

# Joshua's Long Day - [Skip to the Long Version](#)

## Joshua 10

10:12 "Then spake Joshua to the LORD in the day when the LORD delivered up the Amorites before the children of Israel, and he said in the sight of Israel, [sun stand thou still upon Gibeon; and thou, moon upon Ajalon.](#)

10:13 And the sun stood still, and the moon stayed, until the people had avenged themselves upon their enemies. Is not this written in the book of [Jasher](#)? So the sun stood still in the midst of heaven, and hasted not to go down [a whole day.](#)

10:14 And there was no day like that before it or after it, that the LORD hearkened unto the voice of a man: for the LORD fought for Israel."

NASA states on their [web site](#):

"According to the laws of physics, there are only two possible explanations for having the Sun stand still in the sky for a day: (1) the Earth would essentially have to stop spinning on its axis...for which there is no evidence. - or- (2) the Sun would have to start moving about in the solar system in a very specific way so that it appeared to us on our spinning Earth to be standing still. There is no evidence of this occurring either."

The Sun standing still at noon for Joshua for a day may have been produced by God moving the Sun around the Earth. The history and the working model are given here. God may have moved the sun around the earth with earth's rotation to make the sun stand still in the sky. Perhaps God moved the sun around the earth, to the other side of earth, and earth flowed forward into a reverse orbit of the sun. Then half an orbit later, and a year later, He moved the sun back and earth flowed out of the reverse orbit of the sun leaving no evidence, no biological or geological trace, not even any net missing time. There is no other way.

Yes, there is Joshua's long day of 24 hours longer day. Because orbit is against rotation in earth's reverse orbit, earth must speed up its orbit 48 hours a year, or there would be 367 days a year instead of 365 days, and earth must speed up its reverse orbit about 24 hours (23:20 hours) in half a year = missing time = the missing day + the sun revolving around the earth for 24 hours = the long day of Joshua 10:12 and there is the 40 missing minutes.

Earth in the reverse orbit was sped up 48 hours + the total time for the sun to move  $2 \times 360^\circ$  or  $4 \times 180^\circ$  or any number of combinations, is 48 hours = no net missing time.

When the NASA scientists discovered the sun on the other side of earth, I discovered it and surely NASA discovered it, and earth in a reverse orbit of the sun, they would discover earth could flow out of the reverse orbit at the half orbit point. And that meant there must be 24 hours of sped up half orbit = 24 hours of missing time, or else we would have 367 days a year. Days of the year can be counted in coral. Thus, there has to be 365 days in a reverse orbit year. Thus, the 24 hours of missing time = the missing day.

The missing day story of about 24 hours appears true because of both missing time and elapsed time and earth's elliptical orbit.

The same missing time of 23:20 hours and the same elapsed time as 24 hours and the same missing 40 minutes, missing time and elapsed time.

If God were to stop the earth from rotating, He would have to start it rotating again. The ocean would drop and dry land would ring the equator.

Earth's circumference is 40075.017 km equatorial (24901.461 mi) and 40007.86 km meridional (24859.73 mi). Simply the ocean would drop about 70 kilometers or 42 miles at the equator, and the poles would be under 70 kilometers or 42 miles of water, if the earth stopped rotating.

Water is unstable. Oceans would over flow. If earth's rotation per day was slowed by just one minute, the oceans at the equator would be 800 feet lower. Rather than to hold earth together and still for 24 hours, to move the sun around the earth is much more practical. In an old Bible encyclopedia is stated that God must have moved the sun to make the sun stand still in the sky rather than stop earth from rotating. Earth rotates 1000 miles per hour, 1600 kilometers per hour, at the equator. If the earth stopped rotating people would fall over and could not fight a battle. A continuous watch would show days of elapsed time unaccounted for.

If earth were to stop rotating: earth's atmosphere would continue at 1000 miles per hour at the equator, worse than any hurricane. If earth stopped rotating the winds at the equator should also afterwards stop and the coriolis effect would stop as well. The equator spins so that winds spin in a circle, clockwise north of the equator and counterclockwise south of the equator.

If the earth stopped rotating the coriolis wind would stop as well.

Yes, there is no evidence earth stopped rotating because God must have moved the sun to make the sun stand still in the sky. There is no evidence the sun burned out when the sun was darkened in the Bible because God again must have moved the sun, this time just under the speed of light.

Luke 12:54 "And he said also to the people, **When ye see a cloud rise out of the west, straightway ye say, There cometh a shower; and so it is.**"

1 Kings 18:42b "And Elijah went up to the top of Carmel; and he cast himself down upon the earth, and put his face between his knees,

18:43 And said to his servant, Go up now, look toward the sea. And he went up, and looked, and said, There is nothing. And he said, Go again seven times.

18:44 And it came to pass at the seventh time, that he said, Behold, there ariseth a little cloud out of the sea, like a man's hand. And he said, Go up, say unto Ahab, Prepare thy chariot, and get thee down, that the rain stop thee not.

18:45 And it came to pass in the mean while, that the heaven was black with clouds and wind, and there was a great rain. And Ahab rode, and went to Jezreel."

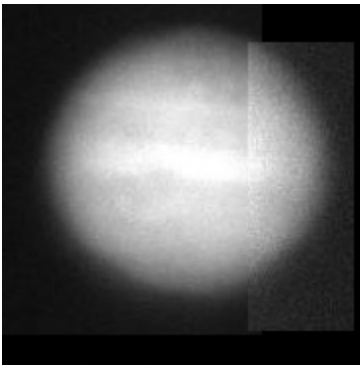
Earth's rotation at 1000 miles per hour at the equator creates a wind blowing east to west. Then, the wind circles back at the northern latitudes and brings the clouds "out of the west".

If earth was to stop rotating earth's inner core would continue to spin, tearing earth apart.

[Scientists Detect Surprise Structures Wrapped Around Earth's Core](#)

[A Short Explanation](#)

Here you see a picture of Jupiter. Note that the planet is wider at the middle, the equator. Jupiter rotates once every ten hours at 28,000 miles per hour, 43,000 kilometers per hour. Earth rotates at 1,000 miles per hour, 1,600 kilometers per hour, one rotation every 24 hours.



Stopping time does nothing. If time is stopped on earth, then no time passes, no battle is fought. Reversing time is total nonsense.

2 Kings 20:11 "And Isaiah the prophet cried unto the LORD: and he brought the shadow ten degrees backward, by which it had gone down in the dial of Ahaz."

God must have moved the sun backwards, not time went backwards. And the sun must go ten steps backwards = ten hours on a sundial, not  $10^\circ$  of a  $360^\circ$  circle. The sun must have been moved at least  $180^\circ$ .

Moving the sun back and forth has the net effect of no net missing time. A continuous watch, from before the sun miracle and one year after when the sun moved back, would show no missing time. God moving the sun makes far more sense.

God moving the sun is heavy lifting.

Earth is slowing down its rotation about one second every 18 months. Tonight, December 31, 2016 a leap second is added. Over 10,000 years a whole hour is added. Thus, earth's rotation is unchanged. Only the sun moved around the earth with earth's rotation to appear to stand still in the sky. All sun miracles may be produced by God moving the sun, not slowing or reversing earth's rotation.

["1.4 billion years ago the Earth turned a full revolution on its axis every 18 hours and 41 minutes."](#) New research has enabled this study of earth's slowing rotation to go back billions of years. ["Earth wobbles as it spins"](#). Earth's axis shifts four inches every year. This is all the more important how God moved the sun around the earth in historical times without a trace when we can go back billions of years. This is all the more important that God moved the sun, and that God did not stop or reverse earth's rotation.

About four billion years ago: "The impact gave the Earth extra mass, and a lot of extra angular momentum: so much that it spun once every five hours. The earth's slightly oblate shape, squashed at the poles, exerted tidal forces that aligned the Moon's orbit with Earth's equator, and established it there."

*Calculating the Cosmos. p.45*

That is, the moon's rotation locked in on the moon's orbit making only one side of the moon ever visible from earth. This means if in ancient times earth saw the other side of the moon, that means the sun must have been moved to the other side of earth and the moon moved to the other side of earth = earth seeing the far side of the moon. Rotating the moon like stopping earth's rotation would be difficult, meaning earth almost certainly would have to see the far side of the moon when God moved the sun and moon.

[Planet Sizes Matter for Habitability Too.](#) There is a minimum size for life to develop on a planet. Thus, this added mass from the impact was necessary for earth to maintain its atmosphere, etc.

## [Superhabitable planet](#)

[1.5 billion-year-old Earth had water everywhere, but not one continent, study suggests](#) The world was only ocean four billion years ago. The continent of Gondwana formed about 500 million years ago. Therefore, life developed in the ocean about three or four billion years ago.

## [Fossil hunters find evidence of 555m-year-old human relative.](#)

["The rates of crust formation can't have been radically different from what they are today, which is not what anybody expected."](#)

## [Ancient Human Settlement in Syria was Obliterated by a Comet 12,800 years ago.](#)

[Ancient star explosions revealed in the deep sea](#) The lack of correlation with the solar system's time in the current local interstellar cloud seems to pose more questions than it answers.

## [Protein Found in a Sky for the First Time](#)

Only God can create life.

That God moved the sun and earth flowed into a reverse orbit may become the next greatest evidence of Creation.

I invite you to do the math. This model makes specific predictions that match ancient astronomical records. The more you look into this model and solution, the more you will see this is the true solution. This is not something that does not stand up to a little scrutiny. The model works perfectly. These dates were fairly easy to calculate because they all point to Jesus. And in that these dates all point to Jesus, this is not making it up.

There can only be one truth. Only one date can be right. Most importantly this is the big picture.

Joshua's long day Saturday, August 24, 1241 BC begins the 50 (and 49) year jubile, to the captivity September 7, 591 BC - 70 years to August 17, 521 BC, 50 year jubiles again unto Jesus beginning his ministry, the tenth day of the seventh month, Yom Kippur, Saturday, September 10, 29 AD.

Adam was a real person and must have been J-M267 from South Asia from 4672 BC. [J-M267..Out of its native Asian Continent](#) J-M267 is 46% of Cohanim, mostly from Aaron born 1363 BC, from Abraham. Then from Adam in 4672 BC in South Asia, to Noah at the Aral Sea where was [Noah's flood](#) in 3307 BC, then to Abraham born 2607 BC, from Ur where was J1e in 2600 BC, then to Jacob into Egypt in 2307 BC.

The 49 year jubile continued without interruption from Adam in year 700 in 4672 BC, to Joshua's conquest in 1241 BC, to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD.

Click to [Dates Pointing to Jesus](#)

# Joshua's long day - What We Know.

Knowing what you know and what you do not know is important.

"But the vernal mansions go to the west and the autumnal ones to the east, reversing the previous directions of these two seasons, and in opposition to the prevailing notion of the Chinese that the spring belongs to the east,



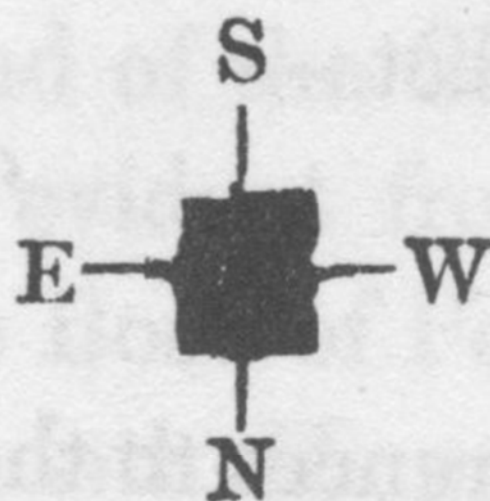
etc. This discrepancy does not seem however to trouble their minds at all, and we may safely leave it unexplained."

*The Chinese Classics III p.95*

Here you can see spring is in the east! For the sun to be in Scorpius in spring, right away we have a reverse orbit!



Leo



Scorpio

Today Scorpius is in November/December instead of September because of the precession of the equinoxes =  $360^\circ$  in 26,000 years. Thus, in the 4,300 years since emperor Yao in 2300 BC is equal to the slight change of the zodiac of two months.

The sun in Scorpius in spring, the sun in spring would normally in 2300 BC would be in Taurus, =  $180^\circ$  difference; this means the sun had to have moved to the other side of earth, and earth flow into a reverse orbit of the sun on this full moon, April 1, 2315 BC, or on this new moon, April 1, 2316 BC, when the sun stood still ten days and Yao became emperor of China and Joseph governor of Egypt.

From the jubile year 2322 BC are 50 year jubiles to Jesus' fulfillment when he read Isaiah 61:1 in Luke 4:18 on Yom Kippur, September 9, 29 AD. Then seven years to 2315 BC the first year of plenty and seven more years of famine from 2308 BC.

The 49 year jubile begins with 2320 BC. 7 more years to 2313 BC 7 more years to 2306 BC. Jacob entered Egypt in the second year of famine 2307 BC, a difference of at least one year.

Using the 50 year jubile to Jesus' fulfillment when he spoke from Isaiah 61 in Luke 4, 2322 BC was a 50 year jubile, then this same 2315 BC began the seven years of plenty. The next seven years of famine begin in 2308 BC, the second year in 2307 BC, exactly matching the seven year cycles.

Both precession of the equinoxes, one month in 1000 years from 2315 BC to 1240 BC, and the sun miracle two months before the spring equinox; means Scorpius was in the east in Yao's lunar zodiac, and that the sun was in Virgo on king Wan's dream = Scorpius straight up at sunset. Three months of the 12 months in a year equals a  $90^\circ$  difference in Scorpius in the east 2315 BC and Scorpius directly above February 15, 1240 BC.

February 16, 1240 BC the winter sun in Hunan China, at the 30th parallel, rose to  $43^\circ$  above the horizon. The moon orbits higher in winter, and the moon and Saturn together rose to  $54^\circ$  above the horizon. Thus, the moon and Saturn high above at sunset in China at the time of king Wan's dream. Also, there was five hours between sunset at 5 PM to when Saturn/Moon would set at 10 PM = enough distance for the sun to set and the stars come out and the moon and Saturn appear above in China in fang/scorpius.

The exact measurement is February 16 to the equinox April 1 = one and a half months. 2315 BC to 1240 BC = 1000 years, 10 days. All told = two months. The lunar zodiac was approximate - some lunar signs that should be  $1/28$  are as large as some zodiac signs that are  $1/12$ . Thus, Scorpius/Fang complete  $90^\circ$  in comparison of the zodiac of Yao in 2315 BC and king Wan in 1240 BC.

The sun moved  $180^\circ$  back Saturday, February 15, or Sunday, February 16, 1240 BC, and earth flowed out of the reverse orbit as described in detail in king Wan's dream: The sun must have been moved one year before, and earth flow into the reverse orbit, February 17, 1241 BC on the seventh day, and sudden sunrise, at the fall of the wall of Jericho, and the sun move back one year later and earth flow out of the reverse orbit on king Wan's dream, February 15, 1240 BC. Again, spring is in the east, the sun is in Virgo in 1241 BC and not in Pisces, again  $180^\circ$  apart. Thus the reverse orbit of the earth is described again!

Joshua 10:13b "So the sun stood still from the half of heaven, and hastened not to go down about a whole day."

The Septuagint reads "whole day" an additional day without night between = 24 hours.

The Septuagint of Habakkuk 3:11 "The sun was exalted and the moon stood still in her course"

Again "from the half of heaven" means the night after Joshua's long day, Israel saw the stars from other half of heaven, until the sun moved suddenly from the east and earth flowed back into the reverse orbit.

昌者子文王夢日月著其身又鸞鸞鳴於岐  
 山孟春六日五緯聚房後有鳳凰銜書游文  
 王之都書文曰殷帝無道虐亂天下皇命已  
 移不得復久靈祇遠離百神吹去五星聚房  
 昭理四海

"King Wan dreamt that he was clothed with the sun and the moon. A phoenix duck sang on mount K'e. In the first month of spring, on the 6th day, the five planets had a conjunction in Fang. Afterwards a male and female phoenix went about Wan's capital with a writing in their beaks, which said: 'The emperor of Yin has no principle, but oppresses and disorders the empire. The great decree is removed: Yin cannot enjoy it longer. The powerful spirits of earth have left it; all the spirits are whistled away. The conjunction of the five planets in Fang brightens all within the four seas.'"

*The Annals of the Bamboo Books, Part V the Dynasty of Chow p.143, The Chinese Classics.*

The phoenix duck is depicted as a bird above the sun. The top character is the sun, then the moon, then the duck above the sun:

The song of the phoenix was like P'o P'o. So king Wan must have both seen the phoenix and heard the phoenix.

文王若日若月，  
照光于四方于西土。

"King Wan was like the sun or the moon. He lightened with his shining the four quarters, -- the western regions."

"Brightens all within the four seas" in king Wan's dream may refer to Fang/Scorpius rising in the east where the Pacific Ocean is before the sun rose that night. The four seas, the four quarters.

"The conjunction of the five planets in Fang brightens all within the four seas." 12 hours later the sun would be on the other side of the earth and earth flow out of the reverse orbit. Then Fang/Scorpius would rise six hours before the sun in the east above the Pacific Ocean.

Often the picture of Joshua's long day is the last quarter moon standing still on the western horizon above the valley of Ajalon and the sun standing still in the noon position.

However, in this model the sun must move back at the half orbit point, from the last quarter moon on the seventh day in the first month when the walls fell down at Jericho, February 17, 1241 BC, half an orbit later is August 24, 1241 BC on the first quarter moon. And half an orbit later = one year after the walls fell down on Jericho, is the first quarter moon, February 16, 1240 BC.

Thus, because of the fixed date of king Wan's dream, the moon on Joshua's long day must be the first quarter moon, not the last quarter moon. The sun standing still at noon and the moon standing still on the eastern horizon above Ajalon in Dan beside Galilee as described by Josephus.

Josephus wrote there were records of sun miracles kept in the Temple: "That the day was lengthened at this time, and was longer than ordinary, is expressed in the books laid up in the temple."

[\*The works of Flavius Josephus, Volume 1, p.285\*](#)

Josephus wrote: "When Joshua spake, seemed to him and those with him, (the sun) to be over Gibeon, and the moon to be over the valley of Ajalon. This valley in all likely hood, took its name from some adjacent town, but then, as there are three Ajalon mentioned in Scripture, one in the tribe of Ephraim - 1 Chronicles 6:69, another in Zabulon - Judges 12:12, and another in Dan - Joshua 19:42, it is reasonable to think that the place here spoken of was in Dan, the most remote province in Gibeon; for we must suppose these two places were at some considerable distance, otherwise Joshua could not see the sun and moon both appear at the same time, as it were probable they both were in his eye when he uttered those words."

Thus, the six day moon be over Ajoulon in Galilee in the east when Joshua asked God to make the sun stand still at noon. Thus, the moon was not the last quarter moon in the west in the Ajalon valley, but was the six day moon, first quarter moon, over Ajalon in Dan beside Galilee towards the east.

Yes, the moon was setting on Joshua's long day, but the sun and moon were travelling west to east that day, the moon almost setting in the east when Joshua asked God to stop the sun at the noon position and moon on the eastern horizon.

Both the sun and moon stood still at sunset. The first quarter moon directly above and the sun just setting in the west on China, both times Saturday, February 15, 1240 BC for 12 hours, and Joshua's long day, Saturday, August 24, 1241 BC, for 24 hours. After Joshua's long day, the same day in Israel, the sun in China should pass west to east to near sunrise Sunday, August 25, 1241 BC and thus lighten the four quarters.

NASA scientists should discover this reverse orbit within hours of reading the first chapters in the Chinese Classics printed in 1960. Reprinted in 1935 and 1949.

King Wan recorded a lunar eclipse, day 13 of cycle 60, September 23, 1205 BC in his 35th year.

"35th year of king Wen of Zhou, 1st month, day bingzi 13, during worship of the full moon the king announced, 'The many...eclipses are untimely, you should begin planning for the succession.'"

*Yi Zhou shu. Xiao kai jie. ch.17*

35 years before September 24, 1205 BC is this king Wan's first year, February 15, 1240 BC when the sun stood still at the sunset position for 12 hours, the sun moving 180° back and earth flowing out of the reverse orbit, when king Wan fought with emperor Wending, thus king Wan lightened the western regions.

A lunar eclipse is only on day 15, not the unlucky number 13. Day 13 was day 13 of cycle 60, not the lunar day.

The sun at the sunset position on China for 12 hours = the sun at the noon position on Israel for 12 hours = Joshua's battle of Merom; possibly the two lakes by mount Carmel or Lake Hula, in Joshua 11 = Hazor burned, Hazor was the capital and just north of the sea of Galilee by Lake Hula. This battle matches Deborah and Barak in Judges 4 and 5.

Likewise Laschish burned also in Joshua's conquest six months earlier dated to about 1150 BC. However, if dated to Egypt, this should be 76 years further back. 76 years and 15 years back is this 1241 BC.

The burning of Hazor has been dated to the mid 13th century = 1250 BC, but actually was burned in February 16, 1240 BC.



Joshua 10:32 "And the LORD delivered Lachish into the hand of Israel, which took it on the second day, and smote it with the edge of the sword, and all the souls that were therein, according to all that he had done to Libnah."

Thus, Lachish was burned to the ground Monday, August 26, 1241 BC.

"When Zhou was about to attack Yin, the five planets gathered in FANG [LM 4]."  
[wenxian tongkao] ch. 293 xia; *East Asian Archaeoastronomy*, p.241.

"In his 12th year, phoenixes collected on mount K'e."  
Note: This was the 1st year of king Wan of Chow. The Chinese Classics.

Thus, king Wan's dream was one and the same day, the same day of the five planets in conjunction in Fang/Scorpio, the same day of battle, February 16, 1240 BC.

Joshua 11:6 "And the LORD said unto Joshua, Be not afraid because of them: for to morrow about this time will I deliver them up all slain before Israel: thou shalt hough their horses, and burn their chariots with fire."

That day may have been Saturday, and tomorrow be Sunday.

Joshua 11:11 "And they smote all the souls that were therein with the edge of the sword, utterly destroying them: there was not any left to breathe: and he burnt Hazor with fire."

[The Tel Hazor](#) ruins show the city capital was burned by fire, "a scorched palace in the 13th century BC" = February 16, 1240 BC.

The battle of Merom may have been Saturday February 15, 1240 BC = 364 days from February 17, 1241 BC, or the next day Sunday February 16, 1240 BC = 365 days from February 17, 1241 BC. - Remember February 29, 1241 BC was leap year.

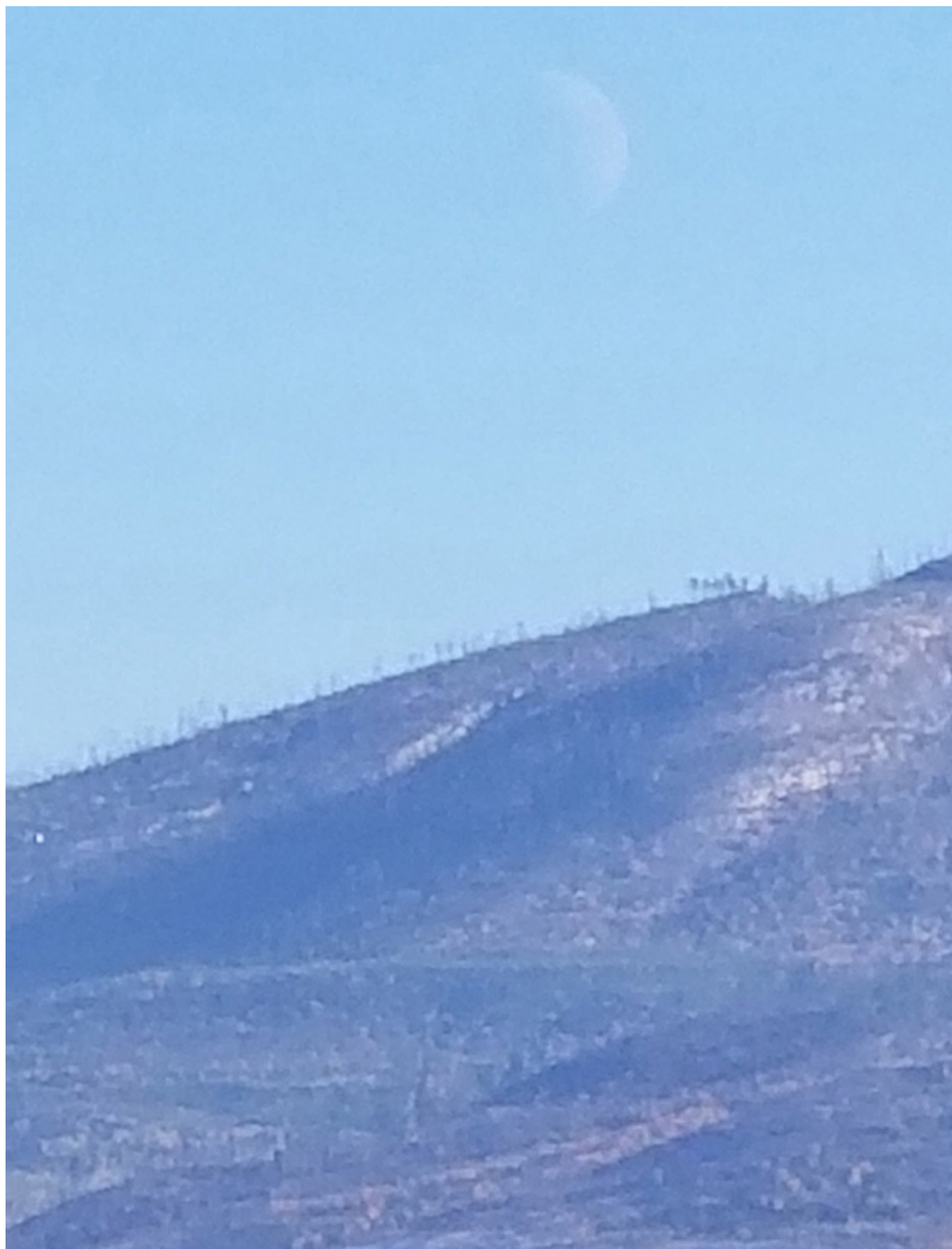
"King Wan is like the sun and the moon, he lighted the western regions" not only describes the sun standing still at sunset in the west for 12 hours, February 15, 1240 BC, but also may describe the sun standing still at sunset in the west in China = noon in Israel, for 24 hours six months earlier on this Joshua's Long Day, August 24, 1241 BC. Not only that, but the sun rising in the west in China, as the sun set in the east on Israel. The sun continuing to pass west to east past the noon position to the 9 AM position on China, then brilliantly the sun suddenly moving 180° west, set in the west on China to rise brilliantly in the east on Israel Sunday, August 25, 1241 BC, as in Judges 8:13, to foretell Jesus' resurrection morning.

For the sun and moon to be visible in the west at the same time, the moon must be the six day or first quarter moon = the first quarter moon on Joshua's long day August 24, 1241 BC and king Wan's dream, February 15, 1240 BC. From the lunar day in autumn an half orbit later is on about the same lunar day, 178 days = 6 X 29.5 days.

Most likely the sun and moon were travelling west to east = Joshua could see the moon - brightly in the darkness of night - and almost set in the west at midnight = the middle watch of Gideon in Judges 7:19, then the moon rise from the west followed by the sun. Thus, Joshua could follow the moon almost 180° west to east across the sky, to when the sun was at the noon position when he asked God to stop both the sun and moon. For the sun and moon to travel west to east the sun and moon have to be moving; unlike rotating out of view east to west with earth's rotation. Joshua asked God to stop the sun because the sun was moving!

Here you see the first quarter moon = 40%; rise on the Okanagan Valley, 2 PM Pacific Standard Time, October 15, 2018. The new moon was October 8. Thus, this is the same moon phase as on Joshua's long day the six or seven day moon. The moon was barely discernable in the afternoon sun light. Difficult to see the moon the moment the moon rose, because the sun was in the middle of the sky when Joshua made his request - about 12 PM not 2 PM.





Here you see the first quarter moon, the seven day moon = 50% rise on the Okanagan Valley, 3:30 PM Pacific Daylight Saving Time July 27, 2020 or 2:30 PM Pacific Standard Time. Thus, the moon would rise on a flat horizon about 12 PM Pacific Standard Time = the sun at the half of heaven. You can see how hard it is to spot the moon on the eastern horizon as it first appears:







Here again you see the first quarter moon, the eight day moon = 55% rise on the Okanagan Valley, 4 PM Pacific Daylight Saving Time July 28, 2020 or 3 PM Pacific Standard Time. Thus, the moon would rise on a flat horizon about 1 PM Pacific Standard Time = the sun at the half of heaven. Again, you can see how hard it is to spot the moon on the eastern horizon as it first appears:





Here you can see the planets, moon and sun the night of king Wan's dream. Note the moon in faint letters is just below Saturn both in Taurus = opposite, that is  $180^\circ$  away from, Scorpius/Fang, thus the conjunction in Scorpius at dark after sunset in China before God moved the sun and moon and planets = the moon in both the sixth lunar sign from the 1st, of 28 signs = of 28 zodiac constellations, and sixth lunar day the moon beside Saturn = where they were after the sun moved back = were  $180^\circ$  away in Scorpius and now in Taurus.



Computer Clock

02:00:00 pm February/ 16/ -1240

Go Backward

Step Backward

Stop

Step Forward

Date And Time

02:00:00 pm February/ 16 / -1240

Computer Clock

Go Backward

Step Backward

Stop

Step Forward

Go Forward

Advance/Retreat Time

Increment time by:

100x

Change rate:

Slower

Faster

◀ -1240 ▶

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	
Jan	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	Jul
<b>Feb</b>	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Aug
Mar	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Sep
Apr	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	Oct
May	23	24	25	26	27	28	1	Nov
Jun	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Dec

Set Specific Time

☐ Prohibit all time changes and force 'Use computer clock'

Hydra

Sextans

Alphard

Regulus

Asellus Australis

Canis Minor

Procyon

Gomeisa

Gemini

Alhena

Propus

Monoceros

Sirius

Major

Mirzam

Saiph

Alnilam

Orion

Aldebaran

Mintaka

Cursa

Rigel

Lepus

Arneb

Nihal

na Lep

Zaurak

Eridanus

Kaffa

Ep

elum

Saturn must move  $180^\circ$  with the sun and Saturn was just where king Wan said the planets were in Scorpius at the start of the sun miracle. Outer planets Jupiter and Mars are in Pisces with the sun. In the start of the sun miracle Saturn should be  $180^\circ$  from where it normally would be in Taurus and that equals this Scorpius/Fang in king Wan's dream. Likewise the moon beside Saturn straight up at sunset. The sun must have moved last, and the planets moved first. Then Jupiter and Mars, and Venus and Mercury would appear in Scorpius with Saturn and the moon when the sun set and the stars came out in China.

Here Saturn is in the Pleiades/Taurus in February 16, 1240 BC. For the five planets to be in Scorpius at sunset in China February 16, 1240 BC when Saturn should be in the Pleiades/Taurus means Saturn must have been moved  $180^\circ$  that night in China.







Computer Clock

02:00:00 pm February/ 16/ -1240



Go Backward



Step Backward



Stop

Step Forward

Find

Date And Time



02:00:00 pm February/ 16 / -1240



Advance/Retreat Time

Increment time by: 1x (realtime)

Change rate:

Slower

Faster

	S	M	T	-1240	W	T	F	S	
Jan	26	27	28	29	30	31	1		Jul
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Mar	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		Sep
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May	23	24	25	26	27	28	1		Nov
Jun	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		Dec

Set Specific Time

☐ Prohibit all time changes and force 'Use computer clock'



Here again you can see Saturn and the Moon above. Jupiter is near Saturn, but blinded by the sun from earth.

In the timing of the sun's movement, the sun's light takes 8 minutes to reach earth, less than two seconds for light from the moon to reach the earth, and between 3 minutes and 40 minutes from light from Mars to reach the earth - 16 minutes for light to reach Mars from the sun, and 80 minutes from Saturn to earth, and 40 minutes from Jupiter to earth. Thus, in the first 80 minutes Saturn appear in Scorpius before moving to Taurus. Jupiter may have been moved more than 40 minutes ahead of the sun, and the same time as Saturn. Then the light from Jupiter soon would appear by Saturn in Scorpius above after sunset in China when the stars came out.

"In 1676, Ole Romer announced to the French Academy of Sciences..Io's eclipses on Jupiter as earth drew near Jupiter would occur 11 minutes earlier = as earth drew far away Io's eclipses would occur 11 minutes later than predicted."

*The Journal of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada, August 2020, The Observer's Handbook and the Orbit of Io, by David Garner.*

The speed of light in a vacuum is 186,282 miles per second, 299,792 kilometers per second.

Thus, also, when God moved the sun at sunset on China, and Saturn appeared after sunset, the light from Saturn to earth took more than one hour, 80 minutes, and Saturn still appeared in Scorpius/Fang. Immediately when God moved the sun, God probably moved Saturn. Saturn must be moved 180° from Scorpius to Taurus. Saturn has an orbit of 29 years and must be in Taurus in 1240 BC. Thus, God must move Saturn back 180° from Scorpius to Taurus presently.

The stars come out after sunset. Sunset in China on February 16, 1240 BC = 34 days to March 20 and 10 more days to the equinox that year March 31, 1240 BC, 44 days to spring = the sun set at the spring equinox at 6 PM. Thus, sunset about 5:30 PM at the 30th latitude and dark and the stars come out by 6:00 PM = the timing is just right to fit king Wan's dream.

Jupiter being moved ahead of the sun would appear also in Scorpius because of this 80 minutes for light to get from Saturn to earth. The other three planets, Mars, Venus and Mercury must all move 180° also out of the way and ahead of the sun and also appear in Scorpius with Saturn.

The timing of the conjunction of the planets in king Wan's dream is perfect. This must mean the conjunction of Saturn and the first quarter moon and both mean Mercury, Venus, Mars, and Jupiter were moved before the sun = All five planets appear in Scorpius/Fang after sunset in China.

Like the sun and the moon, the five planets must each have an angel that moved them 180°.

Isaiah 48:13 "Mine hand also hath laid the foundation of the earth, and my right hand hath spanned the heavens: when I call unto them, they stand up together."





File Edit Display Orientation Input Tools



Look North



Look East



Look South



Look West



Computer Clock

06:55:03 pm February

Date And Time

06:55:03 pm February/ 16/ -



Advance/Retreat Time

Increment time by: 1x (realtime) ▾

Change rate:

Slower

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
Jan	26	27	28	29	30	31	1
<b>Feb</b>	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Mar	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Apr	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
May	23	24	25	26	27	28	1
Jun	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Set Specific Time ▾

☐ Prohibit all time changes and force 'Use computer

### Small Solar System Bodies

Comets  
Asteroids

Show Orbit

Clear Orbits

View From

Lock On

☐ Show ecliptic plane

☐ Show orbit depth

☐ Show sky chart

Viewing Distance (astronomical units)

Because Saturn and Jupiter are so far away from the sun, the light from the sun as it moved would reach earth in eight minutes, and light from Saturn to earth would take over 80 minutes and light from Jupiter would take over 46 minutes; and thus they would appear to still be there in Scorpius more than one hour later. Thus, the picture of king Wan's dream is the sun had set in the west = noon in Israel, and the stars came out, and Saturn and the first quarter moon, both at first appearing in Scorpius/Fang, shone directly above for 12 hours as they all moved 180° with earth's rotation to Taurus, then earth flowed out of the reverse orbit of the sun.

Simply, God must have moved the planets ahead before he moved the sun = counterclockwise with earth's rotation. Then all five planets would appear after sunset in China in Scorpius/Fang.

For Saturn to move 180° with the sun, Saturn would travel one third of the speed of light. Over one tenth of the speed of light, time on Saturn would slow and light from Saturn would dim.

When the sun set, February 16, 1241 BC: Saturn would appear in Scorpius/Fang, and the other four planets could be moved ahead of the sun as well, then all five planets would appear in Scorpius/Fang = from Virgo, by the sun, to Scorpius. Saturn have a 70 minute time delay = all five planets appear in Scorpius.

Thus, the sun would set on China, and the stars appear, the stars of the zodiac constellation Scorpius appear, the planets being moved ahead of the sun also then would appear in Scorpius above, even all five planets from sunset in the west to Scorpius just west of the Meridian. That is, Mercury would appear at sunset, and Venus, then also Mars, Jupiter too would be moved ahead of the sun and the light from Jupiter reach earth when Jupiter was in Scorpius. Then Saturn that was already in Scorpius, because Saturn is so much further off = some 80 minutes for light to come from Saturn to earth, light from Saturn appear in Scorpius after sunset. Thus the planets to the east of sunset.

The five planets in the west in Scorpius at sunset means the sun was in Virgo in this first month of China spring February 16, 1240 BC = the sun must move back 180° to Pisces that night in China.

The new moon was the solar eclipse below India 14 TD August 17, 1241 BC. Jerusalem is about 19 TD. So, the new moon should be 8 AM August 17, 1241 BC. Then Saturday, August 24, 1241 BC would be the first quarter moon. Thus, the moon should be almost 50%. Then Joshua could see the moon barely above the eastern hills at noon at Gibeon when he asked God to make the sun and moon stand still.

From Ramah above Gibeon, the place of Joshua's battle, the first quarter moon should be visible at noon above the Jordan hills at about the same elevation. Then, again, after Joshua chased the Amorites down Bethoron and into the Ajalon valley, the eastern horizon would again be nearly flat, and the first quarter moon again visible at noon when the sun stood still in the middle of the sky.

The first quarter moon can be seen from this Ramah to the north east where Ajloun is in Jordan and where Aijalon is in Zebulun, towards Galilee. A third Ajloun is in Jordan where Gideon went pursuing the Midianites, perhaps the same day as Joshua's long day.

There are five towns by the name of Ajalon in the Bible. So, either of these two towns north of Gibeon could be the Ajalon Joshua spoke of instead of the descent of Bethoron below Gibeon.

Judges 12:12 "And Elon the Zebulonite died, and was buried in Aijalon in the country of Zebulun."

Habakkuk 3:11 "The sun and moon stood still in their habitation:"

The Hebrew for "habitation" is the word "zebulun". The tribe of Zebulun is where Nazareth is. Aijalon is to the north east of Gibeon in Galilee.

Then this same day Gideon in Judges 6, 7, 8, may have fought the Midianites about where this Ajloun was. Then Joshua's prayer may have included his prayer for the battle of Gideon to the north east the same day.

Hebrews 11:32 "And what shall I more say? for the time would fail me to tell of Gedeon, and of Barak, and of Samson, and of Jephthae; of David also, and Samuel, and of the prophets:"

Thus, Gideon was mentioned before Barak, the battle of Gideon be Joshua's long day and the battle of Barak and Deborah be six months later = the battle at Merom.

Thus, king Wan's battle with emperor Wending may have been August 24, 1241 BC = the battle of Joshua that day, and king Wan's dream may have been February 15, 1240 BC = when king Wan was clothed in the sun and moon = king Wan's night clothes.

Genesis 1:5 "And God called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. And the evening and the morning were the first day."

The sun and moon were created on the fourth day. Creation began with light, with Jesus.

John 1:1 "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God."

John 1:4 "In him was life; and the life was the light of men."

Matthew 28:1 "In the end of the sabbath, as it began to dawn toward the first day of the week, came Mary Magdalene and the other Mary to see the sepulchre.

28:2 And, behold, there was a great earthquake: for the angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and came and rolled back the stone from the door, and sat upon it."

28:5 "And the angel answered and said unto the women, Fear not ye: for I know that ye seek Jesus, which was crucified.

28:6 He is not here: for he is risen, as he said. Come, see the place where the Lord lay."

Matthew 28:1 "Now late on the Sabbath, as it was getting dusk toward the first day of the week"

The sabbath ended and the first day of the week began when it became dark. Mary came to the tomb at the end of the sabbath at evening, "the evening and the morning were the first day" - for the sun to rise when Mary came to the tomb, the sun must rise about 11 PM. Gideon attacked at the beginning of the middle watch, about 11 PM. The sun rising in the west, then Joshua's long day, then the sun setting in the east, then a sudden sunrise Sunday, August 25, 1241 BC = the resurrection sunrise, Sunday, April 5, 33 AD.

"139 BC June 11 China. "Emperor Wu of Han, 2nd year of the Jianyuan reign period, summer, 4th month, day wushen [45]. There was a bright light as if the sun appeared at night."

*East Asian Archaeology, p.89.*

"the three Miao tribes were in great disorder and Heaven decreed their destruction. The sun came out at night and for three days it rained blood. A dragon appeared in the ancestral temple and dogs howled in the market place..." *The Chinese Classics, Shun's 32d year 2191 BC.*

Joshua 10:32 "And the LORD delivered Lachish into the hand of Israel, which took it on the second day, and smote it with the edge of the sword, and all the souls that were therein, according to all that he had done to Libnah."



Lachish was completely destroyed by fire in this campaign of Joshua = Monday the second day of the week, August 26, 1241 BC. Next Hazor was burned that year, perhaps February 16, 1240 BC. The date given by Wikipedia is 1150 BC. With the Egyptian chronology 76 years too recent, the real date of its destruction should match the Bible account 91 years earlier =  $1150 \text{ BC} + 76 + 15 = 1241 \text{ BC}$ .

Then 650 years later, 13 X 50 years later, Jerusalem was burned in 591 BC. Then 13 X 49 years later was the first captivity of Jerusalem in 605 BC.

591 BC was a 50 year jubile from Joshua's conquest in 1241 BC.  $7 \times 70 = 490$  years is 490 years from 1081 BC to 591 BC. Only, 591 BC was a 50 year jubile = 1091 BC 500 years to 591 BC. That is  $10 \times 50 = 70$  sabbaths plus  $10 \times 50$ th jubiles =  $10 + 490$ .

490 years back from 591 BC =  $70 \times 7$  back, and 490 years ahead from the building of the wall of Jerusalem from 458 BC is Jesus' sacrifice, April 3, 33 AD.

Jeremiah 39:8 "And the Chaldeans burned the king's house, and the houses of the people, with fire, and brake down the walls of Jerusalem."

The first day of the week was Sunday = the resurrection Sunday after Joshua's long day Saturday, August 24, 1241 BC. The second day, "which took it on the second day" followed was Monday.

The sun rose in the east early and suddenly on the sabbath when Jericho fell, February 17, 1241 BC. February 17 was the 40th day from the passover. Half an orbit later also on the sabbath, the sun and moon stood still at noon for 24 hours when the first quarter moon was in the east August 24, 1241 BC. Then the sun returned one year later and earth flowed out of the reverse orbit of the sun, also on a sabbath, February 15, 1240 BC also on the first quarter moon = the sun on China on this western horizon and first quarter moon directly above.

Saturday, August 24, 1241 BC was on day 33 of cycle 60 in China. Jesus went to the cross Friday, April 3, 33 AD on day 34 of cycle 60. Perhaps another parallel of Jesus' resurrection.

"Crack-making on day bingshen [33], in the evening: (Charge:) on the next ding [34] day we should perform a bi-sacrifice to the [Northern] Dipper (dou)."  
*[Heji, 21348]*

When God moved the sun to the other side of the earth, the Big Dipper would point up instead of down, or down instead of up.

The sun rising in the west about midnight 12 AM Saturday, August 24, 1241 BC. Joshua saw the enemy might get away. So when Joshua asked God to stop the sun, he did not refer to the perceived sun travels around the earth each day. No, Joshua knew God was moving the sun around the earth that day, because the sun was traveling west to east, and Joshua asked God to stop the sun in the sky so the enemy could not get away.

Joshua's long day was in the summer of 1241 BC both because of the 49 year jubile to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD and because of the 50 year jubile to 591 BC, 70 year captivity, 50 year jubiles again from 521 BC to 29 AD when Jesus began his ministry on Yom Kippur to fulfill Isaiah 61. And 49 year jubiles from the end of 1242 BC when Joshua crossed the River Jordan;

Frag. 12 .1 [the waters] which come down... 2 [...the waters] which come down stood piled up 3 [...the sons of Israel cr]ossed over when it was dry, in the 4[fi]rst month of the forty-fi[rst] year of their departure from the la[nd of] 5 Egypt; it was the year of the Jubilees at the start of their entry into the land of 6 Canaan; and Jordan was full with wat[er] towards all its banks and it flooded 7 [with] its water from the month... [...] until the month

of the wheat harvest 8.....Israel"

*The Dead Sea Scrolls, Study Edition, Volume 2. p.750*

"the day they crossed the Jordan is the [x]th jubilee" = 1241 BC both the beginning of the 49 year jubile and the 50 year jubile. The River Jordan flooded until the month of the wheat harvest in May. The crossing of the Jordan was the 10th day of the first month, February 4, 1241 BC when was the highest flood. May was not the month they crossed the Jordan.

From Adam in year 700, 4672 BC is 70 X 49 year jubiles [x]th to Joshua crossing the Jordan in 1241 BC. Also, from 4672 BC are 50 year jubiles to Jesus fulfilling Isaiah 61 when he spoke in Luke 4 on September 9, 29 AD.

The Exodus was the full moon, Friday, March 30, 1281 BC because that was the end of the sothis cycle of 1456 years from 2737 BC. 40 years in the wilderness to 1241 BC.

Exodus 13:4 "This day came ye out in the month Abib."

"Abib" means green, spring. The spring equinox was March 30, 1281 BC Julian. Spring today is March 20. This Julian calendar backs up one day every 128 years. So from March 30 to March 20 is 10 days, 1281 years / 128 = 10 days. Thus, the Exodus on the spring equinox.. Also, the equinox makes an ideal time to move the sun to the other side of the earth

Likewise Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD was the 14th day of the month that started on spring, March 20, 33 AD.

"And in the sixth year of the third week of the forty-ninth jubilee thou didst depart and dwell in the land of Midian five weeks and one year. And thou didst return into Egypt in the second week in the second year in the fiftieth jubilee."

*Ancient Book of Jubilees, p.158.*

Moses fled from Pharaoh in 1321 BC.  $68 \times 49 = 3332$  years from 4672 BC = 1340 BC = 19 more years to 1321 BC. Third week = 14, sixth year = 5;  $14 + 5 = 19$  more years to 1321 BC. The 49th jubile should be the 68th jubile. The third week starts after 14, then plus 5 = 19 more years; 3351 years from 4672 BC = 1321 BC exactly.

That year in 1321 BC, 76 years back from 1245 BC, Ramses II married a Hittite woman to make peace with the Hittites.

40 years later Moses returned to Egypt. Then was the Exodus in 1281 BC.

Then the fiftieth = 49 (fiftieth from 49 to 50) X 49; should be 69 (not 49) X 49 = 3381 years; 4668 BC - 3381 years = 1287 BC; second week = from 7 years, second year = 2 year = 1281 BC. To be exact from 4672 BC - 3381 years - 7 years - 2 year = 1282 BC - just before 1281 BC began in January that year.

Chinese emperor Woo-Yih began in the spring of 1287 BC. About the same time in Egypt, pharaoh Merneptah, at the dawn of a spring day, not 1209 BC but 77 years back, in about 1287 BC, unleashed his archers against the Libyans for six hours and routed the demoralized enemy. Emperors of China were often made when there was the omen of a sun miracle. This could be the dawn of a sun miracle, 1287 BC = 1280 years to Jesus' birth. Merneptah had a stella made about the same year.. "Now that Libya has come to ruin.. Israel is laid waste and his seed is not".

"Israel is laid waste and his seed is not" Thus, there were Israelites in southern Israel that pharaoh Merneptah destroyed. Then 46 years later, on Joshua's long day, August 24, 1241 BC, Joshua reclaimed the land for Israel.

From 4670 BC - 3381 years = 1289 BC, second week 1289 - 7; from 1282 BC, second year = 1281 BC.

The life of Jesus back 38 years from this 4670 BC is 4707 BC = 4700 years to Jesus' birth in 7 BC. Friday, May 17, 4707 BC was ten days after the spring equinox and the full moon. Jesus was crucified Friday, April 3, 33 AD 14 days after the spring equinox on the full moon. October 12, 1407 BC was the full moon = the 14th day, then the 17th day be Tuesday the third day of the week, October 15, 1407 BC. October 28, 1407 BC was the fall equinox = about the same 10 days before the fall equinox, that is 13 days to October 28, 1407 BC; Jesus born September 12, 7 BC and the equinox 10 days later September 22, 7 BC.

Galatians 3:13 "Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us: for it is written, Cursed is every one that hangeth on a tree:"

Thus, Jesus' perfect life of 38 and a half years that redeems us.

From 5372 BC to 4672 BC are 700 years. From 4568 BC are even 50 year jubiles to Jesus' sacrifice, from 4572 BC are even 50 year jubiles to Jesus' ministry.

The model of moving the sun to the other side of earth and earth flowing into a reverse orbit means - the earth must speed up 48 hours a reverse orbit year to keep 365 days in a year. The sun and planets can move back at the half orbit point and earth flow out of the reverse orbit as if nothing had happened. The planets appearing in the same night time hour in the reverse orbit would move back exactly 180° with the sun to be in their normal orbit. Thus, the half orbit, the 188 days / 365.24 days X 48 hours = 24:40 hours just like the Missing Day Story. Same numbers and context: a missing 23 hours 20 minutes and the missing 40 minutes found.

From NASA's web site: "Most scientists draw a clear distinction between things that are taken on faith, and those that are testable and therefore falsifiable. Science deals with the latter, religion with the former." God leaves no evidence so we have to have faith. Nevertheless, lest sincere people should be deceived, this web page gives evidence of faith.

Even if these calculations have been discovered here for the first time, they have as of now "occurred" and NASA's statement "There is no evidence of this occurring either." is outdated and false.

Religion or rather Christianity is not the former. There is faith on earth today. Christ offers hope now and for all eternity.

NASA also states on their [web site](#):

"The major dynamic component of any planets orbital motion is determined by solving an equation (force is equal to the mass times acceleration). The validity and predictive power of this equation are well documented and can be seen every day."

God could easily predict where the planets should be for any date in the future. Thus, all God has to do is put the sun, earth, and the other planets back to where they would have been, at the half orbit or full orbit point, with one simple 180° movement, without a trace.

God may move Jupiter and Saturn almost two times around the earth for them to appear at the same part of the sky as they normally would through the year. This also means, that God may move them exactly 180° back at the half orbit and full year point, and earth flow out of the reverse orbit without a trace.

Then also, Jupiter and Saturn are so far away, God may leave them in their orbit - but guide them, and when God moved the sun back, Jupiter and Saturn would be where they would normally be.

God must move the moon to the other side of earth, then we would see the far side during earth's reverse orbit. Then God must move the moon 180° back and we see the same side we always see. Thus, God would not need to rotate the moon, which would be very difficult to do without disturbing the moon dust on the surface.

The real credit goes to Jesus who has guided me in all truth, and to God who gives the victory.

There is lots of work to be done as a Christian for those who do not mind who takes the credit.

## **The "Missing Day" Story**

The following article was copied from the "Evening Star", a newspaper located in Spencer, Indiana.

Did you know that the space program is busy proving that what has been called myth in the bible is true?

Mr. Harold Hill, President of the Curtis Engine Company in Baltimore, Maryland and a consultant in the space program, relates the following development:

"I think one of the most amazing things that God has for us today happened recently to our astronauts and space scientists at Green Belt, Maryland. They were checking the position of the sun, moon and planets out in space where they would be 100 years and 1,000 years from now. We have to know this so we don't send a satellite up and have it bump into something later on in its orbit. We have to lay out the orbits in terms of the life of the satellite, and where the planets will be so the whole thing will not bog down. They ran the computer measurement back and forth over the centuries and it came to a halt. The computer stopped and put up a red signal, which meant that there was something wrong either with the information fed into it or with the results as compared to the standards.

They called in the service department to check it out and they said, "It's perfect." The head of operations said, "What's wrong?" "Well, we have found there is a day missing in space in elapsed time." They scratched their heads and tore their hair. There was no answer. One religious fellow on the team said, "You know, one time when I was in Sunday School they talked about the sun standing still."

They didn't believe him, but they didn't have any other answer, so they said, "show us." He got a Bible and went back to the Book of Joshua where they found a pretty ridiculous statement for anybody who has "common sense." (Joshua 10: 8-14).

There they found the Lord saying to Joshua, "Fear them not, for I have delivered them into your hand; there shall not a man of them stand before you." Joshua was concerned because he was surrounded by the enemy and if darkness fell, they would overpower them. So Joshua asked the sun to stand still. That's right- - - "The sun stood still and the moon stayed and hastened not to go down about a whole day."

The space men said, "There is the missing day."

They checked the computers going back into the time it was written and found it was close, but not close enough. The elapsed time that was missing back in Joshua's day was 23 hours and 20 minutes - not a whole day. They read the Bible and there it was "about" (approximately a day).

"These little words in the Bible are important. But they were still in trouble because if you cannot account for 40 minutes you'll still be in trouble 1,000 years from now. Forty minutes had to be found because it can be multiplied many times over in orbits.

This religious fellow also remembered somewhere in the Bible where it said the sun went BACKWARDS. The space men told him he was out of his mind. But, they got out the Book and read these words in II Kings. Hezekiah, on his death-bed, was visited by the prophet Isaiah who told him he was not going to die. Hezekiah asked for the sign of proof. Isaiah said, "Do you want the sun to go ahead ten degrees? Hezekiah said, "It's nothing for the sun to go ahead ten degrees, but let the shadow return backward ten degrees."

Isaiah spoke to the Lord and the Lord brought the shadow ten degrees BACKWARD. Ten degrees is exactly 40 minutes. Twenty-three hours and 20 minutes in Joshua, plus 40 minutes in II Kings (II Kings 20:1-11) make the missing 24 hours the space travelers had to log in the logbook as being the missing day in the universe.

Isn't that amazing!!

References:

Joshua 10:12-14. 2 Kings 20:9-11



The Day

The following was copied from the "Evening World"

Did you know that the space program is busy providing  
Harold Hill, President of the Curtis Engine Company,  
the following development:

"I think, of the most amazing things God has for us  
at Green Belt, Indiana. They were checking the position  
would be 100 years from now and a thousand years  
up and have it bump into something later on in its  
satellite, and where the planets will be, so the whole  
measurement back and forth over the centuries and  
light (signal), which meant that there was something  
compared with the standards. They called in the scientists.  
The IBM head of operations said, "What's wrong?"  
time". They scratched their heads and tore their hair

# The Missing Day Revealed

Harold Hill who wrote the Missing Day Story may have heard of NASA scientists discovering such a reverse orbit. He used Totten's book, published in 1890, instead. These may be the original NASA calculations in the Missing Day Story: If the sun moved 180° east to stand still in the sky for Joshua, that means the sun moved to the other side of the earth, which takes 12 hours, and earth flowed into a reverse orbit. However, this 12 hours may be the battle of Merom and king Wan's dream and earth flowed out of the reverse orbit of the sun. King Wan's dream describes the sun in Virgo in Spring. The sun normally is in Virgo in August/September, 1240 BC. This is a detection of being 180° out, half a year out, not just a day out.

Some people in the south eastern states with the Hill last name are J1 Jewish ancestry from Abraham.

For the sun to be 180° out, a spring sun in the fall, the truth is blatant. Earth was in a reverse orbit, caused by the sun being moved to the other side of the earth. You will see earth sped up 48 hours a reverse orbit year. At the halfway mark, when the sun may move back as if nothing happened, and when the planets can move exactly 180° back as if nothing happened, and earth flow out of the reverse orbit, half of the 48 hours is about 24 hours. If you look at the details of the missing time of 23:20 hours that equal the sped up first half reverse orbit, then the missing 40 minutes in the sped up second half reverse orbit of 24:40 hours, you will see the Missing Day Story matches this model exactly, and thus is more likely, than not, a true story.

Upon reading the Chinese Classics it was easy for me to soon see God had moved the sun to the other side of earth, and earth had flowed into a reverse orbit of the sun. In 2006 I began to doubt the Missing Day Story. Then said, wait a minute! If the sun moved back at the half orbit point, that half orbit should correspond to 23:20 hours of the 48 hour sped up reverse orbit.

When God wants to hide something, you can be looking right at it and not see it!

Very probably NASA discovered the same missing 23 hours and 20 minutes, the same elapsed 24 hours, elapsed time and missing time. Many people do not believe the Missing Day Story. But most probably the Missing Day Story is true.

Jesus' birth most likely was September 12, 7 BC, when the sun was in Virgo. Jesus was born of a virgin, Mary. Thus, also, on Joshua's long day perhaps August 24, 1241 BC, the sun would appear in Virgo. Jesus would be born in the month sheep are bred in Bethlehem in September. Thus, the significance of Virgo, Jesus born of a virgin. Thus, all these sun miracles point to Jesus.

Hebrews 11:3 "Through faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the word of God, so that things which are seen were not made of things which do appear."

This world is just a scaffolding for God's work.

"At MIT, Aldrin had foreseen the importance of rendezvous to NASA's program. But what if the computer broke down? With the help of specialists in MIT's Instrumentation Laboratory, Aldrin worked out the techniques the pilot could use to take over and fly the final stages of a rendezvous by hand." March 7, 1969. *A Man on the Moon*, p.142.

President John F. Kennedy died six days after being briefed at NASA on the progress of the Saturn V and plans for the VAB, on November 16, 1963. *The NASA Archives, Taschen, 2.1.109.*



Lyndon Johnson was Vice President from January 20, 1961 and succeeded Kennedy as President November 22, 1963, and died: January 22, 1973.

January 27, 1967, astronauts Ed White, Gus Grissom, Roger Chaffee, died in a lunar launch rehearsal.

Some astronauts like Buzz Aldrin did work on rocket science. Thus, if those present, if or when NASA's scientists found the missing day, died; there may be no record or memory of the event. Harold Hill did some work on diesel generators for NASA. Simply overhearing some gossip, he could quickly jump to conclusions. Hearing the right measurements given here, he may have mistakenly connected the 23:20 hours and 24:40 hours of Joshua with Charles Totten and Harry Rimmer.

[The Eagle has Crashed.](#) the top secret UPWARD program and Apollo disasters.

There were top secret Apollo programs.

Matthew 28:12 "And when they were assembled with the elders, and had taken counsel, they gave large money unto the soldiers,  
28:13 Saying, Say ye, His disciples came by night, and stole him away while we slept.  
28:14 And if this come to the governor's ears, we will persuade him, and secure you.  
28:15 So they took the money, and did as they were taught: and this saying is commonly reported among the Jews until this day."

Matthew 28:1 "In the end of the sabbath, as it began to dawn toward the first day of the week, came Mary Magdalene and the other Mary to see the sepulchre."

Genesis 1:5 "And God called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. And the evening and the morning were the first day."

Thus, the sun must have suddenly rose in the east a few hours after the sun set on Saturday. That is, the sun must have set in the east, then shortly rose in the east.

Matthew 28:8 "And they departed quickly from the sepulchre with fear and great joy; and did run to bring his disciples word.  
28:9 And as they went to tell his disciples, behold, Jesus met them, saying, **All hail**. And they came and held him by the feet, and worshipped him."

Thus, there must be a sun miracle on the resurrection morning, when also Jesus' disciples met Jesus after he rose from the dead. Then also Jesus' disciples saw Jesus long before the soldiers gave their false story.

Psalms 30:5 "For his anger endureth but a moment; in his favour is life: weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning."

The phoenix was the angel that moved the sun. The phoenix never dies but is reborn from the ashes of the sun. Thus, the sun rose on Jesus' resurrection morning.

Thus, Christians now know the truth about the Missing Day Story. Even if NASA did not find it, the model here stands on its own. Simply, if God moved the sun to the other side of earth, earth's reverse orbit has to be sped up 48 hours or we would have 367 days that year. To counter the missing 48 hours, the sun has to stand still in the sky for a total of 48 hours that year. The sun should stand still for 24 hours of elapsed time at the half orbit point. The same missing time of 23:20 hours at the half orbit point.

In 1917 it was noticed Mercury's orbit could not be explained without Einstein's Theory of Relativity. Mercury has an elliptical orbit that shifts each Mercury year. In 1917 it was noticed that Newton's laws of gravity from other planets affecting Mercury could not explain this shift of Mercury's orbit.

Satellites that give us GPS coordinates must have a clock adjusted to Relativity or the locations on earth would be out many hundreds of meters.

"We have to lay out the orbits in terms of the life of the satellite, and where the planets will be so the whole thing will not bog down."

Einstein's theory of Relativity had to be tested. Thus the words "so the whole thing will not bog down". Satellites usually do not go very far from earth. Nevertheless, we have to adjust the clocks of GPS satellites or their GPS readings will be many hundreds of meters out. And some satellites are sent far out into the solar system.

[Gravity Probe B satellite was sent up in 2004 to test Einstein's theory of relativity.](#) From the Missing Day Story: "We have to lay out the orbits in terms of the life of the satellite, and where the planets will be so the whole thing will not bog down."

"Total cost of the Gravity Probe B satellite project was about \$750 million".

Thus the reason "We have to lay out the orbits".

[Scientists validate Einstein's theory of relativity on a galactic level.](#) June 25, 2018.

- They called in the service department to check it out and they said, "It's perfect." The head of operations said, "What's wrong?" "Well, we have found there is a day missing in space in elapsed time." They scratched their heads and tore their hair. There was no answer. One religious fellow on the team said, "You know, one time when I was in Sunday School.."

The service department may say "It's perfect" because earth in a reverse orbit was guided perfectly as if it was in a normal orbit.

"They were checking the position of the sun, moon and planets out in space where they would be 100 years and 1,000 years from now." On February 16, 1240 BC Saturn should be in Taurus not Scorpius, the first quarter moon should also be in Taurus not Scorpius, the sun should be in Pisces not Virgo:

"They ran the computer measurement back and forth over the centuries and it came to a halt. The computer stopped and put up a red signal, which meant that there was something wrong either with the information fed into it or with the results as compared to the standards."

They called in the service department to check it out and they said, "It's perfect." The head of operations said, "What's wrong?" "Well, we have found there is a day missing in space."

See "The Harmony of Science and Scripture" by Harry Rimmer, Modern Science and the Long Day of Joshua:

The date given, July 22, 1475 BC was a Tuesday, the last quarter of the lunar month. Reckoning back the day Wednesday the day of battle. Thus, a missing day. These dates are accurate on any planetarium software, but were only a calculated guess. The real Joshua's Long Day, backed up by many records and chronology, was in the summer of 1241 BC; probably August 24, 1241 BC.

"There is a book by Prof. C. A. Totten of Yale, written in 1890, which establishes the case beyond the shadow of doubt. The condensed account of his book, briefly summarized, is as follows:

Professor Totten wrote of a fellow-professor, an accomplished astronomer, who made the strange discovery that the earth was twenty-four hours out of schedule! That is to say, there had been twenty-four hours lost out of time. In discussing this point with his fellow professors, Professor Totten challenged this man to investigate the question of the inspiration of the Bible. He said, "You do not believe the Bible to be the Word of God, and I do. Now here is a fine opportunity to prove whether or not the Bible is inspired. You begin to read at the very beginning and read as far as need be, and see if the Bible can account for your missing time."

The astronomer accepted the challenge and began to read. Some time later, when the two men chanced to meet on campus, Professor Totten asked his friend if he had proved the question to his satisfaction. His colleague replied, "I believe I have definitely proved that the Bible is not the Word of God. In the tenth chapter of Joshua, I found the missing twenty-four hours accounted for. Then I went back and checked up on my figures, and found that at the time of Joshua there were only twenty-three hours and twenty minutes lost. If the Bible made a mistake of forty minutes, it is not the Book of God!"

Professor Totten said, "You are right, in part at least. But does the Bible say that a whole day was lost at the time of Joshua?" So they looked and saw that the text said, "about the space of a whole day."

The word "about" changed the whole situation, and the astronomer took up his reading again. He read on until he came to the twenty-eighth chapter of the prophet Isaiah. In this chapter, Isaiah has left us the thrilling story of the king, Hezekiah, who was sick unto death. In response to his prayer, God promised to add fifteen more years to his life. To confirm the truth of His promise, God offered a sign. He said, "Go out in the court and look at the sundial of Ahaz. I will make the shadow on the sundial back up ten degrees!" Isaiah recounts that the king looked, and while he looked, the shadow turned backward ten degrees, by which degrees it had already gone down! This settles the case, for ten degrees on the sundial is forty minutes on the face of the clock! So the accuracy of the Bible was established to the satisfaction of this exacting critic."

*The Harmony of Science and Scripture" by Harry Rimmer, Modern Science and the Long Day of Joshua*

The Missing Day Story uses the same 23 hours and 20 minutes as Rimmer and Totten. However, the elapsed time and the missing time lead me to suspect a grain of truth. Sure, Joshua's long day would be described as 24 hours of elapsed time. But to know there would be missing time, such as from a sped up reverse orbit to counter the elapsed time, would require one to uncover this basic model presented here.

The ten degrees of Hezekiah is a King James misprint. In no way did the sun only back up 10 degrees of a 360 degree circle. The Hebrew states the shadow retreated ten steps of the sundial to the eastern horizon, either 90° or 180°. Ten steps probably means ten hours. The sundial at Jerusalem would only make a shadow an hour after sun rise and an hour before sunset. Thus, 10 steps is ten hours = the whole sky.

Then the ten steps of Hezekiah connected to Joshua's long day in the Missing Day Story are accurate. Both because the day of Joshua's long day the sun must rise in the west and set in the east = the shadow retreat ten steps= the whole sky, and because, Joshua's long day must be short 40 minutes = ten degrees, that is regained when the sun moved back 190°, that is ten degrees more than 180° six months later = the next chapter of Joshua 11 = the battle of Merom = the sun move back and earth flow out of the reverse orbit of the sun.

Isaiah 38:8 "Behold, I will bring again the shadow of the degrees, which is gone down in the sun dial of Ahaz, ten degrees backward. So the sun returned ten degrees, by which degrees it was gone down."

John 1:39 "He saith unto them, Come and see. They came and saw where he dwelt, and abode with him that day: for it was about the tenth hour."

There may be 12 hours on a sundial of 180°.

John 11:9 "Jesus answered, **Are there not twelve hours in the day? If any man walk in the day, he stumbleth not, because he seeth the light of this world.**"

Psalm 125:2 "As the mountains are round about Jerusalem, so the LORD is round about his people from henceforth even for ever."

The hills around Jerusalem mean a sundial at the temple would only show a shadow after the first hour of sun rise at the horizon in the east. Likewise the sundial would not show a shadow an hour before the sun set on the horizon in the west. Thus, ten steps on the upper sundial of Ahaz should be ten hours.

Totten wrote: "Now here is a fine opportunity to prove whether or not the Bible is inspired"

John 7:23 "**If a man on the sabbath day receive circumcision, that the law of Moses should not be broken; are ye angry at me, because I have made a man every whit whole on the sabbath day?**"

John 10:35 "**If he called them gods, unto whom the word of God came, and the scripture cannot be broken;**"

Rimmer's reference to Isaiah 28 instead of Isaiah 38 may not be a misprint:

Isaiah 28:21 "For the LORD shall rise up as in mount Perazim, he shall be wroth as in the valley of Gibeon, that he may do his work, his strange work; and bring to pass his act, his strange act."

"wroth" means to quake shake or tremble. Thus, when God moved the sun the earth would quake.

Isaiah 38:8 "Behold, I will bring again the shadow of the degrees, which is gone down in the sun dial of Ahaz, ten degrees backward. So the sun returned ten degrees, by which degrees it was gone down."

Isaiah twenty-eight refers to Joshua's long day and a sun miracle of David when David became King. Isaiah thirty-eight refers to Hezekiah's sign. Thus, there may be parallels with Joshua's long day and Hezekiah's sign in the writings of Isaiah. Thus, it is not unreasonable to complete Joshua's long day with the writings of Isaiah.

Joshua 9:27 "And Joshua made them that day hewers of wood and drawers of water for the congregation, and for the altar of the LORD, even unto this day, in the place which he should choose."

The altar was to be at Gibeon.

2 Samuel 5:20 "And David came to Baalperazim, and David smote them there, and said, The LORD hath broken forth upon mine enemies before me, as the breach of waters. Therefore he called the name of that place Baalperazim."

2 Samuel 6:6 "And when they came to Nachon's threshingfloor, Uzzah put forth his hand to the ark of God, and took hold of it; for the oxen shook it.

6:7 And the anger of the LORD was kindled against Uzzah; and God smote him there for his error; and there he died by the ark of God.

6:8 And David was displeased, because the LORD had made a breach upon Uzzah: and he called the name of the place Perezuzzah to this day."

1 Chronicles 15:2 "Then David said, None ought to carry the ark of God but the Levites: for them hath the LORD chosen to carry the ark of God, and to minister unto him for ever."

Deuteronomy 31:9 "And Moses wrote this law, and delivered it unto the priests the sons of Levi, which bare the ark of the covenant of the LORD, and unto all the elders of Israel."

The ark was meant to be carried by two priests.

Luke 10:1 "After these things the Lord appointed other seventy also, and sent them two and two before his face into every city and place, whither he himself would come."

Perez means breach. Baalperazim = sun breaches, the two times David fought against the Philistines there that year. The ark may have been brought from Gibeon, the same place as Joshua's long day.

1 Kings 3:4 "And the king went to Gibeon to sacrifice there; for that was the great high place: a thousand burnt offerings did Solomon offer upon that altar"

1 Kings 9:2 "That the LORD appeared to Solomon the second time, as he had appeared unto him at Gibeon."

1 Chronicles 21:29 "For the tabernacle of the LORD, which Moses made in the wilderness, and the altar of the burnt offering, were at that season in the high place at Gibeon."

"as in the valley of Gibeon"

If NASA used the data used here, they would get the same missing 23 hours and 20 minutes. Thus, even though the 40 minutes accrued to Isaiah are in error, there are still 40 minutes missing at Joshua's long day that are not regained till king Wan's dream half an orbit later.

At a local astronomy presentation for ocrasc.ca in Kelowna by Richard Federley, who was a candidate to become a Canadian astronaut, Richard stated astronauts are selected out of thousands of applicants, based partly on their ability to solve problems quickly. He said the astronauts and space scientists can solve any problem easily. They can communicate well. So, they can tackle any problem together. They have to be. The demands of an astronaut are tremendous.

Thus, the same 23 hours and 20 minutes, 24 hours and 40 minutes, thus the missing ten degrees = this same 40 minutes. The sun stand still for 12 hours at noon Israel =  $180^\circ$ , then the sun retreat  $10^\circ$  to the east = from the 12 PM position to the 11:20 AM position in Israel, (and rise  $10^\circ$  from the western horizon in China on king Wan) = the missing 40 minutes!

So, if I can solve this same missing day over a period of many years, the spacemen at NASA could do the same in a very short time.

The NASA astronauts and spacemen would need to see a record pointing to a reverse zodiac, reverse orbit. Shortly they would realize a half reverse orbit must be sped up 24 hours. Then they would realize they were missing this same 24 hours. A whole year of a reverse orbit must have 48 hours of missing time to still have 365 days in a year because rotation was against orbit. From the spring equinox to the fall equinox are 187 days, from the fall equinox to the spring equinox are 178 days. The sped up spring/summer orbit = 23 hours and 20 minutes! Then they would see they were still missing 40 minutes. Then they would see the missing ten degrees, 40 minutes, when the sun returned one year later, in the second half reverse orbit when the sun returned in king Wan's dream.

"The computer stopped and put up a red signal, which meant that there was something wrong either with the information fed into it or with the results as compared to the standards."

According to king Wan's dream: If straight up at sunset is Fang/Scorpius, then the sun is in Virgo. If this is the first month of spring, this cannot be! If the prevailing notion is that spring is in the east, like a clock, when earth normally orbits the sun counterclockwise = spring in the west, this again cannot be! Either record entered into a computer cannot work.

Picture a clock, the third hour is like the third month March. But earth orbits the sun counterclockwise. So the third month is the opposite side = the west.

If the sun was moved to the other side of earth in March, earth would flow into a reverse orbit of the sun. Spring would be to the east of "the clock". Normally spring is in the west. The day progresses from sunrise in the east to sunset in the west. But the zodiac progresses from the west to the east because earth orbits the sun counterclockwise. So for the zodiac to progress like the day, the sun must be moved to the other side of the earth and earth flow into a reverse orbit of the sun.

They called in the service department to check it out and they said, "It's perfect." The head of operations said, "What's wrong?" "Well, we have found there is a day missing in space in elapsed time." They scratched their heads and tore their hair. There was no answer. One religious fellow on the team said, "You know, one time when I was in Sunday School they talked about the sun standing still."

If only a few words of gossip from NASA were overheard by Harold Hill, they may have been repeated from the discovery of the reverse orbit and king Wan's dream in the Chinese Classics. The reverse orbit in the Chinese Classics would have to be thoroughly investigated till all the details were accounted for. An example complete reverse orbit of Joshua's long day and king Wan's dream the same year would complete the details of a one year reverse orbit. And thus satisfy the concerns of the space mission.

Paul in Hebrews stated Joshua did not give Israel rest.

Hebrews 4:8 "For if Jesus had given them rest, then would he not afterward have spoken of another day.  
4:9 There remaineth therefore a rest to the people of God."

Jesus is a misprint. This verse is speaking about Joshua who wrote the book of Joshua. The day Paul is speaking about was a Sabbath = Saturday when Israel should have rest but was in battle, and Joshua asked God to make the sun stand still = even less rest to battle for 24 more hours than a normal 12 hour day.

Acts 7:45 "Which also our fathers that came after brought in with Jesus into the possession of the Gentiles, whom God drove out before the face of our fathers, unto the days of David;"

Again, Jesus is a misprint. This was Joshua who brought the children of Israel into the promised land.

The day of rest was Saturday. From the fall of Jericho, Saturday, February 17, 1241 BC half an orbit to Joshua's long day, at the beginning of the sabbath, Friday night, August 24, 1241 BC is 188 days which you see  $188/365 \times 48 \text{ hours} = 24 \text{ hours and } 40 \text{ minutes}$ . Only this spring to fall reverse orbit was the slow half year reverse orbit and would be 23 hours and 20 minutes. Thus, the spacemen would get to Joshua's long day and still be missing 40 minutes. The second half orbit to Saturday, February 15, 1240 BC:  $177/365 \times 48 \text{ hours} = 23 \text{ hours and } 20 \text{ minutes}$ . The second half reverse orbit is the faster half. The missing time, sped up half reverse orbit, would be 24 hours and 40 minutes.

Three Sabbaths Saturdays, three battles: The fall of Jericho February 17, 1241 BC, Joshua's long day August 24, 1241 BC, and the battle of Merom, February 15, 1240 BC.

NASA cannot even answer the record of king Wan's dream that same year February 15, 1240 BC when the sun moved back and earth flowed out of the reverse orbit.

I emailed NASA the following:

"King Wan dreamt that he was clothed with the sun and the moon. A phoenix duck sang on mount K'e. In the first month of spring, on the 6th day, the five planets had a conjunction in Fang. Afterwards a male and female phoenix went about Wan's capital with a writing in their beaks, which said: 'The emperor of Yin has no principle, but oppresses and disorders the empire. The great decree is removed: Yin cannot enjoy it longer. The powerful spirits of earth have left it; all the spirits are whistled away.'"

*The Annals of the Bamboo Books, Part V the Dynasty of Chow p.143, The Chinese Classics.*

The sun in Spring/February is in Pisces, the western sky at sunset is in Taurus not Scorpius/Fang. Did God move the sun to the other side of earth? <http://sunnyokanagan.com/joshua/long.html>

Andrew Bennett

Hi, and thanks for your question.

I'm afraid while you selected "Relativity" as a category on our web page, this question is a closer fit to the category "Night Sky".

Nevertheless, since we're not familiar with the text you refer to --- and since it appears that the astronomical statement is part of a dream rather than an actual documented observation --- we can't give you a useful answer.

Bernard & Ira  
for Ask an Astrophysicist

The first quarter moon, the six day moon, is straight above at sunset. If Fang/Scorpius is straight above at sunset, the sun is in Virgo at sunset!

The sun has to be in Pisces in spring - 180° away from Virgo!

God moving the sun is high energy = Relativity. Further if God moved the sun around the earth near the speed of light to make the sun dark when Jesus was on the cross, this is relativity!

Moreover, God must move the sun 99.99% of the speed of light = very near the speed of light, to make the sun totally dark.

At 99.999% of the speed of light only 15 seconds would pass moving the sun 360° around the earth for one hour. The sun would be dimmed  $1/224$  = dividing by 224. Approaching the speed of light the sun would be dark.

The sun is about magnitude 25. Every 5 magnitudes is 100%. Divide 25 by 5 is dividing by 500. The sun would appear about as bright as the star Vega, the brightest star.

Because of dilation, the sun at the brightness of the star Vega would also appear the size of Vega.

An impact from an object as large as the great pyramid travelling 99.9% the speed of light would destroy life on the earth. Moving the sun at 99.9% of the speed of light would do the same thing.

That is, the sun moving at 99.9% of the speed of light and hitting asteroids in its path. Only, the sun is one million times larger than the earth. Anything large could easily be moved out of the way of the sun.

Thus, the sun would have to be moved at 99.999% of the speed of light to be darkened  $1/224$ . For the sun to appear as bright as, or as dim as, the star Vega, the sun would have to be moved at 99.9999% of the speed of light.

Further infinite energy is required. This is possible because this is exactly God's power. God created the universe, he can move the sun near the speed of light.

"If an object tries to travel 186,000 miles per second, its mass becomes infinite, and so does the energy required to move it. For this reason, no normal object can travel as fast or faster than the speed of light"  
*Google speed of light, people also ask is there anything faster than the speed of light?*

This is the real thing. I cannot get a reasonable answer from NASA. At least I can please God!

Also in this record of king Wan; the phoenixes moved the sun and moon! The planets were moved out of the way of the sun, to Scorpius!

No light from the sun, no gravity from the sun. This means eight minutes after the sun moved around the earth at the speed of light, earth would continue in a straight line, and not an orbit of the sun. Likewise, when light stopped arriving at the other planets, they too would continue in a straight line and not in orbit, and also in all directions. As God guided earth in a reverse orbit of the sun, God would have to guide the other planets as well.

King Wan was clothed in night clothes of the sun and moon! There was a decree for a new dynasty because of the omen!

Joshua 11:6 "And the LORD said unto Joshua, Be not afraid because of them: for to morrow about this time will I deliver them up all slain before Israel: thou shalt hough their horses, and burn their chariots with fire.

11:7 So Joshua came, and all the people of war with him, against them by the waters of Merom suddenly; and they fell upon them.

11:8 And the LORD delivered them into the hand of Israel, who smote them, and chased them unto great Zidon, and unto Misrephothmaim, and unto the valley of Mizpeh eastward; and they smote them, until they left them none remaining.

11:9 And Joshua did unto them as the LORD bade him: he houghed their horses, and burnt their chariots with fire.

11:10 And Joshua at that time turned back, and took Hazer, and smote the king thereof with the sword: for Hazer beforetime was the head of all those kingdoms."

Joshua 11:1 "And it came to pass, when Jabin king of Hazer had heard those things, that he sent to Jobab king of Madon, and to the king of Shimron, and to the king of Achshaph,"

Judges 4:24 "And the hand of the children of Israel prospered, and prevailed against Jabin the king of Canaan, until they had destroyed Jabin king of Canaan."

King Wan's dream must be this battle of Merom. Israel chased the Midianites 40 miles to Zidon. That is not possible in the six hours from noon to sunset. Joshua had 24 extra hours in the battle of Gibeon, then Joshua would have 12 extra hours in the battle of Merom. This battle of Merom appears to be six months after Joshua's long day. The sun may move 180° back and earth flow out of the reverse orbit.

Even if NASA did not discover the Missing Day, the calculations here stand on their own.

In the 1980's I managed the inventory of lumber sales to the U.S. east coast for Doman. In those years Doman shipped more lumber there than any other lumber company. Baltimore, Maryland, - where Harold Hill heard the missing day story at NASA - was one of our ports and one of our smallest ports. My job was to count lumber packages cubic feet like 2 X 4 8 foot = 1024 cubic feet or 2 X 4 12 foot = 1280 cubic feet. These are the same numbers - Exodus in 1281 BC and from Jacob entering Egypt 1024 years to the Exodus in 1281 BC.



This observation from James Legge in the Chinese Classics can only be true if the sun moved to the other side of the earth:

"But the vernal mansions go to the west and the autumnal ones to the east, reversing the previous directions of these two seasons, and in opposition to the prevailing notion of the Chinese that the spring belongs to the east, etc. This discrepancy does not seem however to trouble their minds at all, and we may safely leave it unexplained."

*The Chinese Classics III p.95*

The only explanation is God moved the sun to the other side of the earth, and earth flowed into a reverse orbit of the sun. To "safely leave it unexplained" is meaningless. There has to be an explanation. And God moving the sun is this only explanation.

Soon after reading this description I discovered God must have moved the sun to the other side of the earth, and earth flowed into a reverse orbit of the sun. Thus, not only is this possible the spacemen at NASA could have discovered this reverse orbit, it is most necessarily probable.

1 Thessalonians 5:21 "Prove all things; hold fast that which is good."

Sure, we need to be careful in accepting evidence that support our belief in God. But we do not want to reject the truth either. The sword is not broken!

Matthew 10:27 "**What I tell you in darkness, that speak ye in light: and what ye hear in the ear, that preach ye upon the housetops.**"

The research on this page has never been debunked! And never will be! There is no shame in telling the truth! Christ be magnified!

Philipians 1:15 "Some indeed preach Christ even of envy and strife; and some also of good will:  
1:16 The one preach Christ of contention, not sincerely, supposing to add affliction to my bonds:  
1:17 But the other of love, knowing that I am set for the defence of the gospel."

This is the sincere truth!

"King Wan dreamt that he was clothed with the sun and the moon. A phoenix duck sang on mount K'e. In the first month of spring, on the 6th day, the five planets had a conjunction in Fang. Afterwards a male and female phoenix went about Wan's capital with a writing in their beaks, which said: 'The emperor of Yin has no principle, but oppresses and disorders the empire. The great decree is removed: Yin cannot enjoy it longer. The powerful spirits of earth have left it; all the spirits are whistled away. The conjunction of the five planets in Fang brightens all within the four seas.'"

*The Annals of the Bamboo Books, Part V the Dynasty of Chow p.143, The Chinese Classics.*

Many discredit this record as a dream and not a documented astronomical observation. However, here the sun was setting in the west, and stood still just above and just below the western horizon for 12 hours while the sun moved back 180° from Virgo to Pisces. Thus, king Wan would be weary and feel like he was dreaming. The first quarter moon stood still directly above and the sun on the western horizon, thus king Wan dreamt he was clothed in the sun and moon. In this 12 hours, king Wan would grow weary and sleep after a normal 12 hour day, only to wake and see the moon still overhead and the sun still in the west 12 more hours later. NASA replied they are not familiar with this text. In 1968 NASA could easily have followed the lunar eclipse in the Chinese Classics.

That is, the lunar eclipse day 13 of cycle 60, September 24, 1205 BC in king Wan's 35th year = his first year = king Wan's dream! February 16, 1240 BC.

From the list of solar eclipse records on page 103 of the Chinese Classics to king Wan's dream on page 143 are only 40 pages! Upon reading king Wan's dream they would immediately note the western sky in Scorpius meant the sun was in Virgo - in the first month of Spring! Someone stated they began their year in the fall and had mistakenly recorded the first month with spring. Nevertheless, the truth is king Wan's dream was recorded correctly. At sunset in China they would see the five planets gather directly above in Scorpius as God moved the planets out of the way of the sun in Virgo. Then the sun would stand still just below the western horizon for 12 hours as the sun passed  $180^\circ$  from Virgo to Pisces.

King Wan's dream would give the NASA scientists the reverse orbit. Because orbit is against rotation, in half an orbit earth must be sped up 24 hours around the sun. The sun would need to stand still in the sky for 24 hours to counter the sped up 24 hours. Thus, the elapsed time of 24 hours and the missing time of 23 hours and 20 minutes. Because earth's orbit is eccentric, the sped up time must be 23 hours and 20 minutes at the half orbit point when the sun can move back without any effect to earth's orbit. They were still missing 40 minutes to complete 24 hours! Where was there an example of the sun standing still for 24 hours? Joshua 10:12 of course!

Looking into the time of king Wan's dream = February 15, 1240 BC because of the lunar eclipse in his 35th year, September 23, 1205 BC. Looking into the time of Joshua's long day = 1241 BC also because the Exodus was in 1281 BC. Then looking into the time, the same year, the spacemen needed to find the missing 40 minutes. Then the sped up time of the second half reverse orbit would be 24 hours and 40 minutes. The sun would have to move  $10^\circ$  more than  $180^\circ$  when the sun returned February 15, 1240 BC. 10 degrees = 40 minutes - Now it all adds up: the sped up time of the two halves of the reverse orbit year = 23 hours and 20 minutes and 24 hours and 40 minutes = 48 hours.

The solar eclipses on page 103 of the Chinese Classics would give NASA the exact moon movements to predict lunar eclipses as well; such as September 23, 1205 BC. Saturn's orbit position could also be easily calculated because it is the furthest planet from the sun, and the slowest moving planet.

Long days must be in multiples of  $180^\circ = 12$  hours. The net total of long days = 48 hours. The sped up time = 48 hours. A continuous watch needs 48 hours of long days by year end to fill in the sped up time of 48 hours. A watch before the sun miracles that year would tell the exact same time when the sun moved back one year later.

The falling/reverse zodiac in the Chinese Classics = earth in a reverse orbit, and this record of the sun in Virgo in Spring instead of in Pisces would be all NASA scientists would need in 1968 to uncover the Missing Day calculations I give here.

The following is an example but not Joshua's long day: first the sun moving  $180^\circ$  with earth's rotation to stand in the sky for 12 hours. The earth in a reverse orbit, rotation is against orbit, so the year must be sped up 48 hours or else there would be 367 days instead of 365 in the year. At the half orbit point, six months later, the sun and planets can move  $180^\circ$  back and earth flow out of the reverse orbit. Then again the sun could stand still in the sky as the sun moved  $180^\circ$  for 12 hours, and earth flow out of the reverse orbit of the sun. Then the next day the sun move back  $180^\circ$  for 12 hours and earth flow into the reverse orbit of the sun. Then one year after the first sun movement the sun move  $180^\circ$  again with earth's rotation to stand still in the sky for 12 hours and earth flow out of the reverse orbit of the sun.

Thus  $4 \times 12$  hours of longer days = 48 hours of a sped up reverse orbit = zero. Thus, when God moved the sun in many different variations of this model in plus or minus 12 hour motions of the sun, there would be no net missing time.

If God sped up the earth 48 hours in reverse around the sun, God would have to completely control earth from going into a higher orbit. Thus, earth's reverse orbit would have to be meticulously controlled as if it were in a normal orbit.

Some people say it is impossible to stop the earth, or move the sun, because there is nothing out there. God did not stop the earth, but God did move the sun. God is there, and there is the hiding of his power.

Habakkuk 1:5 "Behold ye among the heathen, and regard, and wonder marvellously: for I will work a work in your days, which ye will not believe, though it be told you."

Habakkuk 3:4 "And his brightness was as the light; rays flashed from his hand: and there was the hiding of his power.

3:5 Before him went the pestilence, and burning coals went forth at his feet."

Habakkuk 3:11 "The sun and moon stood still in their habitation: at the light of thine arrows they went, and at the shining of thy glittering spear."

Both Joshua's long day, Joshua 10:12, August 24, 1241 BC and king Wan's dream = the battle of Merom in Joshua 11 and Judges 4, February 16, 1240 BC, the sun stood still at noon and the first quarter moon stood still above the eastern horizon.

The sword and spear is glittering, perhaps because of a sun miracle the sun standing still at noon for 12 or 24 hours. Also the noon sun = double light, the brightest part of the day.

Deuteronomy 32:41 "If I whet my glittering sword, and mine hand take hold on judgment; I will render vengeance to mine enemies, and will reward them that hate me."

Job 20:25 "It is drawn, and cometh out of the body; yea, the glittering sword cometh out of his gall: terrors are upon him."

Job 39:23 "The quiver rattleth against him, the glittering spear and the shield."

Ezekiel 21:28 "And thou, son of man, prophesy and say, Thus saith the Lord GOD concerning the Ammonites, and concerning their reproach; even say thou, The sword, the sword is drawn: for the slaughter it is furbished, to consume because of the glittering:"

Nahum 3:3 "The horseman lifteth up both the bright sword and the glittering spear: and there is a multitude of slain, and a great number of carcasses; and there is none end of their corpses; they stumble upon their corpses:"

John 19:34 "But one of the soldiers with a spear pierced his side, and forthwith came there out blood and water."

1 Corinthians 15:58 "Therefore, my beloved brethren, be ye stedfast, unmoveable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that your labour is not in vain in the Lord."

Joshua's army at Gibeon was unmoveable, the sun stood still. The sun stood still in the sky. Nevertheless, God moved the sun with earth's rotation to make the sun stand still in the sky.

Gideon, on the same day = midnight the second watch and the sun rising in the west, began the battle from mount Tabor. Tabor was in the tribe of Zebulun meaning "habitation". Then the sun standing still from Zebulun,

may also mean the sun stood still that day the battle began in Zebulun. Jesus' habitation was at Nazareth about Zebulun.

Judges 8:18 "Then said he unto Zebah and Zalmunna, What manner of men were they whom ye slew at Tabor? And they answered, As thou art, so were they; each one resembled the children of a king."

The following four verses are not found in the oldest Hebrew. Gideon who must have fought the same day as Joshua must have already been in the land before the Israelites of Moses and Joshua settled northern Israel.

The Merneptah Stela describes the destruction of southern Israel: "Israel is laid waste and his seed is not; Hurru is become a widow because of Egypt." in Merneptah's fifth year, five years before the Exodus, and not the destruction of northern Israel, when some Jewish people had already settled in the land before Moses. Joshua had just crossed the river Jordan six months before this Joshua's long day from Gilgal:

Joshua 10:7 "So Joshua ascended from Gilgal, he, and all the people of war with him, and all the mighty men of valour."

"The surprising omission of four verses (Judges 6:7-10) in 4QJud a.." (Dead Sea Scroll from Qumran)  
*The Earliest Text of the Hebrew Bible, The Hebrew and Greek Texts of Judges, p.2.*

Judges 6:7 "And it came to pass, when the children of Israel cried unto the LORD because of the Midianites,  
6:8 That the LORD sent a prophet unto the children of Israel, which said unto them, Thus saith the LORD God of Israel, I brought you up from Egypt, and brought you forth out of the house of bondage;  
6:9 And I delivered you out of the hand of the Egyptians, and out of the hand of all that oppressed you, and drave them out from before you, and gave you their land;  
6:10 And I said unto you, I am the LORD your God; fear not the gods of the Amorites, in whose land ye dwell: but ye have not obeyed my voice."

Hebrews 3:16 "For some, when they had heard, did provoke: howbeit not all that came out of Egypt by Moses."

Israel must have already been in the northern parts. "not all that came out of Egypt by Moses." Then Gideon's battle in Judges 6, 7, 8, may have been the same day as Joshua's long day.

The sun would be in Pisces the night before Joshua's long day. The sun would again be in Pisces when the sun returned the next day at sunrise on Sunday. Thus the sun still in its habitation. Yet, this was August the sun in Pisces, the sun normally would be in Virgo 180° from Pisces. Thus the sun on the other side of earth for this season, and in the reverse orbit. When the English Bible was written, even the Geneva Bible in print, before Galileo's discovery in 1610, the language described the sun revolving around the earth each day. Even the King James version was published the same year as Galileo's discovery, 1611, the Bible verses remained unchanged.

Joshua 11:7 "So Joshua came, and all the people of war with him, against them by the waters of Merom suddenly; and they fell upon them."

Merom means height. The sun also standing still six months later at noon.

To stand still, Amad = H1826, is the same word used both in Joshua and Habakkuk.

Joshua 10:13 "And the sunH8121 stood still,H1826 and the moonH3394 stayed,H5975 untilH5704 the peopleH1471 had avengedH5358 themselves upon their enemies.H341 Is notH3808 thisH1931 writtenH3789

inH5921 the bookH5612 of Jasher?H3477 So the sunH8121 stoodH5975 still in the midstH2677 of heaven,H8064 and hastedH213 notH3808 to go downH935 about a wholeH8549 day.H3117"

Habakkuk 3:11 "The sunH8121 and moonH3394 stood stillH5975 in their habitation:H2073 at the lightH216 of thine arrowsH2671 they went,H1980 and at the shiningH5051 of thy glitteringH1300 spear.H2595"

John 8:12 "Then spake Jesus again unto them, saying, **I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life.**"

John 1:7 "But if we walk in the light, as he is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth us from all sin."

Joshua 10:26 "And afterward Joshua smote them, and slew them, and hanged them on five trees: and they were hanging upon the trees until the evening.  
10:27 And it came to pass at the time of the going down of the sun, that Joshua commanded, and they took them down off the trees, and cast them into the cave wherein they had been hid, and laid great stones in the cave's mouth, which remain until this very day."

The five kings were hung on crosses. Jesus was hung on a cross. The five kings were put in a cave that Saturday the Sabbath. Jesus was laid in the tomb on the Sabbath. Thus, the connection of walking in the light as the arrows walked in light on Joshua's long day, and the connection to the blood of Jesus that cleanses us from all sin. Jesus rose from the dead the next day, Sunday, April 5, 33 AD.

Israel should know God was moving the sun with earth's rotation, 360° through the zodiac to stand still in the sky for 24 hours. Just because the catholic church believed the sun went around the earth each day in Galileo's day does not mean Joshua believed the sun went around the earth each day. Psalm 19 was not a misunderstanding. The psalmist was writing about God moving the sun around the earth. To say the psalmist was writing about a primitive belief the sun went around the earth each day is just an uneducated assumption.

Israel also may know the sun was so far away that for the sun to stand still in the sky with earth's rotation, the sun must travel near the speed of light. That is, God must move the sun at 1/30th the speed of light = "at the light of thine arrows they went". The sun may have been passing west to east, rising in the west that day at 1/15th the speed of light, slowing to 1/30th the speed of light to stand still in the sky for 24 hours, passing again at 1/15th the speed of light to set in the east = at the light of thine arrows they went.

An object traveling one tenth the speed of light for 24 hours is seven minutes younger. Thus, the day God moved the sun, probably from west to east, then 360° around the earth for 24 hours, and to continue west to east to set in the east, would make the sun about one minute younger = time slowed that day, Joshua's long day, time slowed on the sun by about one minute.

Habakkuk 3:11 "The sun and moon stood still in their habitation: at the light of thine arrows they went, and at the shining of thy glittering spear."

Relativity means time is slower at the sun when the sun is traveling near the speed of light.

When God moved the sun at 20 million miles per hour to make it stand still in the sky, time on the sun only slowed by less than a minute. Over many sun miracles time would slow many minutes.

Time starts to slow noticeably at 1/10th the speed of light. If the sun were to rise in the west, west to east in the same time as the usual east to west, the sun would travel 1/15th the speed of light. This is about the 1/10th the speed of light that time begins to slow noticeably.

"The earth which moves at 30 kilometers a second around the sun, would appear to an observer at rest relative to the sun, shortened only by a few inches... in addition to apparent changes in length, there are also apparent changes in time..gravity clocks, such as pendulum clocks and sand glasses, would be useless. (because outer space is weightless)."

*Relativity Simply Explained, p.40.*

"it would take about 36 million years (for earth) to drag a full circle."

*Twisting Space Time, Ken Tapping.*

That is 15 miles per earth orbit of 540 million miles or one second per year. That is, time would slow and earth would be one second younger than the sun in one year.

"Thus, the whole number of years [of early Egyptian history] is 341 pharaohs, in which entire space, they said, no god had ever appeared in a human form; nothing of this kind had happened either under the former or under the later Egyptian kings. The sun, however, had within this period of time, on four several occasions, moved from his wonted course, twice rising where he now sets, and twice setting where he now rises. Egypt was in no degree affected by these changes; the productions of the land, and of the river, remained the same; nor was there anything unusual in the diseases or the deaths."

[The History of Herodotus, chapter 2](#)

When God moved the sun around the earth  $360^\circ$  very near the speed of light - time stops at the speed of light, time would slow down by one hour. Over many darkened,  $360^\circ$  movements, of the sun, time would slow many hours. Time, a watch, on earth would remain untouched.

"If an object tries to travel 186,000 miles per second, its mass becomes infinite, and so does the energy required to move it. For this reason, no normal object can travel as fast or faster than the speed of light"

*Google speed of light, people also ask is there anything faster than the speed of light?*

Thus, God moving the sun near the speed of light would take almost infinite energy.

God may keep the moon at the same position = the same daily tide that day. Then God must put a gravity where the sun was to keep the same solar tide that day. The sun very near the speed of light would leave no tide. No light and no gravity when travelling at or very near the speed of light. Then also, this was for only one hour. So the lack of a solar tide for one hour may be hard to detect.

This means the spectrum of light will be red, simply time is slower only the red end of the spectrum leaves the sun's surface. The sun is a green star. Because of the atmosphere the sun appears yellow. Even so, the sun we see is really white not yellow. So relativity means the sun should appear reddish when it was moved around the earth. And especially reddish if the sun was moved near the speed of light.

Matthew 17:2 "And was transfigured before them: and his face did shine as the sun, and his raiment was white as the light."

The sun is really white, although we paint it yellow.

If the sun travelled at 99.5% of the speed of light, the sun would be dimmed 90%, and time slowed 90%.

If God moved the sun at 99.5% of the speed of light, in the one hour to complete  $360^\circ$  around the earth, one tenth of that time passed on the sun. Thus, time on the sun would pass 6 minutes while time on earth pass 60 minutes. Then the sun would be darkened 90%.

If that does not make the sun dark enough, God may have moved the sun 99.9% of the speed of light. The sun moved 99.5% of the speed of light may equal six minutes of time over the sun travelling 360° in one hour very near the speed of light. The sun moved at 99.9%, or 99.99% ,of the speed of light may leave just seconds had passed on the sun as it was moved 360°. That is, for the sun to be moved around the earth for the one hour at 99.9% of the speed of light, less than one minute, perhaps just seconds, would pass in that one hour, and the sun be darkened 99%, or more, like a total eclipse.

Then for all intents and purposes God must have moved the sun very near the speed of light to make the sun totally dark.

Psalm 19:3 "There is no speech nor language, where their voice is not heard.  
19:4 Their line is gone out through all the earth, and their words to the end of the world. In them hath he set a tabernacle for the sun,  
19:5 Which is as a bridegroom coming out of his chamber, and rejoiceth as a strong man to run a race.  
19:6 His going forth is from the end of the heaven, and his circuit unto the ends of it: and there is nothing hid from the heat thereof."

There were at least two times the sun must have traveled around the earth near the speed of light; the sun darkened at noon at the fall of Jerusalem, September 7, 591 BC = the 7th day of the moon; and when the sun was darkened at noon when Jesus was on the cross, April 3, 33 AD = the 15th day of the moon. So neither could be a solar eclipse.

The "solar eclipse" record in China on day 40 of cycle, is a record of darkness. Even if there is no record of the darkness when Jesus was on the cross outside of the Gospels, there is this record of darkness at the fall of Jerusalem that may be identical. There is also evidence of the most massive solar storm in the sun in this 591 BC as well.

There was a [massive sun storm 2610 years ago, from 2019 AD = 591 BC](#), that was ten times stronger than any event in the last 70 years. Ice samples reveal three massive sun storms in the last 3000 years, March 11, 2019.

["Boring Sun is less active than similar stars" ".These records included about 400 years of observational data on sun spots and about 9000 years of data based on chemical element variants in tree rings and ice cores caused by solar activity."](#)

This means the sun must be at least two hours younger than the earth. That is, the sun must have revolved around the earth very near the speed of light both September 7, 591 BC and April 3, 33 AD. There were many other sun miracles in history that could involve the sun traveling around the earth near the speed of light, such as the day Julius Caesar was assassinated, perhaps taken as an omen to assassinate Julius, March 15, 45 BC, to point to Jesus' perfect life of 38 years in reverse to 7 BC when Jesus would be born.

From the full moon March 15, 45 BC is to the full moon September 9, 45 BC. Jesus fulfilled the jubile on September 9, 29 AD = the same day of the tropical year.

There was a [massive sun storm 2610 years ago, from 2019 AD = 591 BC](#), that was ten times stronger than any event in the last 70 years. Ice samples reveal three massive sun storms in the last 3000 years, March 11, 2019.

["Fingerprints of this storm's intense geomagnetic bombardment were left as radioactive atoms trapped in Greenland's ice, Live Science reported earlier."](#)  
[The descriptions, written in cuneiform, were found on three stone tablets from 655 BC. to 679 B.C. Prior to this discovery, the earliest known reference to an aurora in was a Babylonian tablet known as "Astronomical Diaries", dated to 567 BC.](#)

This 567 BC may be the 25th year from the destruction of Jerusalem September 7, 591 BC - the 10th day of the 1st month may be the 10th day to the passover the 14th day, or it may mean the 1st month, the 10th day of Yom Kippur.

568 BC, like many sun miracles ending in 68 BC, is 600 years to Jesus' sacrifice.

Ezekiel 40:1 "In the five and twentieth year of our captivity, in the beginning of the year, in the tenth day of the month, in the fourteenth year after that the city was smitten, in the selfsame day the hand of the LORD was upon me, and brought me thither."

This Chinese astronomical record 2000 years earlier may also describe an aura, and a connection to a solar storm = aura, and a sun miracle:

"In his, Huangdi, 20th year, (2636 BC), brilliant clouds appeared. Note: The auspicious clouds was in this way: The vapours of the red quarter [the south] extended so as to join those of the green [the east]. In the red quarter were two stars, and the green, one; all of a yellow colour, which appeared when the heavens were clear and bright.. When the emperor was sitting in a boat on the Yuen-hoo, above its junction with the Lo, there came together phoenixes, male and female."

*The Chinese Classics III, The Annals of the Bamboo Books, p. 1.*

This means when God moves the sun again there probably will be a massive solar storm. Only, this time the storm will probably knock out satellites.

This new moon January 26, 2636 BC may be like the new moon January 25, 1241 BC the crossing the River Jordan the tenth day Sunday, February 4, 1241 BC and a sudden sunrise at the fall of Jericho one more week later February 17, 1241 BC.

"above its junction with the Lo, there came together phoenixes, male and female." means the new moon that began the counting of 60 days and 60 years was also a sun miracle, the phoenixes moving both the sun and the moon. 100 years earlier was the end of the Egyptian sothis cycle 2737 BC.

March 17, 46 BC = "Slaves deserted and brought news that beginning on March 5 (March 17, the fifth lunar day), which was when the battle at Soricaria had happened, great fear prevailed; moreover, Attius Varus was in command of the forts all around. That day Pompey moved camp and occupied a position opposite Spalis in an olive grove. Before Caesar set out for the same place, the moon was visible about the sixth hour of the day."

*The Landmark Julius Caesar, Spanish War, p.624*

This five lunar day = the moon at the eastern horizon and the sun in the middle of the sky = the position of the sun and moon on Joshua's long day. Then the possibility this too was a long day.

August 24, 1241 BC in the Julian calendar was equal to August 13 in our Gregorian calendar = 20 days to September + 22 days to the equinox = 45 days or half way from the summer solstice to the autumn equinox. Gibeon was at the 33rd latitude, the sun at the 11th latitude =  $90^\circ$  less  $20^\circ$  = the sun at  $70^\circ$  at noon on August 24, 1241 BC.

The fifth lunar day = the fifth lunar day was when the sun stood still for Joshua. August 24, 1241 BC, and may equal the same type of sun miracle.

