand and five hundred**, and on the east side **four thousand and five hundred**, and the west side **four thousand and five hundred**.”*

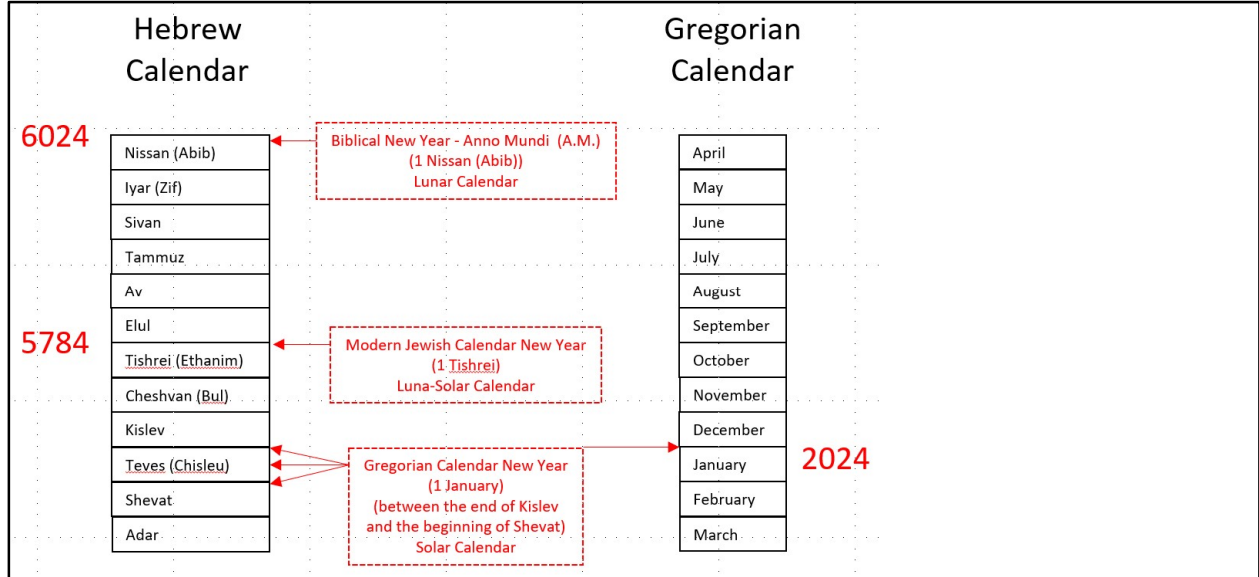
Ezekiel 48:30-34

*“And these are the goings out of the city on the north side, **four thousand and five hundred** measures. And the gates of the city shall be after the names of the tribes of Israel: **three** gates northward; one gate of Reuben, one gate of Judah, one gate of Levi. And at the east side **four thousand and five hundred**: and **three** gates; and one gate of Joseph, one gate of Benjamin, one gate of Dan. And at the south side **four thousand and five hundred** measures: and **three** gates; one gate of Simeon, one gate of Issachar, one gate of Zebulun. At the west side **four thousand and five hundred**, with their **three** gates; one gate of Gad, one gate of Asher, one gate of Naphtali.”*

Question number two was added and answered simply to show that the numerical metrics used in paths 2 and 3 are not unusual in scripture. The arithmetic used to determine these measurements is direct and not at all complex.

