

Luke 1 Dateline Meters

Note: teal underline denotes links in document or on the internet. **Orange** numbers are divisible by seven; **purple**, by three.

Infra-Document Navigation Links

[Videos and Supporting Documents](#) [Preface: How God Orchestrates Time](#)
[Luke 1 'cover letter' dateline meter](#) [Acts Dateline Meter](#) [Luke 1 Gospel dateline meter](#)

This document is part of a 10-year original research project with many other videos and documents. It will be hard to read, if you're not already familiar with the math; links to these other videos and documents, follow below. Download free BibleWorks fonts, to read Hebrew/Greek in Word or htm: <http://www.bibleworks.com/fonts.html>. This doc: <http://www.brainout.net/Luke1DatelineMeters.doc>. Pdf: <http://www.brainout.net/Luke1DatelineMeters.pdf>.

Video playlist table: if you find your eyes glazing over, suggest you either read [the Preface](#), or go through the 'primer' videos (upper left cell in the table), to gain familiarity with the math. *It's all provable in Bible; but 'scholars' have made so many Bible math errors over the centuries, there is much to explain and correct.* Video descriptions include all docs/pdfs/htmls to vet the material. The playlists are in vimeo. (I stopped posting in Youtube effective 11/07/13.) For easiest grasp, watch/read the material in order from left to right, per row. Video proof is still ongoing, so most playlists are incomplete. Daniel 9 videos are passim within other video series, so its pdf is instead linked below. James bases his meter on Luke and Paul; so Luke's Gospel meter and outline, are in the James videos. *Book dates come from the authors' meters*, which videos below and their related docs, explain.

General primer. How God Orchestrates Time	Psalm 90 (1400 BC)	Isaiah 53 (714-712 BC)	Daniel 9 (Bul/Chisleb, 538 BC)	Magnificat (Adar, 5 BC)
Matthew (30 AD)	Luke (Dec 58 – Jan 59 AD)	Paul, in Ephesians (Dec 59 AD) How Paul 'tags' the OT	James (post-Luke, 59 AD)	1Peter (late 68 AD)
Mark (post-Jude, 69 AD)	Hebrews (revised) (post-Mark, end Dec 69 AD)	John's Gospel (Sept-Dec 77 AD)	1 John (4 Chisleb/Dec, 80 AD)	Revelation (early Dec 88 AD)

Supporting Documents: latest versions are in the links above and below. *All material is in draft form.* Although older – meaning, I didn't know Gospel, James, Peter, and Hebrews meters when I wrote what's *immediately* below, the following material will prove helpful. You needn't cite or credit me for anything; *but the Greek text is copyrighted, in Bibleworks: please do credit that text.*

- <http://www.brainout.net/BibleHebMeterCharacs.doc> is the latest update on the Meter Rules.
- Main webpage on **How God Orchestrates Time:** <http://www.brainout.net/Mirroring.htm>.
- Next, **brainoutFAQ:** <http://www.brainout.net/brainoutFAQ.htm#6a>. Read it through 6b. It shows Bible verses signifying the dates used in Mirroring.htm and GeneYrs.xls.
- **Timeline From Adam** forward: <http://www.brainout.net/GeneYrs.xls>. Shows how God's Rules for Time affect history both in Bible and post-Bible. *All worksheet dates are taken solely from Bible; no astrology, astronomy, or extra-Biblical 'sources'.* Just the dates as Bible gives them, in SOLAR years. Lunar accounting is a Jewish practice; it's wrong, and many Jews know this; Bible's years are always based on birthdays, from Adam forward. God bid Israel use a **solar** year, Exodus 12. So the xls Col G (in yellow) dates tally to Bible.
- **Timeline Explanation** for GeneYrs.xls and Mirroring.htm: <http://www.brainout.net/TenWaysThisTimelineDiffers.doc>. It includes an explanation of scholar errors which keep everyone in the dark about Bible's extreme accuracy, i.e., Bible never claims a *human* king's decree in Daniel 9:25; Bible never uses *lunar* years; scholars *ignore* 1Kings 6:1's pointed advertisement of David's death at age 77, not 70. The doc also shows the accounting relationship between 70 and 50 on its page 15, which sets precedent for 'sabbatical years' in the Law; the same math, is crucial to seeing how Paul crafts and 'nests' his own meter.
- **How we can prove from Bible, exactly when the Lord was born and died;** and how we can prove that between His Arrest and Crucifixion, there were FOUR DAYS, not one: <http://www.brainout.net/PassPlot.htm>. God designed Israel's calendar around the Christ, just as Hebrews 1:2 says, in Greek (mistranslated). There's no excuse for our centuries of lazy disinformation.
- **Exodus**, how the Bible's date (1440 BC) obviously dovetails with history we know: <http://www.brainout.net/Exodate.htm>.
- **Noahic Flood timeline; Bible writers use the LXX, not the BHS dates.** Daniel, Paul, John use LXX chronology, and tag their meter to pun it. So here's that chronology: <http://www.brainout.net/FloodChronoREVISED.pdf>.
- **God's 4-Act Play of History** (meter integration among Psalm 90, Isaiah 53, Daniel 9:4-26 and Eph 1:3-14): <http://www.brainout.net/Ps90Isa53Dan9Eph1.doc>; or, <http://www.brainout.net/Ps90Isa53Dan9Eph1.pdf> is the pdf conversion.

Psalm 90, 1400 BC

- <http://www.brainout.net/Psalm90ParsedTrilingual.pdf>. With LXX and NASB translation as well as Bibleworks' 5 BHS text.
- <http://www.brainout.net/Ps90Parsed.pdf>. Meter map of Psalm 90 with explanation and notes, parsing and metered translation.
- <http://www.brainout.net/Psalm90Palindromes.pdf>. Palindromic nature of Moses' meter.
- <http://www.brainout.net/Judges.pdf>. Chart showing how Judges tracks to Psalm 90's meter.

Luke 1 Dateline Meters

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Navigation: [Videos](#) and [Documents](#) [How God Orchestrates Time](#) [Luke 1 'cover letter' meter](#) [Acts Dateline Meter](#) [Luke 1 Gospel meter](#)

Isaiah 53, 714-712 BC

- <http://www.brainout.net/Isa53Hypo4Dotted3.pdf> . Meter parsing map, to show Isaiah's Psalm 90:15 accounting style.
- <http://www.brainout.net/Isa53Map.jpg> . Meter map showing patterns and balancing, used for the pdf.
- <http://www.brainout.net/Isa53MeterTransInEnglishWide.doc> . Metered-to-Hebrew, English metered translation.

Daniel 9:4-19, 9:24-27, Bul/Marchesvan 538 BC

- <http://www.brainout.net/DAN9V4-19HebOnePagerPARSED.pdf> . Daniel 9's Hebrew meter with massive notes.
- <http://www.brainout.net/DAN9V4-19HebOnePagerPARSED.RTF> . Same, used to create the pdf.
- <http://www.brainout.net/Dan924HebParsed.pdf> . For Video, [click here](#). Shocking meter in Daniel 9:24-27, no translation. 1 John's '231' meter, is based on this. Paul and Peter previously 'tagged' it; so John tags them, to continue the same theme.

Mary's Magnificat, Adar 5 BC, probably Purim. Luke 1:46-55, and Zecharias' reply six months later on Pentecost 4 BC, Luke 1:68-79.

