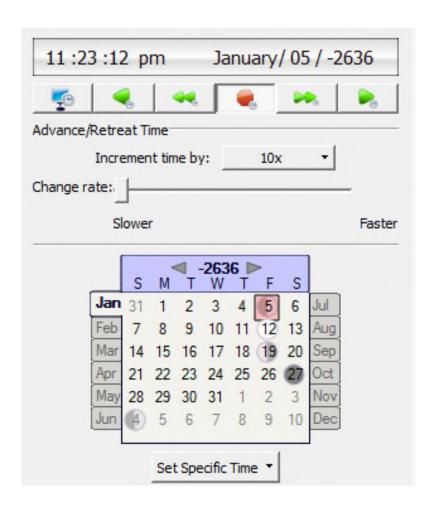
Ancient Dates Corrected:

China, Israel, Egypt, Persia

The First Day of Cycle 60 January 27, 2636 BC



The begin date

- In Huangdi's 20th year brilliant clouds appeared.
- The Chinese year began in January.
- The Chinese month began at the exact new moon.
- The years of cycle 60 go back to 2636 BC.
- The days of cycle 60 go back to the new moon of January 27, 2636 BC

The 50th year

- In his 50th year the emperor sacrificed at the river Loh.
- Huangdi's 50th year would be 2607 BC.
- Working backwards and forwards, I propose this was the year Abraham was born.
- This was day 57 of cycle 60, October 18, 2607
- The 17th day of the seventh month on the autumn equinox.

Day 57 of 60 Again

- Abraham went to offer up Isaac at 38 years old.
- Isaac was 40 when he married Rebecca.
- 2468 BC, 2500 years before Jesus' crucifixion in 33 AD.
- By tradition this epoch was the 13th year of emperor Chuen-Huen.
- On day 57 of cycle 60.
- April 14, 2468 BC on the vernal equinox.

Isaac 69 not 60 when Jacob and Esau born

- Genesis 25:26 And after that came his brother out, and his hand took hold on Esau's heel; and his name was called Jacob: and Isaac was threescore years old when she bare them.
- Abraham at 2507 at 100 years had Isaac.
- Isaac at 69 had Esau and Jacob.
- Jacob at 130 entered Egypt.
- 2607 BC 100 69 130 = 2307 BC
- 2600, 2500 and 2300 years before Jesus' birth in 7 BC.

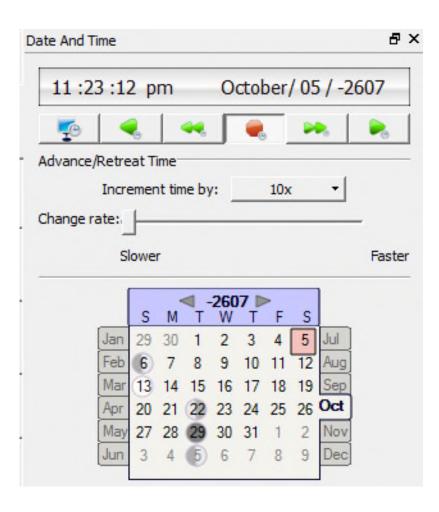
Abraham was 75 in Sothis year 205

- Genesis 11:32 And the days of Terah were two hundred and five years: and Terah died in Haran.
- From the Egyptian Sothis Cycle 2737 BC, 205 years is 2532 BC.
- Genesis 12:4 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.
- 75 years back from 2532 BC is 2607 BC.

17th day of the 7th month

- In Huangdi's 50th year, in the autumn, in the 7th month, on the day Kang-shin [57 of cycle], phoenixes male and female arrived. The emperor sacrificed at the river Loh.
- Day 57 of cycle 60 =
- October 18, 2607 BC.

17th Lunar Day, 7th month, on the equinox, October 18, 2607 BC



Noah's Flood Sothis Year 600

- Genesis 7:6 And Noah was six hundred years old when the flood of waters was upon the earth.
- 2369 BC Sothis Cycle matched to the Egyptian.
- The Egyptian Sothis is out 115 years.
- \bullet 2369 BC 115 + 1460 600 = 3114 BC
- Armenian Sothis year 600 was 3114 BC.