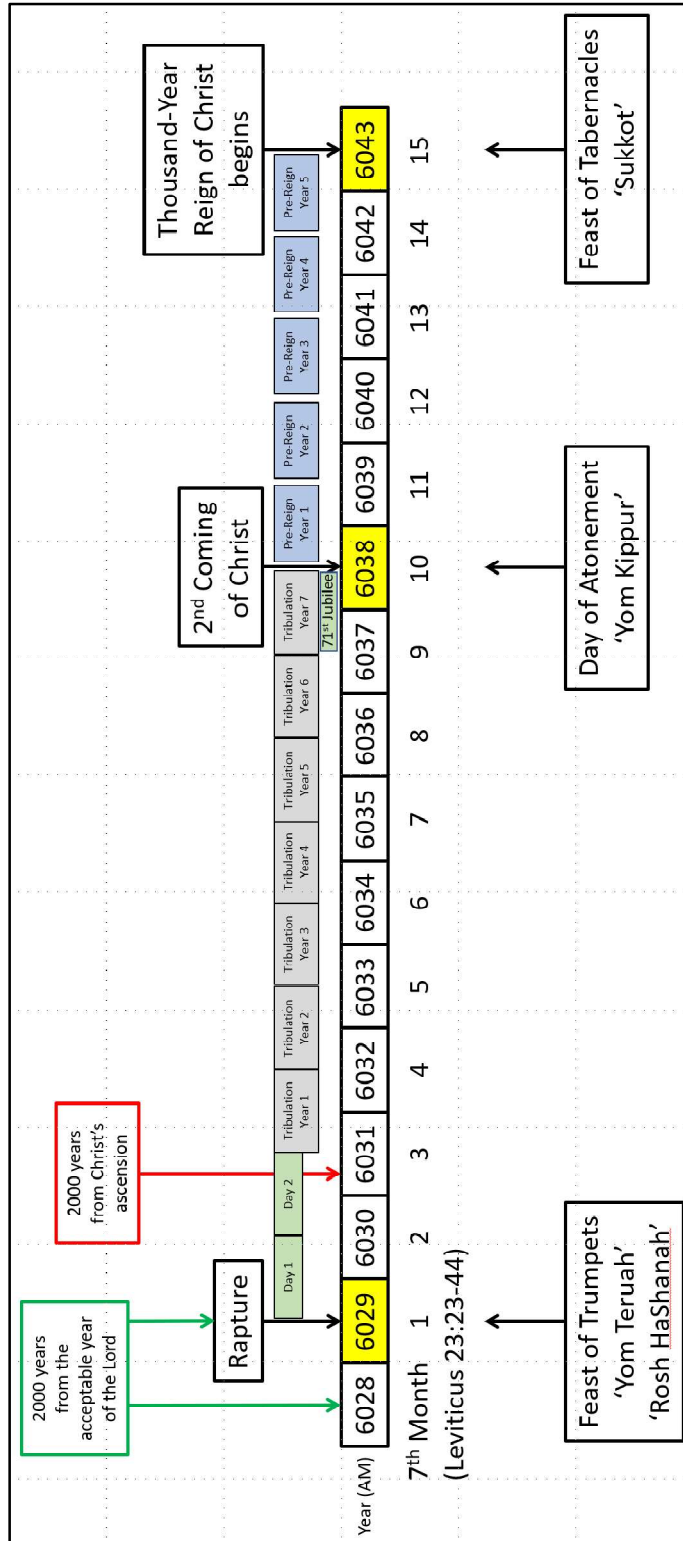
Appendix B

This appendix shows how the Biblical Calendar, the Modern Jewish Calendar and the Gregorian Calendar relate to one another.



Appendix C

This appendix shows how the Fall Feasts of Leviticus 23 could be fulfilled.



Events between the Time of Christ's Return and the beginning of His Thousand-Year Reign

1. Wicked defeated and fed to the fowls (Revelation 19:17-21)
2. The Beast and the False Prophet thrown into the Lake of Fire (Revelation 19:20)
3. Satan Bound and Sealed (Revelation 20:1-3)
4. Resurrection of the Tribulation Martyrs (Revelation 20:4-6)
5. Sheep and Goat Judgement (Matthew 25:31-46)
6. Jews in the Wilderness Judgement (Ezekiel 20:33-38)
7. Millennial Temple Built (Ezekiel 40-48)
8. Land divided by Lot for Inheritance (Ezekiel 45, 47, 48)

