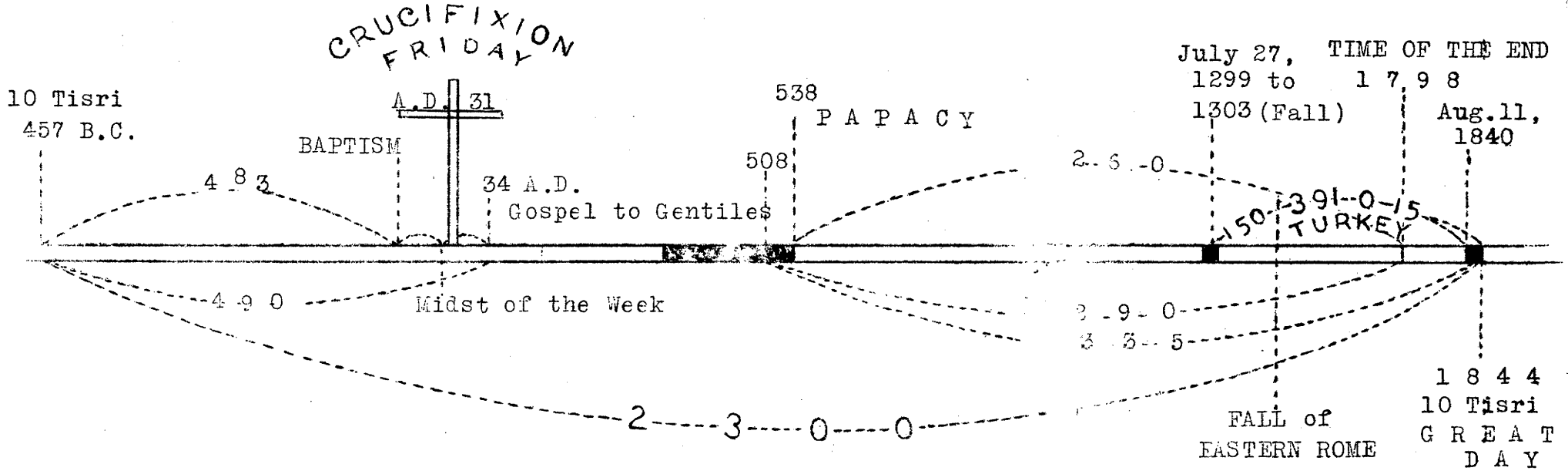


PERIODS	Judea ONE	Empire TWO	New Rome THREE	Europe FOUR	Greek Empire FIVE	Turkey SIX	France SEVEN	America	World SEVEN	
SEVEN CHURCHES	1	OUR HIGH PRIEST								
	2	EPHESUS	SMYRNA	PERGAMOS	THYATIRA	and JEZEBEL (Mark 13:19-24)				
	3					SARDIS	PHILADELPHIA		LAODICEA	
SEVEN SEALS	4	THRONE OF GOD			T H E H O L Y P L A C E				(MOST HOLY PLACE)	
	5	THE SEALED BOOK								
	6	WHITE HORSE	RED HORSE	BLACK HORSE	PALE HORSE	How long, O Lord?	Signs in heaven Vision of Last Day			
	7	Pure Gospel	Persecution	Apostasy	Papacy	Midnight	One Woe Past		SEVENTH SEAL THE SEALING	
SEVEN TRUMPETS	8	ALTAR OF INCENSE	TRUMPETS ONE TO FOUR		W O E		- W O E		W O E	
					1299-----1840	-----1840		1844		
	9				150 years	+ 391 years 15 days				
					TRUMPET 5	TRUMPET 6		Four angels loosed		
	10		2300 years		(Pit. of Abyssa)	NO LONGER		TIME HOUR OF JUDGMENT		
					FRANCE Second Woe Past		TRUMPET 7			
CLIMAX OF THE CONTRO- VERSY	12	G R E A T R E D D R A G O N			538-----1260 years Wilderness		1798 DRAGON WROTH			
	13				T H E B E A S T		A N O T H E R B E A S T			
	14					First Angel's Message		Second and Third Messages		
	15						SEA OF GLASS			
	16						SEVEN LAST PLAGUES			
	17				HEADS: FIVE FALLEN ----- ONE IS - OTHER NOT YET COME					
	18				BEAST: W A S ----- IS NOT ----- YET IS					
ADVENT	19						L A S T C A L L			
1000 Years	20						ARMIES OF HEAVEN ARMIES OF BEAST			
HOLY CITY	21						J U D G M E N T			
No more curse	22	Blessed are they that do His commandments . . . that they may enter in through the G A T E S								NEW JERUSALEM

THE PROPHETIC ERA



The P E R I O D S are found in Daniel 7 to 12
and Revelation 9 to 13

CHURCHES

Rev. 1-3

SEALS

Rev. 6 & 7

TRUMPETS

Rev. 8-11

E P H. S M.

P E R G. T H Y A T I R A

S A R D.

P H I L A.



1

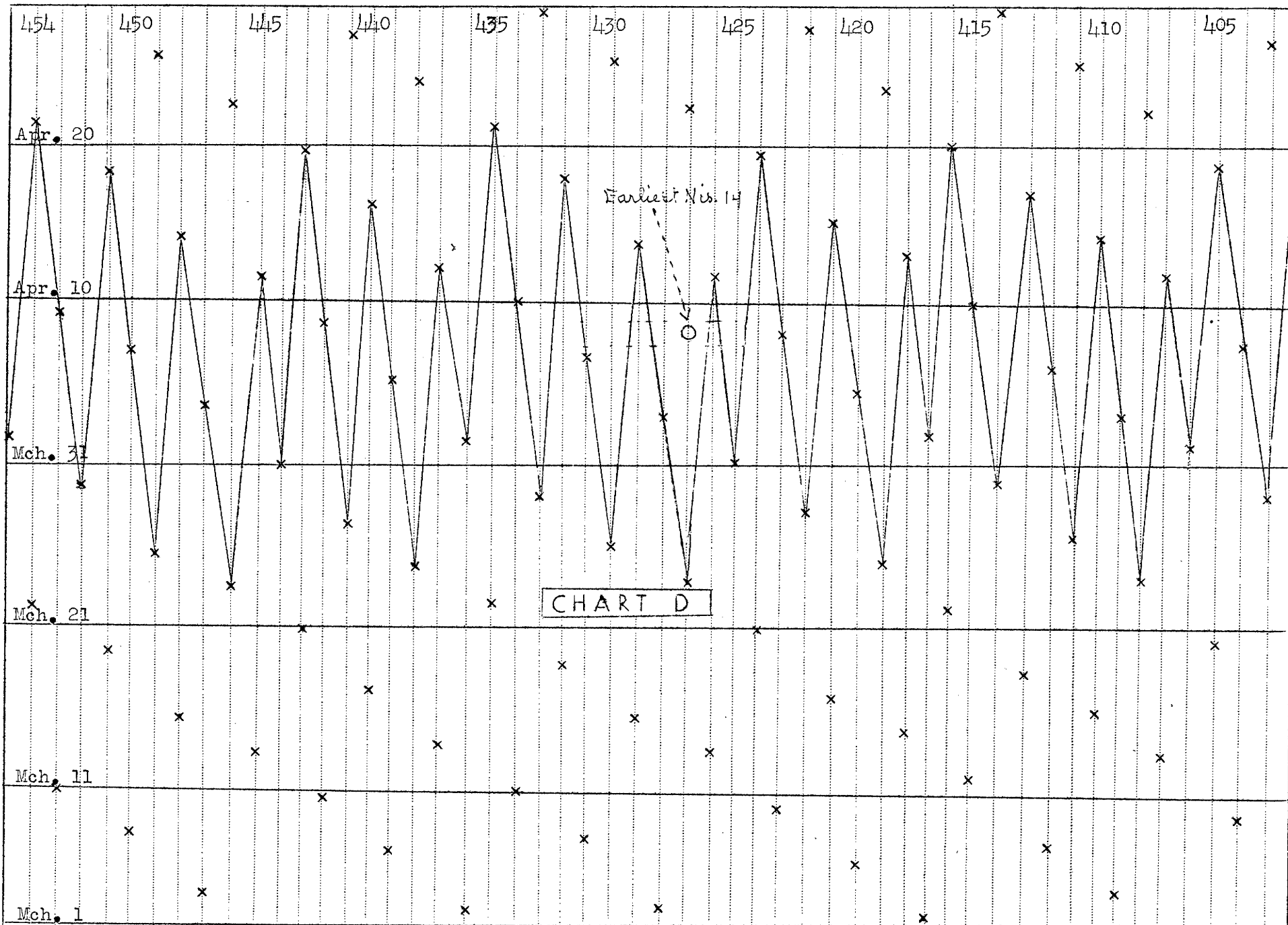
2

3

4

5

6



Graph Showing Conjunctions of the New Year so Arranged as to Permit no Passover Coming Outside the Period of Barley Harvest (2-20-1900 to 2-20-1901) (see also)

