

A NEW LOOK AT THE BOOKS OF REVELATION & DANIEL END-TIME PROPHECIES

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PART 3

DANIEL'S 70 WEEKS PROPHETIC TIMETABLE

Daniel's 70 Weeks Prophetic Timetable is based upon the seven-year Sabbatical cycle. Seventy "weeks" represent 70 Sabbatical cycles for a total of 490 years. (For detailed study, see Part 2 "The 70 Weeks Prophecy of Daniel – The New Covenant Is the Covenant of Daniel 9:27", Section "Daniel's 70 Weeks Prophetic Timetable Based on the Sabbatical Cycle".)

The first year of Daniel's 70 Weeks Prophetic Timetable begins Rosh HaShanah 458 to Rosh HaShanah 457 B.C., following Ezra's return to Jerusalem. (See Part 2 "The 70 Weeks Prophecy

of Daniel – The New Covenant Is the Covenant of Daniel 9:27”, Section “The 70 Weeks Prophetic Timetable Starts 458/457 B.C.”)

Note: The 70 Weeks Sabbatical cycle timetable is not the same as the Sabbatical cycle of the Second Temple period in terms of numbering the years from 1 through 7. There is a two-year difference. For example, the 1st year of Daniel’s 1st Week, 458/457 B.C., corresponds to the 6th year of the Sabbatical cycle of the Second Temple period, as tabulated by Ben Zion Wacholder.¹ The 1st year of Daniel’s 70th Week, A.D. 26/27, corresponds to the 6th year of the Sabbatical cycle of the Second Temple Period.

KEY EVENTS DURING DANIEL’S 70 WEEKS PROPHETIC TIMETABLE

1st Week, 1st Year (458/457 B.C.) Start of Daniel’s 70 Weeks Prophetic Timetable on the Feast of Trumpets/Rosh HaShanah in the year 458 B.C., after Ezra’s return and beginning of restoration of Mosaic covenant observance (Daniel 9:25; Ezra 7:7-13; 10).

2nd Week, Sabbatical Year (445/444 B.C.) Ezra’s public reading of the Mosaic law (Torah – books of Moses) on the Feast of Trumpets/Rosh HaShanah in the year 445 B.C. (Nehemiah 8; verse 2 – “the first day of the seventh month”).

43rd Week, 1st Year (164/163 B.C.) 6th Jubilee Year of Daniel’s 70 Weeks – On the 25th of Kislev/December 14, 164 B.C., the Temple was purified and rededicated 3 years to the day after its desecration by Antiochus IV Epiphanes.² Religious freedom granted to Jews in Judea by Antiochus V, son of Antiochus IV.³ This event occurring during a Jubilee year according to Daniel’s 70 Weeks Prophetic Timetable fits the prophetic pattern of the Jubilee year, a year of liberation (Leviticus 25:8-55). The Feast of Dedication (Hanukkah/Festival of Lights)

¹ Jack Finegan, *Handbook of Biblical Chronology*, pp. 118-121.

² *The Zondervan Pictorial Encyclopedia of the Bible*, Vol. 1, p. 193.

³ Judah Gribetz, *The Timetables of Jewish History*, p. 45.

commemorates God's supernatural lighting of the Temple menorah (seven-branched candlestick).⁴

65th Week, Sabbatical Year (4/3 B.C.) Messiah Yeshua conceived during a Sabbatical year on or about December 19, 4 B.C., during the eight-day festival of Feast of Dedication/Hanukkah.⁵ Yeshua observed the Feast of Dedication (John 10:22), also called the Festival of Lights, proclaiming: "I am the light of the world" (John 8:12; 9:5).

Yeshua was conceived 160 years after the rededication of the Temple, which also took place during a Sabbatical year according to Daniel's 70 Weeks Prophetic Timetable (see above). The number 160 is the product of 8 x 20. In the Word of God, the number 8 represents "the beginning of a new era or order" and the number 20 represents "expectancy".⁶ The One who miraculously kept the Temple menorah lit came into the world as the Light of the World.