Thousand-Year
Reign of Christ
begins

2nd Coming
of Christ

Rapture

Year (AM)	6028	6029	6030	6031	6032	6033	6034	6035	6036	6037	6038	6039	6040	6041	6042	6043
	7 th Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

7th Month
(Leviticus 23:23-44)

Pre-Reign
Year 1

Pre-Reign
Year 2

Pre-Reign
Year 3

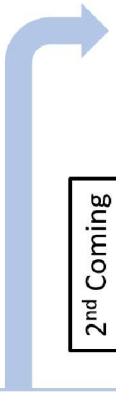
Pre-Reign
Year 4

Pre-Reign
Year 5

Feast of Trumpets
'Yom Teruah'
'Rosh HaShanah'

Day of Atonement
'Yom Kippur'

Feast of Tabernacles
'Sukkot'



Appendix D

This appendix is relevant to understanding paths 1, 2 and 4.

Table 1 (Timeline of the Patriarchs and early Covenants)

Patriarch	Timing of the Patriarch's Age / Event	Year	References
1	Adam was created on the 6th day	1	Genesis 1:24-31
	Adam lived 130 years and begat Seth	131	Genesis 5:3
2	Seth lived 105 years and begat Enos	236	Genesis 5:6
3	Enos lived 90 years and begat Cainan	326	Genesis 5:9
4	Cainan lived 70 years and begat Mahalaleel	396	Genesis 5:12
5	Mahalaleel lived 65 years and begat Jared	461	Genesis 5:15
6	Jared lived 162 years and begat Enoch	623	Genesis 5:18
7	Enoch lived 65 years and begat Methuselah	688	Genesis 5:21
8	Methuselah lived 187 years and begat Lamech	875	Genesis 5:25
9	Lamech lived 182 years and begat Noah	1057	Genesis 5:28-29
10	Noah was 600 years old when the Flood began	1657	Genesis 7:6-7
	The Noahic covenant	1658	Genesis 8:13-18, Genesis 9:9-17
11	*Shem's birth year	1559	
	Shem (Noah's son) was 100 years old and begat Arphaxad 2 years after the Flood	1659	Genesis 11:10
12	Arphaxad lived 35 years and begat Salah	1694	Genesis 11:12
13	Salah lived 30 years and begat Eber	1724	Genesis 11:14
14	Eber lived 34 years and begat Peleg	1758	Genesis 11:16
15	Peleg lived 30 years and begat Reu	1788	Genesis 11:18
16	Reu lived 32 years and begat Serug	1820	Genesis 11:20
17	Serug lived 30 years and begat Nahor	1850	Genesis 11:22
18	Nahor lived 29 years and begat Terah	1879	Genesis 11:24
19	Terah lived 70 years and begat Abram, Nahor and Haran	1949	Genesis 11:26
20	*Abraham's birth year	2009	
	Terah lived 205 years	2084	Genesis 11:32
	Abram left Haran when his father was dead, Abram was 75 years old at that time	2084	Acts 7:2-4 Genesis 12:1-4
	The Abrahamic covenant	2088	Genesis 15
	Abram was 86 years old when Ishmael was born	2095	Genesis 16:3, 16
	Abraham was 100 years old when Isaac was born	2110	Genesis 21:5
21	Isaac was 60 years old when Jacob was born	2170	Genesis 25:26
22	*Jacob's birth year	2170	
	From the Abrahamic covenant to the giving of the Law at Mount Sinai was 430 years (year of the exodus)	2518	Galatians 3:17
	From the exodus/Law to the Jordan River crossing was 40 years (year that the counting of the Jubilee began)	2558	Numbers 14:26-38 Joshua 5:6

According to Galatians 3:17, the Law was given at Mount Sinai 430 years after the promise of the Abrahamic covenant.