CHART G
REGNAL SYNCHRONISMS
of the
JULIAN, PTOLEMAIC, AND JEWISH CALENDARS

626	625	624	623	622	621	620	Julian	618	617	616	615	614	613	
	1	2	N.E.	4	5	6	7	Nabopolassar		10	11	12	13	
	22	A	1	2	Jewish	4	5	6	Nabopolassar		9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	Josiah		20	21	22	23	24	25	

612	611	610	609	608	607	606	605	604	603	Julian	601	600	599	
14	15	16	17	N.E.	19	20	21	1	2	Nebuchadnezzar			5	6
13	14	15	16	Jewish	18	19	20	21	A	1	Nebuchadnezzar		5	
26	27	28	29	30	31	A	1	2	Jehoiakim		5	6	7	8

598	597	596	595	594	593	592	Julian	590	589	588	587	586	585	
7	8	9	10	Nebuchadnezzar			14	15	16	N.E.	18	19	20	
6	7	8	9	10	Nebuchadnezzar			14	15	16	17	18	19	
9	10	11	A	1	2	Zedekiah		5	6	7	8	9	10	11

584	583	582	581	580	Julian	578	577	576	575	574	573	572	571
21	22	N.E.	24	25	26	Nebuchadnezzar			30	31	32	33	34
20	21	22	23	Jewish	25	26	27	28	29	Nebuchadnezzar			33

570	569	568	567	566	565	Julian	563	562	561	560	559	558	557		
35	36	37	N.E.	39	40	41	42	43	1	2	1	2	3		
34	35	36	37	Jewish	39	40	41	42	43	A	1	2	A	1	2

Amel Marduk → ← Nergal Sarusur

556	555	554	553	552	551	550	549	Julian	547	546	545	544	543		
4	1	2	3	N.E.	5	6	7	8	Nabonidus		11	12	13		
3	4	A	1	2	3	4	Jewish	6	7	8	9	Belshazzar		11	12

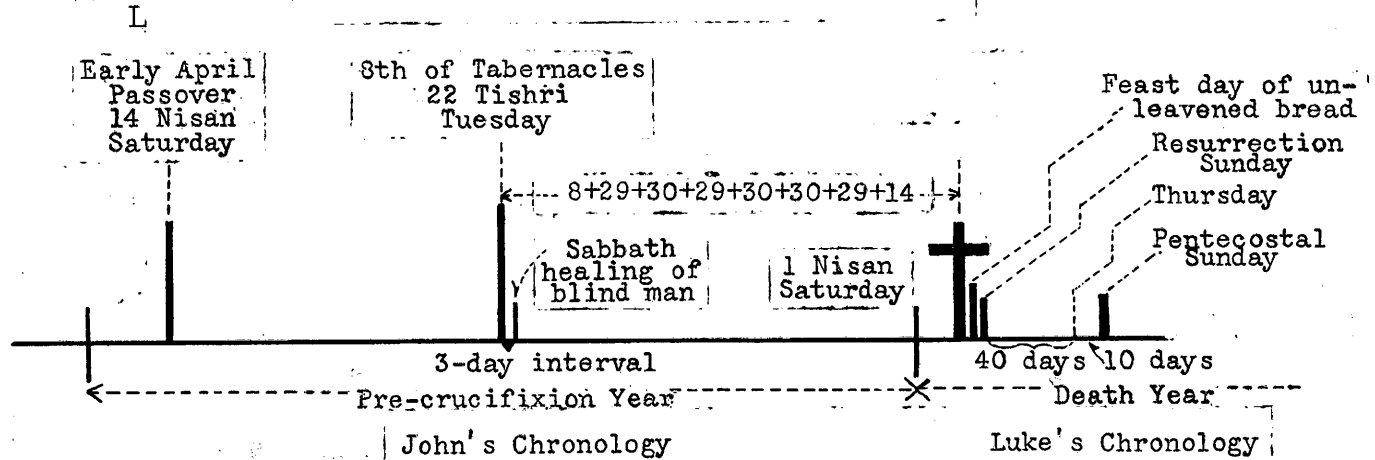
542	541	540	539	538	537	536	Julian	534	533	532	531	530	529			
14	15	N.E.	17	1	2	3	4	Cyrus		7	8	9	1			
13	Jewish	15	16	17	A	1	2	A	1	2	Cyrus		5	6	7	A

Darius the Mede

528	527	526	525	524	523	522	521	520	519	Julian	517	516	515	
2	N.E.	4	Cambyses		7	8	1	2	3	4	Darius		7	
1	2	Cambyses		5	Jewish	7	8	A	1	2	Darius		5	6

Gaumata

JEWISH DATE KEY TO THE CRUCIFIXION YEAR



1. Pentecost = Sunday (Luke).
2. Resurrection Sunday = 16 Nisan (Luke).
3. Crucifixion Friday = 14 Nisan (Luke and John).
4. 22 Tishri = Tuesday (John).
5. Pre-crucifixion 1 Nisan = Sunday (John).

5 inches

G

Con-
junction

Phasis
Apogees

30 A.D. (Fotheringham)

Full
Moon

15.09 days

(Wax. Per.)

April

	W	T	F	S	Su	M	Tu	W	T	F	S	Su	M	Tu	W	T	Fri	Sa	Su	M
March	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
If 1 Nisan = 1	then Passover = 14										before F.M.									
If 1 Nisan = 1	then Passover = 14										before F.M.									
If 1 Nisan = 1	then Passover = 14										" and on									
If 1 Nisan = 1	then Passover = 14										after									

(Too short)

2.92
1.92
.84
4
2.92

SS SS SS SS SS SS SS

J.C.T. J.C.T.

Wax. Per.

292

M Nisan April

The passover followed the day of full moon on the Jerusalem meridian.

Reduce

*Reduce to
6 1/2 inches in
length*

Handwritten mark

21/4

I

"Midst of the week"

CRUCIFIXION YEAR
31 A.D.

Friday, April 27

Mean De ^{gree}

Wave

Sheaf

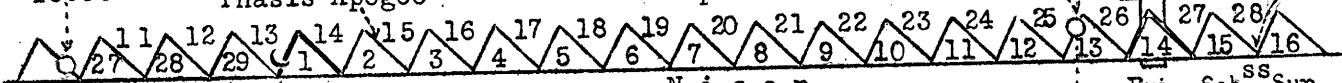
Conjunction
10.58

Phasis Apogee
Mean

Full Moon

25.94

A p r i l



Translation Period

Waxing Period

Reduce to 5/16 inch in length.

5"

* Journal of Philology, vol. XXIX, No. 57, p. 107. London, 1903.

Fotheringham's technical description of the astronomical new moon (Adar conjunction) is as follows:

<u>Conjunction</u>	<u>Anomaly</u>	<u>Ascending Node</u>	<u>Phasis Date</u> (At sunset)	<u>14 Nisan Date</u>
March 22, 8 p.m.	164°	71°	March 25	Saturday, April 8

4"

Reduce to 6/16 inch.

