

Appendix N: Fulfilled Holy Days

{03} Leviticus	
King James 1769 Version	King James Paraphrase
(1) And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, (2) Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, <i>Concerning</i> the feasts of the LORD, which ye shall proclaim <i>to be</i> holy convocations, <i>even</i> these <i>are</i> my feasts. (Lev. 23:1-2 KJV)	(1) And the LORD {Jehovah} spoke to Moses, saying, (2) <i>Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them, Concerning the feasts of the LORD {Jehovah}, which you shall proclaim to be holy assemblies, even these are My feasts.</i> ^a ({03} Lev. 23:1-2 KJP)

The following are from The World Time Line of Biblical History at www.TheWordNotes.com

** Note phrase: **the exact day**

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|---------------|------|--|
| A.H. | B.C. | |
| --1/14/2083 | | (1959) Abram age 75 called to Canaan, (After Terah's death Acts 7:4)
Covenant made with him, Abram goes to Canaan then to Egypt the same year due to a famine in Canaan.(Gen. 11:32-12:5)
Note that the exact date 1/14 is the date which <u>430 years</u> later becomes the Passover .
(Gal. 3:15-19) (Ex. 12:41) |
| | 2108 | (1934) Isaac born to Abraham age 100 and Sarah age 90 (Gen. 21:5) Ishmael age 14 |
| | 2113 | (1929) Isaac age 5 - weaned? (Gen. 21:8)
Beginning of <u>400 year count</u> down to the Exodus {Gen. 15:13; 28:4} |
| +---1/14/2513 | | (1529) Exodus of Israel from Egypt |
| + | | (430 years to the exact day from date Covenant given to Abraham [2083A.H.] (Ex. 12:41 ; |
| + | | Gal. 3:15-19) |
| + 3/15/2513 | | Israel enters Wilderness of Sinai (Ex. 19:1) |
| + | | Moses given Ten Commandments and the Law |
| + | | (--exact date undated but later is celebrated at |
| + | | Pentecost) (Pentecost dates vary depending on |
| + | | the day of the week Passover falls on.) |
| --3589 | | (453) Cyrus (Persian) becomes the sole king over Babylon |
| + | | [death of Darius] |
| + | | {450 ?} and ends captivity by issuing a decree to |
| + | | restore and rebuild Jerusalem 70 years from first |
| + | | exile!) |

+ **[Beginning of 483 year count of Dan 9:24-26]**
+ (3609) (433) Second Temple completed, sixth year of Darius
+ Hystaspes
+ **(70 years from destruction of first Temple!)**
+ (Ezra 6:15; Est. 3:7-13)
+ |---4038 (4 B.C.?) {1 A.D.}? Birth of Jesus {450 years from Cyrus decree}
+ | A.D.
+ | 1/10/4071 [Nisan 10] {Palm Sunday} – Lamb is presented **on the exact**
+ | **day** (Ex. 12:2-5; Mat. 21:1-9; Mk. 11:1-10; Lk. 19:29-38; Jn. 12:12-16)
+ | See Jonathan Cahn's book: The Book of Mysteries, "The Lambs of
+ | Nisan", p. 95
+ | 1/14/4071 (30 A.D.) {33 A.D.}? END OF 69 -- 7'S OF YEARS
+ | Crucifixion of Jesus -- 'Messiah cut off but not for
+ | Himself' (Dan. 9:26)
+ | **{End of 483 years from Cyrus decree}**
+ | [1558 yrs. From Exodus from Egypt (Passover)
+ | **to the exact day**]
+ | See What Day of the Week Was Jesus Crucified? at
+ | www.TheWordNotes.com

1/17/4071 Jesus arose from the dead **on the exact day** of the **First Fruits Offering**

The Holy Spirit poured out **on the exact day** of **Pentecost** 4071 A.H. [1558 yrs. from Moses receiving the law (according to Jewish tradition)]
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Ab 9 [Destruction of Temples]

3539 (503) Zedekiah's rebellion results in destruction
of Jerusalem and Temple (II Ki. 25:1-4,8; II Ki. 24:3-9;
Jer. 39:1-2; 52:2-7; Ezek. 4:5) 19th year of captivity}
- siege lasted from 10/10/9 to 4/9/11 -- 1 year, 5 months,
29 days – 539 days

Temple destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar's armies on 5/9/3539 A.H. {**Ab 9**}
(according to tradition)

(4112) (70A.D.) Second Temple Destroyed, 5/9/4112 A.H. on {**Ab 9**} Israel
scattered **the exact day** the 1st temple was destroyed 573 years earlier.]
According to secular history and Jonathan Cahn's book: The Book of Mysteries,
"The Ninth of Av Mystery", p. 211