Galatians 3:15-18

“Brethren, I speak after the manner of men; Though it be but a man's covenant, yet if it be confirmed, no man disannulleth, or addeth thereto. 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. **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.** For if the inheritance be of the law, it is no more of promise: but God gave it to Abraham by promise.”

Using Table 1 above, this article will show that there is indeed a clear path, in scripture, from the creation of Adam to the year of the exodus. But first, we will identify a ten-year span in which the Abrahamic covenant (Genesis 15) must have occurred. The ten-year span for the Abrahamic covenant is measured from the year that Abram left Haran, at age 75 (2084), to the year that Ishmael was conceived, when Abram was age 85 (2094). [Ishmael was born when Abram was 86, in 2095].

Acts 7:2-4

*“And he said, Men, brethren, and fathers, hearken; The God of glory appeared unto our father Abraham, when he was in Mesopotamia, before he dwelt in Charran, And said unto him, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and come into the land which I shall shew thee. Then came he out of the land of the Chaldaeans, and dwelt in Charran: and from thence, **when his father was dead, he removed him into this land, wherein ye now dwell.**”*

The earliest possible time for the Abrahamic covenant would have been in the year that Abram left Haran and entered Canaan (2084). Although, that was before the event of the covenant, it is the most identifiable year, in that, it occurred when Abram was 75 years old and can be deduced from scripture directly.

Genesis 12:1-4

*“Now the LORD had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee: And I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing: And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed. So Abram departed, as the LORD had spoken unto him; and Lot went with him: and **Abram was seventy and five years old when he departed out of Haran.**”*

The latest possible time for the Abrahamic covenant would have been in the year that Ishmael was conceived (2094).

Genesis 16:1-4

*“Now Sarai Abram's wife bare him no children: and she had an handmaid, an Egyptian, whose name was Hagar. And Sarai said unto Abram, Behold now, the LORD hath restrained me from bearing: I pray thee, go in unto my maid; it may be that I may obtain children by her. And Abram hearkened to the voice of Sarai. And Sarai Abram's wife took Hagar her maid the Egyptian, **after Abram had dwelt ten years in the land of Canaan**, and gave her to her husband Abram to be his wife. And he went in unto Hagar, and she conceived: and when she saw that she had conceived, her mistress was despised in her eyes.”*

The account of the Abrahamic covenant is found in the previous chapter, Genesis 15. Thus, the conception and birth of Ishmael came after the covenant.

Genesis 15:1

*“**After these things** the word of the LORD came unto Abram in a vision, saying, Fear not, Abram: I am thy shield, and thy exceeding great reward.”*

So, the timing of the Abrahamic covenant is laid out plainly in the biblical narrative; it occurred after the events of chapter 14 and before the events of chapter 16. Therefore, we can see that scripture itself establishes a ten-year span within which the Abrahamic covenant must have occurred (2084-2094).

At this point, we can simply add the 430 years (from Galatians 3:17) to the earliest and latest years of that ten-year span in order to determine another ten-year span in which the exodus must have occurred.

Earliest possible year: Abrahamic covenant		Earliest possible year: Exodus
2084	+ 430 years =	2514
Latest possible year: Abrahamic covenant		Latest possible year: Exodus
2094	+ 430 years =	2524

Somewhere, within these ten-year spans, is the year of the Abrahamic covenant and the year of the exodus, which would also happen to be the year that Moses received the Law on Mount Sinai.

Concerning the Abrahamic covenant, we can technically rule out portions at the beginning and the end of that ten-year span (2084-2094), reducing it further. The first year (2084) can be ruled out since there was no covenant made at that point. The word ‘covenant’ first appears in scripture in relation to the Flood and the Noahic covenant (Genesis 6:18, 9:9-17). The word isn’t mentioned again until God makes the Abrahamic covenant in chapter 15.

Genesis 15:18

*"In the same day the LORD made a **covenant** with Abram, saying, Unto thy seed have I given this land, from the river of Egypt unto the great river, the river Euphrates:"*

Also, Paul's account of the 430-year separation between the Abrahamic covenant and the giving of the Law was a contrast between the *promise*, which came *by faith* verses the law, which is not of faith.