66th Week, 1st Year (3/2 B.C.) Messiah Yeshua born on the Feast of Trumpets/Rosh HaShanah, September 11th, 3 B.C. (Julian calendar).⁷ In the Word of God, the number 6 represents the number of man, for Adam was created on the 6th Day of Creation.⁸ Yeshua, God the Son, manifested in the flesh: "And the Word became flesh" (John 1:14).

70th Week, 3rd Year (A.D. 28/29) Messiah Yeshua 30 years old on Feast of Trumpets/Rosh HaShanah in the year A.D. 28 (Luke 3:23). Yeshua began public ministry in A.D. 28 on the Day of Atonement, on Sabbath (Saturday), proclaiming the Jubilee year (Luke 4:16-21). According to the Second Temple Sabbatical cycle, this year was the 1st year of a Sabbatical cycle, therefore qualifying as a Jubilee year.⁹

⁴ <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hanukkah>

⁵ According to our research, Yeshua was conceived during Hanukkah.

⁶ Bullinger, *Number in Scripture*, pp. 200, 262.

⁷ The astronomical configuration described in Revelation 12:1-2 occurs on the 1st of Tishri, Feast of Trumpets/Rosh HaShanah, revealing the birth date of Messiah Yeshua. See *The Star That Astonished the World* by Ernest Martin (<http://www.askelm.com/star/>).

⁸ Bullinger, *Number in Scripture*, p. 150.

⁹ According to Wacholder, the Biblical year Rosh HaShanah A.D. 28 to Rosh HaShanah 29 was the 1st year of the Second-Temple Sabbatical cycle (Finegan, *Handbook of Biblical Chronology*, p. 120). The Jubilee year was the

70th Week, 5th Year (A.D. 30/31)¹⁰ Messiah Yeshua crucified Passover A.D. 31, in the middle of the 70th Week, establishing the New Covenant (Daniel 9:27); resurrection and ascension into Heaven; Pentecost A.D. 31, the Church of Messiah Yeshua is born with the indwelling of the Holy Spirit in believers as the Temple of God (Acts 2; 1 Corinthians 3:16).

70th Week, Sabbatical Year (A.D. 33/34) About A.D. 34, Saul/Paul encountered Messiah Yeshua on the road to Damascus and became the apostle to the Gentiles, taking the Gospel to the Roman world (Acts 9:3-5; Romans 11:13; 1 Timothy 2:7). A.D. 33/34 is the 10th Jubilee year of Daniel's Seventy Weeks Prophecy.¹¹

Note that the most important events of God's plan of redemption took place during the 70th Week of Daniel. In the Word of God, the number 7 represents spiritual perfection and completion; the number 10 represents the perfection of God's order, that the whole cycle is complete; 70 (7 x 10) "signifies *perfect* spiritual order carried out with all spiritual power and significance. Both *spirit* and *order* are greatly emphasized".¹²

DANIEL'S 70 WEEKS PROPHETIC TIMETABLE

What follows is a tabulation of Daniel's 70 Weeks Prophetic Timetable showing the 70 Sabbatical cycles (years 1 through 7), Sabbatical years designated "S", and the 10 Jubilee years that follow after each set of 7 Sabbatical cycles (7 x 7 years = 49 years), the 50th Jubilee year coinciding with the 1st year of the following Sabbatical cycle. Biblical years are counted from the Feast of Trumpets, Rosh HaShanah to Rosh HaShanah (1st of Tishri through last day of Elul). All dates B.C. until the 66th Week, when the transition is made from B.C. to A.D. dates.

50th year following 7 Sabbatical cycles (7 x 7 years/cycle = 49 years), coinciding with the 1st year of the next Sabbatical cycle.

¹⁰ This is a correction to our original date of A.D. 30.

¹¹ Saul's conversion took place about three years after the crucifixion (Finegan, p. 395.)

¹² Bullinger, *Number in Scripture*, pp. 158, 168, 243, 270.