- In 2012, while making the [Synoptic videos](#) to prove Mark's Gospel third, not first: I was nonplussed, to find the Magnificat was metered. [Click here](#) for videos on Mary's and Zecharias' meters (last video is on his meter). Docs: <http://www.brainout.net/MagnificatMeterDraft2.doc> or <http://www.brainout.net/MagnificatMeterDraft2.pdf>. Penultimate page shows Zecharias' meter. I didn't yet check for variants. Luke used their meters to craft his Gospel outline: [click here](#) for its first video. Paul uses *their* meters to craft his, to make four quarters = YEAR OF CHURCH. *Then James, Peter, Jude, Mark and John, all play on the meters in Luke and Paul.*

Matthew 1:1-17 (the genealogy), 30 AD

- <http://www.brainout.net/MatthewMeterR.pdf> ; or <http://www.brainout.net/MatthewMeterR.doc> , if you have Bibleworks fonts to read it (freely downloadable at <http://www.bibleworks.com/fonts.html>). Matthew starts the NT dating convention: years from latest Bible book, and years from Christ's Age. So Matthew dates his book as 427 years after Malachi, 33 years after Christ's birth, 476 years after Nehemiah went to Jerusalem. *Thus Christ dies at START of 62nd week of Daniel 9:26, not at its end, as originally scheduled in Daniel 9:26.*

Luke 1:1-4,5-7, and Acts 1:1-3: early 59, 61, 62 AD

- This doc, <http://www.brainout.net/Luke1DatelineMeters.doc> . Pdf: <http://www.brainout.net/Luke1DatelineMeters.pdf> . Related material in my *other* writeups needs fixing. This doc is updated. Principally, I thought the 35 meter was based on years from the Lord's death (which Paul also uses in 1 Timothy, twice). Instead, it's based on *years from Millennium*: see [Cover letter](#) Meter Import section, this doc.

Ephesians 1:3-14, 59 AD (end). This was released just after Paul was imprisoned. Paul writes just before the Lord's 57th birthday, so in the same Year (at its end), as Luke had written.

- <http://www.brainout.net/Eph1DecreeSyllablesREPARSED.pdf> 'Comprehensive proof of Paul's meter mapping to Ps90, Isa53, Daniel 9, plus metered translation. I didn't yet check for variants. All Bible writers after Ephesians came out, tag his meters.
- <http://www.brainout.net/Ephesians1REPARSED.doc> 'Used to create the REPARSED.pdf. You need Bibleworks fonts, to view the Greek.
- <http://www.brainout.net/Ephesians1REPARSED.htm> . Just like the doc; you'll need [Bibleworks fonts](#) for it, too.

James 1:1-4, 59 AD. James' datelines 'tag' Luke 1:78-79 and Ephesians 1:6; text tags 1Cor4, re 'crowns'.

- <http://www.brainout.net/James1-2InGreekR.pdf> . Greek (and English) spans Chapters 1-2; dateline meter is at the end. James uses 28 and 112 as his dateline meters as *years after Christ died*. 2nd dateline is prophetic, affirms meters in Luke 1:78-79 + Eph 1:6.
- <http://www.brainout.net/James1-2InGreekR.doc> requires Bibleworks fonts for the Greek; else is the same, as the pdf.

2Timothy 1:1-2, 67 AD

- This is Paul's last letter; its meter is still being tested, <http://www.brainout.net/2TimDatelineMeter.pdf> . Videos will later be in the Bible Dateline Meters channel, <http://vimeo.com/channels/bibledatelinemeters> .

1 Peter 1:1-12, late 68 AD

- <http://www.brainout.net/1Peter1meter.pdf> shows his meter. [Starting here](#), videos show how Peter wraps to Paul, syllable by year.
- <http://www.brainout.net/PeterMeterSongWithTrans.pdf> is the '[song](#)' with translation. It will be reworked many times; 1John's meter will be added, to form a 'third verse'. I'm still testing Greek antiphonal cadence, to see how the 'song' will 'play'.

Jude 1-3, late 68 AD

- Updated and corrected, video(s) in <http://vimeo.com/channels/bibledatelinemeters>. Latest version: <http://www.brainout.net/Jude1-3DatelineMeter.doc> . You'll need to read the 2 Timothy dateline, first, as Jude's dateline is based on 2 Timothy's.

Mark 1:1-2, 69 AD

- <http://www.brainout.net/MarkDatelineMeterR4.pdf> shows his meter. *The notes do not yet 'conform' to the meter*, am still editing them.

Hebrews 1:1-4, end Dec 69 AD

- <http://www.brainout.net/Heb1v1-4.doc>, or <http://www.brainout.net/Heb1v1-4.pdf> revised and updated versus prior material, with [revised videos](#).

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John's Dateline meters in John 1:1-5, 77 AD; 1John1:1-5, 80 AD; Revelation 1:1-8, 88 AD

- Word doc: <http://www.brainout.net/JohnDatelineMeters.doc> . This piece needs further revision, but the datelines are almost 'final'. The htm and pdf are merely different formats.
- Htm: <http://www.brainout.net/JohnDatelineMeters.htm> .
- Pdf: <http://www.brainout.net/JohnDatelineMeters.pdf> .
- Also, <http://www.brainout.net/RevPlay.htm> maps Revelation's outline. Folks don't realize John separates each Play (dispensation) via *meta tauta*; since they don't know Revelation is a Greek quadrilogy of CHURCH AGE then TRIB then MILL then ETERNITY (3 'tragedies'=sad endings; then a 'comedy'=happy ending, per Greek drama contest rules).. misinterpretation abounds.

DRAFT

Doctrine of How God Orchestrates Time

Navigation: [Videos and Documents](#) [How God Orchestrates Time](#) [Luke 1 'cover letter' meter](#) [Acts Dateline Meter](#) [Luke 1 Gospel meter](#)

Bible in both explicit text and in meter, continually tracks the doctrine below. Yet you wouldn't know this doctrine existed, unless you talked to Jews about their 'Ages' doctrine, or [you plotted Bible's own dates, from Adam to Christ](#) -- NOT using lunar years, NOT using 'outside' estimates (no astronomy or astrology, no Eusebius, Ussher, or other hoary head's errant tallies). Blatant use in Daniel 9, though, should alert you to its existence. For if there was a set time for the Temple, *there must be an underlying doctrine about SETTING TIME*. So here it is, in gist. In later sections, you'll see how John as indeed all Bible writers, applies the doctrine, via 'sevening' meter. Basic videos orient you to the math, at <http://www.vimeo.com/channels/howgodorchestratesime>.