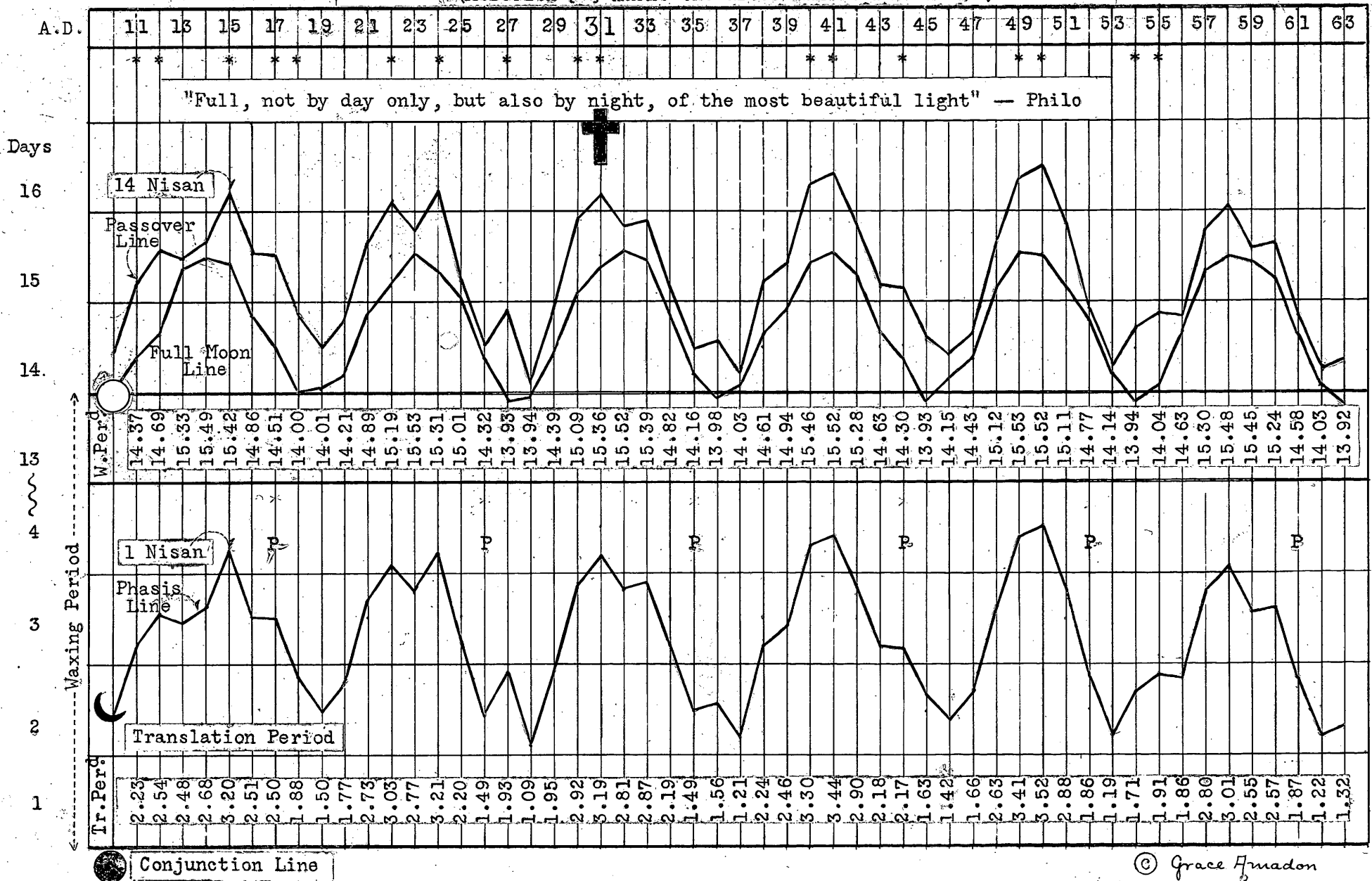
2

60 x 1

RELATION OF ANCIENT PASSOVER TO FULL MOON

Jerusalem Civil Time

(Asterisk [*] marks the after-sunset full moons)



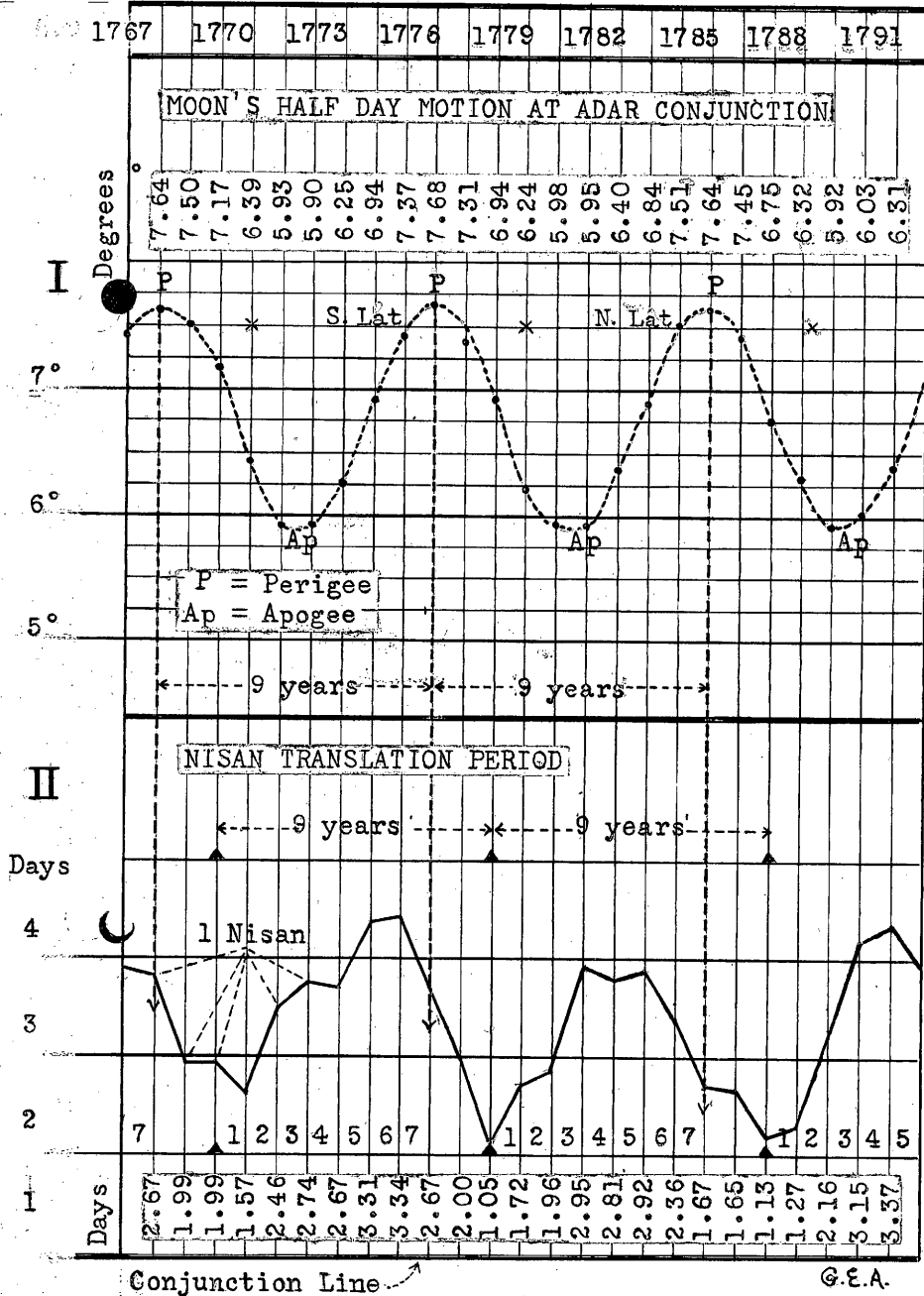
P = Mean perigee near 1 Nisan (Brown's tables).

