

הַיּוֹם בַּאֲשֶׁר קוֹמַם יֵשׁוּעַ
הַמָּשִׁיחַ מִן־הַמָּוֶת



**The Resurrection Day
Of Messiah Yeshua**

When It Happened

According To The Original
Texts

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(laid out in book order)

Appendix VII: The Jubilee Year

Knowing the year of the crucifixion and resurrection to be A.D. 34 and the date of Nehemiah's wall building to be 445 B.C. enables us to pin down Daniel 9:24-26 with precision, and consequently the Sabbatical year also. We have discovered that the only legal way to determine a month is with the first appearance of the new moon, and that scripture never departs from this method. Also discovered is that the year is intercalated such that the 15th of Nisan falls on or after the equinox, but never so much after that Adar 15 should fall on or after the equinox. According to scriptural commandments it would be illegal to declare the first month any other way. Further known is the fact that no month can have more than 30 days, and that Adar had 30 days in A.D. 34. Thus the legal time of the Passover sacrifice in that year was Wednesday, March 24, the 14th of Nisan, between 1 and 5 p.m. This is all according to the rules of Torah, which in this matter cannot be changed or altered. Further, three days and three nights limits the resurrection so that it must occur before sunrise on the Sabbath day, and the scripture declares plainly that the resurrection was on the "first of the Sabbaths."

Knowing the truth about this leads us to more truth. Since Daniel 9:24-26 fits precisely between A.D. 34 and 445 B.C. we know when the Sabbatical year occurs. Legally the Jubilee year can only occur after a Sabbatical year. It will be expected then that if two Jubilees are known, then the Scriptural chronology will confirm it by setting forth a number of years between them that are divisible by 49, and further that the known Jubilees will fall after the known Sabbatical years of Daniel 9.

We do have two Jubilee points to work with. Firstly, we may safely assume that the cycle began with the entry into the land of Israel. For this is when YHWH commanded them to start counting years. In Appendix III, page 459, the chronology between Ezekiel and the flood was laid out, and Samuel's judgeship calculated to be 19 years. Does this calculation synchronize the Jubilees? It must, because just a Jubilee or more of error implies $19+49*x$, where $x = \{1, 2, \dots\}$. Now Samuel lived a goodly portion of his life under Eli, and died only a few years before King Saul. Let us say that he lived to age 20 under Eli, taking into consideration the reputation Samuel gained before Eli died. Then the Philistines oppressed for 20 years before Samuel took office. For Saul we can be more precise. We can pin down Samuel's death to Saul's 38th year ± 1 year. Thus Samuel's lifespan is $20 + 20 + 19+49*x + 38$ years. If $x = 0$, then Samuel lived

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