- **Time is a LOAN.** So it must be 'paid' by someone voting for God. Else, TIME ENDS.
- **This LOAN is in specific units, each with its own voting 'audience' and purpose.**
- **First Unit, 490 years, during which at least ONE BELIEVER must spiritually SUPERMATURE. Else, Time Ends.** Per Bible, Adam first supermatured, indicated by the 'present' of his son Seth (=Appointed-to-Carry-the-Name). Genesis 5 is a roster of who *Supermatured*. It's designed to track Time Grants Met. Sons' births are TIMED; when you crunch the math you learn, for example, 490 years are between Seth's birth and Enoch's; Jared supermatured at the last minute. (Age rounding might cause a 1-2 year math variance.) Another 490, between the births of Shem and Isaac.
- **Second Unit is a 70, following the 490 if it successfully completed** (someone supermatured during 1st Unit). **During this 70, believers en masse Must Vote To Learn God.** The 'mass', can be as small as one (i.e., Noah or Moses, who each voted during his own 70). **Else, Time Ends** for those who didn't vote. (Hence the Flood.)
- **Third Unit, is another 490, following the 70, if the latter successfully completed. Again, at least one believer must spiritually supermature. Else, Time Ends.**
- **Unit Four, the Sum: 1050 (490+70+490), constitutes God's basic 'House' of Time. It 'funds' the ability of unbelievers to Vote To Be Saved.** *Gospel is always the same in any time period: you BELIEVE in the Future Savior Who Will Pay For Your Sins (aka Messiah, in Hebrew): and thus you are saved from Hell and to Heaven.. forever.*
- So notice Unit Four, **the 1050 is also constructed of 50's: there are 21 of them.** So, 1000+50 constitutes twenty 50's, plus one. (Hence the term 'millennium' in a generic sense. Really, 1000+50, not 1000. But in shorthand, 1000.)
- **So Unit Five, is a special unbeliever-voting window during the last 50 years of the 1050.** Notice how it 'rides on top of' the last 490 in a 1050, thus signifying that *unbeliever votes depend on believers, voting*. This is precedence for the Mosaic Law's sabbatical years, Pentecost and Jubilee. For the math on how the 70 'buys' the 50, see page 15 in <http://www.brainout.net/TenWaysThisTimelineDiffers.doc>.
- **So the 1000 is a 'civilization' unit, with a '50' at the end; so the 'Time House' of 1050 contains both believers and unbelievers, each with a TIME promise and a TIME warning, if they don't vote for God.**
- **TIME ENDS for those who don't vote for God. This is precedence for the sudden-death nature of the Rapture.**
- **For the Millennium was predicted to arrive in the year 4200 from Adam's Fall,** ever since the Exodus (and maybe prior, I can't yet prove what prior knowledge, of a 2nd 2100). The first two units ran 2100 years, for the Gentiles. The second 2100 was for the Jews. *Jews today even know this, but they account 2000 each, not 2100.* And they use a bad calendar, patterned after the *Seder Olam Rabbah*. Google on that term.
- **Messiah was SCHEDULED to die 57 years before the end of the second 2100; hence when the Jews rejected Him, there was no more time left.** There was no more time left, because Abraham matured EARLY, so that 57 was 'owed' the Gentiles. (Again, this was encoded into the Mosaic Law as Passover+Pentecost, Jubilee+Trib, mirrors.)
- Technically, **Abraham supermatured** in the year Noah's 490-year Time Grant, ran out. That was year 2046 from Adam. Rounded, the value is 54 (2100-2046). Really, it's 53.5 years. An extra 3.5-year piece is added, [probably preceded from Noah](#), who entered the Ark 57 days after his birthday. I'm not yet sure why that is precedent. Its character *changes* to David's being crowned at Hebron 3.5 years early, but over all Israel, 7 years later.
- **So there is No Time Left to Israel, if she doesn't accept Messiah when He comes On Time.** (This might explain the origin of preterism. If one only looks at the fact Israel ran out of time, one can falsely conclude that the remainder 'passed on' to Church. But Bible's promises to Abraham, Moses, David are unconditional, so are still future. The Last David, inherited them all, Isaiah 53:12. So there is a future for Israel, which Church Bridges to Preserve, and fronts; ergo, the unpredictable pre-Trib Rapture.)
- [Psalm 90's meter](#), recorded all this; [Isaiah 53 picked up the meter](#) timeline where Moses left off; Isaiah updated the Advent timeline, since David had been born and died; **now everyone knew when Messiah had to be born:**

Doctrine of How God Orchestrates Time

Navigation: [Videos and Documents](#) [How God Orchestrates Time](#) [Luke 1 'cover letter' meter](#) [Acts Dateline Meter](#) [Luke 1 Gospel meter](#)

- **1000 years after David's consolidated Kingship**, which was (per Bible), 1004 BC.
- So then **Messiah was SCHEDULED to have the same lifetime as David's total rulership**, 40 years.
- So then **He would have died in 37AD**, had the Jews accepted Him. That was, year 4143 from Adam's Fall. Rule of 57 would be met. Daniel 9's timeline of the 69 weeks, ends here.
- **So when the First Temple went down, that Schedule was now in breach. Daniel thus metered his own prayer in Daniel 9**, timing the date he prayed to the beginning of the *last missed sabbatical year*.
- **Daniel's metered prayer asked for the specific units of Time God grants** (God replying *also* in meter, as well as explicit text), **in Daniel 9:24-26**. (The '50' is left out, since it's *not* Jewish time. So it's in ellipsis, between Dan9:26 and 9:27.)
- **So there were TWO sevens, 14** -- a subunit depicting **TIME IN BREACH, LOSS OF TIME DUE TO TEMPLE DOWN**, which Moses had warned of, metrically; which Isaiah metrically doubled (two positives offsetting the negative). **Paul will ape both Moses' and Isaiah's usage**, in a type of antiphony showing the *Church will be used as the Time Bridge* to fulfill the **14**.
- **One seven, was embedded in the 62nd week; and the other was the Tribulation, in Daniel 9:27**. Both were to play *in and due to* Messiah's 'time' (front-and-back like 7-day-pre-Flood warning to Noah, Messiah's death kicking off final 57); since Israel went overbudget, so to speak, in Temple Reconstruction delay (21 years instead of seven, between 537BC and 516BC).
- **So when Christ came and Israel rejected Him, He ended up dying seven years earlier, still in the 62nd week of Daniel 9:26. So that 'week', didn't complete**. We don't notice that, because we ASSume a lunar accounting. So the preterist thinks that Daniel 9:27 is the only 7. So too, the Dispensationalist. Not so! This hanging **extra 7**, was yet future at the time Paul wrote, and would be 'spent' on taking down the Temple under Titus, 64-70AD. Everyone expected that, since Daniel 9:26 is on *Temple Down*.
- **Christ knew that; so before He died, He Inaugurated Church, Matt16:18. John 17:17-23 shows *It's Up To Father, How Many FUTURE SOULS Christ Should 'Fund', On The Cross*. So BODY COUNT is set, but not Time.**
- **As a result, Time is in a 'bubble' of Daniel 9:26, the '62nd week': a 434, leaving 56 to finish the 490. We Church Are made into The Time Bridge of History; so God's Promises to CHRIST as King of the Jews, get fulfilled just as promised the Jews, in the Old Testament. We do not replace the Jews. We have our own covenant, theme of Book of Hebrews.**

All NT Bible writers use this Doctrine to track Time from Christ's age and to the Millennium, in meter. Thus we not only can know *when* they wrote; but also, their meters *set their themes*; so we can better know how to read, what they wrote.

- [Click here](#) for Matthew's tracking. Matthew is provably the first Gospel, and he baldly datelines it as 30 AD.
- [Click here](#) for Luke's tracking, in the 'jim' videos. Luke wraps around Matthew, and includes the [Magnificat](#) tracking that started the NT style of *Hebrew meter yet in Greek words*, back in Adar 5 BC. James tags his meter, to Luke and Paul's.
- [Paul plays on Mary](#). Luke's Gospel outline is based on the Magnificat, so Paul 'wraps' to it, in [Ephesians 1](#).
- [Click here](#) for Mark's tracking. Mark wraps around Matthew and Luke, proving conclusively that his Gospel is *third*. For his text tracking in the Synoptics, [click here](#).
- [Peter plays on Paul](#). Peter's meter wraps around Paul's, to create a marching song of future history; Paul stopped at 62 weeks; Peter essentially adds the fronting seven weeks, to update how *CHURCH IS THE BRIDGE BACK TO ISRAEL'S TIME*.
- Hebrews builds its outline around Peter and then Mark: video demonstration starts [here](#).
- John (this document) then reconciles all of them.
- [This Bible Hebrew meter has at least 30 characteristics](#), observable from Psalm 90 forward, so the rhetorical style is 1500 years old, by the time John writes. ([Click here](#) for the htm version.)

Luke 1:1-4 'cover letter' for Gospel, Dateline Meter

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Syllables Cumul.