1ST WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 458/457 B.C. Start of Daniel's 70 Weeks Prophetic Timetable on the Feast of Trumpets/Rosh HaShanah in the year 458 B.C., after Ezra's return and beginning of restoration of Mosaic covenant observance (Daniel 9:25; Ezra 7:7-13; 10).

2. 457/456

3. 456/455

4. 455/454

5. 454/453

6. 453/452

S. 452/451

2ND WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 451/450 B.C.

2. 450/449

3. 449/448

4. 448/447

5. 447/446

6. 446/445

S. 445/444 B.C. Ezra's public reading of the Mosaic law (Torah – Books of Moses) on the Feast of Trumpets/Rosh HaShanah in the year 445 B.C. (Nehemiah 8; verse 2 – “the first day of the seventh month”).

3RD WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 444/443 B.C.

2. 443/442

3. 442/441

4. 441/440

5. 440/439

6. 439/438

S. 438/437

4TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 437/436 B.C.
2. 436/435
3. 435/434
4. 434/433
5. 433/432
6. 432/431
- S. 431/430

5TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 430/429 B.C.
2. 429/428
3. 428/427
4. 427/426
5. 426/425
6. 425/424
- S. 424/423

6TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 423/422 B.C.
2. 422/421
3. 421/420
4. 420/419
5. 419/418
6. 418/417
- S. 417/416

7TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 416/415 B.C.
2. 415/414
3. 414/413

4. 413/412
5. 412/411
6. 411/410
- S. 410/409

8TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 409/408 B.C. 1ST JUBILEE YEAR OF DANIEL'S 70 WEEKS
2. 408/407
3. 407/406
4. 406/405
5. 405/404
6. 404/403
- S. 403/402

9TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 402/401 B.C.
2. 401/400
3. 400/399
4. 399/398
5. 398/397
6. 397/396
- S. 396/395

10TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 395/394 B.C.
2. 394/393
3. 393/392
4. 392/391
5. 391/390
6. 390/389
- S. 389/388

11TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 388/387 B.C.
2. 387/386
3. 386/385
4. 385/384
5. 384/383
6. 383/382
- S. 382/381

12TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 381/380 B.C.
2. 380/379
3. 379/378
4. 378/377
5. 377/376
6. 376/375
- S. 375/374

13TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 374/373 B.C.
2. 373/372
3. 372/371
4. 371/370
5. 370/369
6. 369/368
- S. 368/367

14TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 367/366 B.C.
2. 366/365
3. 365/364

4. 364/363
5. 363/362
6. 362/361
- S. 361/360

15TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 360/359 B.C. 2ND JUBILEE YEAR OF DANIEL'S 70 WEEKS
2. 359/358
3. 358/357
4. 357/356
5. 356/355
6. 355/354
- S. 354/353

16TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 353/352 B.C.
2. 352/351
3. 351/350
4. 350/349
5. 349/348
6. 348/347
- S. 347/346

17TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 346/345 B.C.
2. 345/344
3. 344/343
4. 343/342
5. 342/341
6. 341/340
- S. 340/339

18TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 339/338 B.C.
2. 338/337
3. 337/336
4. 336/335
5. 335/334
6. 334/333
- S. 333/332

19TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 332/331 B.C.
2. 331/330
3. 330/329
4. 329/328
5. 328/327
6. 327/326
- S. 326/325

20TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 325/324 B.C.
2. 324/323
3. 323/322
4. 322/321
5. 321/320
6. 320/319
- S. 319/318

21ST WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 318/317 B.C.
2. 317/316
3. 316/315

4. 315/314
5. 314/313
6. 313/312
- S. 312/311

22ND WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 311/310 B.C. 3RD JUBILEE YEAR OF DANIEL'S 70 WEEKS
2. 310/309
3. 309/308
4. 308/307
5. 307/306
6. 306/305
- S. 305/304

23RD WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 304/303 B.C.
2. 303/302
3. 302/301
4. 301/300
5. 300/299
6. 299/298
- S. 298/297

24TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 297/296 B.C.
2. 296/295
3. 295/294
4. 294/293
5. 293/292
6. 292/291
- S. 291/290

25TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 290/289 B.C.
2. 289/288
3. 288/287
4. 287/286
5. 286/285
6. 285/284
- S. 284/283

26TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 283/282 B.C.
2. 282/281
3. 281/280
4. 280/279
5. 279/278
6. 278/277
- S. 277/276

27TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 276/275 B.C.
2. 275/274
3. 274/273
4. 273/272
5. 272/271
6. 271/270
- S. 270/269

28TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 269/268 B.C.
2. 268/267
3. 267/266

4. 266/265
5. 265/264
6. 264/263
- S. 263/262

29TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 262/261 B.C. 4TH JUBILEE YEAR OF DANIEL'S 70 WEEKS
2. 261/260
3. 260/259
4. 259/258
5. 258/257
6. 257/256
- S. 256/255

30TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 255/254 B.C.
2. 254/253
3. 253/252
4. 252/251
5. 251/250
6. 250/249
- S. 249/248

31ST WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 248/247 B.C.
2. 247/246
3. 246/245
4. 245/244
5. 244/243
6. 243/242
- S. 242/241

32ND WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 241/240 B.C.
2. 240/239
3. 239/238
4. 238/237
5. 237/236
6. 236/235
- S. 235/234

33RD WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 234/233 B.C.
2. 233/232
3. 232/231
4. 231/230
5. 230/229
6. 229/228
- S. 228/227

34TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 227/226 B.C.
2. 226/225
3. 225/224
4. 224/223
5. 223/222
6. 222/221
- S. 221/220

35TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 220/219 B.C.
2. 219/218
3. 218/217

4. 217/216
5. 216/215
6. 215/214
- S. 214/213

36TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 213/212 B.C. 5TH JUBILEE YEAR OF DANIEL'S 70 WEEKS
2. 212/211
3. 211/210
4. 210/209
5. 209/208
6. 208/207
- S. 207/206

37TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 206/205 B.C.
2. 205/204
3. 204/203
4. 203/202
5. 202/201
6. 201/200
- S. 200/199

38TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 199/198 B.C.
2. 198/197
3. 197/196
4. 196/195
5. 195/194
6. 194/193
- S. 193/192

39TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 192/191 B.C.
2. 191/190
3. 190/189
4. 189/188
5. 188/187
6. 187/186
- S. 186/185

40TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 185/184 B.C.
2. 184/183
3. 183/182
4. 182/181
5. 181/180
6. 180/179
- S. 179/178

41ST WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 178/177 B.C.
2. 177/176
3. 176/175
4. 175/174
5. 174/173
6. 173/172
- S. 172/171

42ND WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 171/170 B.C.
2. 170/169
3. 169/168

4. 168/167
5. 167/166
6. 166/165
- S. 165/164

43RD WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 164/163 B.C. 6TH JUBILEE YEAR OF DANIEL'S 70 WEEKS

On the 25th of Kislev/December 14, 164 B.C., the Temple was purified and rededicated 3 years to the day after its desecration by Antiochus IV Epiphanes.¹³ Religious freedom granted to Jews in Judea by Antiochus V, son of Antiochus IV.¹⁴ This event occurring during a Jubilee year according to Daniel's 70 Weeks Prophetic Timetable fits the prophetic pattern of the Jubilee year, a year of liberation (Leviticus 25:8-55). The Feast of Dedication (Hanukkah/Festival of Lights) commemorates God's supernatural lighting of the Temple menorah (seven-branched candlestick).¹⁵

2. 163/162
3. 162/161
4. 161/160
5. 160/159
6. 159/158
- S. 158/157

44TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 157/156 B.C.
2. 156/155
3. 155/154
4. 154/153

¹³ *The Zondervan Pictorial Encyclopedia of the Bible*, Vol. 1, p. 193.