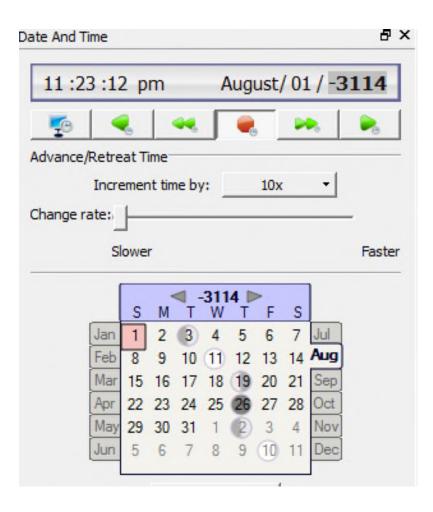
Egyptian matched to Armenian Sothis Calendar

- The end of the Egyptian Sothis cycle was the year of Pharaoh Merneptah's death.
- This date was not 1205 BC, but 1281 BC.
- The Egyptian Sothis cycle did not end in 1320 BC in Ay' reign.
- The Sothis calendar then should move forward 115 years;
- 1320 BC 1205 BC.
- Then the Armenian Calendar should move forward 115 years.

17th day of 7th month

- Genesis 8:4 And the ark rested in the seventh month, on the seventeenth day of the month, upon the mountains of Ararat.
- The Mayan calendar began,
- August 13, 3114 BC.
- This was the 17th day of the seventh lunar month.

Noah's Flood, 17th day of 7th month. August 13, 3114 BC:



Sothis year 430 from when Jacob's sons dwelt in Egypt

- Exodus 12:40 Now the sojourning of the children of Israel, who dwelt in Egypt, was from the four hundred and thirty years.
- 2737 BC, 430th year is 2307 BC.
- Pharaoh's birthday was April 1.
- 430 divided by 4 is 107 days.
- 107 days back from July 16 is April 1.
- Thus new years April 1, 2307 BC.

The Sothis Cycle was Based on Sirius

- On July 16 in Egypt at 4:15 AM Sirius would first appear at dawn before the sun.
- This date of Sirius' first appearing was constant through thousands of years.

Length of the Sothis Cycle

- The Egyptian calendar started July 16, 2737 BC.
- They did not have February 29
- Instead they let their calendar back up one day every four years.
- So in four years new years would be July 15.
- So in 4 X 365 years, 1460 years, new years would be July 16 again.

Sirius is a Binary Star

- Sometime Sirius would first appear at 4:15 AM July 17 instead of July 16.
- This may have been because Sirius is a binary star.
- Sirius has an orbit of 50 years.
- So Sirius may first appear a day earlier.

A Day Earlier

- If Sirius appeared July 17, 1281 BC that would end the 1460 years of the Sothis calendar.
- So instead of July 16, 1277 BC being 1460 years from 2737 BC, Sirius appearing July 17 would occur on 1281 BC four years earlier.

The Exodus was at the End of the Sothis

- Exodus 12:41 And it came to pass at the end of the four hundred and thirty years, even the selfsame day it came to pass, that all the hosts of the LORD went out from the land of Egypt.
- The end of the Egyptian sothis cycle was 1281 BC.
- April 1, 1281 BC.
- New years had backed up from July 16 to April 1.

430th year

- By DNA J1 is from Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.
- Then all Jewish people of this lineage must descend from Jacob.
- The common Jewish ancestor to J1 is 4300 years ago.
- The 430th sothis year was 2307 BC.
- This is the same 2300 BC as Jacob entered Egypt.

Correcting 1320 BC to 1281 BC

- The conventional dating of Egypt has the sothis cycle start 1320 BC.
- However, the actual date is 40 years more recent.
- This can be proven by solar eclipse records in Egypt.

Lunar cycle of 19 years

- Every 19 years the new moon occurs on the same date.
- So solar eclipses may occur on the same new moon dates.
- Then 4 times 19 years is 76 years.
- Thus I propose Egyptian eclipse dates go back 76 more years.