BGT	Luke 1:1 ἐπειδὴ περ πολλοὶ ἐπεχείρησαν ἀνατάξασθαι δὲ <u>λήγησιν</u> ¹⁹		
	περὶ τῶν πεπληροφορημένων ἐν ἡμῖν πραγμάτων, ¹⁶		35
	² καθὼς παρέδοσαν ἡμῖν οἱ ἀπ' ἀρχῆς αὐτόπται καὶ ὑπηρέται ²⁰		
	γενόμενοι τοῦ λόγου, ⁷	27	62
	³ ἔδοξε κάμοι παρηκολουθηκότι ¹²		
	ἄνωθεν πᾶσιν ἀκριβῶς καθεξῆς σοι γράψαι, ¹⁴		
	κράτιστε Θεόφιλε, ⁷	33	95
	⁴ <u>ἴνα</u> ἐπιγνῶς περὶ <u>ῶν</u> κατηχήθης ¹⁰ λόγων τῆν ἀσφάλειαν. ⁷	17	112

Meter Import

Luke's **35** here is *years-to-Millennium*, so he writes end-year 4166 from Adam's Fall, the Lord nearly age 64 in 'our' 61 AD (end 60); the same 35 tags Matthew's Gospel, written when Christ died: for Luke also writes this 'cover letter' meter *in the 35th year* from when His Ministry began = Luke's main textual *interleave* with Matthew, [see my Synoptics videos](#). (Paul uses His same dateline 'ministry' 35 twice, in 1 Timothy, verses 1-2, each 35 syllables; Paul uses His 'ministry' dateline formula again in his last letter 2-3 years later, 2 Tim; Jude and John also use this formula.)

Matthew established the years-from-latest-Bible-book convention, by 'tagging' Malachi for his own dateline meter, so we know Matthew wrote in 30 AD. The year Christ was *supposed* to die on the Dan9 timeline, was 37 AD; a fact 'scholars' miss, as they shoehorn Daniel 9:26's 483 years by making them lunar; rather than, using Bible's only accounting standard, *solar*. So if you'd properly used *solar* years when totaling up the 483 years, since Daniel's text clearly shows he's talking in November 538 BC just after Babylon was taken over by Cyrus (via Gobyras) – *you'd see that 37 AD was the end point, not 30 AD*. 586-70-70=446 which scholars routinely call 444, when Nehemiah returns; they mistake his authorization as a human king's decree; but it's God's Decree, in Daniel 9:24. Bible never records anyone decreeing anything about rebuilding the Temple, except Cyrus in 538 BC (2 Chr. 36:22f; Ezr. 1:1f, 7f; 3:7; 4:3, 5; 5:13f, 17; 6:3, 14; Isa. 44:28; 45:1f, 13; 48:14f; Dan. 1:20f; 6:28; 10:1; 11:1); and Darius, in 522 (Ezr. 4:5, 24; 5:5ff; 6:1, 6, 12ff; Neh. 12:22; Dan. 5:31; 6:1, 6, 9, 25, 28; 9:1; 11:1; Hag. 1:1, 15; 2:1, 10f; Zech. 1:1, 7; 7:1). *Ooops*.

Of course, you can't subtract the 483 from either of those kings, and get even to AD, let alone to Christ's death. So the scholars just fancy a decree was issued by the other, later Darius of the Book of Nehemiah. But Bible had recorded decrees from the first two, *not* anything from the Darius of Nehemiah!

Even so: 446 – 483 = 37 AD, not 30. But look: if I pretended that the 483 were *lunar* years, 483 * 360 / 365.25 = 476, aha! So they stupidly subtract 476 rather than 483, *and that extra seven goes undetected*.

Matthew clearly shows via his second dateline *solar* 476 meter -- which also ties back to Nehemiah in the *right* year (446, not 444) -- that *Christ died seven years early*. So there are *two* sevens left to play, just as you'd know from the Daniel 9 meter. Since 490 lunar years is the same as 483, scholars all miss this overage.

Luke sent his Gospel to Theophilus that year. Tangentially, Luke's 35 also plays on Mary's [Magnificat](#), in Luke 1:46-55; her first dateline meter is also 35. So this is a cute way to remind Theophilus *how to track Luke's Gospel outline*. [For his Gospel outline is based on Mary's meter](#). So was Ephesians; both went out maybe *four years prior* to Luke's sending it to Theophilus.

Luke's **112** also has two functions. Pointing backward, it marks when Caesar entered the Levant, freed Israel from the usurping sons of Hyrcanus, ending their rule; *that ties neatly to his ending Gospel meter of 133, which marks that last generation's ascension, to power*. This gave Rome dominance over Israel, resulting in Herod, who'd eventually rebuild the Temple in time for Christ. Pointing forward, it marks **56 x 2**, JUDGMENT DAYS AHEAD, [Isaiah 53's double 56 warning about 1st Temple's downfall](#), *repeated in the 57+57 days it would take for the 2nd Temple to be razed just after it was completed, from Passover start to 9th Av, 70 AD*. In years, **112** evokes the uprisings that cause Jerusalem to be razed, eventuating in the Bar Kochba rebellion (but also many times before, especially during 115-117 AD).

Luke means more than just this, by using the meter. James used the same meter as his second dateline, in reply to Luke's Gospel, not this cover letter; James wrote in the same year as Luke's Gospel, invoking Luke 1:78-79 by this same 112. So James' meter directly points at the foregoing paragraph's meaning. So does Luke 'tag' James in his cover letter meter here, since Ephesians was written after Luke's Gospel, at the end of the same year (59 AD), with James somewhere in between? Maybe. The convention is a) date the book by some reference to the Lord's own dates (i.e., His Age, as years-from-The-King); and b) to 'tag' the meter of the latest Bible book; I've not yet parsed all of Paul's books. So this page will be edited, when I know.

Luke 1:5-7 Gospel Dateline Meter

Red underline: pronounce the two syllables, as one; **orange numbers** are divisible by seven; **purple**, divisible by 3. Teal underlined text, is a hyperlink.

Navigation: [Videos](#) and [Documents](#) [How God Orchestrates Time](#) [Luke 1 'cover letter' meter](#) [Acts Dateline Meter](#) [Luke 1 Gospel meter](#)

	Syllable Count	Cumul.
<p>⁵ Ἐγένετο <u>ἐν</u> ταῖς ἡμέραις Ἡρώδου βασιλέως ¹⁴ τῆς <u>Ἰουδαίας</u> ἱερέυς τις ὀνόματι Ζαχαρίας ἐξ ἑφημερίας <u>Ἀβιά</u>, ²¹ καὶ γυνὴ <u>αὐτῷ</u> ἐκ τῶν θυγατέρων <u>Ἀαρῶν</u> ¹² καὶ τὸ <u>ὄνομα</u> <u>αὐτῆς</u> Ἐλισάβητ. ⁹</p>	56	56
<p>⁶ ἦσαν δὲ δίκαιοι ἀμφοτέρωθεν ἐναντίον τοῦ θεοῦ, ¹⁶ πορευόμενοι ἐν πάσαις ταῖς ἐντολαῖς ¹² καὶ δικαιομασίαις τοῦ κυρίου ἄμεμπτοι. ¹²</p>	40	96
<p>⁷ καὶ οὐκ ἦν αὐτοῖς τέκνον, ⁷ καθότι ἦν ἡ Ἐλισάβητ στείρα, ¹¹ καὶ ἀμφοτέρωθεν προβεβηκότες ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις αὐτῶν ἦσαν. ¹⁹</p>	37	133

Meter Import

Our copy of Luke's Gospel has two datelines: 1st, [a cover letter to 'Theophilus'](#), dated in 65 AD, **35** years after Matthew's Gospel, Luke 1:1-4; but Luke's *actual* Gospel, is here dated 58-59 AD, when Christ was newly or nearly age 56 (4103 + 56 *Adamic* year, 750 AUC + 56, so we must 'convert' to 'our' end 58 or start 59 AD).

Luke follows [Matthew's](#) elision pattern e.g., for *egeneto* elision; for when Luke writes, elision was still deemed 'elegant'. (By John's time, elision will no longer be deemed good Greek.)

Luke originally wrote his Gospel when Christ was age 55, yet **56** years from The Event he's writing about – get the pun? *Once you're 55, you're in your 56th year.* Luke writes about the Lord's Birth, in honor of the Lord's 56th birthday, so he writes just before that birthday. *He thus writes in the 56th year after Matthew 1's event.* Cute way to tag Matthew; as well as by, the text itself.