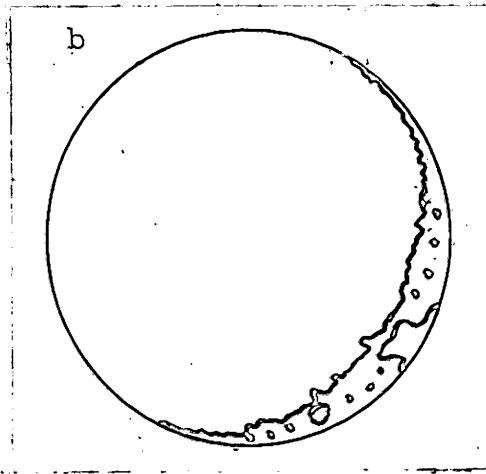
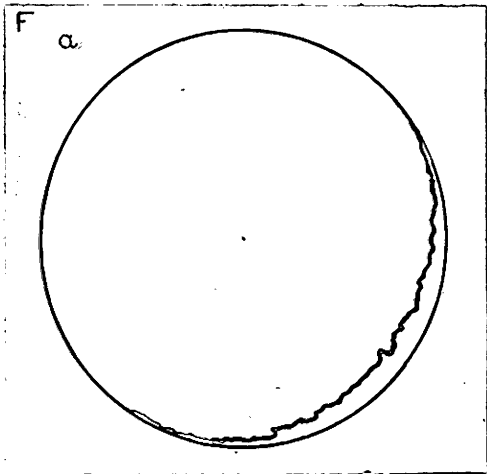
© Grace Amadon

6 1/2"

E

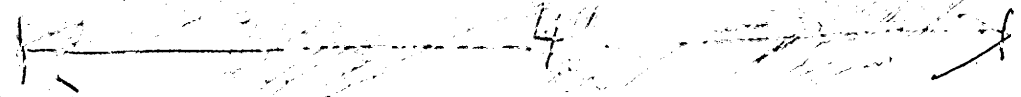
A.D.





Reduce to
4 inches in
width
include

← Reduce to 4 inches →



$1\frac{1}{2} \times 4$

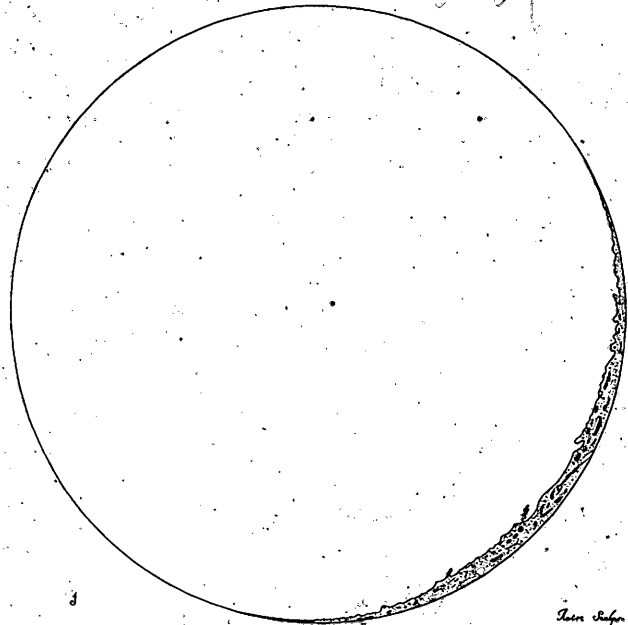
Young Moons

6

"First" Moon

April 8, 1644, 8:00 p.m.

Placet Luna Prima et Perigaea.
Offensio in 13 Gradus 8, circa Perigaeum et Sept. A. 0
GEDAAR.
Anno Christi 1644, Die 8 Aprilis, hora 8 i meridie exacta, i
Coniunctione vna 16, Die 2 Currentis.



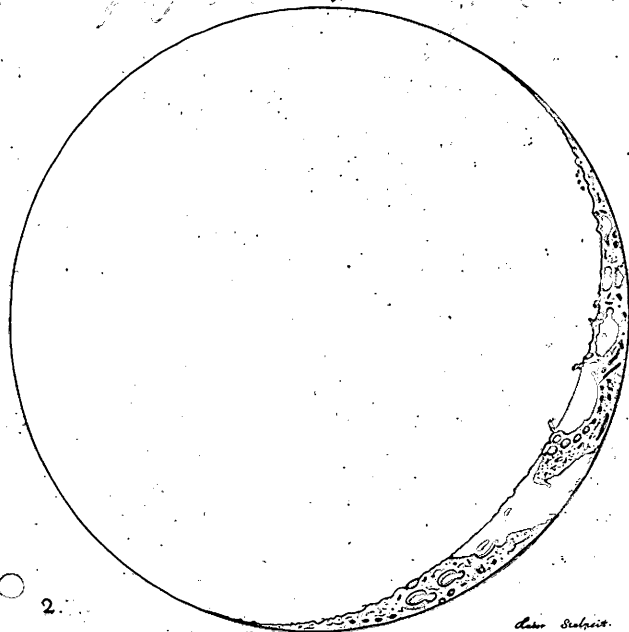
Ann. Belgic.

First Day after Conjunction
South Latitude
Perigee

"Second" Moon

Feb. 28, 1645, 7:00 p.m.

Placet Luna Corniculata Crescentis
Offensio in 12 Gradus 8, circa Limit. Antar. et Spagena.
GEDAAR.
Anno Christi 1645, Die 28 Februaris, hora 7, i meridie exacta,
i Coniunctione vna 9, Die 3 Currentis.



Ann. Belgic.

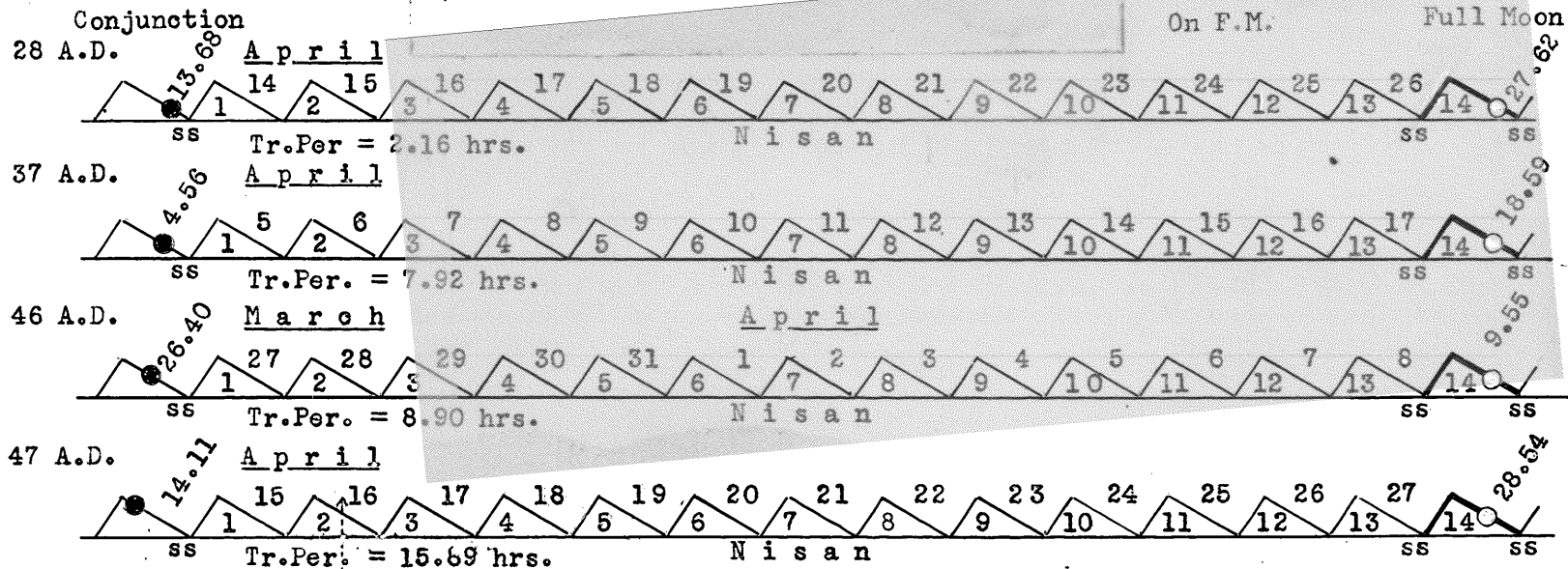
Second Day after Conjunction
South Latitude
Apogee