Galatians 3:11-12

*"But that **no man is justified by the law in the sight of God**, it is evident: for, **The just shall live by faith. And the law is not of faith: but, The man that doeth them shall live in them.**"*

Galatians 3:18

"For if the inheritance be of the law, it is no more of promise: but God gave it to Abraham by promise."

Notice that the verses above are on either side of Galatians 3:17 where the 430 years was stated. Below is the context of the Abrahamic covenant. Notice that this is where Abram believed in the LORD, and it was accounted unto him for righteousness.

Genesis 15

*"**After these things** the word of the LORD came unto Abram in a vision, saying, Fear not, Abram: I am thy shield, and thy exceeding great reward. And Abram said, Lord GOD, what wilt thou give me, seeing I go childless, and the steward of my house is this Eliezer of Damascus? And Abram said, Behold, to me thou hast given no seed: and, lo, one born in my house is mine heir. And, behold, the word of the LORD came unto him, saying, This shall not be thine heir; but he that shall come forth out of thine own bowels shall be thine heir. And he brought him forth abroad, and said, Look now toward heaven, and tell the stars, if thou be able to number them: and he said unto him, So shall thy seed be. **And he believed in the LORD; and he counted it to him for righteousness.** And he said unto him, I am the LORD that brought thee out of Ur of the Chaldees, to give thee this land to inherit it. And he said, Lord GOD, whereby shall I know that I shall inherit it? And he said unto him, Take me an heifer of three years old, and a she goat of three years old, and a ram of three years old, and a turtledove, and a young pigeon. And he took unto him all these, and divided them in the midst, and laid each piece one against another: but the birds divided he not. And when the fowls came down upon the carcasses, Abram drove them away. And when the sun was going down, a deep sleep fell upon Abram; and, lo, an horror of great darkness fell upon him. 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; And also that nation, whom they shall serve, will I judge: and afterward shall they come out with great substance. And thou shalt go to thy fathers in peace; thou shalt be buried in a good old age. But in the fourth generation they shall come hither again: for the iniquity of the Amorites is not yet full. And it came to pass, that, when the sun went down, and it was dark, behold a smoking furnace, and a burning lamp that passed between those pieces. **In the same day the LORD made a covenant with Abram**, saying, Unto thy seed have I given this land, from the river of Egypt unto the great river, the river Euphrates: The Kenites, and the*

Kenizzites, and the Kadmonites, And the Hittites, and the Perizzites, and the Rephaims, And the Amorites, and the Canaanites, and the Girgashites, and the Jebusites.”

In Galatians 3, Paul was making the point that the promise was given, and the covenant was made at the event of Abram's *faith* (chapter 15), not at the event of his emigration (chapter 12). Additionally, the rest of Genesis chapter 12, along with the events of chapters 13 and 14, would have taken a few years. So, the Abrahamic covenant could not have occurred until somewhere near the middle of this ten-year span.

Likewise, a few years from the end of the span can be dismissed.