This same **56** dateline, is the year Mary used in her [Magnificat](#), to end her meter at Christ age 56; so Luke's Gospel will elaborate on the Magnificat, showing how its prophecy, got fulfilled. Luke thus uses the meter in Magnificat and Zecharias' reply, both of which he quotes and everyone long knew, *to craft the outline of his Gospel.* Proof is given in videos, starting at [JimZ](#), as James uses Luke's Gospel for his own James 1 meter. James tagged Luke 1:78-79 for his 2nd dateline, based on *Zecharias' prophecy re Millennium.* For Zecharias, *had added 80 years* to Mary's timeline. All NT writers after Matthew, play on Magnificat and Zecharias' speech meters. (Maybe Matthew does, too; I've not tested for it, yet.) From Moses forward, all dateline meters account backward, but also forward as *Years-From-The-Millennium*, originally scheduled for Adamic 4200 (literally, Rosh HaShanah of 4200, becomes 4201 Day One Adamic of the Mill).

Although not a dateline, Luke's uses a Trinity meter of '96' in the middle. So Luke makes a '40' in between, since Mary's meter in the Magnificat ends at 40 years *prior to the Millennium*, at the Lord's age 56. See the pun? Bible writers always pair the 56 and the 40 together. Here, Luke does it bluntly, deftly reminding the reader of the Magnificat, which of course everyone long knew. Luke, puts it in writing as part of Canon. That it was to become Canon everyone also knew, since all NT meters are based on the Magnificat. For the Magnificat, hooked up with Daniel 9, to plot the timeline of Christ's birth (see next page).

Luke's **133** meter thus dates backward to usurper Salome and her son Hyrcanus II, the last Jewish 'dynasty'; *133 years prior to when Luke writes, she came to power.* Nice setup for his Gospel, since Salome and her husband were neither from Judah nor Aaron (so completely anti-Biblical); the family had usurped power back in 144 BC, playing Seleucids and Ptolemies, against each other. Mary traced this period extensively, in her Magnificat meter; so Luke's '133' is a cute forecast of Gospel content, forms a wry piggyback on Matthew's KING OF THE JEWS theme: *usurpers gone, Rightful King Crowned by God, Now Gone too.. while Church builds.* Cute, huh.

The **133** also points ahead to the Lord's 133rd year, which would be the 100th anniversary of His Death, *Adamic 4236* at His Birthday on 25 Chislew = Chanukah (age 133+4103), and 4235 *prior to* His birthday (age 132, in His 133rd year). Luke thus forecasts and plays on, Zecharias' metered speech, Luke 1:78-79.. minus 3.5 years. Luke thus *reconciles* Zecharias' prophecy, to Bible's [timeline shifts](#) on both Abraham and David, *for the actual year* Christ died: 2090 years after Abraham matured, vs. the *original* 2100. (Abraham matured back in Abib/Nisan, 2046 from Adam's Fall.)

Luke 1:5-7 Gospel Dateline Meter

Red underline: pronounce the two syllables, as one; **orange numbers** are divisible by seven; **purple**, divisible by 3. Teal underlined text, is a hyperlink.

Navigation: [Videos](#) and [Documents](#) [How God Orchestrates Time](#) [Luke 1 'cover letter' meter](#) [Acts Dateline Meter](#) [Luke 1 Gospel meter](#)

Zecharias by contrast, used the Lord's Dan9:26 *scheduled* Death of the '69th week' at age 40 = 'our' 37 AD. (= 1000 years after David died at age 77. Count the *solar* years in Daniel 9:24-27, then compare with the bald math in 1Kings 6:1 showing David died at age 77, not 70.) For when Zecharias talked, Christ hadn't yet been born; so it was possible, He'd live the full 40 years. But when Luke writes, the Lord had already died at age 33. So instead of the *scheduled Davidic* death deadline of 4143 vs. the original *Abrahamic* deadline of 2046 + 2100 = 4146, Christ died seven years *earlier*, in 4136. Luke again tags Matthew's own dateline of that same year, which *also* deducted the seven years. (These balancing adjustments are covered in the JohnDatelineMeters documents. See page 2, or [click here](#) for its 'Chronology' section.)

'133' also tags *TEMPLE DOWN DECREE* in [Isaiah 53](#). That cumulative syllable (by Isaiah 53:2, covered in [this video](#)), marks Manasseh's capture in 649 BC (details are in the [Daniel Chronology Footnote E](#)); as a result Manasseh repented, cleaned the Temple; yet as 2 Kings 21:11ff, 23:26ff, 24:3-4, Jer 15:4 show, God nonetheless decreed *TEMPLE FALL DUE TO MANASSEH* --- and by extension, Israel's apostasy (2 Kings 21:9). Temple actually falls 70 years later, marked by syllable 203 in Isaiah 53:4 ('God, Violated' is the text in literal English): 'our' 586 BC. Now you know the origin of God's *equidistant* Decree of 70 years in Jeremiah 25:11-12, 29:10, vs. (in the meter and numbers of) Daniel 9. (Those verses are the *DECREE TO REBUILD*, not some human king's. *GOD* is decreeing in Daniel 9:24, not any human! Took me months of tailchasing why scholar numbers never balance, before I realized that I too should heed BIBLE TEXT *rather than* Mr./Dr. Respectable's errant opinion, about that verse!)

Bible writers use meter as 'time bookends'; hence they furnish the doctrine in the text, with a trenchant historical or prophetic, frame. So notice: Luke used the '56', to show *WHY CHURCH*; given that '56' in meter, was always about Israel's apostasy, reason for her Diaspora and 1st Temple fall. This meter was made famous in Psalm 90:16-17 (which closes with the '56', but the [entire Psalm](#) is full of [palindromic 56's](#)). Isaiah 53 [played off this same meter](#) three times, [with two 56's and a pair of 28's](#).

So Luke now closes the bookend with '133' tag, to highlight his Gospel theme, *TRANSITION TO CHURCH AGE*; thus he deftly parallels the *reason* for the upcoming fall of the 2nd Temple in 70 AD, by tagging Manasseh via Isaiah's prophetic meter timeline; and thereby, *all related Bible verses*. For Dan9:7:11-12 tagged this same '133', as did Mary's [Magnificat](#) (Luke 1:51d is her syllable 133, see context), spoken in Adar, 5 BC. James ties to it by a formula: his ending meter of 112 + (in ellipsis) the Lord's death in 30 AD (James writes 28 years after the Lord died, his first meter). Paul will use it, in [Eph 1:6a](#), deftly prophesying yet *another parallel 70 years* after the 2nd Temple falls: the Bar Kochba revolt in 'our' 132-135 AD, resulted in Jerusalem being razed, and a pig temple standing atop the ruins of the 2nd Temple.

Today, that same spot is 'topped' by the Muslim 'Dome of the Rock'; for Muslims also claim that same Holy of Holies, as the 'rock' from which Muhammed allegedly 'ascended'. Rather bald billboard, replete with Wailing Wall, Two Stone Witnesses *until the human ones arrive* in Rev 11 to proclaim Trib Started. For now, we have a pair of tall, mute heralds: *Messiah Left The Building*, Dan9:26c is 'on': *Groundhog Day Time Bubble of Church*. Matthew 24 is thus tagged via Luke 21, updating it for 'times' of the Gentiles! *Time, times, and half a time*: Time1, *Adam to Abraham*; Time 2, now *Church*, which is really two times, the *Harvesting of the Gentiles* on the original schedule, plus its extension, *Church* (including the overlapping 40). Then half a time, *Trib*. (Folks construe 'time' as *only* one year, yet where is that the *SOLE* meaning, in Bible? Dan7:25 isn't only 3.5 years, but the entire Trib; nor is Dan12:7. The Lord didn't mean only two years, when He spoke Luke 21:24; He seems to tag Daniel 12:7. Rev12:14 is 3.5 years. Tell me: what in Bible isn't double- or even triple-entendre, layered meanings *fitting* like a well-constructed, brick building?)