Black

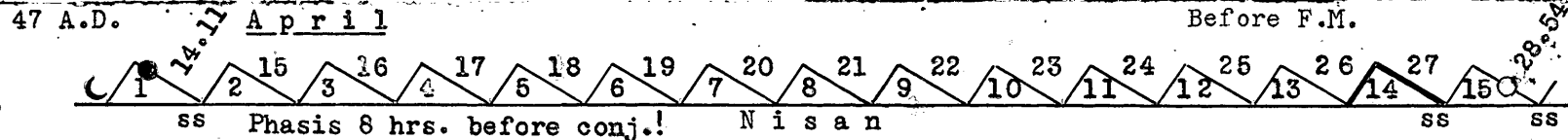
243

C

ABSURD CALENDAR POSITIONS FOR 14 NISAN



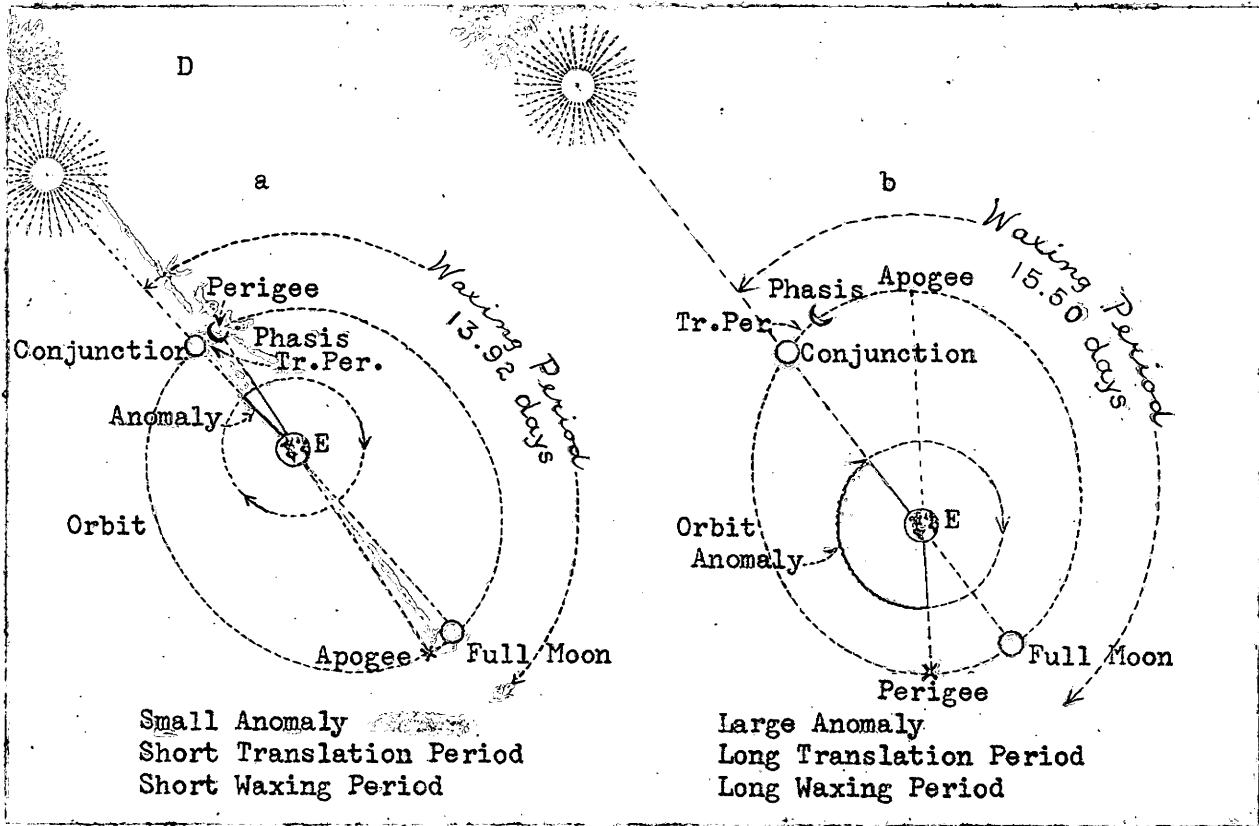
Mean Apogee



* Moon dates are in Jerusalem Civil Time.

Handwritten signature or initials

Reduce to 6 1/2 inches in length

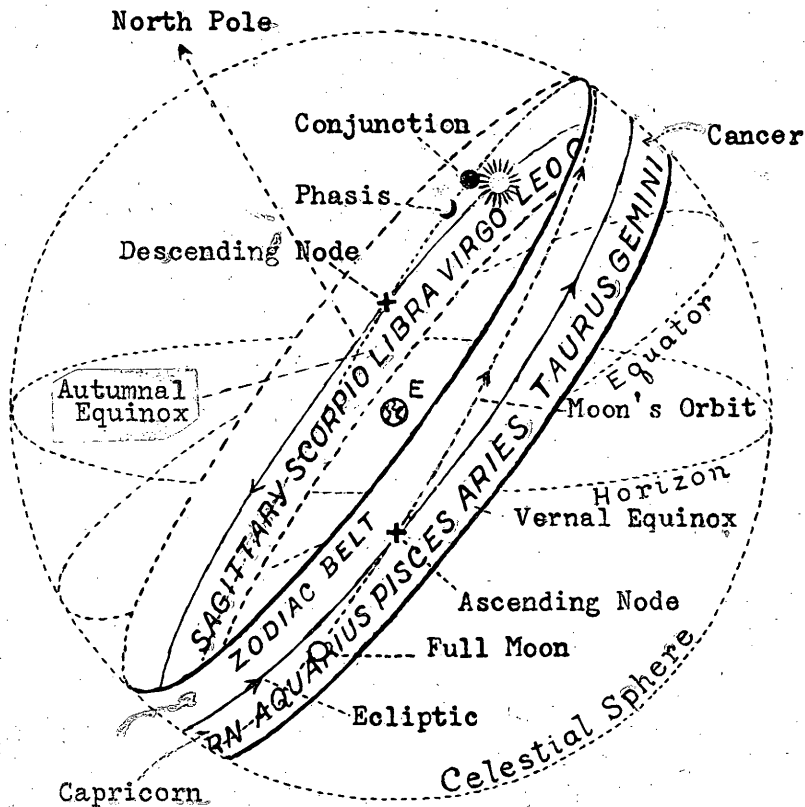


6 1/2 x 4

H 11

Same size

3 1/2"



Reduce to
3/2 inches in
width.

(T)

At the solstices, the ecliptic is parallel to the equator.

ARIES
Vernal Equinox

CANCER and CAPRICORN
Summer and Winter
Solstices

LIBRA
Autumnal
Equinox

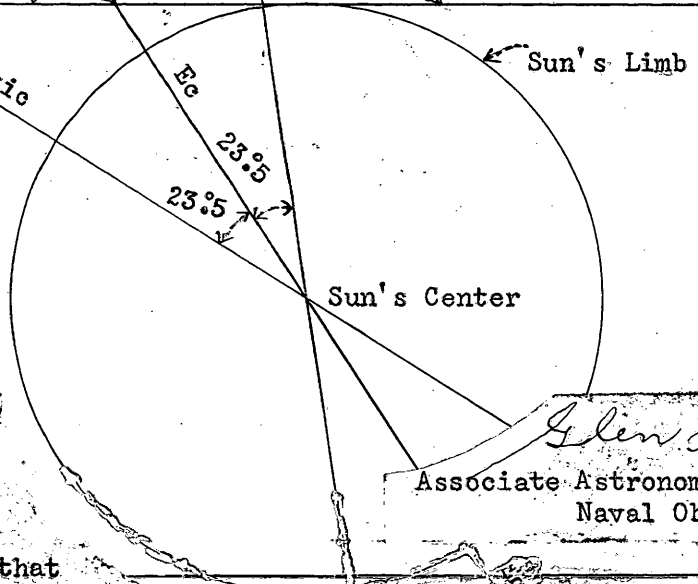
90° - latitude
of observer =

Lines a, b and c, and d represent the proportionate time of moonset after sunset.

