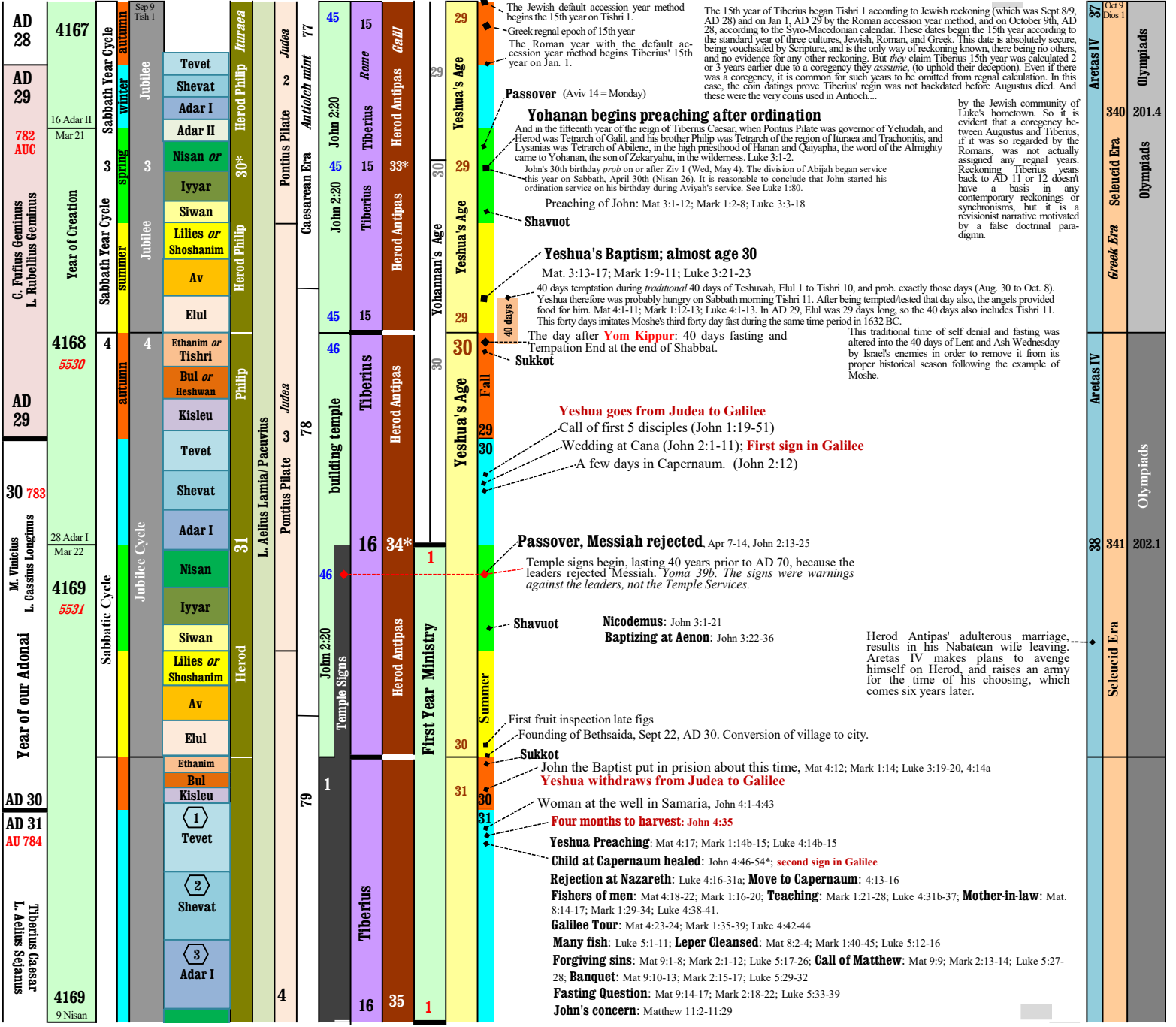
AD 28
AD 29
782 AUC
C. Fufius Geminus
L. Rubellius Geminus
4167
16 Adar II
Mar 21
Year of Creation
4168
5530
AD 29
30 783
M. Vinicius
L. Cassius Longinus
28 Adar I
Mar 22
4169
5531
Year of our Adonai
AD 30
AD 31
AU 784
Tiberius Caesar
L. Aelius Sejanus
4169
9 Nisan
Sabbath Year Cycle
autumn
winter
spring
summer
Sabbath Year Cycle
Sabbatic Cycle
Jubilee Cycle
Jubilee
Sep 9
Tish 1
Tevet
Shevat
Adar I
Adar II
Nisan or
Iyyar
Siwan
Lilies or Shoshanim
Av
Elul
Ethanim or Tishri
Bul or Heshwan
Kisleu
Ethanim
Bul
Kisleu
Herod Philip
Herod Philip
Philip
Herod
Ituraea
30*
31
L. Aelius Lamia/ Pacuvius
Pontius Pilate
Judea
Caesarean Era
Antioch mint
Pontius Pilate
Judea
77
78
79
John 2:20
building temple
Temple Signs
Tiberius
Rome
Tiberius
Tiberius
Herod Antipas
Galil
Herod Antipas
33*
34*
35
Yohanan's Age
Yeshua's Age
First Year Ministry
Fall
Summer
40 days
The Jewish default accession year method begins the 15th year on Tishri 1.
