The Golden Age

A JOURNAL OF FACT HOPE AND COURAGE



in this issue

THE SECOND HAND IN THE TIMEPIECE OF GOD

An explanation respecting a complete change of calendar, with suggestions as to how the

Calendar of Jehovah God

can be put into effect easily and naturally, without any confusion

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The Second Hand in the Timepiece of God

(In 3 Parts-Part 1)

AN EXPLANATION RESPECTING A COMPLETE CHANGE OF CALENDAR, WITH SUGGESTIONS AS TO HOW THE CALENDAR OF JEHOVAH GOD CAN BE PUT INTO EFFECT EASILY AND NATURALLY, WITHOUT ANY CONFUSION.

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MATTERS have arisen recently to call sharp attention to the Gregorian calendar and its confusions, and to direct attention to the Word of God on the subject of time, with a consideration of what may be called the timepiece of God, the beautiful and orderly arrangement of the sun and moon as they were set in the heavens by the Creator "to rule over the day and over the night" (Genesis 1:18), 'to be for signs, and for seasons, and for days, and for years.'—Genesis 1:14.

This is no nonsense, or worse than nonsense from the Great Pyramid in Egypt (built with unpaid slave labor), but there is now a wealth of information regarding the exact length of the year, and the exact length of the lunation (from one new moon to another), which makes all past history an open book, where the number of years involved is known, and where there is associated with those years some marked reference to the moon.

"The Precious Things Put Forth"

It is an interesting possibility indicated by Moses when he mentions "the precious things put forth by the moon". (Deuteronomy 33:14) In the beautifully working parts of His great timepiece Jehovah God has preserved evidence that will yet shame all the wise of the earth.

Does it not seem a very wonderful thing, a gift from Jehovah God, that Jehovah's people may now have a perfect calendar of the Lord's life, knowing, for example, in terms of the Gregorian calendar, with which all are familiar, the exact days of the week, month and year when, as a boy, He remained behind in the temple, asking and answering questions; that they may know the exact date when Moses came marching out of Egypt, the exact date the Jordan was crossed by the forces under Joshua, the exact

date Noah and his family went into the ark, and the day they came out, and the probable day of Adam's creation, all from the silent movements going on constantly by which the sun and the moon never get out of place or out of order, as do other clocks, but are far enough away that no mischief-maker can get at them to interfere?

It is so simple, when one gets into the subject, that it is passing strange that Jehovah's people never became interested in it before. Though the moon has its variations in speed, yet the mean lunation, 29 days 12 hours 44 minutes 2.864976 seconds (2551442.864976 seconds), is one of the definite fixtures of the heavens, and its reliability is such that astronomers meet and gravely discuss the reasons for differences of so small an amount as 1/1000th of a second in a lunation.

The nature of the oscillations of the moon is known many years in advance, and will be laid before the reader, and he will be able to make intelligent predictions as to times of lunations himself. Nor will this knowledge, when understood, lessen confidence in the second hand of God's timepiece, but rather increase it. A man may run up and down the length of a swiftly moving train and thus move slower or faster through the surrounding country, yet, after all, the net result is not changed if he quietly stays in his seat. That is the way it is respecting the oscillations of the moon.

In his work The Calendar; Its History, Structure and Improvement (published by the Macmillan Company) Prof. Alexander Philip, LL.B., F.R.S., of Edinburgh, says the exact length of the year is 365 days 5 hours 48 minutes 46.15 seconds. He made a careful study and had access to many works; in this production it is assumed that his statements are correct.

Indebtedness is acknowledged to 220 works on astronomy; also to Dr. Clyde Fisher, Ph. D., LL.D., curator of the Department of Astronomy, The American Museum of Natural History, 77th street and Central Park West, New York city. Dr. Fisher is rated the ablest astronomer in New York.

An Intricate, Confusing Subject

Gentile scholars of eminence sadly say that years are "incommensurable"; an incorrect but excusable statement, in view of the difficulties involved. There is only one way out: God's way; which way is simplicity itself, as will appear in due course.

That the Jews are confused is self-evident. Here is what the International dictionary says of their efforts: "The common year is said to be defective, regular or perfect (or abundant) according as it has 353, 354 or 355 days. The leap year has an intercalary month, and a total of 383 (defective), 384 (regular), or 385 (perfect, or abundant) days. The calendar is complicated by various rules providing for the harmonious arrangement of festivals, etc., so that no simple perpetual calendar can be constructed." In their calendar the Jews show only 3,761 years in the era B.C., whereas the Scriptures, preserved in their midst, show that somewhere, somehow, they have lost account of at the very least 267 years. Jehovah's people have nothing to learn from the Jews on this subject; the Jews have lost the "key of knowledge".—Luke 11:52.

Jehovah's people are not interested in the old Roman calendar of ten months in a year, even though "Christendom" still uses the original names of the last four months of that year: September, October, November, December.

They are not interested in the old Greek calendar, the use of which caused such confusion in the Roman empire that in the year 46 B.C. it was necessary to add two months to the year, making it fourteen months long, in order to bring the seasons back to their proper position.

They are not interested in the Julian calendar, which followed, unless they chance to live in Greece, or unless they are astronomers. The first of the year, with the Greeks, is thirteen days behind the one now in general use. The reason why the astronomers cling to the Julian reckoning is that it has been in use constantly, in some sections of the world, 1,980 years. They merely use it as a convenient measuring rod, to connect up with the past. Julian days, used

by all astronomers, begin to count 250,310 days prior to the day of Adam's creation, and are to that extent in error. In this article the Edenic day, i.e., the day from Adam's creation, is substituted for the Julian day; and it is hoped that all astronomers, in the interest of pure truth, will adopt and accept and use the Edenic day exclusively.

Jehovah's people disdain to consider for a moment the Mohammedan calendar, which takes its start in July of the year 622 (A.D.), and which even the Mohammedans no longer take seriously.

Napoleon put an end to the French Revolution calendar, which began in November, 1793, and perished in 1805. Everything was supposed to be done by the decimal system. There were 12 months of 30 days each, and five or six fete days at the end of the year, to balance things up.

The Gregorian Calendar

But though Jehovah's people ignore all of the foregoing, they cannot quite, in the immediate present, ignore the Gregorian or papal calendar inaugurated in October, 1582, at which time ten days were dropped from the Julian calendar, the fifteenth of that month hooking up next to the fourth. It was not until 1752 that England adopted the Gregorian calendar.

In this series of articles it will be shown that all the foregoing calendars are calendars of the Devil. If that is shown to be true regarding the Gregorian, it will certainly be true of all the others. Please, now, take the time to examine some of the necessary details of this intricate subject.

Jehovah God is nowhere mentioned in the Gregorian calendar. It would suit Satan well to have Him lost sight of altogether. Christ is mentioned, but the year 1935 is not the year of our Lord at all, for He was born in 2 B.C. and died in A.D. 33.

In these articles the Gregorian calendar is supplanted and discarded by the unique expedient of extending it into the past, as if it had always been in operation, using it to establish historical points in terms that will be understood by those now living, and then letting it die an ignominious death.

The present pope is not sure, even, as to in what year Christ died. One of his alleged reasons for extending the "Holy Year" to 1934 was that, so he said, he was not sure whether Christ died in A.D. 33 or in A.D. 34. Of course, the real reason why he was making both ends of the year "holy" was that thus he could get collections at both ends.

The Gregorian calendar was the work of a council of theologians, professedly the successors of the apostles, but eager to hide the apostles from sight except as they might wish to shine in their reflected glory. One can see this in what the council did, and in what they failed to do.

Gregorian Calendar and Apostles

Let it be supposed that the Gregorian council had really desired to honor the apostles whose successors they claim to be. What a fine chance they had! For instance, they could have changed January to James, in honor of the man to whom the Scriptures refer as the Lord's brother. But they preferred to have millions of people everlastingly writing down a name in honor of Janus, the original Roman "father". Janus was two-faced. His successors have been like their "father". He was worshiped as the god of gods, supreme janitor of heaven and earth. The word "janitor" takes its derivation from the word "Janus". A writer who made a study of this subject says: "But here is the important fact that, till the pope was invested with the title, which for a thousand years had had attached to it the power of the keys of Janus and Cybele, no such claims to pre-eminence, or anything approaching to it, was ever publicly made on his part, on the ground of his being the possessor of the keys bestowed on Peter." In other words, he was Jupiter, the Devil, and naturally those who claim to rule heaven, earth and hell, and who love the name "father", did not wish to part with anything that so well upheld their claims.

The theologians had a second opportunity with regard to the second month. On or about what is now February 15 the ancient pagan Romans had heathen priests, called the priests of Faunus, who clad themselves in goatskins, and made a circuit of the Palatine Hill, striking with goatskin thongs all women encountered. The ostensible object was to insure fertility and easy delivery; the real object was to enable the grafting priests to keep their hold on the superstitious people. This ceremony was supposed to "februare", or purify, the women. One can readily understand why the Roman Catholic

theologians wanted to retain this connection with heathenism.

In connection with the "februation" of the women the priests held a festival, the Lupercalia, in honor of Lupercus, the god of fertility. There is a brief account of a similar "festival" in Numbers 25:1, 2: "And Israel abode in Shittim, and the people began to commit whoredom with the daughters of Moab. And they called the people unto the sacrifices of their gods: and the people did eat, and bowed down to their gods."

These alleged successors of the apostles who made the Gregorian calendar could have named the second month Boanerges, in memory of James the brother of John, the one who had the honor of being the first martyr among the Lord's chosen twelve, but they preferred the old pagan name.

The Old Roman Year

The old Roman year began with March, and its first month in the year was named Martius, after Mars, the god of war. The war priests of ancient Rome were the Salii, or leapers. Their job (contrasted with their present successors) was not so much the encouragement of the production of more Roman soldiers, but to see to it that Mars was well bribed by their leapings and other gymnastics. Their chief ceremony was on March 19.

The Gregorian ecclesiastics had another good opportunity here. They might have named this month after Peter, for whom they profess to have so much attachment. But as between following the advice of Peter to "seek peace, and ensue it" (1 Peter 3:11) his alleged successors have done all possible to keep the world in wars and turmoils throughout their entire history, and tomorrow, if another world war were to start, the Roman Catholic theologians would be the very first to climb on the band wagon, for their full share of chaplaincies or whatever other graft was to be had, in every country involved. And the Protestant clergy would be scarcely one whit behind. And so one can see why the Gregorians desired to retain the martial spirit, martial law and martial music of Mars rather than to have a month named after the humble fisherman who, in his writings, counseled peace at least five times.