HORIZON

I Assuming that the moon has moved the same distance east from the sun at sundown at the four epochs given: i.e. at spring (♈) equinox, summer (♊) solstice, autumn (♏) equinox, and at the winter (♋) solstice, the times required before moonset are proportional to a, b and c, and d. Hence a' is called the time of long setting, and d', the time of short setting.

II The time required for the moon to reach a given distance from the sun depends upon her distance from perigee or apogee at the time of conjunction, that is, the anomaly. In the spring, the ecliptic sets so nearly erect with the horizon, that the anomaly becomes the main factor in governing the moon's phasis. In the fall, the moon's latitude is also important, because the ecliptic sets with such a low angle.



Glen H. Draper
Associate Astronomer, United States
Naval Observatory

6 1/2 inch
Ecliptic
apparent
1898

omit this line

3 1/2 x 6 1/2

omit this

Lines a, b and c, and d represent the proportionate time of moonset after sunset. Assuming that the moon has moved the same distance east from the sun at sundown at the four epochs given: i.e. at spring (♈) equinox, summer (♊) solstice, autumn (♏) equinox, and at the winter (♋) solstice, the times required before moonset are proportional to a, b and c, and d. Hence a' is called the time of long setting, and d', the time of short setting.

Block as we may cut apart

Wax. Per. Days	Tr. Per. Days	Day	A.D.
14.39	1.95	Passover Line Full Moon "	28
15.09	1.93		30
15.36	1.19		32
15.52	1.81		34
15.39	.87		36
14.82	1.19		34
14.16	1.49		36
13.98	1.56		36
13.94	1.09	P. Line	29
14.39	1.95		31
15.09	2.93		33
15.36	3.19		35
15.52	2.81		35
15.39	2.87		35
14.82	2.19		35
14.16	1.49		37
13.98	1.56		
14.03	1.21		

Passover Graph II
(False)

Passover Graph I
(True)

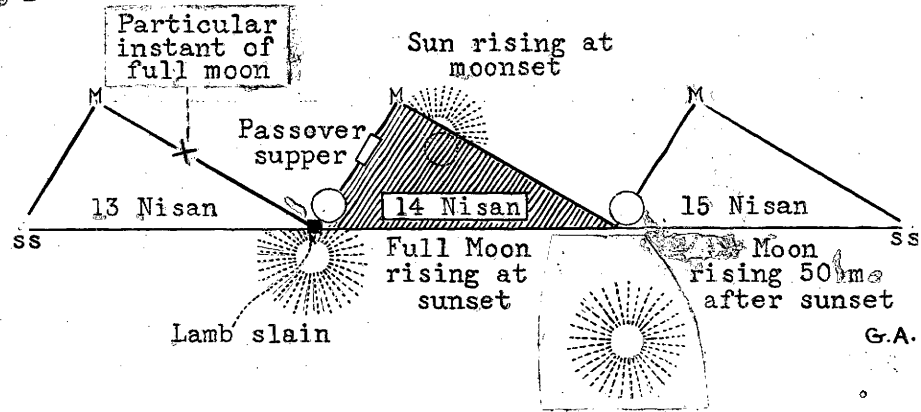
14 Nisan
 Apr. 18
 Apr. 7
 Apr. 25
 Apr. 14
 May 2
 Apr. 22
 Apr. 12
 Apr. 30

Apr. 18
 Apr. 8
 Apr. 27
 Apr. 15
 May 4
 Apr. 23
 Apr. 12
 Apr. 30

Reduce to 4 in.

PASCHAL CELEBRATION (Theophilus)

B

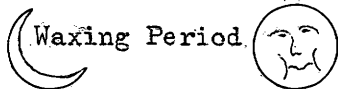


*Reduce to 4 inches
in width*

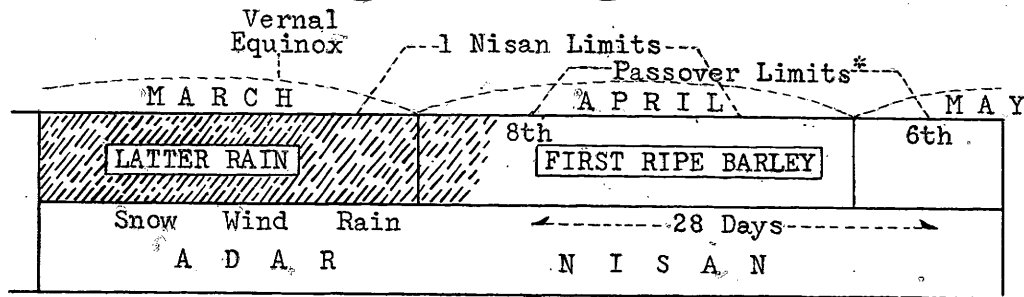
3.11.11

PASCHAL SEASON IN FIRST CENTURY

Adar New Moon Paschal Full Moon



A

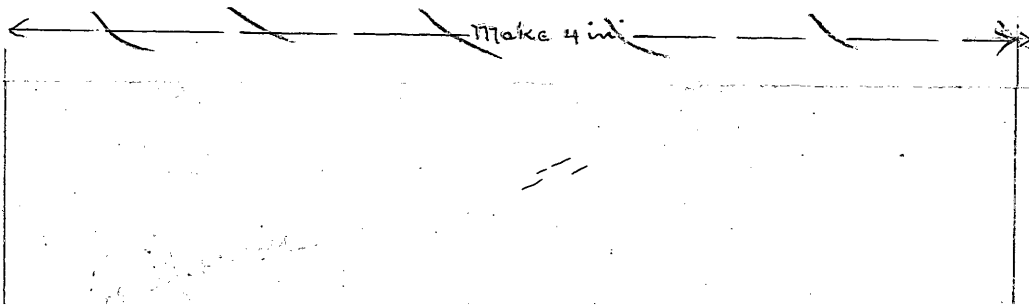


Spring rains ending first week in April

Period of Barley Harvest Full Moon

G.A.

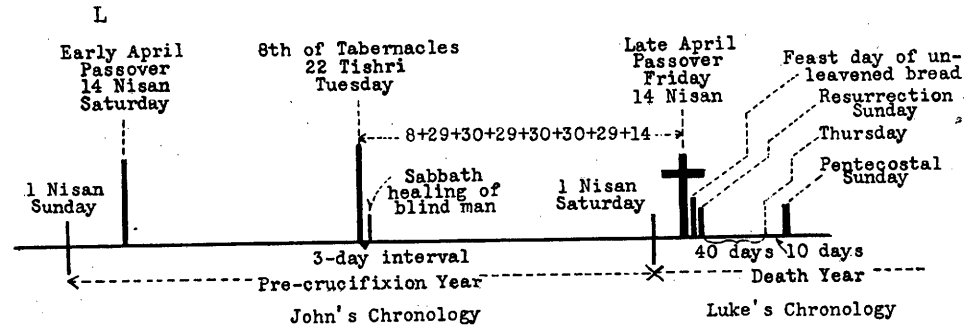
* Scaliger, Joseph, De Emendatione Temporum, p. 265. Francofurt, 1593.