If God moved the sun March 17, 46 BC then one year later he may move the sun back March 15, 45 BC. Just like the fall of the walls of Jericho, February 17, 1241 BC, and king Wan's dream = the battle of Merom, February 15, 1240 BC.



Caesar's comet: "the bright day-light visible comet appeared suddenly during Ludi Victoriae Caesaris, shone for seven successive days", held in the month of September. Thus, also this comet may point to Jesus' birth 38 years later, September 12, 7 BC.

Here you can see the comet Neowise is visible in the day, picture taken 11 PM PDT July 15, 2020, just below the Big Dipper:



"In his (King K'ing) sixth year (611 BC), a comet entered the Great Bear (the Big Dipper) and the King died." *The Chinese Classics, p.164,*

There was a partial solar eclipse visible from China in the early morning of April 28, 612 BC. The partial solar eclipse, the comet, or a sun miracle in 611 BC may have been the omen for the Chinese to make a new emperor.

King Josiah died about 611 BC.

If the sun is the colour red, then the moon and planets and comets must be red too.

This means the planets, comets, and moon, would reflect this reddish sunlight and also appear red. This record was taken as an omen at the death of Caesar:

"Thus, the sun suffered a total eclipse and most of the sky seemed to be on fire; glowing embers appeared to be falling from it and blood-red comets were seen."

*Dio Cassius, Book LVI p.67*

A lunar eclipse record may have actually been a sun miracle, the red sun reflecting onto the moon. Thus, the lunar eclipse of September 15, 5 BC that was recorded as a blood moon by Josephus, may have actually been the colour red reflected from a red sun.

Jesus' birth about September 12, 7 BC or September 13, 7 BC; the sun move and return two years later September 15, 5 BC. Two years of sped up orbit  $2 \times 48 \text{ hours} = 4 \times 24 \text{ hours}$ . Thus, the sun may return two days after two whole years of reverse orbit.

### [Astronomers Think They Know Why This Black Hole Is Flashing Red Light](#)

#### [Gravitational Red Shift.](#)

"The most distant galaxies have red shifts so big that they must be moving away from us at speeds approaching the speed of light!"

*Earth and Space, p.189*

The sun travelling near the speed of light is equal to light coming from a black hole. Time is almost stopped in both situations. Therefore, only light at the red end of the spectrum can escape. This is proven with relativity.

God is light. God can and has hidden his power. A classic method is this reverse orbit that leaves no net missing time.

Then there would be 48 hours sped up time and  $4 \times 12 \text{ hours}$  long days.  $48 \text{ hours} - 48 \text{ hours} = \text{no net time difference}$ .

Isaiah 40:12 "Who hath measured the waters in the hollow of his hand, and meted out heaven with the span, and comprehended the dust of the earth in a measure, and weighed the mountains in scales, and the hills in a balance?"

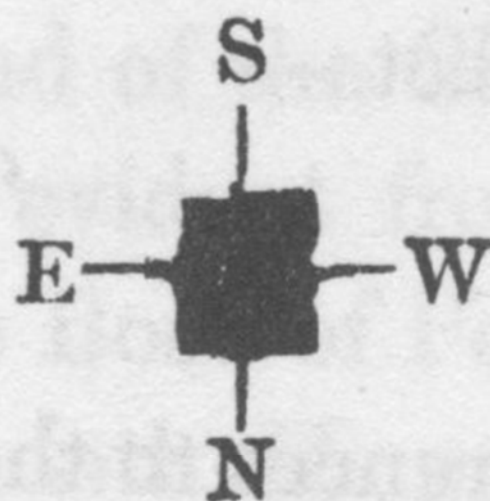
God would need to know the exact weight of the earth to speed up earth's orbit in reverse so perfectly to appear from earth to be normal and to leave no physical evidence behind - not even any missing seconds or minutes in order for lunar and solar eclipse paths to exactly match what they would have been had not God moved the sun.

This is only true if the sun had moved  $180^\circ$  and earth had flowed into a reverse orbit of the sun. You can see Fang/Scorpius in the east when the sun is in September. For Spring to be in Scorpius, the sun must have moved  $180^\circ$ . This diagram is from 2300 BC from Chinese emperor Yao, in 1240 BC the eastern constellation at the Fall equinox was Virgo, a month later followed Scorpius.

Here again you see the 28 mansions of the lunar zodiac, on page 94 of the Chinese Classics:



Leo



Scorpio

You see Fang/Scorpius, where the sun is in at autumn, by the E for east. However, the Chinese depicted spring in the east. The year progressing as the day the sun rising in the east and setting in the west. Normally the sun travels more and more toward the east through the year. Thus, as earth orbits normally counter clockwise the sun moves from the west to the east through the zodiac. In a reverse orbit, the sun would travel more and more towards the west, like sunrise and sunset. Thus, in a reverse clockwise orbit, the sun passes from the east to the west throughout the year. If there was a sun miracle in spring in 2300 BC the sun would be in this Fang/Scorpius in the east of this zodiac. Thus, spring would be in the east. Thus, the Chinese belief Spring is in the East.

If the sun moved  $180^\circ$  in spring, the sun would be, end up, to the east of the zodiac by Fang/Scorpius. Earth precesses one sign every 1000 years. So this diagram of the Chinese zodiac is from 2300 BC. 1000 years later, in the time of Joshua, where you see Scorpius would equal the six day moon directly above, and the sun in Leo/Virgo. Yao became emperor after a long day, Joseph's sun miracle, 1000 years before Joshua. Joshua was a descendent of Joseph. Yao recorded spring in the east after the long day. Spring can only be in the east of the zodiac in a reverse orbit.

For Joshua's long day, and king Wan's dream 1000 years later, you can picture the first quarter moon above in Scorpius and the sun setting in Leo/Virgo in spring! The sun in spring in February should be in Aquarius, the six day moon of king Wan in Taurus!

"But the vernal mansions go to the west and the autumnal ones to the east, reversing the previous directions of these two seasons, and in opposition to the prevailing notion of the Chinese that the spring belongs to the east, etc. This discrepancy does not seem however to trouble their minds at all, and we may safely leave it unexplained."

*The Chinese Classics III p.95*

The sun must be near Pisces in Spring, that is just a fact. This zodiac from Yao has spring in Taurus in 2300 BC. By Joshua's time spring was in Aries/Pisces, not Taurus. By Jesus' time spring was in Pisces. Chinese spring is 45 days before the spring equinox. Thus, February 15 is 45 days before March 31. At the time of Joshua's long day and king Wan the spring equinox was March 31, 10 days after March 21.

Saturn takes 29 years to orbit the sun = the 28 lunar mansions above. Jupiter takes 12 years to orbit the sun = the 12 signs of the zodiac = 12 lunar months a year.

Thus, when earth was in a reverse orbit the 28 lunar mansion would appear in the same forward sequence, only earth would be  $180^\circ = 6$  of the 12 signs of the 12 month zodiac away = 14 of the 28 lunar mansions away, and the following month the lunar zodiac also would appear one month earlier in earth's reverse orbit. Thus, there would be quite a change in the 28 lunar mansions for each month in earth's reverse orbit.

"Instead of each planet being linked only to the sun by a brass arm, it's as if they were linked by gravitational springs as well. The most powerful one linked the two biggest bodies, Jupiter and Saturn..As the planets interacted with planetesimals, their own orbits shifted. Jupiter moved slightly inward; Saturn moved slightly outward - until at a certain point Saturn was completing exactly one orbit for every two of Jupiter's"

*National Geographic, Our Wild Wild Solar System, July 2013. p.54*

This Julian calendar backs up one day every 128 years. So, from 1241 BC to 1 AD = 10 days the spring equinox backs up to March 21. This is because we use the Julian Calendar before 1 AD = Anno Domini = Year of our Lord.

Julius started the calendar on the new moon = January 1, 45 BC. He died on the full moon = the passover = March 15, 45 BC. Next the Roman emperor Diocletian started the Diocletian system in his first year = 284 AD. In year 247 the monk Dionysius specifically renamed the calendar Anno Domini Year of our Lord = 532 AD.

532 - 247 = 285 AD. Dionysius named 1 AD, January 1, as the year of Jesus' birth; but not the day, not December 25.

In 248 AD Rome celebrated its 1000th year from 752 BC. From the full moon and passover, April 21, 751 BC.

The founding of Rome may have been darkness at noon on the passover April 21, 751 BC. Amos prophesied the sun would go down at noon.

Amos 1:1 "The words of Amos, who was among the herdmen of Tekoa, which he saw concerning Israel in the days of Uzziah king of Judah, and in the days of Jeroboam the son of Joash king of Israel, two years before the earthquake."

Amos 8:9 "And it shall come to pass in that day, saith the Lord GOD, that I will cause the sun to go down at noon, and I will darken the earth in the clear day:

8:10 And I will turn your feasts into mourning, and all your songs into lamentation; and I will bring up sackcloth upon all loins, and baldness upon every head; and I will make it as the mourning of an only son, and the end thereof as a bitter day."

Isaiah 6:1 "In the year that king Uzziah died I saw also the Lord sitting upon a throne, high and lifted up, and his train filled the temple."

Thus the mourning for king Uzziah.

The great earthquake was dated to approximately 759 BC. The sun going down at noon = God moving the sun around the earth very near the speed of light, and the resulting earthquake, may be eight years more recent than 759 BC date, and be this same day, April 21, 751 BC.

Jesus was on the cross and darkness from the sixth hour = 12 PM to the ninth hour = 3 PM.

The 49 year jubile to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD was in 752 BC. Hezekiah's sign also in the 49 year jubile to Jesus' sacrifice, on the passover Sunday, March 31, 703 BC.

Isaiah 6:1 "In the year that king Uzziah died I saw also the Lord sitting upon a throne, high and lifted up, and his train filled the temple."

From 751 BC, 16 years for Jonathan, 16 years for Ahaz, to 718 BC and from 717 BC 14 years to Hezekiah's sign in 703 BC.

From 751 BC 52 years of Uzziah's reign back to 801 BC, and all the chronology fits.

BC is simply Before Christ. AD is simply Annos Deos meaning Year of the Lord. In the Julian calendar the year is 365.25 days. This means every four years a day is added like February 29. However, our year is really 365.24 days. This adds up to one extra day every 128 years. From 1 AD, theoretically Jesus' birth, we use the Gregorian Calendar that keeps step with the vernal equinox.

[There is debate about the exact position of the bissextile day in the early Julian calendar. The earliest direct evidence is a statement of the 2nd century jurist Celsus, who states that there were two halves of a 48-hour day"](#)

In a reverse orbit there had to be long days that added up to 48 hours. The earth sped up in the reverse orbit needed 48 hours long days to equal the same length of time in a year or there would be 367 days a year. Thus, the counting of February 29 as a 48 hour day in the Roman calendar.

February 23 was the double day. There were sun miracles on a February 23, such as Saturday, February 17 = the 23d day of the lunar month - last quarter moon, 1241 BC the sudden sunrise the day Jericho fell. "If in Adar the sun stands still at noon" = a long day in February.

Julius Ceasar began the Julian calendar with the new moon January 1, 45 BC. Then February 23, 45 BC was the 23d day of the second lunar month = 5 days before the end of the month.

The sun miracle when Shun became emperor after Yao, day 38 of cycle, perhaps, Friday, February 26, 2246 BC, also was the last quarter moon = lunar day 23.

AM is Anno Mundi. That is Latin for the year of the world 5358 BC in 110 X 49 year jubilees to Jesus' sacrifice, or 5368 BC in 108 X 50 year jubilees. 49 year jubiles from Adam in year 700 or year 800 Armenian Sothis, 4668 BC or 4558 BC, as in Genesis 5: 700th year = Septuagint, 800th year = Hebrew. Noah's flood dates 27 X 49 year jubilees 5th week 5th year = 1363 years from year 700, 4668 BC to 3307 BC.

The Roman calendar, to make the year an even 365 days, counted February 23, and February 24, as one day. When God moved the sun, there were short days and long days that may have motivated this calendar. Today, we just have February 29 every four years.

4668 BC points to 4700 years to Jesus' sacrifice. Thus, Friday March 8, 4668 BC was the fourteenth day, the full moon. Year 700 means the calendar backed up one day every four years,  $700 / 4 = 125$  days. New years should be July 11 in the Armenian Calendar like new years in the Egyptian was July 16. New years was when Sirius first appeared before the sun at dawn. Thus, 125 days back from July 11 is this March 8, 4668 BC. Thus, Adam exactly points to Jesus' sacrifice.

Then, king Wan's dream on February 15, 1240 BC, would mean the sun would be one sign earlier in the year than Aries, that is, Pisces.

One year before king Wan's dream when the sun moved  $180^\circ$  back and earth flowed out of the reverse orbit, in the first sun miracle by Joshua when the sun moved  $180^\circ$  and earth flowed into the reverse orbit, may be the fallen walls of Jericho, perhaps Saturday, February 17, 1241 BC. Thus, the sun moved  $180^\circ$  west to the other side of the earth and earth flowed into a reverse orbit of the sun. Thus, the sun may have ascended suddenly in the east at 11 PM Friday night for an early attack on Jericho as the Bible states. This might be February 17, 1241 BC and half an orbit from then, 188 days is 11 PM Saturday, August 23, 1241 BC. This is about the same as the half orbit from our Spring equinox to our Fall equinox 186 days 10 hours. Earth is nearest the Sun on January 3, 2013, which is two weeks after the winter solstice.

Earth nearest the sun is called the perihelion. Earth farthest from the sun is called the aphelion. This means 89 days after the perihelion to 89 days before the perihelion, earth has swung out and that half orbit is 187 days. From equinox to equinox is half an orbit. Thus, the number of days of a sun miracle before the equinox equal the same number of days before the next equinox = half an orbit when the sun must return.

February 15, 1240 BC is a quarter orbit, 91 days, from earth's nearest approach to the sun, November 15, 1240 BC. Over the past 7000 years earth's nearest approach of the sun has shifted from September to January. Thus, the half orbit from 10 AM February 17, 1241 BC to 11 PM August 23, 1241 BC is the 187 days 12 hours. Then because the sun is on the other side of the earth this is 12 hours more, 188 days. Then the sun could move back and earth flow out of the reverse orbit. For there to be 365 days a reverse orbit year earth must speed up 48 hours in its orbit around the sun. Else there would be 367 days a year because rotation is against orbit.

The fall of Jericho was on Saturday. This must have been Saturday, February 17, 1241 BC. Then the sun must move again half an orbit later, also on Saturday because Joshua did not give the people a Sabbath day of rest. Thus, the day of Joshua's conquest must have been on a Sabbath, probably August 24, 1241 BC. Then, the sun must return one year after the sun miracle at the fall of Jericho. From Saturday, February 17, 1241 BC to Saturday, February 15, 1240 BC. In the book of Enoch a 364 calendar is used of 52 weeks. Thus, if there was a sun miracle on a Sabbath, the sun may return one year later also on a Sabbath. Perhaps the sun miracles of Joshua were noted thus.

Or there were more sun miracles on the Sabbath, thus the 364 day calendar. The Essenes used a 364 day calendar. Even a 364 day calendar from the Book of Jubilees = the truth because of so many accurate dates from Genesis. Only, the fixed calendar was not kept, only the lunar calendar was kept = the Exodus the full moon Friday March 29 1281 BC, Jesus' sacrifice the full moon Friday, April 3, 33 AD. The sun may have moved February 17, 1241 BC and back February 15, 1240 BC Saturday to Saturday because there was leap year February 29, 1240 BC.

Exodus 23:29 "I will not drive them out from before thee in one year; lest the land become desolate, and the beast of the field multiply against thee."

23:30 By little and little I will drive them out from before thee, until thou be increased, and inherit the land."

There was conquest, but not full conquest, in the first year, from the fall of Jericho, February 17, 1241 BC to the battle at Joshua's long day, August 24, 1241 BC and Gideon, to the conquest of Merom and Hazor; Barak and Deborah, February 15, 1240 BC. See Joshua 6, 10, 11 and Judges 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.

At the end of the year, people still lived in the villages. So the wild beasts did not multiply.

At a Veterans hospital it was posted "the war is over, all that is left are the personal battles."

I Corinthians 15:57 "But thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ."

Then we have about 24 hours of missing time in this half orbit unaccounted for. Earth must speed up 24 hours in half a year of 183 days. But this half orbit from Sabbath to Sabbath is 189 days,  $189/365.2422 \times 48$  hours = 24 hours 40 minutes. But the sped up first reverse half orbit has 23:20 hours sped up time, and the second reverse half orbit has 24:40 hours sped up time.

Earth is nearest the sun in winter = the sped up half of earth's orbit. The two halves 23 hours 20 minutes and 24 hours 40 minutes. The first half from February 17, 1241 BC to Joshua's long day August 24, 1241 BC is 188 days, but is the slower half orbit. Thus, the 23 hours and 20 minutes sped up orbit from the fall of Jericho, February 17, 1241 BC to Joshua's long day, August 24, 1241 BC.

We are still missing 40 minutes from 24 hours at the half orbit of Joshua's long day (24 hours - 23:20 hours = 40 minutes), just like in the missing day story. The sun may only revolve  $350^\circ$  around the earth when Joshua asked God to make the sun stand still in the sky. Thus, the elapsed time would match the missing time of that half orbit exactly.

The elapsed time = time the sun stood still in the sky on Joshua's long day should be 23 hours and 20 minutes. Missing time of the sped up earth reverse orbit, 48 hours, must equal elapsed time the sun stood still or moved east or moved west in 12 hours amounts adding up to 48 hours. The sun must move back  $190^\circ$  half an orbit later, and earth flow out of the reverse orbit. Thus, the  $10^\circ$  more than  $180^\circ$  = the missing 40 minutes. Thus, king Wan would see the sun stand just below the western horizon for 12 hours, then rise  $10^\circ$  in the west before setting again in the west when the sun returned and earth flowed out of the reverse orbit. Thus, king Wan lightened the western sky. Thus, the Missing Day story adds up.



Then when the sun returned February 15, 1240 BC, the sun must move  $190^\circ$  east to match the 24:40 minutes missing time of the second half reverse orbit. Thus, we may have found the missing  $10^\circ$ . The sun must move  $180^\circ$  back and earth flow out of the reverse orbit of the sun February 15, 1240 BC. The sun must also move a further  $10^\circ$  back that day,  $190^\circ$ , to make up for the 40 minutes. The word "about" a whole day fits. The sun stood still in the sky for 23 hours and 20 minutes for Joshua. Then we may have found the missing 40 minutes in the missing day story.

The sun may move  $350^\circ$  and not  $360^\circ$  almost a circle at noon on Joshua's long day. That day the sun can be pictured rising in the west to noon - standing still at noon for 24 hours = the sun circling the earth, then setting in the east, then suddenly rising in the east. Then, half an orbit later, when the sun moved back, the sun may move  $190^\circ$ . Then king Wan would see the sun stand still in the west at sunset, and also rise  $10^\circ$  before setting.

The shortest half orbit, the next half orbit of 177 days, is also the more sped up half orbit, from 12PM August 25, 1241 BC to 12PM February 15, 1240 BC, less 12 hours because the sun is on the other side of the earth =  $177 \text{ days } 12 \text{ hours} = 365.24/177.5 \times 48 / 4 = 24 \text{ hours } 42 \text{ minutes}$ . Or  $365 - 188 = 177$ . There are  $363 \times 24$  hour long days in reverse orbit. Thus, the  $360^\circ$  reverse orbit of earth would end two days earlier than 365 days. Rotation is against orbit, so the number of days and nights would still be 365 days. Nevertheless, from Saturday February 17, 1241 BC to Saturday, February 15, 1240 BC is 364 normal days because of leap year February 29. thus February 17 the year previous and then February 16 one year later are the same day = 365 days. With long days = 48 hours the length of the year is 363 days + 2 days = 365 days in total length = no net missing time.

The moon takes 24:50 hours to reappear at the same location each day. Earth must be sped up 24:40 hours from August 24, 1241 BC to February 16, 1240 BC. Earth must be sped up eight minutes a day to equal 48 hours a year. The moon must also be managed to keep the same lunar tides a day. The earth must be managed to keep the same solar tides a day.

The long day may be  $350^\circ$  = almost 24 hours, that is 23:20 hours, the  $10^\circ$  = 40 minutes regained when the sun returned half an orbit later.

Nevertheless, from Saturday to Saturday is 364 days. And for the moon to appear directly above at sunset, for king Wan's dream to be the sixth day of the moon, the sun should return Sunday 365 days after the fall of Jericho. Even 366 days to Monday, February 17, 1240 BC for the six day moon.

Then all three battles, Jericho, Joshua and Merom could all occur on Saturday. Thus, Joshua did not give Israel rest on Saturdays of battle. And thus there remains a spiritual rest in Heaven. August 24, 1241 BC Joshua's long day and the sun revolved around the earth. The sun returned a day early, February 15, 1240 BC from February 17, 1241 BC. So  $363/176.5 \times 48 / 4 = 24.67 \text{ hours}$ ;  $.67 \times 60 \text{ minutes} = 40 \text{ minutes}$ . 24:40 hours. Therefore there is 24:40 hours missing in the second half reverse orbit. The second half reverse orbit should have the missing 40 minutes, as you can see, it does.

You can see the normal sped up autumn/winter orbit is 32 minutes shorter from the graphs below a +16 minutes and a -16 minutes in the equation of time of the normal sped up orbit. However, the analemma is not exactly the same. There are 186.5 days from spring to fall, and 178 days from fall to spring.

Hebrews 4:8 "For if Joshua had given them rest, then would he not afterward have spoken of another day."

1 Kings 20:29 "And they pitched one over against the other seven days. And so it was, that in the seventh day the battle was joined: and the children of Israel slew of the Syrians an hundred thousand footmen in one day."

Earth orbits the sun faster when it is nearer the sun in winter. So if you can picture, this applied to the 24 hours sped up half orbit is also 32 minutes shorter = a 23 hours 30 minutes more sped up first half orbit and a 24 hours 30 minutes more sped up second half orbit = 48 hours. The half orbit is 186.5 days. Thus, 188 days is 1.5 days

longer. Thus, at 8 minutes a day sped up reverse orbit  $(48 \times 60)/365.24 = 8$  minutes a day, this is  $1.5 \times 8 = 12$  more minutes to the 32 minutes.  $32 + 12$  minutes is 44 minutes. Thus, the sped up second half reverse orbit has 24 hours 40 minutes missing time = sped up time, and the first half reverse orbit has 23 hours 20 minutes missing time equaling the two extra days in a complete reverse orbit. Thus, the reverse year is 365.24 days and not 367.24 days.

The analemma from [a sun dial](#) "It reaches + or - 16 minutes = 32 minutes maximum difference.

The missing time from earth's sped up orbit that is more than 24 hours, is the missing time of the fall/winter half reverse orbit. Thus, typically, this missing time would be about 30 minutes. Joshua's long day was an exception because from Sabbath to Sabbath is 189 days, not 186 days, that equaled 23 hours and 20 minutes, and 24 hours and 40 minutes. For the typical 186 days, this equals 23 hours and 30 minutes, and 24 hours and 30 minutes. Two, half reverse orbits, over fall and winter, together add up to one hour of missing time that must equal one hour of elapsed time. The sun circling earth very near the speed of light, earth in darkness for one hour, would amount to one hour of elapsed time on earth. Together the net result would be no net missing time on earth.

The sun and moon create tides. The sun has a tide 46% of the tide of the moon. Simply, if the tides moved with the sun and moon, the tides would match the day time = the sun, and the moon would match the position of the moon. If the sun were moved at or very near the speed of light there would be no gravity pull from the sun as well as no light. If a gravity pull was left at the point the sun started moving, that gravity pull would equal the usual solar tide. God would probably go further and leave solar and lunar tides at their expected times. And thus, there would also be no evidence of sun movements in tides either because the day would match the tide = gravity pull.

["the saros cycle and nodal return are problematic for a number of reasons.."](#)

"Geochemical records from Elk Lake, northwestern Minnesota, showed three peaks of AI accumulation rates at 7740, 5900 (3950 BC = the Armenian Sothis 3907 BC), and 4240 (2290 BC when Jacob died) BP (Before Present 1950)

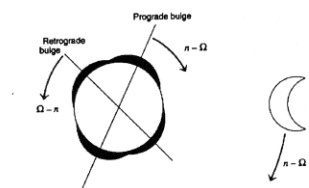
*researchgate.net*

When the sun rose in the west and set in the east there may be an affect on tides simply because of the movement of gravity, and that tide could be different pulling west to east. Likewise, when the sun suddenly ascended in the east the tide should be much quicker.

Nevertheless, simply leaving the gravity pull with the sun and moon would equal the day and the tide exactly. There may be no way to tell that the sun and moon stood still for a long time while earth rotated. The daylight and the sun and the lunar and solar tide would match exactly. Even the sun and moon travelling west to east, that is the sun rising in the west and setting in the east, may not leave a trace of anything unusual in the solar and lunar tides.

There are four tides a day. There is the well known tide at the full moon. However, there is the spring tide of the new moon that is even more pronounced. Both take effect 24 hours or 48 hours after the full or new moon. There is also the first quarter moon and the last quarter moon when the moon is at right angles to the sun. These tides cancel out each other and are known as the small tides. Some sun miracles were on the first quarter moon, such as Joshua's long day, August 24, 1241 BC - the sun returning half an orbit later the six day moon of king Wan February 15, 1240 BC, the darkened sun = the sun revolving around the earth at or very near the speed of light, at the fall of Jerusalem, September 7, 591 BC = the seven day moon.

There is a prograde tide and a retrograde tide. Thus, when God moved the sun, and moon, west to east, the resulting tide may be like the naturally occurring retrograde tide.



*Lunar and Solar Torques on the Oceanic Tides, last page.*

Today, June 16, 2018, there is a very low tide on the BC west coast. This is the new moon, that means the side nearest the sun and furthest from the sun bulge and between this bulge is a low tide, a flattening effect between the high tides. The moon is also at its most northern point in its orbit and at its nearest point in its orbit this year to produce this effect.

"But if they do agree with his prediction - if it should be discovered and submitted that two revolutions of the lunar apses are necessary, in order that it may advance through all the signs of the zodiac, this position will have been reached, as a result of this crucial test, that apparently incompatible, not to say impossible, conditions are found to coexist - for how can the same relations make simultaneously an entire revolution in space when compared from one point, and only a half revolution when compared from another?"

*Astronomical Investigations; the Cosmical Relations of the Revolution of the Lunar Apsides. Oceanic Tides, Introduction, p.21*

Wimps = weakly interacting massive particles pass through our solar system, so that for half a year earth's orbit heads into their path, and likewise for half a year earth heads away from their path. When earth had flowed into a reverse orbit of the sun, that would mean the other half orbit would head into the direction of the wimps. Of course we can hardly detect them now, let alone back then. And there is almost no trace once the particles have passed through.

Over perhaps a dozen  $360^\circ$  circles of the sun very near the speed of light around the earth over thousands of years, in Old Testament times, of one hour each = 12 hours the sun is younger than the earth. The sun standing still in the sky at  $1/30$  the speed of light for 24 hours would add up to a few minutes of slowed time on the sun. Although, at  $1/30$ th the speed of light Relativity means only minutes of lost time, over many of these sun miracles even minutes add up. Thus, the darkness at the fall of Jerusalem September 7, 591 BC and the darkness when Jesus was on the cross at noon April 3, 33 AD must both be the sun darkened in its going forth (at or very near the speed of light). It takes almost an hour for the sun to move around the earth at the speed of light. Two events,  $2 \times 360^\circ =$  two hours.

Deuteronomy 28:29 "And thou shalt grope at noonday, as the blind gropeth in darkness, and thou shalt not prosper in thy ways: and thou shalt be only oppressed and spoiled evermore, and no man shall save thee."

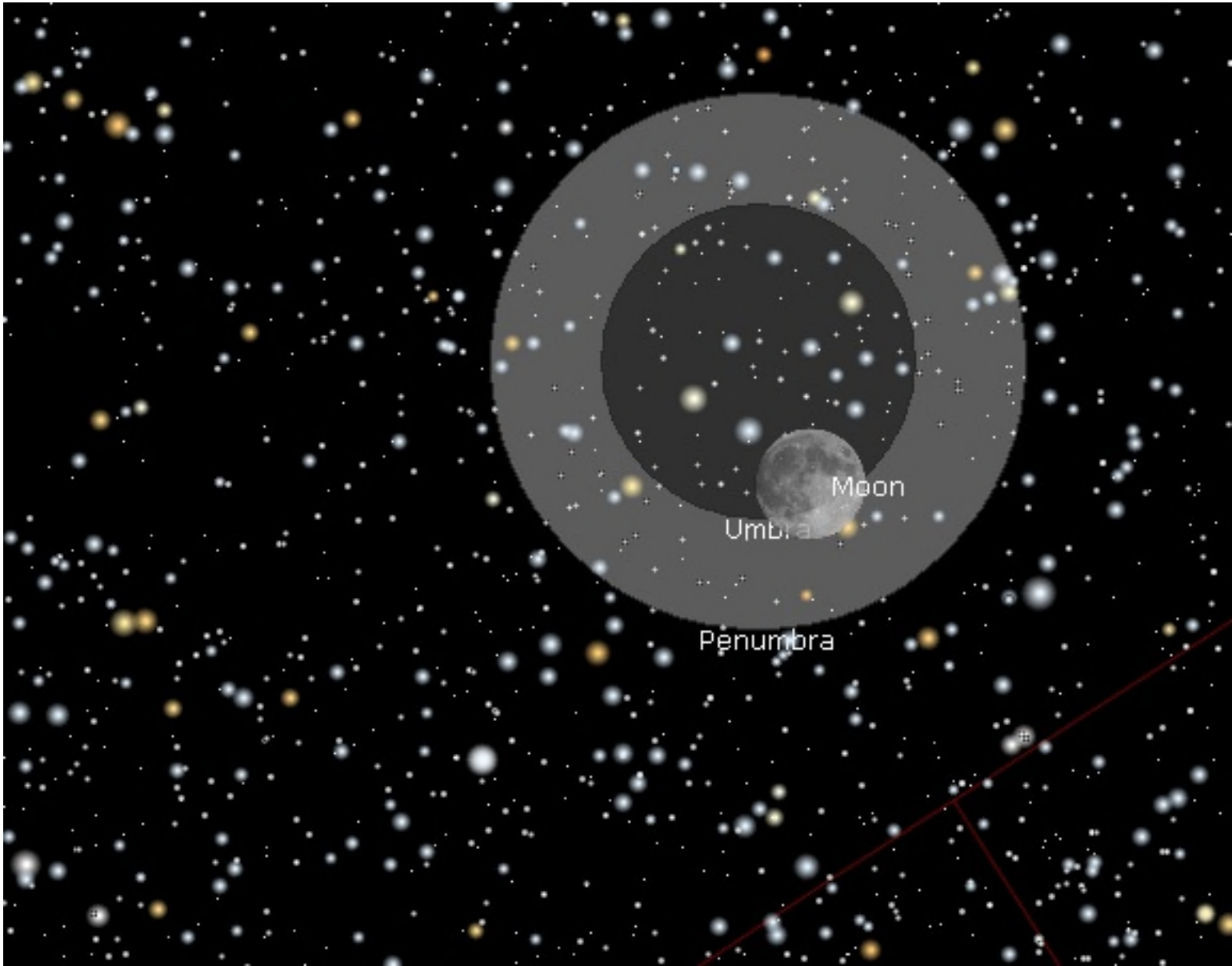
Job 5:14 "They meet with darkness in the daytime, and grope in the noonday as in the night."

In total, the sun could be about 12 hours younger than earth, 12 times one hour, 12 times the sun was darkened = the sun is 12 hours younger, or the sun is at least 2 hours younger than the earth darkness at noon = September 7, 591 BC and April 3, 33 AD.

From lunar eclipse, (barely visible in Israel) October 7, 32 AD to the lunar eclipse = half an orbit, April 3, 33 AD = sunset the day of Jesus' crucifixion.

That is, from the first day of the feast of tabernacles, the full moon in the seventh month, this October 7, 32 AD to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD is half an orbit. God may moved the sun October 7, 32 AD and earth flow into a reverse orbit, then God may move the sun back April 3, 33 AD and earth flow out of the reverse orbit.

Image from TheSky Software Bisque April 3, 7:30PM Jerusalem 33 AD:



From lunar eclipse, October 19, 31 AD to lunar eclipse (not visible in Israel) April 14, 32 AD. Sun miracles may have occurred on these lunar eclipse days and be mistaken for just naturally occurring lunar eclipses. From eclipse to eclipse are exactly half orbits.

These two 30 minute segments may be like two ministers of the gospel speaking for 30 minutes each, for a full hour.

However, we are calculating the sped up 48 hours a full year, and the half point portion of that reverse orbit. Thus, two half winter orbits have 30 more minutes sped up time than 24 hours = one full hour.

From the day of Atonement, Friday, Yom Kippur, October 3, 32 AD is half an orbit of 182 days to the passover and Jesus' sacrifice, April 3, 33 AD.

John 7:2 "Now the Jews' feast of tabernacles was at hand."

The feast of tabernacles was five days after Yom Kippur.

The sped up year is 363.24 days long in time, 365.24 days in sunrises. Even from Saturday, February 17, 1241 BC to Friday, February 14, 1240 BC is 363 days because of leap year February 29. If the sun returned on Saturday, February 15, 1240 BC the duration of the reverse orbits may be counted as 363 days because Saturday August 24, 1241 BC earth was not revolving around the sun, but the sun around the earth. Even that day the sun rose in the west and set in the east.

Thus, God must have moved the sun from inertia to 40 million miles an hour presently, then slowed the movement of the sun to 20 million miles an hour to stand still in the sky for Joshua for 24 hours and 360°. Then God must have hastened the sun from noon to set in the east at 40 million miles again and stop below the eastern horizon.

Thus God stopped the sun from moving at noon, because the sun was moving west to east.

Psalm 19:4 "Their line is gone out through all the earth, and their words to the end of the world. In them hath he set a tabernacle for the sun,  
19:5 Which is as a bridegroom coming out of his chamber, and rejoiceth as a strong man to run a race."

"Psalm 19 imagines the sun racing across the sky like a warrior running on his path, and that mythological imagery is probably behind the verb "hasten" here."  
*The Hebrew Bible, by Robert Alter, PROPHETS, p.39.*

This is not mythological imagery. Both Psalm 19 and Joshua 10:13 picture the sun as moving.

Genesis 37:9 "And he dreamed yet another dream, and told it his brethren, and said, Behold, I have dreamed a dream more; and, behold, the sun and the moon and the eleven stars made obeisance to me."

Even Joseph in 2328 BC knew God moved the sun at certain times. Joshua too would know God was moving the sun from west to east that day, and that his request was understood as to stop the sun, slow the sun's west to east movement that day.

Thus the sun and moon hastened not to go down because the sun moving west to east was moving around the sun at twice the rate for the sun to stand still in the sky. Joshua knew God was moving the sun because normally as earth rotates the sun travels east to west and is still.

Then God must have moved the sun in the other direction 20 million miles an hour to suddenly rise in the east and ascend the sky. Earth must complete 360° around the sun in reverse in one year less two days because of the sped up orbit. Thus, the reverse orbit started Saturday morning February 17, 1241 BC and the sun moved back Saturday, February 15, 1240 BC on king Wan's dream exactly two days short a year. Then there were two days worth, 48 hours, of longer days to give the normal 365.24 days of time of a normal year. Thus, at the end of the reverse orbit year, noon, February 15, 1240 BC the day is extended 12 hours. Thus, the sun returns at midnight February 15, 1240 BC in time, after 12 hours of noon time. The longer days together with the shorter time orbit still equal 365 days.

From sudden sunrise Saturday, February 17, 1241 BC = leap year and a February 29, to one full year to noon Sunday, February 16, 1240 BC = exactly one full orbit of 365.25 days.

"Crack making on day xinmao, 28, Ji divined: The King should host Jupiter. It will not rain. Divined: It should be 2 penned up sheep. 2nd month."

*Heji, 25148*

February 15, 1240 BC is day 28 of cycle 60. Jupiter was to be beside the sun that day. King Wan records the sun miracle in the first month. The emperor of China may have recorded the sun miracle the same date, February 15, 1240 BC, as the 2nd month.

The five planets were in conjunction in Fang/Scorpius above the setting sun, in Virgo, at the beginning of king Wan's dream. Jupiter in its orbit, if Jupiter did not move 180° at the first sun movement, February 17, 1241 BC. Then when the sun moved back 180° February 15, 1241 BC, Jupiter would also move 180° and appear just above the sun in its normal position when the sun set, after 12 hours of sunset, just above the sun. Thus, Jupiter would move 180° from Scorpius to Aries, February 15, 1240 BC. Thus, perhaps the reason for the Chinese to feel moved to sacrifice to Jupiter.

Then the sun returned 365 days after it first moved at midnight February 16, 1241 BC. Thus, there is no net missing time and solar eclipse paths recorded are as we would expect them to be working backwards in physics.

In the time of Hwang-te (2656 BC), there had been a prophesy to the effect that 'the chief of the west should become king in a certain kea-tze year'."

*The Chinese Classics*

In Huangdi's 20th year 2636 BC: "When he was sitting in a boat in the Yuen-hoo, above its junction with the Lo, there came together phoenixes, male and female."

This union of the sun and moon was the first kea-tze year and the first kea-tze day, kea-tze means number one, on the new moon when the sun and moon moved 180° back to Pisces and earth flowed out of the reverse orbit, January 27, 2636 BC. This prophesy was for the new moon to occur on day one of sixty when the sun and moon should move back 180° carried by the red phoenix. Thus all Chinese dates of year 60 and day 60 date from January 27, 2636 BC.

Jesus would be 12 years old on a keatze year from 2636 BC to 5 AD. Jesus born in 7 BC would be 12 in 5 AD.

Luke 2:42 "And when he was twelve years old, they went up to Jerusalem after the custom of the feast."

Luke 2:46 "And it came to pass, that after three days they found him in the temple, sitting in the midst of the doctors, both hearing them, and asking them questions.

2:47 And all that heard him were astonished at his understanding and answers."

Luke 2:49 "And he said unto them, **How is it that ye sought me? wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?"**

2 Kings 21:1 "Manasseh was twelve years old when he began to reign, and reigned fifty and five years in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Hephzibah."

Manasseh born in 700 BC, reigned from 688 BC, lived from 700 BC 55 years to 645 BC. 645 BC equals darkness in China, perhaps the darkness like when Jesus was on the cross. The full moon, and passover, Friday, March 19, 645 BC = 38 years in reverse to 607 BC.

There are Chinese solar eclipse records on oracle bones - the day is given but not the year: day 53 of cycle 60 = March 4, 1250 BC and day 10 of cycle 60 = May 26, 1217 BC are on the same day of 60 from January 27, 2636 BC, no days missing, and are exactly as we would have predicted them to be back from the present to any time in the past.

However, the year is not given. The solar eclipse records in the Chinese Classics from 776 BC on match to the day and year of 60. The solar eclipse records in Egypt from 1407 BC on match the day and year in the sothis cycle. Thus, the Egyptian solar eclipse records predate Joshua's long day, August 24, 1241 BC.

The fact the days of 60 have no days missing means God had to have guided the Chinese to record days, partial days and long days. The sun miracles would be sometimes confusing how to count the day.

Genesis 8:22 "While the earth remaineth, seedtime and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night shall not cease."

Earth in a reverse orbit the seasons progress spring, summer, fall, winter the same way as they do now.

Psalm 74:9 "We see not our signs: there is no more any prophet: neither is there among us any that knoweth how long."

The signs must be sun miracles.

Psalm 74:16 "The day is thine, the night also is thine: thou hast prepared the light and the sun.  
74:17 Thou hast set all the borders of the earth: thou hast made summer and winter."

The year of Noah's flood, 3307 BC, most likely the sun moved and earth was in a reverse orbit. Thus, the promise in this Genesis 8 after Noah's flood was necessary.

With earth in a reverse orbit, and the sun up or down = a shift in orbit not a shift of the earth, the seasons continue just the same as they normally would. The sun may rise in the west and set in the east and the sun may stay in the sky for even nine days = 9 X 12 hours, yet day and night would not cease. Earth continued to rotate, there was still day and night.

Chinese solar eclipse records are usually dependable. Often the day is right but the year is misplaced one year before or one year after.

Oracle bone records give the day of cycle 60, but not the year. Most oracle bones were recorded in the reign of Wuding, 1393 BC to 1344 BC.

There were 38 year cycles = Jesus' perfect life of 38 years. Perhaps from 1282 BC to 1244 BC; from 1245 BC to 1207 BC = 1200 years to Jesus' birth in 7 BC.

Days and years of cycle 60 from January 26, 2636 BC are consistent for all Chinese solar eclipse records. Only a few solar eclipse records in the Chinese Classics are missing the year of cycle 60.

There in the Chinese Classics in the list of solar eclipse records, there are some that were not visible in China. These could be sun miracle instead.



Sometimes the eclipse record is out one year, such as February 16, 505 BC, should be the year 504 BC, February 10 = the third day of the month Adar when the temple was finished. The correct year given in the Chinese Classics was 504 BC.

To say there are no records of solar eclipses before 1217 BC is wrong. Even the 1217 BC eclipse on day 9 of 60 is just a guess by amateurs.

You will see below eclipse records of June 14, 1414 BC, April 11, 1411 BC, January 29, 1407 BC in Egypt and a solar eclipse October 22, 2137 BC and a lunar eclipse June 29, 1368 BC in China.

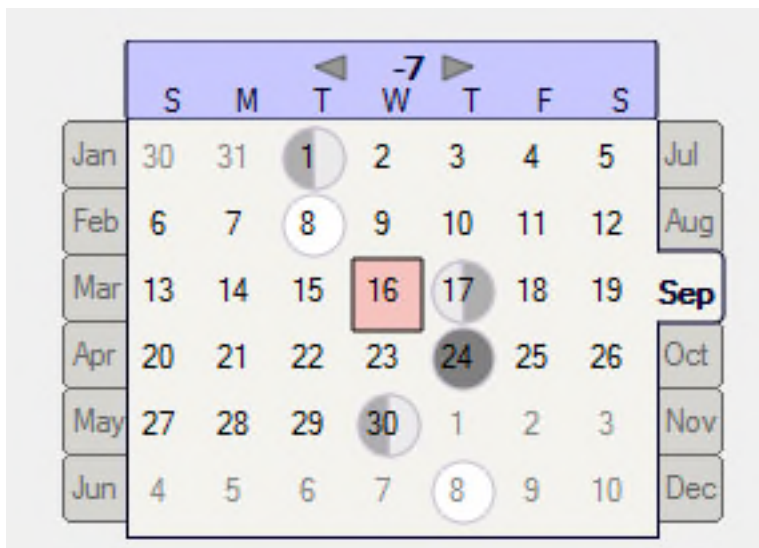
Every point on earth should expect a total solar eclipse every 375 years to 460 years. The maximum length is about seven minutes. However, the solar eclipse is a dark circle passing over earth's surface meaning the upper and lower part would have a much shorter total eclipse.

Day 10 of cycle 60 could be the full moon = passover Friday/Saturday March 19, 1204 BC. There was a lunar eclipse visible from Israel March 19, 1204 BC just as there was a lunar eclipse visible from Israel March 13, 4 BC. Herod died March 31, 4 BC or at the end of the lunar month March 27, 4 BC.

Some suggest Jesus was born in 4 BC just before Herod died and was crucified April 7, 30 AD at the age of thirty-three.

However, all the history of sun miracles point to Jesus' birth the 17th day of the 7th month, September 12, 7 BC and his crucifixion April 3, 33 AD. This means Jesus was 35 years old, not 30 years old, = in the thirtieth decade of his life, when he began his ministry. Thus this verse may be interpreted: Jesus began his ministry in his 30th decade = 35, not began to be 30.

Here you see the 19 year lunar cycle,  $2 \times 19 \text{ years} = 38 \text{ years}$ . Thus, the moon cycle date is the same when Jesus was 38 years old as on Jesus' birth:





	<div> <div>◀</div> <div>32</div> <div>▶</div> </div>							
	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	
Jan	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	Jul
Feb	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Aug
Mar	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	<b>Sep</b>
Apr	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	Oct
May	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	Nov
Jun	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Dec

"1. The sun goes in the seven circles of the heavens, and I gave him 182 thrones when he goes on a short day, and 182 thrones when he goes on a long day.  
 2. And he has two great thrones on which he rests, returning hither and thither above the monthly thrones. From the month Tsivan after seventeen days he descends to the month Thevan, and from the seventeenth day of Thevad he ascends. And so the sun goes through all the courses of the heaven."  
*Secrets of Enoch, Chapter XLVIII, p.63.*

"The sun goes in the seven circles of the heavens" may refer to the seven divisions of day and night, like the 28 divisions in the Dead Sea Scrolls. Sun miracles in 155 BC, 148 BC and 141 BC may indicate sun miracles as often as every seven years.

*Frag. 3* 1-2 [...] ... [...] 3 [and so it enters  
 [co]vered for t[w]e[lv]e, and so [it enters the  
 thirte[e]n, and so it [enters the day.] 6 [...  
 and so it en[ters the day.] 7 [...] {...} [it  
 centre of] 8 [the vault, /fo]urteen and a hal  
 light /[... in] the midst and [...] / i[s obscur  
 visible on the first day of [the] week [...] /  
 so it ente[rs the night.] 11 [...] if, it is vis  
 ni[ght.] 12 [...] of it, is visible for three, an  
 it, it is visible for four, and so it enters the

The 17th day of the 7th month was a sun miracle, a short day or a long day. And there was a sun miracle 182 days later, or before; = a half orbit where the sun may move to the other side of earth and earth flow out of, or into, a reverse orbit.

182 days back from September 12, 7 BC is passover, the full moon, March 16, 7 BC. Thus, perhaps sun miracles on the passover and Jesus' birth. March 16, 7 BC may have been John the Baptist's birth. Nevertheless, the wisemen saw the star in the east at Jesus' birth, probably September 12, 7 BC.

Matthew 2:1 "Now after Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea in the days of Herod the king, behold, wise men from the east came to Jerusalem,  
 2:2 saying, "Where is he who has been born of the Jews? For we saw his star when it rose and have come to worship him."

English Standard Version "when it rose" = The sun moving to the other side of earth on Jesus' birth about September 12, 7 BC. Then, Arcturus that normally would set just after the sun, would then rise at sunset and be directly above Bethlehem at midnight.

The Hebrew New Testament uses the letter "bet" the word for "from" for in the east. Matthew probably was written in Hebrew first. "bet" often means from in Hebrew. The wise men came "from" the east. So a double meaning for seeing the star "in" the east.

Simply, the sun may have first moved to the other side of earth on Jesus' birth about September 12, 7 BC. Then the wisemen would see Arcturus above at midnight. If the wisemen were at the same latitude as Bethlehem, they would see Arcturus pass directly overhead at midnight in September.

The wisemen rejoiced to see the star in the east. That is, earth was still in a reverse orbit and the sun was still on the other side of the earth = opposite. Arcturus would normally be right beside the sun in September, Arcturus setting with the sun in the west in September.

Seeing Arcturus rise in the east at sunset would give the wisemen six hours to reach Bethlehem eight miles south of Jerusalem = to midnight when Arcturus would pass directly above Bethlehem, as observed with a plumbline, to the house where Joseph and Mary and Jesus were. Jesus would be almost two years old in September of 5 BC.

The 49 year jubile can only match if Jesus was crucified April 3, 33 AD. And the 50 year jubile can only match if Jesus began his ministry September of 29 AD.

If this solar eclipse record was a type of Jesus' sacrifice and three hours of darkness at noon = the evening sun in China darkened at sunset. Thus, the sun would appear to be eclipsed, but would rather be darkened in a sun miracle.

177 days before would be September 23, 1205 BC, day 13 of cycle 60 = 177 days ahead = day 10 of cycle 60 March 19, 1205 BC. King Wan stated this lunar eclipse on a day 13 instead of a day 15 was an omen for a change in emperor of China. This September 23 was day 15 of the lunar month = time of a lunar eclipse, by coincidence was day 13 of cycle 60. Nevertheless, this day appears it may be a sun miracle rather than a typical lunar eclipse to foretell Jesus' birth. The first sun miracle of a two or three year reverse orbit be September 23, 1207 BC, 1200 years to 7 BC, to foretell Jesus' birth September 12, 7 BC.

Thus, God must move the sun to the other side of earth on Jesus' birth, perhaps September 12, 7 BC, and then move the sun back September 12, 5 BC or at the lunar eclipse September 15, 5 BC. Thus, the wise men must have come just before September 12, 5 BC = just before two years since Arcturus appeared directly above at midnight in September 7 BC.

"Divined on day guiyou [10]: (Charge:) The Sun was eclipsed in the evening: we should report it to [ancestor] Shang Jia."  
*[Heji, 33695]*

Most of the oracle bones were made during the reign of Wuding 1393 BC to his 50th year 1344 BC. His first year was 44th of cycle 60 from 2636 BC = 1393 BC. Thus, this 1369 BC was in Wuding's 24th year. "In his 25th year, (1368 BC = 1400 years to Jesus' sacrifice) his son Heaou-e died when he was banished to the wilderness." "In his 12th year, (1381 BC = 100 years to the Exodus in 1281 BC) he offered sacrifice of thanksgiving to Shang-keah Wei." A sun miracle in 1381 BC may have prompted Wuding to give sacrifice. Ancestor Shang was from this same Shang dynasty.

Wuding reigned till 1344 BC; a sun miracle in 1345 BC may have been the omen for a new emperor. 1345 BC to 1307 BC are 38 years in reverse, such as the 38 years of Jesus' life in reverse from 45 BC to Jesus' birth in 7 BC.

"Within a year, they had returned to the Hittite fold, so that Ramesses had to march against Dapur once more in his tenth year. This time he claimed to have fought the battle without even bothering to put on his corslet, until two hours after the fighting began."

Pharaoh Ramesses II began his reign in 1355 BC. Pharaoh Seti I supposedly died in 1279 BC. Then 76 years further back is 1355 BC = the first year of Ramesses II. Ramesses II's tenth year was 1345 BC. He may not have had to fight in this battle because there may have been the omen of a sun miracle in this 1345 BC = 38 years, Jesus' age was 38 years, to 1307 BC = 1300 years to Jesus' birth.

February 14, 1369 BC was day 10 of cycle 60 and the full moon = what would be the passover March 30, 1281 BC. Solar eclipse records in the evening are rare. The sun darkened at noon on the passover, like the sun was darkened at noon when Jesus was on the cross, would be setting on China.

February 14, 1281 BC may have been the night that lasted three days. February 14, 1369 BC may have been the day 10 of cycle 60 that was a solar eclipse in the evening on China = noon and the passover in Israel; may have been like the three hours of darkness when Jesus was on the cross at noon, April 3, 33 AD.

1369 BC would be about the fourth year, or first year, of Pharaoh Seti I. Moses brother Aaron was about three years older; Moses born 1361 BC and Aaron about 1364 BC - just after this 1369 BC. Thus Moses was born about two years before pharaoh Seti I died. Then Ramses II may have discontinued the practice of killing the Hebrew male newborns.

The earth must flow out of the reverse orbit one year later, in 1368 BC; 1400 years to Jesus' sacrifice. From 1369 BC  $3 \times 49$  years = 1222 BC =  $25 \times 50$  years to Jesus' speaking from Isaiah 61:1 in Luke 4:18 = the fulfillment of the jubile.

Likewise, Joseph in Egypt in 2322 BC, seven years to 2315 BC to begin the seven years of plenty, the second year of famine 2307 BC. 2322 BC =  $47 \times 50$  to Jesus' fulfillment September 9, 29 AD.

2307 BC is also a seventh year; 2369 BC -  $49 - 7 - 7 = 2307$  BC the seventh year.

Shun became emperor of China in 2222 BC, year 56 of cycle 60, probably on a sun miracle taken as an omen for a new emperor.  $45 \times 50$  year jubiles to Jesus in September 9, 29 AD or October 7, 29 AD. There are also  $46 \times 49$  year jubiles to Jesus' sacrifice from 2222 BC to April 3, 33 AD.

Likewise Yu succeeded Shun in 2169 BC, year 49 of cycle 60 from 2636 BC. 2168 BC is 2200 years to Jesus' sacrifice.

"In his (King Te-sin) 5th year...there was a shower of earth in Poh." "In his 6th year, the chief of the west (king Wan) offered sacrifice for the first time to his ancestors at Peih." (A peih is a jade disk with a hole = the symbol of the sun).

*The Chinese Classics, The Annals of the Bamboo Books, p.139*

Te-sin reigned from 1226 BC, his 5th year was 1222 BC. "a shower of earth" is a meteor shower such as when God moved the sun to the other side of earth and earth in this reverse orbit hit head on the asteroids that normally travelled with the earth. The sacrifice of king Wan the next year would be in recognition of this sun miracle. This king Wan made note of all the omens of sun miracles and eclipses as a sign for a new dynasty at the lunar eclipse of September 23, 1205 BC whereupon he was imprisoned.

Josephus wrote that Joshua died in the 20th year of the conquest. From 1241 BC the 20th year is this same 1222 BC. Another reason there may have been a sun miracle that year.

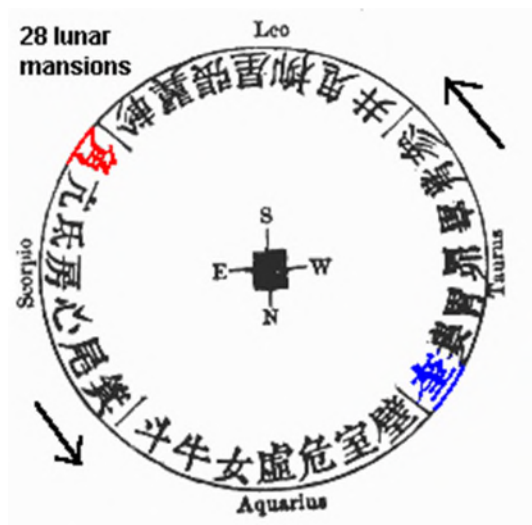
This solar eclipse record in Egypt is true: The new moon for II Aket 1 is September 7, 1365 BC. As are three more solar eclipse records from the same period in Egypt.

Thus, all dates work going back before Joshua's long day and after.

The main part is Joshua's long day is hidden. The sun was moved to the other side of earth, and earth's orbit sped up 48 hours so there were the same 365 days a year because orbit was against rotation. These are real events, but hidden.

However, the sun should return 365 days, exactly one year, later. Yao recorded the reverse zodiac in his first year was 366 days. This would make king Wan's dream Saturday at sunset in China, February 15, 1240 BC. Then the sixth day of the moon, and the sixth day of the lunar zodiac in Scorpius, would match king Wan's dream much better. Thus, the sun must have been in Virgo that February 15, 1240 BC, and the moon six lunar mansions away in Scorpius. The first lunar mansion in the 28 lunar mansion chart starts at Corvus/Virgo. Thus, the six day moon was six days old and in the sixth day of the lunar zodiac.

Here you see the first sign in red =  $180^\circ$  from the blue sign. Thus, you can count six signs from the red to king Wan's dream on the sixth day moon. The Chinese count from the exact new moon when the moon passes by the sun. So, From February 12, 1240 BC to February 16, 1240 BC is the sixth day moon.



Here counting from the first sign to the sixth sign in Scorpius. Thus, the moon and Saturn appeared together in the sixth sign in Scorpius, the six day moon, of king Wan's dream. Thus, the six day moon may mean the sixth lunar mansion and also the sixth lunar day. Also, the first lunar mansion in Virgo = where the sun was before the sun moved back. Then also, when the sun moved  $180^\circ$  back from Virgo it would be in the 14th lunar mansion = dongbi - Pegasus - Pisces.





**Table 2.5** *The 28 lunar*

Number	Name	Number of stars	Determinant star	V mag
1	Jue	2	$\alpha$ Vir	
2	Kang	4	$\kappa$ Vir	
3	Di	4	$\alpha^2$ Lib	
4	Fang	4	$\pi$ Sco	
5	Xin	3	$\sigma$ Sco	
6	Wei	9	$\mu^1$ Sco	
7	Ji	4	$\gamma$ Sgr	
8	Nandou	6	$\phi$ Sgr	
9	Niu	6	$\beta$ Cap	$\gamma$
10	Xunu	4	$\epsilon$ Aqr	
11	Xu	2	$\beta$ Aqr	
12	Wei	3	$\alpha$ Aqr	
13	Yingshi	2	$\alpha$ Peg	
14	Dongbi	2	$\gamma$ Peg	
15	Kui	16	$\zeta$ And	
16	Lou	3	$\beta$ Ari	
17	Wei	3	35 Ari	
18	Mao	7	17 Tau	
19	Bi	8	$\epsilon$ Tau	
20	Ziwei	2	$\phi^1$ Ori	

At my first attempt to uncover Joshua's long day, at a presentation at the Penticton astronomy club, October 13, 2005, [Joshua's Long Day](#) presented to Okanagan Astronomy Society (now part of ocrasc.ca) on October 13, 2005. I started with a sun miracle in February and 186 days later, half an orbit later, the sun move back in August, and earth flow out of the reverse orbit of the sun on Joshua's long day. The thought was a 12 hour long day in February and a 12 hour long Joshua's long day in August = 24 hours.

Soon after this I discovered there were 186.5 days from the spring equinox to the fall equinox, and 179 days from the fall equinox to the spring equinox. Thus, this 187 days of 365 days meant 24 hours and 40 minutes. To be exact, a half orbit means 24 hours and 30 minutes, not just 24 hours.

In this presentation I assumed 12 hours long day in February for king Wan and 12 hours long day in August for Joshua's long day. Because the sun moved  $180^\circ$  each time = 12 hours each time  $\times 2 = 24$  hours.

It was not to be so simple. Earth's elliptical orbit would not let it be so simple.

The sun must move back at the half orbit point = 187 days. In 186.5 days of a half orbit there are 24 hours and 30 minutes. In 188 days there are 24 hours and 40 minutes. However, this longer first half orbit is the slower. So the sped up time from the fall of Jericho to Joshua's long day from sabbath to sabbath of 189 days is 23 hours and 20 minutes. Thus, there has to be 30 or 40 missing minutes in a half orbit.

From Saturday, February 17, 1241 BC to Friday, August 24, 1241 BC is 188 days = 23 hours and 20 minutes that earth sped up in one half reverse orbit.

The sun revolving around the earth to stand still in the sky with earth's rotation would be 24 hours. Thus, there are 40 minutes missing.

Time on earth, say on a watch, would be 12 hours out of step with the sun on the other side of earth. The sun suddenly rising in the east on Jericho, and moving  $180^\circ$  west, would make 12 hours of sped up time. The sped up earth would make a further 24 hours of sped up time at the half orbit, plus or minus 30 or 40 minutes depending which half orbit of the year.

February 17, 1241 BC the sun may have moved  $180^\circ$  west for a sudden sunrise on Jericho. The earth would be sped up 24 hours also by Joshua's long day, August 24, 1241 BC.

Because rotation was against orbit in the reverse orbit, earth must be sped up around the sun about 24 hours in that half orbit. However, that half orbit is longer than half the year. Thus, earth must be sped up 24 hours and 40 minutes over 188 days, and not just 24 hours.

This 40 minutes may be multiplied many times, every time, every year, God moved the sun. One becomes very aware very soon that there was not one but many sun miracles and many reverse orbits. Thus, the missing 40 minutes had to be found.

Thus, there would be 24 hours of the sun standing still at noon, of long days, in total. This left 40 minutes.

At that point in my presentation at Penticton I was at the same place as these NASA scientists. 40 minutes had to be found.

Some time after this I discovered the whole year of 48 hours. There would be 23 hours 20 minutes plus 24 hours 40 minutes = 48 hours. And no net missing time, of even a minute.



"40 minutes had to be found because you are still in trouble 1,000 years from now. Forty minutes had to be found because it can be multiplied many times over in orbits.." - This reference to 40 minutes in orbit is key to identifying the above model with the missing day story. Thus, the Missing Day Story, though adapted to Totten's work, rings true. Totten's book on Joshua's long day was reprinted in December of 1968. The forty missing minutes is there. But there is no mention of the forty minutes being multiplied many times over in orbits. Harold Hill may have heard of NASA discovering the missing 24 hours, and a missing 40 minutes, like I have done and not understanding it, he used Totten's book instead.

"They were checking the position of the sun, moon, and planets out in space where they would be 100 years and 1000 years from now." - When the sun moved to the other side of the earth, the planets must move 180° also. They must revolve around the sun so to appear in the same position at the same time of night as they normally would have in their seasons. Then half a reverse orbit later the sun may move back 180° and earth flow out of the reverse orbit of the sun. The planets would move exactly 180° from where they were appearing in their seasons to appear in their normal position when the sun moved 180° back and earth flowed out of the reverse orbit of the sun. This exact mechanics could also tell the space scientists to look at the half orbit point and discover they were missing 24 hours in earth's sped up orbit at that point.

Only there would be some 40 minutes left over in missing time that had to be countered by a second half reverse orbit beginning right after the first half reverse orbit ended. After the sun and planets moved back exactly 180° one year later there would be no net missing time at all.

The most probable dates are the fall of Jericho, Saturday, February 17, 1241 BC, Joshua's long day Saturday, August 24, 1241 BC and the battle of Merom Saturday, February 15, 1240 BC. From the Chinese reckoning Saturday evening February 15, 1240 BC could begin the sixth lunar day of the month.

All three events, the fall of Jericho, Joshua's long day and the battle of Merom may have occurred on Saturday, the Sabbath.

Hebrews 4:8 "For if Joshua had given them rest, then would he not afterward have spoken of another day.  
4:9 There remaineth therefore a rest to the people of God.  
4:10 For he that is entered into his rest, he also hath ceased from his own works, as God did from his."

God's day of rest in Genesis was on the seventh day. Thus, if Joshua did not give Israel rest, the battles of conquest should have occurred on Saturday, the day of rest.

Then the fall of Jericho Saturday February 17, 1241 BC, Joshua's long day, the sixth lunar day of the eighth month, Saturday August 24, 1241 BC, the battle of Merom, the fourth lunar day of the first month, Saturday February 15, 1240 BC. February 15, 1240 BC appears as the fourth day moon. However, the Chinese counted the day from sunset. Thus, the moon passed the sun late February 11 and the sixth day started sunset February 15, 1240 BC. The sun half an orbit before August 24, 1241 BC was in Virgo and the six day moon between Libra and Scorpius.

1 Kings 6:37 "In the fourth year was the foundation of the house of the LORD laid, in the month Zif:  
6:38 And in the eleventh year, in the month Bul, which is the eighth month, was the house finished throughout all the parts thereof, and according to all the fashion of it. So was he seven years in building it."

1 Kings 8:1 "Then Solomon assembled the elders of Israel, and all the heads of the tribes, the chief of the fathers of the children of Israel, unto king Solomon in Jerusalem, that they might bring up the ark of the covenant of the LORD out of the city of David, which is Zion.  
8:2 And all the men of Israel assembled themselves unto king Solomon at the feast in the month Ethanim, which is the seventh month."

8:65 "And at that time Solomon held a feast, and all Israel with him, a great congregation, from the entering in of Hamath unto the river of Egypt, before the LORD our God, seven days and seven days, even fourteen days."

This seventh month should be Jesus' birthday. This eleventh year from 1044 BC = the seventh year of building from 1041 BC = 1033 BC.

Thus, Solomon's temple was finished the same eighth month as Joshua's conquest of Canaan. The temple began in 1041 BC = 240th year from the Exodus in 1281 BC. Thus, the 50th jubile would begin that 1041 BC from Joshua's conquest in 1241 BC. Thus, the first year of Solomon be 1044 BC, just after the 49 year jubile 1045 BC from 1241 BC. Thus, from the finish of the temple in the eighth year, Solomon's 11th year, 1034 BC to Jesus' birth in 7 BC = 1026 years. From Jacob and his family sojourning in Egypt in 2307 BC to the Exodus in 1281 BC = the same 1026 years.

The Babylonian number base was 60. So to write 240 years would look like 4 X 60, like our 4 X 100 years. So, when the Bible was recorded after the captivity the 240 years may have been misprinted 400 years. Then in the Septuagint 40 more years appears, 440 years = probably 240 years that became 440 years; should be 240 years. After the Hebrew version was changed to 480 years. From the Exodus in 1281 BC to Solomon's fourth year 1041 BC are 240 years.

Thus, from the first tabernacle after the Exodus out of Egypt to the building of the temple are 240 years.

From this eleventh year = 1033 BC in the eighth month, to Jesus' birth 7 BC in the seventh month, are 1026 years. From the Sojourn of Jacob in year 430 Egyptian Sothis, 2307 BC to the Exodus at the end of the Egyptian Sothis cycle, 1281 BC, are also 1026 years.

Thus, was the ark of the covenant moved into the Temple in the seventh month, about the day of Atonement when the High Priest went into the Holy of Holies where the ark was, and the Feast of Tabernacles.

Here are 49 year jubile dates that match sun miracles and events: Jesus' crucifixion April 3, 33 AD, 17 BC, 66 BC, 115 BC, 164 BC, 311 BC, 458 BC, 507 BC, 556 BC, 605 BC, 654 BC, 703 BC, 752 BC, 801 BC, 850 BC, 899 BC, 948 BC, 997 BC, 1046 BC, 1095 BC, 1193 BC, 1242 BC, 1731 BC, 2368 BC, 2467 BC.

2 Chronicles 8:1 "And it came to pass at the end of twenty years, wherein Solomon had built the house of the LORD, and his own house,"

2 Chronicles 8:16 "Now all the work of Solomon was prepared unto the day of the foundation of the house of the LORD, and until it was finished. So the house of the LORD was perfected."

1 Kings 6:38 "And in the eleventh year, in the month Bul, which is the eighth month, was the house finished throughout all the parts thereof, and according to all the fashion of it. So was he seven years in building it."

This seventh year from 1041 BC would be 1034 BC. From 1034 BC to Jesus' birth in 7 BC is 1027 years.  $21 \times 49 = 1029$  years. From the Sojourn into Egypt in 2307 BC to the Exodus in 1281 BC is the same 1026 years. From Noah's flood in 3307 BC to the Exodus in 1281 BC is 2026 years.

1 Kings 7:1 "But Solomon was building his own house thirteen years, and he finished all his house."

This 20th year from 1041 BC = 1021 BC = 1000 years to 21 BC which began the last 50 year jubile which Jesus fulfilled when he read Isaiah 61:1 in Luke 4:18 Friday September 9, 29 AD or Saturday October 8, 29 AD.

Genesis 14:15 "And he divided himself against them, he and his servants, by night, and smote them, and pursued them unto Hobah, which is on the left hand of Damascus.  
14:16 And he brought back all the goods, and also brought again his brother Lot, and his goods, and the women also, and the people.  
14:17 And the king of Sodom went out to meet him after his return from the slaughter of Chedorlaomer, and of the kings that were with him, at the valley of Shaveh, which is the king's dale.  
14:18 And Melchizedek king of Salem brought forth bread and wine: and he was the priest of the most high God.  
14:19 And he blessed him, and said, Blessed be Abram of the most high God, possessor of heaven and earth:  
14:20 And blessed be the most high God, which hath delivered thine enemies into thy hand. And he gave him tithes of all."

This 14th year may have counted just before Abraham came to the Promised Land. Then Abraham should be about 87 years old, 12 years + 75 years old, 2520 BC. Then in 50 year jubiles to Jesus fulfillment, the release from captivity, September 9, 29 AD. Or 2516 BC and 49 year jubiles to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD.

Genesis 14:18 "And Melchizedek king of Salem brought forth bread and wine: and he was the priest of the most high God."

The bread and wine represented Jesus' sacrifice.

Matthew 4:17 "From that time Jesus began to preach, and to say, **Repent: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.**"

Yom Kippur was a 24 hour fast of repentance.

Luke 4:18 "**The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised,**  
4:19 **To preach the acceptable year of the Lord.**"

Isaiah 61:1 "The Spirit of the Lord GOD is upon me; because the LORD hath anointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek; he hath sent me to bind up the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound;  
61:2 To proclaim the acceptable year of the LORD,"

Seven more days was the 17th day of the seventh month, and probably was Jesus' birthday, September 16, 29 AD.

Then that year before the 50th year = jubile = September 10, 29 AD, was the 49th year = fallow year. Then the Gospels begin with Jesus' ministry in the 49th year about the passover six month before this Saturday, September 10, 29 AD. People would be free to hear the gospel because they would not be sowing their land in these two fallow years.

Isaiah 61 must have been written about the time of Cyrus. And probably on the 50 year jubile. Possibly the 50 year jubile in Josiah's first year 642 BC, or the return from the 70 year captivity in 521 BC.

Ezra 3:1 "And when the seventh month was come, and the children of Israel were in the cities, the people gathered themselves together as one man to Jerusalem."

Thus, the seventh month, tenth day, Yom Kippur, was kept on the 50 year jubile about 521 BC = 11 X 50 year jubiles to Jesus fulfillment, on Yom Kippur, September 9, 29 AD.

August 24, 1241 BC was 1234 years before Jesus' birth September 12, 7 BC.

There was 1026 years from Jacob entering Egypt in 2307 BC, year 430 Egyptian sothis from 2737 BC, to the Exodus of Moses at the end of the 1456 year Egyptian calendar in 1281 BC.

There was 2026 years from [Noah's flood](#) in 3307 BC to Moses crossing the Red/Reed Sea in 1281 BC.

2 Peter 2:5 "And spared not the old world, but saved Noah the eighth person, a preacher of righteousness, bringing in the flood upon the world of the ungodly;"

There were eight people saved on the ark, perhaps out of 8 million or 80 million on earth = one in a million = about the same ratio today. Not only men, but woman, such as L3, H1g1, H2a2, were descended from Israel as well.

The Chinese Bible depicts the word fellowship used in Noah's flood, Genesis 6, 7, and 8; as 8 people in a boat, simply a picture of a boat with eight heads.

Between the Caspian and Black Sea there were many people at the time of Noah's flood.

There are about 80 million people descended from Israel.

Romans 11:4 "But what saith the answer of God unto him? I have reserved to myself seven thousand men, who have not bowed the knee to the image of Baal.

11:5 Even so then at this present time also there is a remnant according to the election of grace."

A prayer of Moses:

Psalms 90:4 "For a thousand years in thy sight are but as yesterday when it is past, and as a watch in the night.  
90:5 Thou carriest them away as with a flood; they are as a sleep: in the morning they are like grass which groweth up."

Thus, Solomon would be in his 38th year of reign in 1007 BC. Jesus was born in 7 BC and Jesus lived 38 years to 33 AD.

From David's birth in 1114 BC to the first captivity in 601 BC (the second in 591 BC) = 513 years = half of 1026 years.

Adam died in year 930 Armenian Sothis, probably born in year 700 or year 800, and his life to almost the year 1000 was compared to a day.

The solar eclipse record was for this year 601 BC was on day 11 of cycle 60, when the solar eclipse took place on day 60 of cycle 60. Day 11 would be the Day of Atonement in Israel, the 10th day of the seventh Hebrew lunar month October 1, 601 BC. This was about the time Jehoiakim was taken into Babylon. He was 37 years in prison in Babylon till the death of Nebuchadnezzar = the 38 years of Jesus' life.

From the first attempt to rebuild the temple in 520 BC to Jesus' birth in 7 BC = 513 years. From Solomon's completion of the temple in seven years from 1041 BC = 1034 BC = 513 years to the return after 70 years from 591 BC, and to begin building the temple again = 521 BC, from 521 BC to Jesus' birth in 7 BC is 513 years also. From Solomon's completion of the temple and of his own house 20 years from 1041 BC is also this 1021 BC. 1021 BC is 21 X 50 year jubiles to Jesus' reading Isaiah 61 in Luke 4 = the fulfillment of the 50 year jubile.

The second attempt began in Darius' second year, 507 BC = 500 years to Jesus' birth in 7 BC.

The first quarter moon as recorded in king Wan's dream is the same position the sun and moon were in one year after the fall of Jericho when the sun moved back by moving with earth's rotation and standing still at noon 12 hours for the battle of Merom. Thus, the sun move back 180° in those 12 hours February 15, 1240 BC on the sixth lunar day or sixth lunar zodiac position.

"While the beginning of a day is dawn, a five-planet conjunction occurring at dawn, with a new moon, and the start of spring would truly be the beginning of all cycles, he said. For calendar makers, such a moment would also be an ideal starting point for counting days, months, years and planetary periods."

<http://manetheren.cl.msu.edu/~vanhooose/astro/0001.html>

The sun returning one year after the fall of Jericho would see a six day moon, a five planet conjunction as the planets moved out of the way of the moving sun at sunset, in year 36 of cycle 60 and year 1 of king Wan. Thus, this conjunction in Libra/Fang/Scorpius the sixth day of the first month would give the incentive to find just this ideal line up = a conjunction at dawn of the first month. A conjunction in this Libra/Fang/Scorpius above at dawn in the first month of spring could naturally occur in a normal orbit. The conjunction above at sunset in Scorpius/Fang/Libra in the first month of spring was only because of a reverse orbit and not normal. It is impossible for the sun to be in Virgo in spring.

After thousands of years it was determined such an ideal conjunction to begin the calendar never did happen.

Nevertheless, the sun miracle of Hanukkah, December 12, 164 BC so impressed the Chinese emperor Wen - the sun rose in the west to the meridian on China, he began his regnal count of 17 years, to year one. The meridian is the north - south line through the middle of the sky.

"In his (Te-sin) 22nd year, in winter, he had great hunting along the Wei." "On the **kea-tsze day**, in the last month of Autumn, a red bird came to Fung..My ancestor, the recorder Ch'ow, divined once for Yu about hunting; and then he met with Kaou-yaou, - from an omen like that which has now occurred."

This sun miracle may have occurred on November 16, 1207 BC on day one of cycle 60. Or this may be day one of cycle 60 September 21, 1207 BC on day 17 of the lunar month.

Then the sun may return two years later on the lunar eclipse, September 23, 1205 BC.

This may have been a prophesy of Jesus' birth in September 13, 7 BC also on day 17 of the lunar month. The ark of Noah rested on the mountains on the 17th day of the 7th month. The five planets were in conjunction. Only this was fall and not spring. Even king Wan's dream was spring but not a new moon. Thus, the desire to find a grand epoch, a beginning of cycles. The beginning of cycles would also include the sun moving 180° in spring to Virgo and the sun passing from east to west through the year in the reverse orbit. Thus, spring would be in the east.

Back from the lunar eclipse of September 24, 1205 BC, back two years and half an orbit  $365 + 365 + 186 =$  the full moon Friday, March 22, 1207 BC.

"In his, Te-sin, 21st year, in the spring, in the first month, the princes went to Chow to do homage."  
*The Chinese Classics, The Annals of the Bamboo Books, p.139*

The first month = the full moon, Friday, March 22, 1207 BC = the passover in Israel. An omen of a sun miracle, such as the sun being darkened like it was when Jesus was on the cross, may cause "the princes to do homage."

September 24, 1207 BC is equal to September 12, 7 BC because the Julian calendar adds one day every 128 years.  $1207 / 128 = 10$  days, September 23 - 10 days = September 13, 7 BC. Likewise, Jesus' sacrifice also on a Friday, April 3, 33 AD.

No solar eclipses occur in China in Te-sin's 22nd year = 1207 BC or within plus or minus three years. There is one for January 21, 1210 BC for day 31 of cycle 60 but this is not day one of cycle sixty. The red bird can only mean the phoenix, and thus this 22nd year of Te-sin on day one can only mean a sun miracle.

The total solar eclipse of October 30, 1207 BC in Israel was not just before Merneptah's stela that stated Israel was a widow and wasted, because Merneptah died in April 5 of 1281 BC. Thus, the total solar eclipse of October 30, 1207 BC had nothing to do with Joshua's long day of August 24, 1241 BC. Joshua's long day states a Hebrew word the sun was silent or dimmed. The meaning of the word in the context means to stand still in the sky. And to leave the same daily coral layer in the sea the sun may have been dimmed also. The same day should be the battle by Gideon, and Isaiah 8 and Isaiah 9 describe that day as a day of dimness.

Isaiah 8:22 "And they shall look unto the earth; and behold trouble and darkness, dimness of anguish; and they shall be driven to darkness.

9:1 Nevertheless the dimness shall not be such as was in her vexation, when at the first he lightly afflicted the land of Zebulun and the land of Naphtali, and afterward did more grievously afflict her by the way of the sea, beyond Jordan, in Galilee of the nations.

9:2 The people that walked in darkness have seen a great light: they that dwell in the land of the shadow of death, upon them hath the light shined.

9:3 Thou hast multiplied the nation, and not increased the joy: they joy before thee according to the joy in harvest, and as men rejoice when they divide the spoil.

9:4 For thou hast broken the yoke of his burden, and the staff of his shoulder, the rod of his oppressor, as in the day of Midian."

For Galilee to be in the shadow of death the sun may have stood still on the western horizon or the eastern horizon. Then there may be darkness for three days like there was darkness in Egypt for three days.

Joshua asked God to "damam" the sun = dim and stop the sun. On a dim and cloudy day one can easily see, and fight a battle. This day of dimness at this battle with Midian by Gideon may be the same dim sun of Joshua's long day. To leave the same daily coral layer as on a normal day the sun may have been needed to be dimmed.

Thus the sun stopped over Gibeon = the sun was motionless over Gibeon, and the moon stayed stuck over Ajalon.

Judges 8:13 "And Gideon the son of Joash returned from battle before the sun ascended"

In the Septuagint: "returned from the ascent of Chares". Chares = heres = the crimson sun = the same as shining = a great light. Also, sun burn, sun itch. Thus, the sun may have been seven times brighter when the sun rose suddenly in the east causing sun burn.

Judges 1:35 "But the Amorites would dwell in mount Heres in Aijalon, and in Shaalbim: yet the hand of the house of Joseph prevailed, so that they became tributaries."

Mount Heres by the Ajalon Valley may refer to the sun = Heres and mount to the ascent, of the sun. This may equal Judges 8:13 "And Gideon returned before the sun, Heres, ascended". After the sun set in the east on Joshua's long day, Saturday, August 24, 1241 BC, the sun must suddenly rise in the east. Thus, both Joshua and Gideon would see the sun suddenly ascend Sunday, August 25, 1241 BC, thus both times the sun would be called "Heres".

The borders in Joshua 19 seem to describe the area south of Joshua's battle in Gibeon with the valley of Ajalon. Nevertheless, the ascent of the sun may be associated with Joshua's battle, Joshua's long day. The ascent of the sun from the west = Dan to the west of Benjamin, on Joshua's long day may be the meaning of the mount of Heres.

Here again Aijalon in Zebulun is connected to Heres the sun (Timnathheres)= "Sun, stand thou still upon Gibeon; and thou, Moon, in the valley of Ajalon."

Judges 2:8 "And Joshua the son of Nun, the servant of the LORD, died, being an hundred and ten years old. 2:9 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."

Thus, you see also Timnathheres. Joshua may have chosen the name Heres, a place nearby the battle of Gibeon, after the sun miracle on Joshua's long day. Also, the next day, Sunday, August 25, 1241 BC, should be a sudden ascent of the sun in the east.

Joshua 24:30 "And they buried him in the border of his inheritance in Timnathserah, which is in mount Ephraim, on the north side of the hill of Gaash."

Judges 14:18 "And the men of the city said unto him on the seventh day before the sun (heres) went down,"

The seventh day Jesus was in the tomb. Shortly after the sun went down, probably in the east, the sun would suddenly rise in the east.

Job 9:7 "Which commandeth the sun (heres), and it riseth not; and sealeth up the stars."

The Friday night Jesus was in the tomb may have been a very long night, the sun not rising.

Psalms 112:4 "Unto the upright there ariseth light in the darkness: he is gracious, and full of compassion, and righteous."

"ariseth light" points to the resurrection sunrise.

"The people that walked in darkness have seen a great light:" may equal "the sun ascended" brilliantly in the east = Sunday, August 25, 1241 BC = the resurrection Sunday sunrise when Jesus rose from the dead, April 5, 33 AD.

The fifteenth jubile must have been marked by a sun miracle about Yom Kippur when Jesus started his ministry, Friday, September 9, 29 AD. or Friday, October 7, 29 AD.

Matthew 4:13 "And leaving Nazareth, he came and dwelt in Capernaum, which is upon the sea coast, in the borders of Zabulon and Nephthalim:

4:14 That it might be fulfilled which was spoken by Esaias the prophet, saying,

4:15 The land of Zabulon, and the land of Nephthalim, by the way of the sea, beyond Jordan, Galilee of the Gentiles;

4:16 The people which sat in darkness saw great light; and to them which sat in the region and shadow of death light is sprung up.

4:17 From that time Jesus began to preach, and to say, **Repent: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.**"

Thus, fifty year jubiles from this August 24, 1241 BC to the captivity September 7, 591 BC, 70 year captivity to August 521 BC, fifty year jubiles to September 9, 29 AD.

Malachi 4:2 "But unto you that fear my name shall the Sun of righteousness arise with healing in his wings; and ye shall go forth, and grow up as calves of the stall."

1 John 2:8 "Again, a new commandment I write unto you, which thing is true in him and in you: because the darkness is past, and the true light now shineth."

Chinese emperor Wending reigned 15 years from 1251 BC. His 12th year was king Wan's first year, king Wan's dream February 15, 1240 BC. His 15th year would be 1238 BC. 1238 BC - 70 years = 1168 BC = the sun miracle in King Ching's first year. Te-sin's 22nd year must be 1207 BC.

There would be a lunar eclipse recorded in September 24, 1205 BC, in year 35 of king Wan. The sun would move from the first lunar zodiac in Virgo to the 14th lunar zodiac in Pisces. Thus, the Chinese would be encouraged to look for a beginning epoch.

Perhaps encouraged by these miracles in the 13th century BC, that nearly match this epoch, their search continued till 1280 AD when they concluded such a magical event never did occur.

Then the children of Israel would pass through the river Jordan on dry land Sunday, March 3, 1241 BC and keep the Passover Friday, March 9, 1241 BC. Then Joshua's long day may have been the same date as Jesus' birth. Back 9 days from September 21, 1241 BC is the same tropical date September 12, 7 BC. Thus, Joshua's conquest, August 24, 1241 BC in the beginning of the eighth month would also be about the same date as when Jesus was born.

King Wan's dream was on the sixth day of the first lunar month of spring. However, the sun was 180° away. So before the sun moved back the Chinese would need to keep track of the calendar because they would not be able to tell what season they were in by the position of the sun in the zodiac. If king Wan's dream was March 18, 1240 BC there must be an example of the Chinese beginning their year in March and not January/February.

An example may be the sixth lunar month in China were in there was darkness in 591 BC September 7. September 1 began the sixth lunar month in China. The sixth day be September 7, 591 BC = the fifth lunar month in Israel = the total eclipse record of Halys in the same fifth month = was a sun miracle not an eclipse.

The darkness and not an eclipse was on the seventh day of the sixth Chinese lunar month on day 40 of cycle 60 = the seventh day, and sabbath day, of the fifth Hebrew lunar month. Jesus speaking from Isaiah 61 in Luke 4 should be either September 9, 29 AD = day 11 of cycle 60. Or was October 7, 29 AD = this same day 40 of cycle 60 in China and exactly three and a half years of Jesus' ministry to his crucifixion April 3, 33 AD.

There was 40 days from Jesus' birth: 8 days to his circumcision, 33 more days of purifying, till his parents presented him to the temple.

The solar eclipse of October 10, 592 BC was not visible from China. Also the year was 591 BC not 592 BC. Then, this record was not an eclipse.

Jeremiah 6:3 "The shepherds with their flocks shall come unto her; they shall pitch their tents against her round about; they shall feed every one in his place.

6:4 Prepare ye war against her; arise, and let us go up at noon. Woe unto us! for the day goeth away, for the shadows of the evening are stretched out.

6:5 Arise, and let us go by night, and let us destroy her palaces."

The shepherds with their flocks = the birth of Jesus, September 12, 7 BC, when the shepherds were watching the sheep during breeding season in Bethlehem.



The same date September 12, 6 BC was on the new moon. The same date September 12, 5 BC was just before the full moon and lunar eclipse and blood moon = sun miracle described by Josephus.

The "let us go by night" may equal one hour of darkness at noon = the darkness at noon when Jesus was on the cross.

Thus, the solar eclipse recorded at sunset in China = noon in Israel, on day 40 of cycle 60, September 7, 591 BC. No day of 40 of cycle 60 matches any solar eclipse for many years before and after this 591 BC. This same darkness is described when Jesus was on the cross from the sixth hour of the day = noon.

Then April 7, 591 BC began the first month of Spring and the darkness at the fall of Jerusalem was in the sixth month in China, day 40 of cycle 60, September 7, 591 BC as the Chinese recorded the "eclipse". However, there is the possibility the sun returned one year later Sunday, September 7, 590 BC on the full moon that was the fall of Jerusalem. September 7, 590 BC was the 17th day of the 7th Hebrew month. Jesus' birthday may have been Sunday, September 13, 7 BC the 17th day of the 7th Hebrew month. Exactly one week earlier, Sunday, September 6, 7 BC was Yom Kippur, the day of Atonement. There may have been a sun miracle half an orbit back from September 7, 591, being the new moon, March 7, 591 BC.

Nevertheless, the fall of Jerusalem on the seventh day of the fifth month should be September 7, 591 BC.

Ezekiel 32:1 "And it came to pass in the twelfth year, in the twelfth month, in the first day of the month, that the word of the LORD came unto me, saying,"

This first day of the 12th month may be the first day of the week, and allowing for the new moon not visible behind clouds till Sunday, March 2, 590 BC. Thus, this 12th year be the destruction of Jerusalem. The first month would begin on the new moon March 7, 591 BC. Then a sun miracle half an orbit later, the "eclipse" of September 7, 591 BC.

Ezekiel 32:17 "It came to pass also in the twelfth year, in the fifteenth day of the month, that the word of the LORD came unto me, saying,"

One year after September 7, 591 BC, is the 15th day of the month, September 7, 590 BC. The sun may have returned one year later, September 7, 590 BC. Thus, the fall of Jerusalem may have been about September 7, 590 BC, but probably was September 7, 591 BC = the solar eclipse day 40 of cycle 60 in China in the sixth month in 591 BC that cannot be a solar eclipse.

Ezekiel 30:20 "And it came to pass in the eleventh year, in the first month, in the seventh day of the month, that the word of the LORD came unto me, saying,"

The first month may be the civil calendar. Thus, the solar eclipse in China, September 7, 591 BC, may have occurred in this eleventh year. Then the destruction of Jerusalem follow September 7, 590 BC.

Jeremiah 39:2 "And in the eleventh year of Zedekiah, in the fourth month, the ninth day of the month, the city was broken up."

Ezekiel 33:21 "And it came to pass in the twelfth year of our captivity, in the tenth month, in the fifth day of the month, that one that had escaped out of Jerusalem came unto me, saying, The city is smitten."

This eleventh year and twelfth year must be the same. A sun miracle, Sunday, August 11, 591 BC on the ninth of Av and a sun miracle 177 days later, half an orbit later on the 5th of the tenth month, Sunday, February 2, 590 BC and the sun may return and earth flow out of the reverse orbit. Then the sun miracle of darkness

September 7, 591 BC may be the sun revolving around earth at or very near the speed of light for one hour at noon Israel time and at sunset China day 40 of cycle and the seventh day of the fifth month in Israel the same day.

Gravity travels at the speed of light, as does light. Thus, if God moved the sun around the earth, not only would the sun be dark for about one hour, but the gravity pull on tides would not be felt as well. No light no gravity pull either. Solar tides are 40% of lunar tides.

The gravity pull from the sun and moon would equal day and night exactly. The sun moving west to east may leave an unusual tide, but still that tide would be tied to the sun. The sun revolving around the earth at or very near the speed of light for one hour would leave no solar tide at all. Nevertheless, an equal gravity pull may be created. Just look at dark matter and dark energy. They are called dark because we do not know what they are. Dark energy repels matter, dark matter acts with gravity. God having gone to these great lengths to hide his power would go even further to hide his power, to produce the same tides as normal to leave the same tide sediment as normal.

No light from the sun and the moon would be dark. Even almost the second light from the sun in the eight minutes it travelled from the sun, stopped on the earth, in two seconds light from the moon would stop as well. If the sun was moved  $360^\circ$  the moon may be moved  $360^\circ$  as well. But probably the moon remained leaving the same tidal bulge. Nevertheless, for the full moon to even appear at noon would mean the moon was moved also. Thus, sometimes the sun goes around the moon. Thus, a very darkened moon may appear at noon when Jesus was on the cross.

Nevertheless, the moon must have been left alone = the same lunar tide as normal. No gravity from the sun means a gravity pull where the sun was must be made to leave the same solar tide that day.

No light from the sun and the two innermost planets, Mercury, Venus, would stop reflecting light from the sun in minutes, Mars in 16 minutes and 16 more minutes till light from Mars stopped reaching earth. If Earth is on the other side of Mars from the sun, light from Mars will take another 32 minutes, thus 40 minutes after light stopped coming from the sun. Light from the sun takes 46 minutes to reach Jupiter and another 46 minutes till the light from Jupiter stopped. Likewise 80 minutes to Saturn and 80 minutes back to earth.

If the sun disappeared it would take 8 minutes = the time for light or gravity to reach the earth, for earth to not feel the gravity pull of the sun and continue in a straight line not an orbit. If the sun was moved around the earth, the gravity pull would still be there, earth would continue forward. However, this forward momentum would have to be carefully controlled so as to not draw closer to the sun. After the sun had moved  $180^\circ$  earth would flow into a reverse orbit of the sun. In this reverse orbit earth must be carefully controlled to keep the same orbit as it normally would have for the duration of the one or more years of reverse orbit.

It would be about half an hour for Mars to appear dark because it would take 16 minutes for light to get to Mars from the sun and 8 minutes to 32 minutes for light to get to earth from Mars. It would take about an hour for light to stop coming from Jupiter and Saturn. 80 minutes for light from the sun to reach Saturn, and about the same 80 minutes for light from Saturn to reach earth = 3 hours. Thus, these two outermost planets could still be visible on earth within the one hour  $360^\circ$  circuit of the sun. Although Jupiter and Saturn would have a delayed one hour of darkness.

Then for the five planets to appear in Fang/Scorpius in king Wan's dream, the time delay for light from Saturn to earth would mean Saturn appear in Scorpius for an hour and a half before light from Saturn came to earth to show Saturn had moved.

Studies of ancient lunar and solar tides are only now being researched in depth. Eventually, the truth will be known God moved the sun. But the results will not be what man wants. God has left no evidence so we need faith.

Psalm 53:1 "The fool hath said in his heart, There is no God."

If God moved the sun at or very near the speed of light and moved with the sun, time would stop on the sun while continuing on earth. On other times the half hour of left over time of an half reverse orbit may be countered by the sun moving  $180^\circ$ . Thus, the sun could appear dark in Israel while the sun revolved  $180^\circ$  around the earth from horizon to horizon. Because time would stop on the sun, the sun would appear dark. Rather than the almost one hour to complete  $360^\circ$  to counter two half reverse orbits.

Thus, a clock on the earth before and after would tell the same exact time, matching the day and the hour and the minute and the second of the day.

Matthew 27:45 "Now from the sixth hour there was darkness over all the land unto the ninth hour.  
27:46 And about the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, **Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani?** that is to say, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?"

Luke 23:44 Now it was already about the sixth hour, and darkness fell upon the whole earth and lasted until the ninth hour.

23:45 And the sun was obscured, and the veil of the temple was rent in the midst.

"already" may refer to it being already dark at the sixth hour = noon, and may refer to the sun moved west from the third hour = 9 AM presently to the sixth hour 12 PM, and then the sun accelerated to the speed of light and sudden darkness at noon for one or three hours.

The sun may have been darkened for three hours. Just the model of moving the sun around the earth in under one hour at or very near the speed of light.

The only clock was a sundial. Darkness at 12 PM on the sundial to the 3 PM shadow when the sun appears again. However, The sun's shadow at the 3 PM position may have been produced by the sun travelling at or very near the speed of light which should take 55 minutes. Two sped up half reverse orbits should have 30 minutes of sped up orbit. Thus, the winter sped up half orbit of 24:30 hours = 30 minutes extra.

The sun standing still for a total of 24 hours = 2 X 12 hours; perhaps the sun standing still in the sky while moving  $180^\circ$  to the other side of earth in 12 hours to the other side of earth and earth flowing into a reverse orbit of the sun. Then half an orbit later the sun standing still for 12 hours and moving  $180^\circ$  back and earth flowing out of the reverse orbit = 24 hours of long day that counter 24 hours of earth's sped up orbit, leaves 30 minutes of sped up time left over.

30 minutes X 2 half reverse orbits = 60 minutes extra sped up time on earth. Making the sun move around the earth at or very near the speed of light matches the one hour of sped up time on earth leaving no missing minutes on the clock. The sun may have been darkened for 60 minutes. The sun travelling at or very near the speed of light around the earth completing  $306^\circ$  in 55 minutes and traveling an extra 5 minutes west to 60 minutes, of darkness, is 5 more minutes; 60 minutes in one hour means 5 minutes equals  $1/12$  X 24 hours = two hours. Then there be one hour of darkness then the sun's shadow would appear two hours further west + the one hour passing = the sun's shadow appear again at the 9th hour = 3 PM.

Mark 15:44 "And Pilate marvelled if he were already dead: and calling unto him the centurion, he asked him whether he had been any while dead."

From the third hour to sunset on the 12th hour to be on the cross would be a very long time.

Acts 2:20 "The sun shall be turned into darkness, and the moon into blood, before that great and notable day of the Lord come:"

The darkness at noon when Jesus was on the cross was 50 days previous Pentecost.

There was no record of this darkness outside of the Bible. Then, the sun may have risen in the west and set in the east that Sabbath Jesus was in the grave, and there be no record of that either. Even that Sabbath there may have been a long night/day to equal the three days,  $3 \times 24$  hours, Jesus was in the grave.

Isaiah 16:3 "Take counsel, execute judgment; make thy shadow as the night in the midst of the noonday; hide the outcasts; bewray not him that wandereth."

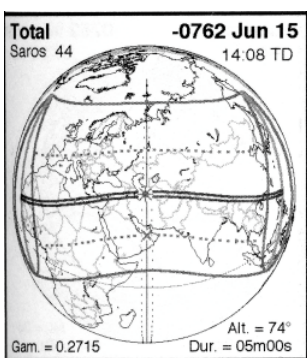
Amos 8:9 "And it shall come to pass in that day, saith the Lord GOD, that I will cause the sun to go down at noon, and I will darken the earth in the clear day:"

Isaiah 13:10b "the sun shall be darkened in his going forth,"

That is, God may have moved the sun at or very near the speed of light = time would stop on the sun and the sun would be completely black. Likewise, Amos - for the sun to go down at noon should also mean God moved the sun at or very near the speed of light.

"If the sun is suddenly swept away, the disturbance in the local spacetime geometry travels for eight minutes (at the speed of light) until it reaches earth, and we feel the change. And in the meanwhile a disturbance in the electromagnetic field travels for the same eight minutes until it reaches the earth, and we see the sun has disappeared. The second effect is 'carried' by the electromagnetic field, the first is 'carried' by spacetime."  
*Quantum SPACE, by Jim Baggott, p.210*

Here you can see the solar eclipse of 763 BC was not total in Israel:



Amos 1:1 "The words of Amos, who was among the herdmen of Tekoa, which he saw concerning Israel in the days of Uzziah king of Judah, and in the days of Jeroboam the son of Joash king of Israel, two years before the earthquake."

There is a suggested date of 759 BC for this great earthquake. So, although there was a solar eclipse about this time, June 15, 763 BC, the reading of Amos 8:9 is the sun "was darkened in its going forth" going forth at or very near the speed of light.

"In his first year, which was sin-wei (8th of cycle = B.C. 769) the king removed the capital to the east, to the city of Loh."

*The Chinese Classics, p.158*

China removed kings often when there was an omen of a sun miracle. Then, the possibility of a sun miracle and earthquake in 769 BC instead of the estimated geological date of 759 BC. 769 BC is 800 years to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD.

"In (Emperor Fah) his seventh year, he died. Mount T'ae shook."

*The Chinese Classics, p.124*

From 1595 BC plus 120 years further back, 2 X 60 year cycles, less seven years is 1708 BC = 1700 years to Jesus' birth in 7 BC. Or 60 more years back = 1768 BC = 1800 years to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD.

There was an earthquake in Sparta dated to 464 BC, about the time Esther delivered the Jews = the 13th day of the 12th month - perhaps Saturday, February 25, 464 BC, and about the time Lu Yang recorded the sun rose in the west and passed through three solar mansions. Otherwise, dates are ten years more recent. Then the date should be 454 BC and be during the reign of Artaxerxes, about the time the wall of Jerusalem was built.

"In (King Yew) his 2d year, sin-yew 58 of cycle 60, the 1st year of prince Wan of Tsin, - the King, Wei, and Loh, all became dry. A part of mount K'e fell down.."

*The Chinese Classics, p.157*

This 779 BC record may be an earthquake. Note that mount K'e is referred to. King Wan also mentioned mount K'e the night at sunset in China = noon Israel, when the sun stood still at the western horizon for 12 hours. "a phoenix duck sang on mount K'e"

From the Dead Sea: ["Using carbon-14 dating of organic matter in the deformed layers, Kagan dated one quake to 861-705 B.C.E. and the second to 824-667 B.C.E."](#)

Azariah and Uzziah are two different kings. Thus, this reference to the earthquake in Amos may refer to the one before 800 BC, as well as one after 800 BC. Azariah reigned 38 years from 840 BC to 802 BC. Uzziah reigned 52 years from 802 BC to 750 BC. Josephus wrote the earthquake was a result of King Uzziah offering incense in the temple that only the priests were allowed to offer.

Isaiah 24:23 "Then the moon shall be confounded, and the sun ashamed, when the LORD of hosts shall reign in mount Zion, and in Jerusalem, and before his ancients gloriously."

Jeremiah 15:9 "She that hath borne seven languisheth: she hath given up the ghost; her sun is gone down while it was yet day: she hath been ashamed and confounded: and the residue of them will I deliver to the sword before their enemies, saith the LORD."

Jeremiah 13:15 "Hear ye, and give ear; be not proud: for the LORD hath spoken.  
13:16 Give glory to the LORD your God, before he cause darkness, and before your feet stumble upon the dark mountains, and, while ye look for light, he turn it into the shadow of death, and make it gross darkness."

Jeremiah 31:35 "Thus saith the LORD, which giveth the sun for a light by day, and the ordinances of the moon and of the stars for a light by night, which divideth the sea when the waves thereof roar; The LORD of hosts is his name:"

Micah 3:6 "Therefore night shall be unto you, that ye shall not have a vision; and it shall be dark unto you, that ye shall not divine; and the sun shall go down over the prophets, and the day shall be dark over them."

Micah 7:8 "Rejoice not against me, O mine enemy: when I fall, I shall arise; when I sit in darkness, the LORD shall be a light unto me."

The shadow of death may be the sabbath Jesus was in the tomb before his resurrection.

In both Amos and Isaiah the sun is darkened in his going forth. Then God must have moved the sun around the earth at or very near the speed of light. Time would stop on the sun, thus there would be no light for almost one hour.

Then the sun would reappear in the 3 PM position at 1 PM, the 3 PM shadow on the sundial.

The only clock at that time was the sundial.

The sun arriving at the 3 PM position because the sun has completed  $360^\circ$  in less than one hour at the speed of light.

The sun must move  $360^\circ$  in 53 minutes at least = leaving one minute to accelerate from inertia to the speed of light and one minute to deaccelerate to inertia, to travel at the speed of light and be completely dark = 55 minutes. Or simply the sun was moved to the speed of light in seconds, and the sun travelled very near the speed of light so only a few seconds passed in that one hour travelling  $360^\circ$  around the earth.

The sun must be moved immediately, in a few seconds, from inertia to the speed of light.

Theoretically the sun may have been accelerated slowly taking many hours to get up to speed to appear to stand still in the sky. This would not work because earth would have rotated the sun out of view before standing still in the sky. And also, that theoretically would also mean the sun must decelerate over many hours also into the next day.

Simply moving the sun immediately to 20 million miles per hour, or 40 million miles per hour, or near the speed of light makes perfect sense. God created the universe, this is exactly God's power.

Even more specifically, the angels of God, the phoenix, flew to the sun and moved the sun. In some depictions, both Chinese and Native American, the phoenix carried the sun in its beak = The emperor was given a jade bird holding a red pearl in its beak = Hanukkah December 12, 164 BC = the sun rising in the west and passing the meridian - the noon position in China.

There must be two fall/winter half orbits leaving 30 minutes each in missing time = 60 minutes. From the fall equinox to the spring equinox are 179 days.  $179/365.2 \times 48$  hours = 23 hours and 30 minutes. Conversely the sped up half orbit has 24 hours and 30 minutes sped up half reverse orbit, both totaling 48 hours.

This half orbit should have 30 minutes of more sped up time than 24 hours = 24:30 hours, because the sped up half of fall/winter should have the 30 more minutes of sped up earth = 24 hours and 30 minutes of sped up earth. The exact half orbit must have exactly 30 minutes more than 24 hours of sped up earth. To equal the one hour of the sun moving at or very near the speed of light, two left over minutes of the 24 hours must equal  $2 \times 30$  minutes.

Thus, there would be no net missing time on earth. A clock on earth would not show an hour of elapsed time. A watch from any time before two years before, two years later after the sun returned, would show the exact time of day that would normally be on earth.

Thus, the total of the two fall/winter half reverse orbits must equal 60 minutes, leaving 5 minutes more than the 55 minutes of sun travel at the speed of light after the  $360^\circ =$  a 3 PM sun dial position one hour after the 12 PM darkness start time.

Thus, this five more minutes of 60 minutes  $= 5/60 \times 24$  hours = two hours. Then, earth would rotate one hour west over the hour the sun was moved around the earth. And the sun would move a further two more hours west = three hours in total. Thus, a sun dial before would tell the time of noon, 12 PM, and the sun dial after would tell for 3 PM = the ninth hour.

Then there would also be the two more hours on the sun dial before sunset. The sun may move west to east after sunset, rising in the west the following Saturday, Sabbath day, and setting in the east, and it become dark, before suddenly and brilliantly rising in the east. The total net movements would leave no net missing time on earth.

Then Orion that would normally start to appear at 7 PM, after sunset at 6 PM, when Orion would be setting, would instead appear with the stars at 5 PM above. Orion would still set by 8 PM. Earth's rotation has not changed. But the sun would be two hours to the west. Thus, that night when Orion would hardly appear before setting, Orion would be bright in the night sky above when it got dark after sunset, April 3, 33 AD.

Moreover, when the sun was darkened at noon when Jesus was on the cross, very likely Orion appeared above when the stars came out. Orion could be a type of Christ.

Orion should appear just to the east of the sun, when the sun was darkened. The stars may not have appeared. But the sun would be darkened so much that the stars, Orion, should appear overhead.

The sun revolving  $360^\circ$  around the earth at noon in a straight line would appear to move up  $23^\circ$  then down  $23^\circ$ . In Hawaii in May my shadow was almost non existent. Thus, this verse of the noon day shadow may describe the movement of the shadow at noon while the sun in its revolution around the earth appears to move up and down.

This may have been in Azariah's 38th year of his life, in the 18th year of his reign, in 830 BC. Thus, Azariah being 38, the same age as Jesus when he was crucified, the darkness being a type of Christ.