The second month of the old Roman year of ten months was Aprilis, from a word meaning 'to open', and probably signifying that this was the month in which the buds open. There is no objection to this, surely, but, as this was the month in which the Savior died, what a chance there was here to commemorate that event upon which all human life depends. The month could have been called Christ, and it would have been an annual reminder of man's debt that can never be repaid.

But the theologians preferred the old name, with which, no doubt, some god or goddess was in some way involved. Incidentally, as will later be shown in this series of articles, there is ground for the tradition that Christ was nailed to the tree on April 1, and that the so-called "April fool" pranks on that day are intended by the Devil to bring ridicule on the One who counted not His life dear unto Himself, but gave it all up in the doing of Jehovah's will and in the vindication of His name. May God help all of Jehovah's people to be like their Master, and "fools" for His sake.—1 Corinthians 4:10.

The Month of Maius

The month of Maius in the old Roman calendar, the present May, refers to Master Jupiter, the great father god, who had more wives than Henry VIII. It would have been a rather nice thing for the theologians who pretended to think so much of the apostles if they had called this month Matthew. But it was Matthew, in the 23d chapter, that specially drew attention to the Lord's warning: "Call no man your father upon the earth: for one is your Father, which is in heaven. Neither be ye called [Master]: for one is your Master, even Christ." (Verses 9 and 10) And the theologians knew better than to draw the attention of the people to the word of God which exposes their paternalistic method of gaining control of the men through control of the women.

Juno, so the encyclopedia discloses, was "the most exalted divinity of the Latin races in Italy next to Jupiter, of whom she was the sister and wife. She was the queen of heaven and under the name of Regina (queen) was worshiped in Italy at an early period". It would have been nice for the Gregorian theologians to name the sixth month after John, the one whom the Lord especially loved, but that would have been a hard blow at mariolatry; and so the Gregorian ecclesiastics, who are so strong for the pagan queen-of-heaven idea, preferred to let the name June stand as it is.

In the old Roman calendar the fifth month was named Quintilis, which merely meant that it was the fifth month of their year. When Julius Caesar reconstructed the calendar, making the year one of twelve months instead of ten, one of the new months was named after himself, and Quintilis became July. Here again the theologians had a fine opportunity to choose between a great warrior and the humble and faithful Jude, whose short epistle contains so much; and so, because they more admired military conquerors than a humble messenger of peace, they chose to retain the name of the warrior, born in that month.

The Month of August

It was Mark Antony, the politician, that fixed it up to have the seventh month of the year named after Julius Caesar, but Julius' successor Augustus was less modest. He changed the name Sextilis, sixth month, to August, and the Roman senate, to gratify his vanity, took one day away from February and added it to the month thus named. That is why February is so short.

Theologians love everything that exalts men; and so when the question came up, if it ever did come up, of naming the eighth month after the apostle Andrew, the suggestion was voted down 100 percent in favor of retaining the name of the publicity-seeker who started world-wide taxation.

September, seventh old Roman month, could have nicely been named after Philip, but it was not. October, eighth old Roman month, could have been named after Thomas, but it was not. November could have been named after Nathanael (Bartholomew), but it was not; and December could have been named after Simon (Zelotes), but it was not. The theologians did not want any of the months named after the real apostles. They preferred that the old paganisms which constitute their sole stock in trade should be perpetuated, as long as possible. Certainly, on no account do they wish the people to have the Scriptures, or even to be reminded of them, except in so far as they can twist these to seem to sustain their pretensions.

The Days and the Hours

The Devil, of course, was the one who induced the ancestors of the present generation to name all the days of the week after heathen gods and goddesses. Neither God nor Christ, nor any prophet or apostle, is represented in the days of the week as now in common use. Sunday is named after the sun god; Monday, after the moon god; Tuesday, after Zeus, or Tyr; Wednesday, after the god Woden; Thursday, after Thor, the god of thunder; Friday, after Frigg, or Friga, Woden's wife; and Saturday, after Saturn. The theologians could have changed all this if they had wished to do so, but they did not.

God made the day to begin at sundown, and so the Devil has changed that in almost every place, but not quite. In most countries the beautiful robe of starlit night is rent in twain and the day begins at midnight, which practice was handed down from the Egyptians and Romans. The Babylonians began the day at sunrise. Astronomers make it begin at noon, and number the hours from 1 to 24 consecutively. This system is followed in some parts of Italy. In all of these matters the theologians have gone along with every scheme to dishonor the Maker of the stars and to stray farther and farther from the Word of God. They have seemed to instinctively realize that their protection consists in keeping as close as possible to the Devil and the Devil's way of doing things.

Latest Ecclesiastical Muddling

Under the leadership of Doctor Cadman, expresident of the Federal Council of [Protestant] Churches in America, a still further mix-up in respect to calendars is in sight. Following a big get-together council of all the most pompous Protestant theologians, at Fanoe, Denmark, in 1934, the proposition was launched to make every year one of 364 days, adding the 365th day as an "extra" Saturday, coming always between December 30 and January 1; then when the year would have 366 days the "extra" day would be inserted as an "extra" Saturday between June and July. By this plan, in which the Scriptural arrangement of the days into weeks would be entirely ignored, there would be four quarters of the year identical in length, each containing three months of 31, 30 and 30 days, and, if one is foolish enough to believe it, "any given date will fall on the same day of the week."

It is thus seen that the Devil and the children of the Devil are greatly interested in having everything different from the way God arranged it, not only as respects the years and the months, but as respects the weeks, the days, and even the hours, and the reason for it is clear. The Devil is determined to leave no stone unturned to dishonor God, and he also well knows that as one error leads to another so one truth also leads to another, and is in terror lest great truths long covered should be brought to light.

And so, with this preliminary examination, please turn to make a *study* of the various items that enter into the making of calendars, a Scriptural as well as a scientific study, to which is invited the closest scrutiny of astronomers, mathematicians and others, as well as Jehovah's people. Should any errors be discovered in statements of fact or in calculations, be so good as to transmit them to *The Golden Age* as promptly as possible. In this material, high-school and college teachers have abundant opportunities to put the skill of their pupils to the test and at the same time exalt the name of Jehovah, the true and living God.

The methods that will be pursued will be entirely different from any ever before used. The place to begin is with the year.

A Consideration of the Year

According to Genesis 1:14 God made both the sun and the moon to be "for signs, and for seasons, and for days, and years". The thought that the signs here mentioned have anything to do with the signs of the zodiac is all nonsense, demonism. The word "signs" signifies "ensigns", as if here is some standard that needs the attention which will now be given to it.

The seasons recognized in the Scriptures are but two, the summer and the winter, which seasons will continue forever. "While the earth remaineth, seedtime and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night, shall not cease."—Genesis 8:22.

Jehovah's people are familiar with the instructions to Israel to "keep the passover at his appointed season" (Numbers 9:2), and know why Jehovah spoke of it as "the season that thou camest forth out of Egypt". (Deuteronomy 16:6) They know that the Lord, in the parable of the vineyard, spoke of "fruits in their seasons" (Matthew 21:41), that the apostle also mentioned "fruitful seasons" (Acts 14:17); the prophecy of Zechariah (14:8) speaks of summer and winter as ever continuing; and there are other references to the seasons in the Scriptures, and yet the clergy have never recognized in any way these grand divisions of time in any of their calendars. One would have thought

that they would at least have named one month after the opening of the vernal season or one after the opening of the autumnal season, but the clergy have no zeal for the honoring of anything with which Jehovah God has had anything to do. They are interested only in the things that bring dishonor to Him and do bring honor to men and to their master, the Devil, whose they are and whom they serve. On the other hand it seems that the attention of the true people of God has been directed to the vernal equinox for centuries, and there must be some reason for it. To this day, Jehovah's people, striving for truth and obedience, seek the beginning of Nisan (the name is of heathen origin), the month in which Jesus died, and locate it with the new moon nearest to the said equinox.

When Do the Seasons Begin?

For various reasons it is desirable that the new year should have a fixed point at which to begin, and to end; and what better point than that made by Jehovah himself in the heavens, when the days and nights are of equal length at every point on the globe? It is the time of life, a time when all should specially turn their minds and hearts to the great Creator who provided such a convenient day for the settlement of accounts that are in the past and for the opening of new vistas for the future. "Thou crownest the year with thy goodness."—Psalm 65:11.

Years ago many of those who are now Jehovah's witnesses had the belief that the true time of the year's beginning is in the fall, yet, whatever may have been the reason, in the two texts where the two seasons are mentioned together the summer is mentioned first.—See Genesis 8:22; Zechariah 14:8.

All intelligent persons know that on the equator the days and nights are always of equal length. They also know that twice a year the sun apparently shifts its position with respect to the earth, and in March and September there are what are called equinoxes; that is, the days and nights are of equal length in every place on the earth. The human family was first implanted in the Northern Hemisphere; there the Scriptures were written; there the Lord died. Hence the Scriptures tacitly recognize the fact.

Additionally, the Northern Hemisphere contains most of the land surface.

The summer season (which men, but not the

Scriptures, divide into two parts, one of which is named "spring") begins in March (in the Northern Hemisphere) and contains the growing and harvesting seasons of that part of the world, wherein most of the land surface of the earth is found. The cold seasons are inaugurated by the autumnal equinoxes.

The Gregorian calendar does not begin at either equinox, and does not even begin any month with either of them, but it cannot quite ignore these important fixed points in terrestrial history, and so one generally finds in an almanac a brief mention of the time when the equinox (usually the vernal) occurs. It is manifest that, in the mind of God, the true year would have its beginning at one of these points. Would it not seem reasonable, since God made the sun to rule the day and the moon to rule the night, that He would have the greater of these two luminaries fix the length of the year and the lesser fix the length of the month?

Jehovah puts the mind at rest on this subject of *His* time for beginning the year. As the Israelites were about to leave Egypt (which, as will be shown subsequently, was about the time of the vernal equinox) He said to Moses: "This month shall be unto you the beginning of months: it shall be the first month of the year to you."—Exodus 12:2.

