

2 Peter Dateline Meter

Note: worthwhile variants in the CNTTS apparatus (embedded within Bibleworks 9) don't alter the syllable counts, so aren't used here. Red underlined text denotes two syllables pronounced as one (elision/krasis/Hebraic Y, etc).

	Syllable Count	Cumulative
1 Συμεῶν Πέτρος δοῦλος καὶ ἀπόστολος Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ	16	16
τοῖς ἰσότιμον ἡμῖν λαχοῦσιν πίστιν	12	28
ἐν δικαιοσύνῃ τοῦ θεοῦ ἡμῶν καὶ σωτῆρος Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ	19	47
2 χάρις ὑμῖν καὶ εἰρήνη πληθυνθείη	10	57
ἐν ἐπιγνώσει τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ Ἰησοῦ τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν.	17	74
3 Ὡς πάντα ἡμῖν τῆς θείας δυνάμεως αὐτοῦ	14	88
τὰ πρὸς ζωῆν καὶ εὐσέβειαν	9	97
δεδωρημένης διὰ τῆς ἐπιγνώσεως	13	110
τοῦ καλέσαντος ἡμᾶς ἰδίᾳ δόξῃ καὶ ἀρετῇ,	16	126
4 δι' ὧν τὰ τίμια καὶ μέγιστα ἡμῖν ἐπαγγέλματα δεδῶρηται,	20	147
ἵνα διὰ τούτων γένησθε θείας κοινωνοὶ φύσεως	17	164
ἀποφυγόντες τῆς ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ ἐν ἐπιθυμίᾳ φθορᾶς.	18	182

Meter Import

NOTE: text below is not yet fully rewritten to account for the meter.

28 dateline is equidistant: fore, either the Millennium is almost 27 years away, and the 28th year has nearly elapsed, or 28 years remain; or, 28 years have passed. This is a rounding question, but games are played to get the sevens. (Hence the need for two datelines.) If end of 28th year, then you count 27, not 28, for he's signifying the 28 is or is nearly elapsed. Else, you'd count 28. Peter can't be writing before June of 68 (when Nero died; Paul had to be killed in March, 1 Peter's to Paul's former flock, figure 60 days' travel time from Rome to Babylon, so news of Nero's death would come maybe in September). So figure the 28 is elapsed, pending the results of the second dateline. Here, the net difference to the Mill is really 26, so Peter counts from the beginning of the start year, to the end of the end year: so he can call it '28' total, and thus seven his meter. So he counts from the beginning of 4174 to the end of 4201, if this assumption is correct. (Else, he uses some other formula, i.e., splitting the 28 like Paul split the 42 in 2 Timothy, and creating instead, an equidistance out of 14's.)

If so, the Lord is age 71, as the Millennium will be a 97th Birthday present to Him (you are in your 98th year on your 97th birthday, but not before). So it's a question of *how far* in age 71. Could even be near His 72nd birthday. Adamic solar year ends say mid-September. So in early September 68 AD, Christ would be in his 72nd year, nearly age 72 as well, and it would still be Adamic year 4174. Hence, another 2-year play in the opposite direction. (Fore, Peter counts from *beginning* of start year to *end* of end year, so this is the reverse, an 'equidistance' of counting methodology.) So we can say **2 Peter is written late August or early September 68 AD**, but not later. So now Peter has the choice of using 72 or 71, yet still seven his meter.

For the pre-Church schedule was to start in Christ's 98th year (which would begin on His 97th birthday). **So the letter will be about 'the end'**. It's certainly Peter's end: he writes, because he knows he's going to die (2Pet1:14). So either the news of Nero's death didn't yet reach Babylon, or Peter's (imminent?) imprisonment and execution, was due to local policies. (Even if no longer catering to Nero: once imprisoned, absent affirmative orders from the new Emperor, no one would be freed; not likely that a Senate-approved Galba arriving in Rome, would have made pardoning Christian prisoners, a priority. Citation: Wellesley, *Year of the Four Emperors*, 3rd Edition paperback, Routledge, page 7, middle of page says *no one can precisely date Galba's arrival in Rome, but it was late September or early October AD 68*. He doesn't mention pardoning 'atheists', but the donative wasn't given.)

28 aft, also means *28 years' elapse since Christ's originally-scheduled Death Date* (4146 from Adam's Fall), had David's crowning and Temple construction not been delayed. John also uses these benchmarks. (Link: <http://www.brainout.net/JohnDatelineMeters.htm> or pdf or doc, need Bibleworks fonts to read htm or doc's Greek. NOTE: the John writeup still says Peter written in AD 69, which was a rounding guess; it needs to be corrected to this newly-revised, Sept 68). They reconcile different time tracks in Bible since Genesis, esp. the Abrahamic track (1050's since Abraham matured in 2046 post-Adam's Fall). That would make it Adamic year 4174, but sacred year 4173, since the sacred year starts six months after the Adamic year. The calendar year is the Roman year, but Roman AUC is overstated by 3 years (net, since Christ is born at the end of the Roman year) by Varro (whose calendar became law under Claudius), so you subtract 3 from Christ's Age, to determine what 'AD' it is, even absent the changes of Dionysius Exiguus (which seem to 'correct' Varro's calendar, but no one can prove Dionysius understood the Biblical timing, and no one knows exactly how he made his adjustments).