Egyptian Dates Corrected

- New moon, 8 Aug 1289 BC (I Akhet 29)
- The new moon for II Aket 1 is September 7, 1365 BC.
- Year 4, III Peret 20 Full moon, 26 Jan 1286 BC
- Should be full moon February 26, 1362 BC.
- Year 6, IV Akhet 1 Full moon, 7 Oct 1285 BC (III Akhet 30)
- Should be full moon 1361 BC November 7, 1361 BC.
- Year 8, I Peret 2 Year 7: New moon, 9 Nov 1284 BC (I Peret 3)
- Should be December 9, 1360 BC.

Egyptian Eclipse Dates Corrected

- Notice how the 76 years work. There was 66 years for Ramses II and 10 years for Merneptah = the same 76 years.
- Lunar cycles match every 19 years. 4 X 19 years = 76 years.
- Move the sothis cycle forward 40 years from 1320 BC to 1281 BC.
- Thus from Merneptah's death estimated in 1205 BC, back 116 years is 1320 BC.
- 116 years / 4 = 30 days.
- Eclipse Records on the same day of 30 but on the wrong year!

The Sothis was not 1320 BC, but 1281 BC

- So we go back 76 years in eclipse records.
- We also go back 40 years in Sothis Cycle dates.
- 76 + 40 = 116 years.
- 116 divided by 4 is 30 days.

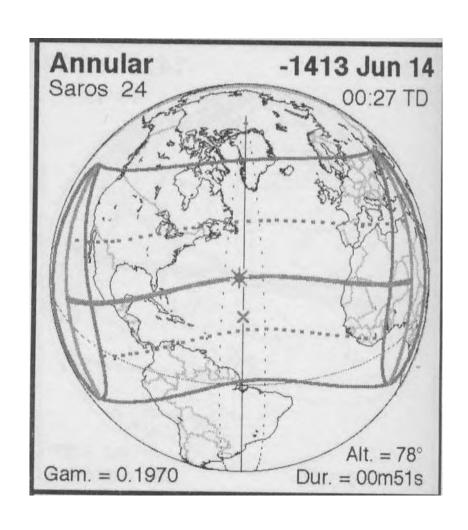
1281 BC

- 116 divided by 4 = 30 days:
- The Egyptian months are in 30 day cycles.
- Thus the error of exacty one month in these records.
- So the date of an Egyptian solar eclipse not based on the Sothis end in 1320 BC,
- But on the Sothis end 1281 BC

The NASA Five Millennium Canon of Solar Eclipses

- The following three maps show the eclipse paths over Egypt.
- The eclipse records were mistaken with solar eclipses that occurred 76 years later exactly in the same phase.
- Thus these are the correct eclipses that were recorded in Egypt.
- three seasons of akhet (Inundation), peret (Growth Winter) and shemu (Harvest Summer). 4 X 30 days each = 360 days.
- At the end of the sothis cycle, IV Shemu 30 = July 16. I Akhet 1 = July 17.
- This leaves 5 leftover days of New Years beginning with the first appearing of Sirius in the east at dawn 4 AM July 16.

Total Eclipse Akhet Aten 25 Shemu II year 2



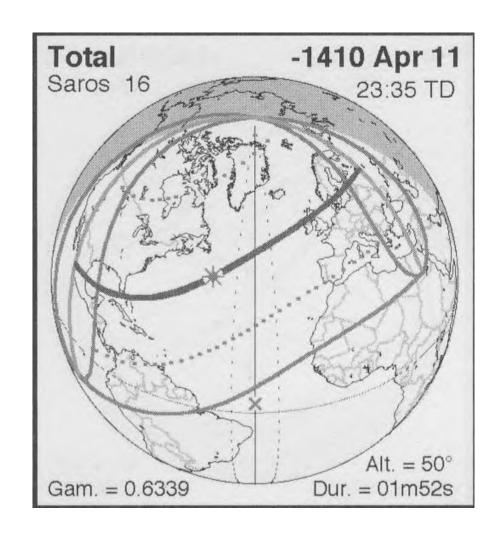
All eclipses 76 years earlier

- This eclipse was assumed to be May 14, 1338.
- But was June 14, 1414 BC.
- Thus was 76 years earlier.
- Thus we can date Merneptah's death
- 76 years earlier than 1205 BC to
- April 1281 BC

