## 2 Peter 1:1-4 Dateline Meter

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Latest master summary of Bible dateline meters, with links to all the related docs and videos: <u>http://www.brainout.net/LukeDatelineMeters.pdf</u>

Note: variants in CNTTS apparatus within Bibleworks 9, don't alter syllable counts, so aren't used here.

1 Συμεών Πέτρος δοῦλος καὶ ἀπόστολος ἰ <u>Ιη</u> σοῦ Χριστοῦ τοῖς ἰσότιμον ἡμῖν λαχοῦσιν πίστιν	Syllable Count 16 12	Cumulative 16 28
έν δικαιοσύνη τοῦ θεοῦ ἡμῶν καὶ σωτῆρος Ἰ <u>η</u> σοῦ Χριστοῦ	19	47
2 χάρις ὑμῖν κ <mark>αὶ ϵἰ</mark> ρήνη πληθυνθείη	10	57
έν έπιγνώσει τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ Ἰ <mark>η</mark> σοῦ τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν.	17	74
3 Ώς πάντα ἡμῖν τῆς θείας δυνάμεως αὐτοῦ	14	88
τὰ πρὸς ζωὴν καὶ εὐσέβειαν	9	97
δεδωρημένης διὰ τῆς ἐπιγνώσεως	13	110
τοῦ καλέσαντος ἡμας ἰδία δόξῃ καὶ ἀρετῇ,	16	126
4 δι' ὧν τὰ τίμια καὶ μέγιστα ἡμῖν ἐπαγγέλματα δεδώρηται,	20	147
ίνα διὰ τούτων γένησθε θείας κοινωνοὶ φύσεως	17	164
ἀποφυγόντες τῆς ἐν τῷ κόσμῷ ἐν ἐπιθυμία φθορας.	18	182

**Meter Import** 

**NOTE:** Text on pages after this p.1, will need editing for consistency. **NT dateline meter valuation method:** find an *equidistant x* on which there is *convergence* among the *dateline formulae*. Here, we have multiple formulas, not merely sevenings. That makes valuation, easier and more precise.

Peter writes END Adamic 4174, 3<sup>rd</sup> week September AD 68, maybe on Rosh HaShanah 4175. He uses the per-clause dating style from Acts, to wit: *I Peter, write you in the* 

- 16<sup>th</sup> year after the 16<sup>th</sup> year from the 62<sup>nd</sup> week; and of, final 40 to Millennium (= START 4201 vernal = 4201.5 Adamic, that's the 'spread'. 4201.5 -40 = 4161.5 = 4161 vernal START = END 4160 vernal. To make his pun work, Peter counts instead from START 4160 + 16 = 4175; so '16<sup>th</sup> year' = Peter writes no later than Adamic END 4174 = start 4175. He also plays on Dan9:26 deadline of 62<sup>nd</sup> week = 1000 years after David's death = vernal START 4143 = END 4142 + 16 + 16 = END 4174 = START 4175 vernal = 4175.5 Adamic; so '16<sup>th</sup> year' would be up to 11.999 months prior); which is also
- o 28th year to the Millennium (4201.5 Adamic -28 = 4173.5; 4201.5 -27.01 = '28th year' = 4174.5 + up to 5.99 months later). Which is also
- 28 years after original outer PASSOVER limit of Messiah's Allotted Time. (Pre-David, He was supposed to die 4146 vernal = 4146.5 Adamic. That limit is to 'repay' Abraham's early maturation: he supermatured 2046.5 From Adam's Fall + 53.5 years = end 2100 allotment, so 2046.5 +2100 = 4146.5 Adamic. So pre-David, to repay TIME CREDIT OWED GENTILES, required Christ be born 4106, die by 4146.5. So Adamic 4146.5 +28 = 4174.5 = 4174 START vernal at earliest, as Paul was alive until then; but if Peter includes all of 4146, as he had all of 4160 to pun '16', then END 4146 +28 = END 4174.) Which limit was
- (41)47 years from the latest-pre-Church 'scheduled' Trib Start (pre-Church, on Dan9:27 timetable, Adamic Trib START 4194 47 = START 4147 = END 4146, another equidistance pun: so again we know he counts all of 4146, just as he had all of 4160; so 4174.5+.5 = END 4174); 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, when David merely crowned at Hebron. Solomon started Temple Building 3.5 years 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: which the '62 weeks' of Daniel 9:26's endpoint math clearly produces, if you *Only Used Bible's Numbers* from Genesis 5 forward. So now you see the problem Bible stresses: He actually died end of 61<sup>st</sup> week at age 33 instead of 40; so an extra '7' is owed. Of course when Peter writes, he is equidistant within that '57', as he'd just nattily accounted above: 4200 4146 = 54/2, so 27 + 4147 = 4174; so 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 62<sup>nd</sup> week is nearly finished, replete with marching troops. So I Peter write,
- <sup>6</sup> 4174 from Adam, last quarter, same as when 1<sup>st</sup> Temple Went Down (Jer 52:12ff); for it WILL go down SHENI, a second
- *time.* (This is our smoking gun, climactic 'balance tester' for a reader counting syllables. If you did your math right, you get a 'prize' of knowing the letter's doctrinal precis, which of course is the same as 1 Peter's: *TEMPLE REBUILDING.* Also deemed 'Tish b'Av', 'our' date 28-29 August, 70 AD, *two years* from when Peter writes; for Christ's actual death + 40, will then have elapsed. Note the clever padding to earliest and latest fiscals: he uses '28' so he can tie '56' for TEMPLE DOWN, prominent in Psalm 90 and <u>Isaiah 53:4</u>, which ends with the plaintive *Elohim, ummuneh!* at 586 BC. Moses constructed Psalm 90 using '56' in <u>palindromes</u>, and hopefully by now you saw the <u>Isaiah video.</u>) After this, Peter goes prophetic: I'm not yet sure how.