Genesis 16:1-4

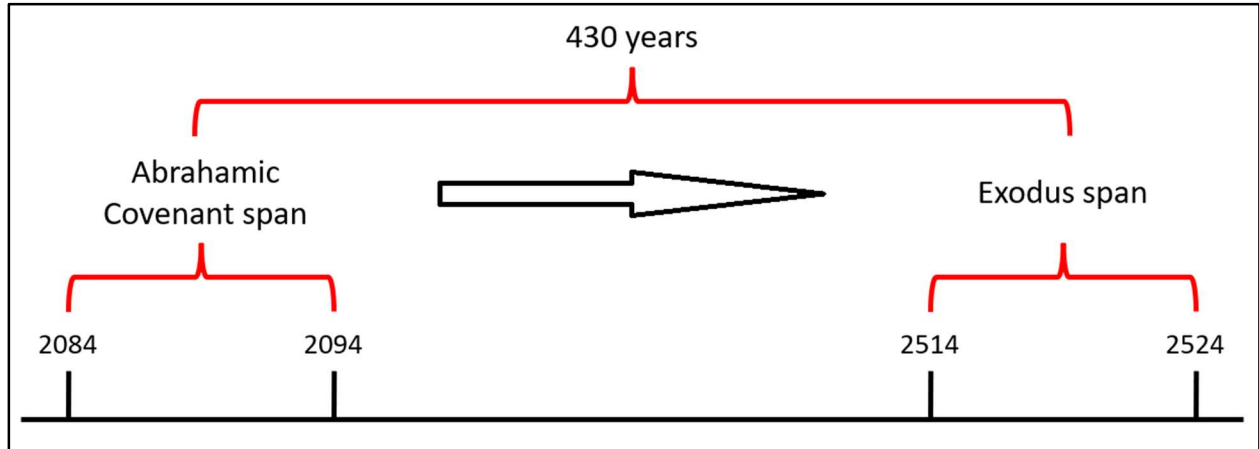
*“Now Sarai Abram's wife bare him no children: and she had an handmaid, an Egyptian, whose name was Hagar. **And Sarai said unto Abram, Behold now, the LORD hath restrained me from bearing: I pray thee, go in unto my maid; it may be that I may obtain children by her. And Abram hearkened to the voice of Sarai.** And Sarai Abram's wife took Hagar her maid the Egyptian, after Abram had dwelt ten years in the land of Canaan, and gave her to her husband Abram to be his wife. And he went in unto Hagar, and she conceived: and when she saw that she had conceived, her mistress was despised in her eyes.”*

The promise was given to Abram according to his *faith*. It would have been incredibly inconsistent for Abram to have hearkened to his wife, Sarai, immediately after the covenant (that same year). Abram would have undoubtedly told Sarai about the promise that God had made to him. It would be unreasonable to think that they both interpreted that promise to mean that Abram would immediately need a new wife. It's far more reasonable for both of them to have expected Sarai to finally get pregnant. This is also evident in Sarai's words, “the LORD hath **restrained** me from bearing”. It clearly took a while for Sarai to come to this heartbreaking conclusion and then to develop a solution involving another woman. The events of Genesis 16 would not have taken place until after a number of years had passed.

So, the Abrahamic covenant must have occurred somewhere near the middle of that ten-year span.

Is there anything else in scripture that can be used to isolate the actual year of the Abrahamic covenant? The only timespan linked to the Abrahamic covenant comes from the passage in Galatians 3 that we have already covered. The figure below shows the connection between the timing of the Abrahamic covenant and the exodus.

Figure 1 (Abrahamic covenant and Exodus spans)



Since the Abrahamic covenant is the beginning point mentioned in Galatians 3:17, if we measure 430 years the other way (before the covenant with Abraham), were there any significant events that occurred around that time?

Earliest possible year: Event ?	Earliest possible year: Abrahamic covenant
1654	+ 430 years = 2084
Latest possible year: Event ?	Latest possible year: Abrahamic covenant
1664	+ 430 years = 2094

Figure 2 (Abrahamic covenant and New spans)