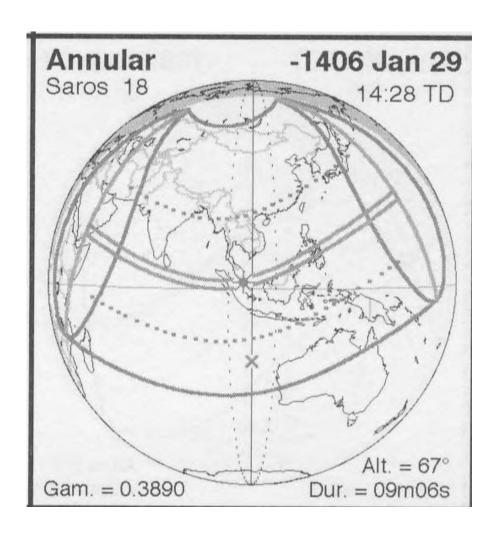
Sothis cycle ended 40 years later

- Eclipses occurred 76 years earlier and the sothis cycle ended 40 years later.
- 76 + 40 = 116 years, 116 years / 4 = 29 days.
- The Egyptian months were 30 days each.
- Thus the eclipses fell on the same date of 30 same month of 30.
- Thus we can move the end of the sothis cycle from 1321 BC to 1281 BC.

Total Eclipse 24 Peret IV year 5



Annular Eclipse 12 Peret II year 9



76 years earlier

- Ramses II reigned 66 years
- Merneptah reigned 10 years
- This equals 76 years.
- This means 1281 BC did not mark the death of Seti I
- But marked the death of Merneptah.
- Thus the Israelite slaves built Ramses the palace of Ramses II.

25 Shemu II year 2

- This chronology means the new sothis cycle began the year of the Exodus 1281 BC.
- This because II Shemu 25 was June 14, 1414 BC. IV Shemu 30 must end July 16.
- Thus IV Shemu ended June 14 + 5 + 30 + 30 = August 17, 1414 BC.
- Then back from August 17 to July 16 is 33 days. 33 X 4 = 132 years.
- 1414 BC 132 years = 1282 BC the year of the new sothis cycle.
- Thus the Exodus was the beginning of the new sothis cycle of 1460 years in Egypt in March 30, 1281 BC

Eclipse Dates on same recorded months

- Then if the Egyptian calendar was assumed to be 40 years earlier than it was,
- The solar eclipse records in the 30 day month would be on the same Egyptian date.
- Thus the Egyptian Sothis cycles of 2737 BC and 1281 BC.

Why Merneptah?

- After Pharaoh Merneptah Egypt fell into ruin.
- Adding the reigns of the pharaohs back does not work because some reigns may have been omitted, especially after the collapse.
- Thus Merneptah may not have died in 1205 BC,
- But in 1281 BC.
- Lunar dates match Egyptian dates every 19 years.
- Thus 4 X 19 = 76 years.
- 76 years back from 1205 BC is 1281 BC.

Sothis cycle ended with Merneptah

- Matching several Egyptian eclipse records with Merneptah 76 years earlier,
- We have all exact matches to the moving Egyptian calendar.
- These dates move 30 days. Thus the date of the Egyptian calendar month is the same.
- Only there were solar eclipses 76 years further back.
- This means the sothis end of the calendar must move from 1322 BC to 1281 BC to match the day of the new year.
- This was the last day of Shemu IV, new years, July 17, 1282 BC.

Solomon

- 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.
- This should be 240th year from 1281 BC.
- In the Septuagint it is the 440th year.
- The 50 year jubile from 1241 BC.
- Thus Solomon's 4th year should be 240 years from the Exodus.
- 1041 BC.

From 1041 BC to 591 BC

- All the reigns of the kings of Judah from Solomon to Zedekiah fit in the space from 1041 BC to the captivity in 591 BC.
- Azariah and Uzziah are two separate kings
- Both with reigns of 52 years.
- An overlap of reigns of Hezekiah and Manasseh:
- 12 years from 700 BC to 688 BC.