Greek regnal epoch of 15th year
The Roman year with the default accession year method begins Tiberius' 15th year on Jan. 1.
The 15th year of Tiberius began Tishri 1 according to Jewish reckoning (which was Sept 8/9, AD 28) and on Jan 1, AD 29 by the Roman accession year method, and on October 9th, AD 28, according to the Syro-Macedonian calendar. These dates begin the 15th year according to the standard year of three cultures, Jewish, Roman, and Greek. This date is absolutely secure, being vouchsafed by Scripture, and is the only way of reckoning known, there being no others, and no evidence for any other reckoning. But they claim Tiberius 15th year was calculated 2 or 3 years earlier due to a coregency they asssume, (to uphold their deception). Even if there was a coregency, it is common for such years to be omitted from regnal calculation. In this case, the coin datings prove Tiberius' regin was not backdated before Augustus died. And these were the very coins used in Antioch....
Passover (Aviv 14 = Monday)
Yohanan begins preaching after ordination
And in the fifteenth year of the reign of Tiberius Caesar, when Pontius Pilate was governor of Yehudah, and Herod was Tetrarch of Galil, and his brother Philip was Tetrarch of the region of Ituraea and Trachonitis, and Lysanias was Tetrarch of Abilene, in the high priesthood of Hanan and Qaiyapha, the word of the Almighty came to Yohanan, the son of Zekaryahu, in the wilderness. Luke 3:1-2.
John's 30th birthday prob on or after Ziv 1 (Wed, May 4). The division of Abijah began service this year on Sabbath, April 30th (Nisan 26). It is reasonable to conclude that John started his ordination service on his birthday during Aviyah's service. See Luke 1:80.
Preaching of John: Mat 3:1-12; Mark 1:2-8; Luke 3:3-18
Shavuot
Yeshua's Baptism; almost age 30
Mat. 3:13-17; Mark 1:9-11; Luke 3:21-23
40 days temptation during traditional 40 days of Teshuvah, Elul 1 to Tishri 10, and prob. exactly those days (Aug. 30 to Oct. 8). Yeshua therefore was probably hungry on Sabbath morning Tishri 11. After being tempted/tested that day also, the angels provided food for him. Mat 4:1-11; Mark 1:12-13; Luke 4:1-13. In AD 29, Elul was 29 days long, so the 40 days also includes Tishri 11. This forty days imitates Moshe's third forty day fast during the same time period in 1632 BC.
The day after Yom Kippur: 40 days fasting and Tempation End at the end of Shabbat.
Sukkot
This traditional time of self denial and fasting was altered into the 40 days of Lent and Ash Wednesday by Israel's enemies in order to remove it from its proper historical season following the example of Moshe.
Yeshua goes from Judea to Galilee
Call of first 5 disciples (John 1:19-51)
Wedding at Cana (John 2:1-11); First sign in Galilee
A few days in Capernaum. (John 2:12)
Passover, Messiah rejected, Apr 7-14, John 2:13-25
Temple signs begin, lasting 40 years prior to AD 70, because the leaders rejected Messiah. Yoma 39b. The signs were warnings against the leaders, not the Temple Services.
Shavuot
Nicodemus: John 3:1-21
Baptizing at Aenon: John 3:22-36
Herod Antipas' adulterous marriage, results in his Nabatean wife leaving. Aretas IV makes plans to avenge himself on Herod, and raises an army for the time of his choosing, which comes six years later.
First fruit inspection late figs
Founding of Bethsaida, Sept 22, AD 30. Conversion of village to city.
Sukkot
John the Baptist put in prision about this time, Mat 4:12; Mark 1:14; Luke 3:19-20, 4:14a
Yeshua withdraws from Judea to Galilee
Woman at the well in Samaria, John 4:1-4:43
Four months to harvest: John 4:35
Yeshua Preaching: Mat 4:17; Mark 1:14b-15; Luke 4:14b-15
Child at Capernaum healed: John 4:46-54*; second sign in Galilee
Rejection at Nazareth: Luke 4:16-31a; Move to Capernaum: 4:13-16
Fishers of men: Mat 4:18-22; Mark 1:16-20; Teaching: Mark 1:21-28; Luke 4:31b-37; Mother-in-law: Mat. 8:14-17; Mark 1:29-34; Luke 4:38-41.
Galilee Tour: Mat 4:23-24; Mark 1:35-39; Luke 4:42-44
Many fish: Luke 5:1-11; Leper Cleansed: Mat 8:2-4; Mark 1:40-45; Luke 5:12-16
Forgiving sins: Mat 9:1-8; Mark 2:1-12; Luke 5:17-26; Call of Matthew: Mat 9:9; Mark 2:13-14; Luke 5:27-28; Banquet: Mat 9:10-13; Mark 2:15-17; Luke 5:29-32
Fasting Question: Mat 9:14-17; Mark 2:18-22; Luke 5:33-39
John's concern: Matthew 11:2-11:29
Aretas IV
Greek Era
Seleucid Era
Olympiads
Oct 9
Dios 1
340
201.4
341
202.1