Perhaps king Wan's dream was on Tuesday, March 18, 1240 BC the sixth lunar day rather than February 16, 1240 BC. However, this battle of Merom could occur on Saturday. Joshua did not give Israel rest should mean all three battles occurred on Saturday. Most likely king Wan's dream and the battle of Merom was Sunday, February 16, 1240 BC = 365 days from the fall of Jericho February 17, 1241 BC because of leap year February 29, 1241 BC. Also, the lunar days are counted from Virgo day one of the 28 lunar signs. Then, the sun in Virgo in February 15, 1240 BC, and the moon in the sixth lunar mansion, Scorpius. Thus, the six day moon in the first month of spring after sunset. Then, the sun stand still at the sunset position for 12 hours while earth rotates, and now on the other side of earth, earth would flow back into the regular direction of orbit.

The first lunar day of 28 is Jue in Virgo, Kang in Virgo, Di in Libra, Fang in Scorpius, Xin in Scorpius, and day 6 Wei in Scorpius.

The best way is to square PI. The area of a quadrant is  $A \times B \times \text{PI} / 4$ . For earth's current elliptical orbit: So the shortest distance to the sun is 147,000,000 Kilometers. The longest distance is 153,000,000 K. The distance at the equinox is 149,000,000 K. So  $147 \times 149 \times 3.14159265 / 2 = 34405.151$ .  $153 \times 149 \times 3.14159265 / 2 =$

$35809.443 \cdot 34405.151 + 35809.443 = 70214.594$ .  $70214.594 / 34405.151 = 2.04081$ .  $2.04081 \times 48 / 2 = 24.50$  hours = 24:30 hours. The same missing 30 minutes. 48 hours over 365.24 days = 7.9 minutes a day. Then add a day and a half to get to Joshua's Long Day =  $1.5 \times 8$  minutes and we have the missing 40 minutes.  $30 + 10 = 40$ .

The nearest, furthest and half orbit point are not quite the solstices and equinoxes. Thus, the distances above match the dates February 17, 1241 BC, August 24, 1241 BC and February 15, 1240 BC. Even so, today the equinoxes match these dates in distances from the sun to what they were on these dates of sun miracles in 1240 BC. Thus, the summer half orbit of 186.5 days today match this first half orbit from the fall of Jericho. Then to add a day and a half give 188 days. "The elapsed time that was missing back in Joshua's day was 23 hours and 20 minutes". The long day was 23:20 hours in elapsed time matching the missing time in that half orbit. The long days must add up to 48 hours in both half orbits. Thus, the second half orbit must have 24:40 hours in missing time to add up to 48 hours.

Thus, the 10 degrees added up to 40 minutes and king Wan would see the sunset. the sun stay at sunset and first quarter moon directly overhead, and 12 hours later the sun rise 10 degrees above the western horizon. Thus, king Wan dreamt he was clothed in the sun and the moon.

Possibly these dates may be put forward one month; the fall of Jericho, Saturday, March 16, 1241 BC, Joshua's long day, Friday, September 20, 1241 BC and king Wan's dream on the Chinese six day moon, Tuesday, March 18, 1240 BC. Then [this picture](#) taken noon September 16, 2010 would show the noon day light at the same time of year Joshua asked God to make the sun stand still. September 20, 1241 BC Julian is September 11, 2010 AD because the fall equinox in 1241 BC was October 1 Julian and not our September 22 in the Gregorian calendar we use from 1 AD that keeps the dates and seasons intact. Thus, if Jesus was born September 12, 7 BC, the day the sun stood still for Joshua would be the same day Jesus, Joshua, was born.

However, the six day moon in king Wan's dream could not occur on Saturday March 15 the second day moon unless this was counted from the sixth lunar mansion Scorpius, but lunar day four. Thus, king Wan's dream = the battle of Merom, should be Sunday, February 16, 1240 BC and lunar day six. The day was counted at night fall, thus again February 16, 1240 BC is lunar day six.

Nevertheless, the lunar dates and Saturday Sabbaths work best with the fall of Jericho, Saturday, February 17, 1241 BC, Joshua's long day, Saturday, August 24, 1241 BC and the battle of Merom, Saturday, February 15, 1240 BC.

August 24, 1241 BC was day 33 of cycle 60 in China. Normally, the Big Dipper points to Arcturus at 12 PM overhead in August/September.

Arcturus is bright because it is large and is only 37 light years away. That is, the star burns less brightly than the sun, but because the surface area of Arcturus is so large, the star emits much more light. Arcturus is 115 times larger than the sun and thus would appear brighter than the sun even though the surface of Arcturus is dimmer than the surface of the sun. Arcturus is only 1.5 times the mass of the sun.





Normally, Arcturus was near the sun in September 7 BC, and with the sun being  $180^\circ$  away, Arcturus would be directly overhead Bethlehem at midnight when Jesus was born:

11 :30 :00 am September/ 12 / -0007

Advance/Retreat Time

Increment time by: 100x

Change rate:  Slower Faster

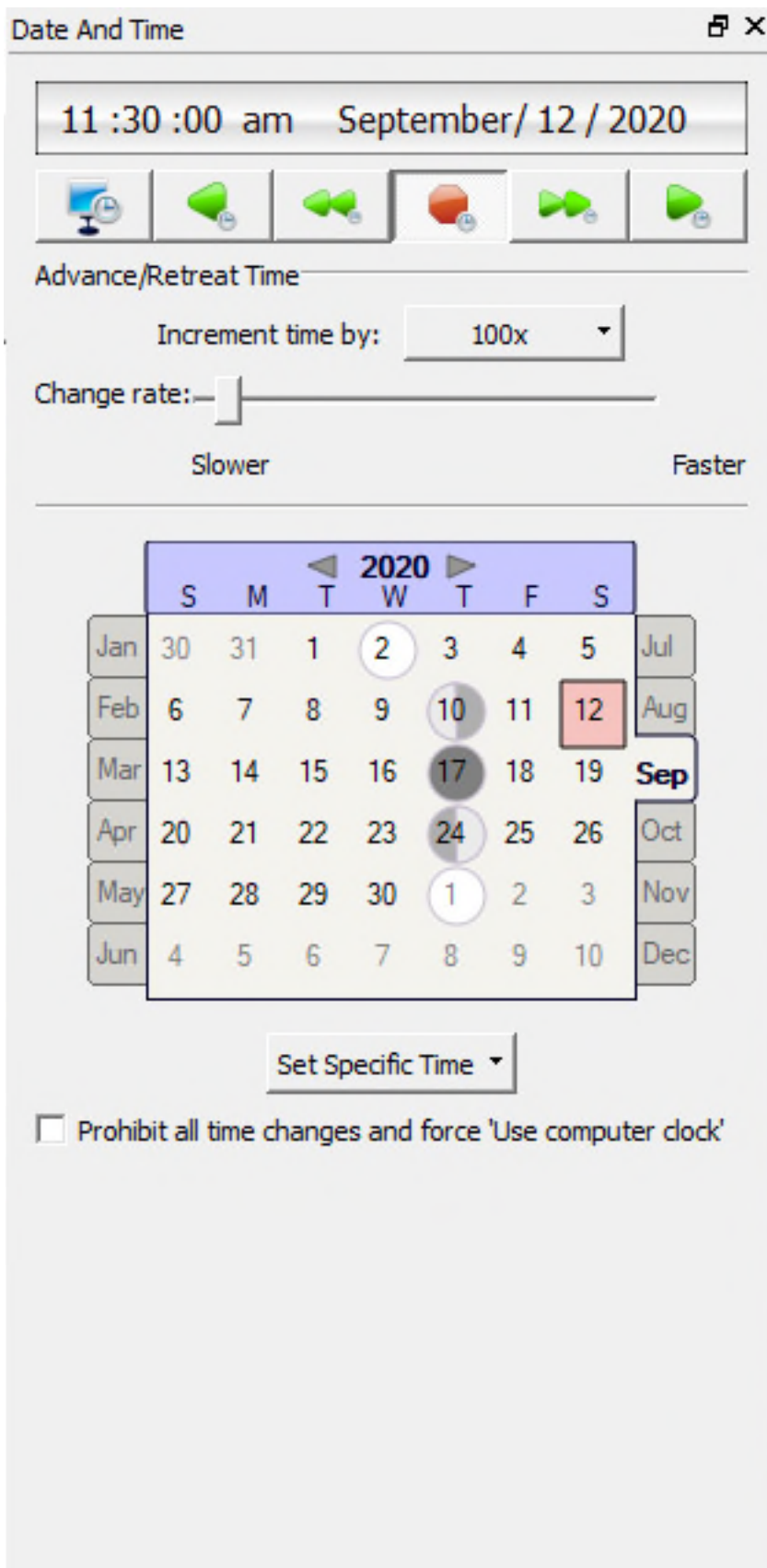
	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
Jan	30	31	1	2	3	4	5
Feb	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Mar	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Apr	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
May	27	28	29	30	1	2	3
Jun	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Set Specific Time

☐ Prohibit all time changes and force 'Use computer clock'



Arcturus today is east of the sun in September 2020:



Arcturus was seen through a telescope in the daytime in 1635; and can be seen with the naked eye at or just before sunset. But Arcturus is invisible beside the noon day sun = September. If the sun is on the other side of



earth, Arcturus passes directly overhead at midnight. Thus, the Chinese may have recorded the Big Dipper in this unusual position on Joshua's Long Day in Israel. The sun may have rose in the west on Joshua's Long Day. Thus, Arcturus would pass over China at midnight as God moved the sun east. Then again during the 24 hours of the longer day China be in darkness and again see Arcturus pass over at night.

Genesis 15:5 "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."

Abraham would look up, and see the star Arcturus pass directly overhead at night. Thus, Abraham would foresee the star of the coming of Jesus.

Arcturus would pass directly over head in September because the sun would have moved to the other side of earth September 12, 7 BC. The wisemen who saw the star, must have seen Arcturus. Then for the wisemen to know where Jesus would be born, they would need a plumb line. There are drawings of this plumbline used at this time. Jesus is the plumbline because he never touched the earth, and was in line with Heaven.

Emperor Yao employed He and Ho to determine the four seasons after the sun stood still for ten days moving to the other side of earth, and earth in a reverse orbit needed new stars to mark the four seasons for agriculture. Then the four stars that would culminate, appear directly above, on the equinoxes and solstices at the 30th latitude of Hunan, using a jade spotting tube, in 2315 BC. Then 2308 years later, perhaps Chinese astronomers also looked for Arcturus to culminate above Bethlehem in September of 7 BC.

The wisemen were travelling south. They stopped at Jerusalem to ask where the Christ would be born. They then travelled eight more miles to Bethlehem. Likewise, Jacob was travelling south from Bethel to Ephrath Bethlehem, where Benjamin was born, and Rachel died.

Matthew 2:16 "Then Herod, when he saw that he was mocked of the wise men, was exceeding wroth, and sent forth, and slew all the children that were in Bethlehem, and in all the coasts thereof, from two years old and under, according to the time which he had diligently enquired of the wise men.

2:17 Then was fulfilled that which was spoken by Jeremy the prophet, saying,

2:18 In Rama was there a voice heard, lamentation, and weeping, and great mourning, Rachel weeping for her children, and would not be comforted, because they are not."

All scripture points to Jesus.

Job 39:2 "Canst thou number the months that they fulfil? or knowest thou the time when they bring forth?"

Genesis 35:16 "And they journeyed from Bethel; and there was but a little way to come to Ephrath: and Rachel travailed, and she had hard labour."

Genesis 35:18 "And it came to pass, as her soul was in departing, (for she died) that she called his name Benoni: but his father called him Benjamin."

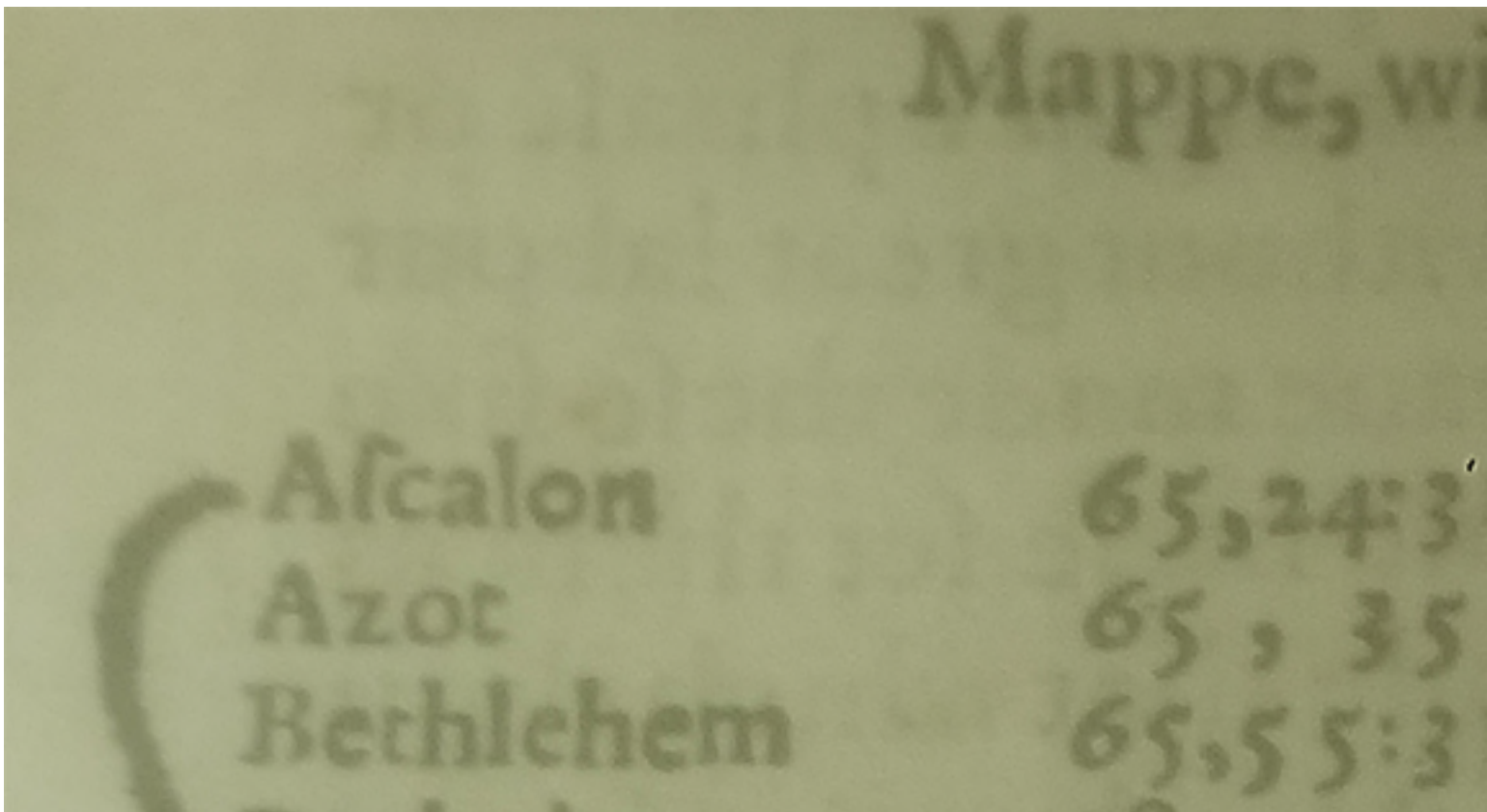
Arcturus is at 19° north of the equator. The pole star at the time of Senemut's and pharaoh Seti I's celestial ceiling, 1400 BC was at the star in the handle of the Big Dipper. Because of the precession of the equinoxes the pole star = north pole axis, has moved. The pole star now in 2000 AD is more than 10° above the lip of the Big Dipper and has moved more than 20° since 1360 BC. Then, in this September of 5 BC, Arcturus should be more than 10° further north = 12° plus the 19° it is now = 31° and pass directly over Bethlehem.

Every family in Scotland was required to have a Geneva Bible.

The Geneva Bible:



From the Geneva Bible 1594 AD:



From the Geneva Bible: Bethlehem: Longitude 65:55 Latitude 31:51

The latitude of Bethlehem, Israel is 31.705791, and the longitude is 35.200657. gps coordinates of 31° 42' 20.8476" N and 35° 12' 2.3652" E.

Note the longitude was 65° not 35°. The prime meridian did not yet go through Greenwich England at that time. The longitude was counted from the middle of the Atlantic, 30° further west. Thus, 30° in the Atlantic, plus 35° = 65°.

See [Prime Meridian](#) - History. Wikipedia.

Thus, the calculation even back in 1594 AD was fairly accurate. Thus, the wisemen in their day could also be very accurate too.

The polar axis shifts about five inches a year. So, this 425 years ago Bethlehem would be at a slightly different latitude, perhaps a hundred meters different. Then 2000 years ago, Bethlehem may have been a kilometer different latitude.

Also, the tectonic plates of Europe, Africa, and the Middle East move, perhaps an inch or more, every year. Over 2000 years, even inches add up. The Arabian plate is moving north. So Bethlehem must have been perhaps a hundred feet further south when Jesus was born. This makes it easier for Arcturus to pass directly overhead of Bethlehem when Jesus was born.

Also, earth is slowing its rotation about one second a year. So, over 2000 years this should mean earth would slow its rotation a few seconds a day. Then the bulge at the equator would be less, perhaps twenty or fifty feet less, that may affect the distance from the equator to the north pole, and thus the latitude of Bethlehem. The distance from the equator to the north pole has increased in the last 2000 years. Today it is 10,010.68 kilometers; perhaps an increase of 10 kilometers.

Here you can see Thuban is just above the handle of the Big Dipper. Thus, in the time of Christ, the polar axis would be between Thuban and Polaris. Below you see Thuban in the center of the circle of the polar axis 1400 BC:

Planetarium software shows Arcturus at  $89^\circ$  or simply  $90^\circ$  above Bethlehem at midnight in March of 7 BC. Thus, if God moved the sun to the other side of earth when Jesus was born probably September 12, 7 BC: Arcturus would pass directly,  $90^\circ$ , above Bethlehem. Then in two years of earth's reverse orbit, Arcturus would pass directly above Bethlehem when the wise men followed the star. The wise men came to Jerusalem to ask where Jesus would be born. Upon hearing it was in Bethlehem, the wise men may use a quadrant with a plumb line to locate Arcturus directly above, and come to the house of Joseph and Mary when Jesus was almost two years old, about a few weeks before the sun returned again September 15, 5 BC and earth flow out of the reverse orbit.

Here you see Arcturus where it is now. Note that it is at  $19^\circ$  Dec (Topocentric) =  $10^\circ$  further south than it was 2000 years ago in 5 BC; because of the precession of the equinoxes.





File Edit Display Orientation Input Tools Telescope Help



Look North



Look East



Look South



Look West



Look Up



Move Up



Move Down



Move Left



Move Right



Computer Clock

04:46:26 pm February/15/2000



Go Backward



Step Backward



Stop

Find Find

Search for:

Find

**Arcturus**

Center



Frame



Show Photo+



Slew



Copy Text



Add to List



Lock On



Abort

Details Advanced Log

Object Information Report

Object Name: Arcturus  
 Name 2: HIP 69673  
 Object Type: Star  
 RA (Topocentric): 14h 15m 39.637s  
 Dec (Topocentric): +19° 10' 49.203"  
 RA (2000.0): 14h 15m 39.663s  
 Dec (2000.0): +19° 10' 56.427"  
 Azimuth: 9° 42' 13"  
 Altitude: -38° 36' 34"  
 Magnitude: -0.05  
 Rise Time: 21:21  
 Transit Time: 04:16  
 Set Time: 11:08  
 Hour Angle: -11h 27m 56s  
 Air Mass: (below horizon)  
 Sun Distance (au): 2,321,498.93  
 Name 3: SAO 100944  
 Name 4: GSC 1472-1436

Related Search Results

Arcturus  
 HIP 69751  
 Mouse click position





Here you see Arcturus at 29:29 degrees in 5 BC = 29:29° Dec (Topocentric). Bethlehem was at about 30° latitude. Thus, straight up from 30° is 90° is Arcturus at the time of Jesus' birth.





File Edit Display Orientation Input Tools Telescope Help



Look North



Look East



Look South



Look West



Look Up



Move Up



Move Down



Move Left



Move Right



Computer Clock

04:46:26 pm February/15/-0005



Go Backward



Step Backward



Stop

Find  
Search for:  Find**Arcturus**

Center



Frame



Show Photo+



Slew



Copy Text



Add to List



Lock On



Abort

Details

Advanced

Log

## Object Information Report

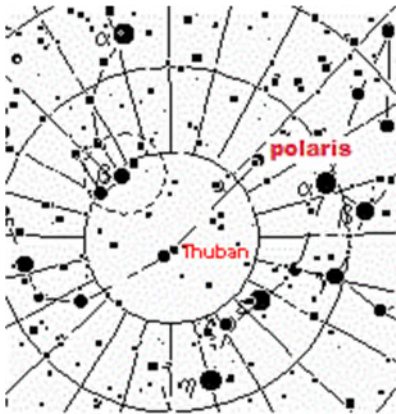
Object Name: Arcturus  
Name 2: HIP 69673  
Object Type: Star  
RA (Topocentric): 12h 40m 49.999s  
Dec (Topocentric): +29° 29' 00.753"  
RA (2000.0): 14h 18m 05.821s  
Dec (2000.0): +20° 17' 45.224"  
Azimuth: 27° 30' 10"  
Altitude: -22° 51' 31"  
Magnitude: -0.05  
Rise Time: 19:24  
Transit Time: 02:52  
Set Time: 10:15  
Hour Angle: -10h 02m 57s  
Air Mass: (below horizon)  
Sun Distance (au): 2,321,498.93  
Name 3: SAO 100944  
Name 4: GSC 1472-1436

## Related Search Results

Arcturus  
Mouse click position



Here you see the pole position at the middle of the circle. You can also see Thuban, the pole star in Egyptian times, is near the middle of the circle.



In 7 BC Arcturus would be 10 degrees closer to the pole near Thuban.  
 Arcturus is now 19 degrees latitude.  
 In Jesus' time 33 degrees = Bethlehem  
 ● Arcturus

Here you can see the relative movement of Arcturus over the millenia:



*Sky and Telescope*

Job 38:32 "Canst thou bring forth Mazzaroth in his season? or canst thou guide Arcturus with his sons?"

For Arcturus to pass directly over Bethlehem at midnight in September of 7 BC; the star must be moved to fit earth's precession of the equinoxes. The sun must be moved to the other side of the earth for Arcturus to pass directly overhead at midnight in September.

Arcturus is in the constellation of the Herdsman, Bootes. Arcturus is pictured as the loins of the Herdsman. Thus, Jesus born in the sheep's breeding season of September.

Luke 12:35 "Let your loins be girded about, and your lights burning;"

Numbers 24:17 "I shall see him, but not now: I shall behold him, but not nigh: there shall come a Star out of Jacob, and a Sceptre shall rise out of Israel,"

Thus a star out of Jacob the shepherd = Bootes.

Perhaps the 89° given in a old planetarium software for Arcturus above Bethlehem did not include this small movement of Arcturus. And even if it did, and the movement of Arcturus projected back to the time of Christ, we still do not know where the star was 2000 years ago because there were no accurate measurements made and recorded back then. And if God moved the star, we are no more the wiser. This movement of Arcturus was in the direction to make the 89° to be 90° above Bethlehem. Thus, either way, by rounding error or inaccurate plotting of Arcturus' movement, Arcturus most probably was directly above Bethlehem when Jesus was born.

Arcturus is 37 light years away. Then, the light that left Arcturus at Jesus' birth would only just reach earth just before Jesus was crucified.

Amos 7:8 "And the LORD said unto me, Amos, what seest thou? And I said, A plumbline. Then said the Lord, Behold, I will set a plumbline in the midst of my people Israel: I will not again pass by them any more:"

2 Kings 21:13 "And I will stretch over Jerusalem the line of Samaria, and the plummet of the house of Ahab: and I will wipe Jerusalem as a man wipeth a dish, wiping it, and turning it upside down."

Isaiah 28:17 "Judgment also will I lay to the line, and righteousness to the plummet: and the hail shall sweep away the refuge of lies, and the waters shall overflow the hiding place."

Zechariah 4:10 "For who hath despised the day of small things? for they shall rejoice, and shall see the plummet in the hand of Zerubbabel with those seven; they are the eyes of the LORD, which run to and fro through the whole earth."

## Dates Pointing to Jesus

Sun miracles often point to Jesus' birth in 7 BC, life of 38 years, and sacrifice, April 3, 33 AD, many times over many thousands of years. The 49 year jubile from 5358 BC 110 X 49 to 33 AD, and from Adam in year 700, 4672 BC = 96 X 49; all the way to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD.

Matthew 26:53 "Thinkest thou that I cannot now pray to my Father, and he shall presently give me more than twelve legions of angels?"

26:54 But how then shall the scriptures be fulfilled, that thus it must be?"

Mark 14:49 "I was daily with you in the temple teaching, and ye took me not: but the scriptures must be fulfilled."

"historians generally agree the only historical accurate part of the Old Testament comes after the death of Moses, because historians have no historical evidence of Adam, Noah and Abraham, etc, but they do know that a kingdom was established around the time of King David."

*The Bible Doesn't Say That, p.41*

Creation began when Adam was born. Thus, the jubiles begin also from when Adam was born.

49 year jubiles from Adam in year 700 in the Septuagint, 4672 BC or 50 year jubiles from 4668 BC = 4700 years to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD, or from 4672 BC = 4700 years to the beginning of Jesus' ministry September 9, 29 AD.

Noah from the 27th jubile 5 weeks sixth year = 1364 years from 4672 BC = 3307 BC = Noah's 600th year from the beginning of the Armenian Sothis cycle in 3907 BC = 3307 BC = 3300 years to Jesus' birth in 7 BC.

Abraham born in 2607 BC in Ur = Abraham y-dna J1e descendents from Ur from 2607 BC, as is Jacob y-dna J1 from 2300 BC into Egypt. All the ages of the patriarchs, also, are all accurate. Sun miracles from the birth of Abraham in 2607 BC in China = Huangdi's 50th year, accurately back up the Bible. The whole Bible is accurate.

49 year jubiles from 1241 BC - the year of Joshua's long day, to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD. Also, dates ending with 07 point to Jesus' birth September 12, 7 BC and dates ending 45 point to Jesus' life of 38 years; 45 BC to 7 BC. Years ending in 68 are even 100 years to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD.

49 X 49 year jubiles from 2369 BC, 2401 years, to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD, and 50 year jubiles from Adam in Armenian sothis year 800 = 4568 BC where was the 44th jubile 44 X 50 from 4568 BC = 2368 BC or 44 X 49 + 44 years also = 2368 BC = Jacob at 70; that also equals 2400 years to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD. There are two dates for Adam, year 700 in the Septuagint and year 800 in the Hebrew. Thus, here year 800 for Adam was used.

The King James Version uses the word jubile not jubilee. There is a difference. In Hebrew, the jubile year is called the "yovel year" = a ram = a trumpet. By coincidence the Latin "jubil" sounds like Hebrew "yovel". A blowing of trumpet as in a battle cry, rejoicing.

*The Bible Doesn't Say That, Dr. Joel M. Hoffman, p.167*

The year of release better matches "yovel", better matches rejoicing, than jubilant and jubilee.

The note in the Greek Septuagint the Greek word for jubile in Leviticus 25:10 is a "manifestation" "indication" and not the Greek word for jubile that is pronounced jubile.

John Wycliff, when he wrote the English Bible, was the first to call the yovel year, the 50th year, a jubile. The Latin jobelaeus for the Hebrew yovel was changed to jubilaus due to the similar sounding Latin verb jubilare to shout for joy.

The fulfillment of the jubile was the beginning of Jesus' ministry, thus the meaning of the jubile.

Isaiah 61:1 'The Spirit of the Lord GOD is upon me; because the LORD hath anointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek; he hath sent me to bind up the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound;

61:2 To proclaim the acceptable year of the LORD, and the day of vengeance of our God; to comfort all that mourn;

61:3 To appoint unto them that mourn in Zion, to give unto them beauty for ashes, the oil of joy for mourning, the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness; that they might be called trees of righteousness, the planting of the LORD, that he might be glorified."

Back 110 X 49 year jubiles from Jesus' sacrifice, April 3, 33 AD, to 5358 BC. Joseph and Joshua lived to 110 years, perhaps a parallel. Thus, there is a ten year gap from the 49 year jubile from the beginning Armenian Sothis calendar from 5368 BC instead ten years more recent from 5358 BC. Both the 49 year jubile and the 50



year jubile work from 4672 BC = Adam in Sothis year 700, in 49 year jubiles to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD. And in 50 year jubiles to the beginning of Jesus' ministry September 9, 29 AD. From the beginning of the sothis cycle 5368 BC = 5400 years =  $108 \times 50$  years to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD.

The sothis calendar backs up one day every four years. So the date year 700 from one day earlier is four years further back; year 700 in 4668 BC may instead be 4672 BC. The sothis calendar may have started one day earlier. Then instead of a sothis cycle of 1460 years, the sothis cycle from 5372 BC to 3907 BC be 1464 years. A sothis calendar backs up four years every one day = like our February 29 and our 365.25 year.

Noah's flood counting from Adam in year 700; 4672 BC to 3307 BC.

Adam's birth year in Genesis is year 800, 4568 BC from 5368 BC. However, in the Septuagint in Genesis Adam's birth is in year 700 = 4672 BC from 5368 BC.

Adam's death in Armenian Sothis year 930 = the same 930 years in the Hebrew and the Septuagint =  $(19 \times 49)$  from 5358 BC.

"And at the close of the 19th jubile, in the seventh week, the sixth year, Adam died."  
*The Ancient Book of the Jubilees, p.26.*

$19 \times 49 = 930$  years;  $+ 7 + 5$  from 5372 BC = 4429 BC. 5358 BC - 930 years = 4429 BC also.

"And in the sixth year, in the seventh week of this jubilee, Abraham called Isaac, his son..I am old and I do not know the day of my death..I am one hundred and seventy-two"  
*The Dead Sea Scrolls, Study Edition, Volume 1, p.467.*

From 2607 BC - 172 = 2435 BC = 2237 years from 4672 BC =  $45 \times 49 = 2205$  years + 32 years. "the sixth year, seventh week" may equal 32 years. 4 weeks and sixth year =  $28 + 5 = 33$  years.

From 4568 BC;  $43 \times 49 + 3 \times 7 + 5$ (sixth year) 2133 years = 2435 BC.

From 5358 BC, continuing to Jesus' sacrifice, are  $110 \times 49$  years to 33 AD.

From 5368 BC, continuing to Jesus' sacrifice, are  $108 \times 50$  years to 33 AD.

A sothis cycle means the calendar backs up one day every four years = 365 days in 1460 years. The Armenian sothis cycle ended not in 552 AD, but was 76 years earlier in 476 AD just as the Egyptian sothis calendar was 76 years earlier: pharaoh Merneptah died, not in 1205 BC but in at the end of the Egyptian Sothis cycle 1281 BC.

"476 AD was the year of the last Roman Emperor based in Rome itself, Romulus Augustulus. After this, the western half of the Roman world was divided up among barbarian rulers."  
*Byzantium, The Surprising Life of a Medieval Empire, The East Roman Empire, p.24*

Thus, the Armenian Sothis calendar ended in this 476 AD at the division of the Roman Empire.

When Constantine convened the Catholic church to decide on a rule for when Easter would fall, there was a division. Part followed Paul and part followed the Apostles. Thus, Ukrainian Christmas is January 7. Then in 552 AD the Roman church split from the eastern church which was supposed to be the end of the Armenian sothis calendar. Like the Egyptian Sothis calendar they too were out by 76 years. Moving both calendars back 76 years matches all recorded dates.

There is a 10 years difference from the beginning of the the Armenian sothis calendar, 49 year jubiles from 5358 BC, but the sothis calendar beginning should be 5372 BC or 5368 BC: Back 1460 years from 474 AD, 988 BC, 2448 BC, 3907 BC = 5368 BC = 5400 years to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD. Or back 1464 years from 3907 BC to 5372 BC and 5400 years to the beginning of Jesus' ministry September 9, 29 AD.

The 49 years jubilees were counted from 5358 BC, 10 years later.

So a difference from the beginning, from 5368 BC and 5358 BC.

"And Noah made the ark..in the twenty-seventh jubilee of years, in the fifth week, in the fifth year" "and entered the ark in the sixth year."

*Ancient Book of Jubilees, p.30.*

From the Septuagint three verses:

Genesis 6:3 "And Adam lived two hundred and thirty years and he begat a son after his own form, and after his own image, and he called his name Seth.

6:4 And the days of Adam, which he lived after his begetting of Seth, were seven hundred years; and he begat sons and daughters.

6:5 And all the days of Adam which he lived were nine hundred and thirty years, and he died."

Counting to Noah's flood from Adam in year 700 Armenian Sothis from 5368 BC = 4668 BC to 3307 BC are 27 jubilees +  $5 \times 7 + 4 = 3307$  BC. To be exact from 4670 BC or 4672 BC -  $1323 - 35 - 5 = 3307$  BC.

700 years after Adam was 60, about when Seth may be born, in year 760 = 1460 years, a complete sothis cycle from 5368 BC to 3907 BC = 3900 years to Jesus' birth in 7 BC.

$(27 \times 49) + (5 \times 7) + 4$  (5th year) =  $1323 + 35 + 4$ ; from Adam - this year 700 in the Septuagint - in 4668 BC -  $1361 = 3307$  BC. Or more accurately from 4671 BC -  $(27 \times 49) + (5 \times 7) + 6 = 3307$  BC.

From year 700 to the next cycle year 600 ( $700 - 600 = 100$ ) =  $1460 - 100 = 1360$ .  $1323 + 35 = 1358$ ; fourth year =  $1361 = 3307$  BC.

$14 \times 49 = 686$  years.  $5358$  BC -  $686 - 1323 - 35 - 6 = 3307$  BC.

The sothis new year backed up one day every four years. So, in year 600 of Noah entering the ark, the new year had backed up to February 11, 3307 BC from July 11, 3907 BC. This should be the fifth year, only now was February 11 and began the new year and thus the sixth year.

Thus  $27 \times 49 + 38 = 1323 + 38 = 1361 + 3307$  BC =  $4668$  BC = year 700 with Adam. The 38 more years = the 38 years of Jesus' life.

Lamech was 182 in 3312 BC. Back 38 years from 3307 BC is 3345 BC, the 38 years of Jesus' life in reverse like 45 BC to 7 BC. Then Lamech would be 147 years old in this 3345 BC = the age of Jacob and also =  $3 \times 49$  year jubiles = 147 years. Joseph born in 2345 BC and Jacob entering Egypt in 2307 BC at 130 years of age and living 17 more years to 147 years old.

Then the 49 year jubile in 3349 BC = 37 more years for Lamech = the 38 years of Jesus' life.

3300 BC was a 49 year jubile. 7 more years from Noah's flood in 3307 BC to this 3300 BC was a 49 year jubile from 5358 BC. 3307 BC was a seventh year sabbath year - year  $42 = 6 \times 7$ .



"And in the seventh week (Pentecost) in the first year thereof, in this jubile, 3300 BC, Noah planted vines"  
*Ancient Book of Jubilees, p.37.*

Thus, was counted correctly recorded the 49 year jubile from 5358 BC to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD.

"[And Jacob left Beersheba to go] to Haran in the first year [of the second week of the forty-fourth jubilee].[on the first (day) of the first month of this week].. and spent the night there because the sun had set."  
*10 Jubilees, 1Q 17, Jub 27:19-21, The Dead Sea Scrolls, Study Edition. Volume I. p.25.*

"And he went up from thence to the Well of the Oath in the first year of the first week in the forty-fourth jubilee [2108 AM]. And the Lord appeared to him that night, on the new moon of the first month, and said unto him: "I am the God of Abraham thy father; fear not, for I am with thee, and shall bless thee and shall surely multiply thy seed as the sand of the earth.."  
*The Ancient Book of Jubilees, p.93.*

4568 BC - 2156 years ( $44 \times 49$ ) = 2412 BC; when Isaac was 95 years old. The first week may = 2407 BC when Isaac was 100. That is, the 44th jubilee is not 2108 years =  $43 \times 49$  but  $44 \times 49 = 2157$  years.

Genesis 28:11 "And he lighted upon a certain place, and tarried there all night, because the sun was set; and he took of the stones of that place, and put them for his pillows, and lay down in that place to sleep.

28:12 And he dreamed, and behold a ladder set up on the earth, and the top of it reached to heaven: and behold the angels of God ascending and descending on it."

Genesis 28:18 "And Jacob rose up early in the morning, and took the stone that he had put for his pillows, and set it up for a pillar, and poured oil upon the top of it."

"the sun was set" may mean the sun was set in the east. "rose up early" may mean the sun rose suddenly in the east.

Luke 24:1 "Now upon the first day of the week, very early in the morning, they came unto the sepulchre, bringing the spices which they had prepared, and certain others with them."

Matthew 28:1 "In the end of the sabbath, as it began to dawn toward the first day of the week, came Mary Magdalene and the other Mary to see the sepulchre."

Psalms 112:4 "Unto the upright there ariseth light in the darkness: he is gracious, and full of compassion, and righteous."

Psalms 37:6 "And he shall bring forth thy righteousness as the light, and thy judgment as the noonday."

Psalms 27:1 A Psalm of David. "The LORD is my light and my salvation; whom shall I fear? the LORD is the strength of my life; of whom shall I be afraid?"

The first month = the month of the passover - the second week = the 14th day of the first month = the day of the passover. The first day of the week is Sunday. Jesus' resurrection was the first day of the week, just after the passover.

The 50 year jubile may have been meant, the 44th 50 year jubile from Adam in the Armenian sothis year 800, 4568 BC to 2368 BC when Jacob at 70 left Beersheba to go to Haran.

Or the 49 year jubile;  $44 \times 49 + 44$  years; that is, the 44th year may have been omitted because it was thought to be a typo: 44 44.

Abraham born 2607 BC, Isaac born 2507 BC, Jacob born when Isaac was 69 (not 60) 2438 BC, Jacob was 70 in 2368 BC. Are all 50 jubiles to Jesus' birth in 7 BC and Jesus' sacrifice in 33 AD.

Thus, both 2368 BC is 50 year jubiles  $44 \times 50$  from Adam,  $48 \times 50$  to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD; and from 2369 BC are  $49 \times 49$  year jubiles, 2401 years, to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD.

From the beginning of the Armenian Sothis calendar in 5368 BC, backing up 10 years to 5358 BC, are  $110 \times 49$  year jubiles to Jesus' sacrifice, April 3, 33 AD.

From Adam's birth in the Armenian Sothis calendar year 700 = 4668 BC are  $27 \times 49$  year jubiles,  $5 \times 7 + 5$  years, with "the fifth year" = Noah's flood in 3307 BC; the fifth year from Armenian Sothis year 595 = the death of Lamech, to Armenian Sothis year 600 = the flood.

$27 \times 50$  jubiles = 3350 years.  $4668 \text{ BC} - 3350 \text{ years} = 3307 \text{ BC} = \text{year } 600 \text{ Armenian sothis} = 3300 \text{ years to Jesus' birth in } 7 \text{ BC}.$

Then, from Jacob's 70th year in 2369 BC, would equal the 45th 49 year jubile, 44th 50 year jubile, from Adam in year 800 = 4568 BC, all the way,  $49 \times 49$  years to Jesus' sacrifice, April 3, 33 AD.

From Jacob in this his 70th year, 2369 BC, are  $49 \times 49$  years to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD. This 44th 49 year jubile plus 44 years is 5 years short 49 years. However, from this 2369 BC are  $49 \times 49$  jubiles to Jesus' sacrifice.

Jacob was 70 when he left Haran = 2368 BC = when Jacob dreamed he saw a ladder from earth to Heaven. Jacob lived to be 147 years old. Then Jacob lived  $2 \times 38.5$  more years from 70 to 147 years. Jesus lived 38.5 years from September 12, 7 BC to April 3, 33 AD.

"the sun had set" may refer to a sun miracle to point to this date the second week of the first month = the passover = from Adam 4568 BC = 4600 years, and from 2368 BC = 2400 years, to Jesus' sacrifice.

"And he went out from him rejoicing.. in the first week of the forty-third jubile in its second year, which is the year Abraham died, Isaac and Ishmael came.."

*The Dead Sea Scrolls Study Edition, volume 1. p.469. 4Q219.*

Hebrews 11:8 "By faith Abraham, when he was called to go out into a place which he should after receive for an inheritance, obeyed; and he went out, not knowing whither he went.

11:9 By faith he sojourned in the land of promise, as in a strange country, dwelling in tabernacles with Isaac and Jacob, the heirs with him of the same promise:"

Genesis 35:27 "And Jacob came unto Isaac his father unto Mamre, unto the city of Arbah, which is Hebron, where Abraham and Isaac sojourned.

35:28 And the days of Isaac were an hundred and fourscore years."

Joseph was 17 when his grandfather Isaac was 180 years old. Isaac was 69 when he had Jacob, not 60. Thus, Jacob was six, not 15, when Abraham died. Thus, Jacob was 70 when he dreamed of the ladder to Heaven, the same 69 years his father Isaac was when Jacob was born.

Thus, from Adam in 4568 BC = year 800 Armenian Sothis from its beginning in 5368 BC,  $43 \times 49$  years = 2107 years, then 29 more years to Abraham's death in 2432 BC.

"And it came to pass in the first week in the forty-fourth jubilee, in the second year, that is, in the year in which Abraham died.."

*Ancient Book of Jubilees. p. 84.*

Should be "fourth" week forty-fourth jubile.

4 weeks of years, second year. Then  $4 \times 7$  years to the second year =  $28 + 1$  years = 29 years to 2432 BC. This 2432 BC is even 50 year jubiles to the Exodus March 30, 1281 BC.

From 4489 BC, given 2057 years calculated in the Ancient Book of Jubiles, to 2432 BC.

There are many dates and omens ending in 32 BC. Abraham's father Terah died in year 205 from 2737 BC = 2532 BC. Abraham died at 175 years from his birth in 2607 BC in 2432 BC. From Isaac's birth in 2507 BC 38 years to 2469 BC, 38 more years to 2432 BC. The sun stood still for ten days in 1832 BC. The sun stood still for three days in 1732 BC. Tsoo-Keah became emperor in 1332 BC. Kang became emperor in 1132 BC after Ching had been emperor for 37 years from 1168 BC.

Josiah's 18th year, he was eight when he became King, wherein he held a great passover, may be his tenth year of reign = 632 BC. Manasseh died in 645 BC, three more years of Aman, then from 642 BC are ten years to 632 BC. There was a broom star = comet seen in 632 BC in China. There may be a connection between the comet and a sun miracle in 632 BC.

Then the pattern of years ending in X32 BC seems to be 38 years from X69 BC that equals even 100's of years to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD. From dates ending in X07 BC in even 100's of years to Jesus' birth, are 38 years to X69 BC. Even this great passover of Josiah in his 18th year points to Jesus' sacrifice.

Adam was born in year 700 and died in year 930.  $19 \times 49 = 931$ . Then at Adam's death was added 7 and 6 years. So counting from 5372 BC + 7 + 6 = 49 year jubiles to Jesus' sacrifice, April 3, 33 AD. Likewise, Adam's death in year 930 points to Jesus' sacrifice. Then, 4489 BC is 49 years before year 930. Thus, the 49 year jubile even to the death of Abraham point to the death of Adam and Jesus' sacrifice.

From 4672 BC began both the 49 year jubile and 50 year jubile. 49 year jubiles to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD. 50 year jubiles to the beginning of Jesus' ministry, September 9, 29 AD or October 7, 29 AD.

50 year jubiles from 4672 BC =  $44 \times 50 + 40$  years. "the sixth year of the seventh week" may be 7th week =  $6 \times 7 = 42$ , but sixth year = one year less than seven, 41 years. Then,  $44 \times 50 + 41$  from 4672 BC = 2432 BC.

Abraham born in 2607 BC - 175 years of Abraham's life to 2432 BC.

Micah 7:20 "Thou wilt perform the truth to Jacob, and the mercy to Abraham, which thou hast sworn unto our fathers from the days of old."

Thus, Abraham born in 2607 BC and not 1900 BC.

## Exodus

Herodotus, a Greek historian, wrote that the Egyptian priests reported:

"Thus, the whole number of years [of early Egyptian history] is 341 pharaohs, in which entire space, they said, no god had ever appeared in a human form; nothing of this kind had happened either under the former or under the later Egyptian kings. The sun, however, had within this period of time, on four several occasions, moved from his wonted course, twice rising where he now sets, and twice setting where he now rises. Egypt was in no degree affected by these changes; the productions of the land, and of the river, remained the same; nor was there anything unusual in the diseases or the deaths."

[The History of Herodotus, chapter 2](#)

The sun rising in the west and setting in the east may be compared to changing sprinklers. If you move the sprinkler back and forth instead of starting again from the beginning, the net effect is a loss in coverage of one sixth. Likewise, the loss in the coverage of sunlight would also be one sixth.

Crack-making on day bingshen[33], in the evening: on the next ding [34] day we should perform a bi-sacrifice to the Northern Dipper (dou)

*Heji, 21348*

Crack-making on day yiwei [32]: on this day we should perform the you-ritual to the Dipper and to the fa. Use this.

*Heji, 32253*

The fortieth year eleventh month when Moses died should have been the eleventh month November 26, 1242 BC from the first month 14th day, Friday, March 30, 1281 BC. Then Miriam, Aaron and Moses died on the first day of the week as well as the first day of the lunar month. Miriam died Sunday, the first day of the week, the first day of the first month, February 5, 1242 BC. Aaron died Sunday, the first day of the week, the first day of the fifth month, June 4, 1242 BC. Moses died, the first day of the week, the first day of the eleventh month, November 26, 1242 BC. Then Friday, January 26, 1241 BC was the first day of Nissan. Sunday, February 4, 1241 BC was the 10th day when Israel crossed Jordan.

Acts 7:23 "But when he was well-nigh forty years old, it came into his heart to visit his brethren the children of Israel."

Exodus 4:1 "And Moses answered and said, But, behold, they will not believe me, nor hearken unto my voice: for they will say, The LORD hath not appeared unto thee.

4:2 And the LORD said unto him, What is that in thine hand? And he said, A rod.

4:3 And he said, Cast it on the ground. And he cast it on the ground, and it became a serpent; and Moses fled from before it.

4:4 And the LORD said unto Moses, Put forth thine hand, and take it by the tail. And he put forth his hand, and caught it, and it became a rod in his hand:"

Here you can see an Ogopogo "stick". The mouth at the bottom is open. You can see an eye, nostrils, and teeth:



Again you can see an Ogopogo "stick" in the creek. Note the white eye:



"If you spend your life looking in vain for the Loch Ness Monster, stalking the lake with a camera, sounding it with sonar..and yet find nothing, what is the more sensible view: to conclude provisionally that the monster simply isn't there, or to throw up your hands and say, "It might be there; I'm not sure"? Most people would give the first response - unless they're talking about God."

*Faith vs. FACT.p.95*

You can see many of my photos of Ogopogo - [Stories of Ogopogo](#) and ask me for more photos if you like.

After much search there is much supporting evidence of this model of sun miracles.

Thus, science and religion are not incompatible.

Thus, Moses was about 39 years old being 1322 BC. This was about the same age as Jesus, 38 1/2 years old when he was crucified in 33 AD. Double  $38 \frac{1}{2} = 77$  years. 50 year cycles from this date to 29 AD when Jesus began his ministry - no year 0.

Then the manna ceased to fall that Sunday February 4, 1241 BC. Thursday, February 8, 1241 BC was the Passover. Sunday, February 11, 1241 BC, Joshua circled Jericho once. Saturday, February 17, 1241 BC, Joshua conquered Jericho. 188 days later, Saturday, August 24, 1241 BC the sun stood still for Joshua. Saturday, February 15, 1240 BC was the battle of Merom and king Wan's dream. Then the lunar eclipse September 24, 1205 BC that was counted as in king Wan's 35th year was actually his 36th year, 35 and a half years had gone by. There may have been a sun miracle Friday, May 9, 1206 BC on the 13th day of the first lunar month of spring in king Wan's 35th year. The full moon, when a naturally occurring lunar eclipse can happen, was one day later on May 10, 1206 BC.

Thus, the sun miracle both on lunar day 13 and day 13 of cycle 60, May 9, 1206 BC. The year may have been counted from the new moon April 25, 1206 BC. The Chinese usually counted the beginning of the year in spring. April 1, 1206 BC was the vernal equinox. The 13th day of the lunar month thus seemed a day early for a lunar eclipse and thus was interpreted as a sign by king Wan of his appointment of heaven.

The birthday of the dragon was the 13th day of the sixth month in China. New years began in September and in February. Solar eclipses were described by the dragon eating the sun. Some records of solar eclipses were not solar eclipses. The Chinese may have seen an angel like a dragon move and or cover the sun. The sun was darkened at the fall of Jerusalem September 7, 591 BC on the seven day moon. This was not a solar eclipse because a solar eclipse can only occur on the new moon. Then an angel must have moved and covered the sun that day, that may be likened to the dragon eating the sun.

Thus, there must have been a sun miracle in this 1205 BC, September 24, day 13 of cycle 60, that king Wan spoke so adamantly about, that he was put in prison. 1207 BC is 1200 years to Jesus' birth. 1205 BC is 1200 years 5 BC. Two years after Jesus was born, again in September, the wise men came before the sun returned = Arcturus 90° above at midnight.

Scientists may chuckle at the fear the Chinese and others felt when there was a total solar eclipse.

Similarly, scientists may chuckle that they can fool people into believing there is no God and no way for these sun miracles.

Many people feel because the sun is the axis for the solar system, that the sun cannot move.

God is God, He can move the sun. All these records point to God moving the sun, and then moving the sun back without a trace.

Hebrews 11:3 "Through faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the word of God, so that things which are seen were not made of things which do appear."

Scientists can only account for 4% of the universe. The rest is in dark matter and dark energy - dark because we do not know what it is.

Often, the emperor in China was assassinated out of fear of naturally occurring lunar and solar eclipses.

However, many Chinese emperors were killed on years ending in 68 or 07 BC = 68 BC to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD = 100 years. 07 BC to Jesus' birth September 12, 7 BC = 100 years. The frequency of new emperors on these dates and Bible dates must mean there were sun miracles the Chinese took as omens.

Just looking at the pages of the Chinese Classics, the last several hundred years of the Bamboo Books - the emperor came to the throne on a year ending 67 BC or 68 BC, or a year ending 07 BC.

This can only be because of a sun miracle that the Chinese took as an omen to change emperors.

"The name by which God was designated was *the Ruler*, and *the Supreme Ruler*, denoting His personality, supremacy and unity are equally conveyed, while that of personality is only indicated vaguely and by association of the mind. By God kings were supposed to reign, and princes were required to decree justice..He raises one to the throne and puts down another. Obedience is sure to receive His blessing; disobedience with His curse...

*The Chinese Classics. p.193.*

Thus sun miracles were taken as omens by the Chinese to take a new emperor.

When in China in 2007, the Chinese often showed me pictures of their phoenix, they were proud of their phoenix. And this thousands of years after the phoenixes appeared to point people to Jesus in Old Testament days.

The sun having moved on the 17th day of the seventh Hebrew month, September 12, 7 BC should return two years later, September 12, 5 BC on the 13th day of the lunar month. September 15 was the full moon, the 14th day of the Hebrew lunar month.

God must have used these dates to move the sun to point to his Son. The whole Bible points to nothing other than Jesus. Nothing matters but Salvation.

The Keatze day, day one of cycle sixty, could have been a sun miracle to point to two years after Jesus' birth September 12, 7 BC, thus September 12, 5 BC. A sun miracle on the 17th lunar day of the seventh Hebrew month, be on September 21, 1207 BC. The Chinese started their autumn in August and their calendar was lunar. Thus, September could have been their last month of autumn.

Then just like the sun miracle at the same time as the lunar eclipse in September 15, 5 BC when the sun moved back two years after Jesus' birth. If the sun returned at the lunar eclipse of September 15, 5 BC, the day of 60 would be day three.

Thus, the difference of 2 days from September 21, 1207 BC to September 23, 1205 BC; from Jesus' birth September 13, 7 BC, to the lunar eclipse September 15, 5 BC. Also, the September 21 date in 1207 BC would equal a September 13 date in 7 BC because the autumn equinox in 1207 BC was October 1 and the autumn equinox in 7 BC was September 22.

Then Jesus' crucifixion be the 490th year from the wall of Jerusalem being complete in 458 BC, April 3, 33 AD. And also be from the cycle of 49 years from 1242 BC unbroken. Then Jesus' ministry from his reading in Luke 4 to begin the jubile in the 50th year on Yom Kippur, Friday, September 9, 29 AD, or rather Friday, October 7, 29 AD, be three and a half years to Jesus' crucifixion, April 3, 33 AD.

Leviticus 25:29 "And if a man sell a dwelling house in a walled city, then he may redeem it within a whole year after it is sold; within a full year may he redeem it.  
25:30 And if it be not redeemed within the space of a full year, then the house that is in the walled city shall be established for ever to him that bought it throughout his generations: it shall not go out in the jubile."

From when Herod began to rebuild the Temple in 18 BC was 49 years to Jesus' sacrifice, April 3, 33 AD = this same 49 year jubile.

Tacitus recorded the phoenix appeared in Egypt in 34 AD. The appearing of the phoenix mean the phoenix flew to the sun and moved the sun to the other side of the earth. This appearing of the phoenix may be when the sun bowed down suddenly at noon when Jesus was crucified April 3, 33 AD. Or the sun moved that Friday night and or that Sunday morning. Thus, the record be from 33 AD.

Luke 4:25 "But I tell you of a truth, many widows were in Israel in the days of Elias, when the heaven was shut up three years and six months, when great famine was throughout all the land;"

Luke 4:28 "And all they in the synagogue, when they heard these things, were filled with wrath,  
4:29 And rose up, and thrust him out of the city, and led him unto the brow of the hill whereon their city was built, that they might cast him down headlong.  
4:30 But he passing through the midst of them went his way,"

Here you can see this steep brow of the hill outside of Nazareth:





Leviticus 16:21 "And Aaron shall lay both his hands upon the head of the live goat, and confess over him all the iniquities of the children of Israel, and all their transgressions in all their sins, putting them upon the head of the goat, and shall send him away by the hand of a fit man into the wilderness."

Josephus wrote that the man should cast the goat down a steep hill. This scape goat was to be offered on this Yom Kippur = the same day Jesus fulfilled this day of atonement when he read Isaiah 61.



Jesus quoted Isaiah 61 on Yom Kippur, the 10th day of the seventh Hebrew month = Friday, September 9, 29 AD, on the jubile year, 50th year. The 50th year from Joshua's conquest in 1241 BC to the fall of Jerusalem in 591 BC. Then 70 years of captivity to 521 BC. Then 50 year jubiles to September 9, 29 AD.

Ezra 1:2 "Thus saith Cyrus king of Persia, The LORD God of heaven hath given me all the kingdoms of the earth; and he hath charged me to build him an house at Jerusalem, which is in Judah."

Cyrus became King of Babylon in 539 BC should be 13 years more recent 526 BC. Thus, the 70 years captivity from 591 BC to 521 BC; a few years after 526 BC.

Cyrus died not in 530 BC but in 517 BC. Cyrus made a decree in his first year in Babylon, about 526 BC. The 50 year jubile began again, at the end of the 70 years of captivity = this same 521 BC = 11 X 50 years to Jesus' speaking from Isaiah 1 in Luke 4.

The return from exile was 521 BC, and that year work to restore the temple began, and lasted only a few years. Work on the temple was suspended to 507 BC. Cyrus died the same year King King became emperor over China. Probably there was a sun miracle that 518 BC, connected with Cyrus, that the Chinese took as an omen for a new emperor.

Ezra 4:5 "And hired counsellors against them, to frustrate their purpose, all the days of Cyrus king of Persia, even until the reign of Darius king of Persia."

Thus, again the foundation was laid in Darius' second year from 509 BC, 507 BC = 500 years to Jesus' birth, and finished in Darius' sixth year at the sun miracle recorded in China, the third of Adar = February 10, 504 BC.

From Joshua's conquest in 1241 BC began the 50 year jubile and the 49 year jubile. Likewise Joseph, Joshua's distant father, became governor of Egypt April 1, 2316 BC, at the same time the sun stood still for 10 days in China, whereupon Yao became emperor. The 50 year jubile ended September 7, 591 BC 70 years to begin again in 521 BC. The 49 year jubile did not have this gap. The 50 year jubile ending September 29 AD to begin Jesus' three and a half year ministry to end April 3, 33 AD the end of the 49 year jubile.

Leviticus 25:8 "And thou shalt number seven sabbaths of years unto thee, seven times seven years; and the space of the seven sabbaths of years shall be unto thee forty and nine years.

25:9 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.

25:10 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."

Thus counting from the year of conquest in 1241 BC both the 50 and 49 year jubiles.

This means God must have planned the conquest of Palestine in 1241 BC, and the 40 years in the wilderness from 1281 BC, and the 70 year captivity from 591 BC to 521 BC. This because Abraham was born about October 18, 2607 BC = the 17th day of the lunar month, 2600 years before Jesus to the day, the 17th day of the seventh lunar month, September 12, 7 BC.

"Abraham had lived for three jubilees and four weeks of years, one hundred and seventy-five years."  
*The Dead Sea Scrolls Study Edition Volume I. p.215*

"And in the sixth year, in the seventh week of this jubilee, Abraham called Isaac, his son, and commanded him saying: I am old and I do not know the day of my death, for I have completed my days. Behold, I am one

hundred and seventy-two years.."

*The Dead Sea Scrolls Study Edition Volume I. p.467*

$3 \times 50 + 7 + 7 + 6 = 170$  years (not 172 years) = 2437 BC = 300 years from the Egyptian Sothis new cycle 2737 BC. Jacob was born when Isaac was 69 years old = this same 2438 BC. 70 years after 2438 BC equals exactly 2368 BC. Thus, Abraham was born in the Egyptian Sothis year 130 from 2737 BC = 2607 BC, and Jacob came into Egypt in his 130th year = the Egyptian Sothis year 430 = 2307 BC.

The "seventh week" may refer to the day of Pentecost =  $7 \times 7$  days, that is 50 days = a Sunday, from the passover on the Saturday. The first day after the Passover was a sabbath.

Leviticus 23:5 "In the fourteenth day of the first month at even is the LORD'S passover.  
23:6 And on the fifteenth day of the same month is the feast of unleavened bread unto the LORD: seven days ye must eat unleavened bread.  
23:7 In the first day ye shall have an holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work therein."

Leviticus 23:16 "Even unto the morrow after the seventh sabbath shall ye number fifty days; and ye shall offer a new meat offering unto the LORD."

The Chinese start their cycle of 60 years and 60 days with the sun miracle January 26, 2636 BC = 100 years after the Egyptian sothis cycle 2737 BC and very like these dates ending X37.

Enoch born in 522 A.M. (Anno Mundi = year of the world) and married in 582 - 588 A.M. From 4486 BC - 522 years = 3964 BC, 4486 BC - 582 AM = 3904 BC or about 3907 BC = the new Armenian Sothis cycle and 3900 years to Jesus' birth.

From Adam in year 888 from the Armenian sothis 5372 BC = this 4486 BC. Most dates are from Adam year 700 or Adam year 800.

From Adam's death in year 930, 49 more years to 4486 BC. "At the close of the 19th jubile, seventh week sixth year thereof Adam died."  $19 \times 49 = 931$  years, less one year = sixth year thereof, 930 years. If one jubile less,  $18 \times 49$  seventh week sixth day = 4488 BC.

4486 BC - 588 years (the seventh week 582 to 588 AM) = 3898 BC = the 300th year from the Egyptian Sothis calendar cycle beginning in 4197 BC.

Often 10 jubilies are omitted. From 4668 BC - 522 - 490 ( $10 \times 49$ ) = 3656 BC = year 250 from 3907 BC. Married 582 AM at 60 years old, died at 115 years old in year 365 from 3907 BC.

From 4489 BC, given 2057 years calculated in the Ancient Book of Jubiles, to 2432 BC. About this same 4486 BC the 522 years to Enoch 3964 BC and Enoch married in 582 AM = 3907 BC = the new Armenian Sothis cycle and again 3900 years to Jesus' birth.

Noah appears in the 25th jubile, not the 15th jubile. Then Enoch may have married not in the 12th jubile but in the 22nd jubile. Then to count from this Armenian sothis cycle.  $22 \times 49 = 1078$  years. 4672 BC - 1078 years = 3594 BC. "the seventh week" 3601 BC, from the new Armenian sothis cycle in 3907 BC = 306 years. Then, Enoch may have married in year 300, and died 65 years later in year 365. Then, Enoch could have taught his son Methuselah for sixty years before God took him.

Genesis 5:21 "And Enoch lived sixty and five years, and begat Methuselah:  
5:22 And Enoch walked with God after he begat Methuselah three hundred years, and begat sons and daughters:

5:23 And all the days of Enoch were three hundred sixty and five years:

5:24 And Enoch walked with God: and he was not; for God took him."

Enoch may have begat Methuselah in Armenian sothis year 300 from 3907 BC, and lived 65 more years to Armenian sothis year 365. The year 365 describes this sothis calendar, for the calendar backs up one day every four years. In  $4 \times 365$  years, 1460 years, the calendar backs up to the beginning, July 11 again.

Adam was born in year 700 and died in year 930.  $19 \times 49 = 931$ . Then at Adam's death was added 7 and 6 years. So counting from  $5372 \text{ BC} + 7 + 6 = 49$  year jubiles to Jesus' sacrifice, April 3, 33 AD. Likewise, Adam's death in year 930 points to Jesus' sacrifice. Then, 4489 BC is 49 years before year 930. Thus, the 49 year jubile even to the death of Abraham point to the death of Adam and Jesus' sacrifice.

Genesis 5:15 "And Mahalaleel lived sixty and five years, and begat Jared:"

"in the first week of the third year of the ninth jubilee, in the first week in the third year of this week [395 A.M.], and he called his name Mahalalel.

*The Ancient Book of Jubilees 4, p. 24.*

"she bare him a son in the third week of the sixth year [461 A.M.] and he called his name Jared.."

*The Ancient Book of Jubilees 4, p. 24.*

Genesis 5:18 "And Jared lived an hundred sixty and two years, and he begat Enoch:"

Jared born 4207 BC back 65 years = 4272 BC = 50 year jubiles to Jesus' speaking from Isaiah 61 in Luke 4 to fulfill the jubile, Friday, September 9, 29 AD.

From 4668 BC = year 700 of Adam in the Septuagint, 461 years = 4207 BC = 4200 years to Jesus' birth in 7 BC. Thus the birth of Jared was a type of Christ.

Jared at 461 A.M. and Jared at 162 years; From the Egyptian Sothis cycle 4197 BC, 300 and Enoch is 60, born 3957 BC, Jared is 60, born 4017 BC back 162 years is 4179 BC = a difference of only 18 years to 4197 BC.

Genesis 5:22 "And Enoch walked with God after he begat Methuselah three hundred years, and begat sons and daughters:

5:23 And all the days of Enoch were three hundred sixty and five years:

5:24 And Enoch walked with God: and he was not; for God took him."

"And in the eleventh jubilee Jared took himself a wife, and she bore him a son in the fifth week, in the fourth year of the jubilee [522 A.M.] and he called his name Enoch."

4668 BC - 578 years ( $11 \times 49 + 35 + 4$ ) = 4090 BC; perhaps the birth of Enoch, and thus the seventh from Adam.

4090 BC is in even 50 year jubiles to Joshua's long day and conquest in 1241 BC.

From 4090 BC to the Armenian Sothis start date 3907 BC = 182 years. There are 182 years of Lamech after Enoch.

"And in the twelfth jubilee, in the seventh week thereof [582-588 AM], he (Enoch) took to himself a wife..

*The Ancient Book of Jubilees 4, p. 24.*

A.M. is Latin for Anno Mundi, meaning "the year of the world".

The number of Jubiles may be increased by ten. Noah's jubile was increased by ten, from 17 jubiles to 27 jubiles; thus  $1323 \text{ years} + (5 \times 7) + 5$  from 4668 BC = 3307 BC = year 600 from 3907 BC. Then Enoch in the 22d jubile plus  $7 \times 7$ th week =  $1078 + 42 + 6 = 1126$  years.  $4668 \text{ BC} - 1126 = 3543 \text{ BC} = \text{year 365 from the Armenian sothis year 3907 BC.}$

Thursday, April 19, 3543 BC was the spring equinox and full moon. The Exodus and passover March 30, 1281 BC also was on a Friday, the full moon and the spring equinox. The passover month March 20, 33 AD began on the spring equinox and Jesus' sacrifice 14 days later April 3, 33 AD.

Before Christ the Julian calendar is used. The equinox backs up one day every 128 years. After, the year of our Lord in Latin, AD, is in the Gregorian calendar that adjusts and keeps the same day March 19 or March 20 for spring.

Jude 1:14 "And Enoch also, the seventh from Adam, prophesied of these, saying, Behold, the Lord cometh with ten thousands of his saints,"

"And in the twelfth jubilee, in the seventh week thereof [582 - 588 A.M.], he took to himself a wife..and in the sixth year in this week she bare him a son and called his name Methuselah"

As with other jubile dates 10 is omitted. Then, not 12 but  $22 \times 49 + 49 = 1127$ ; Adam in year 4668 BC - 1127 years = 3541 BC. New Sothis 3907 BC - 3541 BC = 366 years = the 365 years of Enoch.

"sixth year" and "seventh week" may mean seventh week and sixth year =  $6 \times 7 + 6$  rather than  $7 \times 7$ . Then Enoch in year 365:

Genesis 5:23 "And all the days of Enoch were three hundred sixty and five years:"

Year 582 or year 587 from 4668 = 4081 BC, to the Exodus in 1281 BC = 2800 years, or  $56 \times 50$  jubiles.

Enoch married and Methuselah born in 582 AM. From year 582 AM from year 700 = 4670 BC; 4090 BC are 777 more years to the death of Lamech in 3312 BC five years before Noah's flood.

$3907 \text{ BC} + 182 = 4089 \text{ BC}$ . That is, Lamech at year 595 from the Armenian Sothis 3907 BC = 3312 BC; Lamech at year 777 from 182 years earlier = 4089 BC. This is very close to Methuselah born year 587 A.M. = 4081 BC. Enoch married Edni [582 A.M.] = 4082 BC.

777 years from 5367 BC is 4590 is  $67 \times 50$  jubiles to Joshua's conquest in 1241 BC.

"in the third week, in the first year of this week [652 A.M.] and he begat a son and called his name Lamech. And in the fifteenth jubile in the third week [701 - 707 A.M.] Lamech took to himself a wife.. and in this week she bare him a son and called his name Noah.."

However, Noah's flood was in the 27th jubile five weeks fifth year = exactly 3307 BC from 4668 BC = 3307 BC, not the 15th jubile. That is, Noah in the 27th jubile not the 17th jubile = 10 more jubiles. Likewise, the Exodus in the 69th jubile not the 49th jubile = 20 more jubiles.

Genesis 5:25 "And Methuselah lived an hundred eighty and seven years, and begat Lamech:"

Thus,  $187$  from  $587 = 400$ .

Shem was 100 when he left the ark in 3306 BC. Then Noah may have been married in year 500, 3407 BC. Then, Enoch married in 3542 BC and Methuselah born. Then 48 years a generation, Lamech born in 3494 BC (182 years to year 595 = 3312 BC), 48 years to Noah about 3446 BC, and 39 years to Shem 3407 BC.

Using the same numbers as from Lamech the year 777 and the year 182; for Methuselah 969; 5368 BC - 969 = 4400 BC. Adam died in year 930, then year 969 = 39 more years = Jesus' life time from 7 BC to 33 AD. Then 49 more years = one jubile. 5368 BC - 969 - Seth to Enoch - 387 years - 49 years (a jubile) = the same = 4486 BC - 522 years = 3964 BC.

"And in the sixth year, in the seventh week of this jubilee, Abraham called Isaac, his son and commanded him saying: I am old.. Behold, I am one hundred and seventy-two years, and throughout all the days of my life I have been remembering our God always and I sought him with all my heart.."

*Co.1 (Jub 21:1-2.7-10; 4Q220 1) The Dead Sea Scrolls Study Edition, Volume 1, p.467.*

"but his father called his name Benjamin, on the eleventh of the eighth month in the first of the sixth week of this jubilee [2143 AM]. And Rachel died there.."

*The Ancient Book of Jubilees. p.119.*

From this 4486 BC - 2143 years = 2343 BC, Joseph was born about 2345 BC. Thus, Benjamin was born about two years after Joseph.

Benjamin may have been born Saturday, November 1, 2343 BC, or Friday, October 3, 2343 BC. The fall equinox was October 10 in 2343 BC. Jesus may have been born, also in Bethlehem, Saturday, September 12, 7 BC which is also ten days before the fall equinox September 22, 7 BC.

2345 BC is 38 years to the Sojourn into Egypt in 2307 BC. And is also the 38 years of Jesus' life, Jesus' born September 7 BC.

"And in the sixth year of this week of this forty-fourth jubile Jacob sent his sons to pasture their sheep, and his servants with them, to the pastures of Sechem."

*The Ancient Book of Jubilees. p.123.*

$44 \times 49 + 6 = 2162$ ;  $4486 \text{ BC} - 2162 = 2324 \text{ BC} + 17 \text{ years of Joseph} = 2341 \text{ BC}$ ; Joseph must be born 2345 BC, a difference of four years.

Joseph in 2345 BC; was born 9 years after Jacob married Rachel. The series of children born to Jacob before Joseph attest to this nine years.

From year 700 of Adam 182 years to this 4486 BC. Thus, Lamech's 182 years may have been added to Adam's year 700.

Abraham born 2607 BC would be 172 in 2435 BC = the sixth year. Then the jubile should count from 2441 BC. Which would equal the 1241 BC of Joshua's Long day and conquest, and jubile to 591 BC at the fall of Jerusalem.

Thus, the xth jubile, tenth, or ten times, jubile, in the Dead Sea Scrolls when Joshua entered the promised land in 1241 BC. Counting from the sothis cycle, 2741 BC about the 2737 BC, are 50 year jubiles to 2441 BC and to 1241 BC; even  $3 \times 10 \times 50$  jubiles (the xth jubile) from 2741 BC to 1241 BC.

This 1241 BC was a 49 year jubile to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD. Thus, the xth jubile may simply mean the beginning of a jubile, of 49 years. Also, the same 49 year jubile was from 2368 BC = Jacob's 70th year.

"thus jubile" should be the conquest of Joshua in 1241 BC.

"commanding you to go down into Egypt, and to bring out..the signs I gave to you, and you stayed.. years you spent from the week..this jubile, for it is holy..holy angels in eternity of eternities.."

*The Dead Sea Scrolls, Study Edition volume 1, p.481, 4Q225.*

70 years from X37 = X68 = even 100's to Jesus' sacrifice. 70 years from X07 (even 100's to Jesus' birth) = X37 again - 70 years = X68 again - even 100's to Jesus' sacrifice. After the 70 years captivity from 591 BC to 521 BC are even 50 year jubiles to Jesus' three and a half year ministry September 10, 29 AD to April 3, 33 AD.

"And they were very fruitful and multiplied greatly during ten weeks of years, all the days of Joseph's life...and Joseph died at the age of one hundred and ten years."

*The Dead Sea Scrolls Study Edition Volume I, p.212. 2Q20*

Thus, the 70 years from 2307 BC to 2237 BC. 70 more years would equal 2168 BC and the sun miracle marking emperor Yu's first year in China.

Likewise, the 50 year jubile was counted from the Armenian sothis cycle in 3907 BC to Enoch in 6 jubiles = 300 years = 3607 BC, to Noah 12 jubiles = 600 years to 3307 BC - all pointing to Jesus' birth September 12, 7 BC.

However, Enoch appears in 11 jubiles of 49 years plus 39 years = 4090 BC, and Noah 27 jubiles of 49 years from Adam in year 700 = the flood in 3307 BC. Thus, there is a 700 year gap from Enoch to Noah. Enoch may be born in Egyptian sothis year 300 = 3898 BC from 4198 BC, and Noah's flood in Armenian sothis year 600 = 3307 BC from 3907 BC.

"The general conjunction of sun, moon, and planets at the time of the Kaliyuga, which is assumed in both canons is purely hypothetical." The begin date of 3600 years before 499 AD = 3100 BC. The begin date may rather be from the sun miracles of Noah's flood in 3307 BC = 200 years earlier, when the planets and the moon should be moved out of the way of the sun. Thus, the conjunction.

*Astronomy and Mathematics in Ancient India, edited by J.M. Delire. p.22*

Likewise, Isaac's birth in 2507 BC must have been a type of Jesus. Isaac would be 72 years old when Abraham was 172 years old.

"And she bare a son in the third month, and in the middle of the month [1980 AM], at the time of which the Lord had spoken to Abraham, on the festival of the first-fruits of the harvest, [Pentecost], Isaac was born."

*The Ancient Book of Jubilees, p.70*

This day of Pentecost, that is, several days after Pentecost = the eighth course of Abia, may equal the day Zachariah saw the angel in the temple. Then, John the Baptist should be conceived a week or a month later. Then, John the Baptist may have been born at the time of the passover.

Nevertheless, Isaac must have been born in 2507 BC = 2500 years before Jesus.

There are 24 priestly courses. 8 of Abia, and then 16 more of Zadock = 24 altogether. John's father Zacharius must have served in the eighth priestly course of Abia. The 24th priestly course of Zadock at the passover was the last of Zadock. Then 8 more weeks from the passover week should be this middle of the third month.

Pentecost should be about the fifth lunar day of the third month. The course of Abia should be between the first week and the second week of the third month.

Then Isaac may have been born about the time of year that Zachariah saw the angel in the temple that told him he would have a son.

Nevertheless, Isaac must have been born when Abraham was 100 years old in 2507 BC = 2500 years to Jesus' birth in September of 7 BC = Abraham born the 17th day of the 7th month in 2607 BC = the sun miracle in Huangdi's 50th year from 2657 BC on day 57 of cycle 60 = October 18, 2607 BC = the fall equinox as well.

Genesis 18:1 "And the LORD appeared unto him in the plains of Mamre: and he sat in the tent door in the heat of the day;"

Genesis 18:10 "And he said, I will certainly return unto thee according to the time of life; and, lo, Sarah thy wife shall have a son. And Sarah heard it in the tent door, which was behind him."

Genesis 19:23 "The sun was risen upon the earth when Lot entered into Zoar.  
19:24 Then the LORD rained upon Sodom and upon Gomorrah brimstone and fire from the LORD out of heaven;  
19:25 And he overthrew those cities, and all the plain, and all the inhabitants of the cities, and that which grew upon the ground."

If there was a sun miracle that day, the sun must return one year later on the same day of the year. Thus, there should be a sun miracle to mark the birth of Isaac.

Genesis 21:1 "And the LORD visited Sarah as he had said, and the LORD did unto Sarah as he had spoken.  
21:2 For Sarah conceived, and bare Abraham a son in his old age, at the set time of which God had spoken to him.  
21:3 And Abraham called the name of his son that was born unto him, whom Sarah bare to him, Isaac."

The hot time of summer is a few weeks before the autumn equinox. Thus, the autumn equinox was October 18, 2607 BC, a sun miracle to mark Abraham's birth. Then, the servants and the Lord must have come to Abraham a few weeks before this October 18 fall equinox. Then Sarah would conceive a few months later and bare Isaac at the end of summer the next year. Likewise, Jesus must have been born September 12, 7 BC just over a week before the autumn equinox September 22, 7 BC.

"And he celebrated this festival every year, seven days with joy, and he called it the festival of the Lord according to the seven days during which he went and returned in peace."  
*The Ancient Book of Jubilees, p.75.*

Genesis 21:4 "And Abraham circumcised his son Isaac being eight days old, as God had commanded him."

Then Jesus may have been circumcised the eighth day from his birth Saturday September 12, on Saturday the Sabbath, September 19, 7 BC.

John 7:23 "If a man on the sabbath day receive circumcision, that the law of Moses should not be broken; are ye angry at me, because I have made a man every whit whole on the sabbath day?"

This Julian calendar Before Christ, was out one day every 128 years. Thus, October 18 in 2607 BC is equal to September 27 in 7 BC. This is five days after the fall equinox September 22. In years AD = Anno Domini = Year of our Lord, we use the Gregorian calendar. Before Christ, BC, we use the Julian calendar. The Julian calendar fall back one day every 128 years. The Gregorian Calendar corrects and keeps the fall September 22 the same date.

Thus, Abraham was born in the same seventh lunar month, and the same 17th day of the lunar month.

And many many Bible dates and Chinese emperor dates point to Jesus' birth September 12, 7 BC and Jesus' crucifixion on April 3, 33 AD.

Some assume because Joseph was 30 when he appeared before Pharaoh that Jesus was 30 when he began his ministry. However, Joseph was 38 at the beginning of the seven years of famine, David 38 when he was made King of all Israel. Thus, Jesus' ministry from his 35th year to his 38th year April 3, 33 AD.

Thus, Jesus' ministry was three and a half years. However, Jesus must have been born the 17th lunar day of the 7th month, in September 13, 7 BC. Many Chinese records of sun miracles occur on dates like 907 BC = 900 years before Jesus' birth. The Armenian Sothis 1460 year may have ended in 907 BC back from 552 AD. 1460 more years back = 2368 BC.

However, Jubile dates, such as for Noah's flood, only work if the Armenian sothis calendar ended in 476 BC. Likewise, the new 1460 cycle from 3907 BC, 3900 years to Jesus' birth in 7 BC, year 600 from 3907 BC was 3307 BC.

The 27th jubiles of years fifth week, fifth year =  $(27 \times 49) + (5 \times 7) + 5 = 1363$ .  $1364 + 3307 \text{ BC} = 4670 \text{ BC}$  = year 700 from 5370 BC. Therefore, the Armenian sothis must have ended in 476 AD.

[The Armenian calendar uses the calendar era of AD 552](#), reflecting the separation of the Armenian Apostolic Church from the Roman Church.

However, previously the Armenian calendar may have ended 76 years earlier, in 476 AD = the end of the 1460 year calendar. Likewise, the Egyptian calendar dates of Pharaohs should be 76 years further back and ended at the Exodus = the end of the Egyptian 1460 years, and the death of pharaoh Merneptah not 1205 BC but 1281 BC.

Dates that match both calendars must be 76 years further back. Putting the Armenian calendar 76 years back from 552 AD gives a consistent calendar from the earliest dates of the Bible, from the Armenian Sothis calendar begin year 5368 BC = 7387 years ago from 2019 AD. The Egyptian Sothis begin year should be 5657 BC = 7675 years ago from 2019 AD.

1 Kings 14:25 "And it came to pass in the fifth year of king Rehoboam, that Shishak king of Egypt came up against Jerusalem:"

This fifth year = 1001 BC not 925 BC. Pharaoh Merneptah may have died April 5, 1281 BC not May 1205 BC. Thus, when the Armenian calendar was matched to the Egyptian calendar there may be the same 76 year difference.

Likewise Jacob and his sons sojourned in Egypt in the 430th Egyptian sothis year 2307 BC = 2300 years before Jesus' birth. By almost all accounts Jesus must have been crucified April 3, 33 AD. This makes Jesus thirty five when he began his ministry and not thirty as was assumed in Luke's account. Thus, Jesus was in his 30th decade, not beginning his 30th year.

Counting from when Moses was 40; 1281 BC (80 years old) - 40 years = 1321 BC (40 years old).

"There are 49 jubilees from the days of Adam until this day, and one week and two years [2410AM], crossing the Jordan to the west."

*Ancient Book of Jubilees, Laws Regarding the Jubilees and the Sabbaths, p.163*



There should be 69 jubilees to the Exodus, not 49 jubilees, twenty jubilees were simply omitted as were 27 jubilees to Noah's flood, not 17 jubilees.

Thus, from Adam in year 700 = 4667 BC,  $69 \times 49 = 3381$  years = 1286 BC less seven years plus two years = 1281 BC. The Romans wrote 28 as  $XXIIX = 10 + 10 - 2 + 10$ ; thus the week less two years = 1281 BC exactly. From the [Roman calendar](#):



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XXIX

The new sothis 3907 BC back 1460 years to 5367 BC. 5372 BC was 4 years earlier. So, the writing XX11X = 28 may be misunderstood for XXX11 32 = a difference of 4. Also, the sothis calendar backs up one day every four years. So the difference from 5368 BC and 5372 BC may be the difference of the counting of one day.

From Adam in year 700 in 4672 BC was both 49 year jubiles to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD, and 50 year jubiles to Jesus speaking from Isaiah 61 in Luke 4 in September of 29 AD.

5368 BC was 50 year jubiles to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD and 1460 years to the new sothis in 3907 BC.

Because 1242 BC was a 49 year jubile to Jesus' sacrifice in 33 AD, then the year 1281 BC would be written 49 jubiles one week two years = 1281 BC from 4672 BC.

Joshua would cross the Jordan to the west "yet forty years to come" = 1241 BC.

Then counting 50 year cycles to the first year of Jesus' ministry in 29 AD.  $27 \times 50 = 1350$  years. Then counting 49 year cycles from the death of Ramses II in 1291 BC to Jesus' crucifixion in 33 AD;  $27 \times 49 = 1323$  years = 1291 BC + 33 AD. There is no zero BC.

Also, 1291 BC was 700 years before the fall of Jerusalem in 591 BC.

The next passover is from John 2:13 spring 30 AD. Then a passover from John 5:1 in spring 31 AD. = the pools of water should only be full in spring at the passover. Then a passover from John 6:4 in spring 32 AD. The last passover from John 19 April 3, 33 AD.

Luke 6:1 "And it came to pass on the second sabbath after the first, that he went through the corn fields; and his disciples plucked the ears of corn, and did eat, rubbing them in their hands."

From October 8, 29 AD to April 7, 30 AD are 182 days = a half orbit when the sun may return. The first sabbath is the Passover = the full moon = Friday, April 7, 30 AD. Friday sunset = the sabbath.

Three and a half years to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD is October 5, 29 AD.

"Now that our Saviour taught his preaching three years, is demonstrated both by other necessary reasonings, as out of the holy Gospels, and out of Josephus's writings, who was a wise man among the Hebrews, & etc." *The Complete Works of Josephus, Dissertation 1, p.641*

Josephus wrote of his journey to Rome that equals Paul's journey to Rome: [The shipwrecks of Josephus and Paul](#)

Luke 7:28 "For I say unto you, Among those that are born of women there is not a greater prophet than John the Baptist: but he that is least in the kingdom of God is greater than he."

Josephus was very favourably impressed by an Essene Banus who "lived in the desert, and used no other clothing than grew upon trees, and had no other food than what grew of its own accord, and bathed himself in cold water frequently, both by night and day, in order to preserve his chastity, I imitated him in those things, and continued with him three years."

Banus lived like John the Baptist. [Josephus was impressed by the testimony of John the Baptist.](#)

Jesus took the least place to go to the cross for us. And not that John the Baptist had sinned, but Jesus took our sins. Thus, Jesus is greater than John the Baptist.

When at Qumran by the Dead Sea in September, 2010, we were showed a video. There was recorded at the time John was beheaded, one asked their leader if John the Baptist was the same person by the name of John who had been with them. Their leader denied this, and said John the Baptist was someone else, and not to listen to other teachers. Thus, probably John the Baptist had been with them and their leader did not want to lose his following.

Ezekiel 1:1 "Now it came to pass in the thirtieth year, in the fourth month, in the fifth day of the month, as I was among the captives by the river of Chebar, that the heavens were opened, and I saw visions of God.  
1:2 In the fifth day of the month, which was the fifth year of king Jehoiachin's captivity,"

The 30th year of the 50 year jubile from 1241 BC was 611 BC. Jehoiachin was a captive in his fifth year from 614 BC. Thus, this same 611 BC was his fifth year.

"His first year was Kwei-maou (40th of cycle 60 = 617 BC). In his sixth year (611 BC), a comet entered the Great Bear (Northern Bushel); and the king died."

The comet may be a part of a sun miracle to mark the captivity.

King K'wang, "His first year was ke-yew (46th of cycle 60 = 611 BC)"  
*The Chinese Classics, The Annals of the Bamboo Books, p.164*

"In his sixth year, duke Ching Ch'uen of Tsin, with some of the northern hordes, attacked Ts'in, and captured a spy, whom they put to death in the market place of Keang, and who came to life again six days after."

Jeremiah 28:1 "And it came to pass the same year, in the beginning of the reign of Zedekiah king of Judah, in the fourth year, and in the fifth month, that Hananiah the son of Azur the prophet, which was of Gibeon, spake unto me in the house of the LORD, in the presence of the priests and of all the people, saying,  
28:2 Thus, speaketh the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel, saying, I have broken the yoke of the king of Babylon.  
28:3 Within two full years will I bring again into this place all the vessels of the LORD's house, that Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon took away from this place, and carried them to Babylon:"

The fourth year of Zedekiah = the sixth year of King Ting = 599 BC. Perhaps this spy in China came to life by a miracle at the same time as a sun miracle.

Malachi 4:2 "But unto you that fear my name shall the Sun of righteousness arise with healing in his wings;"

The 30th year of the 50 year jubile from the year of Joshua's long day 1241 BC was this 611 BC. The Chinese often changed their emperors when there was a sun miracle.

Ezekiel 4:5 "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.  
4:6 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."

Back from the captivity in 591 BC 390 years is 981 BC in the third year of King Asa. Back another 40 years is 1021 BC in the 21st year of Solomon's beginning to build the temple seven years and thirteen more years to the completion of his own house.

1 Kings 9:10 "And it came to pass at the end of twenty years, when Solomon had built the two houses, the house of the LORD, and the king's house,"

1 Kings 15:11 "And Asa did that which was right in the eyes of the LORD, as did David his father.  
15:12 And he took away the sodomites out of the land, and removed all the idols that his fathers had made."

Daniel 9:26 "And after threescore and two weeks shall Messiah be cut off, but not for himself: and the people of the prince that shall come shall destroy the city and the sanctuary; and the end thereof shall be with a flood, and unto the end of the war desolations are determined."

Forward from 62 weeks from 402 BC, 434 years, to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD. Forward 430 years from 402 BC, is 29 AD and the beginning of Jesus' ministry.

The thirtieth year of the 50 year jubile was this very year 611 BC. Back from 591 BC 11 years of Zedekiah, then back 11 years of Joiakim is 613 BC. Then back two more years from rounding and short reigns is 615 BC. Then Jehoiachim's fifth year was 611 BC which also was the thirtieth year of the count of the fiftieth jubile ending September 7, 591 BC. Then Jehoiachim was taken in 610 BC which was the first year of Nebuchadnezzar, because Nebuchadnezzar's nineteenth year was the captivity in 591 BC.

Back 390 years from this 30th year of the 50 year jubile from 1241 BC:  $611 \text{ BC} + 390 = 1001 \text{ BC}$  after Solomon died and in his son Rehoboam's 5th year;  $1044 - 40 = 1004$ , 5th year Rehoboam = 1001 BC, and the kingdom was taken from Judah. Then 40 more years back to the beginning of the building of the Temple in Jerusalem in 1041 BC. From Solomon's first year in 1044 BC is his 38th year in 1007 BC. Thus, the 38 years of Jesus' life and 1007 BC be 1000 years before Jesus' birth.  $390 + 40 = 430$ . In the 430th Sothis year, 2307 BC, Jacob and his sons came down to Egypt to sojourn.

Jehoiachin's 8th year = Zedekiah in 602 BC, fifth year 597 BC, 390 years = 207 BC = 200 years to Jesus' birth,  $(390 + 40 = 430 \text{ years}) + 40 \text{ years} = 167 \text{ BC} = 200 \text{ years to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD}$ , = the Greeks pollute the temple in 167 BC, and in 164 BC the Maccabees consecrate the temple.

Thus, there is a pattern of 400 years in the Bible.

Genesis 11:13 "And Arphaxad lived after he begat Salah four hundred and three years, and begat sons and daughters."

Genesis 11:15 And Salah lived after he begat Eber four hundred and three years, and begat sons and daughters."

Genesis 11:17 "And Eber lived after he begat Peleg four hundred and thirty years, and begat sons and daughters."

Adding these 6 generations from Noah's flood: 3307 BC one year flood to 3306 BC, 2 years to Arphaxad 35, Salah 30, Eber 34, Peleg 30, Rue 32, Serug 30, = 195 years. Abraham born 2607 BC when Terah 70, Terah born 2677 BC, Nahor 29 = 2707 BC, from the new Egyptian sothis cycle 2637 BC.

Arphaxad at 35 years = Jesus age when he began his ministry September/October of 29 AD because Jesus must have been born September 12, 7 BC.

"Serug grew up and dwelt in Ur of the Chaldees.. and took to himself a wife..in the thirty-sixth jubilee in the fifth week in the first year..She gave birth to Nahor, in the first year of this week..

'In the thirty-seventh jubilee, in the sixth week, in the first year of it he took to himself a wife..And she gave birth to Terah in the seventh year of this week..' *The Books of Enoch, p.316*

Serug was born about the same time Ur was founded, about 2900 BC.

["Mesannepada is the first king mentioned in the Sumerian King List, and appears to have lived in the 26th century BC. That Ur was an important urban centre already then seems to be indicated by a type of cylinder seal called the City Seals."](#)

*en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ur*

Abraham was born in this same year of the King of Ur, 2607 BC. Terah had left Ur after Abraham was born. Then Abraham left his father Terah at Haran when Terah died, on the way to the promised land, at 75 years of age, in the Egyptian sothis year 205 from 2737 BC, in 2532 BC.

Thus Nahor  $37 \times 49 = 1813$  years; from 4568 BC = 2755 BC. Nahor may live to Egyptian Sothis year 119 = 2618 BC from about this 2755 BC = about 137 years.

Thus Terah  $38 \times 49 = 1862$ ; from 4568 BC = 2707 BC = 2700 years before Jesus' birth in 7 BC. Terah may have lived 175 years to Egyptian Sothis year 205 from 2737 BC to 2532 BC.

+ 403 years = 3110 BC + this 195 Arphaxad to Serug = 3306 BC.

Thus, with this 403 year gap there is no missing years from Noah to Abraham.

From Noah's flood in 3307 BC to Abraham born 2607 BC are 700 years.

The 430 years could be an Egyptian sothis date = 2767 BC. That is the full sothis cycle 1460 years = 2737 BC, and 1430 years = 2767 BC. The third generation, Eber,  $35 + 30 + 34 = 99$  years. 3304 BC - 99 years = 3205 BC is 438 years to this 1,430th year in 2767 BC. Jacob entered Egypt in the 430th year, 2307 BC. The 430th year of Eber may have foretold Israel entering Egypt in the Egyptian Sothis year 430. The 400th year would equal 2797 BC and be 1000 years since the beginning of the Egyptian Sothis cycle in 4197 BC.

3307 BC flood to 3306 BC, Arphaxad born two years after = 3304 BC, lived 35 years to 3269 BC = 3300 years to Jesus' crucifixion in 33 AD. Joseph and Mary left Bethlehem in fear of Herod when Jesus was two years old. This 3304 BC of Arphaxad, 3307 BC the flood less one year to step out of the ark, less two years for Arphaxad to be born, may be like the 4 BC in April when Herod died, and Joseph and Mary returned to Nazareth with Jesus.

Jesus must have been born about September 12, 7 BC two years after the nine suns appeared in China February 10, 9 BC on the Hebrew lunar day 17. Chinese dates are exact. Thus, we do not need to know how the Chinese astronomers got this date for this event, so long as the record of this event took place, the date should be correct. If this was a pattern of Noah's flood, then there should be a sun miracle the same lunar day 17, 150 days back from the Armenian Sothis new years July 11 = February 10. All described in Genesis 6, 7 and 8.

Then Jesus' birth also, the 17th day of the 7th month, the pattern from Noah's flood. And like Arphaxad was born two years after the flood, to be a type and pattern, Jesus must be born two and a half years after the sun miracle of February 10, 9 BC.

The sun miracle of February 10, 504 BC = the third day of Adar when the second temple was finished also equals February 10.

Note the February 10, 504 eclipse record at the bottom of this eclipse page. February 10, 504 BC was not a solar eclipse. It was not even a new moon, it was the third day of Adar. The year and day are of cycle 60, and



thus the date is correct. A solar eclipse at noon in China is a solar eclipse at sunrise in Israel - only this was not a solar eclipse!

ECLIPSES RECORDED BY THE ANCIENT CHINESE.—Continued.

王	13	39	II	32	XVIII	558	January	8	II	32	Noon.
	14	40	VIII	54	XIX	557	May	23	VI*	54	Scarcely visible at Sunrise
	19	45	X	53	XX	552	August	25	X	53	Noon.
	20	46	IX	47	XXI	551	August	13	IX	47	Noon.
	20	46	X	17	XXII	551	September		X		No Eclipse.
	22	48	II	10	XXIII	550	December	30	II	10	Visible at Sunrise.
	23	49	VII	1 total.	XXIV	548	June	19	VII	1	Total about 1h. 15m. p.m.
	23	49	VIII	30	XXV	548	July		VIII		No Eclipse.
	26	52	XII	12	XXVI	545	October	7	XI	12	Visible in the Morning.
王	10	3	IV	41	XXVII	534	March	11	IV	41	Forenoon.
	18	11	VI	54	XXVIII	526	April	10	V	54	Forenoon.
	20	13	VI	11	XXIX	524	August	14	IX	10	Afternoon.
	24	17	VII	19	XXX	520	June	3	VII	19	Forenoon.
	25	18	XII	10	XXXI	519	November	18	XII	10	Afternoon.
王	2	20	V	32	XXXII	517	April	1	V	32	Sunrise.
	9	27	XII	48	XXXIII	510	November	7	XII	48	Forenoon.
	15	33	III	48	XXXIV	504	February	10	III	48	Noon.
	22	40	XI	3	XXXV	497	September	15	X	3	Forenoon.
	25	43	VIII	17	XXXVI	494	July	15	VIII	17	Forenoon.

\* Intercalary

Two solar eclipse records are not visible and are not eclipses: the solar eclipse for 591 BC is not visible, and the solar eclipse for 544 BC is not visible. The solar eclipse September 7, 591 BC is the fall of Jerusalem - not an eclipse. The solar eclipse of 544 BC is when Manasseh King of Judah was 55 from 600 BC, and must be a sun miracle 38 years before 507 BC that equals the 38 years of Jesus' perfect life in reverse to his birth about September 12, 7 BC. Likewise 507 BC = 500 years to 7 BC, was the second year of Darius when the foundation of the second temple was laid. Likewise, the sun miracle of February 10, 504 BC was the sixth year of Darius, the third day of the month of Adar when the temple was finished.

ECLIPSES RECORDED BY THE ANCIENT CHINESE.

RECORDED IN THE BOOK OF POETRY.					CALCULATION.				
Emperor's Name.	Year of Reion.	Year of Cycle.	Month.	Day of Cycle.	No.	Year B.C.	Month & day.	Chinese Month.	Day of Cycle.
幽王	6	2	X	28	1	775	August	29	X
RECORDED IN THE CH'UEN T'UEN.									Early in the morning, scarcely visible.
平王	31	58	II	6	I	719	February	14	III
桓王	11	9	VIII	29 total.	II	708	July	8	VIII
莊王	2	23	X		III	694	October	3	XI
惠王	1	42	III		IV	675	April	6	V
	8	49	VI	8	V	668	May	18	VI
	9	50	XII	60	VI	667	November	3	XII
	13	54	IX	7	VII	663	August	21	IX
襄王	22	3	IX	45	VIII	654	August	11	IX
	4	10	III	7	IX	647	March	29	V
	7	13	V		X	644	January	28	III
	26	32	II	60	XI	625	January	26	III
匡王	1	46	VI	38	XII	611	April	20	V
定王	6	57	VII	1 total.	XIII	600	September	12	X
	8	59	IV	53	XIV	598	February	26	IV
	15	6	VI	40	XV	591	October	5	XI
簡王	11	23	VI	3	XVI	574	May	1	VI
	12	24	XII	54	XVII	573	October	17	XI

The sun returned February 15, 1240 BC = February 10, 504 BC; because 1240 BC - 504 BC = 736 years divided by 128 years one day is lost = 5 days = February 15, 1240 BC to February 10, 504 BC.

Perhaps the 430 years were fulfilled with Jacob entering Egypt in the Egyptian Sothis year 430, 2307 BC, 2300 years before the birth of Christ in 7 BC.

There are some traces of solar activity in these early years. Physical evidence of sun movement is hard to find. The traces of solar cycles most likely are not related to sun movements. Nevertheless, here is a sample of the results of solar research:

From the Sun in Time:



A Millennial Solar Cycle? "The average period of oscillation for the strong salinity cycles is ~2500 varve yr. Increased variance associated with this millennial cycle is distributed over a band of the spectrum corresponding to periodicities between 1800 to 3000 yr, with the maximum spectral density somewhere between 2500 and 2700 varve years (Anderson 1982)..a 2400 year cycle has been identified in C14 in tree rings.."

*The Sun in Time, p.561.*

"the carbonate profile of the GT89/3 core (starting at 1690 BC) and the tree-ring data have been folded and superposed. ..radio carbon series have 3 well-defined, separate maxima at periods of about 179 yr, 205 yr, and 226 yr.."

*The Sun in Time, p.572.*

Some isotopes have a half life of 2.3 minutes, some millions of years, C14 has a half life of 5730 years. Thus, it may be possible to detect missing time very accurately one day. However, there is no missing time at all. Only within a reverse orbit, of one or two years, may there be missing time up to 48 or 96 hours.

The pursuit of physical evidence may be pointless. There may be no physical evidence. The best evidence is in the Bible, God's word.

Daniel 8:14 "And he said unto me, Unto two thousand and three hundred days; then shall the sanctuary be cleansed."

Back 2300 days from Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD is the full moon Friday, December 13, 26 AD when Jesus was 32 years old. Hanukkah was December 12, 164 BC. Jesus was born about September 12, 7 BC and conceived nine months earlier about December 12, 8 BC.

Ezekiel 40:1 "In the five and twentieth year of our captivity, in the beginning of the year, in the tenth day of the month, in the fourteenth year after that the city was smitten, in the selfsame day the hand of the LORD was upon me, and brought me thither."

The tenth day of the first month was the day the Children of Israel were to take a lamb into their house for four days. Then on the fourth day, the 14th day of the month, the Children of Israel were to slay the lamb and eat it for the passover. Thus even when the Children of Israel were in captivity, April 6, 568 BC = the passover, 600 years to Jesus' sacrifice.

These numbers may be out of order. -- the tenth month, the 14th day, the 25th years of captivity from September 7, 591 BC - the full moon Friday, December 18, 567 BC. 568 BC = 600 years to Jesus' sacrifice.  $567 \text{ BC} / 128 \text{ years} = 4 \text{ days more recent in the Julian calendar than our Gregorian calendar.}$  We use the Julian calendar BC before Christ, and the Gregorian calendar AD, Anno Domini year of our Lord. December 18, 567 BC would then be equal to December 14, 26 AD.

Or, counting from 603 BC = year one after the sabbath years 49 and 50; 605 BC and 604 BC, the first captivity, less 25 years to 578 BC; the 14th year from 591 BC to 578 BC.

25 years of captivity, 14th year Jerusalem smitten must equal the same year, 578 BC.

Thus, counting from the 49 year jubile in 605 BC less two years, and from the 50 year jubile in 591 BC = the same 578 BC.

Back from Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD 2300 days = this December 14, 26 AD = the 14th day of the month = the full moon.

2300 days back from the full moon = passover = April 6, 568 BC is the full moon December 16, 575 BC. Ezekiel wrote from the time of Daniel.

2300 days back from the full moon March 22, 545 BC is the full moon, December 1, 552 BC. There was a solar eclipse record for the tenth month in 552 BC or 551 BC in China that was not an eclipse, but may be a sun miracle. The tenth month, 17th of cycle 60, was September 19, 552 BC was the new moon, but no solar eclipse. Thus December 552 BC could be this tenth Chinese month counting from spring.

From 545 BC to 507 BC are 38 years; pointing to the 38.5 years of Jesus' life.

"His (King King) 1st year was ting-sze (54th of cycle 60 =, B.C. 543).  
*The Chinese Classics, p.165.*

Thus, perhaps a sun miracle in 545 BC that the Chinese took as an omen for a new emperor.

From 591 BC to 552 BC are 39 years; again the 39 years may point to the 38.5 years of Jesus' life.

The 17th day in September could be like Jesus' birth the 17th day of the seventh month. From the captivity to the first year of Cyrus is 40 years, from 591 BC to 552 BC.

Cyrus was King of Persia from 559 BC. Because Darius the Great reigned from 509 BC and not 522 BC = 13 years more recent, Cyrus must also reign from 545 BC. Thus, 545 BC was 500 and 38 years from Jesus' birth in September of 7 BC. The 38 years of Jesus' perfect life in reverse to his birth. Many sun miracles were on years ending in X45 BC, such as the solar eclipse record of 645 BC in China that was not an eclipse at the death of King Manasseh.

Cyrus may have begun his reign in 552 BC perhaps on the omen of a sun miracle that God meant to be for that purpose. 552 BC was the 40th year from the fall of Jerusalem September 7, 591 BC.

2 Chronicles 36:22 "Now in the first year of Cyrus king of Persia, that the word of the LORD spoken by the mouth of Jeremiah might be accomplished, the LORD stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia, that he made a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, and put it also in writing, saying,  
36:23 Thus saith Cyrus king of Persia, All the kingdoms of the earth hath the LORD God of heaven given me; and he hath charged me to build him an house in Jerusalem, which is in Judah. Who is there among you of all his people? The LORD his God be with him, and let him go up."

2300 days back from the full moon, April 10, 1168 BC, King Ching's first year, was December 21, 1175 BC. Ten days later was day 29 of cycle 60 and Wu's victory.

"and entered with the bright appointment of Heaven"  
equals Wu's second year 1174 BC.

January 2, 1174 BC should be the new moon, and Wu's victory. Then half an orbit later the sun move back July 8, 1174 BC.

From Jacob entering Egypt in the second year of famine, 2307 BC to Jesus' birth in 7 BC, are 2300 years.

2300 years, 2300 days. 2300 days back from Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD is Saturday, December 15, 25 AD, the fifth day of the lunar month = 7 years 110 days back. Jerusalem fell September 7, 591 BC on Saturday, the seventh day of the fifth month.

2300 days from Jesus' birth September 12, 7 BC = January 1, 1 AD = Anno Domini = the Year of our Lord in Latin, the calendar we use today based on Jesus' birth.

Julius Caesar started the Julian calendar the new moon January 1, 45 BC. March 15, 45 BC was the passover, the 15th day of the third month when there was a sun miracle, darkness at noon, for one or three hours, like there was to be on Jesus' crucifixion noon, the 15th day of the third month, April 3, 33 AD = 38 years of Jesus' life in reverse to Jesus' birth September 12, 7 BC.

Hanukkah was December 12, 164 BC. Jesus born September 12, 7 BC means he must have been conceived in December.

Ezekiel 33:21 "And it came to pass in the twelfth year of our captivity, in the tenth month, in the fifth day of the month, that one that had escaped out of Jerusalem came unto me, saying, The city is smitten"

The tenth month is December = Dec = 10. Thus, December 15, 25 AD is the fifth day of the tenth month = Ezekiel 33:21

There was a cold period on earth due to the sun between 3200 BC and 2800 BC.

There was a climatic optimum prior to 4000 BP. BP = before present = 1950 AD = 2000 BC.

There was a cold period from 750 BC to 400 BC. King Uzziah died in 751 BC. King Ngan was made emperor of China in 400 BC.