At the same time in China

- Chinese dates from the Zhou dynasty have been shortened 120 years.
- The same astronomical records from Wu's first year that are used to prove his first year in 1046 BC can be used to prove Wu's first year in 1174 BC.
- After a few emperors we are not sure of dates till 894 BC when a record of two sun risings match a total solar eclipse in northern China.

Persian Date Corrections

- 70 years captivity from 591 BC to 521 BC.
- Cyrus decreed the Temple be rebuilt in 521 BC.
- After a few years it was stopped.
- Then in Darius' 2nd year it was started in 507 BC.
- This means Darius reigned from 509 BC to 477 BC
- 32 years.

Persian Date Corrections

- Jerusalem fell in 591 BC
- Not 586 BC
- The Temple was rebuilt in 507 BC
- Not 515 BC
- Darius died in 477 BC
- Not 486 BC
- Xerxes died in 458 BC
- Not 467 BC

Eclipse records match

- Eclipse records match the reign of Darius 509 BC to 477 BC.
- And Xerxes 477 BC to 458 BC.
- The foundation of the temple was laid in 507 BC.
- Jesus may have been born 500 years later in 7 BC.

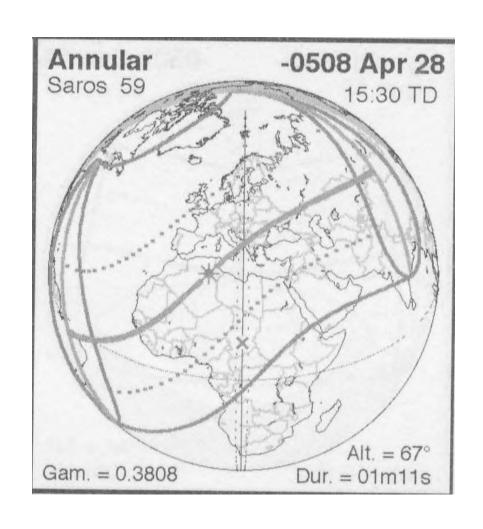
Darius becomes emperor of Persia

- Cyrus had a 31 year reign from 549 BC to 518 BC.
- There was a solar eclipse record day 30 of cycle, July 18, 549 BC when there was no eclipse.
- Amasis, in Egypt, died in 517 BC when Cambyses became emperor of Persia and invaded and conquered Egypt.
- Cambyses had an 8 year reign to 509 BC.
- Darius became emperor in 509 BC.

Xerxes

- This means Xerxes reigned 20 years from 477 BC to 458 BC.
- The wall of Jerusalem was built in Xerxes 20th year 458 BC.
- This was 490 years from 458 BC to 33 AD.
- The Greeks replaced the temple with their god Jupiter in 168 BC.
- 200 years to Jesus' crucifixion, 33 AD.
- From the temple's restoration in 164 BC, -49 -49 -49 -49 years
- 33 AD Jesus' crucifixion.

Eclipse seventh year of Cambyses, Darius



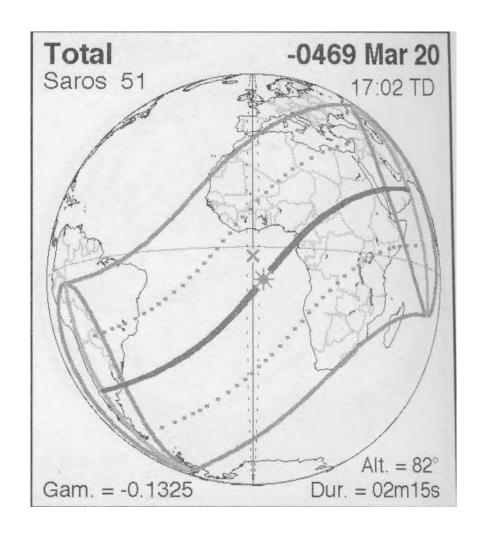
Eclipses dating Darius and Xerxes

- Darius from 509 BC.
- Lunar Eclipse in Darius' 20th year September 17, 488 BC.
- Battle of Marathon Lunar Eclipse, September 7, 479 BC.
- Lunar Eclipse Darius' 31st year, August 28, 478 BC.
- Xerxes' first year 477 BC, after 31 years Darius.
- Battle of Salamis Eclipses in 470 BC.
- Xerxes died between two lunar eclipses 458 BC.