Much has been said of the observance of socalled Jewish "New Year" at the autumnal equinox, but the Devil has been after the Jews as well as after the Christians. Can anybody show where the Jews or anybody else was ever commanded or authorized to begin a new year at any other time than that fixed by Jehovah God? He cannot. It is quite true that Exodus 34:22 speaks of "the feast of ingathering at the year's end" (revolution of the year, margin); but the reference is manifestly to the crop year, which does indeed end in the fall, as is well known to everybody. Exodus 12:2 is the law on this subject.

The foregoing text, therefore, ought to be sufficient proof that the true time of the beginning of the year is with the vernal equinox; but there is more. Nine months from the autumnal equinox would be on or about June 23, at which time in Palestine it is exceedingly warm. Nine months from the vernal equinox is about December 22. Here read Jeremiah 36: 22: "Now the king sat in the winter house, in the ninth month; and there was a fire on the hearth

burning before him." What time that year started ought to be plain to all.

On Solomon's Porch-in Winter

When Jesus was here on earth His every word and act was designed to be an honor to His Father's name. He was able to say, "I do always those things that please him." (John 8:29) The Father himself said: "Thou art my beloved Son; in thee I am well pleased."—Luke 3:22.

As a result of this close relationship, one may study with minute care every detail of what Jesus said and did and always find in it something that the Father is telling His people by that means. There is this item: "And it was at Jerusalem the feast of the dedication, and it was winter. And Jesus walked in the temple in Solomon's porch."—John 10:22, 23.

Theologians have endeavored to explain this text, aiming to show that Jesus was trying in some way to participate in a feast of dedication not mentioned in the Scriptures, and in so doing they have missed the point.

In this passage the heavenly Father seems to be gently hinting to the reader that there is a point in connection with Solomon's temple that needs to be considered; it is the time of its dedication. And if one looks the matter up he finds that it was dedicated "in the month Ethanim" (the name itself is of heathen origin), "which is the seventh month" (1 Kings 8: 2), and the "feast of dedication", identified with the seven-day dedication of the altar, was on the 8th to the 14th of that month. (2 Chronicles 7:9, 10) The seventh month was the first month of the winter season. Additionally, it is well known that the day of atonement and the feast of tabernacles, which occurred in the seventh month, were observed when the Israelites had gathered in the fruits of the land and were entering the winter season. (Leviticus 23: 27, 39) It is thus established by the mouth of four witnesses that the true beginning of the year is at the vernal equinox.

The Length of the Year

The length of the year, from vernal equinox to vernal equinox, is not an exact number of days.

Beginning with the vernal equinox of the year 1886 (A.D.), the times between the vernal equinoxes for the next succeeding fifty years, down to 1936 inclusive, are, in their order, 365 days 5 hours and the number of minutes which fol-

low: 46, 45, 48, 54, 44, 05, 46, 48, 60, 27, 45, 48, 50, 13, 57, 81, 41, 52, 66, 60, 00, 60, 60, 60, 60, 60, 21, 49, 53, 40, 56, 51, 48, 61, 40, 52, 58, 40, 51, 53, 49, 57, 46, 50, 55, 37, 47, 49, 45, 54, 40. This information was gleaned from reference works in the New York Public Library. The general average for this particular period is 365 days 5 hours 46 minutes 45.6 seconds.

The length of the year is influenced by conditions in the earth itself, near the equator, by the approach and recession of other planets, and by the precession of the equinoxes. In the accompanying diagram (page 363), in the righthand lower corner is shown in graphic form how the influences that make one year shorter than another are overcome in succeeding years. The small differences are not cumulative; the total divergences of less than an hour from the mean would not be greater six thousand years ago, which means that one can tell accurately the time of the vernal equinox in any year from creation to date. Moreover, its day in the week can be ascertained, which is something quite new in the field of human interest, a path never before trodden.

Extending the Gregorian Calendar

Taking note of the fact that there are 60 seconds in a minute, 60 minutes in an hour, and 24 hours in a day, it follows that in one of God's years, a so-called solar year, or tropical year, or synodical year, that is, from one vernal equinox to another, there are 31,556,926.15 seconds; in a calendar year of 365 days the number of seconds is 31,536,000; so God's year is longer than man's year by 20,926.15 seconds.

In the Gregorian calendar arrangement man puts in an extra day once in four years; so in that time he has 1,461 days. In four of God's years there are 126,227,704.6 seconds. In 1,461 calendar days there are 126,230,400 seconds; so at the end of the four years man has borrowed 2,695.4 seconds from the future, to make up for his extra inserted day.

After twenty-four leap-year periods of four years each, man has borrowed nearly a day. Accordingly, when the end of the century is reached, the leap year is usually omitted. The normal century of man, therefore, has in it 24 leap years and 76 years that are not leap years. The total of days in such century is 36,524 days, amounting to 3,155,673,600 seconds. In one hundred of God's years He has 3,155,692,615

seconds. At the end of a normal century, man has not used in his calendar all the time that has been made for his use, by 19,015 seconds.

After four centuries, or rather, every fourth century, man finds it necessary to put in an extra leap year. These years, called quadricentesimal years, go in at the end of such centuries as are divisible by 400. The next one would be in the year A.D. 2000, but it will not be needed. The Lord has a much better way.

In four of man's centuries he has 146,097 days: 97 leap days and 146,000 ordinary days. In seconds this amounts to 12,622,780,800. In 400 of God's years there are 12,622,770,460 seconds; so at the end of each quadricentesimal period of 400 years the man has again borrowed from the future a total of 10,340 seconds.

Another shift is necessary after eight quadricentesimal periods. In that time man will have borrowed for his calendar 82,720 seconds that did not belong to him. This is almost a day (there are 86,400 seconds in a day); accordingly at this point no quadricentesimal leap day occurs. The net difference, then, in 3,200 years amounts to 3,680 seconds, or 1 hour 1 minute 20 seconds. A further correction would be necessary after 23 such 3,200-year periods; and so on indefinitely.

Projecting the Calendar Backward

If the Gregorian calendar can be projected forward it can also be projected backward; and this has been done in the accompanying illustration. The outline at the top (page 363) shows in a general way the time of vernal equinox of every year from creation to date. Each century is in a little diamond-shaped section by itself, except where the quadricentesimal leap days occur, when two sections are merged in one. The latest date in each century when the equinox could occur is named, and the earliest one. A little careful study of the enlarged diagrams beneath the outline will show how to make use of the outline. The quadricentesimal leap years are fourteen in number; that is, 4000, 3600, 3200, 2800, 2400, 2000, 1600, 800, 400, and 1,B.C., and A.D. 400, 800, 1200 and 1600. The year 1200 B.C. is not a leap year, for the reason that it is one of the correction places in the whole general scheme, as has already been fully explained.

In using the Gregorian calendar between centuries removed from each other, it is neces-

sary when finding how far apart any two equinoxes are, if one is in a century B.C. and one is in an A.D. century, to make the total one year less than that indicated by adding the years together. In computing time from a B.C. date to an A.D. date the portion of the year that has elapsed must be taken into consideration. That the exact number of years is not to be had by simply adding B.C. and A.D. dates together, as some long supposed, can be immediately demonstrated. In the spring of 1 B.C. Christ was 1/2 year of age; He died 33 full years thereafter. but not in the spring of A.D. 32, as would be the case if it were correct to add B.C. and A.D. dates together: the 33 years were not up till the spring of A.D. 33. If B.C. and A.D. dates are added together, the total number of years is one less than the sum thus obtained.

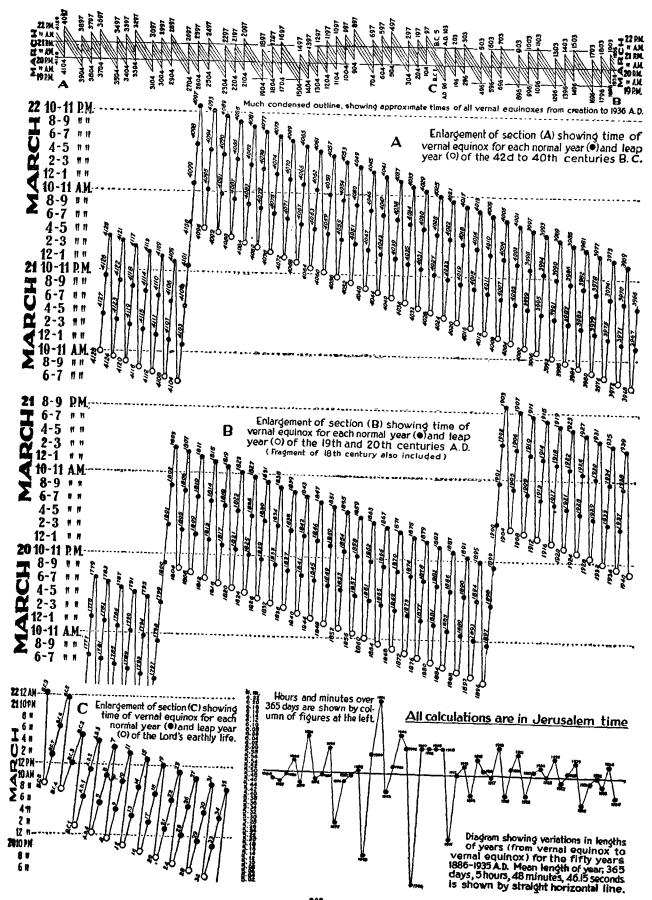
The year 4 B.C. is a leap year, though only three years away from the leap year of 1 B.C. (a quadricentesimal year). This feature is shown in one of the diagrams (C) below the outline.

Calculating the Equinoxes: Problem 1

Reference to the outline at the top of page 363 shows that in the year 1935 A.D. the equinox is on the afternoon of Thursday, March 21.* To be exact, it is at 52 seconds after 3:42 p.m., Jerusalem time, which is the proper time basis to use in all human affairs, for reasons to be explained later. The time of equinox at the 75th meridian west, commonly called Eastern Standard Time, is 8:18 a.m., March 21. This is 7 hours 24 minutes 52 seconds later than Jerusalem time (used henceforth in calculating the equinoxes). Enlarged section of the last years of the nineteenth century and the remaining years to date shows more fully the times of equinoxes at Jerusalem in the past century. See the diagram on opposite page for particulars.

Jehovah's people have heretofore thought they had good evidence to believe that Adam was created in 4128 (or fall of 4129) B.C., and Problem 1 is to ascertain the time of vernal equinox for the year 4128 B.C. Reference to the small outline at top shows it was in the morning of March 21, 4128 B.C.; the enlarged section (A) of the first period after creation shows it was very close to 10:00 a.m. Exactly what time was it?

