

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
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A QUICK GUIDE TO THE CHRONOLOGICAL CHARTS

The scroll charts begin on page 107. At the top of each page, you will find the letters A-U. See sample above. These letters mark the column headings of the charts. Somewhere on each page is the “Scroll Legend.” Below is a sample “Scroll Legend” from page 156. The first item in the legend is “B.C. Years” which aligns with column “A.” In a similar manner, the “Year of the World” corresponds to column “B”. The color shadings of the legend correspond to the shadings of the columns.

Scroll Legend

A B.C. Years	F 390 sin of Israel	I Amaziah
B Year of World	G Broken Sabbath Years	I 390 year disruption era
C Sabbath Periods	G2 Cryptic Era of Ahaziah	J Jehoram of Israel
C Sabbath Year	I Jehoshaphat	J Jehu
D Seasons	I Jehoram of Judah	J Jehoahaz
E Sabbath Periods	I Ahaziah of Judah	J Jehoash
E Sabbath Year	I Athaliah the usurper	T Assyria
E Jubilee Year	I Joash	

Many times a column has multiple items. To keep the order clear, read the legend columns down, so that **I** Jehoram of Judah falls beneath **I** Jehoshaphat. Sometimes extra precision requires placing the number 1-4 after a column letter. This indicates the subsection of the column where the indicated era begins. For example: **G2** Cryptic Era of Ahaziah would mean the 2nd sub column of the G column.

Generally, the colors and column letters are more than sufficient to locate an item. An additional mechanism that will see use in narratives and indexes is the map function reference. This works with column “B” which uniquely numbers every year of the world. Accordingly, on page 157, the reference I-3334 will land on the first year of Uzziah. Alternatively, if more precision is wanted, then the reference I3-3334 will land on precisely on the 176th year of the 390-year disruption of the kingdom of Israel.

The Reference System

For example, “Cooper (252.31) 239”. This means see Cooper in the Bibliographic Reference List, which is on page 252 in this book, item number 31 on that page. Page 239 refers to the page in Cooper’s book. All other references work similarly, except for numbered footnotes at the bottom of the page.

Year Definitions

Column “A” details B.C. and A.D. years from January 1 to December 31, (Julian Periods before 1582, and Gregorian afterward). Column “B” details the spring-to-spring epoch of the year of the world. It begins with the spring equinox and ends precisely at the next spring equinox. Column “C” details the sabbatical cycle. Years enumerate 1 to 7, and the 7th year shows red shading. Sometimes the 1st year shades gold. This marks the Jubilee after seven complete cycles. Each year begins on Tishri 1 and ends on Elul 29 or 30.

Column “D” shows the seasons. Green colors for spring, yellow for summer, orange for fall, and blue for winter. Column “E” shows the Jubilee cycle. These years number

inclusively from 1 to 50 and then repeat. Inclusively means that the 50th year is also year 1 of the next cycle.

Key Jubilee Dates (See essay on page 82)

1. The year Joseph returned the land to the Egyptians. See E-2304, the 47th Jubilee. **1837 B.C.**, page 140.
2. The end of the year that Joshua burned Jericho and sacked Ai, and afterward read the Torah at Shavuot. See E-2549, the 52nd Jubilee. **1592 B.C.**, page 144.
3. The year King Saul “blew the trumpet through all the land”. See E-3039, the 62nd Jubilee. 1102 B.C. 490 years after Joshua, page 151.
4. The year David took the ark up to Jerusalem, blowing the Trumpets. See E-3088, the 63rd Jubilee. **1053 B.C.**, page 152.
5. The **16th** Year of Hezekiah when he was told to eat “the second year that which springeth of the same”. See E-3431, the **70th Jubilee**. **710 B.C.**, page 160.
6. The year that Nineveh was burned, when the “great trumpet shall be blown”. See E-3529, the 72nd Jubilee, **612 B.C.**, 490 years after Saul, page 162.
7. The year that Nebuchadnezzar repented when he “lifted” his eyes “at the end of days.” See E-3578, the 73rd Jubilee. **563 B.C.**, page 166.

Key Dates in Redemptive History

1. Friday, April **11, 1632 B.C. JP**. Passover Eaten Thursday 4/10, at the end of the 14th day of the 1st month. The First Passover. See I2-2509, page 143. See also Figure 225.31.
2. 6 Sivan, **Sabbath**, May **31, 1632 B.C. JP**, Torah Given to Israel. The first Shavuot (Pentecost). See I2-2509, page 143.
3. Sunday, May **1st, 1019 B.C. JP**. Solomon begins to build the temple. See I3-3122, page 152.
4. Ezekiel sees visions of the Almighty (**Sabbath**, 7/1 **593 B.C. JP**, BIB) in the **30th** year, in the **5th** year of the captivity, in the **390th** year after the division of the kingdom. H4-3548, page 164.
5. Ezekiel sees vision of idolaters worshipping the sun with their backs to the temple: **Sunday**, August, **19th 592 B.C. JP**. H4-3549, page 164.
6. The crucifixion of Messiah Yeshua: **Wednesday**, March **24th, A.D. 34**, on Nisan **14**. K1-4174, pages 180, 211 and 46.
7. The resurrection of Messiah Yeshua: **Sabbath**, March **27th, A.D. 34**. K1-4174, page 180, 211 and 46.