For when Luke writes, *everyone knew Temple would fall 33-40 years after Christ died*. Luke writes 7-14 years from that deadline on purpose; Paul will do the same, as will James; all written in the same year. Even Mary's meter stopped at 40 years prior to Millennium, for that reason. *She tried to assess how Daniel 9:26-27, would 'play', if He was rejected*. As 1 Peter 1:10-12 explains, OT prophets tried to ascertain that, too; so Zecharias *prophesied* through *Adamic* 4240, speaking Luke 1:78-79 on Pentecost 4 BC, re 2nd Advent = *scheduled* Millennium + 40 years. *The same text had one use if Millennium happened, and another if it didn't*, as demonstrated in the [lim7](#) and later videos.

Finally, Luke's most clever handling of **133**, exemplifies his Gospel outline style of *sotto voce* plays on meters (as shown in the videos). **That 4236 year, is 77 years after Mary's meter ended** (on 217th anniversary of original Chanukah), **Christ age 56**. You see how Luke used that **56**. You saw the *other* ways he uses, **133**. The *difference* between them, is the meter in Isaiah 52:13-15, the real start of Chapter 53 in Hebrew – with verse 15 covering Gentiles – 77 syllables long, Isaiah using it to remind everyone of David's lifetime. For Isaiah's metered theme is *First David's Birth to Last David's Death*, as I tried to show [in the Isaiah video](#).

So, tagging Isaiah – so you cannot miss the pun, if you memorized the text – Luke uses the same 77 'between' meter here and yet again, in his [cover letter meter to Theophilus](#)! Oh, but that's not all: Luke crafts his 77th Son genealogy from it, **Luke 3!** (Of course Matthew took his '42' from Isa52:13-14, which covered the Jews, and was Isaiah's dateline for the chapter, 42 years after his ministry began. Isaiah 1:1's dateline is *equally* metered, 42nd year of Azariah aka Uzziah. Cute.)

Get this deft math: Mary began *her* meter, at 73 years *after* Daniel 9's prayer ended on Time Track 2, crafting her meter at start of 1st Chanukah. For Daniel's 2nd dateline is 73, to 'tag' Moses' Psalm 90 end, when Israel rejects God as King.. *so God appoints Saul, then David*. So Christ was *first scheduled* to be born 1050 years after that. Back then, rejection was merely potential; so Moses' meter takes you to 4106 from Adam (1656 Flood +1050+350+1050=4106). So Mary adjusts the '77' in Isa53's 1077-syllable = year Time Poem, for the 3.5-year *earlier* birth due to David.. using 73. *Luke will add four syllables to her soliloquy*. That coincidentally (yeah, right) adjusts for [Varro's AUC being overstated](#) by four years. It wasn't law in Mary's day, but was favored by Augustus. By Luke's day, Claudius had made Varro's AUC, law. *Kill me now*.

Luke 1:5-7 Gospel Dateline Meter

Red underline: pronounce the two syllables, as one; **orange numbers** are divisible by seven; **purple**, divisible by 3. Teal underlined text, is a hyperlink.

Navigation: [Videos](#) and [Documents](#) [How God Orchestrates Time](#) [Luke 1 'cover letter' meter](#) [Acts Dateline Meter](#) [Luke 1 Gospel meter](#)

Now for the slogging, Fine Print: [Originally, Christ was to be born Adamic Year 4106](#), as summarized above (link has more detail on the math). However, Isaiah 53 pointedly piggybacked on Moses' meter, splitting Psalm 90's initial '84' decree into a pair of 42's, bookending the period from David's birth to Messiah's death; thus furnishing, a *revised* outer limit of Time to Messiah, as 1077 years *after* David's birth (3066 from Adam), sevens at 1078; so everyone long knew Messiah would have to be born 3.5 years earlier than the initial deadline, to be 'on time' relative to the 1000th anniversary of David's crowning over all Israel, 3103 from Adam. So to reconcile the two, Daniel 'tags' his prayer to the prophetic year 'end' of Moses Psalm 90 and its original 4106 birth deadline (2046+2100-40). Moses datelined Psalm 90 at the start of the 1051st year after the Flood, 63 sevens (= syllables, Psalm 90:1-3) from Israel's enslavement *sum*. [Psalm 90's prayer prophecy on Time Track 2](#), was 350 years long to cover the Judges. It ends 1050 years later, [equidistance](#) = Time to Messiah, based on Abraham's maturation 'begetting' a new 2100, which Jews today truncate to 2000, and call 'Age of Torah'. So Daniel's *second* dateline uses $73 \times 7 = 511$, which 'tags' Moses' ending, via addition. For Daniel writes in Bul/ Marchesvan 538 BC, as already established by his *first* dateline meter, start of 49th year after Temple Fall. So $538 + 511 = 1049$ BC, start of that year. Daniel then jumped over Saul and started his meter at *David's crowning at Hebron*, 1010 BC (equidistant '40' in ellipsis). From there, Daniel goes year by year, full-circle to his own capture, and then to the year he prays, 70 years after capture. Cute.

Mary thus tags the end of Daniel 9's *own* Time Track 2, which traced the prophetic timeline of the 'Man of History' prophecy in Daniel 2 forward, ending up at the Rise of Rome in 238 BC: just after the First Punic War, which Rome won. She tags *that* year – rise of Hamilcar Barca in Spain, historical parallel to World War I fostering rearmament by Germany -- as Carthage too was overwhelmed by a large indemnity. So Mary next adds 73 instead of 77, and thus derives the first Chanukah, which we call end 164 BC; but we'd have to call it 165, for the Abrahamic/sacred fiscal year starts six months *later*, as shown by Luke in Luke 1:26 and 36.

So: 1st Temple fell 230th day after 25 Chislew (231, if you start the count at sundown, the 231 also being God's meter in Daniel 9:24-27); that was 130 days from the sacred fiscal's start on the *vernal* equinox, Jer52:12 (10th Av began the night before, so today is called still 9th Av, aka Tish b'av in Jewish mourning; for per *Bible*, EACH month is 30 days, but Adar, 35.25). So if you count by that *sacred* fiscal, you still get 165 'bc'. Which is, 160 years prior to when Mary talks, in Adar 5 BC. Nine months later, 100 days before that *fiscal* 160 ends, He'll be born; which is, *three* months and *three* weeks before the long-predicted Date of His Death, on the Real (not then official) Passover, 1470 years after the original Exodus to the day (490×3), in 30 AD. That's *why* Passover was prophetically instituted as a holiday, by God. It was also, Noah's birthday. So is a sacred fiscal *solar* year, just as all fiscal years are solar -- for *all* Bible years are based on *birthdays* -- recorded as such, in Exodus 12.

Scholars misaccount years as *lunar*, just as Jews do. Since scholars don't know Bible Hebrew meter and the Jews forgot it; since no one bothers to analyze *how* Bible reconciles the 400-year slavery promise in Genesis 15:13ff; they all continually [misdate the Exodus](#), and Daniel. The 400 years, is NOT contiguous. If they knew/recalled the meter, which any *schoolchild* can parse, just like I did; if they knew how Bible meter employs [equidistance](#) (to answer Moses in Psalm 90:15), in both ellipsis and explicit text, they'd see the math. [Click here](#) for the worksheet.