^{*}Master chart, from which this greatly condensed outline was drawn, is 15 feet 3 inches long; on file at the Golden Age office, where it may be seen on application.



From 4128 B.C. to A.D. 1935 is not 6,063 (4128+1935) years, but 6,062 (4128+1935—1) years. The number of seconds in 6,062 solar years, God's years, is 191,298,086,321.3; in 2,214,098 days, the total number of seconds is 191,298,067,200.0. The difference is 19,121.3 seconds, which is 5 hours 18 minutes 41.3 seconds; to be figured back from (before) 3 hours 42 minutes 52 seconds (3:42:52) p.m., the hour of equinox on March 21, A.D. 1935. The answer is that the equinox on March 21, 4128 B.C., was at 10.7 seconds after 10:24 a.m. Now, what day of the week was it?

The 2,214,098 days from March 21, 4128 B.C., to March 21, A.D. 1935, are found as follows:

Leap day for the year 4128 B.C. would not be counted, as the vernal equinox is not as far back in the year as the point at which the leap day occurs.

Another method of arriving at the same result is to take the number of leap years (1468) and multiply by 366; and then, deducting the number of leap years from the total of 6062 (6062—1468—4594), multiply the result by 365, as follows:

```
1,468 leap years; 1468 \times 366 = 537,288
4,594 common years; 4594 \times 365 = 1,676,810
Total number of days 2,214,098
```

In 2,214,098 days there are 316,299 weeks and 5 days. In the year 1935 the 21st of March falls on Thursday. In 4128 B.C. the 21st of March fell five days earlier in the week, which day is Saturday. Therefore, the vernal equinox of 4128 B.C. fell on Saturday, at 10:24:10.7 a.m.

The Result of Some Calculations

Using exactly the same method as above, but without going over all the operations, the next step in order is to give a considerable list of vernal equinox dates, in the past and the present. After A.D. 1886 there is given a plus or minus number of minutes by which the actual

time of equinox varied from the mean which the astronomers have provided.

```
Problem
```

```
No.
 1 B.C. 4128 Sat.
                    10:24 a.m. and 10.7
                                         sec., Mar. 21
 2
        4028 Thu.
                     3:41 p.m. "
                                                   21
                                     5.7
                    12:25 p.m. "
                                          "
                                               "
 3
        2472 Fri.
                                    55.1
                                                   21
                                          "
                                               "
 4
                     5:41 p.m. "
        2372 Wed.
                                    50.1
                                                   20
                                    21.15 "
                                               "
 5
        2045
                    10:30 p.m.
                                                   21
                                               "
 6
        1945 Tue.
                     3:48 a.m.
                                    56.15
                                                   21
                     5:08 a.m. "
                                          "
                                               "
 7
                                                   20
        1920 Fri.
                                     9.9
                     2:01 a.m. "
 8
        1615 Sat.
                                     5.65
                                         "
                                               "
                                                  21
 9
                     6:31 p.m.
                                               "
               "
                                    51.65
                                                   20
        1575
                                               "
                                                  21
10
                                      .65
        1515 Thu.
                     7:08 \text{ a.m.}
11
     "
                                    46.65
                                               "
                                                  21
        1475
                    11:58 p.m.
     "
                                               "
12
                                                  21
        1469 Fri.
                     3:39 p.m.
                                    51.12
                                         "
                                               "
13
                                    12.65
                                                  21
        1035
                     1:27 p.m.
                                               "
                                          "
14
        1028 Sun.
                     6:08 a.m.
                                    35.7
                                                  21
                                               "
                                          "
15
         998 Tue. 12:31 p.m.
                                    40.2
                                                  22
                                               "
                                    16.15 "
                                                  21
16
         745 Mon.
                     7:10 p.m.
                                               "
                                         "
                                                  21
17
         641 Thu. 11:42 p.m.
                                    15.75
                                               "
     "
         607 Fri.
                     5:20 a.m.
                                    24.85
                                                  21
18
                                               "
                                         "
     "
19
                     4:14 a.m.
                                    15.35
                                                  22
         537 Mon.
                                          "
                                               "
                                                  21
20
         468 Tue.
                                     no
                     9:21 p.m.
                                               "
     "
                                                  21
21
                                    19.65
         455 Thu. 12:53 a.m.
     "
                                               "
                                                  21
22
                                    59.45
           3 Sat.
                    12:16 p.m.
                                          "
                                               "
                                                  20
          12 Tue.
                                    45.55
23
   A.D.
                     9:39 p.m.
                                               "
                                                  21
24
                                    54.7
          33 Sun. 11:53 p.m.
                                               "
                                                  21
25
                                    47.6
        1879 Fri.
                     2:11 a.m.
                                               "
                                    38.35
                                                  20
26
        1884 Thu.
                     7:15 a.m.
                                               "
                                    42.85
                                                  21
27
        1914 Sat.
                     1:38 p.m.
                                    (minus 14 min.)
28
        1918 Thu. 12:53 p.m. "
                                   47.45 sec., Mar. 21
                                    (minus 14 min.)
29
        1922 Tue. 12:08 p.m. "
                                    52.05 sec., Mar. 21
                                       (plus 2 min.)
                                    56.65 sec., Mar. 21
30
        1926 Sun. 11:23 a.m.
                                     (minus 1 min.)
                     4:27 p.m. "
                                    47.4 sec., Mar. 21
31
        1931 Sat.
        1932 Sun. 10:16 p.m.
                                    33.55 \text{ sec., Mar. } 20
                                       (plus 1 min.)
```

Notes on the Above Problems:

Problems Nos. 2, 3, 6, 8, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 22, present the same features as Problem No. 1, and are solved by taking similar steps.

Problems 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, are similar to Problem 1, but, being wholly within the A.D. period, the years that intervene are ascertained by subtracting the year in question from the year 1935. All other steps are the same as for No. 1.

Problems 5, 16, 17, 20, 21, 31, are similar to Problem 1, but fractions are large and must be watched; in each of these instances there are sufficient hours in the fractional days to make them count as complete days.

Problems 4, 7, 9, 10, 11, 23, 24, 26, 32, show the vernal equinox for the desired year falls on March 20. By this trick of the calendar one full day is lost, and must be accounted for in the answer. This is clearly seen in Problem 26. The 18,627 days involved are 2,661 weeks (fractions in the problem being too small to affect the answer). March 20, 1935 A.D., is on Wednesday. One might infer from this that the equinoctial date of March 20 in the year 1884 A.D. (which is an even number of weeks away from the equinoctial date of 1935 A.D.) would also be on a Wednesday, but it is on a Thursday (the same as in 1935). (See diagram [B] page 363.)

Problems 15, 19, show the vernal equinox for the desired year falls on March 22, instead of the 21st. By this trick of the calendar one full day is borrowed, and must be accounted for in the answer. These two problems, like those in the paragraph last above, require close reasoning.

To aid students of these problems there is published, on pages 368, 369, a calendar from creation to date, occupying two full pages of *The Golden Age*, and greatly simplifying the arriving at correct dates in the remote past, both as to the days of the month and as to the days of the week.

Date of Autumnal Equinox 4129 B.C.

Inasmuch as some have held that Adam was created in the fall of 4129 B.C., at a date convenient to the autumnal equinox, the date of that equinox is fixed by the following accurate and convenient method:

Autumnal equinox, 1934 A.D., Jerusalem time, was September 23, 8:11 p.m. Vernal equinox, 1935 A.D., is, Jerusalem time, March 21, 3:43 p.m. Therefore the length of time from the autumnal equinox of 1934 to the vernal equinox of 1935 is 178 days 19 hours 32 minutes. The year 4128 B.C. was a leap year; therefore 178 days 19 hours 32 minutes back from the time of the vernal equinox of 4128 B.C. brings us to September 24, 4129 B.C., at 10.7 seconds after 2:52 p.m. as the time of the autumnal equinox of that year.

Following are the vernal and autumnal equinoxes, Jerusalem time, for the years stated:

```
Vernal
                                Autumnal
1923, March 21, 5:54 p.m. September 24,
                                       4:29 a.m.
1924,
           20, 11:45 "
                                   23, 10:24 "
       "
1925,
                             "
                                   23, 4:09 p.m.
           21, 5:38 a.m.
       "
                             "
           21, 11:27 "
1926,
                                   23,
                                        9:52 "
1927,
           21, 5:24 p.m.
                                   24,
                                        3:42 a.m.
```

```
1928, March 20, 11:10 p.m. September 23.
                                           9:31 a.m.
1929.
            21. 5:00 a.m.
                                           3:18 \text{ p.m.}
        ..
                                "
            21. 10:55 "
1930.
                                      23.
                                           9:02 "
                                "
            21, 4:32 p.m.
                                           2:49 a.m.
1931.
                                      24.
        "
            20, 10:19 ""
1932.
                                      23.
                                           8:41 "
        "
1933.
            21. 4:08 a.m.
                                      23.
                                           2:26 p.m.
1934.
            21. 9:53 "
                                      23.
                                           8:11 "
```

Average date, vernal: March 21, 7:41:32 a.m.

Average date, autumnal: September 23, 6:18:50 p.m. Average time, vernal equinox forward to autumnal equinox, 186 d. 10 h. 36 m. 18 sec.

Average time, autumnal equinox forward to vernal equinox, including the three leap days, in the 12 years, 178 d. 19 h. 23 m. 42 sec.

As some will be interested at this point to consider them, two small items are now slightly anticipated in the following summary:

New moon rose Sunday, September 22, 4129 B.C., at 8:23:27.504592 a.m.

Autumnal equinox was 54½ hours later, Tuesday, September 24, 4129 B.C., at 2:52 p.m.

New moon rose Tuesday, March 17, 4128 B.C., at 12:47:44.694448 p.m.

Vernal equinox was 94 hours later, Saturday, March 21, 4128 B.C., at 10:24:10.7 a.m.

Do any of Jehovah's witnesses, or any of the Jonadabs (comrades of Jehovah's witnesses; see Vindication, Book Three), see anything in the placement of these moons with respect to the equinoxes, or anything in the days of the week on which they occurred, to specially indicate the hand of God, as one might reasonably expect it to be manifested at such an interesting time in earth's affairs? No such pleasing evidence appears. More on this point later, in its proper place, when careful consideration will be given to the details of the calendar of Jehovah God; which calendar, it is hoped and believed, will permanently replace, as far as calendars are concerned, the efforts of Satan to hide some of God's beautiful truth, now, since 1918, coming out from His temple in such a refreshing stream.

