

Luke's meter brackets differences: $63-91=28$, then $91-140=49$; what happens in AD 140? Everyone goes into Diaspora, as a pig temple 'crowns' Aeolia Capitolina, no longer called *Jerusalem*. Isa52:13-15's meter sum is 77 = David's lifetime. So Luke reconciles the 77 (28+49), to show *GOD'S PURPOSE GETS DONE* when the 140 completes. For CHURCH is now *cousin-in-law*, the extra 'seven', *GOD PROMISED, GOD RESTED, ELI-SHABET*. Setup for Luke 3, THE 77 SONS. And, the possibly 77-more-generations of sons, which will grow up, once the Diaspora occurs. Total? $77*2*7=1078$, same as the number of syllables = years in Isaiah 53. Which is about what? The CONTRACT TO MAKE SONS, Isaiah 53:10!

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 as Matthew had done: Luke crafts a 77th Son genealogy from Isaiah 52:13-15's 77, in 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 pick up the timeline from Moses' Psalm 90 end (73 sevens = 511 years before Daniel talks = the Mosaic endpoint of 1050 TO MESSIAH'S BIRTH, and neatly matches 'our' 1050 BC) -- when Israel rejects God as King so *God appoints Saul, then David*. [Daniel uses that jumping off point](#), to recount just how *all the kings and all the people kept on rejecting God, from David (at Hebron) onward*.

So Christ was *first scheduled* to be born 1007 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 1078-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) neatly 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. Which law, enabled 'our' bc/ad to be wrong enough, so we can easily track to Bible's time shifts, else we'd never know of them! Because, for 2000 years, we've not noticed that there *are* Time Shifts! So we keep on HAVING TO RETURN TO BIBLE!!!

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 $73*7=511$, 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 Chislev (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 (490x3), 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, 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.

So watch what you can prove, once you do go Back To The Bible, and end centuries of debate:

- **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. Israel 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 were 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.