*The Sun in Time, Atmospheric C Variation Spectrum.*

Thus, 2300 + 2300 years ago = 2600 BC = the year of the sun miracle, 2607 BC at Abraham's birth.

There were several sun miracles from 2315 BC to 2000 BC recorded in the Chinese Classics.

Noah's flood, and the sun rising in the west and setting in the east by Jewish tradition, in year 600 Armenian Sothis must occur 3307 BC.

There were three kings before Zedekiah with similar sounding names that seem to be incorrectly recorded in the Bible. Jehoiachin was taken in his eighth year of his life, not the eighth year of his reign and from 615 BC. Thus, we see in his fifth year of captivity was 611 BC the 30th year counting towards the 50th jubile year in 591 BC.

- Then, September 7, 591 BC must be the captivity of Jerusalem, in the fifth month, seventh day, of the fiftieth jubile year.

Daniel 9:1 "In the first year of Darius the son of Ahasuerus, of the seed of the Medes, which was made king over the realm of the Chaldeans;

9:2 In the first year of his reign I Daniel understood by books the number of the years, whereof the word of the LORD came to Jeremiah the prophet, that he would accomplish seventy years in the desolations of Jerusalem.

Darius the son of Xerxes = Ahasuerus, should be Darius II from 416 BC = 7 years more recent than 423 BC. Darius II 7th year be the 49 year jubile 409 BC = 63 X 7 years to Jesus' sacrifice, April 3, 33 AD. This may be Darius the Mede at the end of Daniel's life:

Darius II suffered defeat at Syracuse, not in 413 BC, but at least seven years more recent about 407 BC. Perhaps there was a sun miracle in 407 BC = 400 years before Jesus' birth in 7 BC.

In King Wei-Leeh's 17th year from 424 BC = 407 BC: "T'een Poo put to death his great officer Kung-sun Sun"

*The Chinese Classics, The Annals of the Bamboo Books, p.169*

You can see the officer's name Kung-sun Sun is the depiction of the character for Sun in Chinese. In the middle of the column for year 17 and again in Note 15:

大夫公孫孫公孫會以廩邱叛于趙

for 洛. 15 In the dis. of Yun-shing, dep. Ts'au-chow. In most editions of the Annals, Lin-k'ew is said to have been held by Kung-sun Sun, which is evidently wrong. Hsiao Ch'in-fung reads 會 instead of 孫. The events indicated in the par. cannot be clearly gathered from other sources. 16 Teih Keoh was of Wai 17 This appears to have been a wall

Daniel 11:1 "Also I in the first year of Darius the Mede, even I, stood to confirm and to strengthen him."

Daniel 12:13 "But go thou thy way till the end be: for thou shalt rest, and stand in thy lot at the end of the days."

"for thou shalt rest" Daniel may have lived to be 230 years old.

Velikovsky writes: "In Ezra's time the high priest appears to have been Jonathon, son or grandson of Eliashib, whereas in the days of Nehemiah the office of high priest belonged to Eliashib..Ezra came to Jerusalem not in the seventh year of Ataxerxes I but in the seventh year of Artaxerxes II, sixty years later...Ezra 10:16 to study = l'drosh = Darius in Hebrew..the scribe may have failed to understand how Darius the Great could be referred to in this context."

*Ages in Chaos, III Peoples of the Sea, The Basest of the Kingdoms, p.167*

Artaxerxes II reigned not from 404 BC but probably 10 years more recent, from 394 BC. Artaxerxes II seventh year would then be 387 BC = 60 weeks to Jesus' sacrifice, 420 years to April 3, 33 AD.

"In his fifteenth year the prince of Wei died, having enjoyed his dignity 50 years. There was a great wind, and it was dusk at noon. He, the oldest son of the duke of Tsin, fled away. In his 16th year, yih-wei = 32 = 385 BC.

That is, year 32 of cycle 60 from 2636 BC, the 1st year of Keih.." *The Chinese Classics, The Annals of the Bamboo Books, p.170.*

There was no solar eclipse seen from China in 385 BC, not until July 3, 382 BC.

"His (emperor Ngan) first year was kang-shin (17th of cycle 60 from 2636 BC) 400 BC.

Thus, a sun miracle the Chinese may have taken as an omen to change emperors = exactly 62 weeks to Jesus' sacrifice from 402 BC.

From King Ngan's first year 62 weeks to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD; 14 years, 60 weeks, is this 15th year = 387 BC. "dusk at noon" may equal a sun miracle. The darkest cloudiest day is five times brighter than the brightest office. So "dusk at noon" possibly a sun miracle.

Amos 8:9 "And it shall come to pass in that day, saith the Lord GOD, that I will cause the sun to go down at noon, and I will darken the earth in the clear day:"

The Hebrew word for noon was called double light "the sun to go down at noon".

There was a solar eclipse in China, November 26, 390 BC, that could have dimmed the noon day sun enough to notice. Like, the day dawned twice in 894 BC 3d of cycle 60, and not the solar eclipse of August 24, 897 BC the same three or four years difference between 896 BC and 890 BC cannot be a solar eclipse.

Thus, the month of the jubile - the end of the 50th year at Yom Kippur, was November 8, 591 BC, just two months after the captivity. Then the next jubile would start in the beginning of the 50th year, September 472 BC. Then the jubile, 50th year, would be from September 22 BC = the next jubile on August/September 29 AD because there is no year 0.

Thus, September 29 AD - September 30 AD should be the year of the Jubile. September 23 BC should begin the 49th year. 49 year cycles counted from year 49, 1242 BC come to Jesus' crucifixion in 33 AD. Josephus gave the fallow year 49 from September 23 BC to September 22 BC. Then the jubile, the fiftieth year, from September 22 BC to September 21 BC. Thus, Jesus spoke from Isaiah 61 August/September 29 AD to begin the jubile.

Luke 6:21 "Blessed are ye that hunger now: for ye shall be filled. Blessed are ye that weep now: for ye shall laugh."

The 49th year was a fallow year and 50th year was also a fallow year. Thus, those that were keeping the law hungered. Those that would weep when Jesus was crucified would be glad to see him alive after the resurrection.

Luke 19:41 "And when he was come near, he beheld the city, and wept over it,  
19:42 Saying, If thou hadst known, even thou, at least in this thy day, the things which belong unto thy peace! but now they are hid from thine eyes.

"If thou hadst known" - these jubiles, the 49 year and the 50 year jubiles pointed to this day of Jesus' ministry. Josephus wrote there were records of sun miracles in the Temple. The scrolls of the Essenes wrote that in the last days the people would forget the year of the jubile.

The Koreans have a festival [Chu Suk](#) meaning big center from a book written in 32 AD by Kim Bu Sik. It is a festival of the night that lasts three days that falls about this August 15. The last quarter moon would be rising in

China after sunset on Israel. This is a festival of the moon at night and this would be midnight in China. The moon would look blood red from China. The Chinese counted the days after the solstices and before the equinoxes. Also, August 15 cannot be mistaken because it is about the center of the Chinese year.

Chu Suk was meant to be on the full moon. October 7, 32 AD was the full moon = half an orbit - 178 days to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD.

Korea began to record astronomical events from about 200 BC.

Korea has one of the best responses to the Gospel.

We use the same Gregorian calendar from 1 AD on. So the Chinese matched their calendar with ours. The date is exact. Perhaps there was a sun miracle, not August 16, 32 AD, but in 29 AD on the 13th Chinese lunar day = September 9, 29 AD day, not the 15th day, as recorded by this Kim Bu Sik. The Chinese lunar day is counted from when the moon passes by the sun. The Hebrew lunar day is counted from the moon's first visibility two days later. The 10th lunar day of the seventh Hebrew month would be Friday, September 9, 29 AD. This Friday, September 9 would be Yom Kippur when Jesus would speak from Isaiah 61 on the 50th year jubile. There could be both a long night, then a long day, followed by a bright short day. Thus, in Isaiah 9 light is sprung up.

Isaiah 9:2 "The people who walked in darkness have seen a great light. On those who lived in the land of deep shadows, light has shined."

Joshua asked God both to stop the sun in the middle of the sky and to dim the sun.

Joshua 10:12 "Then spake Joshua to the LORD in the day when the LORD delivered up the Amorites before the children of Israel, and he said in the sight of Israel, Sun, stand thou still upon Gibeon; and thou, Moon, in the valley of Ajalon."

Still = damam = dim.

The following verse in the Hebrew New Testament uses the same Hebrew word "dam" for be still.

Mark 4:39 "And he arose, and rebuked the wind, and said unto the sea, **Peace, be still**. And the wind ceased, and there was a great calm."

You can see the Hebrew word for still on the far left, damam, just before the exclamation mark ! This is the word both Joshua and Jesus used in their command.

The second word below to the right is Hereg, meaning to die, also before an exclamation mark !

אוֹתוֹ וַאֲמָרוּ לוֹ: "דָּבִי, הֲאִם לֹא אֵכֶפֶת לָךְ שְׂאֻחֶנוּ טוֹבָעִים?" <sup>39</sup> וַיָּקָם וַיִּבְרַח וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוֶה וַיֹּאמֶר לַיָּם וּלְרוּחַ הַיָּם: "דָּם! <sup>40</sup> הֲנִינְעוּ" אִי פִסְקָה הַיּוֹם וְנִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה דְמָמָה עֲטָקָה. <sup>41</sup> וַאֲמָר לָהֶם: "מִדּוּעַ אַתֶּם פּוֹחָדִים כָּל כֶּךָ? אִיִּי זֶה שְׂאִין לָכֶם אֲמוֹנָה?" <sup>42</sup> וַיִּבְרַח וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוֶה וַיֹּאמֶר לַיָּם וּלְרוּחַ הַיָּם: "אִם כֵּן מִי הוּא זֶה שֶׁנָּס הַיּוֹם וְהַיָּם נִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה לוֹ?" <sup>43</sup>	and they woke Him and said to Him, "Teacher, do You not care that we are perishing?" <sup>39</sup> And He got up and rebuked the wind and said to the sea, "Hush, be still." And the wind died down and it became perfectly calm. <sup>40</sup> And He said to them, "Why are you afraid? Do you still have no faith?" <sup>41</sup> They became very much afraid and said to one another, "Who then is this, that even the wind and the sea obey Him?" <sup>42</sup> and He arose and rebuked the wind and said to the sea, "Peace, be still." And the wind ceased, and there was a great calm.
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Inorder to leave the same daily coral line in the sea the sun must be dimmed while it stood at the noon position. Amos 8:9 the noon day sun is written double light.

Amos 8:9 "And it shall come to pass in that day, saith the Lord GOD, that I will cause the sun to go down at noon, and I will darken the earth in the clear day:"

Noon = double light

Then, if this battle of Midian of Gideon is Joshua's long day, this noon day sun may be dimmed and equal this dimness in Isaiah.

Psalm 84:11 "For the LORD God is a sun and shield: the LORD will give grace and glory: no good thing will he withhold from them that walk uprightly."

That may mean the LORD shielded the sun when he made the sun stand still in the sky.

Isaiah 8:22 "And they shall look unto the earth; and behold trouble and darkness, dimness of anguish; and they shall be driven to darkness."

Gideon began his battle at night. Thus "they that walked in darkness". The sun rose in the west. Thus, the Egyptians recorded the sun rose from where it set. "light has shined". That was Joshua's long day as well. Thus, the sun stood still at noon for 24 hours = a great light. The sun set in the east. Thus, the Egyptians recorded the sun set where it normally rises. Then, the sun suddenly and brilliantly rose in the east soon after = "they saw a great light".

Galilee is a deep valley, a land of deep shadows.

Job 28:3 "He setteth an end to darkness, and searcheth out all perfection: the stones of darkness, and the shadow of death."

Matthew 4:16 "The people which sat in darkness saw great light; and to them which sat in the region and shadow of death light is sprung up."

At lake Hula, just above the Sea of Galilee, malaria was common. Even the lake Hula was mostly drained a few years ago to stop malaria. Thus, the association with the shadow of death, of malaria, in the deep Jordan valley of Galilee. Only lake Hula served as an aquifer, and now the Sea of Galilee is murky because the lake Hula was drained. When the mistake was discovered it was too late to reverse the effect on the Sea of Galilee.

In this 29 AD in China it was recorded "A guest star trespassed against YUZUO extremely closely." YUZUO is the royal constellation. This may indicate a sun miracle in September of 29 AD.  
*East Asian Archaeology, p.130.*

Matthew 4:16 "The people which sat in darkness saw great light; and to them which sat in the region and shadow of death light is sprung up."

The battle of Gideon also recorded in Isaiah 9, speaks of a great light. The sun suddenly rising in the east passing 180° west, must be brilliant to leave the same daily coral layer. Most coral require large amounts of light for successful growth. This includes damaging ultraviolet light. If the amount of sunlight is increased for the same daily coral layer during a short day, the type of light should be altered as well.

Here you see a coral from the Red Sea. Perhaps the Red Sea is named after the colour of this red coral.









Here you see the exact reason the Red Sea is called the Red Sea. Israel crossed the Reed Sea, the most easterly fork of the Nile River, when the water parted for Moses. The Hebrew word for reed is this "soof". When the Hebrew was translated into Greek in the Septuagint, the similar sounding Hebrew word "saf" was used by mistake. "saf" means vestibule = a container of blood. Then the Greek translators further replaced the Hebrew "saf" for the Greek word Eruthros meaning red in the Greek Septuagint in 300 BC. Thus Reed sea was replaced

by "red" sea. In every instance in the Old Testament, except for two misspellings, the Hebrew "soof" sea = Reed Sea = fresh water sea = reeds only grow in fresh water, is used.

The translators of the Hebrew to the Greek Septuagint wrote to a Greek audience, and not to a Jewish audience.

You can see the middle Hebrew letter vav pronounced wow to make soof. Thus the translators of the Septuagint from Hebrew to Greek in 300 BC left out this middle letter changing the meaning from reed sea to a vessel of blood or wine and then to the Greek word Eruthros for the colour red to Red Sea.

Here you see the Red sea in Exodus 10:19 in other languages of the Bible:

Red Sea also in Exodus 13:18, 15:4, 15:22.

Exodus 10:19 "And the LORD turned a mighty strong west wind, which took away the locusts, and cast them into the Red sea; there remained not one locust in all the coasts of Egypt."

Exodus 15:4 "Pharaoh's chariots and his host hath he cast into the sea: his chosen captains also are drowned in the Red sea."

From Strong's concordance:

5488. סוף {28x} **çûwph**, *soof*; prob. of Eg. or; a *reed*, espec. the *papyrus*:—flag {3x}, Red [sea] {23x}, weeds {1x}. comp. 5489. See: TWOT—1479; BDB—693a.

5592. סף {32x} **çaph**, *saf*; from 5605, in its orig. sense of *containing*; a *vestibule* (as a *limit*); also a *dish* (for holding blood or wine):—door {12x}, threshold {8x}, bason {4x}, posts {3x}, bowls {2x}, gates {2x}, cup {1x}. See: TWOT—1528b; BDB—704c, 706b.

Here you can see the Greek for Red Sea = is simply the colour red. A vestibule for blood or wine. The colour red from the Hebrew "saf" instead of "soof". Thus, the translators of the Septuagint mistakenly assumed the word for vestibule = saf instead of the word soof for reed sea because they sound and look very alike. Then, the

2063. **ἐρυθρός** {2x} *ēruthrōs*, *er-oo-thros'*; of uncert. aff.; *red*, i.e. (with 2281) the *Red Sea*:—red {2x}. Cf. Acts 7:36; Heb 11:29. See: BAGD—310b; THAYER—250b.

and—then there went forth all the women  
 after her with tokens. And she said, "And  
 the Lord, for he has been very greatly glorified:  
 the horse and rider has he cast into the sea."  
 And she said, "And the people of Israel  
 from the Red Sea, and brought them into  
 the wilderness of Sur; and they went three  
 days and they found no water to drink."  
 And they came to Merriah, and  
 could not drink of Merriah, for it was bitter;  
 therefore he named the water Merriah, to  
 drink. And the people murmured

ὁπότε αὐτὴ μετὰ τμηκταινῶν καὶ χερῶν. ἡ δὲ  
 Μαρίας, λέγουσα, ἀσμεν πρὶς Κύριον, ἐνδόξως γὰρ δοξάσται·  
 ἵππος καὶ ἀναβὰς ἐβλήθη ἐν θάλασσῃ. Ἐβόηεν δὲ Μουνοὺς  
 τοὺς υἱοὺς Ἰσραὴλ ἀπὸ θαλάσσης ἑρυθρᾶς, καὶ ἤγαγεν αὐτοὺς  
 εἰς τὴν ἐρημίαν Σούρ· καὶ ἐπορεύοντο πρεῖς ἡμέρας ἐν τῇ ἔρημῳ,  
 καὶ οὐκ εὗρον ὕδωρ, ὥστε πίνν. Ἦλθον δὲ ἐς τὴν Μερριά,  
 καὶ οὐκ ἔκυνον πίνειν ἐν Μερριά· πικρὴν γὰρ ἦν διὰ τοῦτο  
 ἐπωνόμασε τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ τόπου αὐτοῦ, Πικρία. Καὶ διεγύον·  
 ἐπεὶ οὐ λάβον τὴν Μουνοῦν, λέγοντες, τὴ πικρία· Ἐβόησαν  
 οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ ἀπὸ θαλάσσης ἑρυθρᾶς ἕως Εὐλὼν. καὶ

ἐρυθρός.	
Exo. 10:19	Jos. 2:10
13:18	4:23
15: 4, 22	24: 6-A
23:31	6
Nu. 14:25	Jud. 11:16 A*
21: 4	Neh. 9: 9
33:10, 11	Ps. 105: 7,9,22
Deu. 1: 1, 40	135:13, 15
2: 1	Isa. 63: 2
11: 4	* <i>pro</i> Σίφ.

<sup>19</sup>Il Signore cambiò la direzione del vento e lo fece soffiare dal mare con grande forza. Il vento portò via le cavallette e le gettò nel mar Rosso: in tutto il territorio egiziano non ne rimase neppure una!

<sup>19</sup>Da wendete der HERR den Wind, so daß er sehr stark aus Westen kam; der hob die Heuschrecken auf und warf sie ins Schilfmeer, daß nicht eine übrigblieb in ganz Ägypten.

From the Polish Bible, Pismo Swiete:

Exodus 15:22 "So Moses brought Israel from the Red sea, and they went out into the wilderness of Shur; and they went three days in the wilderness, and found no water."

Morza Czerwonego = Sea Red = Latin - Mar Rosso:

22 Później Mojżesz wyprowadził Izraela z nad Morza Czerwonego i wyszli na pustkowię Szur,<sup>a</sup> i przez trzy dni maszerowali po tym pustkowiu, ale nie znaleźli wody.<sup>b</sup> 23 Po pew-

From the translation of the Hebrew Bible to Greek in the Septuagint in 300 BC, the Greek version called the sea Moses and Israel crossed on dry land to be the sea we now call the Red Sea. The Red Sea may also be named red because of the red coral there.

The sun must rise suddenly in the east, Sunday, August 25, 1241 BC, because the next day is described as the second day = Monday. Thus, Sunday, August 25, 1241 BC is a type of the resurrection Sunday. Joshua's long day was the seventh day of the eighth month, the sabbath, August 24, 1241 BC, the sudden ascension of the sun Sunday the 9th day of the month is like the holy day of Yom Kippur in the seventh month. Also, Gideon would see the sun stand still for 24 hours at noon, that Saturday, August 24, 1241 BC for Joshua's long day. Also, a great light.

Thus, the sun traveling around the earth twice as fast as when it stood still in the sky would be more efficient in producing a 12 hour day. That is, the sun is passing overhead. It should not matter which way. The sun has to stand still in the sky for a net total of 48 hours. However, if the sun travels east fast enough, the result is a normal 12 hour day, however, the sun set in the east. Then, there is about 36 hours where the sun may stand still on the other side of earth opposite Israel for a long night. Then the sun may rise in the west, be stopped at noon for 24 hours, continue east to set, and a further three hours, then the sun travel 180° west and suddenly rise in the east. The total reverse orbit starting with the fall of Jericho: -12 hours, + 36 hours night before Joshua's long day, + 24 hours, - 12 hours, + 12 hours = 48 hours.

## Did Herod die in 4 BC?

The first year of Herod in Jerusalem:

"But as to the more bold and hardy men, they got together in bodies, and fell a robbing others after various manners, and these particularly plundered the places that were about the city, and this because there was no food left either for the horses or the men;"

*Wars of the Jews, Chapter 18, p. 449 The Complete Works of Josephus.*

This was when Herod took Jerusalem. This was a fallow year so thus the lack of bread. So 7 years back from 23 BC is 30 BC, 7 years back from 30 BC is 37 BC. So this must be 37 BC when the ground was not to be sowed, thus the shortage of food later that year. Thus, the 13th year counting from 36 BC may be 23 BC. A shortage of bread would bring this calamity:

Josephus ["1. NOW on this very year, which was the thirteenth year of the reign of Herod, very great calamities came upon the country;"](#)

These two fallow years must be the 49th and 50th years. From Herod's reign in Jerusalem from 35 BC, his 13th year be this year 49 = 23 BC and jubile year 50 = 22 BC. This from year one Joshua's conquest in 1241



BC, the fiftieth year was the year of the 70 year captivity in 591 BC, then 521 BC was year one, to 22 BC jubile to 29 AD jubile. Thus, Herod's first year at the conquest of Jerusalem in 37 BC was a Sabbath fallow year and shortage of bread. This 23 BC was year 49, 14 years before a fallow year in 37 BC. There are two jubile cycles. One a 49 year cycle from 1241 BC and the other a 50 year cycle from 1241 BC of which is subtracted the 70 years of captivity from year 50 in 591 BC to begin again in 521 BC, 550 years, to Jesus' first year of ministry in September 9, 29, AD = the jubile.

"1. AND now Herod, in the eighteenth year of his reign, and after the acts already mentioned, undertook a very great work, that is, to build of himself the temple of God,"

The 18th year from 35 BC is 18 BC which is cycle year Sabbath year 49 from the year of Joshua's conquest, 1241 BC. So counting from 35 BC 18 years to the 49 year cycle is 18 BC.

Ezra 4:24 "Then ceased the work of the house of God which is at Jerusalem. So it ceased unto the second year of the reign of Darius king of Persia."

Zechariah 1:1 "In the eighth month, in the second year of Darius, came the word of the LORD unto Zechariah, the son of Berechiah, the son of Iddo the prophet, saying,"

From the resuming of the building of the Temple in Darius' second year = 7 BC; 490 years later is this 18 BC. 49 more years is Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD. Likewise, the year of Jesus' crucifixion April 3, 33 AD was year 49 from 1241 BC. Thus, the year of Jesus' resurrection was a jubile year. The blood red moon just after the High Priest was slain must have been the reflection of a red dimmed sun during the sun miracle that night at the same time as the lunar eclipse September 15, 5 BC. Similarly the sun was dimmed on Joshua's long day: Joshua 10:12 [Sun stand still](#). That night the sun must have moved back 180° and earth flowed out of the reverse orbit of the sun.

The monk who determined Jesus was born year 1 AD, may have found the year of Jesus' crucifixion to be 33 AD and assumed Jesus was 30 when he began his ministry.

Luke 3:23 "When he began his ministry, Jesus himself was about thirty years of age"

Joshua 10:13b "So the sun stood still in the midst of heaven, and hasted not to go down about a whole day."

Thus these little words in the Bible are important. "about a whole day" "forty minutes had to be found".

"about" a whole day, also the letter "Kaph" for about.

In this Hebrew New Testament you can see the Hebrew letter Kaph = about. The same Hebrew word Kaph



"for about a whole day". Reading from the right part way is "kaph" about = When he began to be "about" thirty.

The first letter on the right is also Kaph. Kaph Bet (H935) perhaps means "about enter" = When. The letter Kaph looks alot like the letter Bet. The difference is a tiny bump on the bottom right of the letter Bet.

The second word is sheloshem. Three is shelosh, ending in m is plural. Thus, three times ten = 30. The next word is year. The first word kaf means about. This word about is important because the year should be he began to be thirty-five. If the year was thirty there would be no need of the first letter kaf for about.

### רשימת יוחסין של ישוע

<sup>23</sup> כָּבוֹן שְׁלוֹשִׁים שָׁנָה הָיָה יֵשׁוּעַ כְּאִשּׁוֹר הַחֵל בַּפְּעֻלּוֹ, וּלְפִי מֶה שֶׁנֶּחֱשֵׁב הָיָה בּוֹ יוֹסֵף, בּוֹ עָלִי, <sup>24</sup> בּוֹ מִמֶּת,

This was written about the time Jesus was baptized. 40 days he fasted. He returned to Nazareth on Yom Kippur. His birth should be the 17th day of the seventh month. Yom Kippur, the day of Atonement, was on the tenth day of the seventh month. Thus, Jesus began, that is turned 35 years old, just days after he returned from being baptized.

Then Jesus' three and a half years ministry means Jesus would be 30 in 30 AD when he began his ministry. However, the word for 30 may mean the 30th decade = 35 years old. And certainly Herod died at the end of March in 4 BC. And this was the same Herod that the wise men came to. And Herod enquired when the star appeared two years previous. The year of tax of Augustus in the month he named August and in the same year.

The coin of Augustus is the zodiac sign Capricorn. If you can picture the sun moving  $180^\circ$  from Virgo in August to Capricorn. Augustus created the month of August.

"Augustus was not a man to be daunted by death and bereavement, and the business of government did not pause. A census was held and the Senate list revised, once again ... In 7 BC, Augustus' powers were renewed, this time for ten years."

*The life of Rome's First Emperor, Augustus, p.278.*

"The plebiscite Lex Pacuvia de mense augusto renamed Sextilis Augustus (August) in 8 BC."  
*Wikipedia*

This was year 746, that is 7 BC, from the founding of Rome in 752 BC = two years before the death of Uzziah King of Judah in 750 BC.

In 248 AD was 1000 years from the founding of Rome. Thus, Rome was founded in 752 BC: 1000 - 248 = 752 BC. The coin: "[Antoninianus of Pacatianus, usurper of Roman emperor Philip in 248. It reads ROMAE AETER\[NAE\] AN\[NO\] MIL\[LESIMO\] ET PRIMO](#)", "To eternal Rome, in its one thousand and first year".

"Resistance to a census in Israel by Herod could have delayed its implementation by for years, making a well-documented census in 7 BC a likely candidate."

*Centennial Collector's Edition, The Birth of Jesus, Census ordered by Caesar Augustus, p.43*

This same 8 BC Caesar named the month after himself because of his victories in "August". This was a perfect time to make a census in August the next year in 7 BC - and Jesus be born about September 12, 7 BC.

Augustus died in August 14 AD. Tiberius reigned 15 years = 29 AD:

Luke 3:1 "Now in the fifteenth year of the reign of Tiberius Caesar, Pontius Pilate being governor of Judaea, and Herod being tetrarch of Galilee, and his brother Philip tetrarch of Ituraea and of the region of Trachonitis, and Lysanias the tetrarch of Abilene,"

Luke 2:1 "And it came to pass in those days, that there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus, that all the world should be taxed.

2:2 (And this taxing was first made when Cyrenius was governor of Syria.)

2:3 And all went to be taxed, every one into his own city.

2:4 And Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into Judaea, unto the city of David,

which is called Bethlehem; (because he was of the house and lineage of David:)

2:5 To be taxed with Mary his espoused wife, being great with child.

2:6 And so it was, that, while they were there, the days were accomplished that she should be delivered.

2:7 And she brought forth her firstborn son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger; because there was no room for them in the inn.

2:8 And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night."

Psalm 87:6 "The LORD shall count, when he writeth up the people, that this man was born there. Selah."

2:2 and part of 2:4 are in brackets. Cyrenius was governor of Syria in 6 AD, 9 years after Herod died. So, this tax of Augustus must be before 4 BC, and most probably in 7 BC. The year of Augustus' census should be in August of 7 BC and the time also be the seventh month, the feast of tabernacles in August/September = the ingathering of fruits = time the fruits could pay the tax.

Everyone was supposed to stay outside in booths during the feast of tabernacles. Then, the inn should have been empty and ready to take in Joseph and Mary to give birth to Jesus.

Thus, Jesus must have been born September 12, 7 BC at the time of this census of Augustus, in the breeding season for sheep, and at the time of the feast of booths/tabernacles when everyone was to be outdoors.

If Jesus was crucified in April 7, 30 AD: Then counting from the 18th of Herod from 38 BC is 21 BC and 46 years later is 26 AD in Jesus' first year of ministry when he would be 31. Then Herod would have died in 4 BC, Jesus born in 7 BC and Jesus crucified April 7, 30 AD at 35 years of age. However, the cycles of 50 and 49 years from the beginning in Joshua's day do not then agree. Also the 15th year of Caesar that began John and Jesus' ministry must have been 29 AD because Caesar died August 19, 14 AD.

Luke 3:1 "Now in the fifteenth year of the reign of Tiberius Caesar, Pontius Pilate being governor of Judaea, and Herod being tetrarch of Galilee, and his brother Philip tetrarch of Ituraea and of the region of Trachonitis, and Lysanias the tetrarch of Abilene,

3:2 Annas and Caiaphas being the high priests, the word of God came unto John the son of Zacharias in the wilderness."

Tiberius was Roman Emperor from 14 AD to 37 AD. The fifteenth year would be in 29 AD. John's ministry began at the Passover in the spring of 29 AD when Jesus was baptized. Thus, Jesus began his ministry six months later August/September, 29 AD.

Herod's reign was counted from 37 BC, 34 years to 4 BC by Josephus. Possibly at times his reign is counted from 35 BC. His death could be March 30, 4 BC. His first year was supposed to be 40 BC - 36 BC the 185 Olympiad. From 37 BC he actually reigned from Jerusalem. His son Philip reigned 37 years from 4 BC to 34 AD. Herod would hardly let his sons reign when he was still alive. Nevertheless, Jesus still appears to be born about Sunday, September 12, 7 BC, and crucified Friday, April 3, 33 AD. Also, there are many examples in scripture of Hebrew Kings living or reigning 38 years, the span of Jesus' life from September 12, 7 BC to April 3, 33 AD.

Luke 2:21 "And when eight days were accomplished for the circumcising of the child, his name was called JESUS, which was so named of the angel before he was conceived in the womb.

2:22 And when the days of her purification according to the law of Moses were accomplished, they brought him to Jerusalem, to present him to the Lord;

2:23 (As it is written in the law of the Lord, Every male that openeth the womb shall be called holy to the Lord;)

2:24 And to offer a sacrifice according to that which is said in the law of the Lord, A pair of turtledoves, or two young pigeons.

2:25 And, behold, there was a man in Jerusalem, whose name was Simeon; and the same man was just and

devout, waiting for the consolation of Israel: and the Holy Ghost was upon him.

2:26 And it was revealed unto him by the Holy Ghost, that he should not see death, before he had seen the Lord's Christ.

2:27 And he came by the Spirit into the temple: and when the parents brought in the child Jesus, to do for him after the custom of the law,

2:28 Then took he him up in his arms, and blessed God, and said,

2:29 Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, according to thy word:

2:30 For mine eyes have seen thy salvation,

2:31 Which thou hast prepared before the face of all people;

2:32 A light to lighten the Gentiles, and the glory of thy people Israel."

Simeon mentioned Jesus is a light to lighten the Gentiles. There may have been a sudden brilliant sunrise when Jesus was born. Then the sun would be on the other side of the earth. Then if Simeon knew that Arcturus that now appeared directly above at midnight in September was the star of the King of the Jews, he would know 8 + 33 days later, 40 days later, that new moon October 22, 7 BC, that Jesus would be brought into the temple and be ready to greet him.

Leviticus 12:3 "And in the eighth day the flesh of his foreskin shall be circumcised.  
12:4 And she shall then continue in the blood of her purifying three and thirty days; she shall touch no hallowed thing, nor come into the sanctuary, until the days of her purifying be fulfilled."

Jesus must be born about September 12, 7 BC or September 13, 7 BC. Then on the eighth day he was circumcised September 20, BC = the autumn equinox.

In Hebrew the seven days were numbered, one to seven. Nevertheless, the first day logically begins with the first sunlight.

This 7 + 33 days = 40 days. From September 12, 7 BC = October 22, 7 BC = the last day of the eighth lunar month.

1 Kings 6:38 "And in the eleventh year, in the month Bul, which is the eighth month, was the house finished throughout all the parts thereof, and according to all the fashion of it. So was he seven years in building it."

The 49 year jubile to 33 AD, was 18 BC; from 18 BC the 11th year is this 7 BC when Jesus was born. This 1044 BC = the first year of Solomon = 49th jubile from Joshua's conquest in 1241 BC all the way to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD; the same 11th year of the 49 year jubile.

John 2:20 "Then said the Jews, Forty and six years was this temple in building, and wilt thou rear it up in three days?"

From this 18 BC the temple was being rebuilt, 46 years to the beginning of Jesus' ministry in 29 AD = 49 years, the 49 year jubile = Jesus sacrifice, April 3, 33 AD.

Many sun miracles were on years ending x68 and some on years X18: Such as King Heen becoming emperor of China in 367 BC and dying 48 years later in 319 BC. Both years point to 50 year jubiles to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD.

From X68 BC are even 50's to Jesus' sacrifice. From X07 BC are even 50's to Jesus' birth. From X18 BC are even 50's to Jesus' sacrifice. From X45 BC are 38 years to X07 BC and even 50's to Jesus' birth. From X21 BC and from X71 BC are even 50's to Jesus' ministry.



Some X18 are 2318 BC also a 49 year jubile to Jesus' sacrifice the year Joseph was put in prison in Egypt in 2318 BC. Three years later in spring in 2315 BC Joseph was taken out of prison and Yao became emperor when the sun stood still for ten days. In the year 2218 BC emperor Yao died. In the spring of 718 BC the emperor Hwan died. In the year 518 BC the emperor King King died.

Hebrews 1:3 "Who being the brightness of his glory, and the express image of his person, and manifesting all things by the word of his power, when he had by himself purged our sins, sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high;"

Matthew 2:2 "Saying, Where is he that is born King of the Jews? for we have seen his star in the east, and are come to worship him."

Matthew 2:9 "So when they had heard the King, they departed: and loe, the star which they had seen in the east, went before them, till it came and stood over the place where the babe was.

2:10 And when they saw the star, they rejoiced with an exceeding great joy,

2:11 And went into the house, and found the babe with Mary his mother, and fell down, and worshipped him, and opened their treasures, and presented unto him gifts, gold, frankincense, and myrrer."

Zechariah 14:16 "And it shall come to pass, that every one that is left of all the nations which came against Jerusalem shall even go up from year to year to worship the King, the LORD of hosts, and to keep the feast of tabernacles."

Jesus must have been born during the feast of tabernacles.

In March Arcturus would appear in the west at sunset. Then by June Arcturus would appear directly above at sunset. By August Arcturus would appear in the east at sunset. Thus, the wise men saw the star in the east and travelling east each night while earth was in the reverse orbit.

Both the lunar eclipse of September 15, 5 BC recorded by Josephus in the time of Herod who died April 1, 4 BC, and the partial lunar eclipse of April 3, 33 AD to mark Jesus' crucifixion "give Jesus a longer life span than most authorities believe he actually had."

*Moon Shadow, The Story of the Total Eclipse, p.73*

Nevertheless, the dates found here point to Jesus living from September 12, 7 BC to April 3, 33 AD.

There may be sun miracles in 1204 BC six months after the lunar eclipse September 23, 1205 BC = 1200 years to Herod's death, 1004 BC = the death of King Solomon, the death of King Herod in 4 BC. Solar eclipse record in China day 48 of cycle 60 February 16, 505 BC may rather be a sun miracle second temple finished on the 3rd day of Adar = February 10, 504 BC = 500 years to the death of Herod, April 1, 4 BC.

## Yao's long day

The following record in China depicts the astronomers using a jade sighting tube aimed straight up at the star appearing at sunset in the meridian of the night sky. Thus, the wisemen who came to worship Jesus may have also had such a tool to measure where Arcturus passed over Bethlehem at midnight. Also by the 2nd century BC China had broadened its trade to the Middle East. To travel from China to Bethlehem should take two months = from the appearing of the comet on the new moon day 8 of cycle 60 to the full moon day 56 of cycle 60 = the blood lunar eclipse moon September 15, 5 BC.

However, to cross the Himalaya mountains to Israel may take nearly two years.

The comet of 5 BC seen 70 days from March, the sun in earth's reverse orbit was passing from the September position in Virgo in March to the March position in Pisces in September. Then the possibility the 70 days of the comet's appearance may have lead up to September because of the counting of the sun in the zodiac in the reverse orbit.

However, there was no comet recoded for September of 5 BC. The star of Arcturus must have been the star the wisemen followed passing directly above Bethlehem.

A long journey begins with just one step. For the wisemen to start out two years before making it to Bethlehem, they may have started out from China and followed the Silk Road. From the Han dynasty with Lui Bang in 207 BC trade opened up from China to the Middle East. Thus, in even 200 years later in 7 BC, with many many sun miracles over thousands of years with years ending with 07 BC, with the sun moved to the other side of earth and Arcturus appear directly above in September at midnight, the Magi, or perhaps Chinese astronomers, could start out on a journey to Israel to the latitude Arcturus would pass 90° at midnight in September, and ask further where the Christ was to be born in Jerusalem only to travel ten more miles south to Bethlehem. To travel from Anyang China could take almost two years = Herod slew the children of Bethlehem two and under from when the star appeared.

From China to Israel on the Silk Road was about 5000 miles. At ten miles a day that is 500 days = almost two years' journey.

The wisemen probably came about the beginning of September 5 BC, which was the new moon. Either the moon would be rising after midnight, or it would be a first quarter moon that would set at midnight. Nevertheless, Arcturus is one of the brightest stars. Vega is about the same brightness, only Sirius is brighter. Thus, the wisemen would have no trouble seeing Arcturus rise in the east. The sun must return about the lunar eclipse = full moon, of September 15, 5 BC, and earth flow out of the reverse orbit of the sun.

Records in China, from the sun miracle in the 57th day of cycle 60, in the 50th year of the Chinese emperor Huangdi from 2656 BC = 2607 BC, counting days of 60 and years of 60 from the new moon January 26, 2636 BC, seventh month, seventeenth day, October 18, 2607 BC, and many more such as 2307 BC, 907 BC, 507 BC, 207 BC (Lui Bang) would point to the King of the Jews, Jesus', birth in even 100's to September 12, 7 BC.

8,000 Terracotta Warriors statues, found at the Tomb of the First Emperor, may have been inspired by Greeks. Qin Shi Huang lived between 259-210BC and became the first emperor of a unified China. Thus, sun miracles at this time may have been recorded by both the Greeks and Chinese. Because trade with Rome and China also began at this time, there is the possibility the wisemen came from as far away as China where thousands of years of sun miracles were recorded in patterns of 50 and 49 years to Jesus' birth and sacrifice.

Chinese Emperor Yao's first year began in spring when the sun stood still for 10 days. Yao employed Yi to shoot at the sun 9 times, saving one sun, whereupon the sun moved again. They made Yao emperor.

Thereupon Yao determined to know the four seasons.

Yao commanded the second brother He to reside at Yu-e, in what was called the bright valley, and there respectfully to receive as a guest the rising sun, and to adjust and arrange the labours of spring.

"The day," he said "is of the medium length, and the star is Neaou; you may thus exactly determine midspring. He further commanded the third brother He to reside at Nan-keaou, and arrange the transformations of summer, and respectfully to observe the extreme limit of the shadow.

"The day," said he, "is at its longest, and the star is Ho; You may thus exactly determine midsummer.

He separately commanded the second brother Ho to reside at the west, in what was called the Dark Valley, and there respectfully to convoy the setting sun, and to adjust and arrange the completing labours of autumn. "The night," he said, "is of the medium length, and the star is Heu; you may thus exactly determine mid-autumn. The people begin to feel at ease; and birds and beasts have their coats in good condition."

Genesis 40:13 "Yet within three days shall Pharaoh lift up thine head, and restore thee unto thy place: and thou shalt deliver Pharaoh's cup into his hand, after the former manner when thou wast his butler."

Genesis 40:20 "And it came to pass the third day, which was Pharaoh's birthday, that he made a feast unto all his servants: and he lifted up the head of the chief butler and of the chief baker among his servants."

April 1, 2317 BC was Sunday. Three days later was this third day of the week Tuesday. Egyptian new years had no February 29 so the calendar backed up one day every four days, new years Pharaoh's birthday was April 3, 2317 BC = from 2727 BC to 2317 BC 410 years,  $420 / 4 = 105$  days back from July 16 = April 3, 2317 BC. Jesus was crucified April 3, 33 AD.

April 1 was Pharaoh's birthday 107 days back from July 16. That is, in Sothis year 430,  $430 / 4 = 107$  days = the year and day, new years, Jacob and sons entered Egypt. New years backed up from July 16, 2737 BC 430 years to Friday, April 1, 2307 BC.  $430 / 4 = 107$  days = the day Jacob and his family entered Egypt.

The sojourn of Jacob into Egypt to be Friday, must count 14 days from the last visibility of the moon. Thus, Friday, April 1, 2307 BC be the 14th day of the Egyptian lunar month. Thus, Friday March 30, 1281 BC be the 14th day of the Hebrew month, the full moon and the Exodus.

Then the "selfsame day" must mean Friday, must mean the 14th day both times. Only the full moon was Sunday, April 3, 2307 BC. The 430th year of new years backed up the calendar  $430 / 4 = 107$  days from July 16 = April 1, 2307 BC. This same 107 days back from July 17, in 1281 BC was again April 1. Thus, in all, Friday, April 1, 2307 BC = Friday, March 30, 1281 BC.

Picture a globe of earth. If you rotate the base  $180^\circ$  for a sun movement of  $180^\circ$  at winter or summer solstice to keep earth in the same season; you will see half of 26,000 years of precession. Thus, a date of 90 days from the autumn or vernal equinox produces  $180^\circ$  shift to keep earth in the same season. Therefore,  $2 \times$  the number of days from the equinoxes is the number of degrees to shift earth or sun. Thus, April 1, 2307 BC was 10 days before the vernal equinox April 11, 2307 BC.  $26000 / 360^\circ = 72$  years. 10 days =  $10^\circ \times 72$  years  $\times 2 = 1400$  years more recent than April 1, 2315 BC = 1000 BC sky instead of a 2300 BC sky.

"But apart from this, we are prepared to affirm that the three of the men sent to the four borders of China could not have seen the stars culminating at nightfall, when the sun is in the first point of Cancer, for it must culminate at 6h. P.M., whereas the sun would not set in any part of China in midsummer much before 7h P.M., and the stars would not be visible for half an hour after sunset. This fact would stand equally in the way, at the equinoxes, of the observers' seeing their stars culminating, unless indeed, the time of observation was **several centuries** later than the date usually assigned to Yaouh (B.C. 2356 - 2355; - should be 40 years more recent = 2316 - 2315 BC), so that the stars to be observed had ceased to be exactly in the solstitial colure. The astronomer who went to the north in winter is the only one who would have no difficulty of this kind." *The Chinese Classics, The Astronomy of the Ancient Chinese, p.92.*

Joseph may have been made prisoner in Egypt in 2319 BC = year 49 of cycle 49 the jubile to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD.

Caiaphas became High Priest in 18 AD when Jesus was 25 years old. Joseph would be 25 in this 2319 BC. Joseph would be born 2345 BC = 39 years of age when Jacob and his sons entered Egypt in 2307 BC = the age of Jesus when Jesus gave his sacrifice.

Joseph welcomed his father and brothers into Egypt when he was 38 and a half years old. Jesus must have been 38 and a half years old when we went to the cross. Joseph was sold into slavery when he was 17 years old. Then, Joseph was 23 years in Egypt before his brothers came begging for bread. Then the end of this 23 years would be 2307 BC = 2300 years to Jesus' birth;  $100 \times 23 = 2300$  years. Also, from Jacob's 70th year, when he dreamed of a ladder to heaven with angels ascending and descending, in 2368 BC = 2400 years to Jesus' sacrifice, are again 23 years to Joseph's birth in 2345 BC.

From Jesus at 12 years of age are 23 years to his first year in the ministry when he was 35 years old.

Yao's first year should be 2315 BC = Joseph made governor of Egypt.

In 1919 it was noticed the motions of Mercury, the perihelion and aphelion = nearest and furthest from the sun, were slightly off. Einstein used the unexplained motions of Mercury to validate his theory of Relativity. Even in 2018 a second correction was made to calculate Mercury's orbit, also using Einstein's theory of Relativity.

Newton's law that light has mass predicts objects passing a massive object like the sun will be bent around the sun. The bending is only a few meters. However, the gravity of the sun slows the light photons considerably creating a lensing around the sun. Einstein's theory of relativity predicts the photons will be bent two times more than Newton's law.

The precession of earth that takes 26,000 years to complete was known by James Legge in 1860. Nevertheless, the stars named by Yao would not mark the four seasons till quite a bit more than the 700 years James Legge suggested.

April 1, 2315 BC was 10 days before the spring equinox in April 10, 2315 BC.  $2 \times 10$  days =  $20^\circ$ . The four stars of Yao would mark the four seasons 1400 years more recent than in 2315 BC. Thus, this record of Yao cannot be explained away because there is not 700 years, but a huge 1400 year discrepancy. Yao's stars visible in their seasons in 2315 BC, would not normally be visible in their seasons till 900 BC.

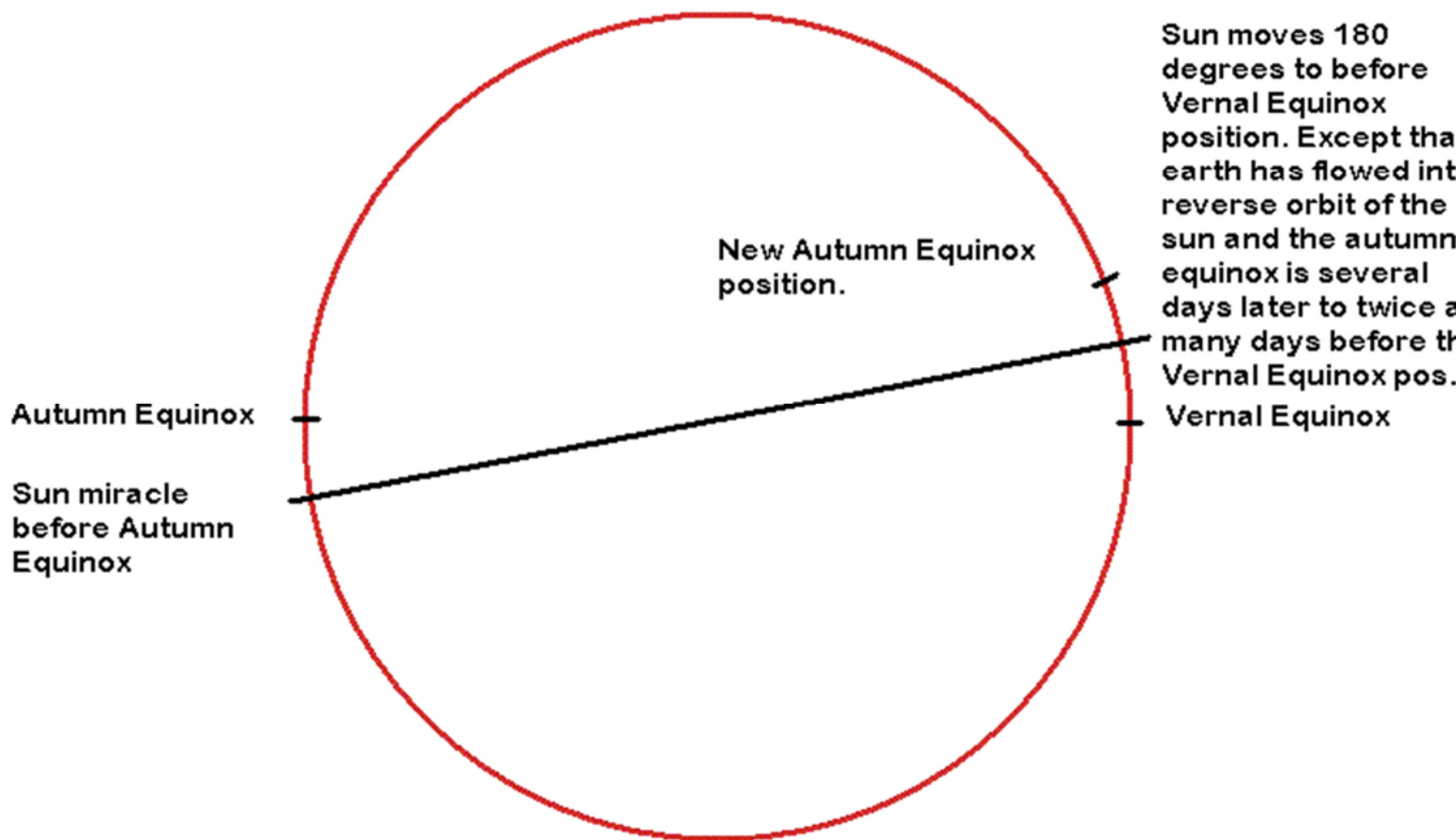
Jesus must be born September 12, 7 BC, ten days before the autumn equinox. Yao's long day = Joseph's dream = April 1, 2315 BC ten days before the vernal equinox = the sun may return at the half orbit point = also ten days before the autumn equinox. 186 days, half an orbit, after the full moon April 1, 2315 BC is Friday, October 3, 2315 BC the 22nd day of the seventh month = what would become the last day of the feast of tabernacles. Jesus' birth be the 17th day of the seventh month during this seven day feast.

"And he celebrated there yet another day, ..and called its name "Addition", for this day was added, and the former days he called "The Feast"  
*Ancient Book of Jubilees, p.118.*

The great day of the feast, before Benjamin's birth in about 2343 BC.

John 7:37 "In the last day, that great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried, saying, **If any man thirst, let him come unto me, and drink.**"

April 1, 2315 BC = Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD.



Nevertheless, April 1, 2315 BC was the full moon = the passover Friday, March 30, 1281 BC. The start of the second year of famine should be 8 years later, 7 years plus one year of famine. Thus, April 1, 2315 BC should start the seven years of plenty.

Genesis 45:6 "For these two years hath the famine been in the land: and yet there are five years, in the which there shall neither be earing nor harvest."

Then, the new moon Friday March 29, 2316 BC = the Hebrew new moon's first visibility Sunday/Monday March 31/April 1, 2316 BC; may begin the seven years of plenty to 2309 BC; then two years of famine to 2307 BC.

Thus, it would be entirely impossible for the Chinese astronomers to name these four stars to mark the four seasons in 2315 BC unless the sun moved.

The famine stele, inscribed in 332 BC for Pharaoh Djoser, describes seven years of famine. This may be the famine of Abraham.

Genesis 12:10 "And there was a famine in the land: and Abram went down into Egypt to sojourn there; for the famine was grievous in the land."

Abraham left Haran/Ur in 2532 BC. Thus, if the Egyptian chronology at the time of Djoser was 100 more years more recent, this record of Abraham of famine could be the same year. Then Abraham would see the great pyramid when he sojourned in Egypt.

The record of the pharaoh Unas must be at least 50 years more recent. Then the starving nomads should be the strangers coming to Egypt for bread in the seven years of famine when Joseph had kept the grain in store houses from the seven years of plenty. Then this famine both in the time of Joseph and Unas should equal the seven years from 2308 BC to 2301 BC.

[Relief showing starving nomads from Unas' causeway at Saqqara.](#)

Genesis 41:56 "And the famine was over all the face of the earth: And Joseph opened all the storehouses, and sold unto the Egyptians; and the famine waxed sore in the land of Egypt.  
41:57 And all countries came into Egypt to Joseph for to buy corn; because that the famine was so sore in all lands."

The low Nile rather of Pharaoh Unas was in 2308 BC. Then the second year of famine = the 430th Egyptian sothis year 2307 BC. Joseph was made governor over Egypt eight years earlier in 2315 BC.

"And Israel went into the country of Egypt, into the land of Goshen, on the new moon of the fourth month, in the second year of the third week of the forty-fifth jubilee."

*Ancient Book of Jubilees, p.152.*

$45 \times 49 = 2205, + 55; \text{ from } 4568 \text{ BC} = 2308 \text{ BC. From Adam at } 4568 \text{ BC} = (45 \times 49) + (7 \times 7) + 7 = 2308 \text{ BC. Thus three weeks} = (7 \times 7) + 7.$

The "second year" from 2308 BC = 2307 BC = Egyptian Sothis year 430.

Thus, James Legge, who wrote the Chinese Classics in 1860, knew immediately these stars of He and Ho could not tell the seasons in 2315 BC. Then Jacob came down into Egypt in the second year of famine, the 9th year = 7 years plenty - 1 year of famine to start the second year of famine, 2315 BC - 8 = 2307 BC.

April 3, 2307 BC was the full moon = the passover Friday, March 30, 1281 BC = Jesus' sacrifice Friday, April 3, 33 AD.

Then as the precession of Mercury was solved by Einstein's equation, so also, the forward precession of earth recorded in the time of Yao is also solved by these sun movements.

The first year of Emperor Yao in the Chinese Classics was to be 150 years before Yu in 2168 BC = 2318 BC. Yao reigned 100 years to Shun. With 3 years of overlap with Shun, Yao's first year should be 2315 BC. Yao became emperor when the sun stood still for nine days in spring. To match with Genesis pharaoh's birthday when Joseph appeared before pharaoh was April 1. Thus, the sun should stand still for nine days April 1, 2315 BC.

"of the vision of Amram, son of Qahat, son of Levi. ..in the year of his death..in the year one hundred and thirty-six, the year of his death: in the year one hundred and fifty-two of the exile of Israel to Egypt.."

*The Dead Sea Scrolls, Study Edition, Volume 2, p.1085.*

152 years from the sojourn into Egypt in 2307 BC = 2155 BC. From Yao in 2315 BC; 100 years, Shun 50 years, Yu 8 years, = 2155 BC. Probably there was a sun miracle in this same 2155 BC that the Chinese took as an omen to depose Yu.

Ice cores from mount Kilimanjaro contained a dust layer from 2300 BC which matched the low Nile in the reign of Pharaoh Unas. = the seven years of famine in Egypt described in Genesis. If there be a full Sothis cycle of 1460 years at the end of the Egyptian Sothis cycle from 2741 BC to 1281 BC we are short 5 years. However, it is widely believed this sothis cycle ended one day earlier July 17, 1281 BC because Sirius appeared before the sun 4:15 AM one day earlier.

August 13, 2019, Sirius rises 20 minutes before the sun like it did on the Egyptian new years, July 16, 2737 BC and July 16, 1281 BC to predict the flooding of the Nile River.

At Qumran, in the Dead Sea Scrolls, is their 364 day calendar to match the 52 weeks of 7 days, and the lunar year calendar. The new year would always be on Wednesday, the fourth day, the day the sun was created.

1 Corinthians 15:45 "And so it is written, The first man Adam was made a living soul; the last Adam was made a quickening spirit."

Thus, Adam is compared to Jesus, Adam born year 800 = 4568 BC = 4600 years to Jesus' sacrifice.

Genesis 5:3 "And Adam lived an hundred and thirty years, and begat a son in his own likeness, after his image; and called his name Seth:

5:4 And the days of Adam after he had begotten Seth were eight hundred years: and he begat sons and daughters:

5:5 And all the days that Adam lived were nine hundred and thirty years: and he died."

Thus, Adam "after" Armenian sothis 5368 BC was year 800, 4568 BC = 44 X 50 year jubiles, 2200 years, to 2368 BC. 4600 years to Jesus' sacrifice divided by 144 generations equals 32 years a generation.

This 2368 BC when Jacob was 70 years old. Jacob lived 77 more years to 147 years; 77 = 2 X 38.5 years or two times the age of Jesus. This 2368 BC was 44 times 50 year jubiles from 4568 BC. Both 2368 BC and 4568 BC was even 2400 years and 4600 years to Jesus' sacrifice.

From 2369 BC to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD, are 49 X 49 year jubiles. 49 X 49 = 4001 years. Jacob was 69 years old in 2369 BC. Isaac was 69 years old when Jacob was born in 2348 BC from 2507 BC.

Then from 4568 BC are 44 X 50 year jubiles to 2368 BC. From 2368 BC are 48 X 50 year jubiles to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD.

From Adam's 130th year, 4568 BC - 130 = 4438 BC. That is about 4440 BC = 3200 years from 4440 BC to Joshua's conquest in 1241 BC.

For the Essenes the year began on the fourth day, Wednesday:

Genesis 1:16 "And God made two great lights; the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night: he made the stars also.

1:17 And God set them in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth,

1:18 And to rule over the day and over the night, and to divide the light from the darkness: and God saw that it was good.

1:19 And the evening and the morning were the fourth day."

The Essene movement began 390 years after the destruction of Jerusalem, from 591 BC this is 201 BC. There was a sun miracle witnessed in China just a few years before in 207 BC by Lui Bang.

*The Dead Sea Scrolls, by Peter W. Flint. p.176*



For the Essenes the passover was always on a Wednesday. March 26, 8 BC was the passover, and a Wednesday as well. John the Baptist may have been born on the passover, probably March 16, but perhaps Wednesday March 18, 7 BC.

Half an orbit before the 17th day of the 7th month = Saturday, September 12, 7 BC, is the 10th day of the first month, Wednesday, March 11, 7 BC - 186 days before.

The first day of the 7th month, the civil new year, Wednesday, August 26, 7 BC.

The Priestly Courses: There were 24 priestly courses. The 24th was Maaziah = Caiaphas.  $48 \text{ weeks} + 4 = 52$  courses. 52 weeks a year.

"This calendar records which priestly course is serving during Passover for the first five years of the six-year cycle."

*The Dead Sea Scrolls, A New Translation. p.321.*

"In the first year the festivals begin on the third day from the Sabbath (Tuesday) of the course of the sons of Maaziah is the Passover."

*The Dead Sea Scrolls, Religious Thought and Practices Reflected in the Qumran Scrolls, p.170, by Flint.*

The Passover 14th of the first month = third day from 1/12 to 1/18.

Maaziah was the priestly division of Caiaphas, as revealed by a tomb near Bethshemesh recently. The passover week of Jesus' crucifixion, the third day of the week, Tuesday, March 31, 33 AD. The passover of Jesus' crucifixion Friday, April 3, 33 AD, the 14th day of the lunar month.

Thus, Caiaphas would be the High Priest that year, as he had been for 15 years, and also his priestly division, if this date is the same week, would serve the temple the passover week that Jesus was crucified.

$2737 \text{ BC} - 1281 \text{ BC} = 1456$  years. However, the completion of the revolution is in itself one year. A 1460 year sothis would be 1461 years. Thus, the sothis one day early = July 17, is 1456 year sothis.

Then Abraham's father Terah died in year 205. This must be sothis year 205 from 2737 BC = 2532 BC. Then Abraham born in 2607 BC would be 75 years old when his father died in 2532 BC. Abraham born in 2607 BC, Isaac be born in 2507 BC, Jacob born when Isaac was 69, not 60, the character 9 being omitted, in 2438 BC, and Jacob enter Egypt when he was 130 years old in 2307 BC.

Adam lived to 130 years, from 4568 BC to 4438 BC or Adam lived 230 years from 4668 BC to 4438 BC. Likewise Daniel may have lived 230 years from 630 BC to 400 BC = 62 weeks of years to Jesus' sacrifice.

From the death of Terah, Abraham's father, 2532 BC is 2525 years before Jesus' birth in 7 BC.  $101 \times 25 = 2525$  or about 101 generations, or 84 generations of 30 years. There may be 144 generations from Adam to Jesus.

Adam born in Armenian sothis year 800 = 4568 BC died at 130 years old in 4538 BC = 1800 years to the new begin Egyptian sothis cycle 2737 BC. Or Adam born in the Armenian Sothis year 700 in the Septuagint, and lived to year 930 = Adam may have lived to 230 years.

Genesis 11:25 "And Nahor lived after he begat Terah an hundred and nineteen years, and begat sons and daughters."

From the Egyptian sothis 2737 BC 119 years later is 2618 BC. Then to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD is 2650 years or 53 50 year jubiles.

Counting back from Jacob entering Egypt when he was 130 years old in 2307 BC to Joseph's birth in 2345 BC. Because Joseph was 30 years old in 2315 BC, born 2345 BC. Then counting  $2 \times 7$  years, the years Jacob served for Rachel, 14 years, to Jacob's first born Rueben about 2360 BC when Jacob was 77 years old = 7 years after Jacob left for Haran. Jacob was born in 2438 BC, and Jacob would be 70 when he arrived to work for Laban. Thus, Jacob would be about 38 when he took Esau's blessing, and 38 years later when Jacob married Leah, Laban's daughter. Thus, these 38 year periods were a type of Jesus' perfect life, from September 12, 7 BC to April 3, 33 AD.

The dates work far better if Abraham left Haran when his father died, in Egyptian sothis year 205 from 2737 BC = 2532 BC.

Note "The emperor's son Che was deposed after being appointed nine years."  
*The Chinese Classics, The Annals of the Bamboo Books, p.*

The king Che before Yao, reigned 10 years. All things being correct, counting Yao's first year after this 10 years can make Yao's first year in agreement.

The chronology does not work unless Jacob entered Egypt in 2307 BC = 2300 years before Jesus's birth. This 2307 BC must equal year 430 Egyptian Sothis from 2737 BC. A full sothis cycle from 2737 BC to 1281 BC of 1456 years. The first appearing of Sirius 4:15 AM before dawn, New Years was July 17 instead of July 16 in 1282 BC - one day equals this 4 years from 1460 years = 1456 years.

Thus, Isaac must have been 69 not 60 when Jacob was born. Thus, Abraham must have left Haran when his father Terah died, when Abraham was 75 years old and Terah died in Egyptian sothis year 205, from 2737 BC = 2532 BC.  $2532 \text{ BC} - 75 = 2607 \text{ BC}$  = Abraham's birth 2600 years before Jesus' birth in 7 BC.

Abraham passed through Palestine in his 75th year in drought would come into Egypt when the three great pyramids of Giza were built. Khufu, dynasty IV, built the Great Pyramid. 2606 BC - 2583 BC. Should be 40 years more recent, 2566 BC - 2543 BC. Because pharaoh Unas must be 40 years more recent to be the pharaoh of the seven years of famine. Unas must have reigned about 20 years, not from 2367 BC, but from about 2327 BC to the second year of famine in 2307 BC. There is a stone drawing of starving foreigners coming to Pharaoh Unas for bread. This was a wide spread famine in the Mediterranean and matches the drought and fires described in the falling Sun of Phaethon.

This 40 years more recent may be the sothis cycle. The Exodus was at the end of the 1460 year sothis cycle in 1281 BC, and not on 1321 BC. Thus Unas be pharaoh in 2315 BC to begin the seven years of plenty.

The great pyramid was built over a 100 or 200 year period. The sides were aligned with true north. Because of precession, 26,000 years earth's  $23.5^\circ$  tilt pivots  $360^\circ$ , earth would have shifted one degree every 72 years. Thus, the great pyramid's sides should be and were moved about one or two degrees during construction. [The Great Pyramid: Measures of Time And the Precession of the Equinoxes.](#)

Thus, Abraham at 75 years old when he left Haran 2531 BC would have seen this pyramid just as it was completed. Thus, the new copper cap stone would gleam in the sunlight.

"In Hwang-te's (Huangdi) 50th year (October 18, 2607 BC), in autumn, in the 7th month, on the day Kang-shin (57 of cycle 60), (17th day of the 7th month = Noah's ark rested, Genesis 8:4 = 2600 years before Jesus' birth September 12, 7 BC) phoenixes, male and female arrived." In Huangdi's 20th year, from the new moon at the beginning of the year, day one of cycle sixty, January 27, 2636 BC. The sun was in Aquarius in January

2636 BC. The first of the 12 zodiac constellations. The date the 17th lunar day of the 7th month may be a prophesy of Jesus born the 17th day of the 7th month, about September 13, 7 BC. Thus, Abraham born 2600 years before Jesus to the day.

In Chinese ti or di for King or God is the same word as divine. Huangdi = the yellow emperor. Also, the Chinese Ba for father is the same as the Hebrew Abba.

Mark 14:36 "And he said, **Abba, Father, all things are possible unto thee; take away this cup from me: nevertheless not what I will, but what thou wilt.**"

100 years before this 2636 BC was the Egyptian sothis cycle 2737 BC. Huangdi's first year would be 2657 BC, 53 X 50 year jubiles of 2650 years to Jesus' birth.

Genesis 16:16 "And Abram was fourscore and six years old, when Hagar bare Ishmael to Abram."

Abraham born in 2607 BC would be 86 years old in 2521 BC. That is 2550 years, 51 jubiles of 50 years, before Jesus was to begin his ministry at Yom Kippur, the 50 year jubile, Friday, September 9, 29 AD.

Genesis 16:3 "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."

Genesis 21:5 "And Abraham was an hundred years old, when his son Isaac was born unto him."

Genesis 18:14 "Is any thing too hard for the LORD? At the time appointed I will return unto thee, according to the time of life, and Sarah shall have a son."

The return of the year was in the new year, the seventh month = September / October. Jesus must have been born on the 17th day of the seventh month, September 12, 7 BC.

Thus, when Abraham was 86 years old would be 2521 BC. 2521 BC be 2550 years before the jubile of 29 AD when Jesus spoke from Isaiah 61 to begin his ministry. By legend Chinese emperor Huangdi lived 100 years to 2557 BC. Then in the next emperor's 38th year would be this 2521 BC, and perhaps a sun miracle and a change of emperors. Then there were 38 more years to 2482 BC, emperor Chuen-Heuh's first year. Then 13 more years to 2468 BC, when Chuen-Heuh changed the calendar perhaps when there was a sun miracle, when Abraham went to offer up Isaac as a type of Christ, 2500 years before Jesus' crucifixion in April 3, 33 AD. Thus, all these 38 year periods point to Jesus' perfect life of 38 years from September 12, 7 BC to April 3, 33 AD.

"Every 20 years the new moon appeared at the winter solstice at dawn..projecting ahead 19 times, 380 years, when Huang-di became immortal and ascended into Heaven."

*The Grand Scribes Records, Volume II, p.236*

From Huangdi's first year, 2657 BC, 380 years = 2277 BC. Jesus' life of 38 years times ten. From Yao's and Joseph's first year, 2315 BC to 2277 BC = 38 years. Jesus ascended April 5, 33 AD when he was 38 years old.

Or, from 2635 BC, 380 years = 2255 BC.

"In Yao's 61st year, he ordered the baron K'wan of Ts'ung to regulate the Ho river."

Yao's first year was 2315 BC and his 61st year was 2255 BC. A sun miracle then could affect the weather patterns and raise the level of the Ho river.

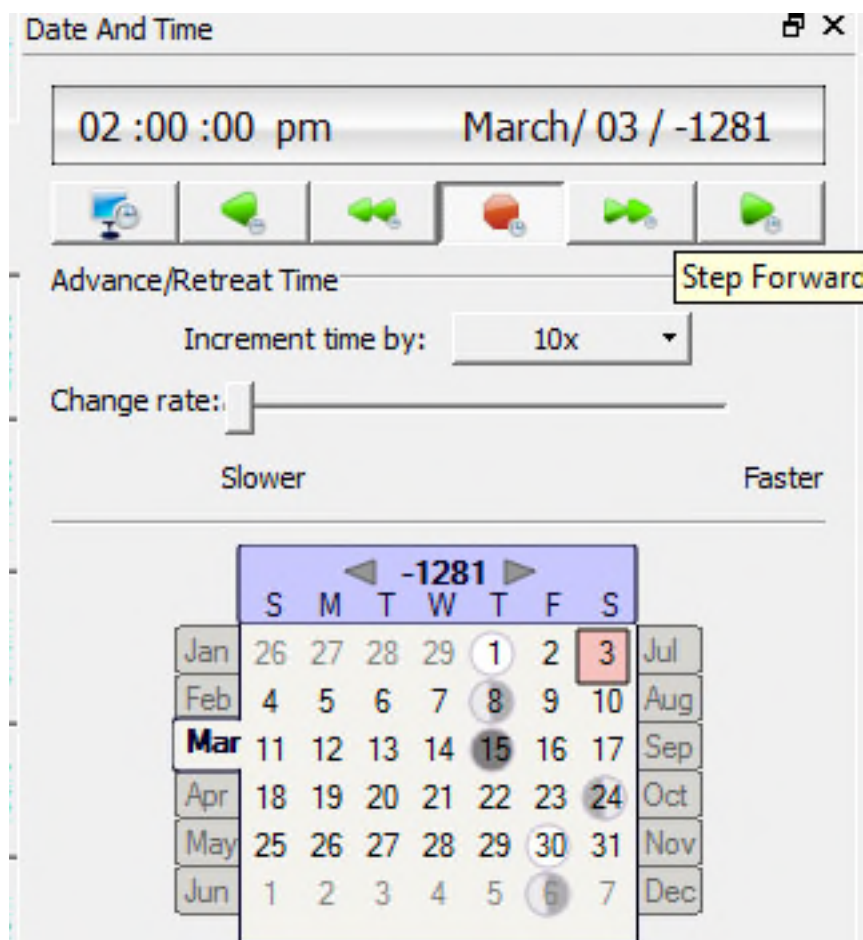
From Huangdi's first year in 2657 BC are even 60 year periods to 17 BC was to the beginning Herod's rebuilding of the temple. The 60 year cycle began in Huangdi's 20th year, in 2636 BC. Many emperors died on years ending X18 BC - probably on the omen of a sun miracle, and would be in even 50 year cycles to Jesus' sacrifice to point to Jesus' coming. 50 years later, after 18 BC, on April 3, 33 AD Jesus gave his life and rose again Sunday, April 5, 33 AD.

In Chuen-Heuh's 13th year he invented calendric calculations probably because of a sun miracle in spring that year, on the 14th day = the Passover day. This date should be 2468 BC = 2500 years before Jesus was crucified in 33 AD. Isaac born in 2507 BC would be 39 years old. Jesus born in 7 BC would be almost 39 years old in 33 AD.

"A yellow dragon served as the omen for Chuen-heuh to become emperor" 13 years earlier, 2481 BC, 1200 years before the Exodus in 1281 BC.

This also was the pattern for emperor Wu's first year. Wu became emperor 12 years after his father Wan died. Thus, Wu was king for 12 years before he became emperor. = 23rd year of cycle 60, 1174 BC.

The Exodus, the full moon, Friday, March 30, 1281 BC:



See [When was Jesus Born?](#)

**Jesus must have been crucified Friday, April 3, 33 AD**

Luke 3:1 "Now in the fifteenth year of the reign of Tiberius Caesar, Pontius Pilate being governor of Judaea, and Herod being tetrarch of Galilee, and his brother Philip tetrarch of Ituraea and of the region of Trachonitis, and Lysanias the tetrarch of Abilene,  
3:2 Annas and Caiaphas being the high priests, the word of God came unto John the son of Zacharias in the wilderness."

The fifteenth year of Tiberius was in 29 AD because Augustus died August 19, 14 AD. Jesus was baptized of John in about March 29 AD. The passover probably was Friday, March 18, 29 AD. Jesus began his three and a half year ministry half a year later about his birthday in September 17, 29 AD to his crucifixion April 3, 33 AD.

John 2:20 "Then said the Jews, Forty and six years was this temple in building, and wilt thou rear it up in three days?"

Some suggest Jesus was crucified Thursday instead of Friday to make three 24 hour days to Jesus' resurrection. God moving the sun 3 X 24 hours west to east = 3 X 360° with earth's rotation, the Friday night of Jesus' crucifixion, into Saturday, would fulfill these three days. Jesus' sacrifice can only be Friday, April 3, 33 AD.

Thus, 46 years back from the Passover in 29 AD is 18 BC when the temple was rebuilt by Herod in his 18th year from 35 BC. The temple was continually being rebuilt to 70 AD.

Jesus would be 24 years old when Caiaphas became High Priest in 18 AD. Joseph was 23 years in Egypt when his father Jacob and his brothers came in 2307 BC. Annas became High Priest in 6 AD when Jesus was 12 years old.

## Equation of Time

From [Analemma.com](http://Analemma.com):

[AnalemmaCurve.gif](#)

[CombinedCharts.gif](#)

In a half orbit of 186.6 days and 178.6 days: The difference in orbit speed is +8 minutes and -8 minutes. That adds up to 16 minutes in a 24 hour day. However, over 48 hours that adds up to 32 minutes. I believe the speed of earth is the factor. Because earth's reverse orbit is sped up 48 hours a year, earth's half orbit plus earth's next half orbit - a complete reverse orbit year - must add up to 48 hours less and still be 365 days and 5 hours. Because at the same speed and distance of earth's orbit in reverse there would be 367.24 days unless earth's reverse orbit is sped up two days, 48 hours, because rotation is against orbit in earth's reverse orbit. Then the first half orbit must be applied to 24 hours, half of the sped up 48 hours.

The Equation of Time and the Analemma point to the difference between the first half reverse orbit and the second half reverse orbit. Thus, the difference of 32 minutes is not from the normal orbit, but from the sped up half of 48 hours spread over the reverse orbit.

The speed of earth must speed up 32 minutes in the second half reverse orbit when earth is nearest the sun. Thus, the first half orbit is 23:28 hours shorter and the second half orbit 24:32 hours shorter. Two 180° movements east of the sun, to begin and end a half reverse orbit, add up to 24 hours. Thus, the first half orbit is missing 32 minutes in elapsed time. However, if one half orbit is 188 days, as it is from the fall of Jericho to Joshua's long day, the second half orbit may be 177 days ending about one year later, February 15, 1240 BC -

the sixth day of the Chinese month from February 12 when the moon passed the sun = new moon, the first day, as in king Wan's dream.

The missing time of the first half reverse orbit from  $188/365.24 \times 48$  hours = not 24 hours 40 minutes but 23 hours and 20 minutes. The faster half is the fall winter half. Earth is closest the sun January 3. In 1241 BC earth was closest the sun in November. The faster half orbit is in winter when earth is closest to the sun. The more sped up half orbit must be the winter half.

We are still missing 40 minutes just as in the Missing Day Story, till the other half orbit is added.

## **The Fall of Jericho, Joshua and Gideon, Deborah and Barak and King Wan's Dream**

Jericho may have fallen Saturday February 17, 1241 BC. The walls may have fallen as a result of an earthquake caused by the sun revolving around the earth for an early and sudden sunrise in the east when Joshua and Israel rose up early that seventh day. Then Joshua's long day 188 days later, - from which the 50 year jubile was counted - Saturday, August 24, 1241 BC, and king Wan's dream Saturday, February 15, 1240 BC. All the calculations work the same way. Then king Wan's first year could begin February 15, 1240 BC, at the sun miracle on the sixth day of the moon. It was written king Wan ruled over two thirds of China before his son Wu became emperor. The lunar eclipse on his 35th year probably was day 13 of 60, September 23, 1205 BC.

His battle with Emperor Wending in Wending's 12th year, 1240 BC, the first year of king Wan, that day in which he had victory and which he described the sun miracle in detail in what is known as king Wan's Dream. Thus, the sun miracle and his appointment of Heaven. Then after 35 years, rather his 36th year, he stated that lunar eclipse was untimely. It was on day 13 of cycle 60. A lunar eclipse is normally on lunar day 15. Only day 13 was out of the 60 day cycle. Sun miracles and eclipses were omens to the Chinese for a change in emperor. Thus, this lunar eclipse record on day 13 probably was September 23, 1205 BC. If the sun moved back February 15, 1240 BC, it must have moved to the other side of earth one year earlier, February 17, 1241 BC.

Barak and Deborah fought on the same day as Joshua at the battle of Merom, February 15, 1240 BC. Thus, the sun stood still at noon that day also for Joshua to get the victory.

Joshua 6:15 "And it came to pass on the seventh day, that they rose early about the dawning of the day, and compassed the city after the same manner seven times: only on that day they compassed the city seven times. "

Then we may have found the 40 minutes in the Missing Day Story. 11 PM August 23, 1241 BC may have been when Gideon attacked the Midianites at the beginning of the second watch that year, slew 120,000 men and travelled 60 miles before turning back in victory before sunrise. Not possible in the dark and not possible in just the few hours of the morning twilight.

However, Gideon may have had twilight. In Judges 8:13 Gideon returned before the sun ascended. The picture is the sun was not in the sky all those hours till the sun rose. Thus, the dimness described in Isaiah 9. In August there are only five hours from the middle watch to sunrise at the 33rd parallel of Israel.

People can walk only about 20 miles a 12 hour day. In those days people could walk 30 miles a day. Thus, with 36 hours of twilight = the sun standing still just below the western horizon, Gideon could travel this 60 miles before the sun rose in the west.

Most likely the twilight was the noon sun being dimmed for 24 hours, to leave the same daily coral line in the ocean to leave no trace.

Gideon's battle, perhaps being the same time of Joshua's Long Day, the sun must pass west to east. Then at Joshua's request, the sun stand still at noon for 24 hours, then proceed to set in the east that Saturday, August 24, 1241 BC. Then Sunday, August 25, 1241 BC the sun suddenly and brilliantly rise in the west.

Joshua's long day must be 24 hours longer than usual, and thus the three hundred men with Gideon would also grow faint.

Judges 8:5 "And he said unto the men of Succoth, Give, I pray you, loaves of bread unto the people that follow me; for they be faint, and I am pursuing after Zebah and Zalmunna, kings of Midian.  
8:6 And the princes of Succoth said, Are the hands of Zebah and Zalmunna now in thine hand, that we should give bread unto thine army?"

Judges 8:12 "And when Zebah and Zalmunna fled, he pursued after them, and took the two kings of Midian, Zebah and Zalmunna, and discomfited all the host.

8:13 And Gideon the son of Joash returned from battle before the sun was up,"

Habakkuk 3:4 "And his brightness was as the light (the sunrise); he had horns coming out of his hand: and there was the hiding of his power."

Gideon's men were hungry because this was Joshua's long day, and the men would have gone more than 24 hours without food. Just a month previous would be Yom Kippur when Israel would fast for 24 hours.

The next day was Sunday the first day of the week when the sun suddenly ascended as it would on Jesus' resurrection, and following was Monday the second day of the week.

Joshua 10:32 "And the LORD delivered Lachish into the hand of Israel, which took it on the second day,"

The second day of the week is Monday = Joshua taking Lachish.

Yet there should be darkness when Gideon fought his battle. This darkness is spoken of in Isaiah 9. This darkness would match the darkness of the Friday night Jesus was in the grave. Gideon returned before the sun ascended. If the same time of Joshua's long day, the sun may ascend in the west after a long night. A long night of about 36 hours would be enough time for Gideon to chase the Midianites 60 miles.

The sun rising in the west and setting in the east in 12 hours would equal a normal day of 12 hours. Thus, the sun may travel 540° east, but the necessary effect of 48 longer hours to counter two fewer days in a year's worth of a reverse orbit of the sun, may need even more longer hours. Then a long night before Joshua's long day may be needed to give enough hours, a net total of 48 hours of long days.

Joshua 10:26 "And afterward Joshua smote them, and slew them, and hanged them on five trees: and they were hanging upon the trees until the evening.

The word for "going down" H935bow in Joshua 10:27, is different than the word for sunset H3996mabow in Joshua 1:4.

Joshua 1:4b "and untoH5704 the greatH1419 seaH3220 toward the going downH3996 of the sun,H8121 shall beH1961 your coast.H1366"

Joshua 10:27a "And it came to passH1961 at the timeH6256 of the going downH935 of the sun,H8121 that JoshuaH3091 commanded,H6680 and they took them downH3381 off the trees,H4480 H5921 H6086 and castH7993 them intoH413 the caveH4631"



10:27 And it came to pass at the time of the going down of the sun, that Joshua commanded, and they took them down off the trees, and cast them into the cave wherein they had been hid, and laid great stones in the cave's mouth, which remain until this very day."

Thus, the sun at the end of Joshua's long day may have set in the east instead of the west.

Thus, the long day of Joshua was a type of the burial of Jesus, when a stone was rolled to the cave entrance. That day, Saturday, August 24, 1241 BC, = the Saturday, April 4, 33 AD, the sun may have rose in the west and set in the east.

It was written that the sun rose in the west and set in the east the week before Noah entered the ark. The Egyptians recorded that four several times the sun rose in the west and set in the east. The sun retreated ten steps for Hezekiah, probably the whole sky of 10 hours on the sun dial, and equals the sun must have rose in the west and set in the east April 4, 33 AD on the sabbath when Jesus was in the grave. Thus Hezekiah rose from his sickness and entered the Temple on the third day. Jesus rose on the third day, Sunday, April 5, 33 AD.

The word for "bow" H935, down can also mean a voluntary act. Thus, rather than being a typical sunset, the sun moved down.

Psalm 18:9 "He bowed the heavens also, and came down: and darkness was under his feet."

Thus, the sun and moon and planets were moved down, around the earth. And being moved down were not moved west but east.

John 19:30 "When Jesus therefore had received the vinegar, he said, It is finished: and he bowed his head, and gave up the ghost."

Such as Jesus bowed his head and died.

There being darkness, so there being evening. After about three hours, the sun would suddenly and brilliantly rise in the east that resurrection Sunday morning, April 5, 33 AD. Then the sun may also suddenly and brilliantly rise in the morning about three hours after the sun set in the east, Sunday, August 25, 1241 BC.

The legend of the phoenix is the sun bird died and rose from the ashes. The phoenix is an angel, and angels do not die. Even the phoenix must move the sun on the resurrection morning for a sudden sunrise. Thus, the connection of the resurrection with the phoenix.

John 9:4 "I must work the works of him that sent me, while it is day: the night cometh, when no man can work.

9:5 As long as I am in the world, I am the light of the world."

Isaiah 21:11 "The burden of Dumah. He calleth to me out of Seir, Watchman, what of the night? Watchman, what of the night?

21:12 The watchman said, The morning cometh, and also the night: if ye will enquire, enquire ye: return, come."

The Sunday of Jesus' resurrection April 5, 33 AD, may have been a short day. Because the sun should suddenly rise in the east to the noon position. The daylight of that day may have been not much more than six hours.

Matthew 28:2 "And, behold, there was a great earthquake: for the angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and came and rolled back the stone from the door, and sat upon it."

There may also have been an earthquake at Jesus' resurrection because the sun had suddenly moved. The sun travelling east at 30 million miles per hour, suddenly stopping at Israel's 3 AM position, then bouncing back at 20 million miles per hour travelling west 180°. The sudden gravitational tidal pull of the sun and moon should produce an earthquake on earth.

"According to the US Geological Survey (USGS), earthquakes can be up to three times more likely during high tides."

#### [Earth's crust is shaking less as people stay home](#)

Many sun miracles in China, such as the sun rising in the west in 230 BC, occurred at the same time as an earthquake that made the city walls fall down. Often in Chinese records of sun miracles there are records of earthquakes as well.

There were often sun miracles in years ending in X68 BC = even 100's to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD. From 268 BC to 230 BC are 38 years. Thus, a sun miracle in 268 BC may mark the 38 years of Jesus' life to the sun miracle in 230 BC.

"In the fortieth year (267 BC) of King Chao of Ch'in, the Heir died."  
*The Grand Scribes Records, Volume VII, p.311*

The emperor often was killed because of the omen of a sun miracle. Thus, perhaps a sun miracle the year before in 268 BC.

["The most important clue linking the tsunami in Japan and the earthquake in the Pacific Northwest comes from studies of tree rings \(dendrochronology\), which show that several "ghost forests" of red cedar trees in Oregon and Washington, killed by lowering of coastal forests into the tidal zone by the earthquake, have outermost growth rings that formed in 1699, the last growing season before the tsunami."](#)

["Ethnographic research has focused on a common regional pattern of art and mythology depicting a great battle between a thunderbird and a whale,\[9\] as well as cultural signifiers such as earthquake-inspired ritual masks and dances."](#)

Thus, earthquakes such as this one from January 26, 1699 AD can be dateable to the day. Thus, earthquakes were associated with the Thunderbird = Phoenix = God's angel moving the sun around the earth in ancient times. The totem pole often has a thunderbird on top = has also two horns. Just Google "totem poles BC".

#### [Ogopogo has two horns](#)

Nevertheless, this thunderbird, flying dinosaur, may be the Cadborosaurus = Ogopogo on the west coast. The Ogopogo can fly, as can the Cadborosaurus, a flying dinosaur, and there is an account of the Cadborosaurus fighting a killer whale in "Discovering Cadborosaurus".

"A Captain A. M. Davies, related his encounter with a huge sea-serpent of San Diego about twenty years before (before 1932). It was "fighting with a whale. The serpent had wound its body around the whale twice, and as we neared it stuck its head and part of its body about thirty feet out of the water and calmly surveyed our approaching ship"  
*Discovering Cadborosaurus, by Paul Leblond, p.28.*

["In 1937, what is believed to be the specimen of a partially digested young Caddy was found in the stomach of a sperm whale at Naden Harbour, located in a bay of the Queen Charlotte Islands,"](#)

A specific date in the past like this one that can be dateable to the day, January 26, 1699 AD, even the hour, these trees were submerged, could equal the time of day on a specific day before Joshua that would show no elapsed time such as the 24 hours on the day the sun stood still for Joshua. Thus, some people would not believe the Bible.

["Coronavirus lockdowns have changed the way Earth moves. A reduction in seismic noise because of changes in human activity is a boon for geoscientists."](#)

## Sun Rose in the West

Joshua 10:9 "And Joshua came to them suddenly, all the night had he gone up from Gilgal."

Joshua 9:16 "And it came to pass at the end of three days after they had made a league with them, that they heard that they were their neighbours, and that they dwelt among them.

9:17 And the children of Israel journeyed, and came unto their cities on the third day. Now their cities were Gibeon, and Chephirah, and Beeroth, and Kirjathjearim."

The night ended at the second watch, 11 PM when the sun rose in the west on Gideon. An army can climb from Gilgal to Gibeon in the four hours to the sunrise in the west. However, under normal travel the path may take more than one day. The sun appeared to be headed to set in the east. Then Joshua asked God to stop the sun. The sun was already travelling fast around the earth. Joshua asked God to slow his movement of the sun so it would stop in the middle of the sky. Therefore the debate about how to slow a stopped sun is answered here. The sun should be as bright as normal when Joshua asked God to Damam - stop, dim, the sun. The sun standing still in the sky should be dimmed to leave the same daily coral layer. The [first quarter moon](#) would normally rise over the mountains in the east August 24, 1241 BC just before 1 PM.

However, the day retreating to the dawn may be the day and lunar day retreating from the August 23 moon to the August 24 moon = the same day as Joshua's long day. Thus, the sun rising in the west to the 12 PM position, noon position, and the first quarter moon just above the eastern horizon.

Then the sun "hasted not to go down a whole day" because the sun was moving west east and with the moon visible and setting in the west, the sun could not pass from the noon position till the 24 hour day had passed. Thus, the sun was moving with earth's rotation and did not haste to set, that is, did not move faster to set in the east. Thus, the sun would be in the middle of the sky in the 12 PM position when the moon stayed in the valley of Ajalon in the east for 24 hours.

The word for "in" the valley of Ajalon is the letter Bet. Bet means "from" or "house". Thus, the moon would have passed west to east "from" Ajalon in the west. It is hard to spot the six day moon rise in the eastern horizon at noon. Thus, the moon visible rising in the west to proceeding to set in the east, whereupon Joshua in the sight of all Israel asked God to make the noon day sun stand still and the six day moon stand still. Then the sun "hasted not to go down a whole day" because the sun was moving west east and with the moon visible and setting in the west, the sun could not pass from the noon position till the 24 hour day had passed.

Ajloun is a town in Jordan, 30 miles North East of Gibeon. If the moon rose in the west ahead of the sun, the noon sun over Gibeon. Then, the six day moon should be setting in the east or near Ajloun Jordan.

Ajloun Jordan is where Gideon fought the Midianites on the same day as Joshua's long day = the land had the same forty years rest from this battle.

All these forty years are the same forty year period from 1241 BC to 1201 BC:

Judges 3:11 "And the land had rest forty years. And Othniel the son of Kenaz died."

Judges 5:31 "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 8:28 "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."

1 Samuel 4:18 "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."

Josephus wrote there were records of sun miracles kept in the Temple: "That the day was lengthened at this time, and was longer than ordinary, is expressed in the books laid up in the temple."

[\*The works of Flavius Josephus, Volume 1, p.285\*](#)

Josephus wrote: "When Joshua spake, seemed to him and those with him, (the sun) to be over Gibeon, and the moon to be over the valley of Ajalon. This valley in all likelyhood, took its name from some adjacent town, but then, as there are three Ajalon mentioned in Scripture, one in the tribe of Ephraim - 1 Chronicles 6:69, another in Zabulon - Judges 12:12, and another in Dan - Joshua 19:42, it is reasonable to think that the place here spoken of was in Dan, the most remote province in Gibeon; for we must suppose these two places were at some considerable distance, otherwise Joshua could not see the sun and moon both appear at the same time, as it were probable they both were in his eye when he uttered those words."

In January the path of the sun is low in the south. In June the path of the moon is low in the south.

The sun moving west to east and now at the noon position when Joshua asked God to make the sun stand still over Gibeon for 24 hours. Then, the sun would proceed to travel east, meaning the sun would be in the eyes of the Amorites. Thus, the Amorites would all the more flee because when they faced Israel the sun was in their eyes.

The night after the sun had set in the east would have given the Amorites time to escape and regroup. Even the sudden dawn in the east would only give light for about 6 hours that next day.

The Amorites worshipped Baal, the Sun. Thus, when Joshua in the audience of the Hebrews and fighting Amorites asked God to stop the sun in the sky and the sun did stop in the sky, the Amorites would be terrified and fear the God of Heaven. Not far from Ajalon is Bethshemesh meaning House of the Sun. Thus, the Amorites were Sun worshipers. The Egyptians worshiped the Sun, Ra. Pharaoh Ramses was named after the sun. They too would be terrified when the sun did not rise for three days in the ninth plague of Exodus.

Hebrews 2:10 "For it became him, for whom are all things, and by whom are all things, in bringing many sons unto glory, to make the captain of their salvation perfect through sufferings."

Joshua 5:13 "And it came to pass, when Joshua was by Jericho, that he lifted up his eyes and looked, and, behold, there stood a man over against him with his sword drawn in his hand: and Joshua went unto him, and said unto him, Art thou for us, or for our adversaries?"

5:14 And he said, Nay; but as captain of the host of the LORD am I now come. And Joshua fell on his face to the earth, and did worship, and said unto him, What saith my lord unto his servant?

5:15 And the captain of the LORD's host said unto Joshua, Loose thy shoe from off thy foot; for the place whereon thou standest is holy. And Joshua did so"

John 1:27 "He it is, who coming after me is preferred before me, whose shoe's latchet I am not worthy to unloose."

Thus, this captain could be Jesus, for Joshua worshipped him. Then, this captain would be at the front of battle at Gibeon and hear when Joshua asked God to make the sun, and moon, stand still in the sky. And could intercede for Joshua to God.

"The building of an altar after several episodes of the conquest (8:30 - 8:35) is located at an earlier place in the story in 4QJoshua before Joshua 5:1 immediately after the crossing of the river Jordan."

*The Earliest Text of the Hebrew Bible, Large Scale Differences, p. 135*

Then the possibility the battle of Gideon was the day before the walls of Jericho fell, February 17, 1241 BC. Then "they saw a great light" may equal the sudden sunrise Saturday, February 17, 1241 BC.

Joshua 10:13 "And the sun<sup>H8121</sup> stood still,<sup>H1826</sup> and the moon<sup>H3394</sup> stayed,<sup>H5975</sup> until<sup>H5704</sup> the people<sup>H1471</sup> had avenged<sup>H5358</sup> themselves upon their enemies.<sup>H341</sup> Is not<sup>H3808</sup> this<sup>H1931</sup> written<sup>H3789</sup> in<sup>H5921</sup> the book<sup>H5612</sup> of Jasher?<sup>H3477</sup> So the sun<sup>H8121</sup> stood<sup>H5975</sup> still in the midst<sup>H2677</sup> of heaven,<sup>H8064</sup> and hasted<sup>H213</sup> not<sup>H3808</sup> to go down<sup>H935</sup> about a whole<sup>H8549</sup> day.<sup>H3117</sup>"

The word stood still = H8126 is damam meaning to dim or slow. The word stayed = H5975 is amad means to stand or stop. The word hasted = H213 is oots and means to hurry or withdraw. A "whole" day = H8549 is tamiym and means entire. All three appear to describe the sun rising in the west and while passing to the east Joshua asked God to slow the sun's movement east at noon to make it stand still in the sky for a complete, entire, day of 24 hours.

The word for the moon stayed "in" Ajalon is the letter "Bet". "Bet" means "from". The character is the shape of a single room house. Thus, the word means house. Thus, anything leaving the house is "from". Thus, the moon rising from the west, from Ajalon, ahead of the sun. At midnight the six day moon would be setting in the west. Then the six day moon rise in the west, "from" "Bet" over Ajalon, with the sun 90° behind. Thus, Joshua could have seen the moon all that night and day, and by noon Joshua would see it nearly set in the east.

There, the seven day moon on the eastern horizon, standing over Aijalon in Zebulun. The Ajalon Joshua spoke of, "thou moon in the valley of Ajalon" may have rather been Aijalon in Zebulun to the north east.

The six day moon rising in the east is hard to spot in the noon day sun. Thus, Joshua would see the moon rise and the sun rise travelling east. Thus, Joshua could point both to the sun and the moon when he asked God to make them "dim" that is slow down from their westward movement. The sun would be travelling 40 million miles per hour east, and thus slow to 20 million miles per hour to stand still in the sky.

The sun would stand still at noon both for Joshua as he chased the Amorites westward down Bethoron, and for Gideon as he chased the Midianites eastward down mount Tabor. The sun setting in the east. Thus, the people would be looking east for the sun to rise. Then a few hours later, the sun would suddenly and brilliantly rise in the east, Sunday, August 25, 1241 BC. This sudden sunrise would be a type of Jesus' resurrection Sunday. Thus, the resurrection Sunday at the end of life's day.

Ephesians 5:14 "Wherefore he saith, Awake thou that sleepest, and arise from the dead, and Christ shall give thee light."

1 Peter 2:9 "But ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people; that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvellous light:"

The second watch at which Gideon attacked would begin just before midnight in August. The sun would suddenly rise in the east or west, probably in the west, about 11 PM at the beginning of the second watch. It is very unusual to fight a battle at night. There must have been more than moonlight. Thus, the sun must have risen in the west shortly after the beginning of the second watch. Thus, Gideon could chase the Midianites in the day light.

"139 BC June 11 China. "Emperor Wu of Han, 2nd year of the Jianyuan reign period, summer, 4th month, day wushen [45]. There was a bright light as if the sun appeared at night."

*East Asian Archaeology, p.89.*

A meteor fire ball can brighten the sky like the sun, like last night December 5, 2016, in Siberia. However, some records state the sun came out at night.

"While Bhagavan Aditya [the sun] illumines the god's mountain, continuously going around, he heats only half the land up to Lokaloka Mountain, and he covers half [with darkness]. Not approving of this, Priyavrata, having accumulated super human power the worship of the Lord, [thought] 'I shall make night into day'. With a chariot built of light of the same speed, he went seven times around following the movement of the sun like a second sun."

*Bhagavatam verse 5.1.30, Mysteries of the Sacred Universe, p.58*

Ruth 2:12 "The LORD recompense thy work, and a full reward be given thee of the LORD God of Israel, under whose wings thou art come to trust."

Psalm 18:10 "And he rode upon a cherub, and did fly: yea, he did fly upon the wings of the wind."  
18:11 He made darkness his secret place; his pavilion round about him were dark waters and thick clouds of the skies.  
18:12 At the brightness that was before him his thick clouds passed, hail stones and coals of fire."

Deuteronomy 33:2 "And he said, the Lord came from Sinai, and shined upon us from Seir; he rose up from mount Paran; he came with ten thousands of saints at his right hand."

33:26 "There is none like unto the God of Jeshurun, who rideth upon the heaven in thy help, and in his excellency on the sky."

The Chinese also recorded the light of the dragon was brighter than the sun - you could not look at it, and quick like lightning.

The moon must stay at its same apparent distance from the sun. So the sun may appear seven times brighter, and the moon as bright as the sun. The sun travelling with earth's rotation or moving ahead of earth's rotation, would have the moon following also.

In 85 BC: "In the consulship of Lucius Valerius and Gaius Matius a burning shield scattering sparks ran across the sky at sunset from west to east."

*Pliny: Natural History Book II, Chapter XXXIV*

39 years from 85 BC is about 45 BC. And again from 45 BC to 7 BC are 38 years. Thus, sun miracles 39 years apart may point to the 38 and a half years of Jesus' life.

Thus the sun also may have been moved west to east.

In 133 BC: "Under the consulate of Africanus and Fabius, the sun was seen shining at midnight."

This has been suggested it was a comet that year. Nevertheless, the record states it was the sun.

Possibly the sun rose in the west just after sunset. Thus, what they saw was not a second sun, but the sun moving 180°. This could also describe the sun standing still for 7 X 12 hours, revolving around the earth 7 X 180° with earth's rotation such as at the:

Matthew 28:1 "In the end(G3796) of the Sabbath,G4521 as it began to dawnG2020 towardG1519 the firstG3391 day of the week,G4521 cameG2064 MaryG3137 MagdaleneG3094 andG2532 theG3588 otherG243 MaryG3137 to seeG2334 theG3588 sepulchre.G5028,"

The first "day" of the resurrection in all four Gospels is in italics because the word "*day*" is not there. Simply, the day started after sunset. Thus, the end of the seventh day and the beginning of the first day was at sunset when it was not daylight, was not "Yom", was not "day".

The three days of darkness in Exodus are seven days in the Midrashim. Simply, 7 X 12 hours = three days + 12 hours. The number has to be an odd number for the sun to be on the other side of earth, and earth flow into or out of a reverse orbit.

The new moon was Thursday, March 15, 1281 BC. The Sabbath began Friday evening, March 16, 1281 BC. Thus, this Sabbath near the new moon, March 17, 1281 BC, could be a type of the darkness perhaps the Friday night, a long night, when Jesus was in the grave, April 3, 33 AD.

A Sabbath of seven Sabbaths the night Jesus was crucified. Seven Sabbaths were counted from the Sabbath of the Passover 50 days to Pentecost. Nevertheless, Yao's long day where the sun stood still on China for 9 X 12 hour days Saturday, March 31; Whereupon Joseph was made governor over all of Egypt. New years, April 1, 2315 BC was the full moon. The second year of famine would begin eight years later in 2307 BC. Thus, the sun standing still in China and not rising in Israel for 7 X 12 = 84 hours = the Sabbath. March 15, 1281 BC was the new moon. Thus, with the sun and moon together on the other side of earth, Egypt could be kept in total darkness.

A long twilight may not even have been much noticed as much as a long total darkness, except that a long period of time had passed. If the sun did not rise or move, sundials would not tell the passing of time.

Zechariah 14:5 "And ye shall flee to the valley of the mountains; for the valley of the mountains shall reach unto Azal: yea, ye shall flee, like as ye fled from before the earthquake in the days of Uzziah king of Judah: and the LORD my God shall come, and all the saints with thee.

14:6 And it shall come to pass in that day, that the light shall not be clear, nor dark:

14:7 But it shall be one day which shall be known to the LORD, not day, nor night: but it shall come to pass, that at evening time it shall be light."

[Eighth century BC earthquake](#) "â Earthquake debris at six sites (Hazor, Deir 'Alla, Gezer, Lachish, Tell Judeideh, and 'En Haseva), is tightly confined stratigraphically to the middle of the 8th century BC, with dating errors of ~30 years"

Psalms 112:4 "Unto the upright there ariseth light in the darkness: he is gracious, and full of compassion, and righteous."

Matthew 28:2 "And, behold, there was a great earthquake: for the angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and came and rolled back the stone from the door, and sat upon it."

Luke 24:29 "But they constrained him, saying, Abide with us: for it is toward evening, and the day is far spent. And he went in to tarry with them."



Luke 24:33 "And they rose up the same hour, and returned to Jerusalem, and found the eleven gathered together, and them that were with them,  
24:34 Saying, The Lord is risen indeed, and hath appeared to Simon.  
24:35 And they told what things were done in the way, and how he was known of them in breaking of bread.  
24:36 And as they thus spake, Jesus himself stood in the midst of them, and saith unto them, **Peace be unto you.**"

That evening the two on the way to Emmaus that met Jesus, at evening, may have had twilight to walk by in that eight miles back from Emmaus.

Likewise the earth quake prophesied in Zechariah may have been fulfilled on Jesus' resurrection, described in Matthew 28:2. "behold, there was a great earthquake".

Israel would see the sun just set and sitting below the horizon and the full moon just rise above the horizon. Rome would see the sun just above the western horizon. If the sun was red the moon would be blood red also. The lunar eclipse that night at 7PM in Israel was partial and not full, so the moon should not naturally appear red as in the middle of a total lunar eclipse.

Then that Friday night may have been prolonged, the sun moving with earth's rotation on the other side of earth. Then the rising moon may reflect a red sun, thus a blood moon. Moreover, this full moon may stay overhead for multiples of 12 hours. Even, that Friday night may be 7 X 12 hours longer than normal, and the blood moon even the more notable.

Joel 2:31 "The sun shall be turned into darkness, and the moon into blood,"

John 19:31 "The Jews therefore, because it was the preparation, that the bodies should not remain upon the cross on the sabbath day, (for that sabbath day was an high day,) besought Pilate that their legs might be broken, and that they might be taken away."

Nevertheless, April 1, 2315 BC was eight years before the sojourn of Jacob into Egypt in 2307 BC. Thus, Yao's long day of nine days should have been on the full moon of April 1, 2315 BC.

The 9 suns of Yao, the sun stood still in the sky for 9 days, or 9 X 12 hours, could also have occurred April 1, 2315 BC. Then half an orbit later October 2, 2315 BC the sun may move back, and forward again. Earth flow out of the reverse orbit of the sun, then back into a reverse orbit of the sun. October 2, 2315 BC was the 17th day of the 7th Hebrew month. Thus, there could have been a sun miracle on the same 17th day of the 7th Hebrew month in 2315 BC, as September 13, 7 BC, as when Jesus may have been born.

Ecclesiastes 11:8 "But if a man live many years, and rejoice in them all; yet let him remember the days of darkness; for they shall be many. All that cometh is vanity."

Isaiah 8:22 "And they shall look unto the earth; and behold trouble and darkness, dimness of anguish; and they shall be driven to darkness."

Isaiah 9:2 "The people that walked in darkness have seen a great light: they that dwell in the land of the shadow of death, upon them hath the light shined."

Isaiah 58:10 "And if thou draw out thy soul to the hungry, and satisfy the afflicted soul; then shall thy light rise in obscurity, and thy darkness be as the noonday:"

Ecclesiastes 1:5 "The sun also ariseth, and the sun goeth down, and hasteth to his place where he arose."

Deuteronomy 33:2 "And he said, The LORD came from Sinai, and rose up from Seir unto them; he shined forth from mount Paran, and he came with ten thousands of saints: from his right hand went a fiery law for them."

The resurrection morning may be been the sun setting in the east, then three hours later the sun suddenly rising in the east. Then also, perhaps the sun standing still in the noon day sky for 12 hours, proceeding to set in the west as normal when the two walked with Jesus to Emmaus (probably near Gibeon where the sun stood still) at sunset. Then the daylight that day be about 18 hours all told.

Isaiah 60:2 "For, behold, the darkness shall cover the earth, and gross darkness the people: but the LORD shall arise upon thee, and his glory shall be seen upon thee."