God's Love of the Beautiful

In the summertime, in Pike county, Pennsylvania, in a region where one may see a score or more of wild deer in a single day, deep down in the heart of the forest, a mile or more from the highway, lives all alone a little old lady who loves the truth. She got it by listening to Watchtower programs over the radio station WBBR, of New York city.

When this little old lady was found she went into ecstasies over the messages she had heard. Explaining her environment, and that she could live with her children in New York city and in Philadelphia, if she chose, she said, "I prefer to live here, like a gypsy, in the midst of God's bouquets." The frost had just touched the leaves of the forest, tinting them with colors that beggar description.

How much more God loves beauty! And how much the most beautiful things of His creation are all a little different from one another! When men try to make things beautiful they try to make them all alike.

No two flowers in a flower garden were ever exactly alike; no two roses on a rose bush, no two petals on a rose. A million new-born infants can be fingerprinted, or a billion of them, or ten billion, for that matter, and no two sets of fingerprints will be the same. And thus one comes to a consideration of God's beautiful months, His lovely, exquisite months, that the more they are studied, the more they are to be admired, because, while all substantially alike, they are all slightly different.

A Study of God's Months

The word "month" comes from the word "moon"; God's months were all arranged for before man appeared on the earth. It is man's proper place to inquire humbly at God's feet respecting the work of His hands; it is not man's right to discard things which God has made for His government, nor to substitute others in their place.

"And God said, Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven, to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for days, and years: and let them be for lights in the firmament of the heaven, to give light upon the earth: and it was so. And God made two great lights; the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night: he made the stars also. And God set them in the firmament of the heaven, to give light upon the earth, and to rule over the day and over the night, and to divide the light from the darkness: and God saw that it was good." (Genesis 1:14-18) Herein is the first reference to the moon in the Scriptures.

Even though the moon had not been mentioned at all in God's Word, man would be compelled to take note of it; it is too conspicuous in the heavens to be ignored; and too beautiful; and too useful.

Satan has endeavored to get men to hold God's month and its instrument the moon in little esteem; hence the terms "lunacy", "lunatic," "moon-struck," and terms of similar import. The apostle does indeed say, "Let no man therefore judge you in meat, or in drink, or in respect of an holy day, or of [feasts celebrating] the new moon, or of the sabbath days; which are a shadow of things to come; but the body is of Christ." (Colossians 2:16, 17) But this is far from urging men to set aside the plain statement of God's Word that God "appointed the moon for seasons" (Psalm 104:19), monthly seasons being manifestly what is here meant.

"A Faithful Witness in Heaven"

It is true that the prophet Isaiah brings the message to an idolatrous and rebellious people, "Your new moons and your appointed feasts my soul hateth" (Isaiah 1:14), but that does not change the fact that the prophet Ezekiel writes of the future offerings of "the prince" which are to take place "in the new moons". See Vindication, Book Three, pages 287, 293, 295, for comments and explanations on references to the new moons in Ezekiel 45:17; 46:1, 3, 6. These may not be ignored or set aside.

Though Isaiah mentions in the first chapter God's disgust with Israel's hypocritical observances of the new moons, he says in the next to the last verse of his prophecy: "And it shall come to pass, that from one new moon to another, and from one sabbath to another, shall all flesh come to worship before me, saith [Jehovah]." (Isaiah 66:23) Of course, that is after the oncoming battle of Armageddon has done its work of destroying Satan's organization, and the earth has been cleansed of all its defilements.

When the psalmist said, "When I consider... the moon" (Psalm 8:3), he meant that he really did consider it. Especially significant is his statement of David's seed, that "it shall be established for ever as the moon, and as a faithful witness in heaven". (Psalm 89:37) The moon is, indeed, a faithful witness in heaven, a witness whose testimony cannot be gainsaid.

It is the voice of God, speaking through Moses, that mentions the "precious things thrust forth by the moons". (Deuteronomy 33:14, margin) What some of those precious things are it is now the privilege of Jehovah's wit-

nesses and their companions in the chariot of Jehovah's organization to see and understand. Indeed, it is even possible that there may be some direct reference to these present unfoldings of truth that God had in mind when He said of this day that "the light of the moon shall be as the light of the sun".—Isaiah 30:26.

Anyway, it was infinitely wise of God to set a second hand in His timepiece, and to put it out there in the sky 239,000 miles away, far enough away that the theologians could not get at it to interfere with it, which they would surely have done if they had been able to so do. Now it is about to put them all to shame.

Calendar for 6,062 Years

This issue contains, on pages 368, 369, all the essentials of a calendar covering all past human history. All know that in the normal year there are 52 weeks and 1 day and that therefore in the next succeeding year, unless it is a leap year, the days of each month are one day later in the week. Thus, in the year 1933 A.D. the 22d day of March came on Wednesday; in the year 1934 A.D. the 22d day of March came on Thursday, while in the year 1935 A.D. the 22d day of March comes on Friday. In the year 1936, on account of that year's being a leap year, the 22d day of March will come on Sunday.

The use of the calendar is very simple. Every year is represented. If a given day of the month falls on Friday in the year 1935, the day of the week on which that same day of the month will fall in other years is shown at the head of the column above the year desired. Persons using the calendar must consider, in the case of leap years, that dates in January and February must be separately calculated after some other date is known. The calendar will be found very useful and valuable when the manner of using it has been mastered. It is assumed that the user has an ordinary calendar and can readily locate a Friday in 1935 or a Thursday in 1934, from which information any other desired data regarding past days of the week may be at once obtained. This is the first time the Gregorian calendar, or any other, has ever been projected back to creation.

Besides the calendar for 6,062 years there is also presented a table of "Lunations Ushering in the Years or Periods Which Contained the Most Important Events in History". Let the table speak for itself. There will be frequent reference to it in the explanations of the Calendar of Jehovah God which follow.

God's Will Regarding Months

The years of God are not each of an equal number of months, nor of an equal number of weeks, nor of an equal number of days, nor of an equal number of hours, nor of an equal number of minutes, nor of an equal number of seconds. Man has no right to ignore these years of God. It is his duty to number them, and to mark them well as they go, and to use them to God's praise, but not to endeavor to force them to begin or end at some point in no way indicated in the divine Word of the Creator.

The months of God are not of a fixed number in the years of God, nor within themselves are they composed each of an equal number of weeks, nor of an equal number of days, nor of an equal number of hours, nor of an equal number of minutes, nor of an equal number of seconds. Man has no right to ignore these months of God. It is his duty to number them, and to mark them well as they go, and to use them to God's praise, but not to endeavor to force them to begin where the years begin or to end where the years end.

Is it necessary to start a new year on July 4, or Thanksgiving Day, or Christmas, or Washington's Birthday, or Lincoln's Birthday? Not at all. Each of Jehovah's years properly begins at a certain point, and, reasonably enough, at the beginning of a specific day, as in the case of the months, but neither the years nor the months nor the weeks need to be in accord exactly, nor are they in accord except by man's egotistic and destructive acts.

The days in the months of God are never less than 29; and they are never more than thirty. There is a sure and proper method of determining how many days the month should have. Jehovah God fixed the method. He so arranged and ordered all the details connected with the sacrifice of His own dear Son that that event, of first importance in history, occurred at Jerusalem on the fourteenth day of the month, when the moon was at its full. The fourteenth day of each month, therefore, is that day of the month when the moon is full over Jerusalem. That automatically makes Jerusalem, not Greenwich, the time center of the earth.

The weeks are for man, but they are of God, and no man may change the arrangement which

Table Showing that Dates Falling on Sunday in 4128 B.C. will, in 1935 A.D., 6,062 Years Later, Fall on Friday (Loap year columns are in light-faced type)