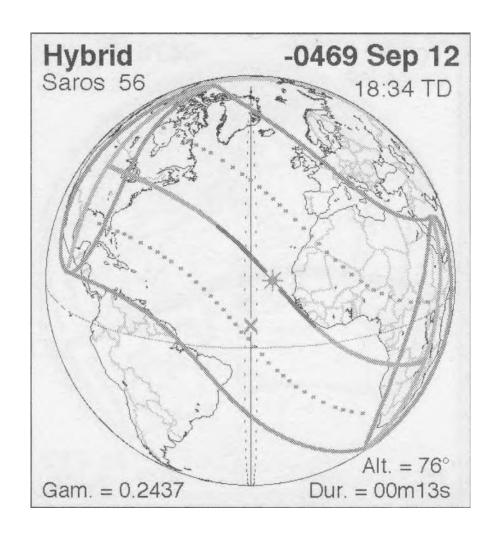
Partial Eclipse September 12, 470 BC

- In the seventh book of Herodotus, in early spring, while Xerxes was at Sardia, preparing to set out on the Grecian expedition, "the Sun leaving his seat in heaven became invisible, and instead of day it became night."
- March 20, 470 BC.
- "While King Cleombrotus was sacrificing, there was a partial eclipse."
- Bad Omen, Spartans did not harass Xerxes when retreating.
- September 12, 470 BC.

Xerxes set out in spring, solar eclipse in Egypt.



On retreat in September, partial solar eclipse.



Xerxes from 477 BC to 457 BC.

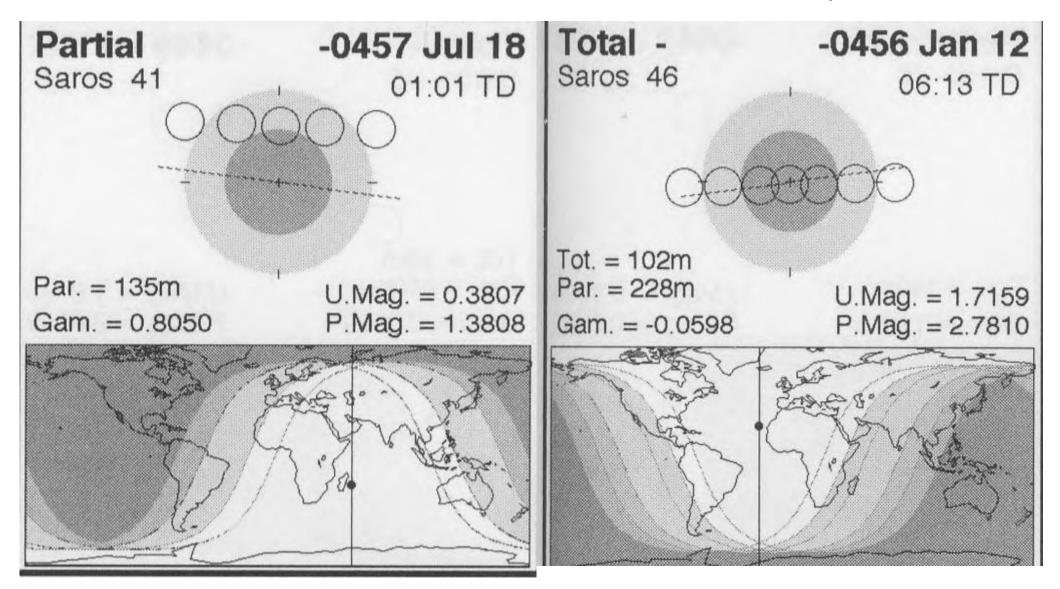
- The battle of Salamis was in 470 BC and not 480 BC.
- The battle of Salamis was in Xerxes' 7th year.
- Therefore Xerxes reigned in Shushun from 477 BC.
- And his 20th year was in 458 BC.

Xerxes' 20th year was 458 BC

• Nehemiah 5:14 Moreover from the time that I was appointed to be their governor in the land of Judah, from the twentieth year even unto the two and thirtieth year of Artaxerxes the king, that is, twelve years, I and my brethren have not eaten the bread of the governor.