Luke 1:79 "To give light to them that sit in darkness and in the shadow of death, to guide our feet into the way of peace."

John 12:35 "Then Jesus said unto them, **Yet a little while is the light with you. Walk while ye have the light, lest darkness come upon you: for he that walketh in darkness knoweth not whither he goeth.**"

Joel 2:1 "Blow ye the trumpet in Zion, and sound an alarm in my holy mountain: let all the inhabitants of the land tremble: for the day of the LORD cometh, for it is nigh at hand;  
2:2 A day of darkness and of gloominess, a day of clouds and of thick darkness, as the morning spread upon the mountains: a great people and a strong; there hath not been ever the like, neither shall be any more after it, even to the years of many generations."

Joel 2:10 "The earth shall quake before them; the heavens shall tremble: the sun and the moon shall be dark, and the stars shall withdraw their shining:"

Joel 2:30 "And I will shew wonders in the heavens and in the earth, blood, and fire, and pillars of smoke.  
2:31 The sun shall be turned into darkness, and the moon into blood, before the great and the terrible day of the LORD come."

These verses may describe the darkness at noon when Jesus was on the cross; the full moon reflecting a blood red sun; the sun rising in the west and setting in the east to the morning position; the sun then suddenly rising in the east with Jesus' resurrection.

And also when the sun stood still for about 10 X 12 hour days, probably 9 X 12 hours and earth flowed into or out of a reverse orbit, in China in emperor Kin's eighth year about 1731 BC. 490 years later was Joshua's conquest in 1241 BC. 490 years back from 1731 BC = 2221 BC = the sun miracle the first year of emperor Shun of China and the sun miracle the 14th year of Shun in 2207 BC = 2200 years to Jesus' birth about September 12, 7 BC. The same 49 year cycle right to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD.

Levi lived 137 years. If Levi was born when Joseph was born in 2345 BC, then he would die in 2207 BC; 2200 years to Jesus' birth = a type of the priesthood.

Exodus 6:16 "And these are the names of the sons of Levi according to their generations; Gershon, and Kohath, and Merari: and the years of the life of Levi were an hundred thirty and seven years."

Judges 18:30 "And the children of Dan set up the graven image: and Jonathan, the son of Gershom, the son of Manasseh, he and his sons were priests to the tribe of Dan until the day of the captivity of the land."

Gershon was the son of Moses, not Manasseh. [Here you can see part of the wall of this city in Dan.](#)

1 Kings 12:30 "And this thing became a sin: for the people went to worship before the one, even unto Dan."

1 Kings 13:2 "And he cried against the altar in the word of the LORD, and said, O altar, altar, thus saith the LORD; Behold, a child shall be born unto the house of David, Josiah by name; and upon thee shall he offer the priests of the high places that burn incense upon thee, and men's bones shall be burnt upon thee."

2 Kings 22:1 "Josiah was eight years old when he began to reign, and he reigned thirty and one years in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Jedidah, the daughter of Adaiah of Boscath."

Then Josiah was 39 years old, the same age Jesus was.

2 Kings 23:5 "And he put down the idolatrous priests, whom the kings of Judah had ordained to burn incense in the high places in the cities of Judah, and in the places round about Jerusalem; them also that burned incense unto Baal, to the sun, and to the moon, and to the planets, and to all the host of heaven."

2 Kings 23:11 "And he took away the horses that the kings of Judah had given to the sun, at the entering in of the house of the LORD, by the chamber of Nathanmelech the chamberlain, which was in the suburbs, and burned the chariots of the sun with fire.

23:12 And the altars that were on the top of the upper chamber of Ahaz, which the kings of Judah had made, and the altars which Manasseh had made in the two courts of the house of the LORD, did the king beat down, and brake them down from thence, and cast the dust of them into the brook Kidron."

"His 1st year was ke-yew (46th of cycle 60, = B.C. 611)"  
*The Chinese Classics, p.164.*

From 642 are the 31 years Josiah reigned to 611 BC. Thus, there may have been a sun miracle when Josiah died in 611 BC.

Ezekiel 1:1 "Now it came to pass in the thirtieth year, in the fourth month, in the fifth day of the month, as I was among the captives by the river of Chebar, that the heavens were opened, and I saw visions of God."

The thirtieth year of the fifty year jubiles from 1241 BC = 611 BC; 20 more years to the captivity and destruction of Jerusalem in 591 BC.

"His (King Seang) 32d year was sin-ch'ow, the 1st year of E-kaon, the duke Ling of T'sin."  
*The Chinese Classics*

"32d year of Duke Jing of Qi. A broom star appeared...Duke Jing said: A broom star has appeared in the northeast. This corresponds to the astrological space of [the state of] Qi.."  
*East Asian Archaeoastronomy, p.110.*

This should be 616 BC not 516 BC.

"His (King Ting) 1st year was yih-maou (52d of cycle 60, = B.C. 605 BC).  
*The Chinese Classics, p.164.*

Thus, the 49 year jubile in 605 BC = the first captivity of Jerusalem.

The 49 year jubile from this 1731 BC is 49 years to 1682 BC = the beginning of the 400 years of slavery in Egypt to the Exodus March 30, 1281 BC.

"In his (emperor Kin) 8th year, there was an inauspicious portent in the sky; - ten suns appeared together. In that year the emperor died."

*The Chinese Classics, The Annals of the Bamboo Books, p.124*

The meaning of the ten suns is that the sun stood still in the sky for ten days, or 10 X 12 hours. The sun on China, = the sun stood still on the other side of the earth from Israel for ten or nine or seven days = the same days there would be darkness in Israel. 103 days from the winter solstice to April 3, 33 AD = the festival of light in China.

1731 BC is even 50 year jubiles to the Exodus in 1281 BC. Emperor Chung K'ang's first year may be 2131 BC, also even 50 year jubiles to 1281 BC.

That year emperor K'ung-Kea came to the throne in the 6th of cycle 60 = 1731 BC. The 49 year jubile to Jesus' crucifixion, April 3, 33 AD, was in 1731 BC.

Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD was also on a year 6 of cycle 60. That sabbath Saturday may have been a long day or long twilight = perhaps 7 X 12 hours longer, like this 10 days long day. The 10 days = 9 X 12 hours plus the day of 12 hours.

These Bible verses could also describe the sun revolving 7 X 180° east, leaving a long night in Israel, long day in China, from sunset Friday, April 3, 33 AD to the sun rising in the west and setting in the east April 4, 33 AD. Then the sun may have risen suddenly in the east the resurrection Sunday after only a few hours of dark after the sun had set in the east.

Job 17:12 "They change the night into day: the light is short because of darkness.  
17:13 If I wait, the grave is mine house: I have made my bed in the darkness."

The resurrection morning may have seen the sun rise in the west and set in the east Saturday, April 4, 33 AD - then after a few hours of darkness, the sun suddenly and brilliantly rise in the east and pass west ward for a short Sunday, April 5, 33 AD.

After the sun had set in the east the Saturday Jesus was in the grave, a few hours after dark, after Jesus rose from the dead, the sun would suddenly rise in the east. Thus, the night would be short and the Sunday resurrection day be short.

The full moon would then rise in the west 180° from the sun, and rise about 45° or about three hours equaling the sun's set in the east for three hours. The moon at the 45° point in the western sky would suddenly become as bright as the sun, reflecting the light of the sun being seven times brighter, and would suddenly set in the west. The sun would suddenly become seven times brighter and rise in the east.

Job 9:6 "Which shaketh the earth out of her place, and the pillars thereof tremble.  
9:7 Which commandeth the sun, and it riseth not; and sealeth up the stars."

Job 30:26 "When I looked for good, then evil came unto me: and when I waited for light, there came darkness.  
30:27 My bowels boiled, and rested not: the days of affliction prevented me.  
30:28 I went mourning without the sun: I stood up, and I cried in the congregation."

Thus, the Friday night after Jesus was crucified may have lasted many hours longer and the sun may not have risen that day just as this day Job describes. The Chinese record days when it was dark and clear yet no stars or no Milky Way appeared - this in days when there was no light pollution. The Chinese have traditions of long days and long nights.

"Job may be based on an earlier drama and not Israelite in origin." "All the other books written in this script, paleo-Hebrew, are among the books of Moses."

*The Dead Sea Scroll Bible*

Job's reference to the phoenix, the Hol in the nest, suggests earth was in a reverse orbit at the time.

Job 29:18 "Then I said, I shall die in my nest, and I shall multiply my days as the Hol (Phoenix)."

The Chinese word for Phoenix also was Hol, or Ho, that made a sound P'o. P'o.

Psalm 74:15 "Thou didst cleave the fountain and the flood: thou driedst up mighty rivers.

74:16 The day is thine, the night is thine: thou hast prepared the light and the sun.

74:17 Thou hast set all the borders of the earth: thou hast made summer and winter."

Job 38:12 "Hast thou commanded the morning since thy days; and caused the dayspring to know his place;

38:13 That it might take hold of the ends (wings) of the earth, that the wicked might be shaken out of it?

38:14 It is turned as clay to the seal; and they stand as a garment."

Job 38:18 "Hast thou perceived the breadth of the earth? declare if thou knowest it all.

38:19 Where is the way where light dwelleth? and as for darkness, where is the place thereof,

38:20 That thou shouldest take it to the bound thereof, and that thou shouldest know the paths to the house thereof?"

The wise men found Jesus and worshipped him in the house in Bethlehem. Likewise, the passover was to be held in the house. The place of worship is to be in the house.

Job 12:22 "He discovereth deep things out of darkness, and bringeth out to light the shadow of death."

Job 17:12 "They change the night into day: the light is short because of darkness."

Job 30:26 "When I looked for good, then evil came unto me: and when I waited for light, there came darkness."

Zechariah spoke of the dayspring, perhaps a sun miracle, when asked to name John the Baptist in March of 7 BC:

Luke 1:78 "Through the tender mercy of our God; whereby the dayspring from on high hath (shall) visited us, 1:79 To give light to them that sit in darkness and in the shadow of death, to guide our feet into the way of peace."

The note in the NKJV states "shall visit us" Then, the wisemen would witness the "day spring" on Jesus' birth September 12, 7 BC. Thus, the two years previous September of 5 BC the star Arcturus would appear directly over Bethlehem at midnight in September.

John the Baptist ministered in the temple at the time of the passover when the angel appeared:

Luke 1:5 "There was in the days of Herod, the king of Judaea, a certain priest named Zacharias, of the course of Abia: and his wife was of the daughters of Aaron, and her name was Elisabeth."

Luke 1:8 "And it came to pass, that while he executed the priest's office before God in the order of his course, 1:9 According to the custom of the priest's office, his lot was to burn incense when he went into the temple of

the Lord."

1:10 And the whole multitude of the people were praying without at the time of incense.

1:11 And there appeared unto him an angel of the Lord standing on the right side of the altar of incense.

1:12 And when Zacharias saw him, he was troubled, and fear fell upon him.

1:13 But the angel said unto him, Fear not, Zacharias: for thy prayer is heard; and thy wife Elisabeth shall bear thee a son, and thou shalt call his name John.

1:14 And thou shalt have joy and gladness; and many shall rejoice at his birth.

1:15 For he shall be great in the sight of the Lord, and shall drink neither wine nor strong drink; and he shall be filled with the Holy Ghost, even from his mother's womb.

1:16 And many of the children of Israel shall he turn to the Lord their God.

1:17 And he shall go before him in the spirit and power of Elias, to turn the hearts of the fathers to the children, and the disobedient to the wisdom of the just; to make ready a people prepared for the Lord.

1:18 And Zacharias said unto the angel, Whereby shall I know this? for I am an old man, and my wife well stricken in years.

1:19 And the angel answering said unto him, I am Gabriel, that stand in the presence of God; and am sent to speak unto thee, and to shew thee these glad tidings.

1:20 And, behold, thou shalt be dumb, and not able to speak, until the day that these things shall be performed, because thou believest not my words, which shall be fulfilled in their season.

1:21 And the people waited for Zacharias, and marvelled that he tarried so long in the temple.

1:22 And when he came out, he could not speak unto them: and they perceived that he had seen a vision in the temple: for he beckoned unto them, and remained speechless.

1:23 And it came to pass, that, as soon as the days of his ministration were accomplished, he departed to his own house."

There are 24 courses, 8 Abia and 16 Zadok, Mazziah is the 24th.

Thus there were 8 more courses, of Abia, after the 24th of Mazziah. Zechariah should be the eighth course, from the 12th to the 18th of Sivan, the third month. The eighth course of Abia; 8 X 7. Josephus said the courses ran from sabbath to sabbath = May 23, 8 BC to May 31 BC.

This would mean Elizabeth would conceive soon after the 18th of Sivan for John the Baptist to be born nine months later about the time of the passover in March of 7 BC.

"On the third day from the Sabbath (Tuesday) of the course of the sons of Maaziah is the Passover."  
*The Dead Sea Scrolls, Religious Thought and Practices Reflected in the Qumran Scrolls, p.170, by Flint.*

The Passover 14th of the first month = third day from 1/12 to 1/18. = the passover week when Jesus was crucified = 1/14. Caiaphas the high priest was of the 24th course, Mazziah. Then Caiaphas would at least enter the temple in his seven days of service, and see the veil of the Holy of Holy rent in twain, perhaps first hand, when Jesus was crucified and rose from the dead.

The 8th course of Abia may begin at or soon after Pentecost.

The passover in 8 BC may be the full moon, Wednesday, March 26, or Tuesday, March 25. 50 days after is Pentecost, Thursday, May 16 or Friday, May 16, 8 BC.

So, counting from the third day of the week, the 24th course of Mazziah may end on the Passover. Then seven courses of seven days of Abia after, to the first day of the course of Zachariah, the eighth course, may equal Wednesday, and Friday, May 16, 8 BC, be Pentecost.

Pentecost may be the day Zachariah saw the angel in the Temple. Either at Pentecost or just days after Pentecost. Then Zachariah would have several more days of service in the Temple.

Jesus rose from the dead Sunday, April 5, 33 AD when the sun suddenly and brilliantly rose in the east.

Job 38:13 "That it might take hold of the ends (wings) of the earth, that the wicked might be shaken out of it?"  
38:14 It is turned as clay to the seal; and they stand as a garment."

"turned as clay to the seal" can be turned backwards or forwards. The seal may be the stars of the zodiac = the earth in a reverse or normal orbit of the sun. "wings of the earth" because the earth orbits the sun. Thus, earth can orbit backwards or forwards around the sun.

The ancient people of the Bible knew earth had wings and revolved around the sun. Joshua knew God was moving the sun from west to east the day he asked God to stop the sun moving across the sky from west to east. Thus, the day may begin with the sun rising in the west or the east. Thus, the sun may have risen brilliantly in the east on the Resurrection Sunday, April 5, 33 AD.

Psalm 65:8 "They also that dwell in the uttermost parts are afraid at thy tokens: thou makest the outgoings of the morning and evening to rejoice."

The day following Jesus' crucifixion the sun may have rose in the west and set in the east. Jesus rose from the dead shortly after dark Saturday night, April 4, 33 AD. Thus, the outgoing of the morning and of the evening. Thus, the rejoicing of the resurrection!

Amos 8:9 "And it shall come to pass in that day, saith the Lord GOD, that I will cause the sun to go down at noon, and I will darken the earth in the clear day:"

Job 5:14 "They meet with darkness in the daytime, and grope in the noonday as in the night."

The sun does not go down on an eclipse of the sun. The sun has six hours to go down from noon. For the sun to "go down" it must be moved suddenly. For the sun to set in the east or west, if the sun traveled at or very near the speed of light from the noon position, it would take less than a quarter of an hour, less than 15 minutes, to set in the west.

Amos 1:1 "The words of Amos, who was among the herdmen of Tekoa, which he saw concerning Israel in the days of Uzziah king of Judah, and in the days of Jeroboam the son of Joash king of Israel, two years before the earthquake."

Azariah is confused with Uzziah. These are two separate kings. Amos may have lived in the 52 year reign of Uzziah from 802 BC to 750 BC. However, the mention of Jeroboam II from 852 BC and Azariah from 840 BC, and puts the setting of Amos 1:1 after 840 BC. Note Azariah reigned 38 years from 840 BC to 802 BC = the 38 years of Jesus' perfect life.

Before Uzziah, Azariah must have begun his reign about 840 BC. This 13th year of King Le would be this 840 BC. A sun omen would be a cause for an epoch.

"In his 13th year from 852 BC (100 years before Uzziah died in 752 BC) = 840 BC, the King was in Che; and Ho, baron of Kung, administrated the imperial duties" Note: This is styled the period of Kung. This is a sure epoch, acknowledged by all Chinese chronologists."

*The Chinese Classics, The Annals of the Bamboo Books, p.154*

Jeroboam II began his reign, at the death of his father Jehoash, the same year as was King Amaziah's 15th year = 852 BC. Amaziah reigned 29 years, from 868 BC to 840 BC; 868 BC to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD = 900 years to Jesus' sacrifice.



"In his 1st year, which was mow-shin (45th of cycle = 852 BC), when he came to the throne.."  
*The Chinese Classics, The Annals of the Bamboo Books, p.153.*

Thus perhaps a sun miracle in 867 BC and in 852 BC that were omens the Chinese took to change their emperor. King Heaou began his reign in 869 BC = 900 years to Jesus' sacrifice.

Thus also Israel and Judah may have changed their Kings as well, Amaziah King of Judah in 867 BC and Jeroboam II King of Israel in 852 BC.

2 Kings 14:16 "And Jehoash slept with his fathers, and was buried in Samaria with the kings of Israel; and Jeroboam his son reigned in his stead.

14:17 And Amaziah the son of Joash king of Judah lived after the death of Jehoash son of Jehoahaz king of Israel fifteen years."

Matthew 28:1 "In the end of the sabbath, as it began to dawn toward the first day of the week, came Mary Magdalene and the other Mary to see the sepulchre.

28:2 And, behold, there was a great earthquake: for the angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and came and rolled back the stone from the door, and sat upon it."

Jesus' resurrection is the important part. The great earthquake was an important sign. Earthquakes are often recorded when there was a sun miracle, perhaps because of the violent forces involved in moving the sun around the earth. The important part is the sun miracles and earthquakes point to Jesus' resurrection.

The sun must return on the lunar eclipse September 15, 5 BC two years after Jesus' birth September 12, 7 BC. Perhaps there was an earthquake September 15, 7 BC.

Amos 8:9 records the sun would go down at noon. The parallel is the three hours of darkness at noon when Jesus was on the cross. This record is of the sun moving. God moved the sun 360° around the earth for the sun to stand still in the sky at the noon position for 24 hours for Joshua probably August 24, 1241 BC. Then, when Jesus was on the cross at noon, God may have again moved the sun 360°, but within one hour. Thus, for the sun to be dark the sun would have to travel at or very near the speed of light = time stopped on the sun. If the sun was moved at or very near the speed of light, the sun would become dark because time on the sun would have stopped.

"In his 13th year, the king was in Che; and Ho, baron of Kung, administered the imperial duties."

Note: This is a sure epoch, acknowledged by all Chinese chronologists. Instead of there being only one regent, however, as these Annals say, the more common accounts make out two, Kung and Ho, the dukes of Chow and Shaou."

*The Chinese Classics, The Annals of the Bamboo Books, p.154*

From 852 BC, his 13th year = 840 BC and a sun miracle that = 400 years from Joshua's long day in 1241 BC that = the first year of the King of Judah Azariah = 38 years of reign = the age of Jesus. Usually only one person can be King. Thus, instead of a co-reign, the king's reigns may run in sequence, and thus fill the missing 120 years.

The lunar eclipse on day 13 of cycle 60, September 23, 1205 BC in king Wan's 35th year from 1240 BC confirms a missing 120 years between King Ch'aou and King Muh.

The missing 120 years between Chao in 1088 BC and in King Muh 968 BC may appear between dates of sun miracles that point to Jesus.

Perhaps from the death of Kang in 1105 BC 60 years, a complete 60 year cycle, is 1045 BC = the death of David and the first year of Solomon = 38 years before 1007 BC = 1000 years before Jesus' birth in 7 BC. 1045 BC - 60 year gap - 19 years of Ch'ao = 968 BC = 1000 years to Jesus' sacrifice.

Ch'ao first year was 37 of cycle 60. So 120 years back from 980 BC is 1100 BC. His 14th year 1087 BC - about the time David became King of Judah. His 19th year 1081 BC about when David became King over all Israel. Thus, there may be sun miracles on those dates.

80 years from Ching in 1168 BC; 35 years, Kang 26 years, Ch'ao 19 years = 80 years; Ching's first year 1168 BC; 35 years, Kang 26 years, then Ch'ao's first year 1107 BC = 1100 years to Jesus' birth in 7 BC. Ch'ao's last year 1088 BC; 120 years gap, two 60 year cycles, to Muh in 968 BC. Thus, the years of cycle match.

Ch'ao's first year should be on year 30 of cycle 60, not 37th of cycle = 1107 BC. Kang's first year should be 2d of cycle, not 11th of cycle = 1133 BC. Ching's first year should be 28th of cycle, not 34th of cycle, = 1168 BC.

There must be two sixty year cycle gaps for a total of 120 missing years in the Chinese Classics to King Muh in 968 BC. There must also be a sixty year gap about 2054 BC to 1994 BC.

There may have been a sun miracle, the omen for a new emperor, when emperor Heaou came to the throne in 868 BC = 900 years before Jesus' sacrifice in 33 AD.  $868 + 32 = 900$ .

This was the same year Amaziah became king of Judah.

King E died in his 25th year = 868 BC. Note: The movements of King E were without proper regulation; the orders of his government were ill-timed; the holder of the time-jar did not attend his duty: - and the consequence was that the princes began to lose their virtue."

*The Chinese Classics, The Annals of the Bamboo Books, p.152*

Then there should be a sun miracle in 868 BC that the Chinese took as an omen for a new emperor. King E died about the time of the passover, the first month of the Chinese spring = the end of the year, the twelfth month of Adar and the beginning of the year of spring with the Passover = the connection to Jesus' sacrifice. The error in the Time Jar may be the sun revolving  $360^\circ$  around the earth at or very near the speed of light in one hour, and perhaps be like the three hours of darkness when Jesus was on the cross. Or the sun may have moved  $180^\circ$  forward or back that passover. The Time-Jar may have been an hourglass or sand clock.

2 Chronicles 24:22 "Thus, Joash the king remembered not the kindness which Jehoiada his father had done to him, but slew his son. And when he died, he said, The LORD look upon it, and require it.  
24:23 And it came to pass at the end of the year, that the host of Syria came up against him:"

Back from Uzziah 802 BC 52 years to 750 BC. Azariah 840 BC to 802 BC. Amaziah 869 BC to 840 BC. The sun miracle of Amos 8:9 possibly may have occurred in this 868 BC, at the time of the passover. And thus be a type of the three hours of darkness when Jesus was on the cross also at noon. Then the keeper of the time jar, perhaps an hourglass, would be out of sync at least this hour of darkness at this Chinese spring and Jewish passover of 868 BC. Thus, Amos in the time of Jeroboam the son of Joash, perhaps also Amaziah the son of Joash.

Zechariah 14:5 "And ye shall flee to the valley of the mountains; for the valley of the mountains shall reach unto Azal: yea, ye shall flee, like as ye fled from before the earthquake in the days of Uzziah king of Judah: and the LORD my God shall come, and all the saints with thee.

14:6 "And it shall come to pass in that day, that the light shall not be clear,H3368 nor dark:H7087"

יְהִי־אֹר יְקָרוֹת<sup>15</sup> יִקְפְּאוֹן<sup>16</sup> וְקָפְאוֹן<sup>17</sup>:

a place; depart. <sup>14</sup>רַעַשׁ earthquake. <sup>15</sup>יִקְרָ scarce  
condensed, contract. <sup>17</sup>קָפְאוֹן sharp frost; congelati

The word for clear is precious. The word for dark is two words meaning condensed and congelation = the root for Caiaphas the High Priest. All three words start with the letter Qof.

The word for "in" that day is Bet, meaning from that day. At evening would begin the day.

וְהָיָה בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא לֹא־יִהְיֶה אֹר יְקָרוֹת יִקְפְּאוֹן  
 congelation (frozen) dark brightness (precious) light come to pass nor which from day Come to pass  
 וְהָיָה יוֹם־אֶחָד הוּא יוֹדָע לַיהוָה לֹא־יוֹם  
 day nor Yahweh LORD known which United/One day come to pass  
 וְלֹא־לַיְלָה וְהָיָה לְעֵת־עֶרֶב יִהְיֶה־אֹר  
 light come to pass go down (of sun) time dusk/twilight come to pass night (twist away of light) nor

There would be cold as there would be no sun for 12 more hours = a night of 24 hours, or multiples of 12 more hours. Thus, the word for frost.

Friday night, April 3, 33 AD after sunset in the west, the sun may rise in the west to stand still = Israel in twilight. After many hours the sun may proceed from the west to set in the east - then suddenly and brilliantly rise in the east the resurrection morning.

The title of Psalm 22 "hind of the morning" Doe of a fallow deer + dawn, greyness of the morning twilight = the resurrection morning.

Zechariah 14:7 "But it shall be one day which shall be known to the LORD, not day, nor night: but it shall come to pass, that at evening time it shall be light."

There may have been three days of twilight rather than darkness on the sabbath to equal a seven day sabbaton = 7 X 12 hours, before Jesus' resurrection on the first day of the week.

Job 3:4 "Let that day be darkness; let not God regard it from above, neither let the light shine upon it."

Job 3:9 "Let the stars of the twilight thereof be dark; let it look for light, but have none; neither let it see the dawning of the day:"

Job 12:22 "He discovereth deep things out of darkness, and bringeth out to light the shadow of death."

Job 30:26 "When I looked for good, then evil came unto me: and when I waited for light, there came darkness."

Jeremiah 13:16 "Give glory to the LORD your God, before he cause darkness, and before your feet stumble upon the dark mountains, and, while ye look for light, he turn it into the shadow of death, and make it gross darkness."

Luke 24:29 "But they constrained him, saying, Abide with us: for it is toward evening, and the day is far spent. And he went in to tarry with them."

1 John 2:8 "Again, a new commandment I write unto you, which thing is true in him and in you: because the darkness is past, and the true light now shineth."

This Sunday night could also be a sun miracle. There was a Saturday and Sunday sabbath. Thus, towards the sunset on Sunday would end that sabbath, and people would be free to walk more than a sabbath day's journey. Then, this Sunday night there be enough light for 12 more hours of twilight for the two disciples to walk this eight miles, dine with Jesus, and return the eight miles to Jerusalem in the twilight. The day is far spent may refer to a short day, or it may refer to a long 12 hours of twilight that resurrection Sunday night. The sun may move 180°: east to west for a sudden sunrise and earth flow back into a reverse orbit of the sun. Then, at evening that Sunday, the sun may move 180° west to east with earth's rotation, to stand still just below the western horizon for 12 hours, and earth flow out of the reverse orbit of the sun.

Joash the King of Israel reigned 40 years. This should be from 907 BC to 868 BC. Thus, there may have also been a sun miracle in 907 BC to mark his new reign. 907 BC is 900 years before Jesus' birth in 7 BC.

2 Kings 11:19 "And he took the rulers over hundreds, and the captains, and the guard, and all the people of the land; and they brought down the king from the house of the LORD, and came by the way of the gate of the guard to the king's house. And he sat on the throne of the kings.

11:20 And all the people of the land rejoiced, and the city was in quiet: and they slew Athaliah with the sword beside the king's house.

11:21 Seven years old was Jehoash when he began to reign."

Jesus would be seven years old in 1 AD.

Thus, Jehoash reigned over Jerusalem from 907 BC. To mark his inauguration, God may have moved the sun. Thus, a sun miracle in September 907 BC would foretell Jesus' birth in September 12, 7 BC. Thus, the Chinese took the sun miracle as an omen and changed emperors in 907 BC.

2 Kings 8:1 "Then spake Elisha unto the woman, whose son he had restored to life, saying, Arise, and go thou and thine household, and sojourn wheresoever thou canst sojourn: for the LORD hath called for a famine; and it shall also come upon the land seven years."

This seven year famine may be from 914 BC to Jehoash's first year in 907 BC. Thus, there may have been a sun miracle at the end of the seven years in 907 BC that the Chinese took as an omen to change emperor then.

"In his, emperor Muh, 51st year, he made the code of Leu on Punishments, and gave a Charge to the prince of P'oo in Fung."

"In his, emperor Muh, 59th year, he died in the palace of Che."

His 59th year = 907 BC. His 51st year = 914 BC. Jehoash was born in 914 BC and became king of Judah in 907 BC. Both events may have been marked with sun miracles.

The pattern in dates of Jehoash being seven years old when he became king in 907 BC is like our calendar today 1 AD dating from Jesus' birth. Jesus must have been born seven years earlier than 1 AD in 7 BC.

2 Kings 12:1 "In the seventh year of Jehu Jehoash began to reign; and forty years reigned he in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Zibiah of Beersheba."

Forty years from 907 BC is 868 BC. From 868 BC to Jesus' sacrifice is 900 years to 33 AD.

The same 868 BC 28 of cycle 60 in the spring = passover, King Heaou began to reign in China. Thus, a sun miracle to mark Jesus' sacrifice 900 years later, the Chinese would take as an omen to change emperors.

The end of the year may be Yom Kippur in September 15, 868 BC. If the sun rose in the west and set in the east on the first day of the first month in spring like the sun had done at the dedication of the altar by Nehemiah in 458 BC and by the Maccabees in 164 BC, then the sun may move 186 days later, half an orbit later, on Yom Kippur. Thus, the time-jar of King E would not tell time when the sun rose in the west on China.

Ezra 4:4 "Then the people of the land weakened the hands of the people of Judah, and troubled them in building,

4:5 And hired counsellors against them, to frustrate their purpose, all the days of Cyrus king of Persia, even until the reign of Darius king of Persia.

4:6 And in the reign of Ahasuerus, in the beginning of his reign, wrote they unto him an accusation against the inhabitants of Judah and Jerusalem.

4:7 And in the days of Artaxerxes wrote Bishlam, Mithredath, Tabeel, and the rest of their companions, unto Artaxerxes king of Persia; and the writing of the letter was written in the Syrian tongue, and interpreted in the Syrian tongue."

There were 70 years from the captivity in 591 BC to the return to Jerusalem in 521 BC = Cyrus = 50 year jubiles to Jesus' fulfillment when he spoke in Luke 4 from Isaiah 61.

Then the temple foundation was laid in 507 BC, second year of Darius, = 500 years to Jesus' birth. Again, Darius II, his second year was 415 BC.

Haggai 1:13 "Then spake Haggai the LORD'S messenger in the LORD'S message unto the people, saying, I am with you, saith the LORD.

1:14 And the LORD stirred up the spirit of Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, governor of Judah, and the spirit of Joshua the son of Josedech, the high priest, and the spirit of all the remnant of the people; and they came and

did work in the house of the LORD of hosts, their God,  
1:15 In the four and twentieth day of the sixth month, in the second year of Darius the king."

Day 24 of the sixth month = Sunday, August 25, 507 BC = half an orbit after the full moon = the passover, on Friday, February 22, 507 BC.

Daniel 10:4 "And in the four and twentieth day of the first month, as I was by the side of the great river, which is Hiddekel;"

This is supposed to be the third year of Cyrus the Great. Nevertheless, the counting may be from Darius II a century more recent. Then, if the sun moved August 25, 507 BC, the sun may move back February 22, 506 BC, on lunar day 24 on the twelfth month, between the eleventh month and the first month.

Darius II, sent his son Cyrus to Athens because Athens rebelled. Then, this third year of Cyrus, the son of Darius II, may be counting from about 400 BC, more exactly 402 BC.

Daniel 9:25 "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."

Thus,  $62 \times 7 = 434$  years; to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD = 402 BC. This third year of Cyrus the son of Darius II, should be about 400 BC because all dates should be moved forward 7 years. So, the son of Darius II, Cyrus dated to 409 BC should be about 402 BC =  $62 \times 7$  years to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD.

Haggai 1:8 "Go up to the mountain, and bring wood, and build the house; and I will take pleasure in it, and I will be glorified, saith the LORD."

This 507 BC was when the foundation of the second temple was laid.

Haggai 2:1 "In the seventh month, in the one and twentieth day of the month, came the word of the LORD by the prophet Haggai, saying,"

The seventh month the 24th day = Tuesday, September 24, 507 BC.

Haggai 2:10 "In the four and twentieth day of the ninth month, in the second year of Darius, came the word of the LORD by Haggai the prophet, saying,"

This 24th day of the ninth month, Sunday, November 24, 7 BC, is equal to day 25 of the ninth month when was the victory of the Maccabees, Hanukkah, December 12, 164 BC.

Then was Ahasuerus = Xerxes who reigned 20 years from 477 BC to 458 BC. The wall of Jerusalem was finished in 458 BC = 490 years to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD.

Ezra 4:24 "Then ceased the work of the house of God which is at Jerusalem. So it ceased unto the second year of the reign of Darius king of Persia."

This Darius II reigned from 416 BC to 397 BC; 7 years more recent than the common chronology because the wall of Jerusalem was built in Xerxes' 20th year 458 BC, not 468 BC = a ten year correction. Darius II second year would not be 423 BC but be 415 BC, his 7th year in 409 BC = the 49 year jubile to Jesus' sacrifice, his 9th year = 407 BC = 400 years before Jesus' birth.

Thus, there are two men by the name Darius; Darius I from 509 BC, and Darius II from 416 BC.

The sixth year from 414 BC, the third day of Adar may also equal a solar eclipse to the day of 60 one year later. Thus, the new moon February 23, 408 BC is day 25 of cycle 60. The same day of 60, day 25, is the third day of Adar, is Sunday February 18, 407 BC.

January 27, 411 BC was a solar eclipse on day 41 of cycle 60. Thus, the same day 41 of cycle 60 one year later; January 22, 410 BC, would be on the third day of Adar. And may equal the sixth year of Darius II from 415 BC.

Ezra 6:15 "And this house was finished on the third day of the month Adar, which was in the sixth year of the reign of Darius the king."

Daniel must be born about 630 BC = the 50 year jubile, and be about 20 in the third year of Joaikim, 611 BC at the captivity. Then if Daniel was alive when Darius II became King in 413 BC, Daniel would have lived to about 230 years.

Ezra 8:2 "Of the sons of Phinehas; Gershom: of the sons of Ithamar; Daniel: of the sons of David; Hattush."

Nehemiah 10:1 "Now those that sealed were, Nehemiah, the Tirshatha, the son of Hachaliah, and Zidkijah,"

Nehemiah 10:6 "Daniel, Ginnethon, Baruch,"

Daniel 2:22 "He revealeth the deep and secret things: he knoweth what is in the darkness, and the light dwelleth with him."

Adam born in year 700 in the Septuagint and lived to year 930, could mean Adam lived 230 years. Isaac lived 180 years from 2507 BC to 2327 BC.

Nehemiah 1:1 "The words of Nehemiah the son of Hachaliah. And it came to pass in the month Chisleu, in the twentieth year, as I was in Shushan the palace,"

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."

Thus, there may be a sun miracle the 20th year in 458 BC = 490 years to Jesus' sacrifice.

After Xerxes, his son Artaxerxes reigned to 445 BC. From 445 BC = 38 years of Jesus' life to 407 BC = 400 years to Jesus' birth in 7 BC. Just like the omen of the ides of March of the assassination of Julius Caesar March 15, 45 BC = 38 years of Jesus' life to his birth in 7 BC.

The 49 year jubile was in 409 BC.

"Duke Li of Qin, 34th year (should be 33d year). The Sun was eclipsed. It became dark in the daytime and stars were seen."

*East Asian Archaeoastronomy, Solar Eclipses, p.31.*

The solar eclipse of October 444 BC passed through China but was annular and not total. Thus, the stars should not appear.



"God decreed that they be rebuilt by the Persian king Artaxerxes who decreed their restoration on March 5, 444 BC."

Dates are to be moved 7 years more recent. So 444 BC should be about 435 BC. "the prince of Wei died, having enjoyed his dignity 50 years" in 385 BC, 50 years back was 435 BC. "There was a great wind, and it was dusk at noon". There was no solar eclipse in 385 BC + or - two years. There was strong winds recorded in king Wan's dream when the sun moved back, February 16, 1240 BC: Thus there may be a sun miracle in 435 BC and 50 years later in 385 BC.

From emperor Huangdi's counting of cycle 60 January 26, 2636 BC, if a sun miracle, one year later the sun may return 2635 BC. From Abraham at 172 years old in 2435 BC are 2000 years to this 435 BC. From Joseph 110 years old in 2235 BC to 435 BC are 1800 years.

"King Wan dreamt that he was clothed with the sun and the moon. A phoenix duck sang on mount K'e. In the first month of spring, on the 6th day, the five planets had a conjunction in Fang. Afterwards a male and female phoenix went about Wan's capital with a writing in their beaks, which said: 'The emperor of Yin has no principle, but oppresses and disorders the empire. The great decree is removed: Yin cannot enjoy it longer. The powerful spirits of earth have left it; all the spirits are whistled away. The conjunction of the five planets in Fang brightens all within the four seas.'"

The Parthenon began to be built in 447 BC. On either side/corner of the roof was the chariot of the sun - left, and the chariot of the moon - right. By interpretation when the sun and moon met in the middle was the new moon = the lunar month construction began. The chariots may also depict the sun and moon being moved. The year being about this 445 BC, year 32 of Xerxes (12th year of his son) = 38 years to 407 BC = the 38 years of Jesus' perfect life.





Luke 2:41 "Now his parents went to Jerusalem every year at the feast of the passover.  
2:42 And when he was twelve years old, they went up to Jerusalem after the custom of the feast."

2 Kings 21:1 "Manasseh was twelve years old when he began to reign, and reigned fifty and five years in Jerusalem."

Manasseh should be born in 700 BC, and become King 12 years later at the death of Hezekiah in 688 BC. Thus, Hezekiah was promised 15 more years from the sun retreating ten steps in 703 BC.

Then on Sunday, March 31, 703 BC, the third day, the day of the Passover - the full moon, the sun may have brilliantly and suddenly rose in the east whereupon Hezekiah was healed. According to Jewish tradition, Hezekiah was healed on the first day of the Passover. Jesus' crucifixion was on April 3, 33 AD about the same time of the year. Thus, the connection to the Resurrection Sunday when Jesus rose from the dead. Then also 15 years later to the day, Hezekiah may have died March 28, 688 BC on day sin mao = 28 of cycle 60, when stars fell like rain in China probably when the sun moved to the other side of the earth, asteroids becoming meteorites as they moved into earth's path. 688 BC is sin-mao also year 28 of cycle 60 from 2636 BC.

From the feast of booths, the feast of tabernacles = Jesus' birth are 12 years from 458 BC to 445 BC.

Nehemiah 8:16 "So the people went forth, and brought them, and made themselves booths, every one upon the roof of his house, and in their courts, and in the courts of the house of God, and in the street of the water gate, and in the street of the gate of Ephraim."

"In his first year, which was sin-maou (28th of cycle 60 either 869 BC or 868 BC), in the spring, in the first month, when he (King Heaou) came to the throne.."

*The Annals of the Bamboo Books, p.152.*

2 Chronicles 24:20 "And the Spirit of God came upon Zechariah the son of Jehoiada the priest, which stood above the people, and said unto them, Thus saith God, Why transgress ye the commandments of the LORD, that ye cannot prosper? because ye have forsaken the LORD, he hath also forsaken you.

24:21 And they conspired against him, and stoned him with stones at the commandment of the king in the court of the house of the LORD.

24:22 Thus Joash the king remembered not the kindness which Jehoiada his father had done to him, but slew his son. And when he died, he said, The LORD look upon it, and require it.

24:23 And it came to pass at the end of the year, that the host of Syria came up against him: and they came to Judah and Jerusalem, and destroyed all the princes of the people from among the people, and sent all the spoil of them unto the king of Damascus.

24:24 For the army of the Syrians came with a small company of men, and the LORD delivered a very great host into their hand, because they had forsaken the LORD God of their fathers. So they executed judgment against Joash."

This was the same spring when King Heaou came to the throne, when Joash died, in 868 BC = Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD.

Thus, the sun miracle that was the omen for the Chinese to change emperors occurred about the first day of the first lunar month of spring. Saturday, March 12, 868 BC and the sun return at the end of the year, half an orbit later, on Yom Kippur, September 13, 868 BC.

Amaziah began to reign in 868 BC. Thus, God may have made a sun miracle then, Zechariah the son of Jehoiada being like a type of Christ the Son of God. Thus, this sun miracle exactly 900 years before Jesus' crucifixion April 3, 33 AD.

Or the sun may have moved on the passover, Saturday, March 26, 868 BC, and moved back on the last day of the feast of tabernacles, September 27, 868 BC.

2 Kings 14:23 "In the fifteenth year of Amaziah the son of Joash king of Judah Jeroboam the son of Joash king of Israel began to reign in Samaria, and reigned forty and one years."

2 Kings 15:1 "In the twenty and seventh year of Jeroboam king of Israel began Azariah son of Amaziah king of Judah to reign."

The 38th year of Azariah from his reign in 841 BC = 802 BC. Jeroboam did not live into the reign of Uzziah. The 38th year = the age of Jesus when he was crucified.

Jeroboam + 14 years of Amaziah, + 38 years of Azariah = 52 years, not 41 years. Azariah 38 years, Jeroboam 52 years, Uzziah 52 years.

Thus, Jeroboam reigned 14 years of Amaziah and 38 years of Azariah to 802 BC. This year, 838 BC, was emperor Le's 14th year when:

"In his 22d year from 852 BC = 830 BC, there was a great drought. Note: This is styled the period of Kung-ho. Notes: "The drought had continued so long; that all huts were burnt up. When king Fun died, they consulted by the tortoise-shell the spirit of the sun, and were answered that Le had been done to death by some monstrous thing. When dukes Chow and Shaou had raised his oldest son Tsing to the throne, Ho of Kung returned to his state. He was the man of the greatest virtue."

"In his 13th year (from 852 BC = 840 BC = the 50th year = the jubilee from 1241 BC in Israel. 840 BC = the first year of King Azariah of Judah), the king was in Che; and Ho, baron of Kung, administered the imperial duties"

"Instead of there being only one regent, however, as these Annals say, the more common accounts make out two, Kung and Ho, the dukes of Chow and Shaou."

If there was only one emperor and not two at the same time, some records may fill in the gap of 120 years of no history in China from 1087 BC too 968 BC. Kings do not like to share power. History being sequential and not a series of co-reigns.

"duke Yew of Ch'in died." = 830 BC when Azariah was 38 years old, the age of Jesus when he was crucified. This then should be the 38th year of Azariah's life rather than his reign. A sun miracle was often followed by a drought, because the weather systems on earth were affected by the sun moving around the earth.

*The Chinese Classics, The Annals of the Bamboo Books. p.154*

Thus, the earthquake and sun miracle of Amos may have occurred about 838 BC in Azariah's second year. Nevertheless, the great earthquake is estimated about 759 BC, + or - 50 years, that may mean the earthquake was in 800 BC.

From the conquest of Joshua in 1241 BC to 838 BC was about 400 years, and thus a 50 year jubile, after 1241 BC.

Isaiah was the son of Amoz. Spelling rules within the dates the Bible was written varied greatly. Thus, Amoz and Amos may be the same person. Amos must have lived in the time of Jeroboam before 800 BC. Then there is the possibility Isaiah being the next generation was the son of Amos the prophet.

The great earthquake has been dated to about 759 BC. King Uzziah died in 752 BC. So, the possibility Isaiah was the son of the prophet Amos.

Amos 1:1 "The words of Amos, who was among the herdmen of Tekoa, which he saw concerning Israel in the days of Uzziah king of Judah, and in the days of Jeroboam the son of Joash king of Israel, two years before the earthquake."

Isaiah 29:6 "Thou shalt be visited of the LORD of hosts with thunder, and with earthquake, and great noise, with storm and tempest, and the flame of devouring fire."

There must also be another earthquake.

Zechariah 14:5 "And ye shall flee to the valley of the mountains; for the valley of the mountains shall reach unto Azal: yea, ye shall flee, like as ye fled from before the earthquake in the days of Uzziah king of Judah: and the LORD my God shall come, and all the saints with thee."

The great earthquake of 759 BC is mentioned. Zechariah 14 must have been written about 470 BC. So, the second earthquake was predicted after 470 BC, probably the earthquake at Jesus' resurrection. The sudden sunrise in the east on the resurrection morning could cause this earthquake:

Matthew 28:2 "And, behold, there was a great earthquake: for the angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and came and rolled back the stone from the door, and sat upon it."

Psalms 19:1 "To the chief Musician, A Psalm of David. The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament sheweth his handywork.

19:2 Day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night sheweth knowledge.

19:3 There is no speech nor language, where their voice is not heard.

19:4 Their line is gone out through all the earth, and their words to the end of the world. In them hath he set a tabernacle for the sun,

19:5 Which is as a bridegroom coming out of his chamber, and rejoiceth as a strong man to run a race.

19:6 His going forth is from the end of the heaven, and his circuit unto the ends of it: and there is nothing hid from the heat thereof."

1 Corinthians 9:24 "Know ye not that they which run in a race run all, but one receiveth the prize? So run, that ye may obtain."

Philippians 3:14 "I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus."

Hebrews 12:1 "Wherefore seeing we also are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, let us lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and let us run with patience the race that is set before us,"

The verse in Psalm 19:5b "and rejoiceth as a strong man to run a race" speaks of moving the sun fast, like running in a race.

Nature tells the Gospel. Sun miracles also tell the Gospel. I believe that King David that wrote this psalm 19 knew that earth rotated, not the sun revolved, each day. David would know there were exceptional days when God moved the sun around the earth. David would know that many times these exceptional days of sun miracles pointed to the birth, life, and crucifixion of God's Son because he knew God promised the Christ would come from his lineage.

When Joshua asked God to stop the sun, the sun probably was traveling west to east. God may have made the sun rise in the west that night at the middle watch of Gideon in Judges 7 the same day of Joshua's long day. Thus, Joshua knew God was moving the sun and asked God to stop the sun at the noon position in the middle of the sky. Thus, both Joshua and David must have known earth rotates each day and the sun is already standing still. David should know the times of sun miracles pointed to Jesus' coming.

1 Chronicles 29:30 "With all his reign (David) and his might, and the times that went over him, and over Israel, and over all the kingdoms of the countries"

Many people in Bible times in Bible lands would understand that earth rotates everyday and not the sun revolve around the earth.

Psalm 18:15 "Then the channels of waters were seen, and the foundations of the world were discovered at thy rebuke, O LORD, at the blast of the breath of thy nostrils."

This psalm of David speaks of sun miracles. The foundations of the world may apply to earth's orbit, zodiac, around the sun. The more things change, the more they remain the same. Thus, as Israel observed these many sun miracles they would come to understand earth rotates each day, not the sun revolves. Because when God moved the sun this was exceptional, earth must rotate.

Thus, this Psalm 19 and others declare God's power when God moved the sun around the earth.

Moreso, God moving the sun often on the 17th day of the 7th month to point to Jesus' birth to come on September 12, 7 BC, and even 50 year jubiles to Jesus' three and a half year ministry from August 29 AD, and to Jesus' crucifixion on the 49th year jubile, April 3, 33 AD. And God moving the sun in even 100 years to Jesus' birth in 7 BC and even 100 years to Jesus' crucifixion in 33 AD.

We know the sun appears to move as earth rotates. However, this psalm is describing God moving the sun as do these other Bible verses as well:

Judges 5:31 "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."

Malachi 4:2 "But unto you that fear my name shall the Sun of righteousness arise with healing in his wings; and ye shall go forth, and grow up as calves of the stall."

If the sun has wings, the sun is not stationary, but God moved the sun.

Matthew 28:1 "In the end(G3796) of the Sabbath,G4521 as it began to dawnG2020 towardG1519 the firstG3391 day of the week,G4521 cameG2064 MaryG3137 MagdaleneG3094 andG2532 theG3588 otherG243 MaryG3137 to seeG2334 theG3588 sepulchre.G5028"

end(G3796) means backwardness. Sabbath,G4521 means a Sabbath of seven Sabbaths. Perhaps that Sabbath the sun rose in the west and set in the east.

Job 30:26 "When I looked for good, then evil came unto me: and when I waited for light, there came darkness."

Perhaps the sun did come out at night:



"the three Miao tribes were in great disorder and Heaven decreed their destruction. The sun came out at night and for three days it rained blood. A dragon appeared in the ancestral temple and dogs howled in the market place..."

In Shun's 32nd year, he commanded the prince of Hea to take the superintendence of the people, who thereupon visited the mountains of the four quarters. In his 33rd year, in the spring, in the first month, the prince of Hea, Yu, received the appointment to be successor, in the temple of the spiritual ancestor; and restored the division of the empire into nine provinces. In his 35th year Shun commanded the prince of Hea, Yu, to lead a punitive expedition against the Yew-maeou. The prince of Yew-maeou came and did homage.

*The Chinese Classics III, The Annals of the Bamboo Books, p.116*

The four mountains = the four valleys He and Ho were sent to in order to determine the four seasons after the sun miracle of Yaou April 1, 2315 BC.

33 years from Shun's first year in 2222 BC was this sun miracle about 2191 BC in the co-reign of Yu and Shun. 2222 BC = the jubile of 50 years in 29 AD from 22 BC. 2191 BC = the jubile of 50 years from Joshua's conquest 1191 BC.

2369 BC was a 49 year jubile. Then 2222 BC also was a 49 year jubile;  $2369 \text{ BC} - 147 \text{ years } (3 \times 49) = 2222 \text{ BC}$ .

From Shun's 50th year in 2172 BC are 50 year jubiles to 22 BC and 50 more years to 29 AD = September 29 AD when Jesus began his three and a half year ministry. Backwards 49 year jubilees to 4672 BC are 4 years before Adam at Armenian so this year  $800 = 4568 \text{ BC}$ , are also 49 year jubiles to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD. There are 50 year jubiles from 4568 BC to April 3, 33 AD.

Shun's first year in 2222 BC was 490 years to King Kin's 8th year 1732 BC, was 490 years to Joshua's conquest in 1242 BC, was 490 years to Uzziah's last year in 752 BC = the foundation of Rome =  $16 \times 49$  years more to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD.

From Yao's first year in 2315 BC to Yu's first year in 2168 BC is supposed to be 150 years = 100 Yao and 50 Shun. Nevertheless, there was a three year overlap between Yao's 100th year and Shun's first year.

The first year of Yu was in 2168 BC, was probably based on a sun miracle the Chinese took as a omen to make Yu emperor. This event in China may be 2200 years before Jesus' crucifixion April 3, 33 AD, in this first month of spring. The dragon which the Chinese say was brighter than the sun also appeared.

Ezekiel 1:14 "And the living creatures ran and returned as the appearance of a flash of lightning.  
1:15 Now as I beheld the living creatures, behold one wheel upon the earth by the living creatures, with his four faces.

1:16 The appearance of the wheels and their work was like unto the colour of a beryl: and they four had one likeness: and their appearance and their work was as it were a wheel in the middle of a wheel."

A neighbour, Andrew Lindsey, an elderly man about 1996, said he saw these wheels inside of wheels at night looking down into the Okanagan Valley from Glenrosa, West Kelowna.

Psalm 18:12 "At the brightness that was before him his thick clouds passed, hail stones and coals of fire."

Isaiah 28:2 "Behold, the Lord hath a mighty and strong one, which as a tempest of hail and a destroying storm, as a flood of mighty waters overflowing, shall cast down to the earth with the hand."

"For the sky to turn dark at noon and shine bright at night"  
*Huai Nan Tzu 5a.7*

This could describe a solar eclipse and a full moon. However, this sentence may also describe sun miracles.

If the sun has wings it must be moving. The resurrection morning may be after the sun rose in the west and set in the east, morning position, then darkness for a few hours, and the sun rise again suddenly and brilliantly in the east.

Psalms 139:9 "If I take the wings of the morning, and dwell in the uttermost parts of the sea;  
139:10 Even there shall thy hand lead me, and thy right hand shall hold me.  
139:11 If I say, Surely the darkness shall cover me; even the night shall be light about me.  
139:12 Yea, the darkness hideth not from thee; but the night shineth as the day: the darkness and the light are both alike to thee."

"the uttermost parts of the sea" may be to the west: Morocco and Spain where Jewish people settled. Jewish people settled in Scotland in 1290 AD, and the Gospel revived with the Holy Ghost in Scotland in 1897 AD.

Even so, "the wings of the morning" speaks of the rising sun having wings. That is, the sun set in the west the Sabbath, April 4, 33 AD = the sun passing from noon in China east to the 9 AM position in China to stand over the Pacific "the uttermost sea". Then the sun become brilliant and travel east to west to suddenly rise on Israel the resurrection Sunday morning, April 5, 33 AD.

Malachi 4:2 "But unto you that fear my name shall the Sun of righteousness arise with healing in his wings; and ye shall go forth, and grow up as calves of the stall."

Again the sun has wings because God moved the sun. The earth has wings because the earth orbits the sun. "That it might take hold of the wings of the earth" because God would move the sun to the other side of earth and earth flow into a reverse orbit of the sun; because God must guide the earth in reverse to the same angle to the sun as normally; because God must speed up earth's reverse orbit 48 hours a reverse orbit year = "take hold".

Job 38:13 "That it might take hold of the wings of the earth"

Job 26:7 "He stretcheth out the north over the empty place, and hangeth the earth upon nothing."

Earth hangs upon nothing because earth orbits the sun.

Micah 7:8 "Rejoice not against me, O mine enemy: when I fall, I shall arise; when I sit in darkness, the LORD shall be a light unto me.

7:9 I will bear the indignation of the LORD, because I have sinned against him, until he plead my cause, and execute judgment for me: he will bring me forth to the light, and I shall behold his righteousness."

The sun suddenly rising in the east just hours after the sun set in the east at Jesus' resurrection = thus the sun has wings = the wings of the morning. That evening Jesus revealed himself to his disciples in Jerusalem, when the sun would have set in the west. Thus the sun in the "uttermost parts of the sea".

Isaiah 11:12 "And he shall set up an ensign for the nations, and shall assemble the outcasts of Israel, and gather together the dispersed of Judah from the four corners of the earth."

The four corners of the earth are the four wings of the earth. The wings of the morning are the wings of the sun.

Gideon may have fought through a long night. And returned before the sun rose. The parallel to Jesus could be a long Friday night, then the sun rise in the west and set in the east. Then the sun suddenly rise in the east.

If the same day as Joshua's long day; Joshua may have gone up all night from Gilgal at Jordan to Gibeon. Then Joshua too fought in the darkness at Gibeon. Then the sun rise in the west, stand still at noon for 24 hours, and set in the east. Then the sun suddenly rise in the east. Thus, Gideon's night time battle victory before the sun was up. Jesus' resurrection also was before the sun was up Sunday, April 5, 33 AD.

However, more likely, the sun rose in the west that night, just after the beginning of the second watch. Then Joshua's men would have daylight to climb 18 miles from Gilgal to Gibeon. And Joshua reach Gibeon by midday.

The reference to Psalm 139:9 is Malachi 4:2. That the sun has wings means the sun moved.

Mark 16:2 "And very early in the morning the first day of the week, they came unto the sepulchre at the rising of the sun."

At the rising of the sun at the evening of the seventh day must mean the sun set in the east, it became dark. And soon after the sun suddenly ascended in the east.

Ecclesiastes 1:5 "The sun also ariseth, and the sun goeth down, and hasteth to his place where he arose."

Ecclesiastes 8:17 "Then I beheld all the work of God, that a man cannot find out the work that is done under the sun: because though a man labour to seek it out, yet he shall not find it; yea further; though a wise man think to know it, yet shall he not be able to find it."

Psalm 111:2 "The works of the LORD are great, sought out of all them that have pleasure therein."

Psalm 104:19 "He appointed the moon for seasons: the sun knoweth his going down."

"the sun knoweth his going down" That is, the sun travelling west to east Saturday, August 24, 1241 BC, "the sun hastened not to go down" for Joshua; meant Joshua knew God was moving the sun, and the sun travelling west to east was not just earth rotating and the sun not moving. The significance of this "hastened not to go down" to the place the sun arose, was the sun should rise in the west the Saturday, April 4, 33 AD when Jesus was in the grave to set in the east. Then, darkness for a few hours and the first day would begin when Mary went to the tomb after Jesus rose from the dead. Then the sun would suddenly and brilliantly rise in the east, the place the sun normally rose.

Isaiah 53:11 "Out of the travail of his soul He shall see light, and shall be satisfied:"

Isaiah 30:26 "Moreover the light of the moon shall be as the light of the sun, and the light of the sun shall be sevenfold, as the light of seven days, in the day that the LORD bindeth up the breach of his people, and healeth the stroke of their wound."

The resurrection Sunday morning would see the moon rise in the west as the sun set in the east. A few hours after the sun set in the east, sun should brilliantly shine = the moon be as bright as the sun, the moon appear in the west briefly, then the sun suddenly rise brilliantly that Sunday resurrection morning.

Bernardino Sahagun recorded the Aztec story of creation - "there were two suns, but the rest of the gods did not want two suns in the skies, thus one of the gods grabbed a rabbit and threw it to the second sun to diminish its brightness; that is how a rabbit landed on the Moon and remained there."

"the light of seven days" may refer to the Sabbath being called the Sabbaton = seven sabbaths = the day/night lasting seven 12 hour days =  $7 \times 12$  hours = Jesus in the grave three full days.

The sun seven times brighter on the resurrection Sunday morning = Friday night when Jesus was in the grave seven times longer, that is,  $7 \times 12$  hours longer night = the three days of darkness in Exodus =  $3 \times 24$  hours.

Zephaniah 3:5 "The just LORD is in the midst thereof; he will not do iniquity: every morning doth he bring his judgment to light, he faileth not; but the unjust knoweth no shame."

The sun seven times brighter would reflect off the moon as if the moon was the sun. The sun rise at Jesus' resurrection should be this seven times brighter. The sun should rise in the west the Sabbath Jesus was in the grave, April 4, 33 AD, and set in the east. The sun should continue moving towards the east to the 3 AM Israel position = the full moon above Israel in the west. Thus, Israel would see the moon as bright as the sun before the sun suddenly and brilliantly rose in the east.

Day is not normally made by the sun moving. "hasteth to his place where he arose" may point to the sun setting in the east when Jesus was in the tomb. Then the sun arose suddenly in the east at Jesus' resurrection. Thus, the significance of these words of Solomon be Jesus' resurrection.

Thus, Joshua by asking God to make both the sun stand still and the moon stay on the eastern horizon in the valley of Ajalon, Joshua was asking God that the sun not move from the noon position to set in the east because the sun and moon must move together. Thus, the sun would be in the middle of the sky in the 12 PM position when the moon stayed in the valley of Ajalon in the east for 24 hours. The sun "hasted not to go down" means Joshua knew the sun was moving when it travelled west east. That is why Joshua knew what he was praying to God for, that the sun would dim and slow in its movement west east and stop in the middle of the sky. The sign of the resurrection morning would be the sun set in the east, and there be dark for about three hours.

Whereupon the sun suddenly and brilliantly rise in the east. Then the Amorites could escape to the nearby towns in the dark. Thus, Joshua's prayer for more hours of light.

He would know the sun does not normally move when it appears to travel east west. But when the sun travelled west east to make a 12 hour day the sun must move 40 million miles per hour. When it stopped in the middle of the sky that day it had been travelling 40 million miles an hour and slowed to 20 million miles per hour. 24 hours later it hasted again to set in the east doubling its speed from 20 million miles per hour to 40 million miles per hour. 6 hours + 24 hours + 6 hours = 36 hours day light that day. The night time travel of the sun from 11 PM Friday August 23, 1241 BC to sunrise in the west =  $90^\circ$  and the night time travel from sunset in the east =  $90^\circ$  adding to  $180^\circ$  Thus, the total movement of the sun was  $5 \times 180^\circ$  east and the sun on the other side of the earth.

Earth could flow out of the reverse orbit of the sun. Next the sun moved immediately  $180^\circ$  west to suddenly rise in the east to the noon position and start another half reverse orbit of the sun to leave no net missing minutes.

Some astronomy equations are immediate. Thus, the physics of moving the sun immediately, and not gradually picking up speed. The sun must reach twenty or thirty million miles per hour within a minute. Even the sun must reach the speed of light within a minute when the sun was darkened in its going forth.

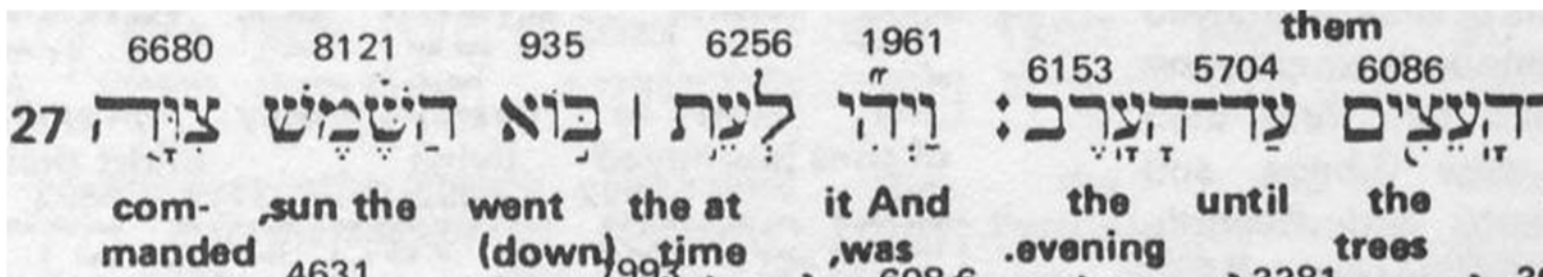
Exodus 15:1 "Then sang Moses and the children of Israel this song unto the LORD, and spake, saying, I will sing unto the LORD, for he hath triumphed gloriously:H1342 H1342 the horse and his rider hath he thrown into the sea."

"triumphed gloriously:H1342 H1342" means to mount up. Perhaps the sun rose in the west, or rose suddenly in the east.

## Sun Set in the East

Here you see the sunset on Joshua's long day. Joshua 10:27

Joshua 10:27 "And it came to pass at the time of the going down of the sun, that Joshua commanded, and they took them down off the trees, and cast them into the cave wherein they had been hid, and laid great stones in the cave's mouth, which remain until this very day."



Ereb 6153 means sun set. This could equally mean sun set in the east. In the evening means between the evenings of sunset and dark. Bow 935 means the going down or setting of the sun. Bow 835 may also mean the more profound meaning to bow down; to set in the east. To come or to return. When the sun set in the east it returned to the east. This word appears as the origin of Greek words for the sun to bow down in the east before the early resurrection sunrise in the east. And also, the sun to bow down in the west on the two travelling to Emmaus with Jesus, when they said to Jesus "the day is far spent".

The sun could travel 45° east from the 11 PM position to the 8 PM position in August, then the sun travel 180° east to rise in the west to the noon position = 180° in six hours;, then stay at the noon position for 24 hours = 360°, then the sun set in the east 180° in six hours, then the sun move a further 45° east to the 3 AM position, the third hour of the night = a likeness to the resurrection morning and Gideon's attack at the second watch, the Roman watch over the tomb. Then that Sunday, August 25, 1241 BC the sun would stop and reverse course and travel 180° west from the 9 AM China position = 3 AM Israel position to the 3 PM Israel position.

Now we need to take care of the 40 minutes. We find a 40 minute difference between the length of the two half reverse orbits applied to the 48 hours sped up time because earth's orbit is elliptical. Now to find a reference to the beginning of the second half reverse orbit: In Judges 8:13 Gideon returned before the sun ascended, perhaps suddenly in the east at sevenfold brightness. Then earth could flow into a reverse orbit of the sun for the winter half reverse orbit to take care of the 40 minutes to February 15, 1240 BC.

Joshua may have been aware that the sun by moving west east was revolving around the earth that day. So when Joshua asked God to stop the sun he knew what he was talking about.

Joshua may have been afraid that the sun rising in the west, now at noon on Gibeon, would set in the east in six hours, and there be dark for about three hours, and the Amorites be able to flee to the cities and regroup. Thus, Joshua prayed the sun above and the six day moon in the east, stay still in the sky. Thus, perhaps the same

pattern may have been the sabbath Jesus was in the grave. The sun rising in the west and setting in the east, the sabbath ended at dark when the three Mary's went to prepare Jesus' body with spices. Then the sun suddenly rose in the east. Thus, Joshua may have been aware of this pattern of sun miracles, and asked God to prolong the day before there be dark.

Joseph, Joshua's father 1088 years earlier in 2329 BC dreamed, and there was a sun miracle for Joseph when he was in Egypt. This may have been when the sun stood still in the sky for 10 days in China, whereupon Yao was made emperor over China and Joseph governor over Egypt in 2315 BC. Joshua would have been aware of his father's dream, and thus with his request to God to make the sun stand still, fulfilled this prophesy again in his lifetime.

Genesis 37:9 "And he dreamed yet another dream, and told it his brethren, and said, Behold, I have dreamed a dream more; and, behold, the sun and the moon and the eleven stars made obeisance to me."

Matthew 5:45 "That ye may be the children of your Father which is in heaven: for he maketh his sun to rise on the evil and on the good, and sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust."

"maketh his sun to rise" to me means Jesus did not say the sun moves around the earth each day. To make to rise should be understood to cause the earth to rotate 360° each day.

Psalms 113:3 "From the rising of the sun unto the going down of the same the LORD's name is to be praised."

In the margin of my Cambridge Bible this is the hymn Jesus sang before he was betrayed. The sun may rise in the west and set in the east that Sabbath Jesus was in the tomb. The sun must suddenly rise in the east on Jesus' resurrection.

The sun must suddenly rise in the east, Sunday, August 25, 1241 BC. Then there would be a second half reverse orbit of 177.6 days right after the first covers the shortest half of earth's elliptical orbit.  $177.5/365.25 \times 48 = 23:20$  hours. Thus, both half orbits: 23:20 hours + 24:40 hours = 48 hours missing time. We have found the missing 40 minutes.

48 hours elapsed time countered by 48 hours missing time. The elapsed time: + 12 hours February 17, 1241 BC + (36 hours total day light 12 + 24, that August 24, 1241 BC) 60 hours in eastern movement of the sun - sun rise in the west stand still at noon for 24 hours and set in the east = 36 hours of daylight - the night of Friday August 23, 1241 BC - minus 12 hours Sunday August 25, 1241 BC sun move 180° west and + 12 hours February 15, 1240 BC the sun stand still at noon again.

The beginning of the second watch may be the time the sun rose in the west and stood still in the sky for 24 hours.

Then the sun set in the west and rose suddenly in the east in Judges 8:13 at sevenfold brightness like at Jesus' resurrection April 5, 33 AD.

2 Timothy 1:10 "But is now made manifest by the appearing of our Saviour Jesus Christ, who hath abolished death, and hath brought life and immortality to light through the gospel:"

Ephesians 5:14 "Wherefore he saith, Awake thou that sleepest, and arise from the dead, and Christ shall give thee light."

At 11 PM August 23, 1241 BC the sun must travel 45° east to rise in the west at the 8 PM position then passing 180° in six hours to the noon position. Then the sun travelling 360° to stand still at noon for 24 hours.

Then the sun travelling  $180^\circ$  to set in the east on Israel in six hours. Then the sun travelling  $45^\circ$  to the 9 AM position in China, 3 AM position in Israel. Earth temporarily flowing out of the reverse orbit of the sun. Then the sun reversing course, and suddenly and brilliantly travelling  $180^\circ$  west to the 3 PM position - or noon position because of a few hours to travel the  $180^\circ$ .

When the sun travelled east  $45^\circ$  and  $180^\circ$  then  $360^\circ$  and stood still in the sky then  $180^\circ$  and set in the east on Israel, then the sun move  $45^\circ$  further east to the 3 AM Israel position. And when the sun travelled west  $180^\circ$  perhaps the sun was brightened sevenfold.

Then when earth flowed out of the second half reverse orbit February 15, 1240 BC, eclipse paths on earth's surface would be exactly where we would predict them to be backwards in time and daily coral lines would be exactly as we would expect them to be each day. Yes, you can find if the sun set on August 24, 1241 BC in the daily growth on a coral. However, if the sun were dimmed the layer may appear as any other daily layer. The sun may have been dimmed while it stood still in the sky to leave the same daily coral line, coral polyps lay down daily growth rings. ["If a ring is added each day it could be that on a day with particularly bad weather no ring is added"](#).

Nevertheless, the cloudiest day is five times brighter than the brightest office. I have seen blue and purple coral forty feet down in Hawaii that must receive enough sunlight to make coral rings.

## About a Whole Day

Joshua 10:13b "So the sun stood still in the midst of heaven, and hasted not to go down about a whole day."

The word for "about" is the letter Kaph and means "like the" or "about". The text reads "the sun stood still for nearly a full day" about 24 hours. Thus, the word like a full day. - A day, Yom, may mean a range of light colors from sunrise to sunset. Thus, the word "about" a day of 12 hours as there are 10 hours in winter sun light and 14 hours sun light in summer. However, a whole day includes the night and day and is one complete revolution of 24 hours rather than about 12 hours of sun light. Thus, the sun stood still in the sky for like the full revolution of one full day of 24 hours. The first half orbit is short 40 minutes in missing time in the 24 hours sped up time for the first half orbit.

Then the 40 missing minutes may be applied to the 24 hours the sun stood still August 24, 1241 BC. Thus, the term the sun stood still in the sky for "about" a whole day is very accurate. The sun stood still for 23:20 hours while the sun revolved around the earth  $350^\circ$ . The term "from the half of heaven" means earth was already in a reverse orbit from the sun moving  $180^\circ$  six months earlier. From the half of heaven means from the sun's position among the stars. From February 17, 1241 BC is half an orbit to August 24, 1241 BC when the sun must return and the night sky of the night of August 24, 1241 BC be  $180^\circ$  different than the night before as the sun was on the other side of the earth.

This word for half a day is the same as the word here in Nehemiah "midday"

Nehemiah 8:3 "And he read therein before the street that was before the water gate from the morning until midday, before the men and the women, and those that could understand; and the ears of all the people were attentive unto the book of the law."

"from the morning untill midday" = from the illumination to the half day. There could be a sun miracle this day. The text did not say the sun rose in the east as usual.

Earth in a reverse orbit since February 17, 1241 BC, meant the sun moved  $180^\circ$  to the August zodiac, then continued in six months, half an orbit, to the February zodiac in August. The sun stood still from the half of



heaven, noon, that day for 24 hours. If the sun travelled a straight path around the earth, the sun would appear in its noon position, to rise 23° then decline 23°. The sun at its heighest would reach 80°, 10° less than middle.

Then if you can picture the sun revolving around the earth 350° with earth's rotation to stand still at noon Israel time for 23:20 hours, about a full day. That is 24 more hours of daylight. Thus, the missing 40 minutes in the missing day story.

John 11:9 "Jesus answered, **Are there not twelve hours in the day? If any man walk in the day, he stumbleth not, because he seeth the light of this world.**

11:10 **But if a man walk in the night, he stumbleth, because there is no light in him."**

The sun stood still "in the midst" of heaven is literally translated as "**from** the half" of heaven"

בְּחֵצִי

The red letter Bet, is thought to have originally meant "from" instead of "in" or "with".

If you look closely, the red letter Bet looks like a one room house, which is its meaning. The sun would be in the zodiac house of Virgo where it normally would be August 24, 1241 BC, but meeting the same house briefly in earth's reverse orbit. Half an orbit after the fall of Jericho, February 17, 1241 BC, was Joshua's long day, August 24, 1241 BC. The sun would revolve around the earth 360° for 24 hours, stopping again at the half orbit point of August 24, 1241 BC. The sun may then proceed to set in the east, after a few hours, suddenly rise in the east to stop again at this half orbit point, the sun again on the other side of earth, and earth flow again into a reverse orbit of the sun. Then the sun return February 15, 1240 BC and earth flow out of the reverse orbit.

- Strong's 719b. This letter "**Bet**", first from the right, originally meant "**from**" just as from the first chapter of the Bible, Genesis 1:4

Genesis 1:4 "And God saw the light, that it was good: and God **divided** the light **from** the darkness."

וַיְהִי-אֹרֶךְ : וַיֵּרָא וַיִּבְרָא אֱלֹהִים אֶת-הָאֹר  
light the saw God And  
כִּי-טוֹב וַיִּבְרָא אֱלֹהִים בֵּין הָאֹר וּבֵין  
from light the divided God good was it that  
יָוֹם לְאֹר : וַיִּקְרָא אֱלֹהִים רָחֹק  
darkness

Exodus 14:16 "But lift thou up thy rod, and stretch out thine hand over the sea, and **divide** it: and the children of Israel shall go on dry ground through the midst of the sea."

Exodus 12:41 "And it came to pass at the end of (**from**) 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."

Just as the letter "**Bet**" meant **from, from** the sojourn into Egypt Sothis year 430 - April 1, 2307 BC to the end of the Egyptian Sothis calendar year 1456, Exodus at the full moon = passover, Friday, March 30, 1281 BC, from Exodus 12:40

בְּמִצְרַיִם שְׁלִשִּׁים שָׁנָה וָאַרְבַּע מֵאוֹת  
hundred four year thirtieth slide **from**

- not to be confused with the similar looking letter Kaph in "kayom tamiym" below. That night the Israelites must have seen stars from the other half of heaven.

Some contend the term "kayom tamiym" - "about day whole" - Note the first letter from the right is Kaph = about.

כִּיּוֹם תָּמִיִּם

- as day as in the warm hours - in Joshua 10:13 - signifies the longest day of the year - the summer solstice. Early observers believed the sun travelled north (up) to the summer solstice, then stopped and travelled south (down) in its seasonal movement. That is, the sun rose higher in the sky towards summer then lower after. The sun rose and set further to the north every day approaching summer then to the south approaching winter. The days grew incrementally longer, then stopped growing, then grew shorter. Likewise the days stopped shortening on the winter solstice.

Solstice means sun died. The sun in winter would travel the furthest south. The sun in summer would travel the furthest north. Thus, the sun died, and began to appear in the other direction. Joshua's long day August 24, 1241 BC was 38 days before the autumn equinox, and 51 days after the summer solstice. 5 days earlier than August 24, 1241 BC was half way between the summer solstice and the fall equinox.

Joshua's long day was in summer, but was not the summer solstice.

There appears a sun miracle January 25, 2636 BC in Huangdi's 20th year on the new moon, and begin day of count 60 and year of count 60. January 25, 2636 BC was only 10 days after the winter solstice. A sun miracle half a year, half an orbit, later would also be 10 days after the summer solstice. Thus if the sun stopped in the sky in January, this could be called the sun died.

When the sun stood still in the sky, it may be termed the sun died. Thus, Joshua's long day and other similar sun miracles, may have given the meaning of the solstice, both sun miracles in winter in January and in summer

in July. Thus, Joshua asked God to stop the sun - from moving west to east - for 24 hours August 24, 1241 BC, and again God stopped the sun for 12 hours February 15, 1240 BC. Sun stopped equals sun died equals sosti-ce.

However, we see the solution here as the sun moved  $180^\circ = 12$  hours leaving no evidence as earth flowed into a reverse orbit of the sun. The sun standing still in the middle of the sky climbed to the summer solstice position by the eighth hour of the 12 hour miracle. The east and west reversal on the Dendera Zodiac may depict the sun moving  $180^\circ$  and the zodiac shifting. The slight shift in the zodiac may have been the reason the writer wrote the earth was upside down.

The language of Yao's Canon when Yao sent He and Ho to determine the four seasons, necessary for agriculture, by four new stars in the reverse orbit, 2315 BC, suggests a reverse orbit after the sun moved  $9 \times 180^\circ$  (nine is an odd number not an even number, thus the sun stopped on the other side of the earth after moving  $9 \times 189^\circ$ ) to stand still on China for nine days whereupon Yao was made emperor and commissioned He and Ho.

The four stars were not even visible in the equinoxes and solstices because the sun had moved April 1, 2315 BC, 10 days before the spring equinox, April 11, 2315 BC. It takes 26,000 years for earth to precess  $360^\circ$ . The effect of moving the sun say at the winter solstice, 90 days before the spring equinox, is to move the sun  $180^\circ$  to the other side of earth. Thus, 90 days =  $180^\circ$  means 10 days =  $20^\circ$ . This means the effect of moving the sun to the other side of earth April 1, 2315 BC is = to  $2 \times 10 / 365 \times 26,000$  years = 1400 years more recent zodiac sky. Then, all four stars in Yao's Canon would mark the four seasons.

There is no other solution to Yao's Canon.

Everything points to a reverse zodiac for Joshua as well.

Then Joshua's long day was far from a natural phenomenon. This was many very extreme miracles working together to provide a semblance of normality.

If the sun moved with earth's rotation 12 hours, that is half way, Israel would see stars from the other half of heaven that night. While demonstrating to my wife, in the summer of 1999, the sun moving  $180^\circ$  around the earth to stand still in the sky, I moved a globe of the earth forward, then it occurred to me earth would continue moving but now in reverse. Ancient Greek and Chinese records describe earth in a reverse orbit. You will see the sun may have stood still in the sky for 12 hours as it moved  $180^\circ$  to the other side of earth. Only this was not Joshua's long day at Gibeon. The first day of the seventh month may have been when Joshua spoke the blessing and cursing of the Law on Mount Ebal and Mount Gerizim, Sunday, July 21, 1241 BC.

Deuteronomy 11:29 "And it shall come to pass, when the LORD thy God hath brought thee in unto the land whither thou goest to possess it, that thou shalt put the blessing upon mount Gerizim, and the curse upon mount Ebal."

Thus, Joshua's long day be the seventh day of the eighth month, August 24, 1241 BC.

Leviticus 23:24 "Speak unto the children of Israel, saying, In the seventh month, in the first day of the month, shall ye have a Sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, an holy convocation.  
23:25 Ye shall do no servile work therein: but ye shall offer an offering made by fire unto the LORD."

Perhaps then the Israelites returned to Gilgal the next day.

Then the following month, the first lunar day of the eighth month, the Gibeonites met Joshua at Gilgal. Next, on the third day, of the week, Tuesday, of the lunar month, August 21, 1241 BC. Then a few days later the five

kings of the Amorites attacked Gibeon, and Gibeon sent for Joshua, and Joshua ascended Friday night to come to the aid of Gibeon.

Joshua 9:16 "And it came to pass at the end of three days after they had made a league with them, that they heard that they were their neighbours, and that they dwelt among them."

The sun must return six months after Joshua's long day and be the extra day light Joshua needed at the battle of Merom and earth flowed out of a reverse orbit one year after the fall of Jericho. Likewise, the night after Joshua's long day the Israelites would see stars from the other half of heaven.

These little words in the Bible are important, the word about, the letter Kaf:

Luke 3:23 "And Jesus himself began to be about thirty years of age,"

Or, Jesus began his ministry when he was about thirty years of age,

Jesus was probably born the 17th of the seventh month, according to the pattern of Noah's flood in Genesis 7 and Genesis 8, Saturday, September 12, 7 BC. Jesus began his public ministry on Yom Kippur Saturday, September 10, 29 AD, the 10th day of the seventh month, and with his birthday a few days later, the 17th of the seventh month, September 17, 29 AD. Or simply his birthday September 12, 7 BC almost equal to September 10, 29 AD.

Jesus began to be 35 in this September 17, 29 AD. There is no year zero. Thus, Jesus began to be **about** thirty years of age. The original of Luke may have been Hebrew.

Then the letter Kaph = about. This word about is just like the record when the sun stood still for about a day less 40 minutes, **about** a whole day, Jesus began his ministry five years after he turned thirty, in the spring/summer when he was baptized. Thus, Jesus' age in Luke would be in Jesus' 34th year before Jesus turned 35 years old, September 17, 29 AD. Jesus would be 34 years old, turning 35 years old, September 17, 29 AD.

2 Chronicles 20:31 "And Jehoshaphat reigned over Judah: he was thirty and five years old when he began to reign, and he reigned twenty and five years in Jerusalem. And his mother's name was Azubah the daughter of Shilhi."

2 Chronicles 15:19 "And there was no more war unto the five and thirtieth year of the reign of Asa."

Jesus began his ministry in September 29 AD when he was thirty-five.

Many dates in the Bible point to 40 and 39 and 38 years. Thus, the purpose of the Bible to point to the life of Christ.

So Jesus would be 34 and a half at the Passover in Jerusalem in Friday, March 18, 29 AD. The meaning may be Jesus was in his 30th decade when he was baptized.

Literally, the decade of three = Strong's 5144 + Strong's 5140. Thus, 35 years old is halfway through the 30th decade. Thus, 35 years is exactly the 30th decade. The Syriac and Persic versions leave out the word began because it is redundant. Jesus officially began his ministry at the beginning of the 50 year jubile, which should be - Friday, September 9, 29 AD when in Luke 4 he spoke from Isaiah 61.

You will see the probable was that the sun revolved to the other side of earth for a early sunrise for Joshua to conquer Jericho on the Sabbath, February 17, 1241 BC.

# Descending Sun

[See Hezekiah's Sign](#)

Here we see how the sun stood still in the noon position for Joshua for "about" a full day of 24 hours. The missing time was 40 minutes less than 24 hours. Perhaps the sun revolved around the earth  $350^\circ$  standing still in the sky for 23:20 hours elapsed time. Then when the sun returned February 15, 1240 BC at noon Israel time, this was 6 PM China time for king Wan. Then the six day moon would be above and the sun had set and the stars of Fang/Scorpius came out with the planets. Then the sun stood still for 12 hours at the noon position on Israel at the battle of Merom, and at the twilight sunset position on China. Then the sun moved a further  $10^\circ$  east to make up for the 24:40 hours, 40 minutes missing time, in the second half reverse orbit.

Thus, the sun moved  $190^\circ$  and ascended in the west to the sunset position. That is, the sun set in the west in China the night of Saturday, February 15, 1240 BC, then rose in the west  $10^\circ$  within 12 hours as the sun stood still at noon on Israel. Thus, the sun moved  $190^\circ$  in 12 hours. Thus, king Wan both saw the stars come out, then the sun come out. Thus, he dreamt he was clothed in the sun and the moon.

The reference in The Missing Day Story to the sun's shadow descending backwards in 2 Kings 20:9-11 was the Hebrew word Mahaleh, for ascending as well. Perhaps the second reference to the sun setting in the east is equally applicable to Joshua's long day. The sun descended, then ascended. The sun ascended in Judges 8:13 when Gideon returned before the sun was up, before the sun ascended for a second half reverse orbit, to correct for this 40 minutes. Also, of note is the reference to the sun going backwards. That the sun ascended, perhaps it had descended. The sun might have gone backwards to rise/descend from the west at 11 PM August 23, 1241 BC on the Sabbath being the Hebrew Saturday, stood still at noon for 24 hours, then set in the east and then suddenly ascended, Sunday, August 25, 1241 BC in the east.

Perhaps the sun was brightened to sevenfold when it ascended in the east to the noon position, and dimmed when it stood still 24 hours, then set in the east. The sudden sunrise in the east Sunday August 25, 1241 BC was like the early sudden sunrise on Jesus' resurrection. Perhaps the sun rose in the west the night of August 23, 1241 BC finally setting in the east 36 hours later - a 36 hour long day. The sun would rise in the west to the meridian in China before suddenly and brilliantly moving west for a sudden sunset on China in the west and sunrise in the east on Israel. Then the moon would set in the east and day appear dim like it does on a heavy cloudy day. Then this day may be like the resurrection morning.

Joshua may have rightly thought that the sun now at noon would set in the east in six hours, then there would be three hours of darkness and the enemy get away. Then the sun would suddenly rise in the east for a short day of about six hours. Joshua needed victory that day, and 24 more hours of daylight was what he really needed.

1 Thessalonians 5:8 "But let us, who are of the day, be sober, putting on the breastplate of faith and love; and for an helmet, the hope of salvation."

1 Samuel 9:26 "And they arose early: and it came to pass about the spring of the day, that Samuel called Saul to the top of the house, saying, Up, that I may send thee away. And Saul arose, and they went out both of them, he and Samuel, abroad."

"the spring of the day" was the word alah, meaning to ascend. Thus, the sun may have ascended suddenly in the east after setting in the east for only a few hours. Thus, the early morning. And thus the pattern of the resurrection Sunday.

Joshua 10:14 "And there was no day like that before it or after it, that the LORD hearkened unto the voice of a man: for the LORD fought for Israel."

The next verse, Joshua 10:15, does not appear in the Septuagint.

Joshua 10:15 "And Joshua returned, and all Israel with him, unto the camp to Gilgal."

That there was no day like it for Joshua that God hearkened to a man must have meant that it was almost blasphemy at other times to command the sun to stand still and God did not hearken to man at other times. However, Joshua may have intended to ask God to make the sun stand still when he urged the Israelites to go up at once and conquer the promised land soon after the Israelites left Egypt:

Psalms 84:10 "For a day in thy courts is better than a thousand. I had rather be a doorkeeper in the house of my God, than to dwell in the tents of wickedness.

84:11 For the LORD God is a sun and shield: the LORD will give grace and glory: no good thing will he withhold from them that walk uprightly."

There is no shade in the noon day sun. Clouds may cover the sun, shield from the sun. Thus, the North American Thunderbird = Phoenix. God appeared so brilliant that thunder clouds covered the sky in Psalm 18:

Psalms 18:12 "At the brightness that was before him his thick clouds passed, hail stones and coals of fire. 18:13 The LORD also thundered in the heavens, and the Highest gave his voice; hail stones and coals of fire."

Numbers 14:9 "Only rebel not ye against the LORD, neither fear ye the people of the land; for they are bread for us: their shade is departed from them, and the LORD is with us: fear them not."

The word "their shade is departed from them" Joshua may have meant a sunrise and the sun standing still at noon for 24 hours while they got the victory. Like wise, the king of the Midianites Gideon slew, Zalmunna, means "shade taken away".

The sun must have moved 7 X 180° for the three days of darkness March 15, 1281 BC. Then, one and a half years later, the second year, should be when the twelve spies returned at the ingathering of fruit in the seventh month, one year and 186 days later = September 17, 1280 BC = the 17th day of the seventh month = September 12, 7 BC, also the 17th day of the seventh month when Jesus must have been born. The sun can move back at the half orbit and the full orbit = at the sixth month and at the twelfth month.

Nevertheless, first ripe grapes are in May/June.

Numbers 1:1 "And the LORD spake unto Moses in the wilderness of Sinai, in the tabernacle of the congregation, on the first day of the second month, in the second year after they were come out of the land of Egypt, saying,

1:2 Take ye the sum of all the congregation of the children of Israel, after their families, by the house of their fathers, with the number of their names, every male by their polls;"

This second month of the second year began the new moon April 3, 1280 BC; the Hebrew new month April 5, 1280 BC = Jesus' crucifixion April 3, 33 AD and his resurrection, April 5, 33 AD.

Even when Isaiah prayed the sun to retreat ten steps, it was God that commanded Isaiah to ask Hezekiah if the shadow should decline ten steps, retreat ten steps.

Judges 5:20 "They fought from heaven; the stars in their courses fought against Sisera."

The stars in their courses may simply mean the sun moved to the other side of earth that day. Then that night Israel would see stars from the other half of heaven. The stars would be seen to set in the west and disappear in

the west as earth orbited the sun in its normal counter clockwise orbit. In the reverse orbit before this the stars would appear more and more from the west each night. The sun on the other side of the earth = stars visible from the other side of the earth = a six month difference. Thus, "the stars in their courses fought against Sisera" was like a turnpike that did not let Sisera through.

Thus, the sun was moved to the other side of the earth and earth flowed out of the reverse orbit of the sun.

Septuagint Judges 5:20 "The stars from heaven set themselves in array, they set themselves to fight with Sisara out of their paths."

This Greek verse may suggest the five planets were also seen to be out of place that night in Israel as they were seen in conjunction in Fang/Libra in China that night in king Wan's dream.

That day, February 16, 1240 BC Saturn was supposed to be in Taurus, but was  $180^\circ$  away in Scorpius. All five planets were moved out of the way of the sun, "out of their paths". Light from Saturn takes 80 minutes to get to earth. Thus Saturn appeared in Scorpius for 80 minutes after God started to move the sun = the five planet conjunction in Scorpius. "King Wan was like the shining of the sun and the moon, the western quarters."

"In his (Yao) 70th year (2245 BC)..The five old men (the five planets) on this flew away like flowing stars and ascended in the constellation Maou (Taurus)."

*The Chinese Classics, emperor Yao*

Judges 5:31 "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."

Both the night time stars and a sudden sunrise = a bright day time sun refer to sun miracles.

The reference to 2 Kings 20:9-11 may be correct. The sun must rise in the west and set in the east for Hezekiah. Thus,  $180^\circ$  of sky are represented by 10 steps.

The book of Daniel speaks of hours of the day. Thus, in this 703 BC, just 110 years before Daniel in 590 BC, the divisions of hours may have been known. In Egypt there were 24 divisions = 24 hours. of the day in the celestial ceiling of Senmut. Thus, the ten steps in the upper dial of Ahaz could simply depict ten hours, almost  $180^\circ$

Thus, Hezekiah's sign was similar to the Sabbaton the disciples rested - the sabbaton was a Friday night of seven nights and the sun descended from the west to set in the east that Saturday. Perhaps that night was 36 hours longer. Perhaps the sun stood still that Saturday noon for 24 hours as it revolved around the earth  $360^\circ$  and was like Joshua's long day. Then that Saturday, day light, would last 36 hours. I do not know how long the day lasted Saturday, April 4, 33 AD. It could have been a long day, a 12 hour day, or a few hours of day light. Nevertheless, probably the sun rose in the west and set in the east that day. Then the sun rose in the east suddenly and brilliantly that resurrection Sunday morning.

The resurrection may be likened to the healing of the seven fold sun suddenly ascending from the east. Thus, the shadow would both go backwards then forward 10 steps =  $180^\circ$  = 10 hours. Thus, Hezekiah may have been healed by a sevenfold sun at sunrise, after three days of darkness and the sun rising in the west and setting in the east, a sign of the resurrection. Thus, Joshua's long day was very similar. There is the possibility Hezekiah's Sign was in 703 BC, probably with the same pattern of sun miracles as leading up to Jesus' resurrection. Thus, the reference to II Kings 20 works.



Isaiah 30:26 "Moreover the light of the moon shall be as the light of the sun, and the light of the sun shall be sevenfold, as the light of seven days, in the day that the LORD bindeth up the breach of his people, and healeth the stroke of their wound."

"the light of seven days" may indicate a long night and day after Jesus was crucified. Some suggest Jesus was crucified on Thursday to give three days to Sunday. However, the three days may have been accomplished by moving the sun to equal 3 x 24 hours to Jesus' resurrection.

Psalms 113:3 "From the rising of the sun unto the going down of the same the LORD's name is to be praised"

Herodotus, a Greek historian, wrote that the Egyptian priests reported:

"Thus, the whole number of years [of early Egyptian history] is 341 pharaohs, in which entire space, they said, no god had ever appeared in a human form; nothing of this kind had happened either under the former or under the later Egyptian kings. The sun, however, had within this period of time, on four several occasions, moved from his wonted course, twice rising where he now sets, and twice setting where he now rises. Egypt was in no degree affected by these changes; the productions of the land, and of the river, remained the same; nor was there anything unusual in the diseases or the deaths."

[The History of Herodotus, chapter 2](#)

Herodotus also wrote that no reversal of sunrise occurs during the sothis cycle. This may indicate that the sun rose in the west and set in the east the year of the Exodus, Friday, March 30, 1281 BC at the end of the 1460 year sothis cycle. Then from 148 AD the end of the Sothis cycle was symbolized by the Phoenix on coins minted. The Sothis cycle really ended 1460 years in 180 AD. The 49 year jubile and the 50 year jubile from 1241 BC and the Egyptian sothis cycle coincided in 180 AD. Perhaps the date of this coin with the phoenix at the end of the Egyptian sothis cycle is actually this 180 BC. Perhaps there was a sun miracle in 180 AD. From Jesus' birth in 7 BC to 180 AD is 187 years. Methuselah lived 187 years.

The Jewish jubile 50 year cycle and 49 year cycle coincide with 179 BC and 180 BC:  $29 \text{ AD} + 50 + 50 + 50 = 179 \text{ AD}$ .  $33 \text{ AD} + 49 + 49 + 49 = 180 \text{ AD}$ . From the Exodus to Jesus' crucifixion  $1281 \text{ BC} - 33 \text{ AD} = 1313$  years =  $13 \times 101$ . From Abraham's birth in 2607 BC to the Exodus in 1281 BC is 1313 years + 13. From Abraham's birth in 2607 BC to Jesus' birth in 7 BC =  $2607 - 7 = 2600$ ;  $2600 / 13 = 200$ . If pharaoh Merneptah died in 3.5, back 3 months from the end of the month June 30, and 5 days forward = 3.5; this would be April 3, 1281 BC. Jesus was crucified on April 3, 33 AD and rose from the dead April 5, 33 AD. Likewise the Sojourn in Egypt was 1026 years.  $2 \times 513$  years. Methuselah lived to year 969 =  $800 + 13 \times 13$ .

Or  $51 \times 19$  years. Lunar cycles repeat every 19 years. Adam from Armenian sothis 5368 BC at year 800 = Armenian sothis 4568 BC - 969 years of Methuselah = 3599 BC = year 600 from Egyptian sothis 4199 BC. This 3599 BC being another year 600 beside the year 600 Armenian sothis 3307 BC of Noah's flood. If Methuselah was born 3599 BC, then Lamech would be born 3494 BC when Methuselah was 105 years old, to live 182 years to 3312 BC = year 595 Armenian sothis.

Just as Lamech died in 3312 BC, there are 49 year jubiles from Joseph's first year as governor of Egypt in 2315 BC to 12 BC; 5 more years to Jesus' birth in 7 BC.  $47 \times 49 = 2303$  years. From 2310 BC, at the sixth or seventh year of plenty in Egypt,  $2310 \text{ BC} - 2303 \text{ years} = 7 \text{ BC}$ , Jesus' birth. Likewise  $49 \times 49 = 2401$  years. From 2369 BC, when Jacob was 69,  $2401 \text{ years} = \text{Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD}$ .

Or year 600 Methusaleh died, could be assumed year 600 of Noah's flood. Most likely Methusaleh died in year 969 from Adam = 3599 BC, and Noah's flood most likely was 3307 BC pointing to Jesus' birth 3300 years later. The pattern given to Noah especially points to the fact the ark rested on the 17th day of the 7th month and was a type of Jesus' birth the 17th lunar day of the seventh month.

Jesus lived to 38 and a half years. This is  $2 \times 19$  year cycles. There are many sun miracles on years ending with 68 and year 7. Thus  $38 + 38 + 23 = 100$ . Jesus would be 23 when Caiaphas became High Priest.

From 5368 BC in 49 year jubiles: 3408 BC = Noah 100 years to the flood 3307 BC = 3300 years to Jesus' birth. 49 jubiles further to a sun miracle and omen in 468 BC = "The people of Ts'e and Ch'ing attacked Wei." King Yuen of China died. 500 years later Jesus was crucified April 3, 33 AD. Thus, year one of the Bible = 5368 BC to year 800 = Adam's birth 4568 BC; 49 year jubiles to 468 BC = 500 years to Jesus' sacrifice. All sun miracles point to Jesus.

Enoch born 300 Armenian sothis = 3607 BC, 57 years to Methuselah, 57 years to Lamech, 182 years of life to Armenian sothis year 595 = 3312 BC. Then Lamech be 50 when he had Noah about 3440 BC, so Noah be about 40 when he had Shem, who was 102 in 3305 BC when he left the ark.

"And in the twelfth jubilee, in the seventh week thereof [582-588 AM], he took to himself a wife.." *Ancient Book of Jubilees*, p.25

If this is year 300 of Enoch 3607 BC from 3907 BC, 588 years back = 4195 BC = the new Egyptian Sothis cycle, 1460 years to 2737 BC.

The night Jesus was betrayed was Thursday, the 13th day of the lunar month, April 2, 33 AD.

The Egyptian calendar is 40 years more recent than published. Simply, the begin Sothis date was not 1320 BC, but 1281 BC = the end of the calendar and the Exodus. Thus, even the Egyptian Sothis calendar began again in 179 AD and not 140 AD.

Velikovsky writes: "But if one Great Year ended and another began in + 139, the event must have occurred in the lifetime of Claudius Ptolemy, actually in the mid-period of the prolific writing (+127 to +151) of this great astronomer of antiquity. Claudius Ptolemy was a resident of Alexandria. Nowhere in his writings is the event ever mentioned; neither did he display an awareness..Living in Alexandria and occupying himself with these matters, how could he be unaware of or silent about the advent of the Great New Year in Egypt in his lifetime?" *Ages in Chaos III: Peoples of the Sea*. p.239

At the same time, the reigns of pharaohs are 76 years further back. The 76 years plus the 40 years = 115 years = a full 30 month that matches solar eclipse dates perfectly =  $6 \times 19 = 115$  years;  $115 / 4$  years back one day = 30 days and a perfect match of eclipse dates to the month. Yet the reigns of pharaohs are pushed back 76 years. Thus, the date of the split of the catholic churches in 550 AD to mark the begin date of the Armenian sothis calendar should be pushed back the same 76 years of chronology as the Egyptian sothis calendar.

More likely the adjustment to the Armenian Sothis calendar is 76 years further back than 115 years further forward, just as the Egyptian Sothis calendar is 76 years back. All the solar eclipse dates from Akhu En Aten are 76 years further back.

Because the Egyptian dates are 76 years further back, the Armenian dates may be also. Then simply 1281 BC + 1313 + 1313 = 3907 BC. 3907 BC + 32 years to Jesus' sacrifice in April 3, 33 AD = 3939 years. Jesus lived 38 and a half years from September 12, 7 BC to April 3. 33 AD. Thus, the significance of 39 years that point to Jesus' perfect life. 2010 AD - 1460 - 1460 - 1460 - 1460 - 76 = 3907 BC. 3907 BC is 3900 years before Jesus' birth.

$101 \times 39 = 3939$ .  $3907 + 32 = 3939$ .  $101 \times 13 = 1313$ . 1281 BC - 1313 = 33 AD.

Adam in year 800 Armenian Sothis = 3907 BC - 1460 + 800 = 4568 BC. 4600 years before Jesus' sacrifice.

The full moon, Friday, May 11, 4568 BC Julian = April 3, 33 AD in the tropical calendar.  $4568 / 128 \text{ years} = 36$  days shift in the Julian calendar to the tropical calendar equinox.  $10 + 26 = 36$ . 30 of April - 26 = 4th or 3rd day of April = April 3, 33 AD. Thus, Adam was born a type of the redemption of Jesus.

Half an orbit after May 11, 4568 BC is 186 days, November 23, 4568 BC. Adam lived from year 800 to year 930 Armenian Sothis. The first appearing of Sirius = Sothis, was July 16 in Egypt. New years had backed up from July 16 to this November 25 in this 930 years.  $930 / 4 = 233$  days about this November 25, 4438 BC.

Thus, God knew Adam would sin before Adam was born. That the provision for sin would be in his son's sacrifice April 3, 33 AD. Thus, Adam's birth if in 4568 BC was a prophecy of Jesus' sacrifice in 33 AD.

The seven day week must have already been in existence for the full moon = 14th day of the moon, 14th day of the month, = Friday, May 11, 4568 BC = the year Adam was born in year 800 Armenian Sothis. Thus, Adam lived 130 years from year 800 to year 930. Jacob lived 130 years to the Sojourn into Egypt 2307 BC. This, is much the same as we say this is year 2016 today. Thus, both the seven day week has been kept from creation, and the beginning of our calendar, the year of our Lord, AD = Anno Domini, has been counted from the birth of Christ.

Only, most dates count from Armenian Sothis year 700, 4668 BC; meaning Adam may have lived to 230 years, to year 930.

If year 800 was 4568 BC, then year 1 should be 5367 BC. Example 800 years back from 3768 BC May 14 is the full moon 4568 BC. Thus, September 24 the full moon 4567 BC 800 years back is the full moon September 20, 5367 BC, = 13th day of Hebrew month + 4 days = Saturday, September 24, 5367 BC.

Year one, 5367 BC = 5399 years before Jesus' sacrifice in 33 AD. Thus, the earliest Bible date points to Jesus' sacrifice. The earliest Egyptian date 1460 years back from 4198 BC is 5658 BC. If back 10 more years, = 3 days back, 3 days X 4 years = 12 years, it would be 5668 BC = 5700 years before Jesus' sacrifice in 33 AD.

The fall equinox would be the new moon November 3, 5367 BC. Then the 17th lunar Hebrew day would be November 22, 5367 BC. In Adam's 930th year  $930 / 4 = 232$  days, back from July 16 = new years November 26, 4438 BC = the same November 22, 5367 BC = 17th day from the fall equinox = 17th day of the lunar month.

Then this 5367 BC = 5360 years before Jesus' birth in 7 BC.

Luke 1:59 "And it came to pass, that on the eighth day they came to circumcise the child; and they called him Zacharias, after the name of his father."

John 7:22 "Moses therefore gave unto you circumcision; (not because it is of Moses, but of the fathers;) and ye on the sabbath day circumcise a man."

7:23 If a man on the sabbath day receive circumcision, that the law of Moses should not be broken; are ye angry at me, because I have made a man every whit whole on the sabbath day?

7:24 Judge not according to the appearance, but judge righteous judgment.

Jesus must have been born Saturday, September 12, 7 BC = 10 days before the fall equinox September 22, 7 BC. Saturday, September 19, 7 BC is just a few days before the autumn equinox September 19, 7 BC. Then likewise, October 22, 5367 BC = the beginning of the Armenian Sothis calendar = 5400 years to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD; and be 10 days before the fall equinox November 3, 5367 BC and be the 17th lunar day. Likewise, Jesus be circumcised on the eighth day about the autumn equinox.

If year one Armenian Sothis is 3907 BC, year 600 of Noah's flood would be 3307 BC. The sun to move on day 10 of the second month, Noah to enter the ark one week later on day 17. The sun move day 10, Saturday, March 16, 3307 BC. The sun move back one half orbit later on the 17th day of the seventh month, Sunday, September 15, 3307 BC = September 13, 7 BC. Then the sun move the next day September 16, 3307 BC, and move back one full year later, Sunday, March 16, 3306 BC. Noah then leave the ark one week later, Saturday, March 22, 3306 BC.

"In the year six hundred of Noah's life, in the second month, on the first day of the week, on its seventeenth day, on that day all the springs of the great abyss were split and the sluices of the sky opened.."  
*The Dead Sea Scrolls, Study Edition Volume I, p.501. 4Q252.*

Sunday = the first day of the week = March 24, 3307 BC was the 17th day of the Hebrew lunar month, March the second month from February; 150 days back from July 10.

Because the earth's nearest approach of the sun, perihelion, was about November 1, 3307 BC, then 90 days later was February 1, 3307 BC. 90 days after the perihelion = the day the sun may move 180° to the other side of earth and that half orbit from that day, February 10, 3307 BC, be the maximum of 187 days + two days to get from sabbath to sabbath. Thus, 150 days back from the Armenian sothis new year = the first appearing of Sirius just before dawn at 4:15 AM on July 11, 3307 BC, is Saturday, February 9, 3307 BC. Then half an orbit later is Saturday, August 17, 3307 BC Julian = the 17th day of the seventh lunar month. In our Gregorian calendar this is about July 20, 3307 BC.

The new moon, first appearing of the moon, was Wednesday, February 6, 3307 BC. Wednesday is the fourth day of the week. The sun and moon were created on the fourth day.