		ing that value railing	=	•		Later, Pari en Friday (Leap year			
4128 B.C.	Fr Sa Su Mo We Th Fr Sa Mo Tu	We Th Sa Su Me T	th Fr Sa S			Fr Sa Sm Me We Th Fr Sa (1000 B.C. is not a leap year)		SI MO TE TA	Fr Sa Sa Tu We Th Fr Sn Me Tu We 00 99 98 97
4101 B.C.	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15	14 13 12 11 10 0	9 08 07 06 0		901 B.C.	96 95 94 93 92 91 90 89	88 87 86 85 8	83 82 81 80	79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71 70 69
4100 E.C 4001 B.C.	(4100 B.C. is not a leap year) 84 83 82 81 80 79 78 77 76 75			92 91 90 89 8		40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33	32 31 30 29 2	8 27 26 25 24	51 50 49 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13
	56 55 54 53 52 51 50 49 48 47	46 45 44 43 42 4	1 40 39 38 3	7363534333	32 31 30 29	12 11 10 09 08 07 06 09 (900 B.C. is not a leap year)	6 04 03 02 01		
4028 B.C. 4000 B.C	28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 (4000 B.C. is a leap year)	18 17 16 15 14 1	J 12 11 10 U	08 07 06 05 0	801 B.C.	00 99 98 97 96 95 94 93	92 91 90 89 8	8 87 86 85 84	83 82 81 80 79 78 77 76 75 74 73
3901 B.C.	4000 99 98 97 96 95 94 93 92 91 72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65 64 63	90 89 88 87 86 8	5 84 83 82 8	L 80 79 78 77 7	6 75 74 73 8 47 46 45	44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37	36 35 34 33 3	2 31 30 29 28	55 54 53 52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17
	44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35	34 33 32 31 30 2	9 28 27 26 2	5 24 23 22 21 2	0 19 18 17	16 15 14 13 12 11 10 05 (800 B.C. is a leap year)	08 07 06 05 0		99 98 97 96 95 94 93 92 91 90 89
3900 R.C.	16 15 14 13 12 13 10 09 08 07 (3900 B.C is not a leap year)	06 05 04 03 02 0	1		701 B.C.	88 87 86 85 84 83 82 81	80 79 78 77 7	8 75 74 73 72 1	71 70 69 68 67 66 65 64 63 62 61
3801 B.C.	3900 99 98 97 96 95 76 75 74 73 72 71 70 69 68 67	94 93 92 91 90 8	9 88 87 86 8	84 83 82 81 8	0 79 78 77				43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 15 14 13 12 11 10 09 08 07 06 05
	48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39	38 37 36 35 34 3	3 32 31 30 2	9 28 27 26 2 5 2)	04 03 02 01 (700 B.C. is not a leap year)			00 99 98 97 96 95 94 93
3800 B.C	20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 13 (3800 B.C. is not a leap year) 00 99				601 B.C.	92 91 90 89 88 87 86 8	84 83 82 81 8	0 79 78 77 76	75 74 73 72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65 47 46 45 44 43 42 V 40 39 38 37
3701 B.C.	80 79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71	70 69 68 67 66 6	5 84 63 62 63	. 60 59 58 57 50	6 55 54 53	36 35 34 33 32 31 30 25	28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21 20	19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 09
	52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45 44 43 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15	14 13 12 11 10 0	7 36 35 34 3. 9 08 07 06 0	04 03 02 01		08 G 06 05 04 03 02 03 (600 B.C. Is not a leap year)			00 99 98 97
3700 B.C	(3700 B.C. is not a leap year)			92 91 90 89 8	88 87 86 85 501 B.C.	96 55 94 93 92 91 90 89	88 87 86 8 5 8	4 83 82 81 80	79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71 70 69 51 50 49 18 47 46 45 44 43 42 41
3601 B.C.	84 83 82 81 80 79 78 77 76 75 56 55 54 53 52 51 50 49 48 47	46 45 44 43 42 4	1 40 39 38 3	7 36 35 34 33 3	2 31 30 29	40 39 38 C2 36 35 34 33	32 31 30 29 2	8 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13
2600 P.C.	28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 (3600 B,C. is a leap year)	18 17 16 15 14 1	3 12 11 10 0	08 07 06 05 0		12 11 10 09 08 07 06 03 (500 B.C. is not a leap year)			
3501 B.C.	00 99 98 97 96 95 94 93 92 91	90 89 88 87 86 8	5 84 83 82 8	80 79 78 77 70	6 75 74 73 401 B.C.	00 93 98 97 96 95 94 93	92 91 90 89 8	8 87 86 85 84	83 82 81 80 79 78 77 76 75 74 73 Nh 54 53 52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45
	72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65 64 63 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35	34 33 32 31 30 2	92827262	5 24 23 22 21 2	0 19 18 17	44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37	' 36 35 34 33 3	2 31 30 29 28	27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17
3500 B C	16 15 14 13 12 11 10 09 08 07 (3500 B.C. is not a leap year)	06 05 04 03 02 0	1		400 B.C	16 15 14 13 12 11 10 09 (400 B.C. is a leap year)		00	99 98 97 96 95 94 93 92 91 90 89
3401 B.C.	00 99 18 97 96 95 76 75 74 73 72 71 70 69 68 67	94 93 92 91 90 8	9 88 87 86 8	84 83 82 81 8	30 79 78 77 301 B.C.	88 87 86 85 84 83 82 81	. 80 79 78 77 7	6 75 74 73 72 8 47 46 45 44	71 70 69 68 67 66 65 64 63 62 61 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33
	48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39	38 37 36 35 34 3	3 32 31 30 2	28 27 26 25 2	1 23 22 21	32 31 30 29 28 27 26 29 04 03 02 01	24 23 22 21 2	0 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11 10 09 08 07 06 05
3400 B.C	20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 (3400 8.C. is not a leap year) 00 99				300 B.C	(300 B.C. is not a leap year)			00 99 98 97 96 95 94 93
3301 B.C.	80 79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71	70 69 68 67 66 6	5 64 63 62 6	l 60 59 58 57 5	6 55 54 53 201 6.0.	64 63 62 61 60 59 58 57	56 55 54 !3 5	2 51 50 49 48	75 74 73 72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37
	52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45 44 43 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15				8 27 20 25	36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 08 07 06 05 04 03 02 0		4 23 22 21 20	19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 09
3300 B.C 3201 B.C.	(3300 B.C. is not a leap year) 84 83 82 81 80 79 78 77 76 75			3 92 91 90 89 8		(200 B.C. is not a leap year)		4 92 92 91 00	00 99 98 97 79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71 70 69
J201 0.0.	56 55 54 53 52 51 50 49 48 47 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19	46 45 44 43 42 4	1 40 39 38 3	7 86 35 34 33 3	2 31 30 29	68 67 66 65 64 63 62 63	. 60 5) 58 57 5	6 55 54 53 52	51 50 49 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41
3200 B.C	28 27 26 25 24 25 22 21 20 19 (3200 B.C. is a leap year)	10 17 16 15 14 1	J 12 11 10 U.	08 07 00 05 0	11 02 02 01	12 11 10 09 08 07 06 05	6 04 03 02 01	8 27 26 25 24	23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13
3101 B.C.	00 99 98 97 96 95 94 93 92 91 72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65 64 63	90 89 88 87 86 8	5 84 83 82 8 7 56 55 54 5	L 80 79 78 77 7	76 75 74 73 100 B.C 8 47 46 45 4 B.C.			. 	83 82 81 80 79 78 77 76 75 74 73
	44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 09 08 07	34 33 32 31 30 2	9 28 27 26 2	24 23 22 21 2	0 19 18 17	72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65	64 63 62 61 6) 5 9 58 57 56	55 54 53 52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45
3100 B.C	(3100 B.C. is not a leap year)					16 15 14 13 12 11 10 GS			27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17
3001 B.C.	00 99 A 97 96 95 76 75 74 73 72 71 70 69 68 67	94 93 92 91 90 8 66 65 64 63 62 6	9 88 87 86 8 1 60 1 9 58 5	5 84 83 82 81 8 7 56 55 54 53 5	30 79 78 77 3 B.C. 2 51 50 49 A.D. 99				13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51
	48 47 46 45 44 43 42 E 40 39 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11	38 37 36 35 34 3	3 32 31 30 2	9 28 27 26 25 2	4 23 22 21	52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87	60 61 62 63 6	4 65 66 67 68	69 70 71 72 73 74 7 5 76 77 78 79
3000 B.C	(3000 B.C. is not a lean year) 00 99	£8 97 96 95 94 9	3 92 91 90 8 9	88 87 86 85 8	4 83 82 81 A.D. 100-	(A.D. 100 is not a leap year)	00 01 02 03 0	4 05 06 07 08	09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
2901 B.C.	80 79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71 52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45 44 43	70 69 68 67 66 6 42 41 40 39 38 3	5 64 63 62 6. 7 36 35 34 3	l 60 59 58 57 50 3 32 31 30 29 2	i6 55 54 53 A.D. 199 18 27 26 25				37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75
	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15					76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83	84 85 86 87 8	8 89 90 91 92	93 94 95 96 97 98 99
2900 B.C 2801 B.C.	(2900 B.C. is not a leap year) 84 83 82 81 80 79 78 77 76 75	74 73 72 71 70 6	9 68 67 66 6	5 64 63 62 61 6	30 59 58 57 A.D. 299	(A.D 200 is not a leap year) 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	24 25 26 27 2	8 29 30 31 32	05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43
	56 55 54 53 52 51 50 49 48 47 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19	46 45 44 43 42 4 18 17 16 15 14 1	1 40 39 38 3 3 12 11 10 0	7 36 35 34 33 3 9 08 07 06 05 0	12 31 30 29 14 03 02 01				61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99
2800 B.C	(2300 B.C. is a leap year) 00 9. 98 97 96 95 94 93 92 91	DO 90 00 97 86 9	E 04 93 97 9	70 79 77 8	A.D. 300- 6 75 74 73 A.D. 393	(A.D. 300 is not a leap year)			01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39
2701 B.C.	72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65 64 63	62 61 60 59 58 5	7 56 55 54 5	3 52 51 50 49 4	8 47 46 45	40 41 42 43 41 45 46 47	48 49 50 51 5	2 53 54 55 56	57 53 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67
	44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 09 08 07	34 33 32 31 30 2 06 05 04 03 02 0	92827262 1	24 23 22 21 2	0 19 1 8 17	68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 96 5 7 98 99	76 77 78 79 8	0 81 82 83 84	85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95
2700 B.C	(2700 B.C. is not a leas year)			5 04 82 89 87 0	A.D. 400- 80 79 78 77 A.D. 499	(A.D. 400 is a leap year)		0 00 10 11 10	12 14 15 10 17 12 19 90 01 00 02
2601 B.C.	76 75 74 73 72 71 70 69 68 67	66 65 64 63 62 6	1 60 19 58 5	56 55 54 53 5	2 51 50 49	24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	32 33 34 35 3	6 37 38 39 40	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51
	48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11	10 09 08 07 06 0	5 04 03 02 0	9 28 2 <i>1</i> 20 25 2 L	H 20 22 21	52 53 54 55 56 57 58 55 80 51 82 83 84 85 86 8 7			69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 97 98 99