2 Peter Dateline Meter

These three time tracks have different fiscal years; hence, sometimes reconciliation seems 1 short or over, in modern calendar-year accountings. Adamic fiscal is *autumnal equinox*, so say 3rd week September start; Abrahamic aka sacred is *vernal equinox* (based on Noah's birthday, since Abram had to mature by the end of Noah's 490 time grant), so say 3rd week March; Christ's Birthday occurs last week of Roman year on Chanukah (which in His Birth year wasn't the last week but Pope Gregory cut 10 days from 'our' calendar, so we have to count it that way).

Romans also kept different fiscals, roughly the same as above; September for regnal years, March as original calendar, January under the reform by Julius Caesar. Again, the Roman calendar was (net) three years overpadded (search on 'Varro' and 'livius.org' to see the problem or just search on 'Varro'). *So maybe that's why Paul's own 'Anno Domini' tally of Christ's Age in Eph 1:3-14, ends up agreeing with our 'AD'.* I'm still working on how to *conclusively* prove it, from the Bible text.

126 dateline means *126 years after the Social War between Marius and Sulla*, a major event measured by ancient Romans. *For in 68, the Civil War started again on the same scale.* So, keying off the same '28' meter (equivalent '40 AD') when Christ had *originally been scheduled to die had David been crowned on time*, $40 - 126 = 87/86$ (BC), the emphasis being on the War's effect on the East (see here, <http://www.forumromanum.org/history/morey20.html>). Pregnant number to use, as Isaiah 53 was built around the 126, as the 'civil war' between God and Israel resulted in 1st Temple going down early with 126 years on its clock (for a quick demonstration of the 126 in Isaiah 53, see <https://vimeo.com/channels/isaiah53/79997259>). So question was, *would the Temple be rebuilt?* Or would world history, thus end? *As goes the believer, so goes history*, with the 'salted' Church now carrying the Time baton...

So 2 Peter will be about 'the end' of the 'civil war' between God and Satan, as a result of the still-prophesied completion of Church ('hastening the Day', 2Peter 3:12, if believers mature). For Tribulation was supposed to start His 91st year, at the very latest. However, now that Church exists, the Trib could start anytime, and everyone was expecting it; given that when Peter writes, Jerusalem is surrounded by armies just as Luke 21 and Matt 24 warned. Paul's *what-if-the-Rapture* meter roster in Eph 1:3-14, is thus 'tagged' to show *We Are Here* on the Time Map, compared to the if-no-Church *original* date.

Difference between **28** and **126** stresses the importance of *voting to learn and live on Bible* (2Pet3:18) so that Church may yet mature by the originally-scheduled 'end'. Christ is also 71 years old, having passed His own '70'; so the question is, *sotto voce: will Church finish its own 70 in time?* Same ending question, as Moses had cleverly posed in Psalm 90:17, limiting the last two verses to 56 (years =) syllables, smack dab in the middle of the last 70-year voting period pre-Christ. (460-396 BC; Nehemiah's trip to fulfill the SECOND 'establish our hands' in Psalm 90:17, is in 446, 14 years into the period! Get the pun? Matthew sure did, he meters from it, see the mattmeter channel videos, <https://vimeo.com/channels/mattmeter>.)

So the clever '**98**' *Lord's Age At Originally Scheduled Millennium* difference between **28** and **126**, also warns that Church will *not* mature in time; the '84' of Psalm 90:1-4 will come and go, and Church will *not* finish being the *Bridge Back to Israel*. Her second 'quarter' will *not* complete yet, so the Tribulation *cannot play on the original timetable*. Jude will use this '98' as the meter in his *contend for the faith* text theme (which means, GET BIBLE IN YOUR HEAD GROWING, not crusade politically for your denomination).

There seems to be a per-clause dating style, too, *sotto voce*, perhaps precedence for John's?