Genesis 1:14 "And God said, Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for days, and years:"

Genesis 1:19 "And the evening and the morning were the fourth day."

The Essenes marked this fourth day, Wednesday, because the sun and earth were created on the fourth day.

"And he placed the sun as a great sign above the earth for the days, the sabbaths, the months, the feasts, the years, the weeks of years and the jubilees and for all the cycles of the years"  
*The Dead Sea Scrolls Study Edition, volume II, p.463*

Thus the signs of sun miracles, the jubiles, the weeks of years, and the cycles of years = reverse orbit years.

The sothis new year July 11 Armenian, and July 16 Egyptian in the Julian calendar in years BC, are similar to our July 16 Gregorian in years AD.

The dimensions of Noah's ark are similar to the dimensions of the ark of the covenant. The pattern of dates, the flood in March = Jesus' sacrifice, the ground dried one year later and the rainbow = the resurrection, the ark rested the 17th day of the seventh month = Jesus' birth September 12, 7 BC.

In this Julian calendar, September 15, 3307 BC was the same 17th day of the 7th month. Thus, the sun miracle not only on the 17th day of the lunar month, but on the 17th day of the static month of September in the Sothis Julian Calendar. The calendar had backed up 600 years =  $600 / 4 = 150$  days.  $150 / 30 = 5$  months. Month 7 + 5 months = one year 12 months.

The spring equinox was April 19, 3307 BC which also was the full moon. Thus, Noah's flood was a type of Jesus' sacrifice the full moon April 3, 33 AD.

The tale of Gilgamesh tells of the constellation Aquarius being associated with the great flood. The sun would be in Aquarius in January 3300 BC, probably the first month in Genesis 7. If the sun moved to the other side of earth in the second month, Aquarius would appear overhead at midnight that month, the zodiac progressing in reverse.

The sun may move seven days before Noah went into the ark and God closed the door on Saturday the 17th day of the second lunar month. Then the sun may move 186 days later, half an orbit later, the 17th lunar day of the seventh month. Then the adjustment from the Armenian Sothis Calendar, 3907 BC, to the Egyptian Sothis Calendar, 4198 BC, be 310 years.

Noah in year 600 best fits 3307 BC = 3300 years before Jesus' birth. Many Bible dates that point to Jesus work very well.

Genesis 5:21 "And Enoch lived sixty and five years, and begat Methuselah:  
5:22 And Enoch walked with God after he begat Methuselah three hundred years, and begat sons and daughters:  
5:23 And all the days of Enoch were three hundred sixty and five years:  
5:24 And Enoch walked with God: and he was not; for God took him."

The 365 years point to the 4 X 365 year sothis calendar. They had no February 29 leap year. The sothis calendar backed up one day every four years.

"Enoch after we had taught him..six jubilees of years..  
4Q227

Six jubiles of years = 300 years. From the begin date of the Armenian Sothis calendar, from 3907 BC to 3607 BC to Jesus' birth in 7 BC. Then 300 more years to Noah in year 600 = 3307 BC. Enoch at year 365 = 3542 BC. = The jubile in 1241 BC at the crossing of the Jordan.

The 44th jubile from Adam, in 2368 BC when Jacob was 70 years old, must have been counted from what would be even hundreds of years from 4568 BC to Jesus's sacrifice April 3, 33 AD. The sixth jubile probably when Enoch was born a type of Christ, would be even hundreds of years from the next start of the Armenian sothis cycle in 3907 BC = 300 years to 3607 BC, to Jesus' birth September 12, 7 BC. Thus, the two jubiles pointing to Jesus' birth and sacrifice.

Then the year Enoch was married be the 65th year of his life = year 300 plus 65 years = year 365, the same year Methuselah was born, the same year Enoch walked with God. Then from 3907 BC - 365 years = 3542 BC = the 49 year jubile 3545 BC 3 more years. Then Methuselah lived 187 years to 3358 BC. 5 X 49 year jubiles to 3300 BC. From 3545 BC 3 X 49 = 3398 BC, 40 more years to 3358 BC like the 39 years of Jesus' life. The next jubile in 3349 BC, 9 years later, the one after = 3300 BC.

If the Armenian Sothis calendar to match the Egyptian Sothis calendar was both moved back 76 years: 2010 AD - 76 - 1460 - 1460 - 1460 - 1460 = 3907 BC. Then the begin Armenian Sothis year would be 3907 BC. Then this year 300 of Enoch would be 3607 BC. All foretelling Jesus' birth September 12, 7 BC.

Genesis 5:18 "And Jared lived an hundred sixty and two years, and he begat Enoch:"

162 years back from year 300 Armenian Sothis: 3607 BC - 162 years = 3767 BC = 3700 years to Jesus' crucifixion. Also, 162 years forward of 3707 BC = 3545 BC = 3507 BC + 38 years of Jesus' life.

The Sothis new year was when Sirius first appeared before dawn. Sothis 365 from 3907 BC should be the full moon, April 18, 3543 BC, counting back from the Egyptian Sothis new year July 16. 365 days divided by four = 92 days back. However, counting back from the Armenian Sothis new years, July 10, 92 days back, the new years should be the full moon Sunday, April 7, 3542 BC. Thus, Enoch was taken probably at new years on Sunday, at the time of year, and of month, of Jesus' sacrifice and resurrection. Thus, the translation of Enoch was a type of the resurrection of Christ.

Enoch at Sothis year 365 = 3542 BC, was 2300 years before Joshua's conquest of Palestine in 1241 BC.

The Egyptian Sothis Cycle of about 1460 years ended at the Exodus in 1281 BC. Back 1456 years the cycle began 2737 BC. Back 1458 years the cycle began 4196 BC. Forward 310 years = the Armenian begin of their sothis, 3907 BC.

From the beginning of the Egyptian Sothis Cycle in 4198 BC is 310 years to the beginning of the Armenian Sothis Cycle 3907 BC. 365 years of Enoch signifies the Sothis calendar that the calendar backs up 365 days in 4 X 365 years.

From 4202 BC are 1464 years = one extra day, the calendar backs up one day every 4 years, to 2737 BC.

From 62 weeks of years, from 402 BC, 434 years, to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD. From 4202 BC to 402 BC = 3800 years = 38 X 100 years.

The Armenian calendar is meant. And year 300 Armenian be the birth of Enoch = 3607 BC. Thus, Enoch may have been translated on the equinox on new years = Jesus' resurrection April 5, 33 AD.

Lamech lived 182 years. If Lamech was born on the Egyptian Sothis date 777 BC, 3421 BC, then died 182 years later, that would be 3239 BC. Then if Lamech died 192 years later and not 182 years later, Lamech would have died the year of Noah's flood also, 3230 BC. Then both Methuselah and Lamech could have died the year of Noah's flood if in 3230 BC.

There were two sothis calendars, the Armenian with a begin date 3907 BC and back 1460 years to 5367 BC. The Egyptian, with a start date 4198 BC back 1460 years from 2737 BC. If Lamech lived 111 years, not 182 years; the difference of 777 years and 595 years is 182 years. The difference may be from the two different calendars.

777 years back from Armenian sothis year 595 = 4089 BC = 182 years back from the begin Armenian sothis year 3907 BC.

182 years back from the sothis end of the Egyptian calendar 1456 years from 1281 BC = 7 BC when Jesus was born.

4089 BC is about 4091 BC that matches the 50 year jubile from Joshua's conquest in 1241 BC 50 years to 1191 BC.

Thus, the 777 years. The number 666 is incomplete unless is added 111 = 777 years.

Then Lamech be born year 777 Egyptian from 4200 BC = 3422 BC, and live 112 years, not 182 years, to die at 3311 BC = year 595 Armenian from 3907 BC.

777 years back from 3312 BC = 4089 BC; 49 year jubiles to 22 BC = 49 years to 29 AD and the beginning of Jesus' three and a half year ministry. 1150 BC is a year 49 from 4089 BC = the sun miracle in the 18th year of King Ching in China.

4089 BC should be year 1278 Armenian sothis from 5367 BC. The Exodus at the end of the Egyptian sothis calendar in 1281 BC is about the same distance back from Jesus' birth in 7 BC as 1278 years is forward from 5367 BC.

Also, from this 4089 BC the 49 year jubile at 168 BC marks the beginning of the three and a half years the Greeks desecrated the Temple with Apollo. From 1241 BC the 49 year jubile was 164 BC at Hanukkah when the temple was cleansed and dedicated. When the sun rose in the west to the meridian on China. That 164 BC matches 49 year jubiles from 2368 BC and 2467 BC = 2400 years and 2500 years to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD.

There were 2200 years from Adam in 4568 BC to Jacob at 70 in 2368 BC = 2400 years to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD. 2200 years from 2368 BC to 168 BC when the temple was taken over by the Greeks. Then, in 164 BC the Maccabees consecrated the temple at Hannukah = 4 X 49 years to Jesus' sacrifice and Jesus said he would rear up the temple in those three days.

However, Isaac lived 180 years. So there is no reason Lamech could not live 182 years and Methuselah live 187 years. A generation is often 70 years. So, if Lamech lived 182 years to 3312 BC, and was born when Methuselah was 70, then Methuselah would be born in 3564 BC. Then Enoch would live to Armenian sothis year 365 = 3542 BC. Then Enoch would be born in year 300 = 3607 BC, and Methuselah be born when Enoch was about 40 years old.

777 years back from 3312 BC = 4089 BC. The (xth) jubile, in the Dead Sea Scrolls, in 1241 BC when Joshua crossed the Jordan River could be from this 4090 BC. 4090 BC - 1241 BC = 1700 years. Adam may have lived from 4568 BC 130 years to 4438 BC, also from about this 4440 BC jubile year, 64 X 50 year jubiles to 1241 BC. Or Adam was born in year 700, 4668 BC and lived to year 930 = 230 years.

If Lamech lived 182 years to 3312 BC, Lamech may have been 68 when he had Noah. Noah may have been born 120 years before the flood in 3427 BC.

"In the year four hundred and eighty of Noah's life, Noah reached the end of them. And God said: My spirit will not reside in man for ever. Their days shall be fixed at one hundred and twenty years until the end of the waters of the flood."

*The Dead Sea Scrolls Study Edition, Volume I, p.501*

Thus, the year 480 was the Armenian sothis year from 3907 BC.

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."

777 years back from 3427 BC is 4203 BC = the Egyptian sothis cycle = 1466 years (1460 + 6 years) to the new cycle in 2737 BC. 120 years after 3427 BC is about 3307 BC.

Noah's flood works best for the date 3307 BC = 3300 years before Christ. From the Egyptian sothis date 4200 BC to the Armenian sothis date 3907 BC is about 300 years. From Enoch at year 300 = 3607 BC - Methuselah 90 when he had Lamech, Lamech 90 when he had Noah, 120 years to the flood = 3307 BC. Noah 20 when he had Shem. Shem was 100 when he left the ark after the flood. = Shem born in 3407 BC 3400 years to Jesus' birth in 7 BC. Shem is the root word for sun Shemesh. Thus, probably there was a sun miracle when Shem was born, a type of Christ.

Genesis 11:11 "And Shem lived after he begat Arphaxad five hundred years, and begat sons and daughters."

The Egyptian sothis from 4198 BC to 2737 BC. 1460 years to 2737 BC. 500 years back from year 900 = 3302 BC = the flood in 3307 BC.

3907 BC - 600 years = 3307 BC. 120 years to 3307 BC from 3427 BC. 180 years back 3427 BC = 3607 BC = Enoch in year 300.

Methuselah at 187 and Lamech at 182 years, may also point to days between sun movements. From the spring equinox to the fall equinox = half an orbit, are 186 days. Likewise from the summer solstice to the winter solstice, half an orbit, are 182 days.

If Methuselah was born in 3607 BC = 3600 years before Jesus, then he would live 187 years to 3420 BC. 969 years back from 3420 BC = 4389 BC. 187 years forward from 4389 BC = 4202 BC = the Egyptian Sothis begin date. Thus, both ends of year 969 would have 187 years.

From 969 - 187 - 187 = 595. Methuselah's generation was 187 from 969, Lamech's was 182 from 777 = 595.

From Adam's birth in the Armenian Sothis year 800 = 4568 BC, 969 years to 3600 BC. The 969 years could point from Adam's birth to Methuselah's birth. Then Methuselah may have had Lamech in his 105th year in 3494 BC, and Lamech die at 182 years old in 3312 BC.

4198 BC Egyptian Sothis start date - 777 years = 3421 BC. Is about 120 years to Noah's flood in 3307 BC.

Counting generations back; Methuselah lived 187 years, died in year 969. If Methuselah was 70 when he had Lamech, he should be born 3564 BC and live to 3377 BC.

Noah's flood in year 600 means the calendar backed up 150 days from new years in July 11 to February 9.

"One hundred and fifty days did the waters hold sway over the earth, until the fourteenth day in the seventh month, the third day of the week. At the end of the one hundred and fifty days, the waters came down (during) two days, the fourth and the fifth day, and the sixth day the ark rested in the mountains of Hurrat, it was the seventeenth day of the seventh month.

*The Dead Sea Scrolls, Study Edition, Volume I, p.503.*

August 13, 3307 BC was both the third day of the week, Tuesday, and the 14th day of the lunar month = the full moon. Then the 17th day should be Friday, August 16, 3307 BC. 186 days back from August 16, 3307 BC = February 11, 3307 BC. 150 days back from the Armenian sothis new years July 11 is Saturday February 9, 3307 BC and is two weeks before the 17 lunar day Saturday, February 23, 3307 BC.

The Botai domesticated the horse in 3500 BC just north of the Aral Sea where was most probably the flood of Noah. The ice age had just finished, thus there was a lot of water ice in the mountains above the Aral Sea. The Botai lived on a river bank that was destroyed by flood before 3100 BC, perhaps in this 3307 BC, in Kazakhstan.

The flood of the river that swept away the Botai people could have been in 3307 BC in the same Noah's flood. Even if the Botai were flooded and destroyed in 3100 BC, Noah could have preserved their domesticated horse in the ark in 3307 BC. With the destruction of the Botai, the only two surviving domestic horse may have been on board Noah's Ark.



The site of Botai is located on the Iman-Burluk River, a tributary of the Ishim River. The site has at least 153 pithouses. The settlement was partly destroyed by the steeply eroding river bank "

Thus, the Iman-Burluk River would overflow during Noah's flood beside the Aral Basin.

Psalm 147:16 "He giveth snow like wool: he scattereth the hoarfrost like ashes.  
147:17 He casteth forth his ice like morsels: who can stand before his cold?  
147:18 He sendeth out his word, and melteth them: he causeth his wind to blow, and the waters flow."

"The Caspian is only the remnant of a very much larger Quaternary body of water, which also included the Aral Sea. The general lowering trend seems to have been halted in the 4th millennium b.c."

Genesis 7:20 "Fifteen cubits upward did the waters prevail; and the mountains were covered."

The flood rose 15 cubits = 23 feet. In the vastness of the sea the mountains and hills would not be visible over the horizon. This sudden flood in the Aral Sea easily fits the geological record.

Thus, the glaciers that suddenly melted into the Aral Sea, in the fourth millenium BC - 4000 BC to 3000 BC could be Noah's flood, 3307 BC. Both the melting glaciers and the rain flooded the Aral Sea. The rapid rise of water was very dangerous for the people living there at that time because the ground around the Aral Sea is flat for many miles.

The Caspian and Aral Sea were one sea. To the south of the Caspian Sea olive trees grew.

Genesis 8:11 "And the dove came in to him in the evening; and, lo, in her mouth was an olive leaf pluckt off: so Noah knew that the waters were abated from off the earth."

Luke 17:26 "And as it was in the days of Noe, so shall it be also in the days of the Son of man.  
17:27 They did eat, they drank, they married wives, they were given in marriage, until the day that Noe entered into the ark, and the flood came, and destroyed them all."

Thus was very dangerous = destroyed them all.

2 Peter 3:5 "For this they willingly are ignorant of, that by the word of God the heavens were of old, and the earth standing out of the water and in the water:  
3:6 Whereby the world that then was, being overflowed with water, perished:"

Thus, Noah must have lived near the Aral Sea.

Noah's flood could have been in Egyptian sothis year 600 from 4197 BC = 3598 BC. And Noah may have saved the domesticated horse that the Botai adopted by 3500 BC.

Nevertheless, the calendar of the Bible in Noah's day must have been the Armenian sothis calendar, not the Egyptian sothis calendar.

Kazakhstan was the area of Noah's flood in the Aral and Caspian Sea basin.

The first month of Noah's flood should be in February in both the Armenian and East Indian calendars.

Noah's flood was most likely in 3307 BC, 3300 years before Christ.

There may be a significance in 777 days. 777 days back from Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD is February 15, 31 AD = the third day of Adar = when the second temple was finished in 504 BC = when there was a solar eclipse recorded in China for day 48 of cycle 60 that was not the solar eclipse of February 16, 505 BC, but the sun miracle of February 10, 504 BC = the third day of Adar.

Armenian sothis year 777 = 4589 BC. The full moon was April 3, 4589 BC. The same tropical date as Jesus' sacrifice on the passover the full moon, Friday, April 3, 33 AD was about the full moon, Friday May 2, 4589 BC. Thus, the year 777 was a type of Jesus' coming.

The Sojourn in Egypt was written from the 430th (Sothis) year to the end (of the Sothis calendar). Thus, from 2307 BC, the 430th year from 2737 BC, to the Exodus in 1281 BC the end of the 1460 (1456) year Sothis calendar. The Egyptian sothis calendar had no February 29 leap year. The new years day was July 16 when Sirius first appeared at 4:15 AM. Thus, Sirius would disappear for 70 days and reappear July 16. Every four years the calendar would back up one day. In four years new years would be July 15, four more years new years would be July 14. In  $4 \times 365$  days = 1460 years, new years would back up to July 16 and the first appearing of Sirius at 4:15 AM.

The Sojourn would be written as Tav-Shin-Shin-Bet-Vav ( $400+300+300+20+6$ ) = 1026 years. Thus, if the total years were thus written, only the year 400 may have survived and the remainder 26 years be assumed 30 years. The end of the Sothis calendar was supposed to be 1460 years.

Thus, if the first year of the Sojourn into Egypt was 430 Sothis, the end of the Sothis calendar when the calendar had backed up 365 days from July 16 to July 16, actually back from July 16 to July 17 because Sirius rose first before dawn a day early = 4 years early, July 17 1282 BC = Sothis cycle 1456 years = Sojourn 1026 years, because the Egyptians did not have February 29 leap year would equal  $4 \times 365 = 1460$  years. Thus, the Sojourn could be written in Hebrew 400 (300 + 300) 30.

The missing letters 300 + 300 leaving 400 + 30. See [Judaism 101, Hebrew Alphabet](#). Thus, from the Sothis year 430 in 2307 BC to the end of the Sothis cycle is what was written. Yet the duration could be written in Hebrew 400 .. 30 as well. Thus, the confusion of the years 430: The captivity was 400 years, the last 400 years of the 1026 year Sojourn in Egypt.

300	ש
400	ת
30	ל

Genesis 15:12 "And when the sun was going down, a deep sleep fell upon Abram; and, lo, an horror of great darkness fell upon him.

15:13 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;

15:14 And also that nation, whom they shall serve, will I judge: and afterward shall they come out with great substance."

Exodus 10:22 "And Moses stretched forth his hand toward heaven; and there was a thick darkness in all the land of Egypt three days:"

This "horror of great darkness" may equal three days =  $3 \times 24$  hours. The sun must flow out of or into a reverse orbit. Then the darkness should equal an odd number, thus  $7 \times 12$  hours.

"The land was in great affliction. Evil fell on this earth...It was a great upheaval in the residence...Nobody left the palace during nine days, and during these nine days of upheaval there was such a tempest that neither the men nor the gods could see the faces of their next."

*A black granite inscribed with hieroglyphics - the monolith of el-Arish, translation in Immanuel Velikovsky, Ages in Chaos I, From the Exodus to King Akhnaton, p.59*

The three days of darkness may =  $3 \times 24$  hours, or  $7 \times 12$  hours, or  $9 \times 12$  hours.

Or this nine days may be the nine days the sun stood still in China when Yao became emperor 2315 BC = darkness in Egypt, or the sun stood still ten days in China = darkness in Egypt in the eighth year of King Kin 1731 BC, or if this written in the second century BC may be the eight days of Hanukkah December 12, 164 BC =  $7 \times 12$  hours.

Genesis 8:13 "And it came to pass in the six hundredth and first year, in the first month, the first day of the month, the waters were dried up from off the earth: and Noah removed the covering of the ark, and looked, and, behold, the face of the ground was dry."

The new moon on the first day of the first month should be the day, the time, there was darkness on Egypt for three days. Then, the moon would be with the sun and when the sun and moon were moved around the earth  $3 \times 360^\circ$  with earth's rotation to stay on the other side of earth - Egypt - then the moon would not appear in Egypt either.

Exodus 40:2 "On the first day of the first month shalt thou set up the tabernacle of the tent of the congregation. 40:3 And thou shalt put therein the ark of the testimony, and cover the ark with the vail."

Genesis 8:13 "And it came to pass in the six hundredth and first year, in the first month, the first day of the month, the waters were dried up from off the earth: and Noah removed the covering of the ark, and looked, and, behold, the face of the ground was dry."

This could be just before the day of Atonement, but may be the first day of spring = both Genesis 8:13 and Exodus 40:2.

Luke 23:56 "And they returned, and prepared spices and ointments; and rested the sabbath day according to the commandment."

The sabbath day = the sabbaton = seven days =  $7 \times 12$  hours.

The appearing of Sirius 4:15 AM July 19 should have ended the Sothis cycle in 1460 years from 1281 BC in 179 AD.

There was a coin struck in Alexandria in 138 AD in the reign of Antoninus Pius. Some had estimated the new sothis cycle should begin then. However, the Egyptians had lost track of time and this was an estimation. The actual 1460 years after 1281 BC would be 178 AD. 144 years after Jesus' crucifixion in 33 AD is 177 AD. There was a coin minted in Antioch with the Phoenix on the face, Constantius II AE3. 348-350 AD. Perhaps Phoenixes appeared in these years. Tacitus wrote the phoenix appeared in 33 AD in Egypt. Thus, there must

have been a sun miracle at the time of Jesus' crucifixion. The Egyptian Bennu, phoenix, is called the lord of jubilees. Clement wrote about the Phoenix in 180 AD perhaps inspired by a sun miracle that year.

Nevertheless, the sun was said to have rose in the west and set in the east seven days before the great flood of Noah in year 600 of the sothis cycle. The Aral Sea may be the site of the great flood of Noah. A great lake formed there briefly about 3500 BC. Armenian sothis year 600 = 3307 BC.

[Aralkum - a man - made desert, p.18](#)

If Terah's death in year sothis 205 was when Abraham was 75 in 2532 BC. Then the new sothis cycle  $205 + 2532 = 2737$  BC

Genesis 5:30 "And Lamech lived after he begat Noah five hundred ninety and five years, and begat sons and daughters:

5:31 And all the days of Lamech were seven hundred seventy and seven years: and he died."

The Armenian calendar began about 5367 BC. Then 1460 years later was 3907 BC the next sothis cycle. The Egyptian sothis cycle began again in 4198 BC. This is a 300 year difference.

From the Egyptian sothis begin date 5657 BC to Jesus' birth are  $113 \times 50$  jubiles. From Abraham's birth in 2607 BC are  $13 \times 4 \times 50$  years to Jesus' birth.

Jesus may have been crucified when he was 38 years six months. Double this is 77 years.

Adam was in year 700 in the Septuagint. Then two times the life time of Jesus of 38 and a half years equals the year 777 Armenian sothis.

The 777 years of Lamech may point to Jesus. Jacob was 77 years old when he had Reuben. Jacob was 70 years old in 2368 BC = 2400 years to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD, when he began labour for Laban, to labour for Leah to be his wife. Isaac was 69 years old when he had Jacob.

[Sirius was observed by 7000 BC in Armenia.](#)

Ancient people may have understood earth rotates to produce day and night. Then when the sun rose in the west, stood still, and set in the east, to rise suddenly in the east; God had moved the sun at terrific speeds. Also, Joshua expected the sun rising in the west to set in the east in 12 hours. He may have understood after setting in the east the sun would suddenly and brilliantly rise in the east for a short day. He needed a long day to get the victory. Thus, Joshua's prayer to God for the sun to stand still.

"[99 BC] When C. Murius and L. Valerius were consuls, in Tarquinia, there fell in different places...a thing like a flaming torch, and it came suddenly from the sky. Toward sunset, a round object like a globe, or round circular shield took its path in the sky, from west to east."

"[90 BC] In the territory of Spoletium (65 Roman miles north of Rome, in Umbria) a globe of fire, of golden colour, fell to the earth, gyrating. It then seemed to increase in size, rose from the earth, and ascended into the sky, where it obscured the disc of the sun, with its brilliance. It revolved towards the eastern quadrant of the sky [Harold T. Wilkins, *Flying Saucers on the Attack*, pp.164-69]"

There is a long list of very bright objects, brighter than the sun, *Mysteries of the Unexplained*, p.207.

Then perhaps at times a bright angel, or even God, brighter than the sun, may appear to rise in the west at night. This may seem to suggest what was recorded was an angel and not the sun. However, the brilliant

phoenix flew to the sun to move it when there was a sun miracle. Thus, this may be the sun ascending from the west to the east. Nevertheless, there is no turning back when we see the bright light of God.

Acts 26:13 "At midday, O king, I saw in the way a light from heaven, above the brightness of the sun, shining round about me and them which journeyed with me."

Genesis 8:4 "And the ark rested in the seventh month, on the seventeenth day of the month, upon the mountains of Ararat.

8:5 And the waters decreased continually until the tenth month: in the tenth month, on the first day of the month, were the tops of the mountains seen."

Thus, the pattern = Jesus to be born the 17th day of the 7th month = September 12, 7 BC. Jesus must be conceived of the Holy Ghost nine months earlier = the first day of the tenth month in Genesis 8:5. Isaac must be born at the end of summer in the seventh month. Isaac to be conceived the 10th month, 9 months later is the 7th month. Jesus also to be conceived the 10th month to equal the pattern of Noah's flood.

Hebrews 8:5 "Who serve unto the example and shadow of heavenly things, as Moses was admonished of God when he was about to make the tabernacle: for, See, saith he, that thou make all things according to the pattern shewed to thee in the mount."

Josephus Book 3:6:4 "And great was the surprise of those who viewed these curtains (of the tabernacle) at a distance, for they seemed not at all to differ from the colour of the sky."

Numbers 4:12 "And they shall take all the instruments of ministry, wherewith they minister in the sanctuary, and put them in a cloth of blue, and cover them with a covering of badgers' skins, and shall put them on a bar"

It is said the colour of the sky is not in the Bible. Yet the colour of the sanctuary according to Josephus was the colour of the sky, blue.

Nevertheless, the colour of the ram's skins should be red.

Exodus 26:14 "And thou shalt make a covering for the tent of rams' skins dyed red, and a covering above of badgers' skins."

This 17th day of the 7th month may be a picture of Jesus' birth, September 15, 3307 BC. Thus, Noah's flood may be a pattern of Jesus' birth.

## **Limited Faith that God is Limited to Stopping the Earth is Wrong**

If the earth stopped or reversed its rotation, the problems are immense. If you stop the earth from rotating, you must then start it rotating again. If the earth slowed in its rotation one minute in a 24 hour period, the oceans at the equator would drop 800 feet. If the earth stopped rotating, dry land would ring the equator. If the earth stopped rotating for 24 hours there would be 24 hours of missing time. If the sun revolved around the earth 360° there would again be 24 hours of missing time. If the sun moved halfway around the earth in a series of 4 sun miracles there would be no net missing time. No evidence left.

The word for - So the sun stood still in the "midst" of heaven - is literally half, "from the half of heaven". Of the 126 times it is used in the Bible, 108 times it is translated as "half" and 8 times as "midst". If you are counting on the stars of heaven as your guide, the only way the sun can stand still from the half of heaven is if the sun revolved around the earth to the other half of heaven. That night Israel would see stars from the other half of heaven.

# Greater Faith that God Moved the Sun is Right

If the sun moved not  $360^\circ$  but  $180^\circ$  the seasons would change. Earth would flow into a reverse orbit of the sun and must shift on its axis or the sun must move up or down as well as moving the  $180^\circ$  to keep in the same season, unless on the vernal or autumn equinox. Very likely the sun moved up or down after moving the  $180^\circ$  and the orbits of the planets tilted with the sun and no pole shift was necessary. Simply, the sun must move to the path of the zodiac. If the sun moved  $180^\circ$  from Capricornus to Gemini, the sun must move up to Gemini, yet the height of the sun on earth would appear as if it was in Capricornus. Therefore, the sun must move six signs to the exact sixth zodiac sign and earth would keep in the same season.

The path of the zodiac would be the same only halfway removed and moving in reverse. Therefore, earth would not see any more or less stars, only a summer sky in winter. The earth would not need to shift on its axis to keep in the same season. This works so perfectly and exactly I am surprised no one has discovered the perfectness of earth in a reverse orbit.

If the sun moved  $180^\circ$  to rise suddenly in the east in the morning of February 17, 1241 BC on Jericho the sun must move down to keep the same inclination to earth. Then earth would keep in the same season. The sun may simply keep its inclination to earth as it travelled around earth. Perhaps the sun moved along the exact same zodiac path, only in reverse. We can be sure the sun's inclination to earth was kept. Orbital Variations and Insolation Database (search and read up on it under "orbital variations" or "insolation database") show the seasons and the sun's intensity did not change. This model leaves no evidence. If the sun moved up or down after moving  $180^\circ$  to keep earth in the same season, there would be no affect on the earth.

Likewise, half an orbit later, the sun should rise in the west at midnight to the noon position and stay at the noon position for 24 hours on Joshua's long day, then the sun proceed to set in the east. Then a few hours later the sun rise suddenly in the east just as the sun had suddenly rose in the east on Jericho, and earth flow back into the reverse orbit of the sun. Then, half an orbit later the sun stand still at noon for 12 hours at the battle of Merom = king Wan's dream, and earth flow out of the reverse orbit of the sun without a trace.

This is a little different than the sun moving  $180^\circ$  four times. Yes, the sun must move to the other side of the earth, and earth flow into, then half an orbit later - out of, then into and then one year later, out of the reverse orbit of the sun. The sun rise suddenly in the east = negative 12 hours, the sun rise in the west to set in the east = positive 36 hours, the sun stand still in the sky for 24 hours = positive 24 hours, the sun rise suddenly in the east = negative 12 hours, the sun return one year later = positive 12 hours = 48 hours long days = the 48 hours sped up reverse orbit = no net missing time.

Both the sudden sunrise on Jericho February 17, 1241 BC and the sudden sunrise on Gibeon, Sunday, August 25, 1241 BC may be a type of the resurrection morning.

Earth must orbit the same distance from the sun in the same elliptical orbit it would have. Earth must be let to rotate exactly as it would have. Thus, earth's orbit must have been carefully managed to leave no biological trace.

## Chinese records of the Exodus

The following record was not a record of a solar eclipse:

"From yi-mao (day 52) to early next morning there was fog, then three flames ate the sun, big stars were seen."

*Heji 11506*

A total solar eclipse passed through Yin March 4, 1250 BC on day 53 not day 52. The total solar eclipse June 5, 1302 BC, was the following day, Day 53 not day 52. March 3, 1307 BC was the new moon and day 53 of cycle 60 in China. Possibly there was a sun miracle to begin what was to be the passover month in a year ending 07, so be even 100's to Jesus' birth. Thus, a sun miracle in 1307 BC would be 1300 years to Jesus' birth in 7 BC. March 3, 1307 BC could match the month and year of the birth of John the Baptist six months before Jesus' birth, September 12, 7 BC.

The sabbath Jesus was in the grave may have been three days long, even dark perhaps for  $7 \times 12$  hours =  $3 \times 24$  hours. March 13, 1252 BC was day 52 of cycle 60, March 12, 1252 BC was the full moon = passover; the next day, day 52 of cycle, March 13, 1252 BC would equal the day after the passover = the sabbath Jesus was in the grave the day after the passover. Then, this three days ate the sun that the Chinese described as the sun was so long in rising they hungered. The 12th year of Wending was 1240 BC = the first year of king Wan = king Wan's dream, February 15, 1240 BC. The first year of Wending then must be 1252 BC, and in the spring, like all Chinese emperors. Then, this sun miracle of a long night on the passover may have been what was recorded, rather than a solar eclipse.

The jubile was 1291 BC, the year Ramses II died. Then the 39th year of the jubile was 1252 BC = the 38.5 years of Jesus' life = the passover of his sacrifice.

The full 35th year for king Wan, from his first year in Wending's 12th year, in spring February 15, 1240 BC, to the lunar eclipse September 23, 1205 BC.  $35 + 1205$  BC = 1240 BC. Therefore, a full 12 years back from 1240 BC = 1252 BC. Even, the 35 year was counted 35.5 years February 15, 1240 BC to September 23, 1205 BC.

Wuding: "In his 50th year...in his 9th year, he died."  
*The Chinese Classics, the Annals of the Bamboo Books. p.136.*

This nine years added to Wuding's 50th year seem not needed. Wuding would begin his reign in 1393 BC year 44 of cycle. Tsou- kang in 1334 BC 43d of cycle. Tsou- Keah in 1323 54 of cycle. Fung-sin in 1290 BC 27th of cycle. Kang-ting in 1286 BC 31st of cycle. Woo-yih in 1278 BC 39th of cycle. Wanting in 1243 BC 14th of cycle.

Correction of nine years: 1393 BC 44 of cycle correct. Now: Tsou-kang in 1343 BC. Tsou-Keah in 1332 BC. Fung-sin in 1299 BC. Kang-ting in 1295 BC. Woo-yih in 1287 BC. Wanting in 1252 BC.

Thus, Wuding began his reign correctly on 44 of cycle 60. Then 9 years were added to Wuding, and the following king's reigns fudged by 9 years.

Thus, the sun miracle in 1252 BC to begin Wandering's reign.

The purpose for divining for day 52 should be Jesus would be born September 12, 7 BC on day 52 of cycle 60.

Also, the fulfillment of the jubile on Yom Kippur, when Jesus spoke from Isaiah 61 in Luke 4 in Nazareth to begin his ministry, should be on September 9, 29 AD = day 52 of cycle 60 in China.

Nevertheless, if not a sun miracle, then this may be a record of a solar eclipse.

Wending's first year must be 1252 BC. Often there was a new emperor in China when there was a sun miracle.

A good book on the period of 1250 BC in the Middle East is: 1177 BC, The year civilization collapsed, a telling story of famine, earthquake, invasions of the Sea Peoples, cutting off of trade routes these civilizations

depended on. So severe it took centuries to recover. From the Exodus to Joshua's entry into the Promised Land, nowhere was there food or safety in the Middle East.

The missing 76 years has to be after pharaoh Sheshenq. Sheshenq fought Israel in Rehoboam's fifth year = 1000 BC, not 925 BC. Thus, Merneptah died in 1281 BC not 1205 BC = the same 76 years. Thus, the missing reigns of pharaohs of 76 years must be after pharaoh Sheshenq.

The date 1177 BC actually equals 1253 BC because Egyptian dates must be corrected 76 years further back. There was a great earthquake about that time at Pylos. Earthquakes are often connected to sun miracles in China, such as in 230 BC when the sun rose in the west to the meridian. Often the earth shook in a sun miracle.

Claude Schaeffer, "the original excavator of Ugarit, thought an earthquake caused the final destruction of the city." "Current thinking puts the date of this earthquake at 1250 BC."

Famine is recorded in the Middle East in this 1260 BC. Thus, there was famine all around the Israelites during the forty years in the wilderness.

"The year was 1177 BC. It was the eighth year of Pharaoh Ramses III's reign" the Sea Peoples came. Thus, 1177 BC is 1252 BC.

Thus, Egypt collapsed after the ten plagues of the Exodus in 1281 BC, and further collapsed after this battle with the Sea Peoples 28 years later.

Wending's 12th year was king Wan's dream, king Wan's first year February 15, 1240 BC. Thus, Wending's first year may have started in 1252 BC, perhaps with a sun miracle. And this be the omen for a new emperor, Wending.

There was a total solar eclipse in China March 4, 1250 BC. But this was two years after Wending became emperor.

"At the time period from the night of the seventh day jisi (day 6) there was (a) big new star that was seen beside Huo Antares."

*Heji 11503b*

From Xueshun Liu:

"As for the inscription that appears in the picture below, you cited two translations. The first one has translated the first four characters as "On the 7th day of the month, a chi-szu day (last quarter moon)..." The second one translates those characters as "At the time period from the night of the seventh day jisi (day 6) ..." It appears that the second translation is correct because of two reasons. First, there is no character yue, 'month' among those four characters. If there is no yue, how could one be sure it was the seventh day of the month? The phrase "seventh day" only means day jisi was the seventh day from whichever day they started counting. Second, if jisi indeed is the seventh day of the month, it should be the first quarter of the month. That's the principle of Chinese lunar calendar.

Therefore, the translation "the 7th day of the month (last quarter moon)" is wrong. Without more information from the inscription, it is not possible to determine to which quarter of the moon day jisi belong.

Now, let's turn to eclipses. First, "Three flames ate (time word) the sun, and a great star was seen" in your email quoted below and "The first record of a solar prominence has been found in a tortoise shell inscription, which describes "three suddenly bursting fires eating a chunk of the sun", which appears on the web site <http://www.china.org.cn/e-gudai/6.htm> cited in your email yesterday, refer to the same inscription. It is not considered a record of solar eclipse by experts in early Chinese astronomy and early Chinese history.

When I was a Ph.D student in China and in UBC, my advisors include scholars at Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, which is the most prestigious academic institution in China, Prof. Keightley at UC Berkeley, Prof.



Takashima at UBC, and Prof. Pankenier at Lehigh University. I also have friends at Chinese Academy of Sciences. All these scholars do not think that inscription is a record of eclipse."

There are two lunar eclipse records "After seven days, day 56 to day 57; the moon was eclipsed." "After 6 days, on the night of day 55, the moon was eclipsed."

Then counting seven days later was the lunar eclipse, on day 56 of cycle 60, near the time of the Exodus.

March 3, 1307 BC, the new moon, was on day 53 of cycle 60, and in the time of the making oracle bones to divine. If this was a sun miracle, the time of the new moon would work best because the moon is not mentioned. 1307 BC was 1300 years before Jesus' birth in 7 BC. Thus, this record may not be a solar eclipse, but, as above, may describe a sun miracle. The sun not rising, and so being hungry they did not eat till the sun rose after three days, whereupon they sacrificed. This could be a sun miracle like the three days of darkness in Egypt. The sun 180° from noon Israel would stand at or before the dawning position of the sun in the east in China.

Possibly the three days of darkness Exodus 10:21 was the new moon either February 14, 1281 BC = day 53 of cycle 60, or more likely the new moon March 15, 1281 BC. Pharaoh hardened his heart because there was respite, more time.

This could be a month and a half from the new moon February 14, 1281 BC, or a half a month from the new moon March 15, 1281 BC, to the Exodus Friday, March 30, 1281 BC.

Exodus 10:27 "But the LORD hardened Pharaoh's heart, and he would not let them go."

March 15, 1281 BC could be the ninth plague of darkness two weeks before the passover. But would not be day 53 of cycle 60.

Job 9:7 "Which commandeth the sun, and it riseth not; and sealeth up the stars."

1307 BC is 26 years before the Exodus in 1281 BC. Thus,  $101 \times 13 = 1313$  years.  $1281 \text{ BC} + 33 \text{ AD Jesus' crucifixion} = 1313$  years. 1307 BC is  $2 \times 13$  years further back.

Luke 2:41 "Now his parents went to Jerusalem every year at the feast of the passover.  
2:42 And when he was twelve years old, they went up to Jerusalem after the custom of the feast."

Wu became emperor 12 years after the death of his father Wan. Wan's first year was the sun miracle of February 15, 1240 BC in the 12th year of emperor Wending.

Thus, the 13 or 12 years of Jesus' life may be the point of the symbol of years 13 in sun miracles. Jesus lived 38 and a half years.  $13 + 13 + 12.5 = 38.5$  years.

My grandfather believed we live seven year ages. Then  $5 \times 7 = 35$ . Jesus would be turning 35 in September 29 AD when he spoke from Isaiah 61 to fulfill the 50th year jubile. Then three and a half years of Jesus' ministry to April 3, 33 AD. Then Jesus be taken up to Heaven the new moon, Saturday, May 16, 33 AD.

If this was a sun miracle on the Passover X100 years before Jesus' crucifixion, this could be a sun miracle on the full moon in 1268 BC, = 1300 years before Jesus' sacrifice in 33 AD, There is no year zero. February 5, 1268 BC was the full moon on day 52 of cycle 60. Thus, a sun miracle may have been what was recorded and not a solar eclipse.

Wu Yi became emperor about 1283 BC. He moved his capital in his third year, the year of the Exodus. He again moved his capital in his 15th year, 1268 BC. Thus, this oracle bone record may not be of a naturally occurring eclipse, but of a sun miracle. When Jesus was crucified there was darkness recorded for three hours. A solar eclipse only lasts 7 minutes at most. Thus, either the sun was moved around the earth at or very near the speed of light - time stopped on the sun and no sunlight. Or, the sun was covered shadowing the earth. Thus, a similar sun miracle to the one at Jesus' crucifixion may have taken place 1300 years earlier, in 1268 BC to point to Jesus.

Divined on day wuxu [35]: "The shape of hui (comet) has changed; perhaps the darkness will go away. (Verification:) It was a clear day." [Heji, 32915]

If the three days of darkness was just before the Passover and the Exodus, then it may have been day 35 of cycle 60, Wednesday, March 28, 1281 BC. Thus, the Israelites chose a lamb the 10th day, Sunday, March 25, 1281 BC and kept it in their houses to the 14th day, March 30, 1281 BC when they sacrificed the lamb for the Passover. There may have been a sun miracle six months earlier on what would be Yom Kippur the tenth day of the seventh month September 30, 1282 BC. Or the sun moved to the other side of earth in the three days of darkness the new moon March 15, 1281 BC. 187 days from the first day of the first month is the 10th day of the seventh month.

There are a few other possibilities. The sun may move to the other side of earth and earth flow into a reverse orbit of the sun, then March 28, 1281 BC, the sun move back and earth flow into the normal orbit of the sun.

However, the three days of darkness may have been on the new moon, March 15, 1281 BC.

The sun may move at the crossing of the Reed/Red Sea for a long night, about April 5, 1281 BC, and/or at the battle of Amalek for a long day, Exodus 17, in May 1281 BC.

Joshua 24:7 "And when they cried unto the LORD, he put darkness between you and the Egyptians, and brought the sea upon them, and covered them; and your eyes have seen what I have done in Egypt: and ye dwelt in the wilderness a long season."

More likely the sun moved more than  $3 \times 360^\circ$  for three days of darkness to the other side of earth at the new moon March 15, 1281 BC. Thus, there would be no moonlight in the three days of darkness. Then the sun may have moved back 187 days later at the raising up of the tabernacle on the 10th day of the seventh month, September 20, 1281 BC.

Exodus 10:28 "And Pharaoh said unto him, Get thee from me, take heed to thyself, see my face no more; for in that day thou seest my face thou shalt die.  
10:29 And Moses said, Thou hast spoken well, I will see thy face again no more."

Thus, day wuxu 35, March 26, 1281 BC, may be the three days of darkness and the four days the Israelites were to take a lamb into their dwellings where they had light.

If the Exodus was Friday, March 30, 1281 BC, then the new moon was March 13, 1281 BC. The new moon February 14, 1281 BC was day 52 of cycle 60 in China. This was 45 days before the Exodus on March 30, 1281 BC. The sun may move about 180 days again. Then also, during a reverse orbit, perhaps the sun may move 90 days again and 45 days again. Thus, February 14, 1281 BC. March 30, 1281 BC, May 15, 1281 BC at the beginning of the third month just after the long sunset of Moses:

Or, from the crossing of the Red/Reed Sea April 5, 1281 BC - perhaps when the sun suddenly rose in the east blinding the Egyptians; are 45 days to Pentecost Sunday, May 20, 1281 BC - perhaps when the sun stood still for 12 hours at sunset while Moses held up his hands. Pentecost in this third month:

Pentecost must have been Sunday, May 20, 1281 BC, 50 days after the Exodus Friday March 30, 1281 BC. Thus, Sunday, May 20, 1281 BC was the pattern for Pentecost also on a Sunday, May 24, 33 AD.

The Essenes kept a 364 day year so that the feast days always fell on the same day of the week. Jerusalem kept a lunar calendar so that the feast days fell on the same day of the lunar month, usually on a different day of the week. Nevertheless, Sunday May 20, 1281 BC and Sunday May 24, 33 AD fell on Pentecost on this lunar calendar.

Thus, Pentecost on a Sunday, and in a jubile year 49 from Joshua's conquest in 1241 BC, was a sign of the coming of Christ.

The 49 year jubile was kept 49 cycles from Isaac's 70th year in 2369 BC. That year was 44 jubliles from Adam in year 800 Armenian, 4568 BC, plus 44 years. From the beginning of the Armenian calendar in 5358 BC are 110 cycles of 49 year jubiles to Jesus' sacrifice in April 3, 33 AD.

50 year jubiles from the Armenian sothis beginning cycle 5368 BC = 5400 years to Jesus' sacrifice. Adam in year 700, 4668 BC, year 800, 4568 BC, and in many years X68 BC 50 year jubliles to even 100's to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD. Then also there were many 50 year jubiles from the Armenian cycle from 3907 BC, Noah's flood in 3307 BC, X07 years to Jesus' birth in September of 29 AD. Then, there were 50 year jubiles from Joshua's conquest in 1241 BC - the 70 year captivity (591 BC to 521 BC) - from 521 BC 50 year jubiles to Jesus' ministry in 29 AD.

45 days back from April 4 is February 18 - the new moon February 15, 1281 BC. The three days darkness should be on the new moon, either February 15 or March 15, 1281 BC. Most probably the three days of darkness was the new moon March 15, 1281 BC and the Exodus 14 days later, Friday, March 20, 1281 BC.

Exodus 19:1 "In the third month, when the children of Israel were gone forth out of the land of Egypt, the same day came they into the wilderness of Sinai.

19:2 For they were departed from Rephidim, and were come to the desert of Sinai, and had pitched in the wilderness; and there Israel camped before the mount."

"Inquiry made on day ren-ji (49th day of cycle): Will the sun have zhi on day jia-yin." (51st day or two days later)

*Heji 33703*

The Chinese may have tried to predict the return of the sun about 180 days later, thus on about the same day of 60.

"The divination was on day jen-tzu [49]. There was a chih of the sun on day chia-yin [51]"  
(*Yi-ts'un*, 384)

Likewise, the Chinese may have tried to predict the return of the sun about 180 days after the first sun miracle. This may have been February 13, 1281 BC. The sun may revolve around the earth seven times eastward if the sun blazed, chih, from the east westward 180° in the first three times, then on the fourth time returned revolving around the sun  $3 + 4 = 7 \times 180^\circ$ . The sun suddenly rising in the east like Phaethon. Thus, this model can explain the Chinese reckoning and no net missing time. Thus, eclipse paths were the same before and after the sun miracles as we would project them to be from today.

If the day 7 was a chia-tzu day, last quarter moon, this could be a sun miracle on the day the children of Israel crossed the Red Sea / Reed Sea, perhaps seven days after the Exodus. Thus, perhaps the reason earth was described as being [upsidedown.html](http://www.upsidedown.html) and the hours disordered after the plagues and devastation ending in the Exodus out of Egypt, because earth was in a reverse orbit.

The tides rise and fall only two feet at the north end of the Red Sea because the pull of the Moon is only east - west. The Israelites crossed the Reed Sea, not the Red Sea anyway.

The date of Pharaoh Mernptah's death is placed at about May 2, 1203 BC according to Wikipedia. If this German historian dated the sothis cycle to 1280 BC, then Merneptah's death in 1203 BC would be 80 years later. The calendar would then back up 20 days,  $20 \times 4 = 80$ . Then the date of May 2, 1203 BC, III Shemu 5, would actually be May 20, 1281 BC. Sunday May 20, 1281 BC was the day of Pentecost. This would be written I Shemu 13 rather than II Shemu 13. Thus, Merneptah may have died one month earlier at the Red/Reed Sea during the unleavened bread in the week from the Passover, between Friday, March 30, 1281 BC and Saturday, April 7, 1281 BC; instead of May 2. Counting July 1 as the 30th day of the 4th month, May 2, may be the 5th day of the 3rd month. However, counting 3 months back from July 1 is April 1. And counting forward 5 days is April 5. Thus, Pharaoh Merneptah died not on May 2, but about April 5, or April 13, and that in 1281 BC.

The actual date is April/May 1205 BC that should be 76 years further back April/May 1281 BC. Then, the date May 2, in 1205 BC is about lunar day 19. April 3, 1205 BC is about lunar day 19. Apply this lunar date 19 to 1281 BC, April 3, 1281 BC is five days after the Exodus from the full moon on Hebrew lunar day 19 = about when Israel would reach the Reed Sea near to where the Suez Canal is now. The date May 2 using the Egyptian day of the month - the Egyptian lunar month started from the moon's last visibility, would be lunar day 21. April 3, 1281 BC would also be Egyptian lunar day 21 equals the death of pharaoh Merneptah and all of the Egyptian army at the Egyptian's attempt to cross the Reed/Red Sea.

Or passing back from the sothis new year July 16, the date 3.5 may equal  $3 \times 30 + 5 = 95$  days back from July 16. This equals Saturday, April 14, 1281 BC. The end of the seven days of unleavened bread in April 7, 1281 BC = the sabbath again April 14, 1281 BC. The sothis calendar moves back one day every four years. So a date passing backwards to equal 3.5 should be April 14, 1281 BC.

The difference is 40 years, the end of the sothis in 1281 BC and not 1321 BC. And 76 years back from Merneptah's death in 1205 BC to 1281 BC. This 40 years + 76 years adds up to 115 years. The sothis calendar backed up four years every day. So, May 2, 1205 BC for Merneptah's death should be  $115/4 = 29$  days further back. Then, Pharaoh Merneptah's death at the crossing of the Red/Reed Sea, should be April 3, 1281 BC. This equals the Exodus on the Pass Over Friday, March 30 = Jesus' sacrifice Friday, April 3, 33 AD and Jesus' resurrection Sunday, April 5, 33 AD.

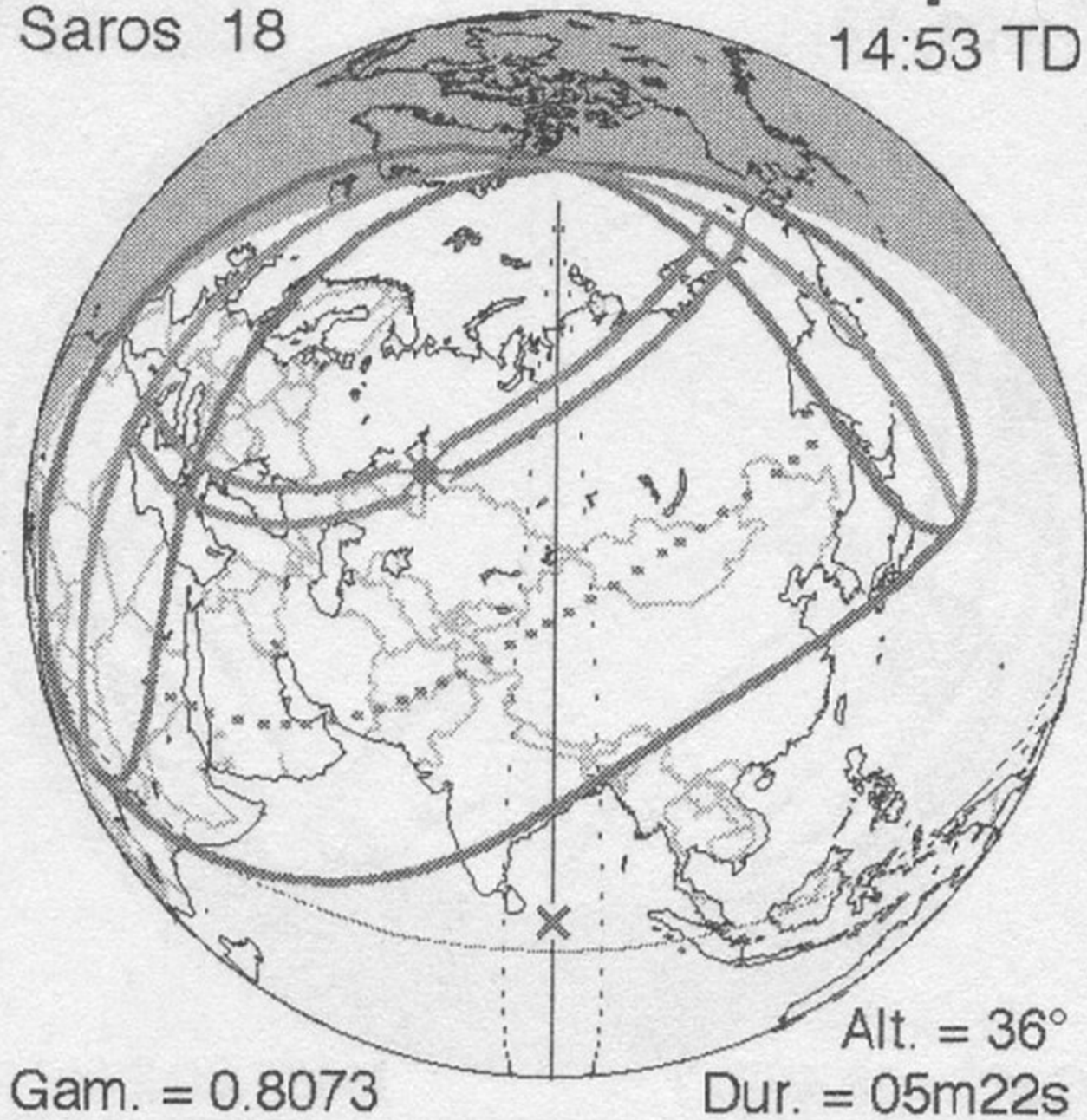
Then from the night of Friday March 30, 1281 BC are 4 days to get to the Reed/Red Sea.

Exodus 15:19 "For the horse of Pharaoh went in with his chariots and with his horsemen into the sea, and the LORD brought again the waters of the sea upon them; but the children of Israel went on dry land in the midst of the sea."

There was a partial solar eclipse seen in Egypt, April 14, 1281 BC:

**Annular**  
Saros 18

**-1280 Apr 14**  
14:53 TD



Numbers 33:7 "And they removed from Etham, and turned again unto Pihahiroth, which is before Baalzephon: and they pitched before Migdol.

33:8 And they departed from before Pihahiroth, and passed through the midst of the sea into the wilderness."

Baalzephon = cold, or Sun = Lord and zephon = dark. Zephon like typhon = storm. Perhaps there was this partial solar eclipse at the crossing of the Reed Sea early in the morning as depicted. Then, the temperature would drop several degrees Celsius.

If the crossing of the Red Sea was later this would give the Israelites a month to march 350 miles to Aqaba from Ramesses. However, the crossing of the Red/Reed/ Sea must have been before the fifteenth of the second month. See Exodus 16:

Exodus 16:1 "And they took their journey from Elim, and all the congregation of the children of Israel came unto the wilderness of Sin, which is between Elim and Sinai, on the fifteenth day of the second month after their departing out of the land of Egypt."

This must be May 1, 1281 BC. May 2, 1203 BC was date of Pharaoh Merneptah's death given by a German Egyptologist. Merneptah died in 1281 BC, probably in April. The Midrash states the Pharaoh was the only survivor.

Merneptah died in his 70's. He was old and may not have entered the Red/Reed Sea. Then Merneptah would have grown up with Moses, and Moses at 40 would have fled Pharaoh when Merneptah was in his 30's.

Nevertheless, his body may have been recovered from the Red/Reed Sea. His body was not well preserved. Dr. Maurice Bucaille determined he died by drowning.

"The skull of the mummy of Merneptah is a hole made by a sharp instrument"  
*G. Elliot Smith: The Royal Mummies, p.62. James Harris and Kent Weeks, X-raying the Pharaohs, p.157.*

His skull is said to have a hole in it, indicating he was killed, or assassinated.

Exodus 14:30 "Thus the LORD saved Israel that day out of the hand of the Egyptians; and Israel saw the Egyptians dead upon the sea shore."

However, the Bible states pharaoh's horse was drowned in the sea.

Exodus 15:19 "For the horse of Pharaoh went in with his chariots and with his horsemen into the sea, and the LORD brought again the waters of the sea upon them; but the children of Israel went on dry land in the midst of the sea."

The date May 2 may be mistakenly taken from 1203 BC that should be 1281 BC meaning how they got the date for 76 years too recent may mean pharaoh Merneptah could have died a month earlier. Some have examined Merneptah's body, and at least one person, Dr. Maurice Bucaille, stated Merneptah died by drowning and in salt water. However, the embalming of mummies is done with salt, and the pharaoh would have drowned in fresh water. Thus, neither the date May 2 has to be true and neither the salt has to be from the Red Sea either, and neither does Merneptah have to have entered the Red/Reed Sea.

The children of Israel must travel at least three days to get to the Reed Sea = the most easterly fork of the Nile River. From Friday March 30, 1281 BC three days is April 2, 1281 BC. More likely pharaoh Merneptah died April 2, 1281 BC than on May 2. Egyptian months were 30 days. Thus, April 2, instead of May 2.

Again you can see the Egyptian 30 day months record eclipses on the same day of 30, but one whole month later. Likewise the date of May 2, 1203 BC for the death of pharaoh Merneptah may be one month out, and be April 2, 1281 BC.

Total Eclipse	14 May 1338 BC	25 Shemu II Year 2	Inspired Akhetaten to celebrate heb-sed at Karnak
Akhet-Aten	14 June 1414 BC		
Annular Eclipse	13 March 1335 BC	24 Peret IV Year 5	Inspired Akhetaten to found city of Akhet-Aten
northern Egypt	11 April 1411 BC		

New Moon	12 March 1334 BC 11 April 1410 BC	13 Peret IV Year 6	Boundary Stelae of Akhet-Aten First lunar anniversary of eclipse
Full Moon	26 November 1333 BC 26 December 1409 BC	8 Peret I year 8	Boundary Stelae of Akhet-Aten Repetition of Oath
Total Eclipse Nubia	30 December 1332 BC 29 January 1407 BC	12 Peret II Year 9	

Solar eclipses from 1414 BC to 1407 BC match the 30 day calendar, but only by ending the 1460 year calendar in 1281 BC instead of 1321 BC. Next pharaoh Merneptah died in 1281 BC 76 years further back than this May 2, 1205 BC. 1321 BC 40 years to 1281 BC, 1205 BC 76 years to 1281 BC =  $40 + 76 = 115$  years;  $115/4 = 30$  days. The solar eclipses from 1414 BC to 1407 BC seen and recorded from Egypt match 30 days further ahead. Then the May 2, 1205 BC date may also be moved 30 days to April 2, 1281 BC.

### 13 Shemu II

The Egyptian calendar backed up one day every four years, in  $365 \text{ days} = 4 \times 365 = 1460$  years. But the first rising of Sirius before the sun at 4:15 AM continued to be July 16.

Merneptah reigned 10 years, Ramses II reigned 66 years supposedly from 1279 BC -  $76 = 1203$  BC. One year different = the death of Merneptah in 1204 BC.

May 2 was the new moon in 1204 BC. Merneptah died in 1281 BC (76 years to 1205 BC). Then, the crossing of the Reed/Red Sea may be on the new moon and solar eclipse in the morning of April 14, 1281 BC.

This means they must have crossed the Red Sea in less than one month, that is, before the fifteenth day of the second month, April 27, 1281 BC. May 2, 1203 BC is the 10th day of the lunar month. April 24, 1281 BC is also the tenth day of the lunar month.

However, the best guess is the crossing of the Reed Sea April 5, 1281 BC at the end of the feast of unleavened bread equals the tradition Moses crossed the Reed/Red Sea on the seventh day since the Exodus.

Or a sun miracle on the new moon April 14, 1281 BC that may equal  $3.5 = \text{third month back from the Sothis day July 16, 5 days back} = 3 \times 30 + 5 = \text{April 14, 1281 BC}$ .

"Divined on day guiyou [10]: The sun was eclipsed in the evening; it will be favourable. Divined on day guiyou [10]: The sun or moon was eclipsed in the evening; it will be unfavourable."

*Heji, 33694*

"Divined on day guiyou [10]: The sun was eclipsed in the evening; we should report it to ancestor Shang Jia."

*Heji, 33695*

Day 10 of cycle 60 could be the full moon, a precursor to the passover, March 20, 1307 BC or lunar day 17 of the 7th month = September 16, 1307 BC. = Omen of Jesus' birth lunar day 17 of the 7th month, September 12, 7 BC. Thus, 1307 BC be 1300 years, to the day, before Jesus' birth in 7 BC. God moving the sun may be recorded as a solar eclipse in China on an oracle bone. Thus, the sun at noon in Israel is at sunset in China. Thus, the full moon darkened at sunset in China, or the sun darkened at sunset in China. The sun darkened when Jesus was on the cross at noon on the passover in Israel = the sun darkened at sunset in China. Perhaps this was the same sun miracle at the precursor to the passover March 20, 1307 BC.

This solar eclipse of May 26, 1217 BC is supposed to be the earliest recorded solar eclipse. As you see above a solar eclipse was recorded on day 10 of cycle 60 as this May 26, 1217 BC is. However, as you can see the

solar eclipse was barely if hardly visible in China. The record is of an evening solar eclipse. Evening solar eclipses are rarely visible. There is a possibility the solar eclipse was seen in China. Nevertheless, there are no missing days in the Chinese count of 60 before or after Joshua's long day. Thus, Joshua's long day could not be uncovered by the Chinese count of 60 days.

Moreover, this eclipse record on an oracle bone on a day 10 of cycle 60 gives no year. So the May 26, 1217 BC match is speculative. There are some solar eclipse records in Egypt before 1281 BC that match the correct time scale. There are no missing days there either. So uncovering Joshua's long day by this method does not work.

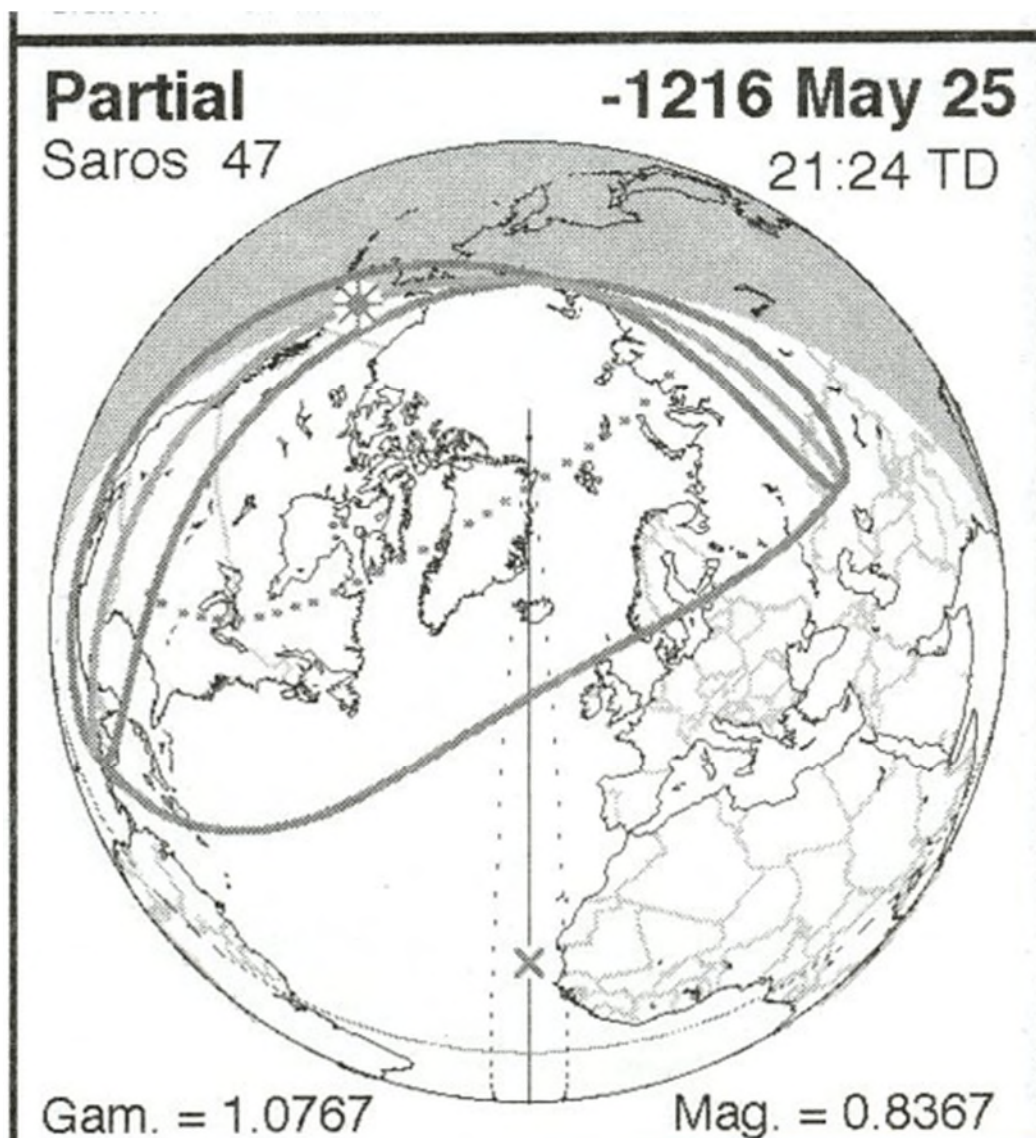
The direct evidence for Joshua's long day is king Wan's dream, half an orbit, six months after, in February 15, 1240 BC in king Wan's first year = 1240 BC because in his 35th year he recorded a lunar eclipse on day 13 of cycle 60, September 23, 1205 BC. The sun moved 180° back in king Wan's dream after a year of a reverse orbit. The sun may move back at the half orbit point and earth flow out of the reverse orbit. Thus, Joshua's long day at the half orbit point. The sun rose suddenly in the east in Judges 8:13 the next day and earth flowed back into a reverse orbit till February 15, 1240 BC when the sun moved back.

China hardly could observe the solar eclipse, on day 10 of cycle 60, of May 26, 1217 BC. Then this solar eclipse record on an oracle bone on day 10 of cycle 60, if not a solar eclipse must be a record of a sun miracle.

The noon sun on the passover in Israel be darkened as in the three hours of darkness when Jesus was on the cross, a type of Christ's coming, would be a setting, evening sun, in China. Such as day 10 of cycle 60 March 19, 1204 BC.

You can hardly see any part of China in this solar eclipse map:





The solar eclipse of March 4, 1250 BC Eclipse on day 53 of cycle 60 was total at the capitol of China. Thus, the claim the earliest solar eclipse record was May 26, 1217 BC after Joshua's long day is in error for this eclipse was not visible in China. Thus, the solar eclipse of March 4, 1250 BC is verified here, and predates Joshua's long day of August 24, 1241 BC.

Likely, the crossing of the Reed Sea was between April 1 and April 5, 1281 BC. Moving the date of the end of the sothis cycle 40 years more recent from 1321 BC to 1281 BC could also move this May 2, 1205 BC date a month earlier to April 1, 1281 BC on day 38 of cycle 60 in China with Israel at the Bitter Lake by the Suez Canal on the third day. The May 2 date then being one complete month out. The Egyptian dates are all one complete month out, such as August 8 really was September 7.

If counting back from the appearing of Sirius at 4 AM July 17; then  $16 \text{ days} + 3 \times 30 - 5 = 102 \text{ days back} =$  April 5, 1281 BC. Thus, the date of Pharaoh Merneptah's death could be at the crossing of the Red Sea/Reed Sea a few days after the Exodus Friday, March 30, 1281 BC. Thus, Pharaoh may have drowned in the Red Sea/Reed Sea. Moreover, the date 3.5 may equal April 7, 1281 BC the seventh day of the seven days of unleavened bread. Thus, the crossing of the Red/Reed Sea may have been at the end of the seven days of the Passover.

The date in the book: Chronologie des Pharaonischen Egypten, Mainz, (1997), pp.190, beside pharaoh Merneptah was given 3.5 that was interpreted as May 2, 1203 BC. However, 3.5 = III Shemu 5 in 1281 BC was May 21. In the traditional date of the new sothis cycle in 1320 BC and Merneptah's death in 1203 BC. The sothis end was 1281 BC. Thus, from 1320 BC to 1203 BC = 117 years / 4 years a day = 30 days more back, less 10 days in the difference of 1320 BC and 1281 BC. The May 2, 1203 BC date corrected 20 days ahead to May 21, 1281 BC. However, Pharaoh's death in April 6, 1281 BC appears to be the best estimation.

3.5 = April 16 + 10 (10 days from the sothis end in 1281 BC rather than in 1320 BC. 1320 BC - 1281 BC = 40 years/4 days a year = 10 days. + 5 days of 3.5 = III Shemu 5) = April 16 + 10 + 5 = May 2, 1203 BC. The correct date of Merneptah's death appears to be the day after Sunday, May 20, 1281 BC. A rounding error could place the death of Pharaoh Merneptah May 19, 1281 BC both the third month of Shemu and the fifth Egyptian day both of the sothis date and the lunar date.

May 20, 1281 BC was the day of Pentecost, 50th day from the Passover March 31, 1281 BC. The 40th day of the Passover March 21, 1280 BC would be May 2, 1280 BC. Perhaps Merneptah died one year earlier, May 2, 1281 BC.

Leviticus 23:15 "And ye shall count unto you from the morrow after the sabbath, from the day that ye brought the sheaf of the wave offering; seven sabbaths shall be complete:  
23:16 Even unto the morrow after the seventh sabbath shall ye number fifty days; and ye shall offer a new meat offering unto the LORD."

Thus, also the pentecost after Jesus rose from the dead was also on the first day of the week, seven sabbaths unto the morrow = Sunday, May 25, 33 AD.

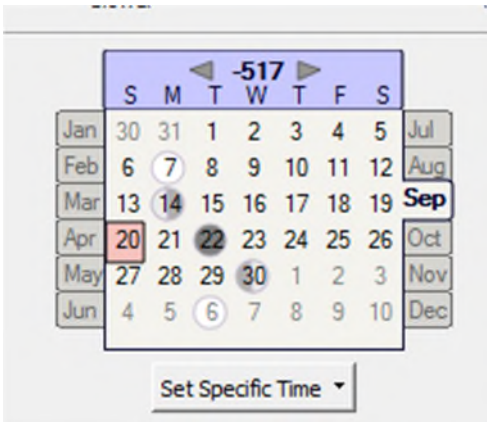
Acts 2:15 "For these are not drunken, as ye suppose, seeing it is but the third hour of the day.  
2:16 But this is that which was spoken by the prophet Joel;"

Thus, "from the morrow after the sabbath" = the third hour of the day of Sunday = 9 AM May 25, 33 AD. Pentecost was a 24 hour feast.

3.5 may equal 3 X 30 day months back. Then perhaps back 16 days from July 16 to June 30, then 3 X 30 days back to April 1, then 5 days ahead to April 5, 1281 BC when the Children of Israel would have crossed the Red/Reed Sea and Pharaoh and his horse drown when the parted waters returned.

Then the May 2 date may be from the new sothis cycle in 1281 BC rather than 1320 BC. Then the Egyptian calendar would have backed up 19 days = 76 years divided by 4 = 19 days. Then back from new years July 16, 30 days to June 16, 30 days to May 16, back the 19 days to April 26 and forward the 5 days to May 2. Thus, May 2, 1203 BC is the wrong date for Pharaoh Merneptah's death and April 5, 1281 BC may be the right date for Pharaoh Merneptah's death.

The Egyptian Sothis cycle of 1460 years end was 1281 BC not 1320 BC. Thus, Merneptah's death in III Shemu 5 was not May 2, 1203 BC but May 20, 1281 BC. You can see the same 10 days = 40 years, in the middle of this pdf file, correcting the date of [year 44 of Pharaoh Amasis](#).



Exodus 15:8 "And with the blast of thy nostrils the waters were gathered together, the floodsH5140 stood upright as an heap, and the depths were congealed in the heart of the sea."

"floods" H5140 usually refers to running water. Thus, the Children of Israel may have crossed an eastern most fork of the Nile River.

Exodus 17:5 "And the LORD said unto Moses, Go on before the people, and take with thee of the elders of Israel; and thy rod, wherewith thou smotest the river, take in thine hand, and go."

Psalms 66:6 "He turned the sea into dry land: they went through the flood on foot: there did we rejoice in him."

Psalms 74:12 "For God is my King of old, working salvation in the midst of the earth.  
 74:13 Thou didst divide the sea by thy strength: thou brakest the heads of the dragons in the waters.  
 74:14 Thou brakest the heads of leviathan in pieces, and gavest him to be meat to the people inhabiting the wilderness.  
 74:15 Thou didst cleave the fountain and the flood: thou driedst up mighty rivers.  
 74:16 The day is thine, the night also is thine: thou hast prepared the light and the sun."

This sea may be the eastern most fork of the Nile River by the Suez Canal, by the Bitter Lakes, the reed sea where reeds grow, rather than the Red Sea. Thus, the reference to the flood of the river.

This river may also refer to the crossing of the Children of Israel, as it did to the plagues of the Egyptians. Thus, again the Children of Israel may have crossed an eastern most fork of the Nile River.

Isaiah 11:15 "And the LORD shall utterly destroy the tongue of the Egyptian sea; and with his mighty wind shall he shake his hand over the river, and shall smite it in the seven streams, and make men go over dryshod.  
 11:16 And there shall be an highway for the remnant of his people, which shall be left, from Assyria; like as it was to Israel in the day that he came up out of the land of Egypt."

The crossing of the Nile River in Israel's return, like the Reed Sea = fresh water, is connected to Moses' parting of the sea. Moses must have parted the eastern most fork of the Nile = fresh water and not the Red Sea.

Here also In Isaiah 11:15 the Nile river is dried up in order for the Children of Israel to cross.

A search on crossing of the Red Sea evidence turns up many pages alleging the crossing of the Children of Israel was in Aqaba with proof of many bones of horses and chariots. However, all of this is a spoof, and the claims are widely circulated fiction. See Snopes.

The Sothis cycle began again in 1281 BC not 1320 BC, a 40 year difference;

year 44 of Amasis, the first date (II Shemu 13) is lunar and the second (I Shemu 15) is civil and as the civil date fell on 21 September 558 BC the lunar date fell on 9 (= 21 -12) September 558 BCE which was a full moon day according to astronomy, not 1st invisibility "shining ones". 41 years later the 1st invisibility of the moon was on II Shemu 13 September 9 should move 10 days later in the month.  $201 \text{ days} - 191 \text{ days} = 10 \text{ days}$ .  $40 \text{ years} / 4 = 10 \text{ days}$ . If from IV Shemu 30 July 17, 1281 BC + 5 days. = September 19, 517 BC which was the 1st disappearance of the moon when Cambyses conquered Egypt. Thus, was 1st invisibility "shining ones". The sun in Judges 8:13; "heres" = shining. The sun sevenfold and the moon as the sun = shining and a sun miracle.

Add from July 17 backwards:  
 $1281 \text{ BC} - 517 \text{ BC} = 764$ ,  $764 / 4 = 191 \text{ days}$   
 $5 + 17 + 30 + 31 + 30 + 31 + 28 + 29 = 201$ ;  $201 - 191 = 10 \text{ days}$ .  
January 2 = 191 days = IV Shemu 30  
December 3 = III Shemu 30  
November 3 = II Shemu 30  
October 4 = I Shemu 30  
September 4 = 1 Shemu 1  
September 19 = 1 Shemu 15; October 17 = II Shemu 13

Thus, Pharaoh Merneptah must have died May 20, 1281 BC, or the fifth day from three months back of July 1 = April 5, 1205 BC = three days journey to the Reed Sea where Pharaoh and his army perished. This year of the Exodus be at the end of the 1460 year sothis cycle, rather than May 2, 1203 BC.

Sunday, May 20, 1281 BC was also the day of Pentecost, the 50th day from Sunday, April 1, 1281 BC. The 50th day from Jesus' resurrection Sunday April 5, 33 AD was Sunday, May 24, 33 AD = the giving of the Holy Ghost in Pentecost. 50 days from Sunday, April 1, 1281 BC = Sunday, May 20, 1281 BC.

Thus, perhaps there was a sun miracle on the first day of the lunar month May 16, 1281 BC, 45 days after April 1, 1281 BC, in the third month when Moses' hands were held up when the sun was setting and Joshua fought Amalek and the Egyptians deposed and executed the pharaoh Merneptah 5 days later because of the omen of a long sunset.

Exodus 17:12 "But Moses' hands were heavy; and they took a stone, and put it under him, and he sat thereon; and Aaron and Hur stayed up his hands, the one on the one side, and the other on the other side; and his hands were steady until the going down of the sun."

God could have moved the sun  $360^\circ$  around the earth for a 24 hour longer day. The earth perhaps being in a reverse orbit would need to speed up that reverse orbit, of one year or half a year, 24 hours = no net missing time. 24 hours sped up time = 24 hours elapsed time.

God could have moved the sun  $180^\circ$  to stand still for 12 hours. Then earth would flow into or out of a reverse orbit.

The 50 days of Pentecost counts from the day after the passover. The passover on the 14th day, the sabbath on the 15th day:

Leviticus 23:7 "In the first day ye shall have an holy convocation: ye shall do no servile work therein."

Thus, the first day after the 14th and 15th day of the passover is a sabbath as well = the first day. Jesus' resurrection on this first day = also the first day of the week. Thus there are 50 days from Sunday to Sunday, and not Saturday to Saturday.

I gave a talk on calendars [The Time Keepers](#) to the local astronomy group, ocrasc.ca, September 2016 at the Okanagan College. My point in all of it was the Egyptian Sothis Calendar began in 2737 BC, not 2777 BC.

Amasis pharaoh of Egypt died in 517 BC when Cambyses of Persia conquered Egypt. This was the date I Shemu 15, September 19, 517 BC on the day "shining ones" on the last visibility of the moon. Then if Amasis died on I Shemu 15 this date may be doubly reinforced as I Shemu 15 from April 1, 1281 BC when the Egyptians drowned in the Reed/Red Sea. A long night of travel while the sun revolved around the earth Friday, March 30, 1281 BC while the pillar of light led them, could take the Israelites the 50 miles to the Reed Sea at today's Suez Canal by April 1, 1281 BC.

"(Preface:) On day gengzi [37]: (Charge:) we should perform an yi-sacrifice to the Bird Star (Niao xing). (Postface:) 7th month." [*Heji*, 11500]

"(Preface:) Crack-making on day jihai [36], in the evening: (Charge:) on day geng [37], we should perform a bi-sacrifice to the [Northern] Dipper (dou); (Verification:) It rained continuously. Crack making on the evening of day gengzi [37]: we should perform a bi-sacrifice to the [Northern] Dipper (dou) on day xin [38]..." *Heji*, 21350

The Chinese Yin Calendar began in September. Thus, the seventh month would be this day 38, Sunday, April 1, 1281 BC perhaps the time the Israelites crossed the Reed Sea = fresh water sea where reeds grow, (Red Sea).

Psalm 66:6 "He turned the sea into dry land: they went through the flood on foot: there did we rejoice in him."

Thus, the eastern most fork of the Nile River was the flood the Israelites passed through, not the Red Sea.

God may have moved the sun to give the Israelites time to cross. Perhaps the sun rose in the west and set in the east Saturday, March 31, 1281 BC. Then after the children of Israel had crossed the Reed/Red Sea the sun may have suddenly and brilliantly rose in the east Sunday April 1, 1281 BC. Then there may have been the same pattern of sun miracles at the Exodus as at Jesus' crucifixion and resurrection. The day Gengzi 37 was also celebrated on the new moon a day of brightness Sunday, April 17, 1170 BC, when the vassals confirmed the kingdom to emperor Wu.

Thus, perhaps the sun rose in the west after the Israelites crossed the Reed Sea on the third day from the Exodus April 29, 1281 BC. Jesus' resurrection was Sunday, April 5, 33 AD. Then the sun may have risen in the east suddenly and brightly as at Jesus' resurrection Sunday April 1, 1281 BC on day 38 of 60 Gengzi. Then this day Gengzi, day 37 of cycle, Sunday, April 17, 1170 BC may have been a day when the sun rose suddenly and brightly in the east also and was taken as an omen to submit to emperor Wu who received the Mandate of Heaven that day. At the Exodus the Big Dipper, dou, would point straight up at midnight Saturday, March 31, 1281 BC perhaps when the sun rose in the west and set in the east. Then earth flowed out of the reverse orbit of the sun.

Then the sun ascended suddenly in the east and the following night the Big Dipper pointed strait down in the north at midnight, which it never does in a normal orbit. 180 days earlier, half an orbit earlier, October 3, 1282 BC the sun may have moved to the other side of the earth, also on a day 37. Thus, day 37, gengzi, would become a superstitious day and thus the pattern of sun miracles at Jesus' crucifixion be repeated.

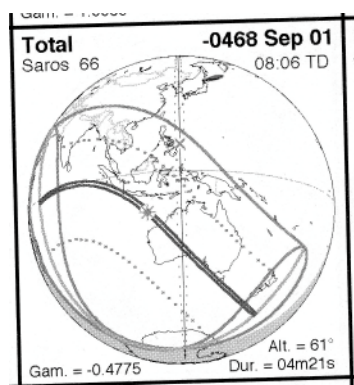
Sunday, April 17, 1170 BC was 1202 years to Jesus' sacrifice and resurrection. Thus, about 1200 years later on the same day 37 of cycle may have been prophetic.



Likewise the year 451 BC from 1320 BC (The Egyptian Sothis ended 1281 BC not 1320 BC) does not equal the 14th year of Xerxes. Xerxes began his reign in 477 BC. His 14th year would be 464 BC.

There was a large earthquake at Sparta in 464 BC. The chronology should be ten years more recent. Thus, 464 BC may be 454 BC.

The date for the battle of Salamis should be September 12, 470 BC. This brings the whole chronology eight years more recent from 478 BC to 470 BC. The record of the solar eclipse, supposedly of August 1, 477 BC, may be the solar eclipse of September 1, 469 BC perhaps visible in the eastern empire of Xerxes = the western edge of India. You can google search Xerxes I Persian empire to see the eastern border was this western edge of India = the western edge of the solar eclipse of September 1, 469 BC.



The sky darkened in the middle of the day in spring, could been a sun miracle at the passover like there was when Jesus was on the cross April 3, 33 AD = darkness at noon for one or more hours. Thus, sudden darkness at sunset in China in 468 BC = 500 years to Jesus' sacrifice. China removed its emperor, King Yuen for King Ching-Ting in the spring of 468 BC or of 467 BC, possibly at the omen of a sun miracle.

"An annular eclipse of the Sun occurred at Sardis on February 17, 478 BC, while Xerxes was departing for his expedition against Greece, as Herodotus recorded." "Herodotus also reports that another solar eclipse was observed in Sparta during the next year, on August 1, 477 BC. The sky suddenly darkened in the middle of the day, well after the battles of Thermopylae and Salamis, after the departure of Mardonius to Thessaly at the beginning of the spring of (477 BC) and his second attack on Athens, after the return of Cleombrotus to Sparta." McGill

Esther 1:3 "In the third year of his reign, he made a feast unto all his princes and his servants; the power of Persia and Media, the nobles and princes of the provinces, being before him:

1:4 When he shewed the riches of his glorious kingdom and the honour of his excellent majesty many days, even an hundred and fourscore days.

1:5 And when these days were expired, the king made a feast unto all the people that were present in Shushan the palace, both unto great and small, seven days, in the court of the garden of the king's palace;"

"In his first year, of King Yuen, which was ping-yin (3rd of cycle 60, 474 BC = Xerxes' 3rd year from 477 BC), the duke Ting of Tsin died."

*The Chinese Classics, The Annals of the Bamboo Books, p.166.*

From the foundation laid in the second year of Darius I in 507 BC = 500 years to Jesus' birth possibly September 12, 7 BC.

1 Corinthians 3:11 "For other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ."

Ezra 4:24 "Then ceased the work of the house of God which is at Jerusalem. So it ceased unto the second year of the reign of Darius king of Persia."

Ezra 3:10 "And when the builders laid the foundation of the temple of the LORD, they set the priests in their apparel with trumpets, and the Levites the sons of Asaph with cymbals, to praise the LORD, after the ordinance of David king of Israel.

From 507 BC to 474 BC are 34 years. From Jesus' birth in possibly September 12, 7 BC to the beginning of his ministry on Yom Kippur either September 9, 29 AD or October 7, 29 AD when Jesus began to be 35 years old.

There may have been a sun miracle in 477 BC when Xerxes became King; there may have been sun miracles in 1677 BC and in 1177 BC in China = 1200 years and 700 years to 477 BC.

There may have been a sun miracle in Xerxes' third year 474 BC that the Chinese took as an omen to change emperors:

"In his 44th year, the king (King King) died."

"In his (King Yuen) 1st year, which was ping-yin (3d of cycle, = B.C. 474 BC), the duke Ting of Tsin died."  
*The Chinese Classics, p.166.*

When there was a sun miracle the Chinese took it as an omen to change emperors, as we see here. A fall to spring half orbit is 180 days. A half orbit from spring to fall is 187 days. The year matches exactly to 474 BC.

The next sun miracle appears about the 14th year of Xerxes.

Thus, his 14th year should be 465 BC. Thus, counting from the new sothis cycle from 1281 BC to 465 BC = 816 years.  $816 / 4 = 204$  days the calendar has backed up.  $204 / 30 = 6.8$ .  $.8 \times 30 = 24$ . This equals the 25th of Phamenoth 204 days back from July 16. Thus, there could have been a sun miracle on the 13th of Adar in Esther on the Egyptian new year and full moon December 28, 465 BC. The significance of this date in the 14th year of Xerxes not the 12th year, be the day of Purim. See [harvardhouse.com, Biblical Dates](http://harvardhouse.com/BiblicalDates).

February 20, 466 BC was Friday. This was a full moon and the 13th day of the lunar month of Adar = 12th month, and the 12th year of Xerxes.

From 504 BC to 466 BC are 38 years. The sun miracle February 10, 504 BC to the sun miracle February 20, 466 BC is 38 years. 38 year cycles may be like the 38 years of Jesus' perfect life.

Esther 3:7 "In the first month, that is, the month Nisan, in the twelfth year of king Ahasuerus, they cast Pur, that is, the lot, before Haman from day to day, and from month to month, to the twelfth month, that is, the month Adar."

Esther 3:12 "Then were the king's scribes called on the thirteenth day of the first month,  
3:13 And the letters were sent by posts into all the king's provinces, to destroy, to kill, and to cause to perish, all Jews, both young and old, little children and women, in one day, even upon the thirteenth day of the twelfth month, which is the month Adar, and to take the spoil of them for a prey."

The 13th day of the 12th month should be Saturday, February 25, 464 BC. The 13th year of Xerxes from 477 BC. Or, the full moon = the 13th day of the Hebrew month, that may be Sunday, February 7, 465 BC or Tuesday, March 8, 465 BC.

Thus, this the next year, Xerxes' 13th year Haman made the plot. Yu-Yueh's first year was 467 BC kwei-yew 10th of cycle from 2636 BC. His fourth year 464 BC. Xerxes' first year 477 BC, his 14th year 464 BC = the 13th (the full moon) of Adar (Adar is the twelfth month) - the Jews had light and gladness = the 11th month Luh-ching succeeded Tan-ching - when the sun rose in the west and passed through three solar mansions. Luh-ching may be Lu-Yang and may equal the full moon Thursday, December 28, 465 BC, Saturday, January 28, 464 BC or Monday, February 27, 464 BC. The feast of Purim.

Yu-Yuen's first year 467 BC may have been because of a sun miracle on 468 BC = 500 years to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD; that the Chinese took as an omen to assassinate their emperor Yuen. Likewise, this 464 BC was a seventh year, fallow year, and seven more years was a 49th year jubile, 70 weeks of years from Xerxes' 20th year - 458 BC to Jesus' sacrifice in 33 AD. Also, 300 years from 464 BC to 164 BC and the sun miracle in China on Hanukkah. And that 164 BC a 49 year jubilee to Jesus' sacrifice as well. The work on the temple began one year earlier, in Darius I second year = 507 BC when the foundation was laid = 500 years to Jesus' birth.

40 years earlier, Sunday February 9, 506 BC or Monday, February 10, 506 BC, was two years before the solar eclipse record for February 10, 504 BC that was not an eclipse, was lunar day 13 in this month of Adar when the sun may have moved to the other side of the earth, and two years later a sun miracle February 10, 504 BC and the sun moved back and earth flowed out of the reverse orbit of the sun. Thus, the date of the 13th of Adar may have been a pattern 40 years earlier.

Ezra 6:19 "And the children of the captivity kept the passover upon the fourteenth day of the first month."

The passover, the next month = the first month, in 504 BC, should be Sunday, March 20, 504 BC. The spring equinox in 504 BC was March 24,  $504 / 128 = 4$  more days recent.

Haggai 2:6 "For thus saith the LORD of hosts; Yet once, it is a little while, and I will shake the heavens, and the earth, and the sea, and the dry land;  
2:7 And I will shake all nations, and the desire of all nations shall come: and I will fill this house with glory, saith the LORD of hosts."

Hebrews 12:26 "Whose voice then shook the earth: but now he hath promised, saying, Yet once more I shake not the earth only, but also heaven.

12:27 And this word, Yet once more, signifieth the removing of those things that are shaken, as of things that are made, that those things which cannot be shaken may remain."

Thus, the sun miracle of darkness, the third of Adar, must be God moved the sun. And when God moved the sun there were often earthquakes.

Esther 9:1 "Now in the twelfth month, which is the month of Adar, on the thirteenth day day of the same, when the king's command and edict were about to be carried out, on the very day when the enemies of the Jews hoped to gain the mastery over them, the reverse occurred: the Jews gained mastery over those who hated them."

"the reverse occurred" H2015 Haphak means to turn about. God may have moved the sun that day for a long day, and earth flowed into or out of a reverse orbit of the sun. Thus "the reverse occurred"

Esther 8:16 "The Jews had light, and gladness, and joy, and honour."



There was comet Halley recorded in the summer of 467 BC in Greece, 76 year orbits back from 12 BC. Moving the sun may cause asteroids to strike earth head on in earth's reverse orbit, that were recorded with the comet.

"Chinese astronomers first described the comet in 240 BC, but in ancient Greece in 466-467 BC Greek authors described a meteor the size of a wagon that crashed into the Hellespont region of northern Greece during daylight hours, frightening the population and creating a tourist attraction that lasted five centuries. The ancient authors describe a comet in the sky at the time."

[First sighting of Halley's comet pushed back two centuries, phys.org](http://phys.org)

Halley made its appearance every 76 years. 12 BC back, 164 BC was the year of Hanukkah and the jubile and the sun retreated to the meridian and the king of China began his regal year of 17 to become 1.

Halley's comet was supposed to return in 164 BC, but there is no record. When God moved the sun He may have altered the orbit of Halley's comet as the comet passed near the sun when God moved the sun. Then God may have restored Halley's orbit.

The comet was a bad omen. Some Chinese officials died the year of Halley's comet. "In his 9th year, duke Leeh of Tsin died (392 BC)" "The king (Yuen) died. (468 BC)" "In his 27th year (544 BC), he (the king Ling) died." "In his 31st year (620 BC), duke Seang of Tsin died." "In his 23rd year (696 BC), in the third month, on the day yih-wei, the king (Hwan) died." "In his (King Le) 3rd year (848 BC)..Shan the duke of Heen of Ts'ee died." "In his (King Ching) 18th year (1152 BC) Phoenixes made their appearance.."In his (King Te-sin) 9th year (1228 BC) he died." "In his 12th year (1379 BC), he (Woo-ting) offered a sacrifice of thanks giving to Shang-keah Wei."

"Historically they were feared objects, often thought of as bad omens. The Bayeux Tapestry depicting the battle of Hastings (in 1066 AD), shows Comet Halley over the battle. The comet's appearance actually inspired the forces of William the Conquer prior to their invasion, the omen was the death of Harold II."

*Falling Stars, A Guide to Meteors and Meteorites, p.4.*

Emperor Ching's 18th year 1152 BC phoenixes, Halley 1152 BC, Te-sin began to reign from 1226 BC = Halley in 1228 BC; K'ea Kea from 1458 BC and Halley in 1456 BC; Yung-ke from 1606 BC and Halley from 1608 BC; (1607 BC was 1600 years to Jesus' birth in 7 BC) Seang from 2062 BC and Halley 2064 BC; Chung-kang from 2142 BC and Halley 2140 BC; Shun from 2220 BC and Halley 2216 BC; Jacob at 70 at Bethel (House of God) 2368 BC and Halley 2368 BC.

Esther 9:17 "On the thirteenth day of the month Adar, and on the fourteenth day of the same, they rested and made it a day of feasting and gladness."

Thus, the 13th day and the 14th day be the sabbath, the seventh day of the week when they rested.

Again:

Esther 8:16 "The Jews had light, and gladness, and joy, and honour."

Thus, there was a sun miracle on Purim!

This 25th of Phamenoth equals 6 months 25 days till July 16 when Sirius first appears at 4 AM = Egyptian new year backed up to December 25, 465 BC. Thus, this record from the new moon December 1, 1834 BC in Egypt, uses the same calendar to get an exact date: "For the fixing in time of the {Egyptian Middle Kingdom} and the periods preceding it, the key date is the seventh year of the reign of King Sesostri III of the Twelfth Dynasty. In this year, a helical rising of the star Sothis (our Sirius) was recorded on 16. VIII of the 365-day civil

calendar, a fact which, thanks to the regular displacement of this calendar, in relation to the true astronomical year, allows the year in question to be placed between 1876 and 1864 BC, with every probability favoring 1872 BC."

Or counting forward the 25th of Phamenoth would also be this December 25, 465 BC when counting the last month of July, 16 days to the appearing of Sirius.

The label of a wine bottle wrongly dated to 1872 BC, the new moon 225 days to July 16 = December 1. 76 years further back to correct the Egyptian sothis calendar, 1872 BC + 76 years = 1948 BC. December 1, 1948 BC was this new moon, 225 days before July 16.

The Merneptah Stele:

"The princes are prostrate, saying, "Peace!"  
Not one is raising his head among the Nine Bows.  
Now that Tehenu (Libya) has come to ruin,  
Hatti is pacified;  
The Canaan has been plundered into every sort of woe:  
Ashkelon has been overcome;  
Gezer has been captured;  
Yano'am is made non-existent.  
Israel is laid waste and his seed is not;  
Hurru is become a widow because of Egypt."

This stele was in Merneptah's fifth year, 1286 BC. Israelites were already in the land.

There was a partial solar eclipse, 70%, at noon, June 15, 1284 BC.

Merneptah may have killed the Israelites in southern Israel. Then there was Israelites in northern Israel when Joshua conquered southern Israel. Thus, the long day of Joshua 10:12 may have been the same long day of victory in Judges 4,5,6,7,8.

Genesis 15:16 "But in the fourth (fortieth) generation they shall come hither again: for the iniquity of the Amorites is not yet full."

Hebrews 3:16 "For some, when they had heard, did provoke: howbeit not all that came out of Egypt by Moses."

Thus, the Hebrews were already in Israel as promised in the 40th generation, 1000 years after the Sojourn in Egypt in 2307 BC. 40 X 25 years to a generation = 1000 years.

Thus, there were no Israelites in southern Israel when Joshua invaded because Pharaoh Merneptah had destroyed them 45 years before Joshua's conquest in southern Israel according to Joshua 10.

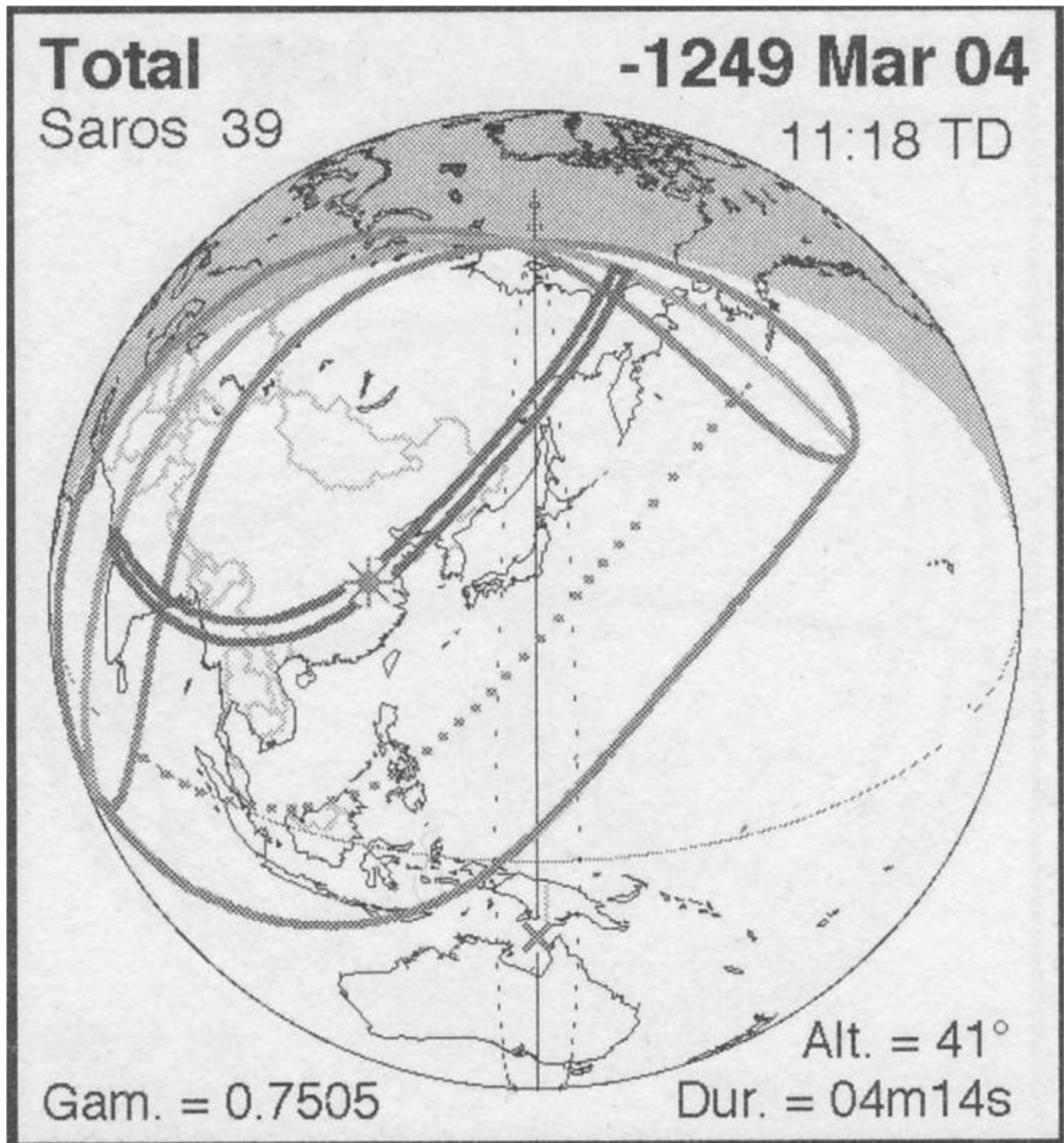
The book of Judges gives the picture of Israelites already in northern Israel when Joshua began to conquer southern Israel. Thus, the battles of Debra and Barak in Judges 4, 5; and the battle of Gideon in Judges 6, 7, 8; were at the same time as Joshua's long day in Joshua 10:12.

Hebrews 11:32 "And what shall I more say? for the time would fail me to tell of Gedeon, and of Barak, and of Samson, and of Jephthae; of David also, and Samuel, and of the prophets:  
11:33 Who through faith subdued kingdoms, wrought righteousness, obtained promises, stopped the mouths of

lions,

11:34 Quenched the violence of fire, escaped the edge of the sword, out of weakness were made strong, waxed valiant in fight, turned to flight the armies of the aliens."

## Evidence for the Record of the March 4, 1250 BC Eclipse on day 53 of cycle 60:



See the eclipse path. From Five Millennium of Solar Eclipses, NASA. The star in the eclipse path is about where Yin was. Thus, this was a total eclipse in that location as the graph states. This may make the solar eclipse the earliest dateable solar eclipse. The argument that no record of a solar eclipse has been found to date before Joshua's Long Day is defeated. There was a new moon on Bingshen day 53 in Wu's first year as emperor. Fourth month, May 19, 1173 BC was the new moon on day 53. This would be Wu's thirteenth year, first year as emperor, when the kingdom became established. For the Chinese to consider day 53 Bingshen a superstitious day, there must have been a total solar eclipse within recent memory on that date. King Wan would have taken note of it.

This and the first year 1251 BC when Wending replaced Wu Yi and the solar eclipse in Wending's first year suggest the Chinese recorded the solar eclipse on day 53, March 4, 1250 BC. Then the argument that no interfering event such as Joshua's Long Day can be detected without an earlier solar eclipse date is defeated. Thus, knowing that eclipse paths were where we would expect them to be, even projecting to before Joshua's long day, this model is necessary and explains how there can be long days yet no missing time. This explains how the solar system can be put back in place as if nothing happened.

From the same location a total eclipse is not seen again for 375 years.

See Eclipse Dates in history revise current chronology. See how the experts have it all wrong: [EclipseDatesA1.pdf](#), [EclipseDatesA1.ppt](#). The longer version: [EclipseDatesAAA.ppt](#), [EclipseDatesAAA.pdf](#)

## **The Red Sea crossing and the sun setting while Moses' hands are held up.**

Exodus 14:27 "And Moses stretched forth his hand over the sea, and the sea returned to his strength when the morning appeared; and the Egyptians fled against it; and the LORD overthrew the Egyptians in the midst of the sea."

Exodus 15:12 "Thou stretchedst out thy right hand, the earth swallowed them."

The word for right hand, right side = H3225 = yamiyn= south. Thus, Moses may have witnessed the sun suddenly rise in the east to the noon position = south = towards the right hand, whereupon, the Reed/Red Sea drowned the Egyptians.

The Passover must be from Friday. Perhaps there was an hour of darkness at noon Friday when the Passover lamb must be killed. Then the next day Saturday the sun may rise in the west and set in the east. Whereupon the children of Israel crossed the Reed/Red Sea Saturday. Then the sun may rise suddenly in the east Sunday April 1, 1281 BC after the children of Israel had crossed, and blinding the Egyptians.

Before the third month, would be the when Joshua fought Amalek:

There may have been another sun miracle in 1281 BC, when Moses held up his hands at sunset. Earth cannot keep flowing into and out of reverse orbits before the half orbit point. Then perhaps if there was a sun miracle at the Red Sea, the sun revolved 360° around the earth and earth's orbit was not changed till Joshua's battle with Amalek.

Exodus 17:1 "And all the congregation of the children of Israel journeyed from the wilderness of Sin, after their journeys, according to the commandment of the LORD, and pitched in Rephidim: and there was no water for the people to drink."

H2583 ch-ana-h, khaw-naw':

A primitive root (compare H2603); properly to incline; by implication to decline (of the slanting rays of evening); specifically to pitch a tent; generally to encamp (for abode or siege): - abide (in tents), camp, dwell, encamp, grow to an end, lie, pitch (tent), rest in tent.