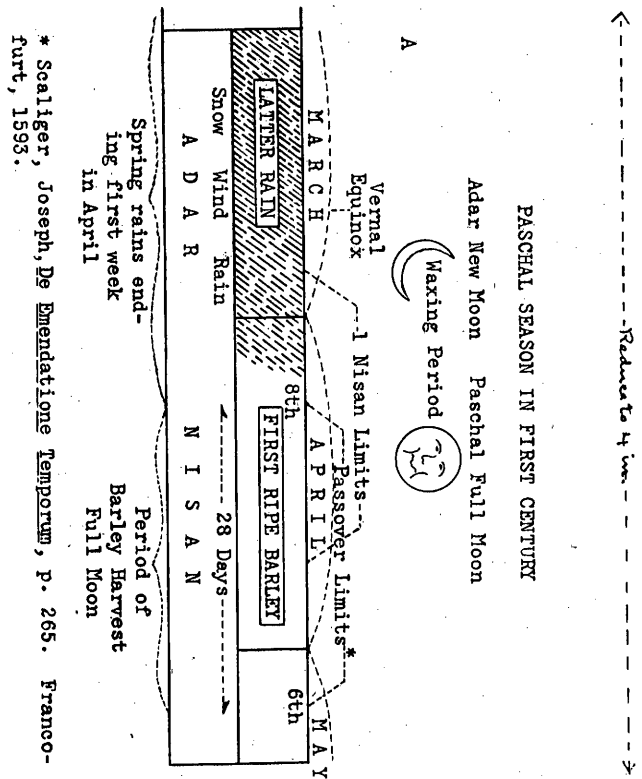
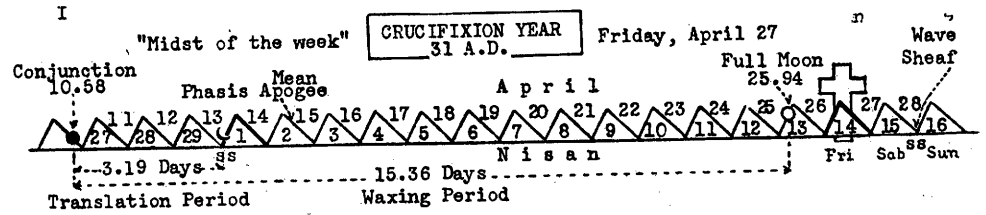
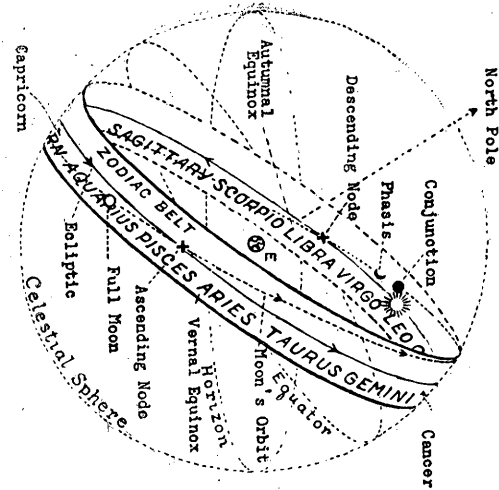
Reduce to 4 inches in width

$2\frac{1}{2} \times 4$

JEWISH DATE KEY TO THE CRUCIFIXION YEAR

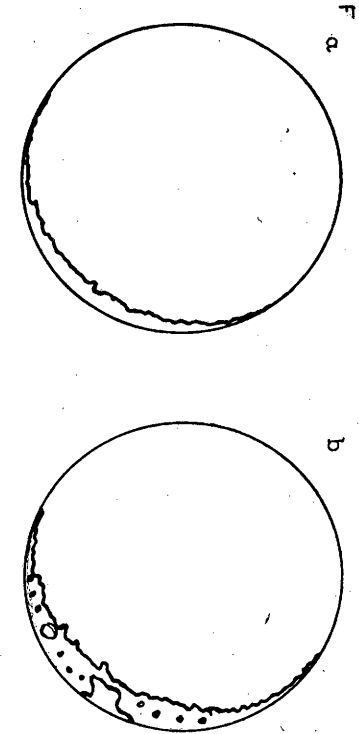


1. Pentecost = Sunday (Luke).
2. Resurrection Sunday = 16 Nisan (Luke).
3. Crucifixion Friday = 14 Nisan (Luke and John).
4. 22 Tishri = Tuesday (John).
5. Pre-crucifixion 1 Nisan = Sunday (John).



* Scaliger, Joseph, *De Emendatione Temporum*, p. 265. Francofurt, 1593.

Wax. Per. Days	Tr. Per. Days	13th day after conjunction	14th day Full Moon	15th day Passover Line	16th day Feria	A.D.	Passover Graph II (False)	Passover Graph I (True)
14.30	1.96	14.30	14.30	14.30	14.30	28	Apr. 18	Apr. 18
15.09	1.93	15.09	15.09	15.09	15.09	30	Apr. 7	Apr. 8
15.36	1.19	15.36	15.36	15.36	15.36	32	Apr. 25	Apr. 27
15.52	1.81	15.52	15.52	15.52	15.52	34	Apr. 14	Apr. 15
16.36	1.87	16.36	16.36	16.36	16.36	36	May 2	May 4
14.82	1.19	14.82	14.82	14.82	14.82	29	Apr. 22	Apr. 23
14.16	1.49	14.16	14.16	14.16	14.16	31	Apr. 12	Apr. 12
13.98	1.56	13.98	13.98	13.98	13.98	33	Apr. 30	Apr. 30
14.03	1.21	14.03	14.03	14.03	14.03	35		



At the solstices, the ecliptic is parallel to the equator.