	Fr Sa Sa Mo We Th Fr Sa Me Tu We Th Sa Sa Me Ta Th Fr Sa Sa Ta We		Fr Sa Su Me We Th Fr Sa Me Tu We Th Sa Su Me Tu Th Fr Sa Su Tu We Th Fr Su Me Tu We
2600 B.C 2501 B.C.	(2600 B.C. is not a leap year) 00 99 98 97 96 95 94 93 92 91 90 89 88 87	86 85 84 83 82 81 A.D. 599	(A.D. 500 is not a leap year) 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47
	80 79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65 61 63 62 61 60 59 52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31	30 29 28 27 26 2 5	48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 54 95 96 97 98 59
	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 09 08 07 06 05 04 03	02 01 A.D. 600-	(A.D. 600 is not a leap year) 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43
2500 B.C 2401 B.C.	84 83 82 81 80 79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71 81 69 68 67 66 65 64 63	62 61 60 59 58 57	44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 66 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99
	56 55 54 53 52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 09 08 07	34 33 32 31 30 29 06 05 04 03 02 01 A.D. 700-	(A.D. 700 is not a leap year) 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11
2400 B.C 2301 B.C.	(2400 B.C. is a leap year) 00 99 98 97 96 95 94 93 92 91 90 89 88 87 86 85 84 83 82 81 80 79	A.D. 799	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67
25U1 B.V.	72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65 64 63 62 61 60 59 58 57 56 55 54 53 52 51 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23	50 49 48 47 46 45	68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 57 98 99
	16 15 14 13 12 11 10 09 08 07 06 05 04 03 02 01	A.D. 800-	(A.D. 800 is a leap year)
2300 B.C 2201 B.C.	(2300 B.C. is not a leap year) 00 99 58 97 96 95 94 93 92 91 90 89 88 87 86 85 84 83	A.D. 859 82 81 80 79 78 77	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51
	76 75 74 73 72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65 64 63 62 61 60 59 58 57 56 55 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27	54 53 52 51 50 49 26 25 24 23 22 21	52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 36 97 98 99
	20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 09 08 07 06 05 04 03 02 01	A.D. 900-	(A.D. 900 is not a leap year) 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47
2200 B.C 2101 B.C.	(2200 B.C. is not a leap year) 00 99 58 97 96 95 94 93 92 91 90 89 88 87 80 79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65 64 63 62 61 60 59	00 00 84 00 02 01	48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 44 95 96 97 98 59
	52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 09 08 07 06 05 04 03	30 29 28 27 26 25 02 01 A.D. 1000-	(A.D. 1000 is not a leap year) 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15
2100 B.C	(2100 B.C. is not a leap year) 00 99 98 97 96 95 94 93 92 91	90 89 88 87 86 85 A.D. 1099	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71
2001 B.C.	84 83 82 81 80 79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65 64 63 56 55 54 53 52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35	34 33 32 31 30 29 A D 1100-	72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 (A.D. 1100 is not a leap year) 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11
2000 B.C	28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 09 08 07 (2000 B.C. is a leap year)	06 05 04 03 02 01 A.D. 1159	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67
1901 B.C.	00 9) 98 97 96 95 94 93 92 91 90 89 88 87 86 85 84 83 82 81 80 79 72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65 64 63 62 61 60 59 58 57 56 55 54 53 52 51	78 77 76 75 74 73	68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 57 98 99
	44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23	22 21 I 19 18 17 A.D. 1200-	(A.D. 1200 is a fean year)
1900 B.C	16 15 14 13 12 11 10 09 08 07 06 05 04 03 02 01 (1900 B.C. is not a leap year)	A.D. 1299	00 01,02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51
1801 B.C.	00 99 18 97 96 95 94 93 92 91 90 89 88 87 86 85 84 83 76 75 74 73 72 71 \$2 69 68 67 66 65 64 63 62 61 60 19 58 57 56 55	54 53 52 51 50 49	52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99
	48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 09 08 07 06 05 04 03 02 01	26 25 24 23 22 21 A.D. 1300- A.D. 1399	(A.D. 1300 is not a leap year) 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
1800 B.C	(1800 B.C. is not a leap year) 00 99 98 97 96 95 94 93 92 91 90 89 88 87	86 85 84 83 82 81	20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75
1701 B.C.	80 79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65 64 63 62 61 60 59 52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31	30 29 28 27 26 25	76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 54 95 96 97 98 99
3=00 P 6	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 09 08 07 06 05 04 03	02 01 A.D. 1400- A.D. 1499	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43
1700 B.C 1601 B.C.	(1700 B.C. is not a leap year) 00 99 98 97 96 95 94 93 92 91 84 83 82 81 80 79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65 64 63	62 61 60 59 58 57	44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99
	56 55 54 53 52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 09 08 07	06 05 04 03 02 01 A.D. 1500- A.D. 1599	(A.D. 1500 is not a leap year) 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39
1600 B.C 1501 B.C.	(1600 B.C. is a leap year) 00 99 98 97 96 95 94 93 92 91 90 89 88 87 86 85 84 83 82 81 80 79		40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67
2502 5.00	72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65 64 63 62 61 60 59 58 57 56 55 54 53 52 51 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 86 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23	50 49 48 47 46 45	68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99
	16 X 14 13 12 11 10 09 08 07 06 05 04 03 02 01	A.D. 1600- A.D. 1699	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
1500 B.C 1401 B.C.	00 99 18 97 96 95 94 93 92 91 90 89 88 87 86 85 84 83	82 81 80 79 78 77	24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79
	76 J 74 73 72 71 70 U 68 67 66 65 64 63 62 61 60 59 58 57 66 55 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27	26 25 24 23 22 21 A.D. 1700-	80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 (A.D. 1700 is not a leas year) 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
1400 R.C.	20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 09 08 07 06 05 04 03 02 01 (1400 B.C. is not a leap year) 00 99 58 97 96 95 94 93 92 91 90 89 88 87	A.D. 1799	20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 66 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75
1301 B.C.	80 79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65 62 63 62 61 60 59 52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31	58 57 56 55 54 53	76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 54 95 96 97 98 59
	24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 09 08 07 06 05 04 03		16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43
1300 B.C 1201 B.C.	(1300 S.C. is not a leap year) 00 99 98 97 96 95 94 93 92 91 84 83 82 81 80 79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65 64 63		44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 2 80 81 82 83 W 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99
	56 55 54 53 52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 09 08 07	34 33 32 31 30 29 A.D. 1900-	(A.D. 1900 is not a leap year) 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 K 15 16 17 T 19 20 21 F 23 24 25 B 27 28 29 30 M P 33 34 35
1200 B.C	(1200 B.C. Is not a leap year) 00 99 98 97 96 95	94 93 92 91 90 89 H 3793 B.	C Hypocrisy began. M 3341 B.C Methuselah's birth. A 3098 B.C Adam's death. E 3041 B.C.
1101 B.C.	88 87 86 85 84 83 82 81 80 79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71 70 69 68 67 60 59 58 57 58 55 54 53 52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39	00 05 64 05 02 01 Enoch trans	slated. S1 2470 B.C.—Shem's birth. D 2373 B.C.—Deluge and Methusolah's death. C 1945 B.C.—
	32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 \$3 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 04 03 02 01	10 09 08 07 06 05 1 1475 B.	rth Abraham. I 1920 R.C.—Isaac's birth. S2 1870 B.C.—Shom's death. X 1515 B.C.—Exodes. .C.—Crossing Jordan. U 1469 B.C.—Judges bogin. S3 1119 B.C.—Saul enthroned. Y 1035 B.C.—It ky, Q 1028 B.C.—Hosed Brished. Dd 1027 B.C.—Defication. Hz 745 B.C.—Hosediah. Y 641 B.C.
1100 B.C 1001 B.C.	(1100 B.C. is not a leap year) 00 99 92 91 90 89 88 87 86 85 84 83 82 81 80 79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71	98 97 96 95 94 93 Josiah's (great passover. G 607 B.C.—Gentile Times begin. C2 537 B.C.—Edict of Cyres. Ez 468 B.C.—Ezra. C.—Nebomiah. 3 B.C.—LOGOS comes. BJ A.D. 12—Boy Jesus in temple. R A.D. 33—Year of Ransom.
	64 63 62 61 60 59 58 57 56 55 54 53 52 51 50 49 48 47 46 45 44 43 36 Y 34 33 32 31 30 29 Q Dd 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15	42 41 40 39 38 37 Z 1879—Zi	1918—Tomple. F 1922—Anolnting of all fiesh. B 1926—Time of blessedness. N 1931—Now name.
8	08 07 06 05 04 03 02 01	P 1932—81	Instituty elegand.

LUNATIONS USHERING IN THE YEARS OR PERIODS WHICH CONTAIN THE MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS OF HISTORY, STATED IN TERMS OF THE GREGORIAN CALENDAR, AND ASTRONOMICALLY EXACT

(in the dates cited belo cited certain other dates Vernal Equinox No. 300 much hold in esteem) B.C. Date H. M.	s, prior to O, hitherto	Inter- Inter- vening vening Yrs. Moons			Totals Starting with the New Moon Near- Vernal Equinox for the Year 4028 B.C.
	Second			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	FORMAL EMPRING TO THE TOM 4020 D.O.
4129 Su Sp 22 8 23	27.504592 A	1/2 6		176 1 Vern Lunar	
4128 Tu Mr 17 12 47	44.694448 P	100 1237		36505 24 Equi Month	Weeks Days Total Seconds
4028 Fr Mr 22 8 54	48.66976 P		81188-1 0 4 22 56.46312	567941 376	
2472 Sa Mr 22 1 13	45.13288 A	100 1237		36505 24 1556 19245	
2372 Tu Mr 26 9 20	49.108192 A		17060-2 1 16 53 5.962944	119344 78 1656 20482	
20 45 Th Mr 15 2 09	55.071136 A	100 1237		36504 25 1983 24526	
19 45 Se Mr 19 10 16	59.046448 A	25 309		9119 6 2083 25763	
1920 Th Mr 12 9 07	44.324032 A		15916-7 6 21 56 9.554448	111346 73 2108 26072	
1615 Th Ap 2 6 59	53.87848 A	40 494		14578 10 2413 29845	
1575 Th Mr 11 9 39	29.176624 A	60 742		21897 15 2453 30339	127989-6 895929 77408225320.506864
1515 Sa Mr 8 2 22	54. 988816 A	40 495	2088-1 1 15 27 38.16312	14607 10 2513 31081	131120-1 917841 79301395926.319056
1475 \$m Mr 16 5 46	33.151936 P	6 75	316-3 2 19 07 34.8732	2214 1 2553 31576	
1469 We Ap 2 12 50	8.025136 P	434 5367	22641-4 3 16 08 16.326192	158379 112 2559 31651	133524-5 934673 80755718359.355376
1035 Sm Mr 16 4 54	24.351328 A	7 87	367-0 0 3 56 9.252912	2567 2 2993 37018	156166-2 1093164 94449312215.681568
1028 Su Mr 28 8 46	33.60424 A	30 371	1565-1 0 20 25 42.906096	10950 6 3000 37105	156533-2 1095733 94671287744.93448
998 No Mr 28 5 08	16.510336 A	253 3129	12300-1 1 5 09 24.509904	92340 61 3030 37476	158098-3 1106689 95617873047.840576
745 Ta Mr 22 10 13	41.02024 A	104 1286	5425-1 1 8 09 24.359136	37951 25 3283 40605	171298-4 1199090 103601337772.35048
641 We Mr 13 6 19	5.379376 P	34 421	1776-1 0 9 08 6.154896	12424 9 3387 41891	176723-5 1237066 106882493296.709616
607 Th Mr 27 3 23	11,534272 A	70 866	3653-2 2 11 49 21.069216	25557 16 3421 42312	178499-6 1249499 107956650742.864512
537 Sa Ap 3 3 08	32.603488 P	69 853	3598-4 3 14 16 43.824528	25173 17 3491 43178	182153-1 1275072 110166200263.933728
468 We Mr 22 5 21	16.428016 A	13 161	679-1 1 10 15 41,261136	4751 3 3560 44031	185751-5 1300262 112342581027.758256
455 Th Mr 28 3 32	57.689152 P	452 5590	23582-2 1 23 50 55.215248	164959 117 3573 44192	186430-6 1305016 112753363329,019392
BC 3 Sa Mr 14 3 19	52.904992 P	14 173	729-6 5 19 04 15.640848	5105 4 4025 49782	210013-1 1470092 127015928944.235232
AD12 Fr Mr 9 10 20	C8.54584 A	21 260		7673 5 4039 49955	210743-0 1475201 127457328559.87608
AD33 Th Mr 17 9 12	33.4396 A	1846 22832	96320-2 2 9 42 13.132032	673795 447 4060 50215	211839-6 1482879 128120703704.76984
1879 Sa Mr 22 6 50	46.571632 P	5 62		1829 2 5906 73047	308160-1 2157121 186375247197,901872
1884 We Mr 26 4 21 .	42.200144 P	30 371			308421-5 2158952 186533436655.530384
1914 Th Mr 26 12 43	27.10624 Pa	4 49			309986-6 2169908 187480021958.43648
1918 Te Mr 12 12 41	47.490064 Pb	4 50			310193-4 2171355 187605042658.820304
1922 Tu Mr 28 1 24	10.738864 Ac	4 49			310404-4 2172832 187732614802.069104
1926 Su Mr 14 1 22	31.122688 Ad	5 62			310611-2 2174279 187857635502.452928
1931 We Mr 18 10 53	28.7512 Pe	1 12			310872-6 2176110 188015824960.08144
1932 Mo Mr 7 7 42	3.130912 Af	2 38			310923-2 2176464 188046442274.461152
1935 We Ap 3 11 35	52. Ag				311083-5 2177586 188143397103.33024
				3302 737 10	J-2 JJUU _0024JJJJ120J.JJU24

