with month names³⁶⁵ with extra space for the 3^{rd} month. This year is the 70^{th} seven of Daniel 9:24.

However, Daniel 9:27 uses a different spelling of "seven," *shavua*, which more clearly indicates a "period of seven years" and not just the sabbatical year itself. So it is not in the midst of the sabbatical year that the Temple offerings cease, but in the midst of the seven year period, "He will confirm a covenant with many for one seven. In the middle of the seven he will put an end to sacrifice and offering" (Daniel 9:27). The middle year is the 4^{th} year of the period, there being three years before, and three years after, *anno* **6171**. (See figures 237.60, 237.61).

The Jubilee trumpet, on Yom Kippur, marks the day of the resurrection of the dead. This is the great trumpet (Matthew 24:29-31; Isaiah 27:12-13). The Yom Kippur connection is alluded to in Daniel 12:10: "Many will be made white, made spotless and refined". "White" is what Jews wear on the Day of Atonement, because on Yom Kippur, at the end of days, the scripture prophesies, "Because on this day a wiping away will be made for you, to cleanse you. Then, before YHWH, you will be clean from all your sins" (Lev. 16:30).³⁶⁶ Similarly, the Jubilee trumpet is called the "last trumpet," because it is the last trumpet in the Grand-Cycle of years, "We will not all sleep, but we will be changed, in a flash, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trumpet. For the trumpet will sound, the dead will be raised imperishable, and we will be changed" (1st Corinthians 15:51-52). Likewise, it is prophesied, "And I will remove the iniquity of this land in a single day" (Zechariah 3:9).

The 1290 Days (See Figure 238.67)

That day, the Day of Atonement, marks the end of **1290** days (Daniel 12:11) from the abomination of desolation. This is when the Anti-Messiah, or Beast, puts a destructive unholy thing on the altar in the Temple, and takes his seat in the Holy of Holies. To find the date of this event, we must count backward **1290** days from the Jubilee trumpet.

Counting back from **9/21/2035** brings us to **3/3/2032**.³⁶⁷ This date is Wednesday **3/3/2032**, or Adar **20** on the biblical calendar³⁶⁸. This date is extremely significant, not only because it marks the abomination of desolation, but because of the number of days remaining in the first part of Daniel's **70**th seven.

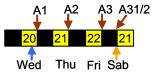
The 1260 Days (See Figures 235.49, 233.45)

The Julian date for the abomination of desolation is **2,463,295**. The Julian date of *Yom Teruah* at the beginning of the sabbatical period is **2,462,035**. A non-inclusive count is **2,463,295** - **2,462,035** = **1260** days. Why the non-inclusive

count? The two witnesses prophesy for **1260** days, and then when their prophesying is finished, they are murdered by the beast in the **1261**st day from the beginning of their ministry. For the beast rises out of the pit to rule for **42** months. He seizes political control of Jerusalem and the Temple, and then he kills the two witnesses.

The total number of days from *Yom Teruah* to *Yom Kippur*, counting inclusively is 2,464,584 - 2,462,035 + 1 = 2550 days, and 1260 + 1290 = 2550 days exactly.³⁶⁹ This identity fits the context of the two witnesses, the rise of the beast, and the abomination of desolation precisely.

The Two Witnesses (See Figure 235.47)



The two witnesses are slain on Adar 20, Wednesday, **3/3/2032**, on the day of the Abomination of Desolation, on the same weekday that Yeshua was crucified in Jerusalem (@1). The synchronism is noted in Revelation 11:8. For **3** ½ days the two witnesses will lie dead in the streets.³⁷⁰ They will lay dead from Wed. afternoon to dawn on the Sabbath. The ½ day is the half calendar day of the Sabbath.³⁷¹ The reason the prophet has to write "after" 3 ½ days is to forcibly rule a Friday-Sunday interpretation out of the sign of the resurrection. By so speaking, "after" 3 ½ days is equivalent to "three days and three nights" (Matthew 12:40) and speaks of the same temporal period as "the third day" and "after three days". After 1 day is at sunset Wed. After 2 days is at sunset Thurs. After 3 days is at sunset Fri. After 3 ½ days is at dawn on the Sabbath.³⁷²

The identity of the two witnesses further tightens the synchronism. They are Moses and Elijah. Elijah never died, and returns before the "Day of the Lord," *anno* **6174** (Malachi 4:4-6). Moses received an early resurrection; and was seen on the Mount of Transfiguration with Elijah (Matthew 17). They are the official living witnesses of Yeshua's death and resurrection, which is the aim of their testimony. Not only do they prophesy about it, but also they give a re-enactment of Yeshua's death and resurrection with their own lives.

The **1260** days begin in *anno* **6168**, and end in *anno* **6171**. The two witnesses must begin their ministry before the beast seizes Jerusalem in the middle of the sabbatical period, because when he does, he will slay them (Rev. 11:7).

³⁶⁵ These are abbreviated. They are *Tishri*, *Bul*, *Tevet*, *Shevat*, *Adar*, *Aviv*, *Sivan*, *Shoshanna*, *Av*, and *Ellul*. Pre-exilic names are used when known, and the name of the 4^{th} month is replaced with the name of my eldest daughter. The name means *lily* in Hebrew. The months are usually just assigned an ordinal number in the bible, $1^{\text{st}} \dots 12^{\text{th}}$.

³⁶⁶ In Messiah, we have the forgiveness of transgressions, but total cleansing from sin must wait for the transformation of body or the resurrection of the dead.

 $^{^{367}}$ Jul day no. **x4584 - x3295 + 1 = 1290**. The 1 is added to ensure an inclusive counting.

³⁶⁸ This day actually begins with sunrise **3/3/2032**.

³⁶⁹ This property is not unique to this sabbatical period. If one looks long and hard enough, it can be found to repeat on other sabbatical periods.

periods. ³⁷⁰ For 3 days each calendar day is reckoned according to sunrise. Wed sr. – Thurs. sr | Thurs. sr. – Fri. sr. | Fri. sr. – Sab. sr.

³⁷¹ Adar 20 is about 17 days before the spring equinox. The night is still longer than the day. Therefore a $\frac{1}{2}$ day precisely divided will be at dawn on the Sabbath, and not after sunrise. ³⁷² We have to specify what is meant by "day" in each case. It is

 $^{^{372}}$ We have to specify what is meant by "day" in each case. It is "after 3 days (dawn-dusk) + $\frac{1}{2}$ (calendar day ss-ss)". The dawn to dusk day is defined in Gen. 1:5. The ss. – ss. calendar day is on account of the Sabbath. This agrees with Hosea 6:1-2, which is "after two (sr. – sr. calendar) days" and "on the third (sr. – sr. calendar) day". The prophetic text is eschatological and refers also to these two Witnesses. "He will revive us". The true faith really depends on getting the sign correct. It is the banner of YHWH (1st Cor. 15:1-4).