- **Israel entered Egypt** 470 years before Moses wrote, row 69 in the worksheet.
- **Entry year was 2236** from Adam's fall, on 14 Nisan then called Abib, on Noah's 1180th birthday. She left 430 years later to the day, Exo 12:40-41 (original Passover). *Not all those years were slavery years.*
- **She went into full slavery 40 years after that, end 2276**, seven years after Joseph died, and Amenemhet III ruled *solo*.
- *For Joseph was also enslaved 10 years, so $390 + 10 = 400$. So that '10', has to be paid back. *Equidistance*, Psalm 90:15 answered.*
- **The first 40 years was nice**, since Joseph was still alive and vizier; he dies at the end of the 40-year period which began with the 7 lean years, dying in Adamic 2270, seven years after the Pharaoh *who knew/acknowledged/respected* Joseph, Sesostris III.. died.
- **Then Amenemhet III** (who co-ruled with his dad), the famous builder king, *didn't* acknowledge Joseph, Exodus 1:8; Israel gradually became enslaved 7 years later, via an *eminent domain* claim about building granary cities – starting, in Goshen (Exo 1:11, with Exo 1:15 being 310 years later, Thutmosis II or his vizier, talking. Thutmosis was married to Hatshepsut).
- **Moses was Thutmosis III** until he abdicated after Hatshepsut's death, his age 36-38; then, the *other* son of Thutmosis II and a concubine, ruled; sometime afterwards, Moses left, by this time age 40; that other son also called himself Thutmosis III and died, maybe 10 years before Moses returned. *Amenhotep II was Pharaoh when Moses returned; he only had 9 campaigns, so his real term of rule was only 9 years, and he drowned in the Yam Suph, later renamed 'Red Sea' by Herodotus and other Greeks.* This used to be common knowledge among theologians, 50 years ago; I learned it, from my own pastor. But I got the *Egyptian* dates for the worksheet, from my 1985 (blue leather) edition of *Encyclopedia Britannica*, including its Macropedia per Pharaoh. Wish I didn't give it away. For today, Egyptology is messed up; the regnal periods are wrong. Use [earlier reference works](#) when vetting Pharaonic dates. They always differ, as some will admit Pharaohs overwrote *prior Pharaonic cartouches* with a *later* Pharaoh's name (a Ramses specialty); but today's Egyptian history writers, seem not to know that.
- **So Israel as a whole was enslaved for 390 years**, even as Abraham matured year 2046 from Adam, which was 390 years after the Flood ended in 1656. See the cute equidistant, thematic tie?
- **So Moses writes 430 years after the rest of her slavery began, yet 40 years post-Exodus**; he validly counts 440, *including Joseph*. Equidistance.

Acts 1:1-3 Dateline Meter

Navigation: [Videos and Documents](#) [How God Orchestrates Time](#) [Luke 1 'cover letter' meter](#) [Acts Dateline Meter](#) [Luke 1 Gospel meter](#)

Note: variations per the CNTTS apparatus are just in spelling, and those changes don't alter the syllable counts.

		Syllables	Cumulative
Acts 1:1	Τὸν μὲν πρῶτον λόγον ἐποιήσαμην περὶ πάντων, ὦ Θεόφιλε, ὧν ἤρξατο ὁ Ἰησοῦς ποιεῖν τε καὶ διδάσκειν,	19	19
2	ἄχρι ἧς ἡμέρας ἐντειλάμενος τοῖς ἀποστόλοις διὰ πνεύματος ἀγίου οὓς ἐξελέξατο ἀνελήμφθη.	16 15	49 64
3	οἷς καὶ παρέστησεν ἑαυτὸν ζῶντα μετὰ τὸ παθεῖν αὐτὸν ἐν πολλοῖς τεκμηρίοις, δι' ἡμερῶν τεσσαράκοντα ὀπτανόμενος αὐτοῖς καὶ λέγων τὰ περὶ τῆς βασιλείας τοῦ θεοῦ.	18 7 16 14	82 89 105 119

Meter Import

Luke writes in 'our' 62 AD, when the Lord was age 65, in his 66th year, still in the 33rd year prior to Millennium, Adamic year 4168, soon after our 'Christmas'. His [previous cover letter meter to Theophilus](#) was written in the 35th year prior to the Millennium (near its end). Since 33 isn't divisible by seven, and 33 is evocative of the equidistance and the Lord's Age at Death, Luke pads his text to syntactically 'make' that meter. Luke makes an issue of *firstness*. Starts. (Christ is born at the start of Adamic 4103, on Chanukah, 1st quarter; for the Adamic year begins on the autumnal equinox. Christ dies at the start of the Noahic/Abrahamic/sacred year, Exodus 12, Passover. So at the start of both fiscal years, His Birth and Death are schedules.) So Luke stresses His Pre-eminence, as well as *first in sequence*, a clever play on how Rapture is *next, first thing to happen* next, so that *the King gets His Kingdom*. Now I see why Mark's Gospel uses *engus* and *euthus* so much.

Trinity meters and even non-Trinity meters are often used like auxiliary verbs to 'interpret' dateline meters: for years where the dateline, isn't divisible by seven. Or, the nearest seven meter, doesn't tie to Biblically-relevant events the writer wants for his *precis*. This rhetorical style of non-sevened meter goes back to [Daniel](#) (if not earlier, I've not parsed all the datelines in the OT), who used '73' as his second dateline: it stood for 73 *sevens* from Moses' Psalm 90 (511 years prior). Mary's Magnificat 'tagged' that second dateline of Daniel, adding it to his ending prophecy recount, *RISE OF ROME* (the Man of Time in Daniel 2ff, feet of clay); in Daniel, that ended at what we call 238 BC. So, +73 means 165 BC (end), which we call the year of first Chanukah. She starts her own meter there, tracing it to her Son's future Chanukah birthdate just as Haggai 2 said would happen, even quoting Haggai 2 (Luke 1:51-52, see pages 21-23 of the [Magnificat](#) pdf).

49 means Christians became apostate quickly; Luke writes it as the theme, of Acts: *Danger, Bill Robinson, we're already so apostate as the Diaspora verdict of God against the 1st Temple, for the 49 missed sabbatical years* (Rehoboam forward). Yeah, and Luke's Gospel records Paul's own failure ([my pastor](#) even did a series on it, called 'Paul's Fall', Acts 18-22). So by meter, Luke telegraphs the import: *if Paul can fail this badly, we better watch out!* Of course, *everyone's* failing in this wry Book, starting with the dippy *mathetes* aka disciples, who drool over Rapture in Acts 1 (their key term being 'kingdom'); followed by, Peter's usurping God's authority in favor of lots. Then the collectivism experiment in Acts 5, followed with dippy behavior by everyone; then the dippy 'council' where dippy James makes up *his own law* in Acts 13. Honestly, everyone looks bad in this book. So **49** is appropriate!

Yet how does **49** tie to date written? Well, just as 35 in his cover letter transmitting the Gospel dated from the Lord's Ministry Start, the 49 dates from the year He was *supposed* to die, to last-scheduled *start* of Trib under the pre-Church schedule: 4201 start, is Mill (Rosh Hashanah) minus 7 minus 49. Cute. Always 56 and 40 play off each other (58 if counting from year starts; 56 means 'between').

So a 49 dateline means Luke writes half-way between the end point of the Lord's Death and the end point of the Millennium, 'in the 33rd year', of either direction. But he also writes **midway between** the *number of years* from when the Lord was *supposed* to die, and the last-scheduled Trib start. Cute: *we're halfway there*. The math: 4168 + or - 24.5, and 4168 + or - 33. *4143 Abrahamic He was supposed to die, start of that year, on Passover. 4143+24.5* (since [sacred fiscal](#) is six months later) = 4167.5 = 4168 (4143 Noahic/ Abrahamic/ sacred = 4143.5, Adamic). So Luke sends Theophilus this book of (largely shameful) Acts, *after* 25 Chislew in Adamic 4168, last quarter of 4167 Noahic/Abrahamic/sacred. How's that, for precision? [1John's dateline meters](#) use this same midpoint convention.

Bear in mind, Theophilus well knew when he got the letter. The issue for him is not when did Luke write, but **WHAT DOCTRINE is conveyed** by when Luke writes. Hence, the meter. *We* don't know when Luke wrote; but when we find **WHAT DOCTRINE** the meter conveys, we can derive the date, as here shown. For dateline meters, are intended to *convey a doctrinal precis* of the book/letter/chapter written.