 Nehemiah 6:15 So the wall was finished in the twenty and fifth day of the month Elul, in fifty and two days.

Xerxes died between two lunar eclipses



70 X 7 = 490 years

- 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.
- 458 BC 33 AD = 490 years.

Emperor Reigns beginning in X68 BC

- King Heaou 28th of cycle 868 BC.
- King Ping 8th of cycle 768 BC.
- King Ling 27th of cycle 568 BC.
- King Ching-Ting 10th of cycle 467 BC.
- King Heen 50th of cycle 367 BC.
- Emperor Chuen-heuh first year in 2481 BC:
- "In his 13th year he invented calendric calculations and delineations of the heavenly bodies." 2468 BC.

X68 BC

- X68 BC is 100 years, and multiples of 100 years, before Jesus' crucifixion in 33 AD.
- Abraham went to sacrifice Isaac April 14, 2468 BC.
- The vernal equinox was April 14 in 2468 BC.

Coinciding 49 and 50 year jubilees

- From Joshua's conquest in 1241 BC are 13 X 50 year jubilees to 591 BC.
- 70 years captivity to 521 BC.
- Then 11 X 50 year jubilees to the beginning of Jesus' ministry in 29 AD.
- From Joshua's conquest in 1241 BC are 26 X 49 year jubilees to Jesus' crucifixion in 33 AD.

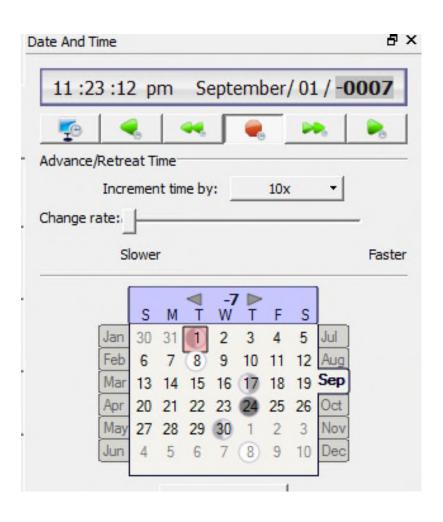
Dates ending in 7 BC:

- Abraham's birth, 17th day of the 7th month, 2607 BC.
- Isaac's birth 2507 BC.
- Jacob entered Egypt 2307 BC.
- The building of the second temple resumed 507 BC.

Theme of Years ending in 7 BC Theme of Dates 17th day of 7th month

- The thought occurs,
- Could these dates point to the birth of Christ
- The 17th day of the 7th month
- September 12, 7 BC.

September 12, 7 BC



Coinciding dates

- The cycle of 50 years and 49 years from Joshua's conquest in 1241 BC and the end of the last Egyptian sothis cycle equal 180 AD.
- 1281 BC less 1460 years is 180 AD.
- 1241 BC less 490 years, less 70 years captivity, is 521 BC.
- 521 BC in multiples of 50 years to 180 AD in 700 years.
- 1241 BC in multiples of 49 years to 180 AD in 1421 years, 21 X 49.

180 BC

- The Romans recorded that during the reign of emperor Commodus (A.D. 180 − 192), "some stars shone continuously by day, others became elongated and seemed to hang in the middle of the sky".
- Coins were minted in Alexandria Egypt, with a phoenix to mark the end of the Egyptian sothis cycle, about 180 AD.

Corrections to Dates

- Jesus' birth was in September 12, 7 BC
- And not December 25, 1 AD.
- Jesus was 38 when he was crucified in 33 AD
- And not when he was 33.
- The last phoenix was recorded in 33 AD according to Josephus.

More Corrections

- Noah's flood was in Armenian Sothis year 600
- 3114 BC and not 2500 BC.
- Abraham was born in 2607 BC.
- And not 1800 BC.
- The Exodus was in 1281 BC.
- And not 1448 BC.
- The last Egyptian Sothis cycle ended in 180 BC.
- And not in 140 BC.

2015

- Israel is implementing the 7th fallow year for farmers.
- From 30 AD to 2030 BC are 50 year cycles.
- Back from 2030 BC the 50^{th} year, 7 7 =
- 2015 BC.

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