This battle must have been before the third month, perhaps on the twenty-first of the second lunar month about May 3, 1281 BC. The first day of the third month must be Sunday, April 29, 1281 BC. This would be Pentecost, the 50th day from the Passover.

Exodus 17:12 "But Moses' hands were heavy; and they took a stone, and put it under him, and he sat thereon; and Aaron and Hur stayed up his hands, the one on the one side, and the other on the other side; and his hands were steady until the going down of the sun."

Then one year later the sun must return. The season of first ripe grapes is in the month of May/June in Israel. Thus, Joshua may have returned from spying out the land and bringing the cluster of grapes one year after Joshua's battle with Amalek:

Numbers 14:9 "Only rebel not ye against the LORD, neither fear ye the people of the land; for they are bread for us: their defense H6738 is departed from them, and the LORD is with us: fear them not."

H6738, tse-l, tsale.

From H6751; shade, whether literally or figuratively: - defense, shade (-ow).

Psalms 84:11 "For the LORD God is a sun and shield: the LORD will give grace and glory: no good thing will he withhold from them that walk uprightly."

Thus, Joshua may have expected the sun to return one year later, and God to give them an extended day at noon to conquer Palestine. May 3, 1281 BC was day 10 out of cycle 60. One year later, Saturday, April 27, 1280 BC was also day 10 of cycle 60. Then the Saturday before the Manna fell may have been the crossing of the Red Sea, Or April 27, 1281 BC was Joshua's battle against Amalek and one year later April 27, 1280 BC day 10 of 60 was the 40th day of the Passover when the spies returned and Joshua said, "Let us go up at once" and there was a sun miracle when the sun must return one year later that to the Chinese was like an eclipse.

First ripe grapes are in May/June.

Or the sun may have stood still for Moses and Joshua Saturday May 12, 1281 BC. When the sun returned one year later May 12, 1280 BC is day 25 of 60 and may be the day 25 when there was a zhi blemish in the sun.

"Divined on day wuzi [25]: (Charge:) The Sun has a blemish, this should perhaps be reported to the [Lord of the Yellow] River.

*Heji 33699*

Perhaps the sun returned the day after the day of Pentecost - the celebration of Harvest, May 12, 1280 BC. = the return of the 12 spies with first ripe grapes. However, if the sun moved back at the battle of Rephidim at the beginning of the third month, May 17, 1281 BC, the sun may move to the other side of the earth the next day, May 18, 1281 BC and Joshua expected the sun to move back one year later on the full moon Saturday, May 18, 1280 BC. Thus, a long day would take away the shadow/shade/defense of the Palestinians.

There is the possibility this next oracle bone is from the same reign of Wending. Thus, the similar Heji numbers: Heji 11506 and Heji 11503b. Even they may both occupy a part of the same oracle bone or date from the same time and thus were found together. Perhaps Wending the successor of Wu Yi was afraid of Omens from Heaven that gave him the throne and inscribed this oracle bone the day after the total solar eclipse March

4, 1250 BC. On the day of the Exodus, day 37 of 60, - day 7 of the 10 day week - Friday, March 30, 1281 BC, there may have been an hour of darkness at noon Egypt time, like the hour of darkness when Jesus was on the cross and noon Friday April 3, 33 AD. Darkness at noon in Egypt would mean a sudden darkness at sunset in China.

This inscription is an example of the Chinese day starting in the evening after sunset which is important in correctly dating the lunar eclipse in king Wan's 35th year:

"At the time period from the night of the seventh day jisi (day 6) there was (a) big new star that was seen beside Huo Antares."

*Heji 11503b*

The full moon would be moving toward Antares on day 7 cycle 60 (37), March 30, 1281 BC. The Exodus, March 30, 1281 BC day 37 - could be counted as day 7 of the 10 day week. Thus, this could describe a sun miracle on day 7 of the 10 day week. April 29, 1281 BC would be day 7 of cycle 60:

Exodus 17:12 "But Moses' hands were heavy; and they took a stone, and put it under him, and he sat thereon; and Aaron and Hur stayed up his hands, the one on the one side, and the other on the other side; and his hands were steady until the going down of the sun."

The last quarter moon ended on a Saturday May 12, 1281 BC. This may be the time of this battle Joshua fought against Amalek. Antares would rise in the east at the time the sun set in the west. Then at the time of sunset in Israel, Antares would be at mid sky in China, the night half over and sunrise in six hours. Only the sun moved 180° east to stand still in the Egyptian western sky. Thus, the sun did not rise in six hours on China. It rose in 18 hours. Then the Chinese sacrificed to Antares the Fire star when the sun finally rose. The name Antares means the antes of Mars, the other red star.

See [Mechanics problems in geodynamics oracle bones](#). - "Three flames ate the sun"

This May 3, 1281 BC, if this is an Egyptian fixed date of Merneptah's death to May 3 of any year, would be back from May 3, 144 days + 144 days + July 17 - the appearing of Sirius. Or simply 77 days back from July 16. Thus, Sirius did not appear for the 77 days from May 3 to July 16. Perhaps Merneptah's death was not on the disappearing of Sirius May 3, 1281 BC but on a sun miracle perhaps at the crossing of the Red/Reed Sea a few days after the Exodus. Thus, the Egyptian date of Pharaoh Merneptah's death in 3.5 should be 3 months back from July 1, is April 1. Then 5 days forward is April 5, 1281 BC.

"You ought to know that the rising of Sothis takes place on the 16th of the 8th month. Announce it to the priests of the town of Sekhem-Usertasen and of Anubis on the mountain and of Suchos. And have this letter filed in the temple records."

Again, back from July 1, 3 months is April 1. Forward 5 days is April 5, 1281 BC = Pharaoh Merneptah's death. Thus, the crossing of the eastern most fork of the Nile River by Suez 5 days after the Children of Israel left Ramses.

## The first year of Emperor Wending

Wu Yi died in 1251 BC: "The king was hunting between the Ho and the Wei, when he was frightened to death by a great thunderstorm." in his 35th year.

*The Chinese Classics III, The Annals of the Bamboo Books, p.138*

Thunderstorms occur frequently in January in China. January 14, 1251 BC was the new moon and a kea-tsze day, day 1 of cycle 60. It was prophesied on a kea-tsze day when there was a sun miracle, omen:

"In his (Te-sin) 22nd year, in winter, he had great hunting along the Wei." "On the **kea-tsze day**, in the last month of Autumn, a red bird came to Fung..My ancestor, the recorder Ch'ow, divined once for Yu about hunting; and then he met with Kaou-yaou, - from an omen like that which has now occurred."

This sun miracle must be November 16, 1207 BC.

The date of the total solar eclipse in the first year of King Wending, March 4, 1250 BC, confirms the chronology given here. The February 15, 1240 BC date of the sun miracle of king Wan's dream was in Emperor Wending's 12th year. Thus, Wending reigned from 1251 BC and his 12th year in 1240 BC. The emphasis of day 53 and an omen in emperor Wu's first year as emperor also on day 53.

March 4, 1250 BC is on day 53 Bingshen. The three days of darkness in the ninth plague of Egypt should be March 28, 1281 BC, just 3 days before the Exodus, Friday March 30, 1281 BC.

"In his (Wending) 11th year, (1241 BC) Ke-leih attacked the hordes of E-t-oo, and having taken their three great chiefs, came with them to court to report his victory. The king put Ke-leih to death."  
*The Chinese Classics III, The Bamboo Annals, P.138*

This was the year of the sun miracle of the fall of Jericho and Joshua's long day. The sun miracle may have made Wending jealous of Ke-leih, so he put him to death.

## Wending's 12th Year

King Wan's dream February 15, 1240 BC was when he was middle aged and in battle against King Wending. Then from Wending's 12th year 1240 BC would be king Wan's first year when phoenixes appeared on mount K'e half an orbit after Joshua's long day, August 24, 1241 BC.

"In Wending's 12th year, phoenixes collected on mount K'e." Note: This was the first year of king Wan.  
*The Chinese Classics. p.138.*

Thus, these phoenixes are the same as the phoenixes in king Wan's dream, February 15, 1240 BC.

Phoenixes may have been seen with the setting sun on China that stood still at noon for the battle of Merom. The Phoenix was the large fire bird angel that flew to the sun to carry it to the other side of earth. Thus, king Wan may have had more light to fight the Shang dynasty that day. All because God made the day longer for Joshua to fight the battle of Merom that day.

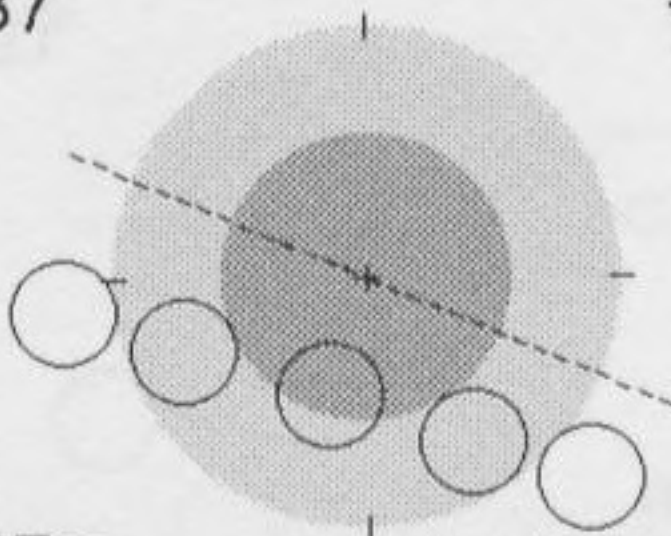
"35th year of king Wen of Zhou, 1st month, day bingzi 13, during worship of the full moon the king announced, "The many...eclipses are untimely, you should begin planning for the succession.""  
*Yi Zhou shu. Xiao kai jie. ch.17*



**Partial**  
Saros 37

**-1204 Sep 23**

18:56 TD

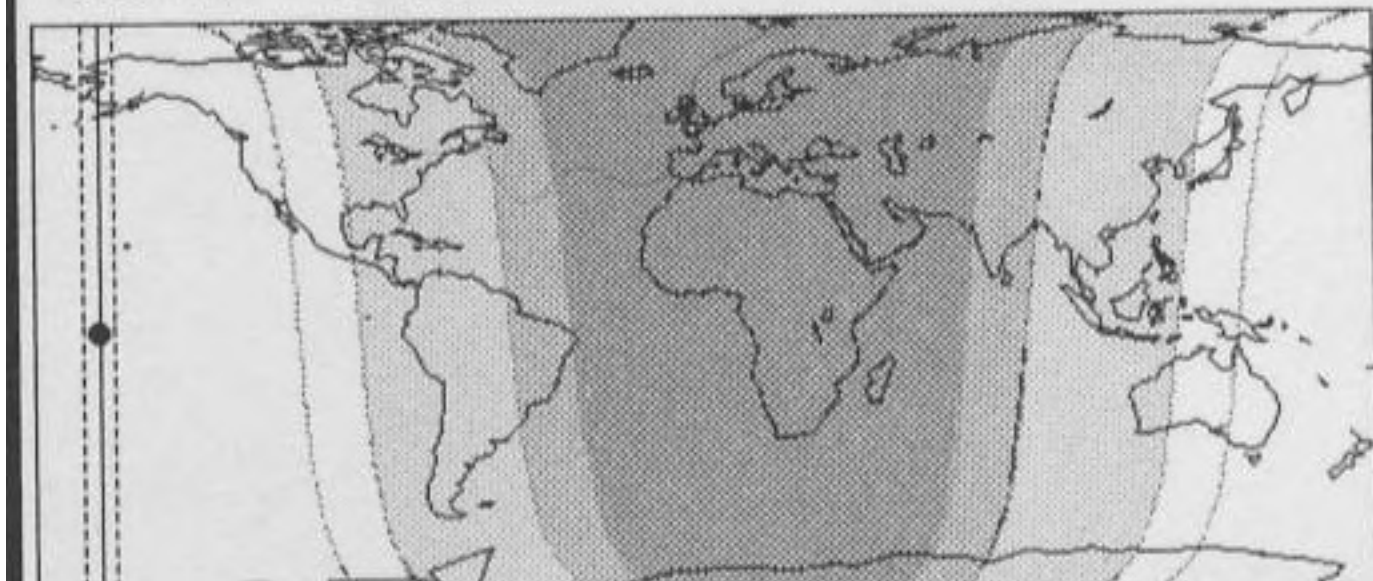


Par. = 167m

Gam. = -0.6478

U.Mag. = 0.6698

P.Mag. = 1.6688



This must be the lunar eclipse visible just after sunset in China September 23, 1205 BC on day 13 of cycle 60 the first month beginning in September. The confusion may simply be this lunar eclipse was on day 13, day 13 of cycle 60. Lunar eclipses can only occur on day 15 of the lunar month. Thus, king Wan was claiming this lunar eclipse a sun and moon miracle, an omen for him to be emperor of China. Thus, worship of the full moon would be on day 15, and a lunar eclipse cannot happen on day 13 of the Chinese lunar month. Lunar eclipses can only occur on lunar day 15 of the Chinese month. Thus, it was thought by king Wan to be untimely because it was on day 13 when lunar eclipses are always on Chinese lunar day 15.

King Wan may have been right, and this was not a lunar eclipse, this was a sun miracle. At least there is a parallel to a lunar eclipse in 1205 BC and a lunar eclipse in 5 BC. The lunar eclipse record by Josephus on



Friday, September 15, 5 BC appears to be the sun and moon moving back. King Wan believed sun miracles showed his appointment of Heaven to be emperor and start a new dynasty. This day 13 was of the 60 day cycle and not the lunar day.

Thus, the reason king Wan stated a lunar eclipse was untimely may have been he mistook day 13 of cycle 60 to be day 13 of the lunar month. Perhaps 13 was a superstitious number to the Chinese. This record of a lunar eclipse in September 23, 1205 BC was the 36th year, and not the 35th year, since Joshua conquered at the battle of Merom, February 15, 1240 BC, one year after the fall of Jericho, February 17, 1241 BC. Three times in Judges it states the land had rest 40 years - the same 40 years from Joshua's long day. In 1207 BC the day one of cycle 60 was on September 21, 1207 BC which was the 17th day of the seventh lunar month. Jesus may have been born on the 17th day of the seventh lunar month, September 13, 7 BC. So God's purpose for the sun miracle may have been to point to Jesus' birth.

Several recorded solar eclipses occurred on a full moon and thus were not solar eclipse. An example is the darkness associated with the assassination of Julius Caesar on the Ides of March, the full moon on the 15th lunar day:

"it was not only on account of our contest with them, but on account of all mankind in common, that we have taken vengeance on those who have been the authors of great injustice towards men, and of great wickedness towards the gods; for the sake of which we suppose it was that the sun turned away his light from us."  
*Josephus, The Antiquities of the Jews/Book XIV, chapter 12, verse 22.*

The full moon on passover = the Ides of March, March 15 in 45 BC = January 1, 45 BC the new moon = Julius Caesar introduced the Julian calendar; March 15 = the full moon thus March 15 = 77 years before Jesus' crucifixion. Thus, 38 years after 45 BC Jesus would be born. Jesus would live 38 years from 7 BC to 33 AD. Thus, a sun miracle on the Ides of March should point to Jesus' birth and life, and crucifixion.

Thus, if there was darkness at noon in Israel, 11 AM in Italy, this may foretell the darkness at noon, Friday, April 3, 33 AD, when Jesus was on the cross, and be this sign when Julius Caesar was murdered, the sage in Shakespeare's play:

Caesar: "The ides of March are come."

Sooth: "Ay, Caesar, but not gone."

Julius Caesar began the year, then March 21, to be January 1, 45 BC = the new moon, the Kalends of January, by adding 81 days to the calendar. Thus we have the Julian Calendar which we use for years Before Christ = BC, the Gregorian calendar for years Annos Deos; Latin for "year of our Lord" = AD. Christmas in 1 AD was supposed to be the birth of Jesus, January 1, 1 AD, but the monk did not include that Herod the Great died in 4 BC because Luke's Gospel said Jesus was 30 (the 30th decade = 35th year) when he started his three and a half year ministry, the monk knowing Jesus was crucified April 3, 33 AD; 33 years backward is 1 AD.

A bright comet was recorded this 45 BC in the months after Julius Caesar's death. This was recorded during the games Octavian held in recognition of Julius after his death. The comet appeared bright for seven days. The comet appeared in the east just after sunset, and thus would be directly overhead at midnight in September. This was recorded in Roman coins from 44 BC. A type of the star of Jesus' birth. Thus, a bright comet overhead in September 38 years before Jesus' birth September 12, 7 BC. This comet must be similar to the star the wise men saw in the east 38 years later. Thus, the same 38 year period of Jesus' life.

[Caesar's Comet was known to ancient writers as the Sidus Iulium \("Julian Star"\) or Caesaris astrum \("Star of Caesar"\). The bright, daylight-visible comet appeared suddenly during the festival known as the Ludi Victoriae Caesaris - for which the 45 BC iteration was long considered to have been held in the month of September.](#)

[According to Suetonius, as celebrations were getting underway, "a comet shone for seven successive days, rising about the eleventh hour, and was believed to be the soul of Caesar."](#)

Rising the 11th hour of the day = 6 PM = the sun setting in the west, and the comet passing overhead, above Bethlehem, at midnight 38 years before Jesus was born September 12, 7 BC. Jesus lived 38 years to April 3, 33 AD.

The Halley's comet of 12 BC may have been written down, Chinese records were written after the death of the emperor, that is, after the new emperor from 7 BC, and be the star of the wisemen in 5 BC. Thus, this same September 38 years before 7 BC = 45 BC. Then the wisemen may have seen a comet in July, from the new moon day 8 of cycle 60, July 20, 5 BC, to the full moon day 56 of cycle 60, September 15, 5 BC; again a comet, that lead them to Jesus. The earliest record of Ceasar's comet of 45 BC also was in July. The comet in Gemini July 20 passing to Arcturus as the evening sky rose higher with earth's reverse orbit = 45 days the sun in Pisces September 15, 5 BC and the comet and Arcturus directly above Bethlehem at midnight in September of 5 BC.

The comet should not be visible by the sun at noon in September. This Arcturus the Chinese wrote that the comet passed was by the sun at noon in September. Thus, just like king Wan's dream, the sun is described as being 180° away.

"One of the clearest and earliest correlations of Caesar to a comet occurred during the Secular Games of 17 BC"

Again, 17 BC was the 49 year jubile to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD. Thus, there may also be an astronomical event in 17 BC too.

There was a comet recorded as comet Halley in 12 BC. However, the days of cycle 60 match lunar dates for July - September of 5 BC. Moreover, the background stars = zodiac = earth in a reverse orbit = the same zodiac sign in July but earth progressing in reverse. Herod inquired when the star appeared, two years previous. September 5 BC should be when the wise men came to Jerusalem and Bethlehem to worship Jesus, the King of the Jews. Comets only appear for a few months. Maybe Arcturus was the star they saw in September 12, 7 BC because the sun would be on the other side of earth when God moved the sun 180°. China had a new emperor in 7 BC. China often assassinated their emperor when there was a sun miracle because they thought it was a bad omen, and an omen for a new emperor.

Emperor Chengdi reigned from 33-7 B.C. and emperor Aidi from 7 BC to 1 BC. Thus, there must have been a celestial event in 7 BC when Jesus was born visible in China.

The record for Halley's comet in 12 BC is accurate and there may not have been a comet in the sky when the wisemen came to Bethlehem. The star the wisemen followed must be Arcturus that passed directly over Bethlehem - the sun moved to the other side of the earth in September and Arcturus directly above may have been the sign the wisemen were looking for.

"There has been an unprecedented rate of solar eclipses in recent years, more frequent than any in past days of disorder. And it is well know that the fall of past dynasties was preceded by clear astronomical portents, of which he gives examples. And then he says: But now solar eclipses have occurred with extreme frequency, and there have been a hsing-po at Tung ching, with the flames from Shi T'i reaching as far as Tzu wei, so that there is none amongst the senior officials who is not badly shaken"

[Halley's Comet and the Ghost Event of 10BC](#)

Thus, the reason for recording Halley's comet in 10 BC when there was no comet in 10 BC. There was no comet record in September of 5 BC.

"There has been an unprecedented rate of solar eclipses in recent years" may refer to more sun miracles prior to Jesus' birth. Thus, if the wisemen came from China, they would have reason to believe a sun miracle in September of 7 BC was the sign of the birth of the King of the Jews.

"The Kumanso people were prospering, until nine Suns were seen in the sky, followed by great Ch'aous." February 10, 9 BC.

*Wonders in the Sky, p.45 - Brothers Magazine (Japan) No.III, 1964 - did not provide a quote from an actual source.*

This February 10, 9 BC was three days after the full moon, and thus could be a sun miracle just after the passover. Saturday, February 10, 9 BC may be a parallel to Saturday, April 4, 33 AD. The sabbaton of seven the night of Jesus' crucifixion may mean Friday night was 7 X 12 hours = 84 hours, longer night. Then if the sun stood still for nine or seven days, 9 X 12, or 7 X 12 hours, on the morning in China, this could equal the same 7 X 12 hours darkness Friday night, February 9, 9 BC, in Israel.

There were solar eclipses visible in China: March 29, 15 BC, March 18, 14 BC, August 31, 13 BC, June 30, 10 BC, June 19, 9 BC, which is only normal. There would need be sun miracles for celestial omens to be more than normal.

Many sun miracles happened on a year ending X45 BC = 38 years of Jesus' life from this 7 BC forward to 33 AD. 50 year jubiles from X45 BC are repeated in sun miracles many times. Such as the sun miracle in Yao's 70th year in the first month in spring = hour of darkness = Jesus's sacrifice at noon, April 3, 33 AD. The 70th year from Yao's ten suns in spring of 2315 BC to 2245 BC. Thus, darkness at sunset in China = darkness at noon in Israel at the passover in 2245 BC.

Note the details in this account in 2245 BC:

"In his 70th year, in spring, the first month, he caused the chief of the four mountains to convey to Shun of Yu his charge to succeed to the throne.

Note: when the emperor had been on the throne for 70 years, a brilliant star issued from the constellation Yih, and phoenixes appeared in the courtyards of the palace; the pearl grass grew..the sun and moon appeared like a pair of gems, and the five planets looked like threaded pearls..when the flooded waters were assuaged, the emperor, attributing the merit of that to Shun, wished to resign in his favour..Among the islets of the Ho, there were five old men walking about, who were the spirits of the five planets. They said to one another, 'The river scheme will come and tell the emperor of the time. He who knows us is the doubled pupil yellow Yaou.' The five old men on this flew away like flowing stars and ascended in the constellation Maou (Taurus). On the 2d month, in the sin-chow day, between the dark and the light, the ceremonies were all prepared; and when the day began to decline, a gorgeous light came forth from the Ho, and 'beautiful vapours filled all the horizon; white clouds rose up, and returning winds blew all about. Then a dragon horse appeared, bearing in his mouth a scaly cuirass, with red lines on a green ground, ascended the altar, laid down the scheme and went away. The cuirass was like a tortoise shell, nine cubits broad. The scheme contained a tally of white gem, in a casket of a red gem, covered with yellow gold, and bound with a green string. On the tally were the words, 'With pleased countenance given to the emperor Shun.'

It said also that Yu and Hea should receive the appointment of Heaven...Two years afterwards, in the 2d month, he led out all his ministers, and dropped a peih in the Lo. The ceremony over, he retired, and waited for the decline of the day, Then a red light appeared; a tortoise rose from the waters, with writing with red lines on its back, and rested on the altar. The writing said that he should resign the throne to Shun, which accordingly the emperor did."

*The Chinese Classics*

This was not the planetary conjunction of 1953 BC.

Here is the sky in the spring of 2245 BC. Note that Jupiter is in Gemini, Saturn and the sun by Aries, Venus in the Pleiades. Then the sun must have just moved 180° from Virgo to Aries and the five planets flowed into Maou/Taurus.



Find

Date And Time

12:00:00 pm

March/ 16/ -2245

Advance/Retreat Time

Increment time by:

1x (realtime)

Change rate:

Slower

Faster

◀

-2245

▶

	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	
Jan	27	28	29	1	2	3	4	Jul
Feb	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Aug
<b>Mar</b>	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Sep
Apr	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	Oct
May	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	Nov
Jun	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Dec

Set Specific Time

☐ Prohibit all time changes and force 'Use computer clock'

The sun and moon together = almost new moon. The five planets like threaded pearls = the planets were moved out of the way of the sun when God moved the sun to the other side of the earth 70 years after 2315 BC = 2245 BC; 2245 BC = 38 years in reverse to 2207 BC; 2200 years to Jesus' sacrifice = the 38 years of Jesus' perfect life. Likewise, in king Wan's dream the five planets had a conjunction in Fang/Scorpio when God moved the planets just before he moved the sun back, February 16, 1240 BC.

The sin-chow day, day 38 = the new moon - means the planets all the more visible on either side of the sun, this day 38 = Friday, April 21, 2245 BC. Mars is in Hercules =  $180^\circ$  from Maou/Taurus. The sun is in Maou/Taurus in April 21, 2245 BC.

Two years later, the sun must return, Sunday, April 21, 2243 BC. The parallel may be to Jesus' sacrifice Friday, April 3, 33 AD and Jesus' resurrection Sunday, April 5, 33 AD.

The spring equinox in 2245 BC was April 7. Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD was 14 days after the spring equinox March 20, 33 AD. Thus, April 22, 2245 BC is 14 days after the spring equinox. A sun miracle on the new moon like on January 26, 2636 BC.

The day 38 of cycle 60 in 2245 BC 38 years later to Shun's 14th year from 2222 BC is 2207 BC = the 38 years of Jesus' perfect life.

The sun must return two years later on day 48 of cycle 60, April 21, 2243 BC. The solar eclipse record for day 48 of cycle 60 was not the solar eclipse, February 16, 505 BC but was a sun miracle on February 10, 504 BC, the third day of Adar when the second temple was finished.

The day Gengzi 37, like Sin-Chow 38, was also celebrated on the new moon a day of brightness Sunday, April 17, 1170 BC, when the vassals confirmed the kingdom to emperor Wu. Thus, a sun miracle on a new moon about the same date in April. Divide the year BC by 128 years to get the days added to the spring equinox on March 20, 1 AD to get the spring equinox in years BC. The spring equinox in 2245 BC was April 7. The spring equinox in 1170 BC was March 30. Thus, April 27, 2245 BC is equal to April 17, 1170 BC.

One year later, April 22, 2244 BC, is lunar day 10 when the lamb was to be taken into the house before the passover.

Phoenixes appeared in King Ching's 18th year, probably 1150 BC. In King Ching's 24th year = 1145 BC, "the chief of Yu-yueh came to make his submission" - perhaps because of the omen of a sun miracle in 1145 BC.

Joseph was born 2345 BC to live 38 years to his father Jacob and brothers entering Egypt 2307 BC.

In Joseph's 110 year of his life 2235 BC, the passover should be Friday, March 19, 2235 BC or Saturday, April 17, 2235 BC.

"And Joseph died in the forty-sixth jubilee, in the sixth week, the second year..."  
*The Ancient Book of Jubilees, 46. Joseph's death.p.154.*

From 2244 BC 7 years ahead is 2237 BC, 70 years ahead is 2168 BC = the first year of emperor Yu of China.

Solomon's first year 1044 BC, the temple began 1041 BC, completed 7 years later in 1034 BC. Again similar numbers pointing to Jesus.

$47 \times 49 + 35 + 1 = 2339$  years. Back from 2235 BC = 4574 BC. Thus, from Adam in year 800 from 5372 BC is 4572 BC, and only a difference of two years.



The sun miracle the 70th year of Yao from 2315 BC was 2245 BC. Likewise, Shun 50 years + 3 years from 2222 BC to 2168 BC = 2200 years to Jesus' sacrifice. Yu assists Shun in his 14th year = 2207 BC = 45 years to Yu's death in 2161 BC; Yu begins in 2168 BC -8 Yu -14 K'e = 2145 BC - Emperor T'ae-k'ang's first year.

Yuh-Ting's first year 1647 BC. Yung-Ke 1607 BC. Nan-Kang 1445 BC. 1445 BC is 45 years to 1407 BC = 1400 years to Jesus' birth in 7 BC. 1445 BC to 1407 BC = the 38 years of Jesus' life. A sun miracle in 1445 BC may have been a sun miracle the Chinese took as an omen to make Nan-Kang emperor.

Solomon began his reign 1045 BC, four years before the 240 years of Exodus 1281 BC = 50 year jubile in 1041 BC from 1241 BC.

There was a eclipse record that could be a sun miracle in China 647 BC = the year it rained gold. There was a mistaken solar eclipse in 645 BC that could have been a sun miracle. 645 BC is 38 years till 607 BC = 600 years to Jesus' birth in 7 BC. There may have been a solar eclipse that the senators took as an omen to kill Julius Caesar March 15, 45 BC. Likewise, this solar eclipse in China for 645 BC may be an hour of darkness = a sun miracle, like the three hours, or one hour, when Jesus was on the cross April 3, 33 AD. This could be like Jesus' life of 38 years in reverse.

Friday, March 19, 645 BC was the full moon and passover. From November March was the fifth month. The Chinese recorded the solar eclipse for the fifth month, either 545 BC or 544 BC. There was no solar eclipse, so the record must be a sun miracle.

The 22d year of King Heen = cycle 50, from 367 BC = exactly 346 BC - should be year 12 of King Heen's reign, or year 11 of cycle 60, is given the sixty cycle numbe jin-yin = 39. Monday, February 12, 346 BC or Thursday April 13, 346 BC, was day 39 of cycle 60, and the full moon = the passover = darkness at noon in Israel just as there was darkness at noon when Jesus was on the cross.

The year was 12 of cycle 60. The number 39 can only be a day of cycle 60. The reason to record this day = the passover, must be because of the omen of sudden darkness at sunset in China.

All these sun miracles point to Jesus.

## **Forty years from Joshua's long day:**

These are the same forty years from Joshua's first year in 1241 BC:

Judges 3:11 "And the land had rest forty years. And Othniel the son of Kenaz died."

Judges 5:31 "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 8:28 "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."

Numbers 32:11 "Surely none of the men that came up out of Egypt, from twenty years old and upward, shall see the land which I sware unto Abraham, unto Isaac, and unto Jacob; because they have not wholly followed me:"

1 Samuel 4:15 "Now Eli was ninety and eight years old; and his eyes were dim, that he could not see."



Eli 20 years old at 1281 BC, born 1300 BC, would be 98 years old in 1201 BC. From Joshua's conquest in 1241 BC are 40 years ("he had judged Israel forty years.")

1 Samuel 4:18 "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."

1 Samuel 7:2 "And it came to pass, while the ark abode in Kirjathjearim, that the time was long; for it was twenty years: and all the house of Israel lamented after the LORD."

1 Samuel 12:2 "And now, behold, the king walketh before you: and I am old and gray headed; and, behold, my sons are with you: and I have walked before you from my childhood unto this day."

Samuel being about seven years old at the end of the 40 years from Joshua's conquest. From Samuel's birth about 1207 BC = a type of Christ: Saul reigned 40 years from 1124 BC to 1084 BC. Then if Samuel died in 1087 BC Samuel would have lived 120 years.

Acts 3:24 "Yea, and all the prophets from Samuel and those that follow after, as many as have spoken, have likewise foretold of these days."

From 1207 BC to God's appointment of Saul as King of Israel in 1124 BC, Samuel would be 83 years old, and "old and gray headed."

The end of the twenty years the ark abode in Kirjathjearim, should be 1181 BC = emperor Xin's 48th year when an E goat = phoenix = sun miracle, appeared.

From Joshua's conquest in 1241 BC about 38 years to 1200 BC, 20 years the ark was left at Kirjathjearim, 38 years to King Ching's 18th year in 1145 BC. All these 38 years pointing to Christ.

Deuteronomy 31:10 "And Moses commanded them, saying, at the end of every seven years, in the solemnity of the year of release, in the feast of tabernacles,  
31:11 When all Israel is come to appear before the LORD thy God, in the place he shall choose, thou shalt read this law before all Israel in their hearing."

Joshua 24:14 "Now therefore fear the LORD, and serve him in all sincerity and truth: and put away the gods your fathers served on the other side of the flood, and in Egypt, and serve ye the LORD.  
24:15 And if it seem evil for you to serve the LORD, choose you this day whom ye will serve; whether the gods which your fathers served that were on the other side of the flood, or the gods of the Amorites, in whose land ye dwell: but as for me and my house we will serve the LORD."

This research is done in sincerity and truth.

Ephesians 4:13 "Till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ."

This research is done for the unity of faith in Jesus.

The 35th year of Wan was the seventh Sabbath fallow year. The feast of tabernacles was in this September on this full moon of the lunar eclipse. Perhaps this was when Joshua gathered Israel together and spoke in Joshua 24 when he was old and nearly 110 years old. Joshua perhaps being under 40 when he spied out the land just after the Exodus. Joshua 38 in 1280 BC, be 77 in 1241 BC and be 110 in 1207 BC.

This may be a time of a sun miracle, a sign from Heaven to seal the covenant. Thus, the lunar eclipse would be a further sign of heaven king Wan took to declare to the Shang Emperor: "you should be planning for the succession".

The lunar eclipse September 24, 1205 BC is from NASA's Five Millennium Canon of Lunar Eclipses.

From the new moon, January 26, 2636 BC is the start date in Huangdi's 20th year from 2656 BC.

From 2656 BC 35 years to 2621 BC. From Jesus' birth September 7 BC to the jubile September 29 AD to begin his ministry are 35 years.

$2636 \text{ BC} - 1205 \text{ BC} = 1431 \text{ years}$ .  $\times 365.25 = 522672.75$ . Subtract  $.75 = 522672$ .  $/ 60 = 8711.2$ . Now  $.2 \times 60 = 12$ . Now  $12 + \text{January } 26 + 5 + \text{February } 29 + 31 + 30 + 31 + 30 + 31 + 31 + 23 = 253$ .  $253 \text{ days} - 240 = 13$ . Thus, the lunar eclipse the night of September 23 to September 24, 1205 BC was day 13 of cycle 60. Thus, the unlucky lunar eclipse occurred on Friday the 13th!

This day 13 of cycle 60 date to this event adds up. The first month usually is spring, February. However, the Chinese civil new year is in this September.

Te-sin's first year maybe 1227 BC, or 1221 BC. Thus, his third year maybe in 1223 BC. The Exodus was in year 35 of cycle 60 in 1281 BC from 2636 BC in China. Josephus wrote Joshua died in the 25th year of Israel's conquest 1216 BC.

Josephus wrote Joshua lived 25 years after the conquest of the promised land. Then, Joshua would be 105 years old in 1221 BC, Te-sin's sixth year. Then, Joshua may have spoken the words recorded in Joshua 24, perhaps on Yom Kippur, and lived five more years to 110 years. Then, 1221 BC, perhaps on Yom Kippur - the day of the jubile, being in even 50 year jubiles to Jesus speaking from Isaiah 61 in Luke 4 perhaps October 7, 29 AD.

Then also, Joshua would be 45 when he went out to spy the land in 1280 BC.

For Joshua to be 40 and a young man when he spied out the land, he then should have lived 30 more years from his 80th year in the year of conquest. Thus, Joshua may have died in 1216 BC or 1211 BC at 110 years of age.

If Joshua was the age of Jesus in the first year of Exodus, he may be 38 in 1280 BC, and thus live to 1207 BC = 1200 years to Jesus' birth.

Even so, there could have been a sun miracle to mark Joshua's death, before king Wan was imprisoned, in 1207 BC.

"In his (Te-sin) 3d year a sparrow produced a hawk." - at the end of the 21st year of Joshua, the seventh year of release when the law was to be read.

Simply Te-sin' first year 36th of cycle 1101 BC, plus 120 years correction is 1221 BC. Back the 52 years of Te-sin, from emperor Wu in 1174 BC to 1226 BC, his sixth year would be 1222 BC.

Josephus said Joshua lived 25 years after Joshua's conquest in 1241 BC. Then, perhaps there was a sun miracle to mark Joshua's death about 1215 BC. If Joshua's death was in 1223 BC, this is in even 50 year jubiles to 23 BC + 50 years to the jubile Jesus fulfilled, Isaiah 61, in August/September 29 AD.

This should be 1221 BC 5 years from 1226 BC = 52 years back from 1174 BC. Ts-sin imprisoned king Wan upon his declaration at the lunar eclipse of September 24, 1205 BC in his 23d year. Thus, Ts-sin's first year must be 1227 BC.

"In his 5th year..There was a shower of earth in Poh. In his 6th year, the chief of the west offered sacrifice for the first time to his ancestors in Peih" (a peih was a Jade disc six inches across with a hole in the middle to signify the sun).

*The Chinese Classics, The Annals of the Bamboo Books, p.139*

Earth's path of orbit means head on Meteoroids double after midnight. A change in earth's orbit means different meteorites are in earth's path, more meteoroids than normal and more head on meteorites than normal.

Because God is moving the sun around the earth, the path directly in front of the earth that would have direct impact meteoroids that is usually from 12 AM to 6 AM may not be assumed. Also, the new path around the sun would also be all new meteorites, and thus more meteorites than usual, and perhaps more head on collisions = brighter fire balls. Thus, the Chinese often described seeing meteoroids falling to earth and finding their remains = sometimes gold from gold asteroids = meteorites found on the ground when there was a sun miracle.

Thus, Velikovsky's Worlds in Collision is an accurate title to sun miracles.

From Te-sin's first year 36 of cycle 60 = 1101 + 120 years = 1221 BC to this 6th year = 1215 BC = Joseph 25 years after the conquest of the Promised Land from 1241 BC = Joseph at 110 years old = the probability of a sun miracle that year because of this meteor shower produced by earth in a reverse orbit hitting head on asteroids and dust = the shower of earth. Also the sacrifice of a peih that was often offered when there was a sun miracle.

Normally meteor showers happen after midnight because then the side of earth facing the front of earth's path hitting meteors directly head on is visible from midnight to dawn. In earth's reverse orbit the side of earth heading into meteors is in the evening between sunset and midnight. More people are up after sunset than before sunrise. Also, with a reverse orbit a new slate of meteors are in earth's path. Thus, in the reverse orbit meteor showers are more likely to be observed and recorded.

Joshua lived to be 110 years old. 25 years from 1241 BC = 1215 BC.

Perhaps there was a sun miracle on this seventh year and the hawk was really the phoenix. Josephus wrote that Joshua lived to the 20th year since the conquest. So, Joshua may have made the declaration of Joshua 24 in the fourteenth year of the Chinese cycle 60.

However, Joshua should have been forty when the twelve went to spy out the land. Then Joshua be eighty when he conquered the Promised Land. Then he would live thirty more years to be 110 years old when he died in 1207 BC. This because Joshua may have been 38 in 1282 BC, 78 in 1241 BC, then when he was 110 years old when he died would be 1207 BC. 1207 BC is 1200 years to Jesus' birth.

In the time of Hwang-te, there had been a prophesy to the effect that 'the chief of the west should become king in a certain kea-tze year'."

*The Chinese Classics*

"In his 22nd year, in winter, he had great hunting along the Wei." "On the **kea-tsze day**, in the last month of Autumn, a red bird came to Fung..My ancestor, the recorder Ch'ow, divined once for Yu about hunting; and then he met with Kaou-yaou, - from an omen like that which has now occurred."

The sun miracle might have occurred in Te-sin's 22nd year, day one of cycle sixty, November 16, 1206 BC, the year before king Wan made this statement "eclipse is untimely" perhaps because of the sun miracle just previous the lunar eclipse in 1205 BC. November 16 is also the 45th day since the autumn equinox about September 30 at that time in 1206 BC, the last day of Chinese autumn, and the 90th day of autumn. A solar eclipse can occur on the new moon. However, there were no solar eclipses visible from China in those years or dates. Then his 23rd year was in 1205 BC when king Wan was imprisoned, just after his declaration, "eclipse is untimely" because also there was a sign from Heaven that very day that was not only a lunar eclipse.

Perhaps a sun miracle on day 13 of cycle 60 was an unlucky omen. Then the sun miracle at the time of the lunar eclipse on day 13 of cycle 60, September 23, 1205 BC was too much. King Wan felt compelled to declare his mandate from heaven.

"In his 29th year he liberated the chief of the west, who was met by many of the princes, and was escorted back to Ch'ing."

This 29th year was 1200 BC and was the 42nd year from Joshua's conquest and was in the seventh year of release when a sun miracle could be expected. King Wan may have been liberated because of a sun miracle that year. From 1240 BC to 1200 BC Israel had rest. Then they became captive. A sun miracle could be expected in this 29th year, 1200 BC, a sign to Israel of God's displeasure in sending them into captivity and so soon after Joshua admonished them. So, at the sun miracle meant for Israel's captivity, the same sun miracle in China meant king Wan's release.

From this NASA's Web page: "The validity and predictive power of this equation are well documented and can be seen every day: a recent example is the lunar eclipse that was visible to much of the world last Sunday. This calculation would not cover any time before the present, so some missing day many centuries ago, if it had occurred, could not be uncovered with this method."

You will see here the lunar eclipse of September 23, 1205 BC in king Wan's 35th year appears to date king Wan's dream 34 years back to 1239 BC. However this sun miracle record rather May 9, 1206 BC, dates 35 years from king Wan's first year February 15, 1240 BC. Seeing that both a sun miracle on May 9, 1206 BC and the lunar eclipse on September 23, 1205 BC were both on day 13 of cycle 60, these may have been too much for king Wan. At least one of the two must be a sun miracle and not a naturally occurring lunar eclipse. And thus his statement that he had the mandate of heaven. And thus the first sun miracle on day 13 of cycle 60 in the beginning of the year, in spring, May 9, 1206 BC was in his 35th year from February 15, 1240 BC. Nevertheless, his statement was after the lunar eclipse September 23, 1205 BC.

Using the simple orbital mechanics demonstrated here, dates Joshua's long day to August 24, 1241 BC. The space men in the Missing Day Story could make all these calculations just from king Wan's dream. This lunar eclipse occurred Sunday night, March 24, 1997, the day before this NASA page was written. The predictive power works backwards just as well as forwards. A solar eclipse March 4, 1250 BC day 53 is evidence Joshua's long day August 24, 1241 BC left no lasting effect on orbits.

Again, these solar eclipse records prove you can go backwards and forwards before and after Joshua's long day, and all eclipses will work:

Total Eclipse	14 May 1338 BC	25 Shemu II Year 2	Inspired Akhetaten to celebrate heb-sed at Karnak
Akhet-Aten	14 June 1414 BC		
Annular Eclipse	13 March 1335 BC	24 Peret IV Year 5	Inspired Akhetaten to found city of Akhet-Aten
northern Egypt	11 April 1411 BC		
New Moon	12 March 1334 BC	13 Peret IV Year 6	Boundary Stelae of Akhet-Aten
	11 April 1410 BC		
			First lunar anniversary of eclipse

Full Moon	26 November 1333 BC 26 December 1409 BC	8 Peret I year 8	Boundary Stelae of Akhet-Aten Repetition of Oath
Total Eclipse Nubia	30 December 1332 BC 29 January 1407 BC	12 Peret II Year 9	

Likewise, the solar eclipses in the Chinese Classics after Joshua's long day, from the beginning January 26, 2636 BC, occur on the correct day and year of cycle 60.

All was controlled allowing the long days and leaving no trace. All lunar eclipse speculations do not match king Wan's 35th year on day 13 of 60. Even September 23, 1205 BC was day 13 of cycle 60.

However, the emphasis king Wan made was that there was a lunar eclipse on lunar day 13 and not lunar day 15 and thus he suggested this was a sun miracle, omen for him, king Wan, to become emperor. The sun may have moved on day 13 of cycle 60, May 9, 1206 BC half an orbit, half a year, after the sun miracle November 1207 BC. Thus, lunar eclipses do not occur on Chinese day 13, but on Chinese day 15.

Let's do the math:  $1500 \text{ BC} - 1065 \text{ BC} = 435$ ,  $435 \times 365.25 = 158883.75$  notice the .75, one fraction more and this is day 14 for sure.  $158883/60 = 2648.05$ ,  $.05 \times 60 = 3$ , 3 plus the 29 more days from January 2 to January 31, + 29 leap year, + 13 =  $74 - 60 = 14$ . If the .75 day is not yet leap year, then this is still day 14 because the day begins with sunset.

The lunar eclipse date March 13, 1065 BC was on day 14 of 60 not because that year was leap year and the day following was day 15, but because the day 14 started at sunset the night of the lunar eclipse. The day was counted from sunset. So the night of March 13, 1065 BC is day 14, not day 13. 1065 BC is way off from the actual 35th year of king Wan.

Perhaps King Wan's dream was Saturday, February 15, 1240 BC, the same day as the battle of Merom in Joshua 11 and the battle of Deborah and Barak in Judges 4 and 5.

Judges 5:23 "Curse ye Meroz, said the angel of the LORD, curse ye bitterly the inhabitants thereof; because they came not to the help of the LORD, to the help of the LORD against the mighty."

Meroz may be Merom. Thus, Judges 4, 5, may equal Joshua 11.

See Jabin the king of Hazor is mentioned both in Joshua 11:1 and Judges 4:2, 4:7, 4:17, 4:23, 4:24:

Joshua 11:1 "And it came to pass, when Jabin king of Hazor had heard those things, that he sent to Jobab king of Madon, and to the king of Shimron, and to the king of Achshaph,"

Judges 4:24 "And the hand of the children of Israel prospered, and prevailed against Jabin the king of Canaan, until they had destroyed Jabin king of Canaan."

Gideon's battle against Midian = Joshua's long day:

Habakkuk 3:7 "I saw the tents of Cushan in affliction: and the curtains of the land of Midian did tremble."

Habakkuk 3:11 "The sun and moon stood still in their habitation: at the light of thine arrows they went, and at the shining of thy glittering spear.

3:12 Thou didst march through the land in indignation, thou didst thresh the heathen in anger."

# King Wan's Dream

"King Wan dreamt that he was clothed with the sun and the moon. A phoenix duck sang on mount K'e. In the first month of spring, on the 6th day, the five planets had a conjunction in Fang. Afterwards a male and female phoenix went about Wan's capital with a writing in their beaks, which said: 'The emperor of Yin has no principle, but oppresses and disorders the empire. The great decree is removed: Yin cannot enjoy it longer. The powerful spirits of earth have left it; all the spirits are whistled away. The conjunction of the five planets in Fang brightens all within the four seas.'"

*The Annals of the Bamboo Books, Part V the Dynasty of Chow p.143, The Chinese Classics.*

The sun must have moved back from Virgo in February 15, 1240 BC 180° to Pisces that night. The earth continued to revolve so Fang/Scorpius set in six hours with the sun in the west. Six more hours, the sun still in the west and coming to a final stop, the sun would be in Aquarius/Pisces, a complete 180°. Then six more hours that night, Scorpius would rise in the east. Thus, "The conjunction of the five planets in Fang brightens all within the four seas." Because Saturn and Jupiter would still be in Scorpius and not have time to complete 180° from Scorpius to Taurus. Because Saturn could not travel faster than the speed of light. Even there would be a time delay for light reflected from the sun from Saturn to reach earth.

Thus, in that long sunset/night Scorpius would rise above before sunrise, and Saturn at least still appear in Scorpius: "The conjunction of the five planets in Fang brightens all within the four seas."

"all the spirits are whistled away" may refer to the wind created by the sun standing still, and heat, to the west of China. Wind and earthquakes are often mentioned in connection with sun miracles. The wind may also be divine power whereby "the powerful spirits of earth have left it; all the spirits are whistled away."

Then Joshua's long day must have been Saturday, August 24, 1241 BC half an orbit earlier. Half an orbit earlier, 177 days, is also on the sixth day of the lunar month. Joshua's long day is often depicted on the six day moon for the moon to be visible with the noon day sun. Perhaps the moon and sun rose in the west that day. Then Joshua would be well aware of where the moon was, that is setting in the east.

Isaiah 45:6 "That they may know from the rising of the sun and from the shading, that there is none beside me. I am the LORD, and there is none else.

45:7 I form the light, and create darkness: I make peace, and create evil: I the LORD do all these things."

Isaiah 59:19 "So shall they fear the name of the LORD from the shading, and his glory from the rising of the sun. When the enemy shall come in like a flood, the Spirit of the LORD shall lift up a standard against him."

Joshua's victory August 24, 1241 BC may be connected to Jesus standing up to speak from Isaiah 61 in Luke 4 on the same day of the year, either at the beginning of the seventh month = August 28, 29 AD Rosh Hashanah, or the New Year, Friday night the sabbath, September 9, 29 AD Yom Kippur. Jesus' real name is Joshua meaning Salvation. If you want Salvation come to Gospel Meeting.

These are hard cold facts and calculations. Even without the Missing Day Story the dates and calculations are the same. Then NASA's statement, that "this calculation would not cover any time before the present", when the event in Joshua 10:13 can be dated from such a lunar eclipse: September 24, 1205 BC king Wan's 35th year from February 16, 1240 BC, is defeated. You can do the calculation yourself. If the sun moved back February 15, 1240 BC then the sun first moved to the other side of earth one year earlier, February 17, 1241 BC. If you have a globe you can simulate this. Move the sun to the other side of the globe. Now shift earth's axis by twisting the base to keep the same incline of the sun to earth.

Now, half an orbit later you can shift the globe back by the same amount, the sun move back and the sun's inclination to earth is the same and earth can flow out of the reverse orbit of the sun. Only except for at the equinoxes there is a slight inequality of the number of days of the half orbit and half of a year. Even at the equinoxes there is a difference of missing time between the two half reverse orbits because earth's orbit is elliptical.

Thus, with several days difference, 188 days to 177 days, this accounts for the missing 40 minutes in the 24 hour day applied to the half orbit. Earth did not shift, the sun moved up or down after moving to the other side of earth. Nevertheless, this allows the sun to move back and forth at the half orbit point. Even the planets can equally move back and forth  $180^\circ$  at the half orbit point and be where we would expect them at that time and position in the sky although the background stars are all different. Thus, you can see the sun moving back travelling  $5 \times 180^\circ$  east on Joshua's long day in the eighth month, seventh day = Sabbath, for Joshua's long day August 24, 1241 BC, half an orbit after February 17, 1241 BC.

Then to keep an even net 48 hours of long days that reverse orbit year, the sun must rise suddenly in the east moving  $180^\circ$  west for a negative 12 hours February 17, 1241 BC and August 24, 1241 BC the sun proceeded to rise in the west, stand still in the sky for 24 hours, then set in the east for  $5 \times 180^\circ = +60$  hours, then the sun rose suddenly in the east for a -12 hours; allowing for a long day of 12 more hours when the sun moved back at the battle of Merom, February 15, 1240 BC: -12 hours + 60 hours -12 hours + 12 hours = 48 hours.

The lunar eclipse on day 56, August 29, 1352 BC, was during King Wuding's reign further confirming the chronology of king Wen's first year in 1240 BC. "This was (August) the 12th month was the month of the Yin calendar. It was several months slower than our current calendar."

*Xueshun Liu*

Thus, the full moon of September 23, 1205 BC was the first month in this Yin calendar. However, the record describes the first month of spring April 26, 1206 BC.

## Chinese chronology about the time of Joshua.

["After seven days, at the time from jiwei \(day 56\) to gengshen \(day 57\), the moon was eclipsed."](#) was wrongly given the date August 14, 1166 BC. August 14 was day 57. Between day 56 and day 57 was the eclipse. Thus, for this to be the correct eclipse this should read between day 57 and day 58 the moon was eclipsed.

August 12, 1269 BC was on day 54 with .75 of a day so could be day 55. Xueshun Liu emailed me that it was a possibility because the night began with day 56. This eclipse may not have been visible from Anyang according to NASA's Lunar Eclipse Canon. Neither was this day the right day.

The lunar eclipse on August 29, 1352 BC was on day 56. This meets all requirements because between day 56 and day 57 was the lunar eclipse. So the night of August 29 day 56 was the eclipse then sunrise on day 57.

The Bamboo Book chronology adding two 60 year cycles to Wu in 1050 BC to Wu in 1174 BC: Thus, you see Wuding/Woo-ting from 1393 BC to 1334 BC.

Wanting/Wending reigned from 1251 BC. Thus, Wending's 12th year 1240 BC = the phoenixes on mount K'e of king Wan's dream = February 15, 1240 BC.

Wending is supposed to be  $1123 \text{ BC} + 120 \text{ years} = 1243 \text{ BC}$ , but back from Wu's first year in  $1174 \text{ BC} + 52 + 9 + 15 = 1251 \text{ BC} = \text{Wending's 12th year in } 1240 \text{ BC} = \text{king Wan's first year February 15, } 1240 \text{ BC}$ , back from king Wan's 35th year at the lunar eclipse, day 13 of cycle 60, of September 24, 1205 BC. Thus, 7 years must be added backwards to previous reigns, at least a few kings back.

The missing 8 years may simply be the 9 more years of Woo-ting, from 50 to 59. Then years of 60 back from Woo-ting's first year should match the actual year = 1393 BC. Then also, Wu's first year 1174 BC - 6 years to 1168 BC - Ching's first year; is recorded 1043 BC + 120 years and plus 5 years; thus the adjustment of 8 years from Woo-ting continuing an adjustment of 5 years to emperor Ching.

Then Wending in 1123 BC should be 8 more years + the 120 years. Then the 9 more years of Woo-ting from 50 to 59, may equal this same 8 more years. Thus, Woo-ting may have reigned just 50 years.

From Yu to Kwei are 471 years of the Hea dynasty. But T'ang began the Shang dynasty in his 18th year. So from Yu in 2168 BC - 471 years = 1697 BC; 20 more years 1677 BC. Thus from Yu to T'ang are 490 years. 490 years is a biblical number  $49 \times 10$  and is seen from the wall of Jerusalem in the 20th year of Xerxes to Jesus' sacrifice; from 458 BC to 33 AD = 490 years (no year zero). This 1677 BC may begin the 400 years of slavery of the children of Israel in Egypt to the Exodus in 1281 BC.

By King Kung in 906 BC, 51 of cycle 60, the year of 60 matches. Even the King before King Kung reigned 60 years not 50, from 967 BC to this 906 BC. Thus, the keeping of the cycle 60 years and 60 days continued from Huangdi's 20th year, January 25, 2636 BC, but the records were misrecorded by several years for several hundred years.

"In his 9th year, in the spring, on the day ting-hae (24th of cycle), the King made Leang, the recorder of the interior, convey a Charge to Ts'een, baron of Maou."

In 899 BC the 24th of the first month should be the new moon, February 20, 899 BC = a 49 jubile year. Ts'een may be Sagittarius and Maou may be Taurus six months and  $180^\circ$  apart. This may be a sun miracle, the sun moving  $180^\circ$  from Sagittarius to Taurus.

There is a super moon from a full moon to a full moon = January 26, 1948 AD to November 14, 2016 AD = almost 69 years. Then a sun miracle, perhaps from a new super moon to a new super moon, when King Muh became emperor in the spring of the new moon of May 3, 968 BC to the new moon on February 20, 899 BC may equal this lunar cycle, and the lunar tides of the super moon that would be expected may hide the tides created by moving the sun and moon on those days = new moon = solar and lunar tides together.

Probably not a super moon in 968 BC, yet from new moon like full moon = the sun and moon on either side, or the sun on one side and the moon on the other; both creating a double tide = the same 68.8 year cycle, and perhaps the double tide hiding the sun miracles.

The dates recorded in the Bamboo Books seem to have been changed, so that the length of a reign of a King overridden the year of cycle 60, making many of the following reigns out by the same 8 or 5 years. Even, Wu's first year was changed to 1049 BC just to fit the lunar calendar then. Wu's first year was 1174 BC = + 120 years + 5 years to 1049 BC.

Likewise the Bible dates were changed in many places, to make four generations in Egypt instead of 40 generations. To make the duration of the Sojourn in Egypt 430 years instead of from the 430th Egyptian Sothis year. To make the period of Judges 300 years before Jephthah instead of 90 years. Likewise, both the Bible and the Chinese Classics had their dates deliberately manipulated.

Woo-ting 1393 BC

Tsoo-kang 1343 BC

Tsoo-keah 1332 BC

Fung-sin 1296 BC



Kang-ting	1293 BC
Woo-yih	1285 BC
Wanting	1251 BC
Te-yih	1235 BC
Te-sin	1226 BC
Wu	1174 BC

## King Wan's son Wu becomes emperor

"In the first month, the day jin-shin immediately followed the end of the moon's waning."

- the year Woo/Wu became emperor.

March 1, 1174 BC is day 29 and is the last waning of the moon. Importantly this day 29 of cycle 60 March 1, 1174 is when the moon was just becoming invisible a few days before it passed the sun.

60 days earlier is January 2, 1174 BC also day 29 of cycle 60. Then, also day 37 in the fourth month may also be July 8, 1174 BC - 186 days later. Thus, the sun may move to the other side of earth January 2, 1174 BC, and the sun move back half an orbit later, July 8, 1174 BC = the fourth month from March.

The other date of day 29 January 27, 1122 BC the moon is appearing as a new moon. If it is now visible as a new moon how is it the last waning of the moon? Likewise 60 days later, March 26, 1122 BC, the moon is visible as a new moon also.

1050 BC cannot be the first year of Emperor Wu. Two cycles of 60 years are missing as is given in the text of the Chinese Classics. Wu is 120 years further back. 1122 BC cannot be the first year of the Zhou dynasty. Then Emperor Wu must have become emperor of China in 1174 BC.

There was a new moon on Bingshen day 53 in Wu's first year as emperor. Fourth month, May 19, 1173 BC was the new moon on day 53. This would be Wu's thirteenth year when the kingdom became established.

Jupiter was recorded to be in the Quail Fire constellation Leo just before Wu became emperor. Thus, Jupiter is in Virgo/Leo in 1045 BC/1046 BC. Thus, man has got the date of Wu's conquest wrong. Wu became emperor of China in 1173 BC not 1045 BC. Jupiter was in the Quail Fire constellation between Hydrae and Crateris in 1177 BC in Wu's ninth year. The sun passed through Hydrae and Crateris in September 1177 BC, with Jupiter appearing there before September and then after September. Then there was a sun miracle in Wu's ninth year as well:

"When King Wu was crossing the Ho, a white fish jumped into his boat in midstream. King Wu bent down and picked it up to use as a sacrifice. After crossing, there was a fire which came down which came down from above to the roof of the king's residence and transformed into a raven. Its colour was ochre. Its call went "P'o-p'o". At this time the feudal lords who met at Meng-chin without any prearrangement numbered eight hundred. The feudal lords all said, "Chow can be chastised!" King Wu said, "You do not know the heavenly mandate. He cannot be chastised as yet." Then he withdrew his troops and went home." 1177 BC.

*The Grand Scribe's Records, Volume 1, p.60.*

It was given his 3rd year as Emperor was the appointment of Heaven. The battle in 1174 BC was the 23rd of cycle 60 years. This may be from 1173 BC to the bright appointment of heaven in the 28th year of cycle 60 years, 1170 BC.

"In his 12th year the king led the tribes of the west and the princes to attack Yin, and defeated Show in the wilderness of Muh. He took with his own hand Show prisoner in the tower of Nan-tan; and entered into the participation of the bright appointment of Heaven (sun moon), setting up to continue the sacrifices of his ancestors, Luh-foo, the son of Show, known as Woo-kang. In summer, in the fourth month, he returned to Fung and sacrificed in the ancestral temple."

*The Annals of the Bamboo Books, the Dynasty of Chow, p44*

"At dawn of the chia-tzu day of the second month, King Wu arrived in the morning at Mu-yeh." And Wu defeated Chow.

Please see [The Bamboo Annals Revisited. Problems of Method in using the Chronicle as a Source for a Chronology of Early Zhou.](#)

You can compare the dates for Wu for 1045 BC and see the same matches for Wu here in 1174 BC. Thus, there are 120 years missing of the reigns of emperors in China. The correct date for Wu is 1174 BC, not 1045 BC.

"On day jiazi [1], the sun and moon were linked like jade annuluses and the five planets were like linked pearls. In the morning King Wu reached Muye on the outskirts of Shang and followed Heaven's [command] in punishing [King] Zhou [of Shang]. Hence the blades of the weapons were not bloodied and all under Heaven was pacified."

*[Xin lun] zhong. East Asian Archaeoastronomy, Clusters of Multiple Planets, p.241.*

Thus, again the five planets were moved in conjunction out of the way of the sun.

"When King Wu [of Zou] conquered King Zhou [of Shang], a broom star appeared and tendered its handle to Yin."

*[Huainanzi] ch. 15. East Asian Archaeoastronomy, Comet Halley, p.110.*

Wu moved his spear in 1274 BC and there was a like sun miracle as there was for Lu Yang, perhaps in 464 BC, when the setting sun reversed three stalls. This is Luh-ch'ing who succeeded his father Tan-chih in 464 BC. The sun may have moved with earth's rotation to give the Jews more light on the 13th and 14th of Adar when they avenged themselves in Esther. This date may be the 13th day of the Hebrew 12th month of Adar, Saturday, January 9, and Sunday January 10, 465 BC the 12th year of Xerxes/Ahasuerus of Esther from 477 BC. Or this may be Friday, January 27, 464 BC = Friday/Saturday/Sunday = Adar 13,14,15.

Lu Yang may be the King in 467 BC when also the comet Halley appeared. There was a sun miracle the bright appointment of Heaven for Wu in 1174 BC = 707 years to 467 BC.

A comet may have appeared such as comet Halley appeared in 467 BC. Lu Yang was compared to emperor Wu.

Lu Yang swung his spear at the setting sun, possibly also at a comet. Lu Yang may be emperor King Yuen who died in battle in his 7th year in 467 BC.

"In his (King Yuen) seventh year (467 BC), the people of Ts'e and of Ch'ing, attacked Wei. The king died."  
*The Chinese Classics, p.167.*

Lu Yang also was in battle when he motioned to the setting sun and a comet also with his spear. The comet Halley seen in Greece in 467 BC = even 76 year orbits back from 12 BC and 240 BC; may have been this comet of Lu Yang that was similar to the comet of emperor Wu also in battle, and also "the bright appointment of

Heaven" = a sun miracle, like when the sun rose in the east for Lu Yang and passed through three solar mansions.

On the new moon, day 1 of cycle 60, April 1, 1174 BC - the passover month, Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD:

"On day jiazi, 1, the sun and moon were like linked jade annuluses and the five planets were like linked pearls. In the morning twilight at dawn King Wu reached Muye on the outskirts of Shang and followed Heaven's command in punishing king Zhou of Shang. Hence the blades of the weapons were not bloodied and all under Heaven was pacified."

*East Asian Archaeology, p.241.*

On the way west from Changsha to ChangNing, about a 3 hour drive, on the right there was a sign "Lu Yang" in English. Thus, probably was the site where Lu Yang witnessed the sun rising in the west. The land is almost flat, with lots of trees. Thus, the sun would rise in the west near the horizon at Lu Yang.

465 BC was seven years before the 49 year jubile in 458 BC = 490 years before Jesus' sacrifice. Thus, 465 BC could be the seventh year of release. The sun would have been in Sagittarius, Kow-ts'een, the 1th month = the 11th moath - typo - in China. February 16, 463 BC was the full moon and day 13 of the twelveth lunar month. The 12th month of Adar may have been autumn in China when the sun rose in the west and retreated three stalls for Lu Yang. Thus, the sun reversing three stalls may be the sun moving back to Sagittarius the 11th month in China. However, 458 BC was the 10th year of the emperor of China from 467 BC when Luh Ch'ing - probably Lu Yang - died in battle. The cleansing of the altar by Nehemiah.

The sun moving back would then be on the 25th day of the month Adar, January 9, 464 BC. Thus, the moon may have set before the sun. The sun may have rose in the west the Saturday Jesus was in the grave to set in the east and suddenly rise in the east on Jesus' resurrection.

This sun miracle on the last quarter moon, and again a year later on the first quarter moon, is very like the fall of Jericho February 17, 1241 BC on the last quarter moon and the battle of Merom/king Wan's dream February 15, 1240 BC on the first quarter moon.

This may be the sun moving to the other side of earth, May 8, 1175 BC, the chia-tzu day - last quarter moon, rising before the sun in the second month. Then one year later the sun must move back, in sixth day of the third month - the sun miracle that day beginning the month on the fourth month, May 8, 1174 BC.

Or, the sun may move July 8, 1175 BC, January 2, 1174 BC, and July 8, 1174 BC. = all at half orbit points.

In Wu's 28th of cycle year in the Bamboo Annals = 1170 BC when the vassals resubmitted was the new moon fourth month cyclical date was day 37 of cycle 60, April 17, 1170 BC. Thus, they submitted because four years earlier, they were defeated. Perhaps there was the appointment of Heaven, a sun miracle in Israel on the new moon April 17, 1170 BC, the 37th day of 60 in China.

Likewise his first year was counted as year 24. 1174 BC was the 24th year of cycle 60 form 2636 BC.

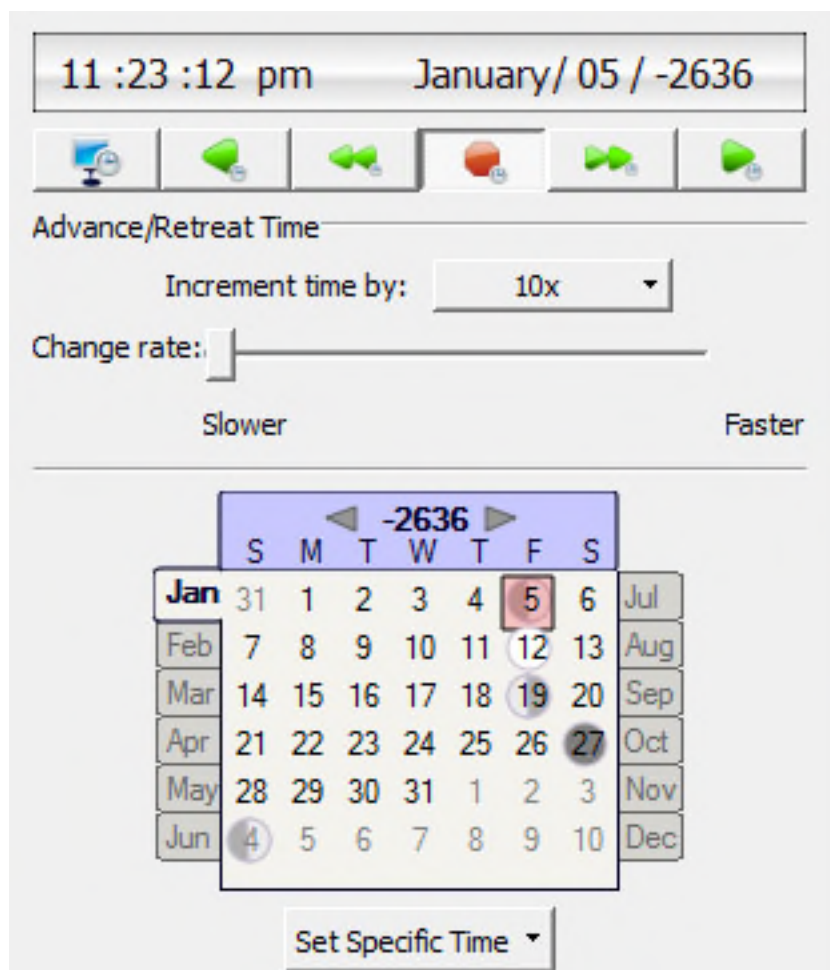
"Even more striking is the '23rd-year' record in the 'Feng bao' chapter, mistakenly included among entries concerning King Wen's reign." This 23rd year should be the 23rd year of cycle 60 = 1175 BC. Thus, Wu was 12 years a king from his father's death in 1186 BC to become emperor of China in 1174 BC.

You can do the math: From day one, January 27, 2636 - 1170 = 1466,  $1466 \times 365.25 = 535456.5$ , drop the remainder,  $535456/60 = 8924.2466$ ,  $.2466 \times 60 = 16$ . + January 26, + 5 = January 31 + 28 + 31 + 17 = 97 - 60 = day 37.

There may have been a sun miracle on March 30, 1281 BC the Exodus, on a day 37, gengzi day, that became an omen for the day 37 new moon April 17, 1170 BC for emperor Wu. The character for sun and moon are together indicating the new moon on this day 37 of cycle 60 = April 17, 1170 BC. Just as there may have been an omen for Wending on day 53 Bingchen, the total eclipse of March 4, 1250 BC and day 53, May 19, 1173 BC for emperor Wu.

The Bamboo Books do not refer to the name emperor Wu, only to the recipient of the Mandate from Heaven from the portent April 17, 1170 BC. Thus, there probably was a sun miracle that day.

You can see the new moon on day one of 60, year one of 60, in the Chinese new year of January/February. Which also began on the day of a sun miracle = phoenixes and sacrifice in China. Then half an orbit later August 2, 2636 BC on the 10th day of the seventh month, the sun may move back and earth flow out of the reverse orbit of the sun. And the sun move again and earth flow into a reverse orbit again. Then one year later January 27, 2635 BC, the sun move back and earth flow out of the reverse orbit, on the 10th day of the first month.

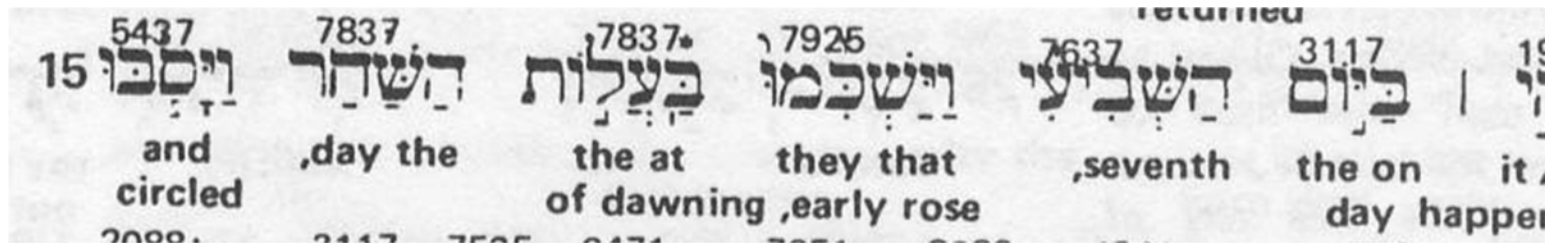


Please see [The Bamboo Annals Revisited. Problems of Method in using the Chronicle as a Source for a Chronology of Early Zhou.](#)

## Fall of Jericho

Joshua 6:15 "And it happened on the seventh day, they rose early, at the dawning of the day, and went around the city seven times."

Thus, the first day of the first month be January 27, 1241 BC. The day at the end of the third week be February 17, 1241 BC.



H 7925 means to load up early. The same word also means shoulders. Thus, the sun rising above the shoulders of the mountains in the east. 7837\* is the word Ayin Lamed, which means to rise above to the point of declining. It can also mean God, El. The letter in front is Bet which means from. The next word 7837 is actually a different word and means to dawn. Thus, the sun rising above the mountains is now directly from above and declining to the west. Thus, this means a sudden "dawn". Also, the sun should proceed naturally to set in the west. The mountain shed a shadow over the town of Jericho on the summer solstice. The February 8, position of the sun 180° later, in the setting mountains to the northwest, may have been like the August 15, position until the sun moved down to keep earth in the same season.

Thus, the conquered city which may have been in awe of the solstice shadow may again be in awe February 17, 1241 BC when the sun may have suddenly rose in the east. On the resurrection Sunday, April 5, 33 AD, the sun setting in the west over this mountain may have cast a shadow over Jericho because the sun had not yet moved down while it was moving to the other side of earth. The sun in a direct path would sail high above Jericho near the summer solstice position point as it had moved more than 90° by sunset to complete 180° before Monday sunrise. Thus, the shadow of this mount of Temptation, could fall on Jericho. This mountain may have been the mount of Temptation when Jesus fasted forty days and was victorious over Satan August 28, 29 AD at the beginning of the 7th month, or September 9, 29 AD at the New Year Yom Kippur.

Jesus was victorious over death when the sun may have risen again suddenly in the east.



There are clay brick houses next to the wall of Jericho that have lead some to believe Jericho had an inner wall. Nevertheless, in China there is such an ancient city with inner walls. Also, the tower in Jericho is dated 8000 years ago.

This oracle bone may describe the China version of the sun moving at the fall of Jericho, if not the hour of darkness at the Exodus:

"At the time period from the night of the seventh day jisi (day 6) there was (a) big new star that was seen beside Huo Antares."

*Heji 11503b*

Then this day seven would be the last quarter moon, the last seven days, a chia-tzu day. The last quarter moon would be beside Antares that morning in China in February 17, 1241 BC. Perhaps the sun traveled 180° west. Then Antares may have been appeared directly overhead at sunset/dark in China. Before February 17, 1241 BC Jupiter would appear 15° above the sun as the sun set in the west. Jupiter would set one hour after the sun set. Then Jupiter in Pisces would move 180° to Libra. The sun would move 180° from the first part of Pisces to Virgo. Thus, Jupiter, the brightest planet, would appear in Libra beside Antares. Then Jupiter could be the bright new star beside Antares. February 17, 1241 BC the sun was right on top of Mars.

Wuding records a battle commenced by his general Chu late in the day and continued into the early hours of the next chia-tzu. A battle cannot be easily fought in the dark. Possibly this was a record of the sun being moved that provided light to fight.

*Ancient Chinese Warfare, Chapter 9, p.166.*

Here are examples of the Children of Israel fighting at night, the night before Joshua's long day, the same night that Gideon fought. There are some records of the sun coming out at night. Thus, the sun may have rose in the west, stood still for 24 hours at noon, set in the east. Then the sun suddenly and brilliantly ascend in the east.

Joshua 10:9 "Joshua therefore came unto them suddenly, and went up from Gilgal all night."

Romans 13:12 "The night is far spent, the day is at hand: let us therefore cast off the works of darkness, and let us put on the armour of light."

Joshua at Gilgal should have been aware of Gideon, and Gideon's plan to attack that very night. Then, Joshua may have asked God to make the moon stand still over Ajloun in Jordan by Penuel and Succoth where Gideon chased the Midianites that day, Joshua's long day.

Judges 7:19 "So Gideon, and the hundred men that were with him, came unto the outside of the camp in the beginning of the middle watch; and they had but newly set the watch: and they blew the trumpets, and brake the pitchers that were in their hands."

Psalm 139:12 "Yea, the darkness hideth not from thee; but the night shineth as the day: the darkness and the light are both alike to thee."

Luke 2:8 "And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night.

2:9 And, lo, the angel of the Lord came upon them, and the glory of the Lord shone round about them: and they were sore afraid.

2:10 And the angel said unto them, Fear not: for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people.

2:11 For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.

2:12 And this shall be a sign unto you; Ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger.

2:13 And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God, and saying,

2:14 Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace to men of good will.

2:15 And it came to pass, as the angels were gone away from them into heaven, the shepherds said one to another, Let us now go even unto Bethlehem, and see this thing which is come to pass, which the Lord hath made known unto us.

2:16 And they came with haste, and found Mary, and Joseph, and the babe lying in a manger."

Here is a picture taken of the fields of Bethlehem about the same September 13 as Jesus was born, that is about September 18, 2010.







The middle watch is midnight. The sun may have risen suddenly in the west at midnight for Gideon, and to give light for Joshua to climb up to Gibeon. The significance may have been the sun suddenly rising at midnight when Jesus was born, the Light of Life.

John 9:4 "I must work the works of him that sent me, while it is day: the night cometh, when no man can work."

This battle that appears to be fought at night, at the middle watch of midnight, may have been fought at sunrise in the west at midnight. It is nigh to impossible to fight a battle in the dark.

Thus, this oracle bone if describing the sun miracle of February 17, 1241 BC, should not state a bright new star was seen beside Mars, which is red like the fire star Antares Huo, unless Mars did not move in unison with the sun. Nevertheless, if the sun suddenly moved and left Mars and Jupiter behind, Jupiter could appear beside Mars.

Archaeological digs at Jericho have not found a layer of habitation for 1241 BC. Although they did for the city of Hazor for 1240 BC, which Joshua burned to the ground. God may not have left anything of Jericho that wicked city. Likewise God may not have left anything of Sodom or Gomorrah. Nevertheless, the date of this destruction at the Dead Sea is before 2300 BC, probably 2500 BC = between 2600 BC and 2350 BC. Abraham was 99 years old in 2508 BC when Sodom and Gomorrah were destroyed. This was one event. Thus there can only be one date for the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah.

The Numeira ruins are here, on the Jordan side, this south side of the Dead Sea. Here you can see the south of the Dead Sea most likely where Sodom was. To the left was also Zoar:



Here you can see the north of the Dead Sea, also perhaps where Sodom was. This view is from Mount Nebo:

Deuteronomy 34:1 "And Moses went up from the plains of Moab unto the mountain of Nebo, to the top of Pisgah, that is over against Jericho. And the LORD shewed him all the land of Gilead, unto Dan,"  
34:2 And all Naphtali, and the land of Ephraim, and Manasseh, and all the land of Judah, unto the utmost sea,  
34:3 And the south, and the plain of the valley of Jericho, the city of palm trees, unto Zoar."

From Mount Nebo you can see directly south, the south end of the Dead Sea where Zoar was.

Jerusalem is directly across the Jordan Valley. The sky line appears very majestic! The mountain top to the upper right should be about where the Mount of Olives before Jerusalem is.



["All sites were near the Dead Sea with evidence of burning and traces of sulfur. However, according to Thomas Shaub, who dug at Bab ehd Dhura, Numeira was destroyed in 2600 BC, at a different time period than Bab ehd Dhura, 2350 BC - 2067 BC."](#)

Thus, if this destruction at the Dead Sea is one and the same, it occurred at the same time. Then there is only one date for the destruction of Sodom, 2508 BC.

Thus, 2600 BC is 100 years too early and 2350 BC is 150 years too recent, 2067 BC is 441 years too recent. The flood that destroyed the Botai people in Kazakhstan is dated to 3100 BC. Nevertheless, if this event was Noah's flood, likewise the correct date may be 200 years further back = 3307 BC in keeping with the Armenian sothis year 600 and the 27th jubilee five weeks fifth year in the Ancient Book of Jubilees.

The eruption of Thera may date Ahmose I to 1680 BC = Ahmose I, 22nd year in 1659 BC, dating Ahmose I back 130 years from their Egyptian chronology of 1550 BC. Likewise, the Botai people who domesticated the horse were swept away when the river flooded, that was dated to 3115 BC, may be Noah's flood in 3307 BC, 290 years further back. Likewise the date of the destruction of Sodom and Gomorah; dates: "Numeira was destroyed in 2600 BCE at a different time period than Bab edh-Dhra (2350-2067 BCE)" Wikipedia. The destruction is one date. Abraham was 100 in 2507 BC, so the destruction of Sodom has to be 2508 BC. This is 100 years more recent than 2600 BC and more than 200 years more further back than a date between 2350 BC - 2067 BC. Thus, the flood may be one date also.

There are records of pharaoh Ahmose taking captives from the Levant (Israel) and putting them into slavery in Egypt.

Exodus 1:8 "Now there arose up a new king over Egypt, which knew not Joseph."

Exodus 1:12 "But the more they afflicted them, the more they multiplied and grew. And they were grieved because of the children of Israel."

This king may be both Ahmose I in 1681 BC = the 400 years of slavery, and Seti I in 1368 BC (equals 1400 years to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD)

Exodus 1:15 "And the king of Egypt spake to the Hebrew midwives, of which the name of the one was Shiphrah, and the name of the other Puah:

1:16 And he said, When ye do the office of a midwife to the Hebrew women, and see them upon the stools; if it be a son, then ye shall kill him: but if it be a daughter, then she shall live."

This King of Egypt = Seti I, the pharaoh who ordered all males born of Israel killed, and Ramses II who reigned from 1358 BC was he that built the treasure city of Ramses.

Genesis 14:10 "And the vale of Siddim was full of slimepits; and the kings of Sodom and Gomorrah fled, and fell there; and they that remained fled to the mountain."







Joshua 6:24 "And they burnt the city with fire, and all that was therein: only the silver, and the gold, and the vessels of brass and of iron, they put into the treasury of the house of the LORD."

1 Kings 18:36 "And it came to pass at the time of the offering of the evening sacrifice, that Elijah the prophet came near, and said, LORD God of Abraham, Isaac, and of Israel, let it be known this day that thou art God in Israel, and that I am thy servant, and that I have done all these things at thy word.

18:37 Hear me, O LORD, hear me, that this people may know that thou art the LORD God, and that thou hast turned their heart back again.

18:38 Then the fire of the LORD fell, and consumed the burnt sacrifice, and the wood, and the stones, and the dust, and licked up the water that was in the trench."

God consumed even the stones. Therefore, God could leave no trace of Jericho, or Sodom or Gomorrah.

Elijah called for three and a half years of famine to bring the people back to God, which he did in this verse. Ahab began his reign in the 38th year of Asa, 944 BC. 945 BC is 38 years of Jesus' life in reverse to 907 BC, 900 years to Jesus's birth in 7 BC. The Bible chronology does not include 38 years for Azariah, but makes Azariah and Uzziah the same person. These are two separate Kings of Judah. Thus, there should be a drought of three and a half years about 933 BC.

From about 950 - 900 BC the temperature in Samaria became cooler and wetter. Thus, this drought of Elijah should be only a few more years more recent than 950 BC, perhaps halfway into Ahab's reign from 944 BC to 922 BC = 933 BC, and the drought really did occur.

Here you can see a [link to a chronology of drought levels of the Sea of Galilee](#). Exactly at the 950 BC line, the divide between Iron age I and Iron age II, you can see the drought level of Elijah:

A low level at 2500 BC matches the time Abraham journeyed south to Egypt for food. A low level at 2300 BC matches the seven years of drought when Joseph welcomed his family into Egypt in 2307 BC.

The late bronze climate crisis = the dry period in 1250 BC to 1150 BC may include the ten years of famine in Bethlehem from 1200 BC to 1190 BC, the fire and battle of Gideon in August 24, 1241 BC = the heat and dryness of summer, in Isaiah 9.

Isaiah 9:5 "For every battle of the warrior is with confused noise, and garments rolled in blood; but this shall be with burning and fuel of fire."

Ruth 1:1 "Now it came to pass in the days when the judges ruled, that there was a famine in the land. And a certain man of Bethlehemjudah went to sojourn in the country of Moab, he, and his wife, and his two sons."

1 Kings 18:45 "And it came to pass in the mean while, that the heaven was black with clouds and wind, and there was a great rain. And Ahab rode, and went to Jezreel.

18:46 And the hand of the LORD was on Elijah; and he girded up his loins, and ran before Ahab to the entrance of Jezreel."

Elijah is said to have traveled twenty miles to the entrance of Jezreel. Thus, when the sun returned, there should be light to run and not stumble. Gideon attacked at the third watch = the middle of the night. Both for Gideon and Joshua = August 24, 1241 BC, the sun must stand still in the sky as it revolves around the earth.

The Jewish people had three watches. Thus, the middle watch.

"Shalmaneser III documented 853 BC that he defeated an alliance of a dozen kings in the Battle of Qarqar;"  
*Wikipedia*

This includes Ahab. The Egyptian pharaoh's reigned 76 years earlier. Thus, 853 BC - 76 years = 929 BC. Ahab reigned from 944 BC to 922 BC.

1 Kings 20:26 "And it came to pass at the return of the year, that Benhadad numbered the Syrians, and went up to Aphek, to fight against Israel."

The new year was in the seventh month in September. The "return of the year" may refer to the sun. The sun may have moved to the other side of the earth for a long day in the first battle with the Syrians. Then earth would flow into a reverse orbit of the sun. Then at the second battle with the Syrians a year later on the same date, the sun may have moved back and earth flow out of the reverse orbit of the sun. The importance of September may have been Jesus' birth about September 12, 7 BC.

August/September was the dog days of summer "brings such killing", when Sirius would first appear July 16. They were the unlucky five days of new year. The time of war often was in August/September = Joshua's long day August 24, 1241 BC.

Joram the son of Ahab, began his reign in Josaphat's 18th year, Ahab reigned 22 years from Asa's 38th year - Asa's 42nd year - Josaphat's 18th year. Then Ahab must begin his reign in 944 BC to 922 BC, and Joram his son, from 922 BC 12 years to 910 BC.

Thus, Ahab died in 922 BC = 950 years to Jesus, when Jesus spoke at the jubile, September 29 AD. Thus, also the connection Jesus said of the three and a half years of famine of Elijah in the days of Ahab, when He spoke in Luke 4.

"In his 35th year (967 BC = 933 BC), the people of King entered Seu, when Ts'een, baron of Maou (Taurus = summer constellation, perhaps the beginning of the three and a half years of famine in Israel in the time of Elijah). In his 39th year, he assembled the princes at mount T'oo."  
*The Chinese Classics, The Annals of the Bamboo Books, p.151.*

Thus, three and a half years from September 933 BC to March 929 BC. Ahab reigned from 944 BC (38 years of Jesus' life to 907 BC) to 922 BC (50 year jubiles to 22 BC and 29 AD).

The 50th jubile from 1241 BC = 941 BC, Ahab's 3d year. 934 BC would be a sabbath year from 1240 BC, fallow year, = no crop, and a need to be prepared for no food that year. Then there would be two and a half more years of no food because of the great famine.

"In his, emperor Muh, 17th year,..In the autumn, in the 8th month, certain hordes were removed to T'ae-yuen..In his 18th year, in the spring, in the 1st month, he dwelt in the palace of Che, where princes came and did homage."  
*The Chinese Classics, The Annals of the Bamboo Books, p.151*

There was also a sun miracle in 164 BC in Emperor Wen's 17th year.

Emperor Muh reigned 59 years from 968 BC to 907 BC. 968 BC = 1000 years to Jesus' sacrifice. 907 BC = 900 years to Jesus' birth. Thus, his 18th year would be 950 BC, about the first year of king Ahab. Dates like the 8th month, the 1st month, suggest perhaps sun miracles six months apart.



2 Chronicles 15:10 "So they gathered themselves together at Jerusalem in the third month, in the fifteenth year of the reign of Asa"

Solomon from 1044 BC 40 years to 1004 BC. Rehoboam 17 years from 1003 BC to 986 BC. Abijah 3 years to 984 BC. The Armenian sothis cycle began again in 984 BC. Asa's 15th year = 969 BC = the first year of emperor Muh of China.

2 Chronicles 15:12 "And they entered into a covenant to seek the LORD God of their fathers with all their heart and with all their soul;"

Thus, a sun miracle may have marked this 969 BC = 1000 years to Jesus' sacrifice. This would be an omen in China to change emperors = the first year of emperor Muh.

The Armenian sothis calendar of 550 BC corrected back the same 76 years as the Egyptian sothis calendar, to 474 BC, back one sothis cycle of 1460 years to 986 BC.

2 Chronicles 12:2 "And it came to pass, that in the fifth year of king Rehoboam Shishak king of Egypt came up against Jerusalem, because they had transgressed against the LORD,"

The fifth year of Rehoboam = 998 BC = 507 BC + 490 years.

Abijah 3 years to 983 BC. Asa's 15th year = 968 BC = 1000 years to Jesus' sacrifice.

"In the winter, in the 10th month, he built the palace of Che in Nan-ch'ing."  
*The Chinese Classics, The Annal of the Bamboo Books, p.149.*

In King Muh's first year, half an orbit back from the 10th month is this third month in the fifteenth year, 968 BC. Perhaps there was a sun miracle about Pentecost May 10, 968 BC and a sun miracle 6 months later at the full moon, November 12, 968 BC. Then the sun may return on the full moon May 10, 967 BC.

An objection to a famine and low Sea of Galilee after 950 BC was made. Their chronology for Elijah's drought was some 38 years too recent, thus their objection because of their wrong date.

Thus, the age of Jesus when he was crucified, 38 years old, was reinforced in the chronology of the kings. And just as the 38 years for Azariah was hidden, the habitation layer of Jericho at the time of Joshua was hidden.

The fall of Jericho must have been marked by a sudden sunrise. Then earth flowed into a reverse orbit of the sun. Then half an orbit later, 188 days later, the sun rose in the west at the second watch at night about 11 PM in August 23, 1241 BC. This was the night Joshua was called to help Gibeon and the night Gideon was bidden of God to attack the Midianites. Then the battles. The sun was passing west to east and was at the noon position when Joshua asked God to make the sun and moon stand still. The first quarter moon rose before the sun in the west, and now was setting in the east. Thus, Joshua asked that both the sun and moon stand still. The sun then revolved almost 360° around the earth to stand still in the sky for a whole day.

Therefore the moon which was about to set in the east, stood still in the Ajalon valley. Afterwards, the sun also set in the east. Then brilliantly and suddenly rose in the east Sunday morning, August 25, 1241 BC. Earth had flowed out of a reverse orbit of the sun and now back into a reverse orbit of the sun. Then half a orbit later, February 15, 1240 BC, the sun revolved around the earth 180° with earth's rotation to stand still in the noon sky for 12 hours in the battle of Merom. Then earth flowed out of the reverse orbit of the sun. Earth's orbit was 100% normal, no trace was left. Even there was no net missing time.

Solar eclipse paths were the same before and after as predicted by computer model. Orbits are well understood and can be projected forward or backward. And the interfering event has been uncovered here using simple orbit mechanics.

Jesus sent the twelve apostles into all the world to proclaim the light of Jesus' life just as the light of the sun lightens the 12 hour day 360° around the world. The sun standing still for Joshua for 24 hours was also like the eternal day of a saved eternity in Heaven.

You are invited to come and hear the Gospel and follow the Light of life, the lowly Jesus.

Joshua may have crossed the river Jordan Sunday, February 4, 1241 BC when the Jordan was in flood, the 10th day of the lunar month. The Jordan is naturally in flood in January. Then the manna ceased Monday, February 5, 1240 BC the next day. Then they ate of the fruit of the promised land. Then Joshua may have kept the Passover, Thursday, February 8, 1241 BC. Then the walls of Jericho may have fallen on Saturday, February 17, 1241 BC.

## **Walls of Jericho:**







Perhaps the sun rose suddenly in the east Saturday the seventh day, February 17, 1241 BC.

Joshua 6:12 "And Joshua rose early in the morning, and the priests bore the ark of Jehovah.  
6:15 And it happened on the seventh day, they rose early, at the dawning of the day, and went around the city seven times.  
6:20 And the people shouted, and blew with the trumpets, and it happened when people heard the sound of the trumpet, the people shouted a great shout. And the wall fell under it; and the people went up into the city, each man in front of him; and they captured the city."

2 Samuel 6:6 "And when they came to Nachon's threshingfloor, Uzzah put forth his hand to the ark of God, and took hold of it; for the oxen shook it.  
6:7 And the anger of the LORD was kindled against Uzzah; and God smote him there for his error; and there he died by the ark of God.  
6:8 And David was displeased, because the LORD had made a breach upon Uzzah: and he called the name of the place Perezuzzah to this day.  
6:9 And David was afraid of the LORD that day, and said, How shall the ark of the LORD come to me?  
6:10 So David would not remove the ark of the LORD unto him into the city of David: but David carried it aside into the house of Obededom the Gittite.  
6:11 And the ark of the LORD continued in the house of Obededom the Gittite three months: and the LORD blessed Obededom, and all his household.  
6:12 And it was told king David, saying, The LORD hath blessed the house of Obededom, and all that pertaineth unto him, because of the ark of God. So David went and brought up the ark of God from the house of Obededom into the city of David with gladness.  
6:13 And it was so, that when they that bare the ark of the LORD had gone six paces, he sacrificed oxen and fatlings.  
6:14 And David danced before the LORD with all his might; and David was girded with a linen ephod.  
6:15 So David and all the house of Israel brought up the ark of the LORD with shouting, and with the sound of the trumpet."

Exodus 25:14 "And thou shalt put the staves into the rings by the sides of the ark, that the ark may be borne with them.  
25:15 The staves shall be in the rings of the ark: they shall not be taken from it.  
25:16 And thou shalt put into the ark the testimony which I shall give thee.  
25:17 And thou shalt make a mercy seat of pure gold: two cubits and a half shall be the length thereof, and a cubit and a half the breadth thereof."

Exodus 25:22 "And there I will meet with thee, and I will commune with thee from above the mercy seat, from between the two cherubims which are upon the ark of the testimony, of all things which I will give thee in commandment unto the children of Israel."

The ark was to be borne by the Levites, two and two. Jesus sent his apostles two and two. God's messengers are to go two and two in order to have the blessing of the Holy Spirit.

From Sabbath to Sabbath is February 17, 1241 BC to August 23, 1241 BC and to February 15, 1240 BC. All these battles were on the Sabbath.

Then half an orbit later at 11 PM Friday night = the Sabbath, August 23, 1241 BC, at the sun may have rose in the west. Gideon attacked at the beginning of the second watch, Joshua went up all night from Gilgal to Gibeon. Here you see the palm trees about where Gilgal was:



"Accordingly, Joshua hurried with his whole army to assist them, and marching day and night, in the morning he fell upon the enemies as they were going up to the siege; and when he had defeated them, he followed them,

and pursued them down the descent of the hills. The place is called Beth Horon; where he also understood that God assisted him, which he declared by thunder and thunderbolts, as also by the falling of hail larger than usual. Moreover, it happened that the day was lengthened, that the night might not come on too soon, and be an obstruction to the zeal of the Hebrews in pursuing their enemies; insomuch that Joshua to the kings, who were hidden in a certain cave at Makkedah, and put them to death. Now, that the day was lengthened at this time, and was longer than ordinary, is expressed in the books laid up in the temple."

*Josephus, Book 5:1:17*

So by noon on Saturday, August 24, 1241 BC, the sun was passing west east over Gibeon where Joshua was fighting. Then Joshua may have asked God to make the sun stand still, the five day moon almost setting in the east. Thus, Joshua would be aware of the moon because it did not just rise in the east, but had rose in the west and had travelled from west to east. Thus, Joshua commanded both the sun and the moon because they were travelling west to east. Then there may have been 24 extra hours of day light that day.

The new year in the seventh month is celebrated as the time Joshua conquered the five kings at Gibeon. The conquest must have been in the eighth month, the sixth day of the month, August 24, 1241 BC. Thus, the connection to Yom Kippur the national holyday is approximately correct.

The return of the year was in the seventh month, September. August/September was the usual time to go to war. Thus, the five kings came to fight Gibeon and Joshua, August 24, 1241 BC.

1 Kings 20:22 "And the prophet came to the king of Israel, and said unto him, Go, strengthen thyself, and mark, and see what thou doest: for at the return of the year the king of Syria will come up against thee."

1 Kings 20:26 "And it came to pass at the return of the year, that Benhadad numbered the Syrians, and went up to Aphek, to fight against Israel."

Joshua's battle may have been on the sixth day moon. The new year on the 9th day moon. Then either the sun set in the west or the east. So Joshua may have fought on the Sabbath, Saturday, August 24, 1241 BC. This same day Gideon may have fought the Midianites. Both Joshua and Gideon were faint but pursuing:

Joshua 10:19 "And stay ye not, but pursue after your enemies, and smite the hindmost of them; suffer them not to enter into their cities: for the LORD your God hath delivered them into your hand."

Judges 8:4 "And Gideon came to Jordan, and passed over, he, and the three hundred men that were with him, faint, yet pursuing them."

Then perhaps Gideon returned before the sun suddenly ascended in the east Sunday, August 25, 1241 BC.

Joshua 10:29 "And Joshua passed on, and all Israel with him, from Makkedah to Libna. And he fought with Libna.

10:30 And Jehovah also gave it into the hand of Israel, and its king. And they struck it by the mouth of the sword, and every person in it; he did not leave a survivor in it. And he did to its king as he did to the king of Jericho."

10:32a "And Jehovah gave Laschish into the hand of Israel and he captured it on the second day."

For Joshua to travel to Makkedah from noon at Gibeon, he must travel more than 30 miles in the six hours to sunset. Thus, given 24 more hours, Joshua would have time to get the victory before the enemy could get away and regroup.

Joshua 10:28 "And that day Joshua took Makkedah, and smote it with the edge of the sword, and the king thereof he utterly destroyed, them, and all the souls that were therein; he let none remain: and he did to the king of Makkedah as he did unto the king of Jericho."

Not only did Joshua get to Makkedah by sunset, he also smote all the city. To do all this Joshua would need more than the 6 hours from noon to sunset.

Yes, there are a few battles to this second day, second day of the week from Joshua's long day on Saturday, August 24, 1241 BC, then the first day of the week Sunday, then the second day of the week Monday. Nevertheless, these cities are close together on the flat land of the Ajalon Valley.

I have been up the road from Jericho to Jerusalem by bus. The terrain for hiking upwards is generally smooth. The Jordan valley is 1,200 feet below sea level. So the hike up to Gibeon would be 4,500 feet up and about 18 miles. I have run uphill 3,000 feet six miles and six miles back in about two hours, no problem. To people accustomed to walking everywhere this hike from Gilgal to Gibeon should be no problem too. Nevertheless, to travel a further 30 or 40 miles to Azekah from Gibeon from at noon in just 6 hours till sunset is not possible unless the day was lengthened.

"as he did to the king of Jericho" may refer also to a like sudden sunrise in the east on the conquest of Jericho and like victory.

Thus, Joshua's long day be Saturday, August 24, 1241 BC. Joshua take Libna the next day, Sunday the first day of the week, August 25, 1241 BC. Then Joshua take Laschish the next day, the second day of the week, August 26, 1241 BC.

The sudden sunrise of Gideon may have been on the first day of the week, Sunday, August 25, 1241 BC, as it was when Jesus rose from the dead. Thus, the second day of the week was the next day, the second day.

Judges 8:13 "And Gideon, the son of Joash, returned from battle at the ascent of the sun."

"in the light of his glory, and gladdens us..telling us..holy of holies..his glory..And when the sun ascends to illuminate the earth, they shall bless"

*The Dead Sea Scrolls, Study Edition, Volume 2, p.1105*

Matthew 27:51 "And, behold, the veil of the temple was rent in twain from the top to the bottom; and the earth did quake, and the rocks rent;"

Hebrews 9:7 "But into the second went the high priest alone once every year, not without blood, which he offered for himself, and for the errors of the people:

9:8 The Holy Ghost this signifying, that the way into the holiest of all was not yet made manifest, while as the first tabernacle was yet standing:"

Hebrews 9:24 "For Christ is not entered into the holy places made with hands, which are the figures of the true; but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us:"

The parallel to the holy of holies may be a sun miracle Sunday, April 5, 33 AD, when the sun may suddenly ascend in the east at midnight for the resurrection morning.

Judges 14:18 "And the men of the city said unto him on the seventh day before the sun went down, What is sweeter than honey? and what is stronger than a lion? And he said unto them, If ye had not plowed with my heifer, ye had not found out my riddle."



Samson means sunlight. The word for sun Cheres is the same as in Judges 8:13. The sun normally sets in the west. However, this Sabbath may be a type of Jesus' resurrection where the sun set in the east to soon suddenly rise in the east. Thus, Samson's name "Sunlight".

Likewise the sun may have suddenly rose on Jacob at the same place of Penuel:

Genesis 32:30 "And Jacob called the name of the place Peniel: for I have seen God face to face, and my life is preserved.

32:31 And as he passed over Penuel the sun rose upon him, and he halted upon his thigh."

Here you can see across the Jordan River, to the Jordan side. To the south, about 40 miles, is about where Gideon slew the two kings:

Here you can see north east from Mount Nebo, towards where Gideon slew the two kings:



"the ascent of Heres" is not the ascent of a valley but the ascent of the sun.

Judges 8:13 "Then Gideon the son of Joash returned from the battle by the ascent of Heres."

"the ascent of Heres" can only be the ascent of the sun, most probably, the sudden and brilliant ascent of the sun"

Isaiah 9:2 "The people that walked in darkness have seen a great light:"

For Gideon to travel almost 100 miles he would need more time than a 12 hour day. The picture we are given is Gideon attacked at the middle watch = midnight = 6 hours from midnight to dawn. The whole battle was finished when the sun rose six hours later! Even if the battle was six hours from midnight to dawn, then a 12 hours day, and 12 hours night, before the sun rose in the east. Most of the battle was fought at night!

Simply you cannot travel very fast in the dark without stumbling.

If Gideon's battle was Joshua's long day, there would be 24 more hours of daylight = at least 36 hours of daylight to chase the Midianites 100 miles to victory.

John 11:9 "Jesus answered, **Are there not twelve hours in the day? If any man walk in the day, he stumbleth not, because he seeth the light of this world.**  
11:10 **But if a man walk in the night, he stumbleth, because there is no light in him."**

From Judges 6,7,8, it appears Gideon chased the Midianites down Mount Tabor at the middle watch = midnight, chased them across the Jordan and down past Penueel, at least 60 miles, slew the two kings, and began to return before the sun rose. All this in just the six hours from midnight to sunrise!

Judges 8:18 "Then said he unto Zebah and Zalmunna, What manner of men were they whom ye slew at Tabor? And they answered, As thou art, so were they; each one resembled the children of a king."

If a person can walk 20 miles a day, with 24 more hours that person can walk 60 miles in daylight. Looking at a map Gideon would have to travel at least 60 miles.

So the picture has to be the sun rose in the west at midnight, at the beginning of the middle watch, the sun passing west to east for a 12 hour day, the sun stopping in the middle of the sky for 24 hours, then 6 more hours daylight for Gideon to finish them off and the sun set in the east = 36 hours daylight that day Saturday, August 24, 1241 BC. Then a few hours of darkness, and Gideon begin to return when the sun ascended = at the sudden and brilliant red Cheres sun, crimson sun.

Joseph was born 2345 BC and his younger brother Benjamin about 2341 BC = 1100 years to Joshua's conquest and Joshua's long day in 1241 BC.

Thus, a sun miracle of the sun suddenly rising in the east on Penueel both times as a type of Jesus' resurrection when we will see Jesus face to face.

Deuteronomy 11:30 "Are they not on the other side Jordan, by the way where the sun goeth down, in the land of the Canaanites, which dwell in the champaign over against Gilgal, beside the plains of Moreh?"

The sun may have set in the east when Gideon chased the Midianites over the River Jordan. Gideon would pass east where the Jabbok River meets the Jordan River opposite Gilgal. Gideon would then pursue eastwards to Succoth and to Penueel "by the way where the sun goeth down" = the sun set in the east that day. The sun may have risen in the west and set in the east when Jesus was in the grave. Thus, this verse that points to "by the way where the sun goeth down" may point to Jesus' resurrection.

Joshua 12:1 "Now these are the kings of the land, which the children of Israel smote, and possessed their land on the other side Jordan toward the rising of the sun, from the river Arnon unto mount Hermon, and all the plain on the east:

12:2 Sihon king of the Amorites, who dwelt in Heshbon, and ruled from Aroer, which is upon the bank of the river Arnon, and from the middle of the river, and from half Gilead, even unto the river Jabbok, which is the border of the children of Ammon;

12:3 And from the plain to the sea of Chinneroth on the east, and unto the sea of the plain, even the salt sea on the east, the way to Bethjeshimoth; and from the south, under Ashdothpisgah:"

The river Jabbok is the same place as Penueel.

The long chronology started with the emperor Huangdi in 2696 BC and Yao in 2356 BC. There is a sixty year correction. The 60 year cycle started in 2636 BC not 2696 BC. From Huangdi's first year (mistakenly) 2697 BC to Yao's first year (mistakenly) 2356 BC = 340 years. 2356 BC = 340 years. Huangdi's first year was 2657 BC

but the first year and day of 60 was January 26, 2636 BC. Thus, 2636 BC not 2696 BC. Huangdi reigned from 2656 BC, 40 years more recent. Then likewise Yao must have reigned 40 years more recent than 2356 BC and instead Yao reigned from 2315 BC.