Acts 1:1-3 Dateline Meter

Navigation: [Videos and Documents](#) [How God Orchestrates Time](#) [Luke 1 'cover letter' meter](#) [Acts Dateline Meter](#) [Luke 1 Gospel meter](#)

For the Lord *should* have died seven years later than He did; thus Luke *debts* 7 from the back end, creating equidistance, to 'tag' the latest pre-Church scheduled Trib Start. Get the pun? There were supposed to be 50 days = years for HARVESTING THE GENTILES, signified by Jubilee and Pentecost. Which of course is the event he'll open with: *that first Pentecost*. 49 is days-between, convenient shorthand meter. With ominous overtones that tie to the book's content. That's also the *number of days between* His Arrest and Ascension: 40 days on earth with them (text), 3 days and three nights in the grave (Matthew 12:40-41, if anyone would pay attention), having died therefore on Wednesday not Friday, since He rose after sundown Saturday, which in Jewish law began we call 'Sunday' (they just called it the *first day of the week*, Matt. 28:1, Mk. 16:9, Lk. 24:1, Jn. 20:1, 19; the new day begins at sundown of the prior day, ever since Genesis 1). + Passover week, 7 days. For He was arrested *four days prior* to the real Passover, and died on it: for the Sanhedrin hadn't intercalated the calendar, that year. Thus He could eat and yet be 'our Passover', 1 Cor 5:7, + [wry four-day skipping in John 18-19](#).

That's another equidistance, did you get it? He rises on Firstfruits, which is piggybacked onto the *last* day of Passover week, Numbers 28:26 (not the day after Passover, which is a Jewish and Bible scholar misreading of Bible). Firstfruits is the name we should instead give to the Resurrection ([instead of East-Star, aka Easter](#), the name standing for the all-night vigil Germans kept in honor of His Resurrection). So now count 50 days, and you're at Pentecost. So He rises in His Ascension, 40 not 50 days, from His Resurrection (on the 40th day). 10 days later (Passover week +3), it occurs. Equidistance, from the four-days-early 'official' Passover to the end of the real one, with Him rising on the last day of the 'official' one, hence *in the middle* of the real one. See why Luke adopts a *midpoint* dateline formula, for Acts?

So we shouldn't be too surprised, that his second dateline meter is 105, which is 56 more than 49. The 56 was Luke's Gospel first dateline meter: same year as Paul wrote Ephesians, and James wrote. Luke's Gospel appears to have been first, followed by James or Ephesians and then James. So this deft 'enfolding' difference recalls their meters and hence incorporates their whole books, by reference. Paul had plotted out the *future* apostate history of Church, starting in his year of writing, so now Luke updates that history, to show *past is prologue*. CHURCH STARTED OUT WACKY: that's what you learn, from Acts.

So the 105, tags Ephesians at the same syllable = year, ['our' 105 AD](#). That's when the 'sons' pervert Scripture wholesale, reverse all Bible says: whether *Jewish* sons, who rebel all over the Roman empire starting then (ending with Bar Kochba rebellion), or *Christian* sons, who glorify themselves by slapping God's name on what they say and do (i.e., Clement, Justin Martyr and Ignatius). That's when anti-semitism blooms, schisms multiply, everyone cannibalizes everyone else. Not a pretty future: which is now our fully-provable, past.

That future already started, when Luke wrote. It was already forecast by Paul in his Ephesians meter. So Acts tells you how that future will occur by recourse to the past, since it is prologue; just as, [Judges was written](#) to show what Moses wrote in Psalm 90, was fulfilled. All the seeding of that bad future, is in Acts. So today's seedling Christians reading that book, themselves apostate, mistake it as glorifying the apostles; so today's Christians often try to 'revive' the dippy 1st-century et seq. fastings, claims of apostleship, even calling James' abuse of Scripture 'Noahide laws' (which Noah never knew, he was a GENTILE), etc. Oh well.

Next tie: in the 105th year before Luke writes, Herod had been elected King of the Jews by the Roman Senate, and Mary had tracked Herod and the prior Maccabean usurper kings, in her Magnificat meter. So 105, is deft; there will be *other* usurpers of The Christ's mantle, chiefly among those who profess Him as Lord. *But they too, only get their election by people, same error as Peter made, end Acts 1*. That metric reminder is clever: Mary's text (Luke 1:50, last clause) said (benchmarking Caesar): *tois phoboumenois auton*, 'among those revering him'. Heh.

Bible writers since Moses have used that dateline function: *peg a doctrinally-significant event* which bears on the writing 'now'. 105 is also shorthand for 4205, which will be the 2100th year of Jacob's birthday (he was born 2106 from Adam's Fall).

119 is a tag. All dateline passages must end in a sevensing. They divide syntactically, so a 'paragraph' of some kind must be completed, as well. Here, the preamble terminates with the attestation that *Christ told them about the Kingdom before He left*. Thus Luke sets up the awkward arena for, *ahem.. what the subjects in that Kingdom (politeuma metaphor in Phil 3:20), doo*.

The 119, with its 14 in ellipsis – another common feature of ending Bible meters -- tags the yet-future Bar Kochba rebellion just as [Paul had done](#), prophetically. [James did that too](#), with his ending 112 (which implies James was written after Ephesians); James left '30' or '33' in ellipsis (using our 'AD' or the Lord's Age then); Luke had already used 112 in his [initial cover letter dateline meter to Theophilus](#); Luke had also used 133 as the ending meter [in his Gospel](#). *So via the 119, Luke tags his last cover letter to Theophilus*. The 112 stood for [112+35, end first quarter of Church, 147 \(AD\) in Paul's meter](#), a bad end with a pig temple over the Holy of Holies.

Bible writers often elide years which are the same as their launch meters. Ellipses tell you what doctrine is stressed by the meter. Moses elided 1050, Isaiah elided 252+364 (at two different points in Isaiah 53), and ended with a 28 elision (doubled 14, reimbursement of lost Temple rebuilding Time culminating in Israel being overbudget 14 years, hence Trib and extra seven having to occur during and after Messiah's arrival, Dan9 meter recaps it). Daniel elided 56 at the end, so did Paul (434+56=490). '14' elisions are also popular (i.e., 56+14=70), and here Luke uses it. Meaning? *The two 'sevens' have yet to play, so let's grow up quickly*. Book of [Hebrews](#) is rather frank about that in its text; but the meter pounds the point, ending with the famous-since-Psa90-and-Isa53, syllable = year, 133.

Acts 1:1-3 Dateline Meter

Navigation: [Videos and Documents](#) [How God Orchestrates Time](#) [Luke 1 'cover letter' meter](#) [Acts Dateline Meter](#) [Luke 1 Gospel meter](#)

Among all these authors, as indeed in the OT, '133' stands for REBELLION AGAINST GOD. It was first explained by [Moses](#) ending Psalm 90:7 at syllable 133 with 'bahal', which in colorful modern Yidenglish is called 'tumult'. As in, *tearing your hair out with anger, hatred, consternation*. As in, *jumping up and down with joy, screaming, violently happy*. Both meanings, the *vehemence* being key to both conditions. Greek usually uses *tarassw* (translation of *bahal* in Ps90:7 and in Matthew 2:3 describing Herod's reaction to the magi), and *thaumazw* (Luke 4:22, see BDAG meaning #1). Isaiah famously played on that, pegging Manasseh at 133, which [Daniel 9:7 tags](#). [Mary \(end Luke 1:51\) then tags Daniel](#), and [Paul tags Mary](#), whose meter Luke had already tagged [wholly to create, his Gospel outline](#).

So yeah, 'famous'. Here also bald, as Theophilus would smile upon seeing the 14 ellipsis, *since 40 years for the Temple would be up.. in seven years. So her denouement was about to begin*.

Yeah, in in 66 AD Vespasian plus his legions, would be dispatched by Nero to quell the 64-66 rebellion in Judaea; when Luke wrote, that rebellion was just *beginning*. At its end and *due to* its beginning.. the same Vespasian, would become Emperor.

DRAFT