¹⁴ Judah Gribetz, *The Timetables of Jewish History*, p. 45.

¹⁵ <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hanukkah>

5. 153/152

6. 152/151

S. 151/150

45TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 150/149 B.C.

2. 149/148

3. 148/147

4. 147/146

5. 146/145

6. 145/144

S. 144/143

46TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 143/142 B.C.

2. 142/141

3. 141/140

4. 140/139

5. 139/138

6. 138/137

S. 137/136

47TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 136/135 B.C.

2. 135/134

3. 134/133

4. 133/132

5. 132/131

6. 131/130

S. 130/129

48TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 129/128 B.C.
2. 128/127
3. 127/126
4. 126/125
5. 125/124
6. 124/123
- S. 123/122

49TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 122/121 B.C.
2. 121/120
3. 120/119
4. 119/118
5. 118/117
6. 117/116
- S. 116/115

50TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 115/114 B.C. 7TH JUBILEE YEAR OF DANIEL'S 70 WEEKS
2. 114/113
3. 113/112
4. 112/111
5. 111/110
6. 110/109
- S. 109/108

51ST WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 108/107 B.C.
2. 107/106
3. 106/105

4. 105/104
5. 104/103
6. 103/102
- S. 102/101

52ND WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 101/100 B.C.
2. 100/99
3. 99/98
4. 98/97
5. 97/96
6. 96/95
- S. 95/94

53RD WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 94/93 B.C.
2. 93/92
3. 92/91
4. 91/90
5. 90/89
6. 89/88
- S. 88/87

54TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 87/86 B.C.
2. 86/85
3. 85/84
4. 84/83
5. 83/82
6. 82/81
- S. 81/80

55TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 80/79 B.C.
2. 79/78
3. 78/77
4. 77/76
5. 76/75
6. 75/74
- S. 74/73

56TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 73/72 B.C.
2. 72/71
3. 71/70
4. 70/69
5. 69/68
6. 68/67
- S. 67/66

57TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 66/65 B.C. 8TH JUBILEE YEAR OF DANIEL'S 70 WEEKS
2. 65/64
3. 64/63
4. 63/62
5. 62/61
6. 61/60
- S. 60/59

58TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 59/58 B.C.
2. 58/57
3. 57/56

4. 56/55

5. 55/54

6. 54/53

S. 53/52

59TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 52/51 B.C.

2. 51/50

3. 50/49

4. 49/48

5. 48/47

6. 47/46

S. 46/45

60TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 45/44 B.C.

2. 44/43

3. 43/42

4. 42/41

5. 41/40

6. 40/39

S. 39/38

61ST WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 38/37 B.C.

2. 37/36

3. 36/35

4. 35/34

5. 34/33

6. 33/32

S. 32/3

62ND WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 31/30 B.C.
2. 30/29
3. 29/28
4. 28/27
5. 27/26
6. 26/25
- S. 25/24

63RD WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 24/23 B.C.
2. 23/22
3. 22/21
4. 21/20
5. 20/19
6. 19/18
- S. 18/17

64TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 17/16 B.C. 9TH JUBILEE YEAR OF DANIEL'S 70 WEEKS
2. 16/15
3. 15/14
4. 14/13
5. 13/12
6. 12/11
- S. 11/10

65TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 10/9 B.C.
2. 9/8
3. 8/7

4. 7/6

5. 6/5

6. 5/4

S. 4/3 B.C. Messiah Yeshua conceived during a Sabbatical year on or about December 19, 4 B.C., during the eight-day festival of Feast of Dedication/Hanukkah.¹⁶ Yeshua observed the Feast of Dedication (John 10:22), also called the Festival of Lights, proclaiming: “I am THE LIGHT of the world (John 8:12; 9:5). Yeshua was conceived 160 years after the rededication of the Temple, which also took place during a Sabbatical year according to Daniel’s 70 Weeks Prophetic Timetable (see above). The number 160 is the product of 8 x 20. In the Word of God, 8 represents “the beginning of a new era or order” and 20 represents “expectancy”.¹⁷ The One who miraculously kept the Temple menorah lit came into the world as the Light of the World.

66TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 3/2 B.C. Messiah Yeshua born on the Feast of Trumpets/Rosh HaShanah, September 11th, 3 B.C. (Julian calendar).¹⁸ In the Word of God, 6 represents the number of man, for Adam was created on the 6th Day of Creation.¹⁹ Yeshua, God the Son, manifested in the flesh: “And the Word became flesh” (John 1:14).

2. 2/1 B.C.

3. 1 B.C./1 A.D. (There is no year 0.)

4. 1/2 A.D.

5. 2/3

6. 3/4

S. 4/5

¹⁶ According to our research, Yeshua was conceived during Hanukkah.

¹⁷ Bullinger, *Number in Scripture*, pp. 200, 262.

¹⁸ The astronomical configuration described in Revelation 12:1-2 occurs on the 1st of Tishri, Feast of Trumpets/Rosh HaShanah, revealing the birth date of Messiah Yeshua. See *The Star That Astonished the World* by Ernest Martin (<http://www.askelm.com/star/>).

¹⁹ Bullinger, *Number in Scripture*, p. 150.

67TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 5/6 A.D.

2. 6/7

3. 7/8

4. 8/9

5. 9/10

6. 10/11 Yeshua 12 years old on Rosh HaShanah A.D. 10. Yeshua remains for several days at Temple after Passover A.D. 11 (Luke 2:41-49).

S. 11/12 Yeshua 13 year old on Rosh HaShanah A. D. 11 in a Sabbatical year.

68TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 12/13 A.D.

2. 13/14

3. 14/15

4. 15/16

5. 16/17

6. 17/18

S. 18/19

69TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 19/20 A.D.

2. 20/21

3. 21/22

4. 22/23

5. 23/24

6. 24/25

S. 25/26

70TH WEEK OF DANIEL

1. 26/27 A.D.

2. 27/28

3. 28/29 Messiah Yeshua 30 years old on Feast of Trumpets/Rosh HaShanah in the year A.D. 28 (Luke 3:23). Yeshua began public ministry in A.D. 28 on the Day of Atonement, on Sabbath (Saturday), proclaiming the Jubilee year (Luke 4:16-21). According to the Second-Temple Sabbatical cycle, this year was the 1st year of a Sabbatical cycle, therefore qualifying as a Jubilee year.²⁰

4. 29/30

5. 30/31 Messiah Yeshua crucified Passover A.D. 31, in the middle of the 70th Week, establishing the New Covenant (Daniel 9:27); resurrection and ascension into Heaven; Pentecost A.D. 31 the Church of Messiah Yeshua is born with the indwelling of the Holy Spirit in believers as the Temple of God (Acts 2; 1 Corinthians 3:16).²¹

6. 31/32

S. 32/33

33/34 A.D. 10TH JUBILEE YEAR OF DANIEL'S 70 WEEKS

About A.D. 34, Saul/Paul encountered Messiah Yeshua on the road to Damascus and became the apostle to the Gentiles, taking the Gospel to the Roman world (Acts 9:3-5; Romans 11:13; 1 Timothy 2:7).

REFERENCES

Daniel's 70 Weeks Prophetic Timetable is based upon original research by Peter and Christie Michas. New American Standard Bible version unless otherwise noted.

Bullinger, E. W. *Number in Scripture: Its Supernatural Design and Spiritual Significance*. Grand Rapids, MI: Kregel Publications, 1967.

²⁰ According to Wacholder, the Biblical year Rosh HaShanah A.D. 28 to Rosh HaShanah 29 was the 1st year of the Second-Temple Sabbatical cycle (Finegan, *Handbook of Biblical Chronology*, p. 120). The Jubilee year was the 50th year following 7 Sabbatical cycles (7 x 7 years/cycle = 49 years), coinciding with the 1st year of the next Sabbatical cycle.

²¹ This is a correction to our original date of A.D. 30.

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