I Peter, write you in the

- **16th year of the final 40 countdown to Millennium** (play on '56', measured from *start* 4146 + 56 = *end* 4201, to include the six-months' later, sacred fiscal; 4146 is the pre-David, end of Allotted Time balancing to Abraham's early maturation 'credit'. Next, start 4160 + 16 = 4175, 'the 16th year' = 15 passed, since end 4174 = start 4175); **which is also**
- **28 years to the Millennium** (measured from *start* 4174 Adamic, to *end* 4201 *sacred*, same count as *beginning* 4173 *sacred* to *beginning* 4201 *sacred*, to again include the earliest and last-occurring, applicable fiscal years). **Which is also**
- **28 years from original outer PASSOVER limit of Messiah's Allotted Time** (4174 Adamic year end - 4146 = 28. Balances Abraham's early maturation 'credit', for he supermatured 2046 from Adam's Fall, *54 years before the 2100 deadline*. So pre-David, to repay the Time Credit owed Gentiles, required Christ born 4106, die 4146; by 4200/01 Millennium the 'credit' would be repaid on *all* fiscal accounting bases). **Which limit was**
- **47 years from the latest-pre-Church 'scheduled' Trib Start** (pre-Church, on the Daniel 9:27 timetable, Adamic year Trib start 4194 - 47 = start 4147 = end 4146, another equidistance pun); **but instead**
- **57 years became L' Moedth Schedule** (David was crowned over all Israel, 7 years later than scheduled, 1057 years after Abraham matured, rather than 1050; the latter was when David merely crowned at Hebron. Solomon started Temple Building 3.5 years late after David's death instead of right away, as explained in 1Kings 1:1- end Chapter 5, with David dying in 3143 from Adam's Fall at age 77, age 80 when Temple started, per 1Kings 6:1. So 4200 - 4143 becomes the new differential for the Lord's Allotted Time. As the '62 weeks' of Daniel 9:26's endpoint math clearly produces, if you did your math USING ONLY BIBLE's numbers from Genesis 5 forward, rather than goofy prelate notions. Problem is, He actually died end of the 61st week, at age 33 instead of 40; so an extra '7' was owed. Of course when Peter writes, his Time Position is equidistant within that '57', as he'd just accounted

2 Peter Dateline Meter

above; via that 57, *we again know he's at the end of the Adamic year, six months into the new sacred year. Cute). So now that 62nd week is nearly finished, replete with marching troops. So I Peter write,*

- (41) **74 from Adam, last quarter, same quarter as when Temple went down prior; for it WILL go down SHENI, a second time.** (Also deemed 'Tish b'Av', 'our' date 28-29 August, 70 AD, *two years* from when Peter writes; for the 40 years from Christ's actual death, will then have elapsed. Notice the cleverness of padding 2 years by reference to earliest and latest fiscals: he uses '28' so he can tie to the '56' for the downfall of Temple so prominent in Moses Psalm 90 and at the same time, Isaiah 53. Moses constructed Psalm 90 using '56' in [palindromes](#), and hopefully by now you saw the [Isaiah video](#).)

John obviously uses this style in each of his writings, and seems as though 2 Tim first used it? Or, an earlier letter? Is it used in the OT? I don't know yet. Since 2 Tim uses that style, you'd expect this 2 Peter to 'echo' it, as both are dying letters. 1Peter had a different goal, to create a song from Eph 1:3-14, to elaborate on its prophecy and mimic marching troops (Galba to Rome, Vespasian to Jerusalem, at the time Peter writes). But is all this true, or just coincidence? Hard to believe it's coincidence, but also hard to believe it's entirely correct. Need to keep vetting.

Links

The vimeo channel links below have in each video's description, more links. They also have the doc links listed below.

Ephesians 1:3-14 Future Church History meter: <http://www.brainout.net/Eph1DecreeSyllablesREPARSED.pdf>; the htm form (requires Bibleworks fonts, see link below) is <http://www.brainout.net/Ephesians1REPARSED.htm>; replace 'htm' with 'doc' to download the Word doc (which also requires Bibleworks fonts, see link below). Vimeo channels on Ephesians meter: <https://vimeo.com/channels/paulmeterggs10> (meter structure), <https://vimeo.com/channels/paulmeterggs11> (syllable-by-syllable meter on future Roman/Church history), <https://vimeo.com/channels/magnificatmeter> (Mary's Magnificat, basis for the Ephesians meter).

2Tim: <http://www.brainout.net/2TimDatelineMeterR.pdf>, which requires no downloaded fonts; and, if you have Bibleworks fonts, just change 'pdf' to 'doc' for the Word doc version, which you can edit as you choose. To get Bibleworks fonts, download them free here, <http://www.bibleworks.com/fonts.html>. Timothy meter channel in vimeo: <https://vimeo.com/channels/timmeter>

1 Peter: <http://www.brainout.net/1Peter1meter.pdf>. Vimeo channel for Petrine meter is <https://vimeo.com/channels/petermeter>. The Jude videos will be there as well.

2 Peter (this doc) <http://www.brainout.net/2PeterMeterR.pdf> (or <http://www.brainout.net/2PeterMeter.doc>, if you have Bibleworks fonts and want to edit the Word doc).

Jude: <http://www.brainout.net/Jude1-3DatelineMeter.pdf> (or 'doc', if you have Bibleworks fonts and want to edit the Word doc).