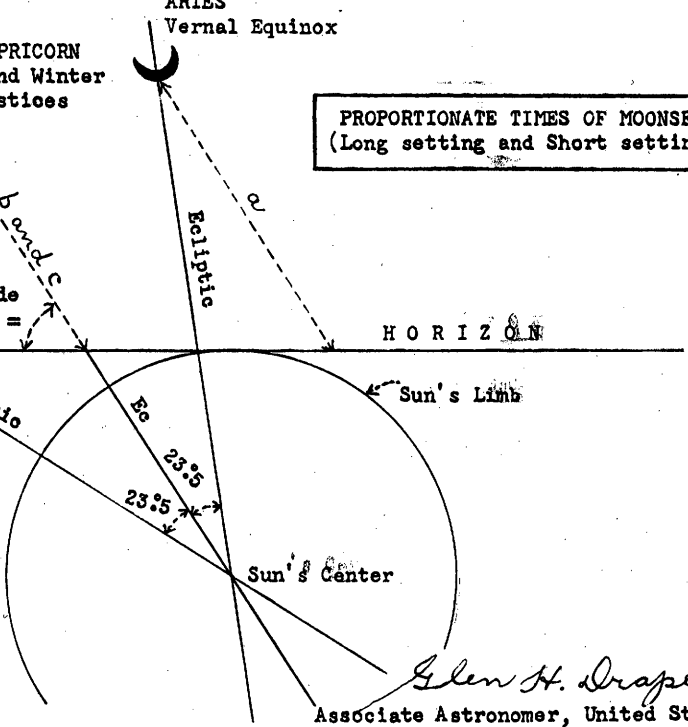
LIBRA
Autumnal
Equinox

CANCER and CAPRICORN
Summer and Winter
Solstices

ARIES
Vernal Equinox

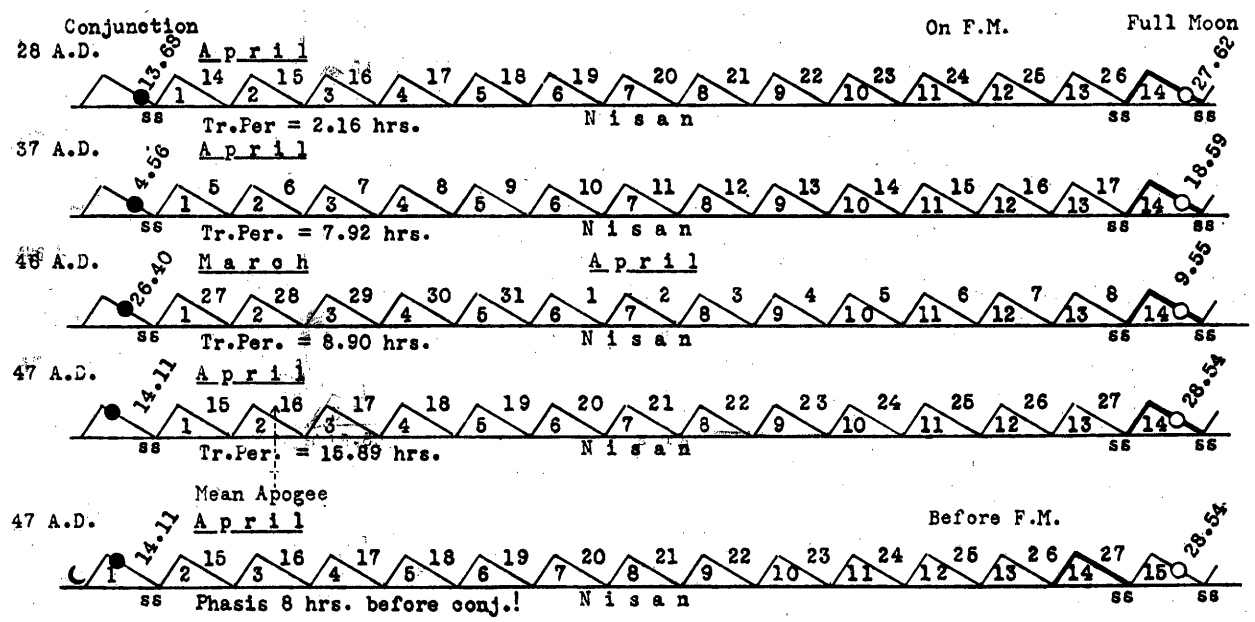
PROPORTIONATE TIMES OF MOONSET
(Long setting and Short setting)

Lines a, b and c, and d represent the proportionate time of moonset after sunset. Assuming that the moon has moved the same distance east from the sun at sundown at the four epochs given: i.e. at spring (♈) equinox, summer (♊) solstice, autumn (♏) equinox, and at the winter (♋) solstice, the times required before moonset are proportional to a, b and c, and d. Hence a' is called the time of long setting, and d', the time of short setting.



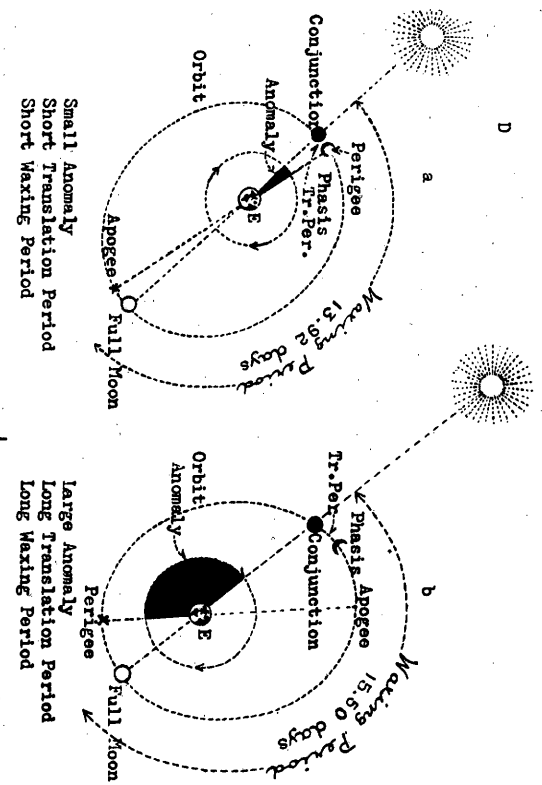
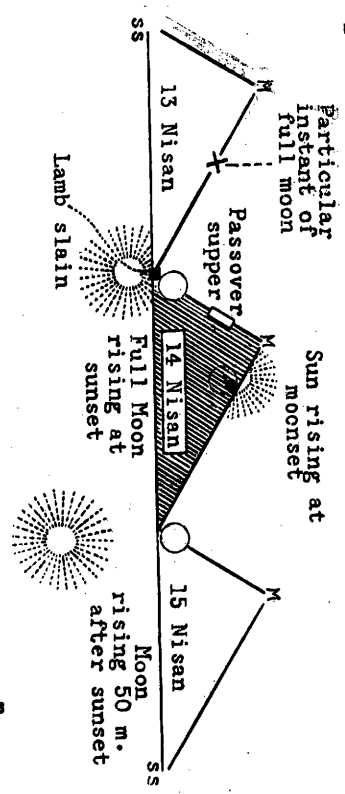
Glen H. Draper
Associate Astronomer, United States
Naval Observatory

C ABSURD CALENDAR POSITIONS FOR 14 NISAN



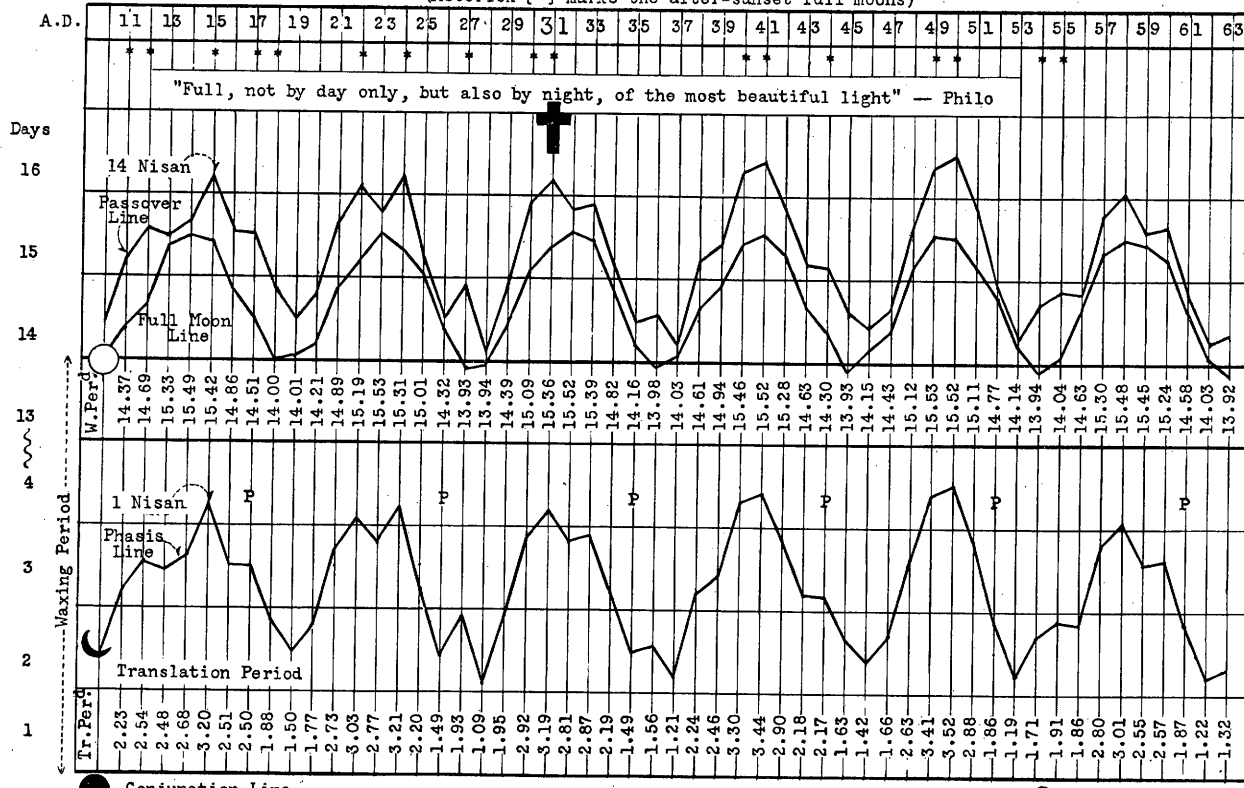
* Moon dates are in Jerusalem Civil Time.

B PASCHAL CELEBRATION (Theophilus)



RELATION OF ANCIENT PASSOVER TO FULL MOON

Jerusalem Civil Time (Asterisk [*] marks the after-sunset full moons)



● Conjunction Line

© Grace Amadon

P = Mean perigee near 1 Nisan (Brown's tables).