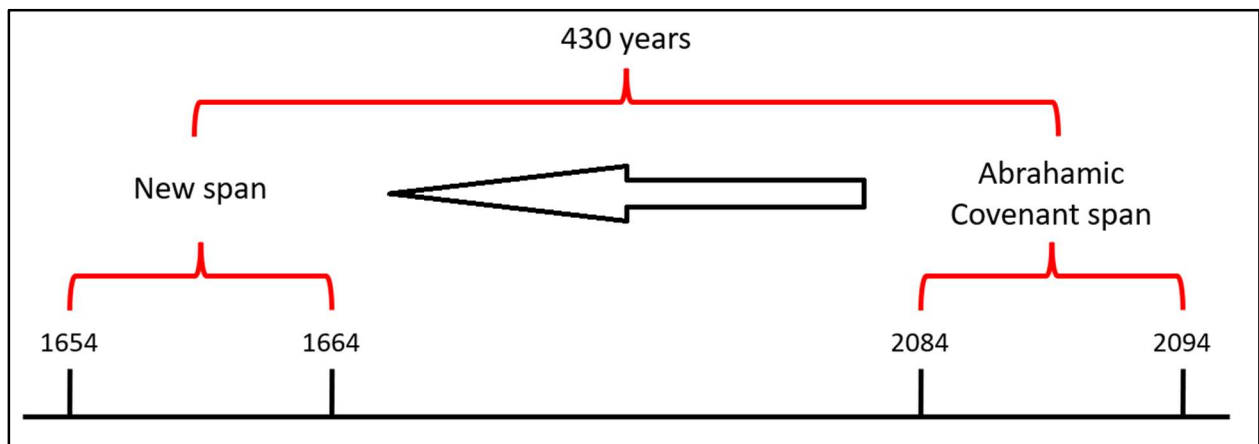


Table 1 shows that there were three scriptural events that fall within this new span.

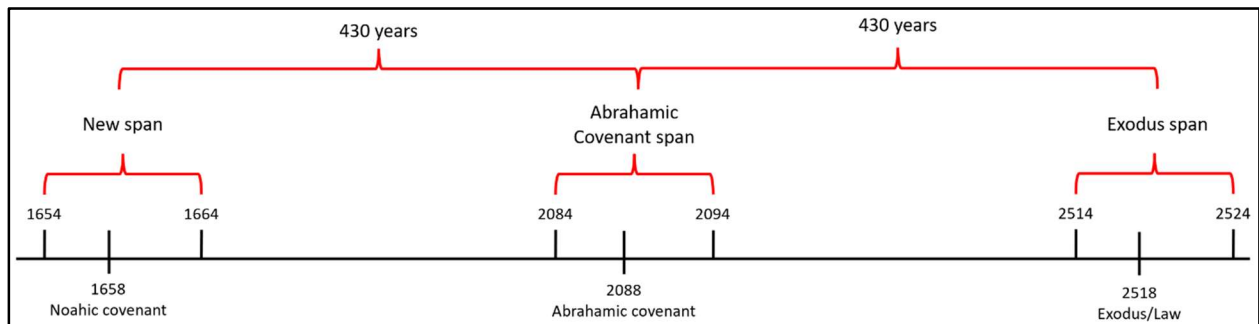
- 1654 – The earliest possible year
- 1655
- 1656
- 1657 – The Flood
- 1658 – The Noahic covenant
- 1659 – The birth of Arphaxad
- 1660
- 1661
- 1662
- 1663
- 1664 – The latest possible year

This is indeed significant. The year of the Noahic covenant (1658) can be deduced from scripture directly. By adding 430 years to the year of the Noahic covenant we will find the actual year of the Abrahamic covenant. And adding 430 years to the Abrahamic covenant will give us the actual year of the exodus, which is also the year that the Law was given to Moses.

(Noahic covenant) 1658 + 430 = 2088 (Abrahamic covenant)

(Abrahamic covenant) 2088 + 430 = 2518 (Exodus/Law)

Figure 3 (Noahic covenant to the Abrahamic covenant to the Exodus)



The Abrahamic covenant occurred 4 years after leaving Haran and 6 years before Ishmael was conceived. Near the middle of the span, right where it was expected to be.

So, now that the year of the exodus has been identified (2518), we can also locate the year of Moses birth. We can also locate the year of the Jordan River crossing when Joshua and the children of Israel re-entered the land of Canaan.

According to the Exodus narrative, Moses was 80 years old when he returned to Egypt and spoke to Pharaoh.