Destruction of Solomon's Temple - **Ab 9** (586 B.C.) - - [503 B.C. by my
chronology – see notes on the 83 year difference in modern chronologies in:
World Time Line of Biblical History]

Crusades began on Aug. 15, 1096 A.D. – **Ab 9** according to Jonathan Cahn
-- [My calculations have Ab 9 on July 31, 1096 A.D. – our calendars were
adjusted by Pope Gregory XIII in 1582 A.D. and the Jews' calendar sometime
after Jesus' death. See The Jewish Calendar at www.TheWordNotes.com]

July 18, 1290 A.D. Signing of the decree to expel Jews from England – **to the exact day -Ab 9** - [Date verified by Maratime.exe. See program at www.TheWordNotes.com]

August 2, 1492 A.D. Final deadline for Jews to leave Spain in Spanish expulsion – **to the exact day - Ab 9** - [Date verified by Maratime.exe. See program at www.TheWordNotes.com]

Next holy day to be fulfilled: Feast of Trumpets {modern Rosh Hashanah} 7/1/???? ({03} Lev. 23:24)

Trumpets are sounded 100 times – three different tones three times for 9 soundings – this is done eleven times for a total of 99. Then there is a pause. Only the trumpeter knows when the last trumpet will sound for number 100. [“In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump: because the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed.” I Cor. 15:52]

The following holy days were added later by the Jews:

Purim {lots} [Adar 14 and 15 {February-March} based on Esther chapter 9

Hanukah {dedication} - Feast of Dedication [Jn. 10:22] also called the Feast of Lights based on when the Lord miraculously provided oil for the temple lamps during the time of the Maccabees [around 168 B.C.] before Jesus’ birth. The Maccabees led a successful revolt against the Syrian king Antiochus IV who had sacrificed a pig on the temple altar and banned Judaism. Hanukah can and often does occur on Christmas. It last occurred on Christmas in 2016 and it will occur on Christmas again in 2027. [This holy day is recorded in the Apocrypha in the books of first and second Maccabees but is also mentioned in John 10:22 when Jesus came to the temple at the Feast of Dedication.]

Appendix O: The Herods of Scripture

Herod I (Herod the Great) {75 B.C. To 4 B.C.} [Reigned from 37 B.C. To 4 B.C.]

Had **seven sons: Antipater II, Alexander, Aristobulus IV, and Herod II** (also referred to as **Herod Philip I**). Of these, he executed the first three for various reasons. He wrote the fourth, **Herod Philip I**, out of his will. The next three sons were **Antipas, Archelaus, and Philip (Herod Philip II)**. He executed his favorite son, **Antipater**, only five days before his death for plotting against him? Herod's first wife Miriamne had two sons whom he had drowned in the palace swimming pool next door due his suspicions of them. According to tradition Herod died from a combination of chronic kidney disease, intense itching, painful intestinal problems and a rare infection that causes gangrene of the genitalia. Started rebuilding the temple known as Herod's temple around 13 B.C. [see John 20:23] which was completed about the time of Jesus' crucifixion [See Mat. 24:1; Lk. 21:5; Jn. 2:20; Jn. 20:23]. Herod's kingdom was divided by the Romans between Herod's three living sons: **Herod Antipas, Archelaus, and Philip** and were referred to as tetrachs [meaning four] [Mat. 14:1] but as far as we know the provinces were only divided into three sections with **Archelaus** receiving the largest portion and the rest divided between **Antipas** and **Philip**.

Herod Antipas {21 B.C. - 39 A.D.} [According to tradition was executed during the reign of Nero (54 A.D. - 68 A.D.) Ruled over the province of Galilee during Jesus' lifetime. Executed John the Baptist. Herodias divorced her husband **Herod Philip** [probably for political reasons] and became **Herod Antipas'** wife which John the Baptist denounced as being against the law. **Herod Antipas** was referred to by Jesus as "that old fox" [Lk. 13:32] Pilate sent Jesus to him because Pilate heard that Jesus was from Galilee which **Herod** ruled over.

Herod Archelaus {22 B.C. - 18 A.D.} reigned following his father's death [Mat. 2:22] over the largest portion of Judea and Samaria. Was deposed by Rome around 18 A.D. due to his unpopularity.

Herod Agrippa I {11 B.C. - 44 A.D.} **Son of Herod Antipas** and grandson of **Herod the Great**. Reigned over Judea from around 41 A.D. To 44 A.D. Had John the brother of James executed [Acts 12:2] and put Peter in prison [Acts 12:3]. Died of worms [Acts 12:23].

Herod Agrippa II {27 A.D. - 93 A.D.} **Son of Herod Agrippa I**, grandson of Herod Antipas, great grandson of **Herod the Great**. Heard Paul's testimony before Festus {Acts 25:13 - 26:32}

See **Josephus**.

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