Counting from Huangdi's first year in 2656 BC the same 340 years to Yao's first year in 2315 BC = Yao's long day.

This means the sun miracle, day 57 of cycle 60. October 17, 2607 BC should be the day Abraham was born in Huangdi's 50th year. Huangdi reigned 100 years. Then in the next emperor's 50th year would be the birth of Isaac, autumn of 2507 BC. Then these 50 year jubiles would point to Jesus' birth September 12, 7 BC.

The Common Scheme in the Chinese Classics, The Bamboo Books, page 184, Table of Chronology, begins with Yao in 2356 BC. Huangdi's 20th year January 27, 2636 BC, began the cycle 60 years and 60 days. Then 40 years more recent also for Yao from 2356 BC = 2315 BC.

Counting the emperors back from Yao/Joseph at 2315 BC, + 9 years + 63 years = 2387 BC = Gaoxin's first year. "In his 45th year, he conferred the prince of T'ang the appointment to be his successor." = 2343 BC = the year Jacob left Haran. Abraham left Haran 2532 BC, 190 years previous. Joseph was born in 2346 BC, 30 years before he became governor over Egypt in 2315 BC. Joseph's and Yao's sun miracle may have occurred on the full moon, April 2, 2315 BC. Then half an orbit later, October 2, 2315 BC would be the 17th day of the 7th Hebrew month when the sun may move back, and forward again. October 2, 2315 BC was day 14 of cycle 60. Years 1207 BC, 507 BC and 207 BC have the 17th day of the 7th Hebrew month day 14 of cycle 60 in China.

2345 BC = emperor Kuh's 45th year, a sun miracle on Joseph's birth may have prompted emperor Kuh to appoint the prince of T'ang to be his successor, = Joseph's birth = 38 years to Jacob entering Egypt in the second year of famine = 7 BC = the 38 years of Jesus' life to his crucifixion April 3, 33 AD. The parallel, Julius Caesar died the full moon March 15, 45 BC, perhaps he was assassinated because of an omen about 10 AM in Italy = before Julius Caesar was assassinated. (Julius Caesar had just begun the year with January 1 = the new moon and thus March 15 = the full moon 45 BC) = three hours of darkness at noon Israel time to foretell the three hours of darkness when Jesus would be on the cross. (May have been one hour, the sun reappearing at the 3 PM position in Israel after completing 360° around the earth)

"He made blind men beat drums, and strike bells and sounding stones, at which the phoenixes flapped their wings, and gambolled."

*The Chinese Classics, The Annals of the Bamboo Books, p.111*

From China June 5, 2344 BC solar eclipse:



# Solar and Lunar Eclipse Viewer

Refresh Eclipse List

## Solar Eclipses

04/02/-2348	0.8	Partial
09/26/-2348	0.4	Partial
02/21/-2347	1.1	Total central
08/17/-2347	0.9	Annular central
02/11/-2346	1.0	Total central
08/06/-2346	1.0	Annular central
01/31/-2345	1.0	Annular central
07/26/-2345	1.0	Total central
12/22/-2345	0.1	Partial
01/20/-2344	0.1	Partial
06/16/-2344	0.5	Partial
07/15/-2344	0.5	Partial
12/10/-2344	0.9	Annular central
06/05/-2343	1.0	Total central
11/29/-2343	1.0	Annular central
05/26/-2342	1.0	Annular central
11/18/-2342	1.0	Total central

## Local Circumstances

Partial eclipse, magnitude = 0.8  
Start: Below the horizon.  
Greatest: Below the horizon.  
End: Below the horizon.

## Solar Eclipse Display Options

☒ Line of central eclipse

Umbra

Penumbra

Rise/set curve ☒

☒

Shadow limits ☒

☒

Eclipse shadow ☒

☒

## Solar Eclipse Eclipse Boundaries



Start

End

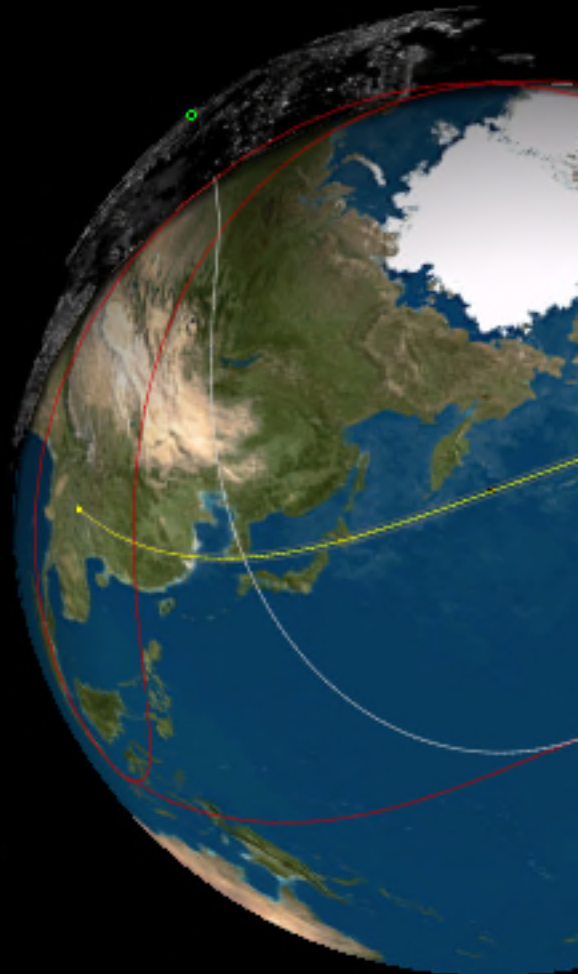
## Solar Eclipse Viewing Distance

Satellites From Above Earth

Solar System

3D Stars

Eclipses



From China October 22, 2137 BC eclipse:





## Solar and Lunar Eclipse Viewer

Refresh Eclipse List

08/30/-2142	1.0	Annular central
01/26/-2141	0.9	Annular central
07/21/-2141	1.1	Total central
01/15/-2140	0.9	Annular central
07/10/-2140	1.1	Total central
01/03/-2139	0.9	Annular central
06/29/-2139	1.0	Total central
12/23/-2139	0.8	Partial
05/20/-2138	0.2	Partial
06/19/-2138	0.4	Partial
11/13/-2138	1.0	Total central
05/09/-2137	0.9	Annular central
11/03/-2137	1.0	Total central
04/27/-2136	1.0	Annular central
10/22/-2136	1.0	Annular central
04/17/-2135	1.0	Total central
10/11/-2135	0.8	Partial
03/08/-2134	1.1	Total Non-central

### Local Circumstances

Partial eclipse, magnitude = 0.5  
Start: Below the horizon.  
Greatest: Below the horizon.  
End: Below the horizon.

### Solar Eclipse Display Options

☒ Line of central eclipse

Umbra

Penumbra

Rise/set curve ☒

☒

Shadow limits ☒

☒

Eclipse shadow ☒

☒

### Solar Eclipse Eclipse Boundaries



Start

End

### Solar Eclipse Viewing Distance

Satellites From Above Earth

Solar System

3D Stars

Eclipses



Emperor Kuh's first year would be 2387 BC;  $2316 \text{ BC} + 10 + 63 = 2390 \text{ BC} =$  his 45th year 2345 BC.

April 21, 2344 BC was the full moon = the passover April 3, 33 AD.  $2345 \text{ BC} / 128 \text{ years} = 18 \text{ days}$  difference. Thus, if the sun was darkened at noon in Israel, the sun would be suddenly darkened at sunset in China. Then this darkness in China may be a sun miracle pointing to Jesus.

There was a jubile in 1241 BC when Joshua crossed the Jordan into the Promised Land.  $2390 \text{ BC} - 1240 \text{ BC} = 1150 \text{ years} = 23 \times 50 \text{ years}$ .

The Jordan River began to flood in the fourth month, must be from the new year in the seventh month = September + 4 months = December/January when Joshua crossed the Jordan River in full flood.

The Chinese new year sometimes began in January, sometimes in November. The new year changed from January to November about 607 BC. The new moon November 15, 606 BC a lunar month before the winter solstice December 25, 606 BC. The 17th day of the seventh Hebrew month November 13, 607 BC. Thus, there may have been a sun miracle 600 years before Jesus' birth, the 17th day of the 7th lunar month, September 13, 7 BC = the reason the Chinese calendar was changed.

2 Kings 24:12 "And Jehoiachin the king of Judah went out to the king of Babylon, he, and his mother, and his servants, and his princes, and his officers: and the king of Babylon took him in the eighth year of his reign."

Jehoiachin the king of Judah reigned from 614 BC, his eighth year 607 BC = 600 years to Jesus' birth in 7 BC. There may have been a sun miracle to mark the beginning of the Captivity.

There may be a second sun miracle two years after the first. This would be like a sun miracle on Jesus' birth about September 12, 7 BC, and the sun return on the full moon September 15, 5 BC. Then perhaps a sun miracle November 14, 607 BC and November 16, 605 BC.

King Tin "His first year was yih-maou (52d of cycle 60 = 605 BC)  
*The Chinese Classics, The Annals of the Bamboo Books, p.164*

The Chinese often changed their emperors on the omen of a sun miracle.

Thus, earth flow into and out of the reverse orbit on the anniversary date November 16, 605 BC.

605 BC was a 49 year jubile, as was 556 BC. 50 year jubiles from 556 BC to Jesus' birth in September of 7 BC. Both 605 BC and 556 BC were the 35th year of the 50 year jubile.  $5 \times 7 = 35$ . Thus, these 49 year jubiles were also a 7 year jubile of the 50 year jubile. The first year of Cyrus also a 7th year. 591 BC to 529 BC = the 63rd year =  $9 \times 7 \text{ years}$ . A 7th year sabbath.

The number 12 and 7 are often found in the Bible.  $12 \times 7 = 84$ . 84 days after the 50 year jubile 690 BC = 605 BC. 84 days after the 50 jubile 641 BC = 556 BC.

Also 605 BC was the 49 year jubile from 1241 BC when Jerusalem was besieged by Nebuchadnezzar. Then Jerusalem destroyed in 591 BC the 50 year jubile from 1241 BC.

Isaiah 8:4 "For before the child shall have knowledge to cry, My father, and my mother, the riches of Damascus and the spoil of Samaria shall be taken away before the king of Assyria."

Isaiah 37:30 "And this shall be a sign unto thee, Ye shall eat this year such as groweth of itself; and the second year that which springeth of the same: and in the third year sow ye, and reap, and plant vineyards, and eat the fruit thereof."

The 49 year jubile was in 703 BC that would fit the timing of the besiege of Jerusalem perfectly. The 50 year jubile was in 691 BC just before Hezekiah passed away 15 years after this 703 BC. That is, the 50 year jubile was in 691 BC from the conquest of 1241 BC of Joshua's long day. Thus, the third year from 691 BC was 688 BC March 28 day sin-mao 28 of cycle 60, the new moon. This be fifteen years, the fifteen years God promised Hezekiah, after Hezekiah's Sign and be when Hezekiah died.

In the seventh year, in the summer, in the fourth moon, in the day sin mao, during the night, the fixed stars did not appear, though the night was clear (cloudless). In the middle of the night stars fell like rain."

The year 48 and 49 were fallow of the 49 year jubile, the third year they could sow. Also the year 49 and 50 of the 50 year jubile were fallow, the third year they could sow. When the captivity would actually come, they would not be there to sow in the third year.

$507 \text{ BC} + 49 \text{ years} = 556 \text{ BC}$ :

"His (King Ling) 1st year was kang-yin (27th of cycle = 570 BC) In his 14th year, the duke Taou of Tsin died. His 15th year was kea-shin, the 1st year of the duke P'ing of T'sin."

China changed emperors often when there was a sun miracle. The 14th year of King Ling was 556 BC = a 49 year jubile. Many 49 year jubiles to Jesus' crucifixion were marked by sun miracles.

Joseph would be 38 and a half years old on the full moon of April 1, 2307 BC, the 14th day of the lunar month = passover the third day of the week and Pharaoh's birthday. Jesus was 38 and a half years old when he was crucified April 3, 33 AD from his birth September 12, 7 BC - there is no year zero.

Genesis 40:20 "And it came to pass the third day, which was Pharaoh's birthday, that he made a feast unto all his servants: and he lifted up the head of the chief butler and of the chief baker among his servants."

April 1, 2317 BC was Tuesday the third day of the week. April 1 was always Pharaoh's birthday = 430th year sothis. New Years had backed up 430 / 4 days 107 days from July 17 to April 1. Then the sun miracle of Yao may have been April 1, 2315 BC = the same day Joseph was taken out of prison and made governor over Egypt.

Genesis 41:1 "And it came to pass at the end of two full years, that Pharaoh dreamed: and, behold, he stood by the river."

Two whole years later, April 1, 2315 BC is the full moon = the day the sun stood still for 9 days on China when Yao was made emperor, and Joseph made governor of Egypt.

Then a few years after Joseph was born Jacob arrived in Peniel in about 2343 BC. Thus, the sun suddenly ascended in Peniel about 2343 BC in emperor Gaoxin's 45th year that was an omen for him to appoint a successor.

2315 BC was 2308 years before Jesus was born. The Sojourn of Jacob into Egypt was in 2307 BC, 2300 years before Jesus was born. Then subtract 49 year jubiles:  $2309 - 490 - 490 - 490 - 490 = 349$  years.  $5 \times 50$  years = 350 years to 7 BC. Or  $5 \times 49$  years = 245 years to 12 BC.

Just after the sun had suddenly ascended in the east in Judges 8:13:

Judges 8:17 "And he beat down the tower of Penuel, and slew the men of the city."

Then the sun may have returned Saturday, February 15, 1240 BC and this be the six day moon of king Wan's dream in the first month of the Chinese Spring and the sun may have stood still 12 hours at noon. Thus, all 48 missing hours of earth's sped up reverse orbit are countered; minus 12 hours February 17, 1241 BC, plus 60 hours (36 hours of daylight) August 24, 1241 BC, minus 12 hours August 25, 1241 BC, plus 12 hours February 15, 1240 BC = 48 hours.

Perhaps the battle of Merom was fought on this day. Then the Israelites may have chased the Midianites into Syria, February 15, 1240 BC and this be the Assyrian Omen:

"If in Adar the sun stands still in the middle of noontime: the land will experience siege (and) misery."

The year before in February 17, 1241 BC was in Nissan. Every three years a second month of Adar was added. Joshua's long day was the sixth day of the eighth month. Then if not a second month, but a third month, of Adar was added: December 13 = Adar 1, January 11 = Adar 2, February 10, 1240 BC = Adar 3. Thus, two months of Adar may have been added. Then the Pass Over would occur on March 28, 1240 BC the same date as the Exodus, March 30, 1281 BC. Julius Caesar did the same thing by adding three months at the end of the year to bring the lunar calendar back in line. Then there would have been siege and misery in the month of Adar as Joshua invaded Syria that day.

Simply, the 12th month of Adar could be counted from the Hebrew new moon February 12, 1240 BC = the sun standing still below the western horizon on China, and at noon on Israel = the seige and misery when Joshua chased the Assyrians into Syria and unto Zidon.

The new year began in September in Egypt as a countdown to redemption with the Passover March 30 - the end of the 430th year. The year end in sothis year 430 from the new sothis cycle in 2737 BC was Hebrew lunar day 14, April 1, 2307 BC. So the Exodus was the same day at the end of the 1460 year from 2741 BC, or 1456 years from 2737 BC - Sirius appeared to start the sothis cycle one day earlier from July 17 instead of July 16 = 4 years earlier, sothis cycle 1281 BC. Also, Sirius is a binary star. This means in its 50 year orbit it may appear on July 16 or July 17 depending on the phase of its orbit. Thus, on July 17 1282 BC Sirius must have been visible at 4:15 AM to end the old sothis cycle. 2741 BC - 1460 = 1281 BC. Or 2737 BC - 1456 years = 1281 BC.

Likewise Jesus began his ministry in Luke 4 on Rosh Hashanah August 28, 29 AD or Yom Kippur September 9, 29 AD, as a countdown to his crucifixion, resurrection and redemption for three and a half years later.

Genesis 40:20 "And it came to pass the third day, which was Pharaoh's birthday, that he made a feast unto all his servants: and he lifted up the head of the chief butler and of the chief baker among his servants."

Genesis 41:1 "And it came to pass at the end of two full years, that Pharaoh dreamed: and, behold, he stood by the river."

The third day was Pharaoh's birthday, Friday, April 1, 2318 BC. Thus, the baker was hung on a cross on the same day Friday as Jesus was crucified. The Egyptian lunar month began with the last visibility of the moon. This was March 19, 2318 BC. Then the 14th day of the month, when the Passover would be held, was Friday, April 1, 2318 BC. The Egyptians had a fixed 10 day week. So IV Shemu 30 would be July 16. Then I Shemu 1 would be March 20, 2318 BC. Then I Shemu 10 would be March 29, 2318 BC. Then the third day of that 10 day week would be April 1, 2318 BC. This calculation was not dependent on the year, but works for every year because this was the Egyptian's fixed calendar. The end of the year in 2315 BC was year 422 and was April 2, 105 days back from July 16.

April 1 was Pharaoh's birth day by tradition. Thus, Joseph was made governor over Egypt after two full years in prison at the end of the two full years, on new years April 2, 2315 BC.

Pharaoh's birthday was always April 1. Thus, the day Joseph became governor over Egypt, April 1, 2315 BC was on Pharaoh's birthday. Also this was the day the sun stood still in China whereupon Yao was made emperor. This was 11 days before the vernal equinox April 12, 2315 BC and thus the four stars that marked the four seasons were 1400 years more recent in precession. This is because it takes 1400 years for the equinox to back up from April 12 to April 1 in the Julian calendar. Thus, the sun moved to the other side of the earth and earth flowed into a reverse orbit of the sun and the path of the earth through the zodiac changed the stars marking the seasons to 1400 years in the future.

The 50 year jubile from 2368 BC would be 2318 BC. Joseph may have been put in prison in 2318 BC. Then there should be more than two years to this April 1, 2315 BC when Joseph was called to interpret Pharaoh's dream and became governor over all Egypt.

From 2369 BC are 49 year jubiles, 49 years to 2320 BC, to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD. Likewise from 2368 BC are 50 year jubiles, 50 years to 2318 BC, to Jesus' sacrifice. Many sun miracle were on years X68 = 100's of years to Jesus' sacrifice. Many 49 year jubiles were recorded, 490 years from the building of the wall of Jerusalem in 458 BC to Jesus' sacrifice April 3, 33 AD.

Even from the year Jacob entered Egypt April 1, 2307 BC are 50 year jubiles to Jesus' birth about September 12, 7 BC.

Then the fortieth year was from March 30, 1281 BC to the twelfth lunar month of the 40th year, December 1242 BC.

Pharaoh Merneptah died May 2, 1203 BC according to contemporary sources. However, as seen here, Merneptah died in 1281 BC. Yet the Exodus March 30, 1281 BC to May 2, 1281 BC is 32 days. 14 days is too short a time to travel to Aqaba. 32 days is just long enough for the children of Israel to travel the rough terrain more than 350 miles from Ramesses to Aqaba where they may have crossed the Red Sea. May 2, 1281 would be III Shemu 15. April 2, 1281 BC would be II Shemu 15. Thus, April 2, 1281 BC the children of Israel may have crossed the Reed Sea, II Shemu 15.

Below you will see three anchor dates, II Shemu 25, May 14, 1338 BC and IV Peret 12, December 30, 1332 BC. Every 19 years the lunar date will match the fixed Egyptian date. So add 76 years to May 14, 1338 BC and we have the solar eclipse June 14, 1414 BC = II Shemu 25.

Pharaoh Seti I may have reigned 11 years not 15 years. Thus, the pharaohs reigns before be 4 years later. Then pharaoh Akhu En Aten may have reigned 76 years back, not back from 1341 BC to 1417 BC, but 76 years back to 1414 BC. Then, Akhu En Aten may have reigned the 17 years from 1430 BC to 1413 BC.

Seti I first year would be 1368 BC = 1400 years to Jesus' sacrifice.

Amen Hotep III must have reigned from 1468 BC 39 years to 1430 BC . Thus, again there may have been a sun miracle in 1468 BC, 1500 years to Jesus' sacrifice. And again 39 years later a sun miracle in 1430 BC that would equal the 38 years of Jesus' perfect life. And give Akhenaten a motive to worship the sun.

There may have been a sun miracle in this 1368 BC, whereupon Ramses I died and Seti I became pharaoh. Seti I put down a rebellion in Nubia in his 8th year = 1361 BC = the year Moses was born.

1368 BC also = Woo-ting's 32d and 34th year when the Chinese emperor subdued the Demon regions.

Likewise add 76 years to December 30, 1332 BC and we have the solar eclipse January 29, 1407 BC = IV Peret 12. Merneptah died a few months short of a full ten year reign beginning in July or June. His death should be in April 1281 BC.

Merneptah's son Messuwy would be the likely successor. The letters Mes mean son.

[Kraus conjectured that Messuy had taken power in Southern Egypt after a short reign of Sety-Merenptah, the son and heir of Merenptah."](#)

*Wikipedia*

Exodus 12:29 "And it came to pass, that at midnight the LORD smote all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, from the firstborn of Pharaoh that sat on his throne unto the firstborn of the captive that was in the dungeon; and all the firstborn of cattle.

12:30 And Pharaoh rose up in the night, he, and all his servants, and all the Egyptians; and there was a great cry in Egypt; for there was not a house where there was not one dead.

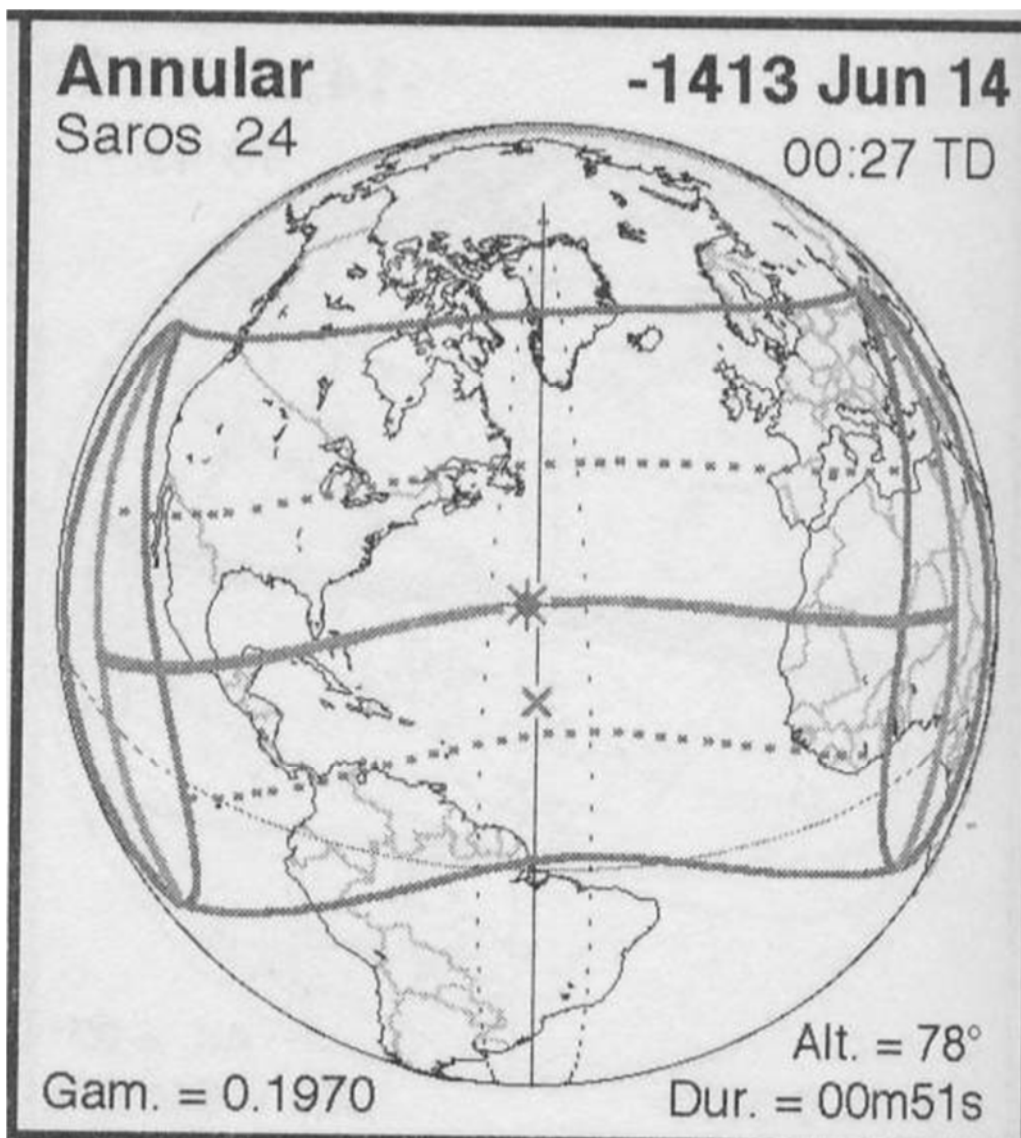
12:31 And he called for Moses and Aaron by night, and said, Rise up, and get you forth from among my people, both ye and the children of Israel; and go, serve the LORD, as ye have said."

See: [Towards an Absolute Chronology for Ancient Egypt. William McMurray \(billmcmurray@aol.com\)](#)

Total Eclipse	14 May 1338 BC	25 Shemu II Year 2	Inspired Akhetaten to celebrate heb-sed at Karnak
Akhet-Aten	14 June 1414 BC		
Annular Eclipse	13 March 1335 BC	24 Peret IV Year 5	Inspired Akhetaten to found city of Akhet-Aten
northern Egypt	11 April 1411 BC		
New Moon	12 March 1334 BC	13 Peret IV Year 6	Boundary Stelae of Akhet-Aten
	11 April 1410 BC		First lunar anniversary of eclipse
Full Moon	26 November 1333 BC	8 Peret I year 8	Boundary Stelae of Akhet-Aten
	26 December 1409 BC		Repetition of Oath
Total Eclipse	30 December 1332 BC	12 Peret II Year 9	
Nubia	29 January 1407 BC		

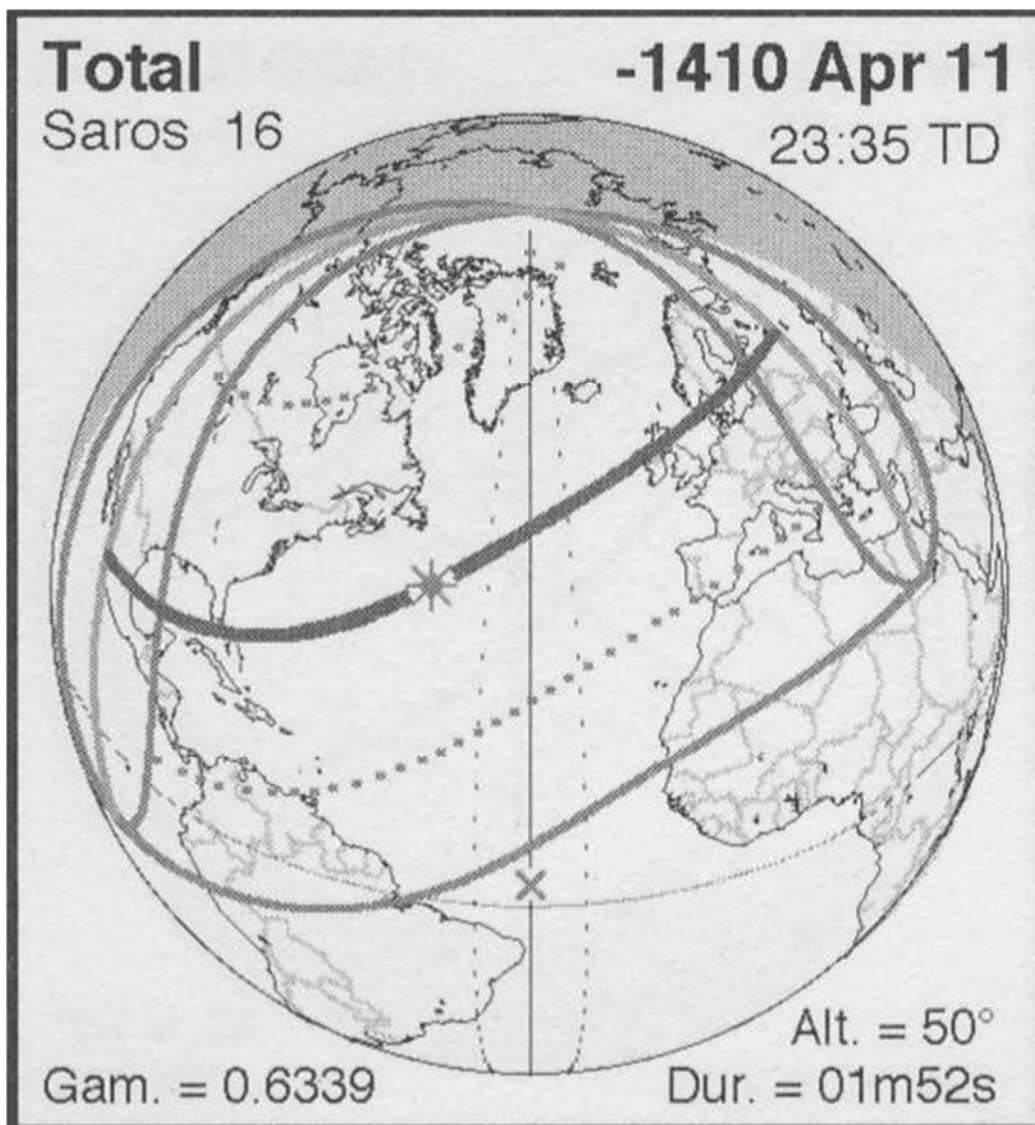
Here you see the two eclipse paths. Remember there is no year 0, and NASA Fortran counts a year 0. Then all dates are one year further back. You can see the solar eclipse of June 14, 1414 BC is visible at sunset in Egypt. Sunset is when most people would look at the sun. The solar eclipse of January 29, 1407 BC is visible at sunrise in Egypt. This is also when many people would be looking at the sun. Thus, the Egyptian chronology must be moved 76 years further back, 4 X 19 years. Then we have some of the most ancient solar eclipse records. These also predate Joshua's long day. Thus, eclipse dates before Joshua's long day are where we would expect them to be.

This eclipse record for June 14, 1414 BC, II Shemu 25, as calculated here may be the earliest actual eclipse on record. The Five Millennium Canon of Solar Eclipses and Lunar Eclipses projecting to where they should be backward in time are completely correct.



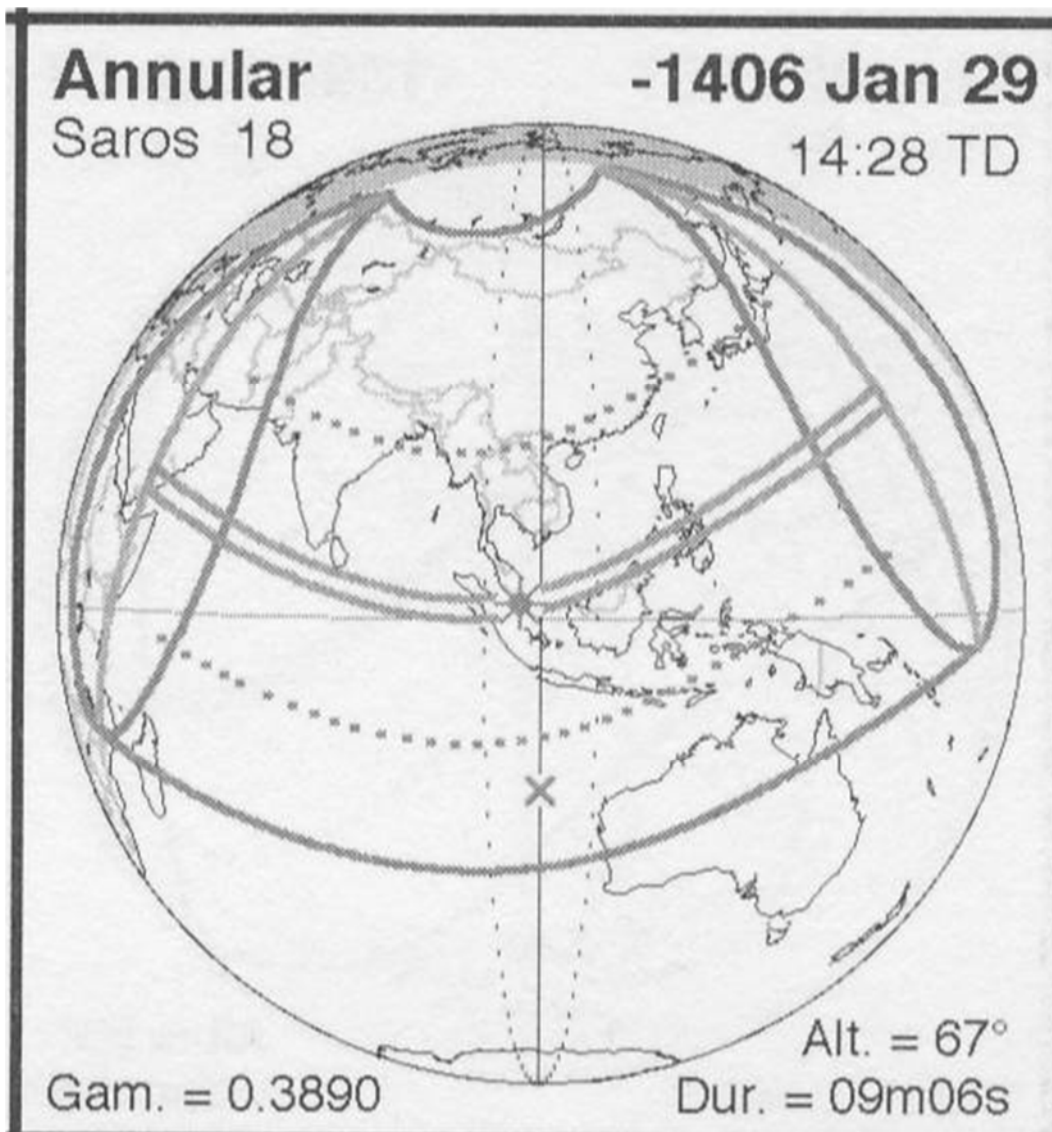
Here you see the eclipse path for the solar eclipse April 11, 1411 BC, instead of March 13, 1335 BC. This is the 24 Peret IV year 5. Notice how the solar eclipse is visible from northern Egypt:





The new moon April 1, 1410 BC would occur on Pharaoh's birthday = the day of Jacob's entry into Egypt on the 430th year, new years. Also, there may have been many sun miracles on April 1 through the centuries to point to Jesus' crucifixion April 3, 33 AD. Thus, the importance of this new moon on April 1.

Here you see the eclipse path for the solar eclipse January 29, 1407 BC, instead of December 30, 1332 BC.



Note 1407 BC is 1400 years before Jesus' birth. Certainly the eclipse record matches. Even so, a sun miracle the same year as well would be taken as an omen by Akhetaten in his 9th year. There are no more records of Akhetaten after the second month of his twelfth year. A sun miracle in 1407 BC may be taken as an auspicious omen for Akhetaten, the sun pharaoh that he died a few years later.

Notice how the 76 years work. There was 66 years for Ramses II and 10 years for Merneptah = the same 76 years. Thus, from Merneptah's death estimated in 1205 BC, this works perfectly with 1281 BC 76 years earlier. This is why you will see the date of 1281 BC for Pharaoh Seti I's death in 1281 BC. Therefore the date of 1281 BC is correct for the date of the Exodus. Only the Pharaoh is Merneptah, not Seti I.

["there are no dates recorded for Seti I after his Year 11 Gebel Barkal stela"](#) - source Wikipedia

Back from pharaoh Merneptah 1281 ten years, Ramses II 66 years = 1357 BC, back 11 years to pharaoh Seti I first year = 1368 BC = 1400 years to Jesus' crucifixion April 3, 33 AD. There may have been a sun miracle in 1368 BC that was taken as an omen to depose pharaoh Ramses I. Ramses means Ra bore him = the sun bore him. Thus, a sun miracle in 1368 BC may begin the eleven year reign of Seti I.

The solar eclipse of January 29, 1407 BC may mark the year 1400 years to Jesus' birth by a sun miracle also that year.

Every 19 years the lunar cycle is the same date. Thus,  $4 \times 19 =$  this 76 years and solar eclipse dates. Then also, in Jesus' 38 years the lunar cycle in his first year must match the lunar cycle in his 38th year. Also, Jesus born the 17th day of the seventh month, September 12, 7 BC to his crucifixion the 14th day of the first month.

Jesus' birth perhaps Saturday, September 12, 7 BC on the 17th lunar day of the seventh month;  $= 2 \times 19$  years the 17th lunar day of the seventh month was Friday, September 12, 32 AD. Half an orbit before Jesus' sacrifice on April 3, 33 AD was the full moon, Wednesday, October 7, 32 AD  $=$  the 15th day of the feast of Tabernacles.

If the Essene Yom Kippur was a Friday  $=$  lunar day 10, then the feast of tabernacles, lunar day 15, was a Wednesday.

Likewise, Jesus was crucified the full moon Friday, April 3, 33 AD.  $2 \times 19$  years earlier, the full moon was Sunday, April 4, 6 BC.

Moses must have been born in 1361 BC. Then the practice of killing Hebrew boys would end with the death of Seti I in 1357 BC when Moses was four years old.

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 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.  $33 \times 4 = 132$  years.  $1414 - 132$  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.

Exodus 12:40 "Now the sojourning of the children of Israel, who dwelt in Egypt, was from the four hundred and thirty years.

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."

From the 430th sothis year with the first year 2737 BC and the 430th year 2307 BC. The end of the 430th year is the end of the Sothis cycle of 1460 years. Thus, the Exodus was at the end of the sothis cycle, 2741 BC - 1460 years is 1281 BC. Or rather,  $2737 \text{ BC} - 1456 \text{ years} = 1281 \text{ BC}$ . The end of the year in the 430th of sothis was Friday April 1, 2307 BC. Thus, the Exodus the night of Friday, March 30, 1281 BC the selfsame day.

The word "Bet" does not mean "for" it means "from". The character Bet is shaped like a one room house. The meaning of Bet is house. In the 430th Egyptian Sothis year  $= 430 / 4 = 107$  days back from July 16  $=$  April 1. The sun was in the Aries constellation April 1. The house of the zodiac in Aries on April 1. The Exodus was when the sun was in this same house as the Sojourn into Egypt April 1.

The full moon was Sunday April 3, 2307 BC. The selfsame day may be Sunday, April 3, 2307 BC instead of Friday April 1, 2307 BC. Jesus was crucified Friday, April 3, 33 AD. April 3, 2307 BC was about day 53 of cycle 60. Day 53 was cited as an omen a few times. If the sun moved to the other side of earth April 3, 2307 BC, the sun may move back half an orbit later, 186 days later, on day 60 of cycle 60, also a day of cycle of an omen.

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."

The law was given at the end, the end of the Egyptian sothis calendar. The sojourn from year 430 to the Exodus in year 1456.

The Exodus must have been Friday March 30, 1281 BC and the crossing of the Reed Sea three days later. However, the children of Israel may have crossed the Red Sea instead several days later.

The following are Egyptian records. They are based on the end of the sothis cycle to be 1320 BC which is 40 years earlier than the actual end of the sothis cycle 1281 BC. Also, the actual chronology is 76 years earlier than these dates.  $(76 + 40) / 4 = 29$ . Thus, both the day of the same Egyptian 30 day month is the same and the lunar phase, 29.5 days, of that date is the same. Thus, these prove Merneptah was the pharaoh of the Exodus:

Some consider Seti I to be the Pharaoh that drowned in the Red Sea 1279 BC of Exodus because some date Ramses II to have died in 1213 BC too late a date for the Exodus because the forty years in the wilderness would bring the invasion of Canaan to 1173 BC, way too recent a date. Even so, there appears to have been a sun miracle, king Wan's dream, on that date. If so, Seti I's body must have been recovered from the sea shore. However, there is some indication Pharaoh Merneptah did die from drowning: "Dr Bucaille discovered that Merneptah had received very violent blows to several parts of his body and had suffered a massive heart attack.

Amazingly, these are the results which occur when someone dies from drowning!" "In 1898, the mummified body of Merneptah was found in the valley of Kings in Egypt. In 1975, Dr. Maurice Bucaille with other doctors received permission to examine the Mummy of Merneptah, the findings of which proved that Merneptah probably died from drowning or a violent shock which immediately preceded the moment of drowning." ["In 1975, Dr. Maurice Bucaille with other doctors received permission to examine the Mummy of Merneptah, the findings of which proved that Merneptah probably died from drowning"](#)

Then there is a possibility that Merneptah was the pharaoh of the Exodus. They may be right in that Merneptah may be the pharaoh that died when the book of Exodus begins. Possibly Merneptah did not drown in the Reed Sea with his army in Exodus. Then the pharaoh could have been Merneptah's immediate successor. That this pharaoh is not recorded may be due to the short time he was pharaoh and the hate the Egyptians would have for him after going through the 10 plagues of Exodus and the anarchy that would develop after his death.

Merneptah was the pharaoh to 1281 BC. Merneptah died April/May = the Exodus on the passover and the crossing of the Reed Sea to the seventh day of unleavened bread. Unless an unusual case can be made, that makes Merneptah the pharaoh of the Exodus.

There were Israelite settlers already in the land, re the Merneptah Stela, and the lunar date for Ramses II 52nd year must work. This would mean Ramses II must have begun his reign 76 years earlier in 1355 BC.

Ramses II 52nd year was dated by the 28th day of the moon December 20 1228 BC = [20-XII-1228 B.C. \(year 52 II prt 28\)](#). The fixed 30 day months began July 22 and December 20 began a new month on the 28th day of the moon.

["Re raises the vault the first day in the second period of peret \(prt\). That must be 21st December"](#)

However, December 20, 1304 BC is also the 28th day of the moon. (More accurately December 18 is the 28th day of the Egyptian moon and the beginning of the II peret) 1279 BC (Exodus) - 1203 BC (Merneptah drowned) = 76 year gap. Then  $76 + 1279 \text{ BC} = 1355 \text{ BC}$  and Ramses II's 52nd year may be 1304 BC.

See: [Towards an Absolute Chronology for Ancient Egypt. William McMurray \(billmcmurray@aol.com\)](#)

Brand: 3.70 Alabaster Stela of Seti I, Year 1 (Cairo CG 34501), p. 249 (276) Thebes, Karnak Precinct of Amen-Re: "Erected opposite the Mansion of the Prince, at the Place of Appearances of the Incarnation of Re, a rooftop shrine that served as the principle sanctuary of Re in Karnak where the morning form of the sun god appeared."

Year 1, II Akhet 1

If Year 2 instead of 1: New moon, 8 Aug 1289 BC (I Akhet 29)?

The date should be 76 years earlier in 1365 BC. - should be the new moon on II Aket 1. The new moon for II Aket 1 is September 7, 1365 BC.

This would mean that the Pharaoh that had the Hebrews cast their sons into the Nile River would be Seti I. Moses would be born in 1361 BC. Then Seti I would have died four years later in 1357 BC and the practice of killing the Hebrew children must have ended.

Brand: 3.128 Boundary Stela, Year 4, p. 319 (346) Near Kurkur Oasis: Carved in sunk relief on a sandstone slab; portrays Seti I bowing before god Khnum: "On this day, now His Majesty he is joyful at establishing the boundaries of Ta-Sety."

Year 4, III Peret 20

Full moon, 26 Jan 1286 BC - should be full moon February 26, 1362 BC.

Brand: 3.109 Rock Stela, Year 6, p. 296 (323) Gebel Silsila East: Commemorates an expedition to quarry sandstone for building projects. Text known only from 19th century copies, current location unknown.

Year 6, IV Akhet 1

Full moon, 7 Oct 1285 BC (III Akhet 30) - should be full moon 1361 BC November 7, 1361 BC.

Brand: 3.6 Stela of Ashahebused, Year 8 (No. 249), p. 135 (162) Sinai, Serabit el-Khadim: Large, free standing stela set up on approach to Hathor shrine, made by an official named Ashahebused, who made several expeditions to turquoise mines in the Sinai.

Year 8, I Peret 2

If Year 7 instead of 8: New moon, 9 Nov 1284 BC (I Peret 3)? - should be December 9, 1360 BC.

Kitchen: Revolt in the Deep South, pp. 30-31 Army arrived at Fortress 'Pacifier of the Two Lands' to suppress a Nubian revolt in Irem. Year 8, III Peret 13 - No lunar match, as should be expected for military movements.

Kitchen: Deserts and Quarries, p. 31 Dug well and built temple at Kanais for gold-miners in the Edfu desert.

Year 9, III Shemu 20

New moon, 25 May 1282 BC - should be June 25 1358 BC

Brand: 3.151 Fragmentary Stela of Seti I, Year 11 (Khartoum 1856), p. 335 (362) Describes some building projects the king initiated for various gods in the temple of Amen at Gebel Barkal in Nubia, and in the temple of the Benben-stone in Heliopolis. (Highest known date of Seti I)

Year 11, IV Shemu 12/13

Full moon, 15 Jun 1280 BC (IV Shemu 12) - should be July 15, 1356 BC

Brand and others propose III Shemu 27 (31 May 1279 BC) as the accession date of Ramesses II. However, I believe his accession month is probably I Akhet (July 1279 BC), to fit the Year 34 date below. In either case, this implies that Seti I died early in his 12th regnal year. Kitchen: "Gold in those far Hills", p. 49 Well dug for gold-miners in the Eastern desert at Akuyati in Nubia.

Year 3, I Peret 4

Full moon, 7 Nov 1277 BC (I Peret 3) - should be December 7, 1353 BC

Brand: 4.2.3 Manshiet es-Sadr Stela regarding work on colossal statue, p. 341-2 (368-9)

Year 8, II Peret 8

Full moon, 12 Dec 1272 BC (II Peret 9) - should be full moon January 10, 1347 BC.

Kitchen: Tales and Tourism in Ramesside Egypt, pp. 147-8

Inscription at the pyramid of king Khendjer (~1740 BC) by scribe Nashuyu.

Year 34, IV Shemu 24, day of the festival of Ptah

Full moon, 18 Jun 1245 BC - should be full moon, July 18, 1321 BC.

Thus, you see there is ample proof the Exodus was at then end of the 1460 year, one day early from 2737 BC = 1456 year, sothis cycle in 1281 BC at the time of the new year in the sojourn into Egypt in year 430, 2307 BC April 1, and thus the Exodus on the same day March 30, 1281 BC. Then also, there is much evidence that the pharaoh of the Exodus was Merneptah. After Merneptah Egypt suffered steep decline as to be expected with the destruction of the plagues of the Exodus.

Pharaoh Merneptah must date 76 years earlier. This would put King Tut's tenth and last year 1407 BC. There may have been a sun miracle then, 1407 BC is 1400 years before Jesus' birth in 7 BC. A sun miracle may have been taken for an omen to kill King Tut.

"We gave credence to Censorinus' statement as to the date of Sothis rising heliacally on the first of the month Thoth in +139 ("In the year of the second consulship of the Emperor Antonius Pius and Brutus Praesens.") certain support for this date was found in the calendar date of the rising of Sothis in the year of the Canopus Decree."

"But if one Great Year ended and another began in +139, the event must have occurred in the lifetime of Claudius Ptolemy, actually in the mid-period of the prolific writing (+127 to +151) of this greatest astronomer of antiquity. Claudius Ptolemy was a resident of Alexandria. Nowhere in his writings is the event ever mentioned; neither did he display an awareness of Sothic computation though he dwelt in great detail with astronomical and calendar matters of his own age and of preceding centuries, even studying the Babylonian records of the eclipses 800 years before his time. Living in Alexandria and occupying himself with these matters, how could he remain unaware of or silent of the event of the Great Year in Egypt in his lifetime?" *Ages in Chaos, III: Peoples of the Sea, p.238*

Simply, the Great Year must end at 179 AD = 40 years more recent. There was the statement "Great Pan is Dead" that was thought to mean Sirius did no longer rise before the sun July 16. The Exodus was at the end of the Sothis in 1281 BC, not 1320 BC, 1460 years after 1281 BC is 179 AD.

The sothis cycle should have been kept 1460 years from this 1281 BC of the Exodus to 179 AD. The plagues were so severe the Egyptians may not have wanted to remember the new sothis cycle. They did not record 76 years of their history and their pharaohs, because Merneptah died in 1281 BC in the Red/Reed Sea, and not in 1205 BC. Even pharaoh Shoshenq is 76 years further back to match Solomon and his invasion in the fifth year of Rehoboam.

See Shishak: 1 Kings 11:40, 14:25 and 2 Chronicles 12:2-9.

Solomon reigned 40 years from 1044 BC to 1004 BC, 240 years from the Exodus in 1281 BC to his building the Temple at Jerusalem in 1041 BC. His son Rehoboam reigned 17 years to 987 BC.

The Armenian Sothis cycle from 5368 BC 1460 years to 3907 BC, 1460 years to 2447 BC, 1460 years to 987 BC.

The Armenian Sothis cycle began 987 BC 1460 years back from 476 AD. The less 76 years both Egyptian and Armenian. 552 AD less 76 years = 476 AD.

Exodus 12:40 "Now the sojourning of the children of Israel, who dwelt in Egypt, was four hundred and thirty years.

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."

From the 430th of the Sothis 2737 BC = 2307 BC of the second year of famine in Egypt of Joseph, 40 generations, to the Exodus at the end of the Sothis calendar 1281 BC.

From the New Year,  $430 / 4 = 107$  days back from July 16 = April 1, 2307 BC to the Exodus, Friday, March 30, 1281 BC - April 1 = March 30 = the selfsame day and also = Jesus' sacrifice Friday, April 3, 33 AD.

## **Battles on the Sabbath**

Hebrews 4:8 "For if Joshua had given them rest, then would he not afterward have spoken of another day."

Joshua's long day must have been on the Sabbath to fulfill scripture:

Hebrews 4:4 "For he spake in a certain place of the seventh day on this wise, And God did rest the seventh day from all his works.

4:5 And in this place again, If they shall enter into my rest.

4:6 Seeing therefore it remaineth that some must enter therein, and they to whom it was first preached entered not in because of unbelief:

4:7 Again, he limiteth a certain day, saying in David, To day, after so long a time: as it is said, To day if ye will hear his voice, harden not your hearts.

4:8 For if Joshua had given them rest, then would he not have spoken of another day.

4:9 There remaineth therefore a rest to the people of God."

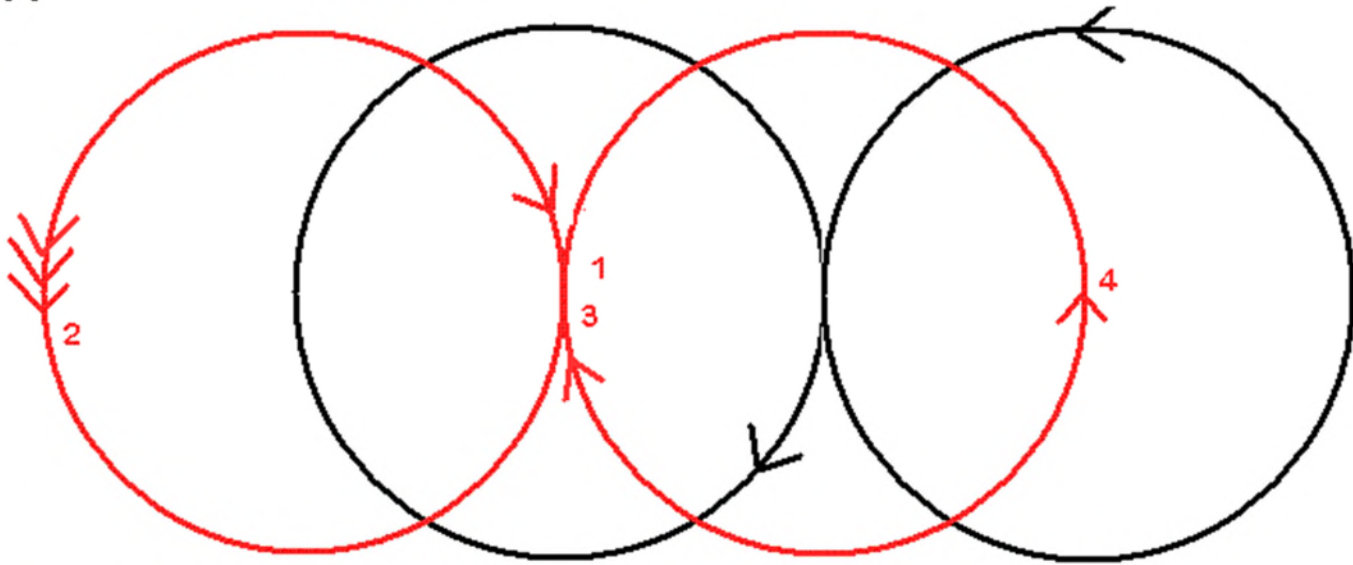
Joshua's long day may have been on the Sabbath, Saturday, August 24, 1241 BC. Joshua could not give Israel rest that day because they were fighting to conquer the promised land. Likewise when the sun returned Saturday, February 15, 1240 BC at the battle of Merom. Saturday, February 15, 1240 BC have been counted as day six by the Chinese for king Wan's dream. Thus, even the battle of Merom may have been fought on the Sabbath. Thus, all three dates, the battle of Jericho, Joshua's long day, and the battle of Merom were fought on the Sabbath. Jesus could not give his disciples rest when he was in the grave on the Sabbath, Saturday, after he was crucified because his disciples were mourning his death until his resurrection early Sunday morning.

## **Four Sun Miracles, Net 48 Hours Long - Earth Sped up 48 Hours = No Net Missing Time**



**Earth**  
**Sun**

**Reverse Orbit    Normal Orbit**

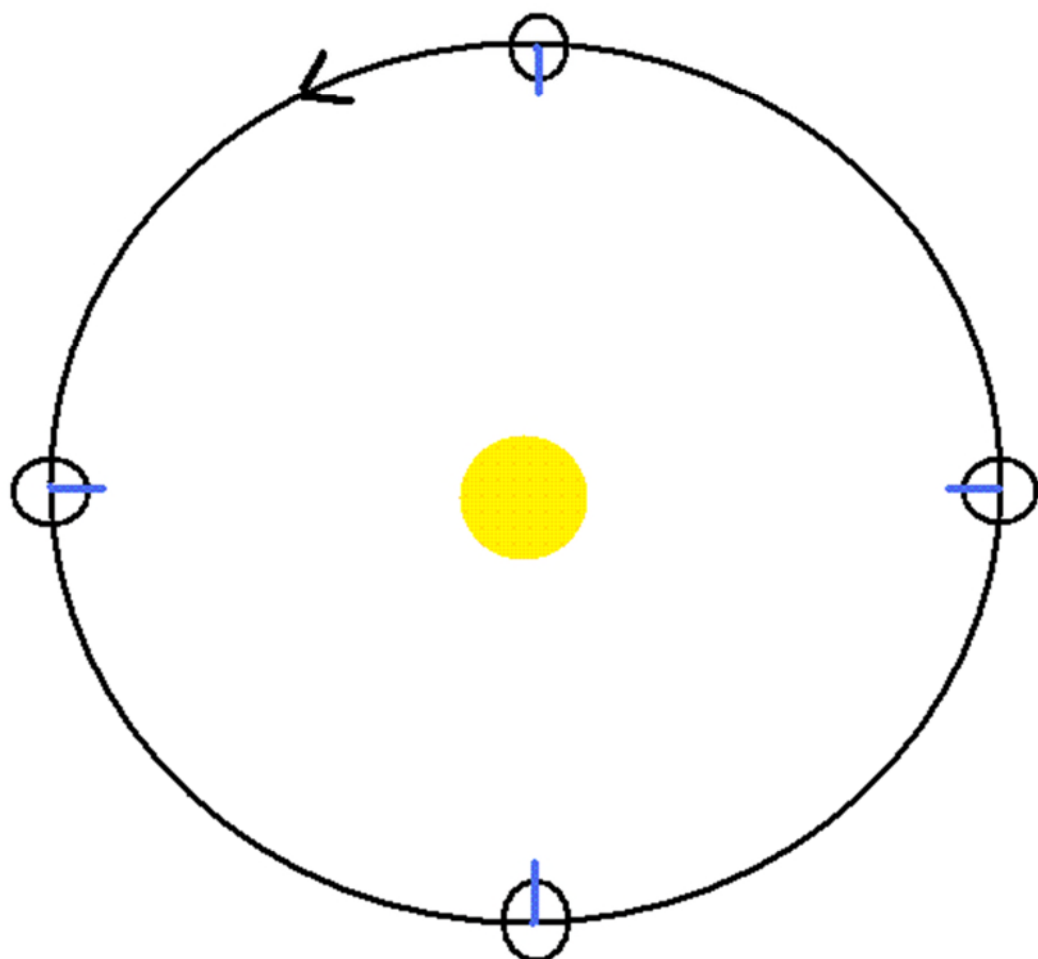


1. The sun has moved 180 degrees west  
- Jericho
2. The sun has moved 5 X 180 degrees east  
- Joshua's long day.
3. The sun has moved 180 degrees west  
- Sun ascended upon Gideon.
4. The sun has moved 180 degrees east  
- Merom.

[View the power point presentation step by step animation of the above model.](#) Or the [joshua.pdf](#).

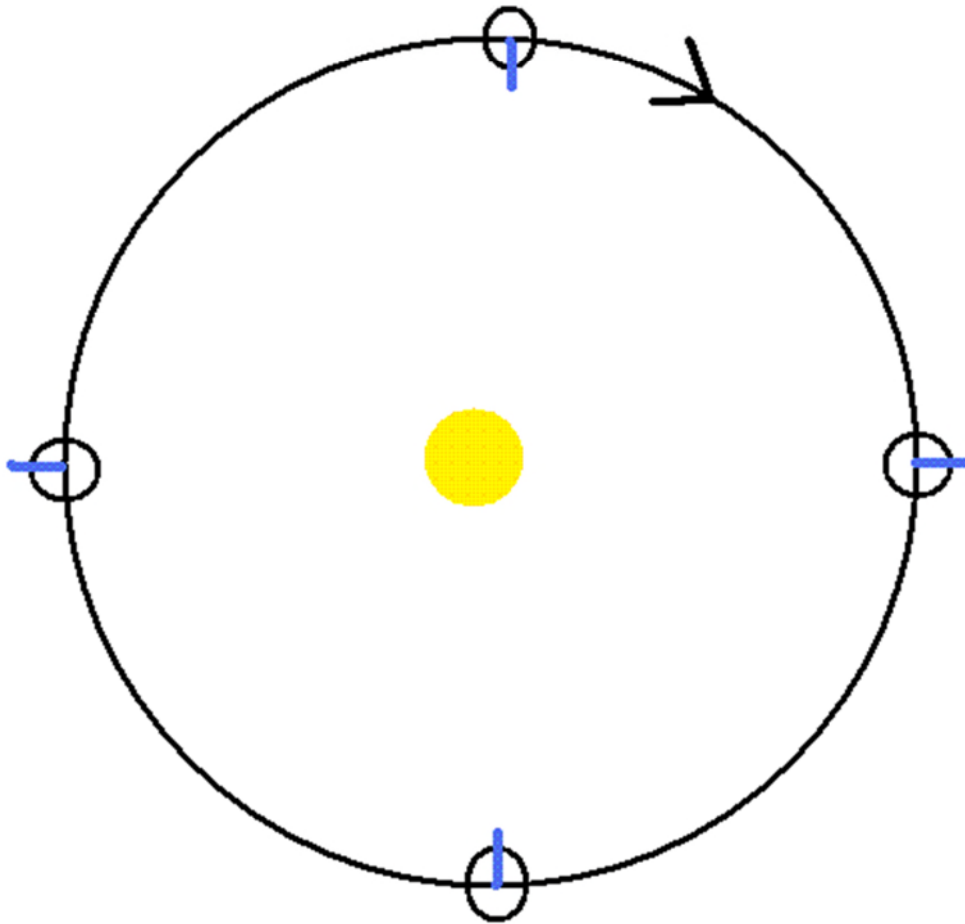
**Earth Sped Up 48 Hours**

One earth rotation a year = 0 days.



One lunar orbit a year = 0 lunar months.

**In a reverse orbit, one rotation = 2 earth days.**



**One lunar orbit = 2 lunar months.**

You can see in the above orbits that earth in a reverse orbit has 2 more days a year. This means earth must speed up in its reverse orbit 48 hours,  $2 \times 24$  hour days, to keep 365.2422 days a year. Or else there would be 367.2422 days a year. That is, earth must speed up from 105,000 kilometers an hour to 105,570 kilometers an hour.

Likewise, the moon in earth's reverse orbit has two more lunar months a year. Thus, the moon must slow down two orbits a reverse orbit year. There are 27.322 days a lunar orbit. Then in a reverse orbit the moon must slow down 54.644 days a year to keep the normal 12 lunar months a year. Because earth is sped up 48 hours a year, the moon must speed up 48 hours a year as well. So the moon must slow down 52.644 days in its orbit of the earth in a reverse orbit year to keep the same 12.36 lunar months a year. That is, the moon must slow down from 3,600 kilometers an hour to 3,100 kilometers an hour.

The moon should slow its monthly orbit by four days = 48 hours to still have 29.5 days a lunar month. That is, the moon orbits the earth in 27.3 days = 2 days less than a lunar month as seen from earth. Then 2 days the other direction from 27.3 days to 25.3 days = a total of 4 days slower lunar orbit to equal 29.5 lunar days on earth.

Each lunar month would be four hours faster to equal 48 hours faster in 12 lunar months in one earth reverse orbit year.

All these orbits are relative to earth. Tides etc. would be exactly the same relative to the day. Scientists measure how many tides = lunar orbits a year in sediment. They can then calculate the length of the day. However, in this controlled reverse orbit the number of lunar orbits a year is exactly the same as normal. The lunar tide and the solar tide that day should match the sediment layer that day. The length of the year with long days is exactly the same as well. No evidence was left.

## **NASA Red Light Trigger**

There is a red light flashing and clearly visible in a NASA computer room, from 50 years NASA.

The space program began in earnest in 1958 so by 1969 when Harold Hill heard of the Missing Day NASA was capable of discovering it. According to Harold Hill NASA discovered it in the 1960's space mission to the moon. Simply finding a result that was an error could cause the red light to come up. Such a result could be that the sun was 180° away from where should be, like in king Wan's dream, would cause the program to halt.

Project Blue Book began in 1952 when NASA investigated UFO reports. It was terminated in 1970. Thus, if NASA was doing all this research at the time the missing day story came out in 1969, all the more reason NASA would also look into the Chinese Classics. It only took me a matter of months of reading the Chinese Classics in 1999 to uncover earth's reverse orbit.

The Chinese Classics, Volume III, the Shoo King or the Book of Historical Documents, was published in 1960, from The University of Michigan Libraries, Hong Kong University Press.

## **The sun returned one year after the fall of Jericho, six months after Joshua's Long Day.**

"King Wan dreamt that he was clothed with the sun and the moon. A phoenix duck sang on mount K'e. In the first month of spring, on the 6th day, the five planets had a conjunction in Fang. Afterwards a male and female phoenix went about Wan's capital with a writing in their beaks, which said: 'The emperor of Yin has no principle, but oppresses and disorders the empire. The great decree is removed: Yin cannot enjoy it longer. The powerful spirits of earth have left it; all the spirits are whistled away. The conjunction of the five planets in Fang brightens all within the four seas.'"

*The Annals of the Bamboo Books, Part V the Dynasty of Chow, The Chinese Classics.*

Joshua's six day moon in Israel was above in China, Joshua's noon sun was setting in China. Half an orbit later, 176 days later - February 15, 1240 BC - there was a six day moon also. The Chinese spring was 45 days before the spring equinox. The spring equinox in 1240 BC was April 2, 1240 BC. Thus, spring was February 15, 1240 BC. Thus, the lunar month beginning February 10, 1240 BC, was the first month of spring- the sun miracle February 15, 1240 BC be the first day of the 45 days to the spring equinox - the first of spring. The Chinese new year celebration of 15 days ended on the full moon, March 13, 1240 BC. King Wan's dream occurred just after sunset in China. Thus, the sixth day of the month began with sunset that Saturday, February 15, 1240 BC = noon Saturday Israel time.

Pentecost marked about 45 days before the summer solstice June 20. In 1240 BC the summer solstice was June 30 in the Julian calendar.

The planets were in Fang/Libra, the sun in Virgo - a Fall constellation. The sun is in Virgo in September. So September in no way could be called Spring! This was the position the sun, moon and planets were in prior to king Wan's long sunset. The date was the first week of the first month of Spring when the sun must be in Pisces but was in Virgo!

In the Missing Day Story, there may have been a computer check that gave an error when the wrong season of the year was entered in regards to the position of the sun. Fall was the answer the computer was looking for. Spring was entered. Then the red light. Once they obtained the date the earth was nearest the sun in 1240 BC and the Assyrian Omen date of Adar, January/February - the same date as the Chinese Spring, for the sun standing still at noon, they could calculate the missing 40 minutes on a slide rule.

$$188 / 365.25; 180/360 = .5; 8 / 5.25 = 1.52; .5152 \times 48 = 24.7; .7 \times 60 = 42 \text{ minutes.}$$

While watching the lunar landing 50 years ago, July 1969, there were lots of scientists at mission control writing with a pen and paper. They could do this math with a pen and paper very easily. Every terminal had a keyboard also with a numerical keyboard, that could do this math like a calculator. Right away they would know a half orbit of 188 days multiplied against 48 hours of earth's sped up orbit, equaled 24 hours and 40 minutes. The first half orbit was sped up 23 hours and 20 minutes. = the missing 40 minutes.

The Assyrian Omen was for the battle of Merom when Joshua chased the Assyrians into Sidon a year after the fall of Jericho when the sun must return. From Megiddo/Merom to Sidon is about 70 miles. Hardly is it possible to chase the Assyrians 70 miles in a normal 12 hour day.

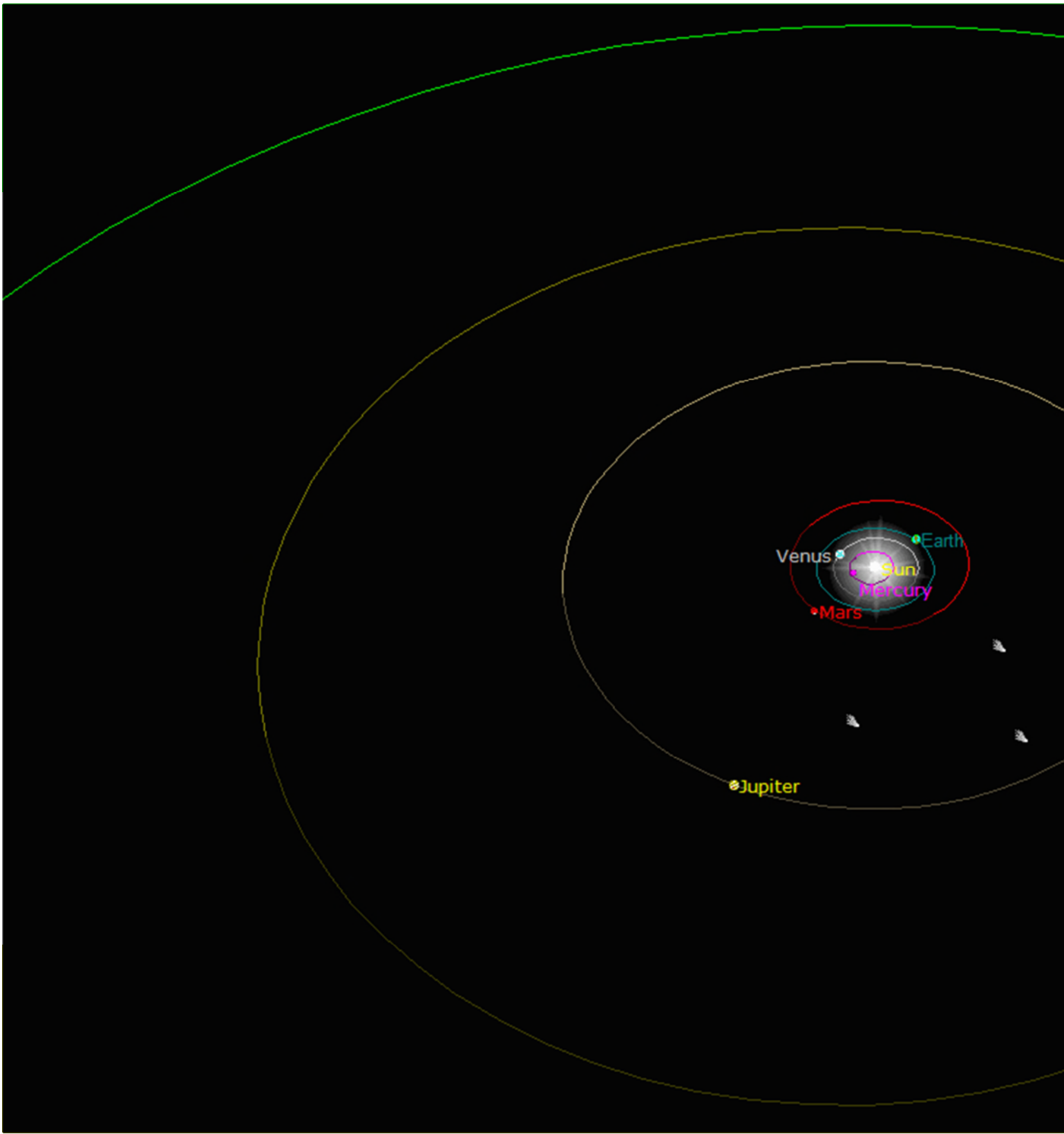
However, with 12 more hours, this was a 24 hour day and it was very possible for Joshua to chase the Assyrians to Sidon. Both the Assyrian Omen and king Wan's dream and Joshua's long day were for 1241 BC/1240 BC. Some of the talented people employed in the mission to the moon may have been the ones to discover [the missing day](#).

Or else I am the first to discover the model of Joshua's long day.

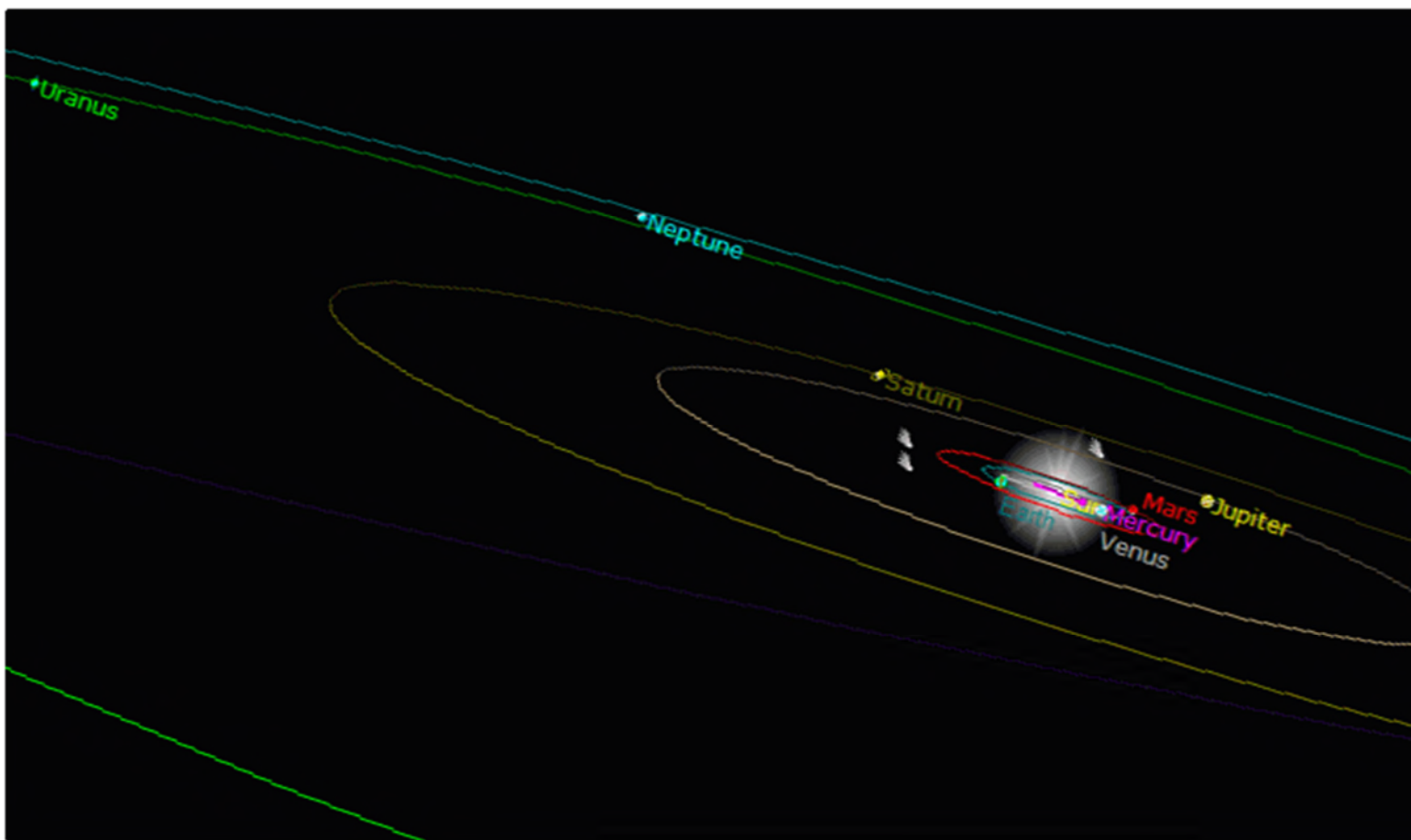
## Orbit Shift

The position of the planets in the TheSky February 15, 1240 BC:

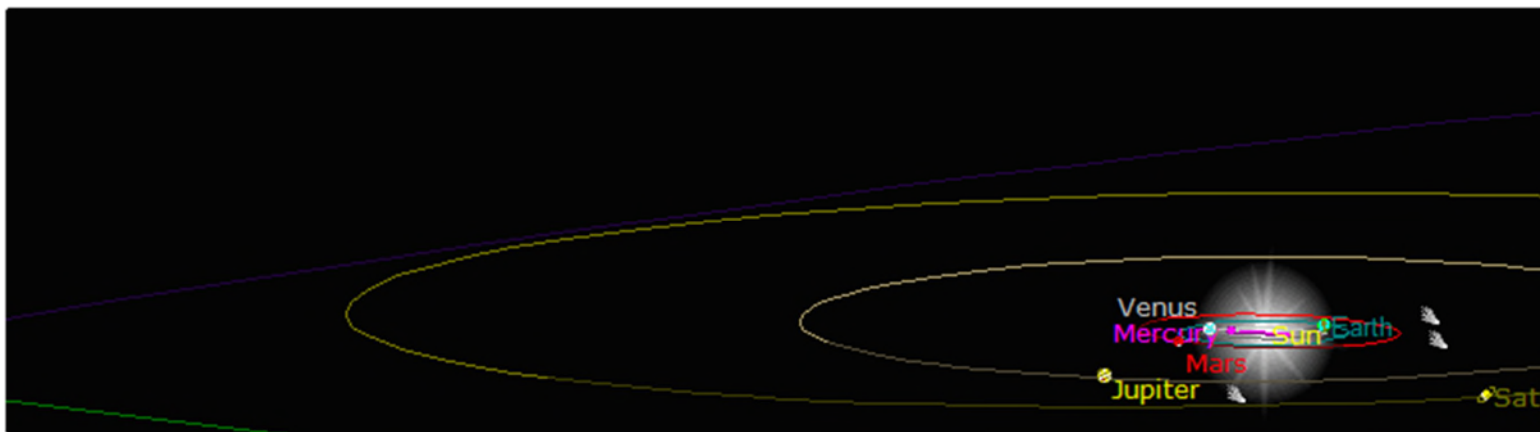
Top View. You can see the planets are left behind to form a conjunction in the west as the sun revolves 180 degrees counter clock wise around the earth in the evening sky above the setting sun in China. Thus, if all five planets moved back, they would first appear in Scorpius/Fang directly above at sunset in China:



The position sideways of earth, sun and planets before the sun moved back, February 15, 1240 BC:



The position of the earth, the sun and planets after the sun moved back, February 15, 1240 BC:



The sun at 6 PM China time was in Corvus, the planets appeared above in Scorpius February 15, 1240 BC. Thus, at the start of the sun miracle the planets were in Scorpius. Then the sun in Corvus moved  $180^\circ$  with earth's rotation to Aquarius/Pisces. Thus, at the start of the long sunset at 6 PM China time the planets were above in Scorpius as they were recorded. This record in Spring is impossible without earth being in a reverse orbit of the sun having moved to the other side of the earth one year earlier. Jupiter and Saturn would stand still above the western sky and set in Aries and Taurus where they should be February 15, 1240 BC.



However, light from Saturn - to earth, would take about 80 minutes. Thus, Saturn would still appear in Scorpius/Fang for eighty minutes - or longer, after sunset in China. Thus, all five planets would first appear in Fang/Scorpius, and stay there. The sun stood just below the western horizon for 12 hours on China. Then earth flowed out of the reverse orbit of the sun without a trace. Then in the next 12 hours of the night, after about 24 hours in total, in China, Saturn may complete the move to Aries. Likewise Jupiter would appear with Saturn in Scorpius, before the sun miracle, before moving 180° to Aries, and Jupiter would stay in the Fang/Scorpius constellation, before slowly moving to Aries in about 12 hours.

Each day in a reverse orbit must be 8 minutes shorter than it would have in a reverse orbit because earth must be sped up 2 days, 48 hours, a year to keep 365.24 days a year because rotation is against orbit. The daily amount of heat radiation from the sun must have been adjusted to leave no biological trace in this 8 minutes less a day, 4 minutes less day light a day. Other than moving the sun at near light speed, there is nothing about this present physics cannot accommodate or expect there to be physical evidence left. If the physics works and leaves no evidence and fits ancient observation, then beware if you be so inclined to mock what may very well be God's work. If NASA is saying there is no trace, no physical evidence the sun moved, they are probably right.

However, NASA may be saying there is no evidence whatsoever of the sun being moved around the earth. Then the abundance of evidence documented on this web page directly contradicts that statement. If the sun moved to the other side of the earth, earth's forward momentum would carry earth into a reverse orbit of the sun. Earth must match its elliptical orbit in reverse perfectly. Earth almost certainly could not be left to itself. The reverse orbit must have been very skillfully managed to keep the sun's same seasonal intensity, as it would have had, throughout the year at the same time speeding up the yearly orbit 48 hours to keep the 365 days in a year because rotations are against orbit. If the sun moved earth must flow into a reverse orbit.

This answers both concerns: Earth is rotating at 1,000 mph at the equator and rushing at 70,000 mph around the sun.

You will read here of many reverse zodiacs/orbits. Some people have a hard time believing God could move the solar system around the earth. Well, let them. This is the truth, and if they won't believe it, they are responsible. The evidence on this page is reliable.

God has completely hidden these sun miracles. Earth's seasons continued the same in the reverse orbits as in the natural orbit.

Genesis 8:21 "And the LORD smelled a sweet savour; and the LORD said in his heart, I will not again curse the ground any more for man's sake; for the imagination of man's heart is evil from his youth; neither will I again smite any more every thing living, as I have done.

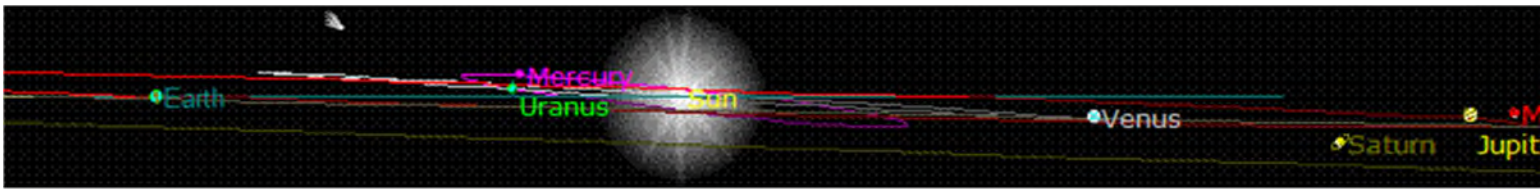
8:22 While earth remaineth, seedtime and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night shall not cease."

"day and night shall not cease" does not mean God cannot make the day longer, night longer, day shorter, night shorter, or the sun retreat across the sky. The promise was God would not again destroy the earth with water, and earth would continue. God made long days, yet the days continued.

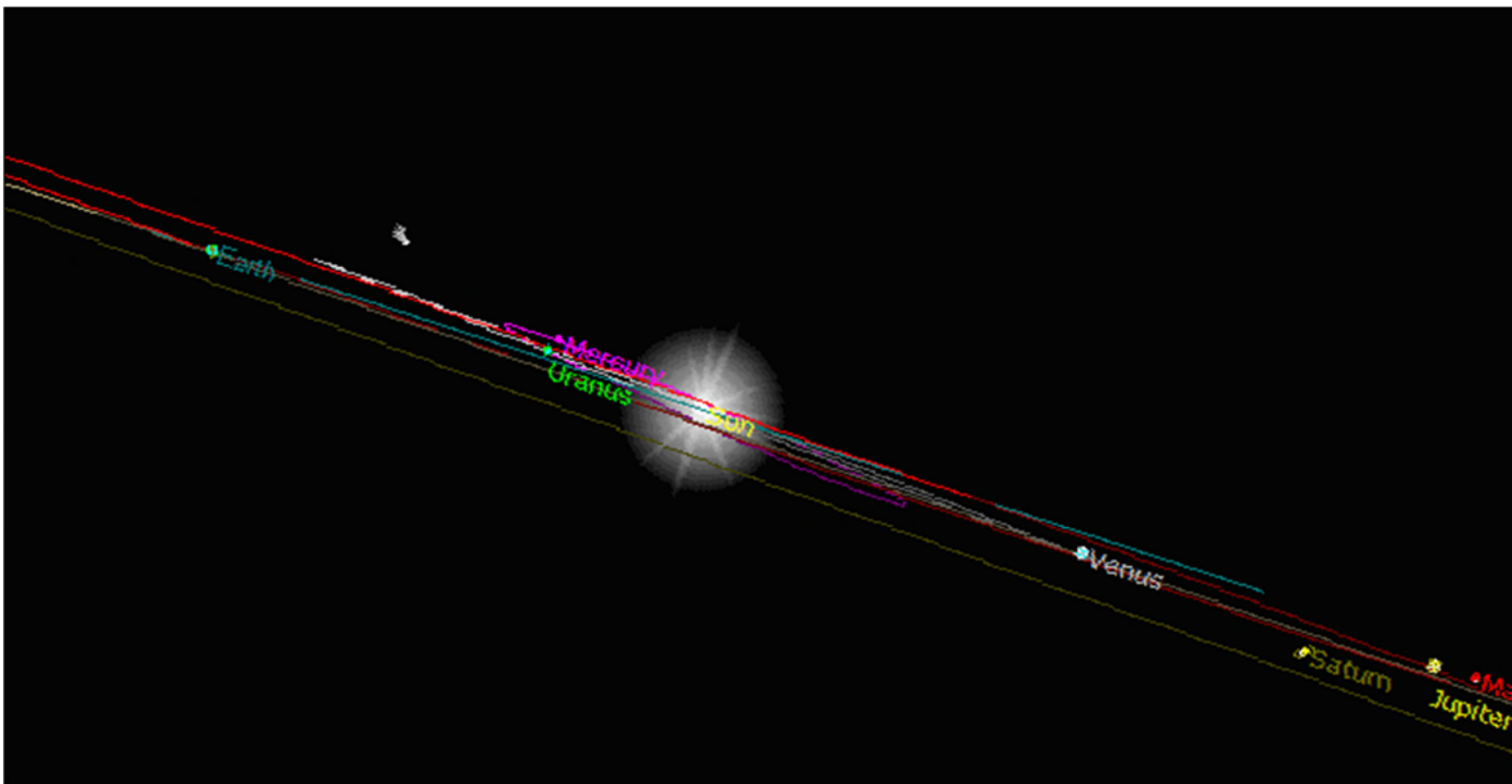
The seasons would continue in the reverse orbit exactly the same as usual. Days would be 8 minutes shorter, adding up to 48 hours of long days a reverse orbit - hardly discernable. The seasons would continue, winter, spring, summer and fall, in the reverse orbit the same way as they did in earth's usual orbit.

**Tilt of earth's orbit to keep earth in the same season.**

Here you see the solar system's flat plane of orbit:



Here you see how when the sun drops down  $18^\circ$  the inclination of orbit must drop as well:



We can see God kept all these promises at the same time moving the sun  $180^\circ$  around the earth and a little up or down to keep earth in the same season. Moving the sun around the earth at the same distance means there would be no change to earth's temperature.

However, in a total solar eclipse the temperature can drop more than 5 degrees. Reports from the total eclipse in the US August 21, 2017 are that the temperature noticeably dropped from  $29^\circ\text{C}$  to  $17^\circ\text{C}$  in five minutes. From where I was managing a coronado telescope for the public, the temperature noticeably cooled during maximum 83% the moon covered the sun. A neighbour reported the temperature in Kelowna dropped six degrees celsius during the 83% solar eclipse. There were very few clouds, and what clouds there were, were very light.

The earth facing away from the sun for 24 hours would normally get very cold. The temperature would need to be compensated for. In sudden darkness birds would turn in for the night, and plants would close up for the night. The sunny side of earth for 24 plus hours would require the sun to dim so as not to overheat the earth. Thus, Joshua asked God to dim the sun as well as stop the sun. The sun may have already been travelling west

east that day. So Joshua would ask God to slow the sun to make the sun stand still in the middle of the sky. Yao recorded in 2315 BC, the sun miracle of Joseph in Genesis 37, the sun stood still for ten days and the earth was scorched.

Day and night depended on where the sun was and seeing earth continued to rotate day and night continued. Day was when the sun appeared. Thus, if the sun moved  $180^\circ$  east generally day/night was 12 hours longer or if the sun moved  $180^\circ$  west day/night was 12 hours shorter. Earth continued to rotate exactly as it would have untouched. Moreover, 12 hours day light of a normal day was a sign of the shortness of life. Nevertheless, there were many days of sun miracles in history with 12 hours more day light, or 36 hours, or 60 hours, or even 84 hours, more day light. In two years reverse orbit, long days must add up to 96 hours of long days.

Some will say this is not in the Bible. My response is, Oh yes, it is. Many of these days are in the Bible. And the Chinese record sun miracles on the same day and date as those in the Bible. The model of reverse orbit is in the Bible:

Joshua 10:13b "the sun stood still in the midst of heaven for about a whole day"

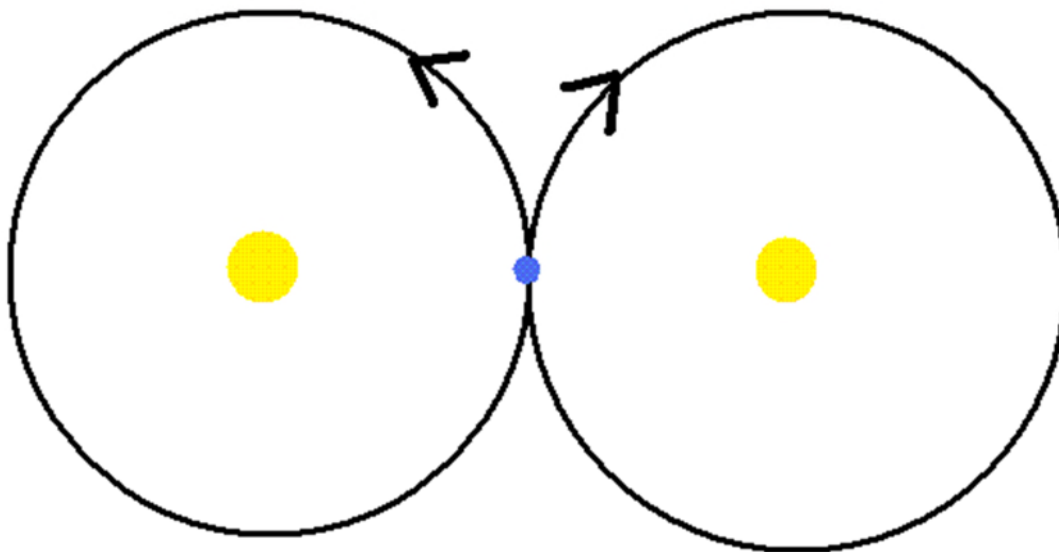
This verse literally reads the sun stood still from the half of heaven for about a whole day. This means the sun revolved around the earth as earth rotated from half way back to half way to stand still in the sky for 24 hours and earth's forward momentum carried earth into, and finally out of a reverse orbit of the sun.

## Reverse Orbit

### Looking Down on Earth's Orbit

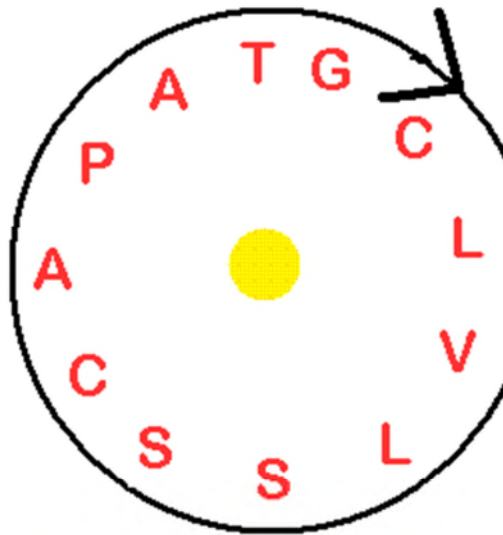
Normal Orbit

Reverse Orbit

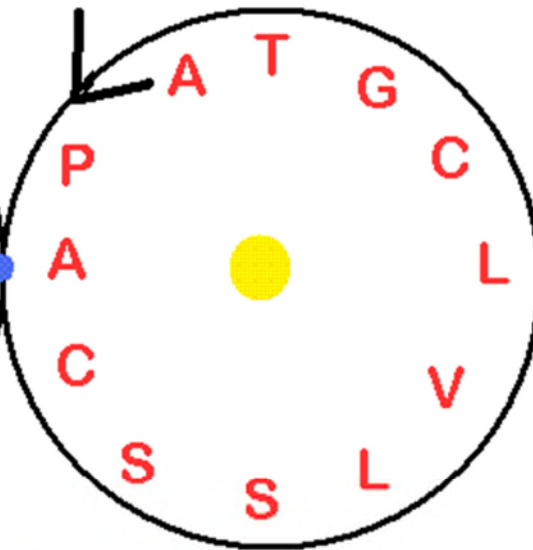


# Looking up at the Zodiac

Normal Zodiac



Reverse Zodiac



The first letter of each zodiacal sign is used. The zodiac represents the sign the sun is in. Thus from the blue earth in spring, in March, the sun is in Aquarius. Likewise, when the sun moves to the other side of earth, the sun is in Leo.

The zodiac progresses normally on the left: Aquarius, Pisces, Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpius, Sagittarius, Capricorn..

The zodiac progresses in reverse on the right: Leo, Cancer, Gemini, Taurus, Aries, Pisces, Aquarius, Capricorn, Sagittarius, Scorpius, Libra, Virgo..

You can see not only does the zodiac progress in reverse in a reverse orbit, but also jumps six zodiac constellations. The inner planets Mercury and Venus and also Mars must also jump six constellations. The Chinese zodiac progresses in reverse perhaps because there were so many reverse orbits the Chinese thought they were normal.

This research would not have been necessary if only people read their Bibles. You cannot pick up the Bible without reading at least some hint of sun miracles. Most people will immediately respond that God stopped the earth from rotating. However, God stopped the sun not the earth. The sun may have risen in the west descending

in the east. Thus, when Joshua asked God to stop the sun He must have slowed his movement of the sun so it appeared to stand still in the noon day sky.

## **NASA's Red Light**

A form letter from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt MD 20771 (from the internet):

We know nothing of Mr. Harold Hill and in no way can corroborate the "lost day" reference in the article.

The effects of epoch events such as leap year, Babylonian calendar sequential perturbations, etc., are considered in the development of long-term-running computer programs. We are limited somewhat in that many of our calculations terminate with Babylonian calendar events (4,000 years ago), but this has never given programmers any unexpected difficulties.

Although we make use of planetary positions as necessary in the determination of spacecraft orbits on our computers, I have not found that any "astronauts and space scientists at Greenbelt" were involved in the "lost day" story attributed to Mr. Hill.

Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

Edward Mason, Chief  
Office of Public Affairs

This may be the red light in the Missing Day Story. NASA computers often put up a red light and had to be seen to. The red light flashed from a post in the middle of the computer room.

You can see the red light in a NASA computer room, from 50 years NASA.

Yes, NASA made use of planetary positions. Yes, they were going back 4,000 years. All they would have to do was open the Chinese Classics and come to this record of king Wan's dream in Spring. Right away the computer would put up a red light that the sun cannot be in Leo in Spring! The six day moon directly above and the conjunction of the five planets in the west in Fang/Libra at sunset could not have been seen with the sun in Pisces. This five planet conjunction in Fang/Libra meant the sun was in Leo which is  $180^\circ$  from the sun in Pisces in January/February of the Chinese spring. Some have noted the discrepancy and tried to explain it away. Perhaps they misnamed Fall, Spring! This cannot be explained away.

Put this on record and take note: king Wan's dream gives the calculations of the Missing Day of Joshua as described in the Missing Day Story. The Chinese Spring was always counted with the lunar month in January/February/March.

Earth's normal orbit makes the sun appear in Pisces in spring. A few thousand years ago the sun was in Aries in Spring. Now precession is moving the equinox from Pisces to Aquarius. Thus, the song the age of Aquarius.

This record of king Wan's dream was all that was needed to uncover Joshua's long day of 24 hours and 40 minutes. 24 hours 40 minutes plus 23 hours 20 minutes = 48 hours = the sped up earth orbit to = the same 365 day year in reverse.

Chinese Spring was calculated 45 days before the Spring equinox, April 2, 1240 BC, 90 days marking the total season. A computer would state the obvious: the sun had been in Virgo at sunset and moved 180° to Pisces, standing still below the horizon, then rising a little in the west over a 12 hour period. Thus, king Wan was clothed with the sun and the moon. Jupiter and Saturn were supposed to have been in Aries and Taurus 1240 BC. Taurus is 180° away from Fang/Libra! Mercury is one of these five planets depicted in Fang/Libra. Mercury orbits very close to the sun. How could Mercury be in Fang/Libra 180° away from the sun in Pisces and still be next to the sun? No way! No way could Mercury be in conjunction with the other planets in Scorpius.

Together with a six day moon this record seems to depict the planets in the west just below the moon and just above the sun at sunset.

A computer service technician from NASA who started work just after the Missing Day Story came out emailed me from a newsgroup in about year 2000 AD that these computers often put up a red light and had to be seen to. He often wondered what could have triggered the red light perhaps in the same room he worked only a few years previous. He had heard of the missing day story in 1969 and when he came to work for NASA in 1970 he wondered what were the real calculations.

Yigael Yadin estimated Hazor was burned 1266 - 1233 BC while doing excavations there in 1958 and 1968. The Exodus has been correctly dated to 1280 BC for many years. 40 years later was Joshua's long day summer of 1241 BC. All the spacemen would have to do is look for king Wan's first year. King Wan's 35th year was recorded at the lunar eclipse, day 13 of cycle 60, of September 23, 1205 BC = king Wan's first year spring of 1240 BC. The second long day of Joshua at Merom February 15, 1240 BC when Joshua chased the Midianites into Syria as far as Sidon which was more distance travelling than 12 hours or 6 hours of day light would allow.

This sun miracle in February was king Wan's dream occurring at the same time as the battle of Merom. They may have connected king Wan's dream to the year of Joshua's long day 1241 BC/1240 BC. Then the computer would tell them this conjunction in the first month of the Chinese spring and on the 6th day of the moon and be in Aries and Taurus could only be February 15, 1240 BC. To produce the planetary conjunction the planets would be moved out of the way of the sun as it moved 180°. Thus, the five planets appeared in conjunction in Fang/Scorpius when the stars appeared. The sun sets at 5 PM in February.

So, the sun standing still 90° away at noon in Israel would mean a starry night in China, till the sun retreated 10° in the west = the missing 40 minutes. Thus, the sun moved 190° that is 10° more than 180°. That is, the sun rose 10° briefly in the west 12 hours later on China.

Next they would see the conjunction was recorded in Fang/Scorpius 180° away, and right away realize the five planets had moved 180° with the sun from Fang/Scorpius. With the sun 180° away they would discover the reverse orbit. Once they discovered the reverse orbit, they would discover earth must speed up 48 hours a year, 24 hours in a half orbit in one half of a year.

While they were looking at Assyrian Omens they would find the omen:

An Assyrian Omen: "If in Adar the sun stands still in the middle of noontime: the land will experience siege (and) misery."

Adar is January/February. February 15, 1240 BC is probably when the sun stood still at noon time for Joshua at Merom in Joshua 11, and perhaps Judges 4 and 5; and this be king Wan's dream. Then the sun may have stood still at Gibeon for Joshua's long day August 24, 1241 BC. Then the sun must return on the same date one year later after the fall of Jericho February 17, 1241 BC at the battle of Merom February 15, 1240 BC where there was siege and misery. The day February 15, 1240 BC could have lasted 12 hours longer and Joshua's long

day August 24, 1241 BC, 23:20 hours longer. Thus, the sun may have stood still when it returned as well when Joshua chased the Midianites into Syria. And thus it became an Assyrian omen.

And thus NASA had all the records it needed to find the missing day and the remaining missing 40 minutes with the help of the Bible. These were scientists on a mission. All they were looking for is anything astronomical. The next book after Joshua is Judges. Robert G. Boling wrote that Joshua and Judges began at the same time. That Judges would cover about a one hundred year period. Their day was not done till the 40 minutes were found. Once it was found they did not need to record their findings. Their mission was to find problems to the space program. And since this problem had been solved and posed no risk to the space program it did not need to be reported.

A large heavy pendulum when swinging, will move back and forth in a line that rotates 360° in 24 hours. Thus, earth did not stop rotating when God made the sun to stand still for Joshua. A pendulum that day would also rotate 360° actually standing still in the same line, earth moving underneath.

Research on exo planet solar systems far from ours, show Ch'aotic behaviour from the gravity tugs of the planets on each other. Our solar system is much more stable and thus is unusual. Nevertheless, God must have moved the sun around the earth many times.

God moved the Sun and planets without a trace. This is the key part because God's power is hidden.

Simply moving the sun around the earth would hardly affect the earth. Earthquakes were recorded and would be expected. The weather may change as well, and this also was recorded. Asteroids would be pulled into earth's path and cause meteor showers, this also was recorded. "Worlds in Collision" is rightly named. Not only moving the planets, out of the way of the sun, but also moving the sun itself around the earth. God moving the sun to the other side of earth, and earth flowing into a reverse orbit of the sun - no problem to earth.

An experiment of a passing star through the solar system thrust Jupiter into a reverse orbit of the sun and disrupted the orbits of the other planets. God moving the sun meant that God controlled the planets as well.

Buzz Aldrin "We went all the way from Earth to the Moon and back to Earth within a half a second of the time allotted by our flight plan."

Movements in space can be precisely calculated. Taiwan can track and move their satellites to a pin point of a dime. For God to hide these movements from science, God must keep earth in the reverse orbit exactly as in earth's normal orbit. The movements of the sun and planets also must have been very precise.

The other part to consider is the tens of millions of tons of energy to instantly move the sun upwards of 40 million miles per hour. Even God must have moved the sun at or very near the speed of light for the "sun to go down at noon". Time stops at the speed of light. Time stops = no sun light. Only God has that power and skill.

Nevertheless, astronauts at the International Space Station have said moving tons of equipment in space is like moving a suitcase. God moving the sun through space not only is the only solution, it is a very practical solution.

On Velikovsky's Worlds in Collision: "More recently, the absence of supporting material in ice core studies (such as the Greenland Dye-3 and Vostok cores), bristlecone pine tree ring data, Swedish clay varves, and many hundreds of cores taken from ocean and lake sediments from all over the world has ruled out any basis for the proposition of a global catastrophe of the proposed dimension within the Late Holocene age."

[Wikipedia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Worlds_in_Collision)



"Thus, the whole number of years [of early Egyptian history] is 341 pharaohs, in which entire space, they said, no god had ever appeared in a human form; nothing of this kind had happened either under the former or under the later Egyptian kings. The sun, however, had within this period of time, on four several occasions, moved from his wonted course, twice rising where he now sets, and twice setting where he now rises. Egypt was in no degree affected by these changes; the productions of the land, and of the river, remained the same; nor was there anything unusual in the diseases or the deaths."

[The History of Herodotus, chapter 2](#)

The model presented here leaves no evidence, not even any net missing time. The fact no evidence has been found just means God is that smart and that powerful. This should give us full faith in God.

Habakkuk 3:4 "And his brightness was as the light; he had horns coming out of his hand: and there was the hiding of his power."

Genesis 1:14 "And God said, Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for days, and years:"

"The apparent motion of the sun is frequently referred to in terms that would imply its reality (Joshua 10:13, 2 Kings 20:11, Psalm 19, Ecclesiastes 1:5, Habakkuk 3:11)

*The New Ungers Bible Dictionary, Sun, p.1225.*

The writers of the Bible probably knew the sun normally did not move. When they wrote of "the apparent motion of the sun", they probably were writing about a sun miracle. Most of these sun miracles occurred on dates that pointed to Jesus.

2 Corinthians 13:8 "For we can do nothing against the truth, but for the truth."

In consideration of all these things, it reminds us of the spiritual truth that God will move heaven and earth to save one soul. How about you?

If you want an unwavering Faith that questions not, email me, Andrew Bennett: [sunnyokanagan@telus.net](mailto:sunnyokanagan@telus.net)

Doubt has no answers, Faith has no questions.

The truth answers more questions than it creates.

In consideration of all these things, it reminds us of the spiritual truth that God will move heaven and earth to save one soul. How about you?

Faith has no questions. Doubt has no answers.

If you want an unwavering Faith that questions not, email me, Andrew Bennett: [sunnyokanagan@telus.net](mailto:sunnyokanagan@telus.net)

Science renders more questions than it answers. Faith answers all things.

**Read More: [Joshua's Long Day - the Long Version](#)**

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[The Royal Astronomical Society of Canada General Assembly in Kelowna May 2005. My Poster Display.](#)

The Okanagan Centre of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada "Solar Phenomena" presentation, September 1, 2009. The following power point presentations were used: [earthsift.ppt](#), [joshua.ppt](#), [KingWansDream.ppt](#), [moses.ppt](#), [Orbits.ppt](#), [Reverse.ppt](#), [SolarPhenomena.ppt](#), [YaosCanon.ppt](#). Someone asked what part the phoenix played. I replied the phoenix was the angel that flew to the sun and moved the sun to the other side of the earth.

[EclipseDatesA1.pdf](#) or [EclipseDatesA1.ppt](#) presentation to RASC Okanagan Centre, February 11, 2014.

[The Time Keepers](#) presentation to RASC Okanagan Centre, September 20, 2016.

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