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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 vettting.

**28** dateline is equidistant: fore, either the Millennium is almost 27 years away, and the 28<sup>th</sup> 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 sevening. (Hence the need for two datelines.) If end of 28<sup>th</sup> 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 97<sup>th</sup> Birthday present to Him (you are in your 98<sup>th</sup> year on your 97<sup>th</sup> birthday, but not before). So it's a question of *how far* in age 71. Could even be near His 72<sup>nd</sup> birthday. Adamic solar year ends say mid-September. So in early September 68 AD, Christ would be in his 72<sup>nd</sup> 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 98<sup>th</sup> year (which would begin on His 97<sup>th</sup> 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, <u>Year of the Four Emperors</u>, 3<sup>rd</sup> 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: <u>http://www.brainout.net/JohnDatelineMeters.htm</u> 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 (no one knows exactly how he made his adjustments).

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 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 3<sup>rd</sup> week March; Christ's Birthday occurs last week of Roman year on Chanukah (Pope Gregory cut 10 days from 'our' calendar, so we have to count it as *last* week).

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.

*Inter alia*, the **126** dateline (4146 -126 -4106 = 86 BC) means *126 years after 'Social War'* between Marius and Sulla: a major event, to ancient Romans. *For in AD 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; emphasizing, the War's effect on the East (see here, <u>http://www.forumromanum.org/history/morey20.html</u>). Pregnant number to use, as Isaiah 53 was built around the **126**, as the 'civil war' between God and Israel meant 1<sup>st</sup> Temple goes down with **126** years on its clock (for a quick demonstration, see <u>https://vimeo.com/channels/isaiah53/79997259</u>). So question was, *would Temple be rebuilt?* Or would the world, thus end? *As goes the believer, so goes history*, with the 'salted' Church now carrying the Time baton...

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**So 2 Peter will cover THE END OF THE CIVIL WAR BETWEEN GOD AND SATAN**, due to the yet-prophesied maturation of Church ('hastening the Day', 2Peter 3:12, if believers mature). For Tribulation was to start His 91<sup>st</sup> year. Yet now, Church exists; Trib could start *any*time, and *every*one expected it; 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, <u>https://vimeo.com/channels/mattmeter</u>.)

So the clever '98'=Lord's 98<sup>th</sup> Year = latest *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*. <u>Iude</u> 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).