Exodus 7:7

“And Moses was fourscore years old, and Aaron fourscore and three years old, when they spake unto Pharaoh.”

Exodus chapter 11 is where God tells Moses about the last plague where all of the firstborn of Egypt would die; Then in chapter 12 God instructs Moses concerning the timing of the event that would become known as ‘the passover’.

Exodus 12:1-2

“And the LORD spake unto Moses and Aaron in the land of Egypt, saying, **This month shall be unto you the beginning of months: it shall be the first month of the year to you.**”

So, Moses was 80 years old when he spoke with Pharaoh at the beginning of the plagues, but the passover and the exodus occurred in the first month of the next year. To find the year of Moses birth we would therefore need to subtract 81 years from the year of the exodus, not just 80 years.

(Exodus/Law) 2518 – 81 = 2437 (birth of Moses)

The year of Moses birth (2437) is specifically relevant to Path 2 (The Genesis 6:3 Spoken Path) in discovering the appointed time of judgement.

To determine the year that Joshua and the children of Israel crossed over Jordan, we can use both the time that Israel spent wandering in the wilderness (40 years) and the age of Moses at his death (120).

Numbers 14:28-34

“Say unto them, As truly as I live, saith the LORD, as ye have spoken in mine ears, so will I do to you: **Your carcasses shall fall in this wilderness**; and all that were numbered of you, according to your whole number, from twenty years old and upward, which have murmured against me, Doubtless **ye shall not come into the land**, concerning which I sware to make you dwell therein, save Caleb the son of Jephunneh, and Joshua the son of Nun. But your little ones, which ye said should be a prey, them will I bring in, and they shall know the land which ye have despised. **But as for you, your carcasses, they shall fall in this wilderness. And your children shall wander in the wilderness forty years, and bear your whoredoms, until your carcasses be wasted in the wilderness. After the number of the days in which ye searched the land, even forty days, each**”

day for a year, shall ye bear your iniquities, even forty years, and ye shall know my breach of promise."

(Exodus/Law) 2518 + 40 = 2558 (Jordan River crossing)

Deuteronomy 1:3

"And it came to pass in the fortieth year, in the eleventh month, on the first day of the month, that Moses spake unto the children of Israel, according unto all that the LORD had given him in commandment unto them;"

Deuteronomy 31:2

*"And he said unto them, I am **an hundred and twenty years old this day**; I can no more go out and come in: also the LORD hath said unto me, Thou shalt not go over this Jordan."*

Deuteronomy 34:7

*"And Moses was **an hundred and twenty years old** when he died: his eye was not dim, nor his natural force abated."*

(Birth of Moses) 2437 + 120 = 2557 (year of Moses death)

Joshua 4:19

"And the people came up out of Jordan on the tenth day of the first month, and encamped in Gilgal, in the east border of Jericho."

(Death of Moses) 2557 + 1 = 2558 (Jordan River crossing)

The year of the Jordan River crossing (2558) is specifically relevant to Path 4 (The Jubilee Cycle) in discovering the appointed time of judgement.

Therefore, using only the Bible as a reference, here are the dates from Creation:

The Noahic covenant occurred in the year 1658 AM.

The Abrahamic covenant occurred in the year 2088 AM.

The exodus and the giving of the Law occurred in the year 2518 AM.

Moses was born in the year 2437 AM.

Joshua and the children of Israel crossed over the Jordan River in the year 2558 AM.

Here are the B.C. dates (subtracting from the year 4000):

The Noahic covenant occurred in the year (4000 – 1658 = 2342 BC).

The Abrahamic covenant occurred in the year (4000 – 2088 = 1912 BC).

The exodus and the giving of the Law occurred in the year (4000 – 2518 = 1482 BC).

Moses was born in the year (4000 – 2437 = 1563 BC).

Joshua and the children of Israel crossed the Jordan River in the year (4000 – 2558 = 1442 BC).