Time shown in each case is Jerusalem time, 7 hours 20 minutes 52 seconds earlier than Eastern Standard time. Each calculation was checked to the one preceding and the one following, and in every instance with the 1935 A.D. date shown, with which agreement is exact. The variations of a b c d e f g, amounting respectively to about 8, 10, 14, 12, 10, 15, and 3 hours, after calculations extending over 6,000 years, are not due to any errors in the calculations themselves, but to variations from the mean lunation; explained in full in its proper place. In figuring eclipses and other periods astronomers calculate the mean time between lunations as 2551442.864976 seconds. (Their method is to express the time in days and decimals thereof, but the results are the same either way.) These figures, astronomically exact to a millionth of a second, are used in all the above calculations.

God made. No man may alter the number of days in a week; in these days (since the French Revolution calendar fiasco) none but a theologian, with huge conceit and no reverence for God, would contemplate for a moment such an act of presumption. Man may number his weeks; there is no harm in so doing. Since God is so good as to give them, it would seem that, at least once a year, man might take note of their number.

Learning Something About God's Months

It seems strange that man's months should be so different from God's months, that the two kinds of months could be going along steadily side by side, overlapping each other, etc., and yet most people know next to nothing about the particular kind of months that God provided for the nocturnal government of the earth. On page 371 begins a lunation experience table,

carefully compiled from records in the New York Public Library, covering the fifty years from 1886 to date. The moons are here numbered by The Golden Age, the one for January 5, 1886, being numbered 73131; thereafter they are in sequence down to 73761, the number of the lunation for December 13, 1936, which is as far as the compilation goes. This table is in Jerusalem time, 7 hours 24 minutes 52 seconds earlier than Eastern Standard time. It is quite self-explanatory. God's months are of 29 or 30 days each; their moons rise at various times of the day or night, on various days in the week, as specified in the first eight columns, the table concluding with the dates grouped under the word "Actual".

The "mean lunation" is universally agreed by astronomers to be 29.530588715 days. Otherwise stated, this is 29 days 12 hours 44 minutes 2.864976 seconds; or it may be stated altogether

The GOLDEN AGE

Lunation Experience Table, Jerusalem Time

(Jerusalem time is 2 hours 25 minutes* earlier [faster] than Greenwich; or 7 hours 25 minutes earlier than Eastern Standard time. To get Jerusalem time, therefore, add 7 hours 25 minutes to Eastern Standard time.)

(*24 minutes 52 seconds)

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								Com	pared	Con	pared										Comp	ared	Comp	ared
							Mins.	with	next	with	Mean									Mins.	with (next	with I	Mean
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				,	L886 A.I								-				•	890 A.D						
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			5 10:13am								9 18													7 58
			4 5:43am								2 32	73182				12:57pm				633		2 11		
			6 12:33am							3 34		73183		-) 11:30pm				665		1 39		10 09
			4 4:59pm				792	28		7 16		73184				10:35am				733		31		11 48
			4 6:11am				613		2 31			73185				3 11:48pm				819	55			12 19
			2 4:24pm				491		4 33	5 13		73186				7 12:27pm					2 08		-	11 24
73137	29	fr Jel	2 12:35am	Th	Jul 1	11:55pm	440		5 24	40		73187				7 3:19am			12:3′ pm		2 46			9 16
73138	29 9	sa Juli	31 7:55am	Sa	Jul 31	12:39pm	443		5 16		4 44	73188	30	۴r	Aug 1	5 6:49pm	Sa	Aug 16	1:19am	933	2 49			6 30
73130	29 5	e Aug!	29 3:23pm	Mo	Aug 30	1:23am	504		4 20		10 00	73189	30	Su	Sep 14	10:22am	Su	Scp 14	2:03pm	912	2 28			3 41
73140	30	Me Sep 2	27 11:47pm	Te	Sep 28	2:07pm	597		2 47		14 20	73190	29	Tu	Oct 14	1:34am	Tu	Oct 14	2:47am	873	1 49			1 13
			27 9:44am				723		41		17 07	73191	30	We	Nov 12	2 4:07pm	We	Nov 12	3:31pm	813	49		36	
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			23 1:35am				707			5 36		73138	30	Sa	Jun 6	6:55pm	Su	Jun 7	8:30 am	693		1 11	7	13 44
			21 1:22pm				593		2 51	4 39		73199	29	Mo	Jul 6	6:23am	Me	Jul 6	9:23pm	794	30		7	14 55
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73164	29 1	Th Sep	6 7:26am	Th	Sep 6	7:43am	578		3 06		17					2 1:28pm				857				18 11
73165	30 I	r Cet	5 5:04pm	Fr	Oct 5	8:27 pm	568		3 16		3 23					. 3:42am								6 38
73166	29 5	n Nov	4 2:32am	Su	Nov 4	9:11am	603		2 41		6 39					8:53pm								l2 14
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			29 7:49pm					2 50			6 30	73222				1:16am				424		5 40		59
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			PIR			p.m	021							• •			•••							

in seconds as 2551442.864976 seconds. This stating of time in such detail as to take note of millionths of a second seems strange to most practical persons, but is in regular use among astronomers.

Astronomers Must Love Truth

It may as well be settled that astronomers love truth in the abstract. They must; their business requires it. It was of great interest in New York city some years ago when an eclipse was due. The astronomers, as a matter of their common duty to mankind, announced the exact time the eclipse would occur. Additionally, they stated that the edge of totality of the eclipse would be "somewhere between 145th street and 165th street in upper New York". When the eclipse came, its edge of totality was at 155th street, just halfway between. This was not an accident, but the result of careful calculations.

In the year 1846 two astronomers, Adams in England, and Leverrier in France, located the planet Neptune (the existence of which was suspected, but not known) by the use of astro-

Actual	Méan	Compared Compared Mins. with next with Mean ever Slow Fast Slow Fast
Moon Days Date Time	Date Time	29 Ds hr mi hr mi hr mi
	1894 A.D.	
73230 30 St Jan 7 5:36am	Su Jan 7 8:07am	1118 5 54 2 31
73231 29 Te Feb 6 12:14am	Mo Feb 5 8:51pm	
73232 30 We Mar 7 4:47pm 73233 29 Fr Apr 6 6:29am	We Mar 7 9:35am	822 58 7 12 642 2 02 8 10
	Th Apr 5 10:19pm Sa May 5 11:03am	
73235 29 Mo Jan 4 1:25am		409 5 55 1 38
73236 29 Tu Jul 3 8:14am	Tu Jul 3 12:31pm	399 605 417
	Th Aug 2 1:15am	
73238 30 Th Aug 30 10:33pm	Fr Aug 21 1-50 am	580 3.04 15.2K
73239 29 Sa Sep 29 8:13am	Su Sep 30 2:43am	580 3 04 15 26 733 31 18 30
	Mo Oct 29 3:27pm	897 2 13 19 01
73241 30 Tu Nev 27 11:23am	We Nov 28 4:11am	1046 4 42 16 48
73242 29 Th Dec 27 4:49am	No Det 29 3:27pm We Nov 28 4:11am Th Dec 27 4:55pm	1146 6 22 12 06
73243 30 Fr Jan 25 11:55pm	1895 A.D.	1157 6 33 5 44
73244 30 Su Feb 24 7:12pm	Sa Jan 26 5:39am Sa Feb 24 6:23pm	1157 6 33 5 44 1062 4 58 49 886 2 02 5 47 695 1 09 7 49
73245 30 Te Mar 26 12:54pm	Tu Mar 26 7:07am	886 2 02 5 47
73246 29 Th Apr 25 3:40am	We Apr 24 7:51pm	695 1 09 7 49
	Fr May 24 8:35am	
	Sa Jun 22 9:19pm	
73249 29 No Jul 22 8:01am		444 5 20 2 02
	Tu Aug 20 10:47pm	479 4 45 7 22
	Th Sep 19 11:31am	
73252 29 Fr Oct 18 8:39am		661 143 1536
73253 30 Sa Nov 16 7:40pm		798 34 17 19
73254 30 Mo Dec 16 8:58am	Tu Dec 17 1:43am	555 3 29 12 07 661 1 43 15 36 798 34 17 19 951 3 07 16 45
	1896 A.D.	
	We Jan 15 2:27pm	
73256 30 Th Feb 13 6 42pm		
	Sa War 14 3:55pm	
	Mo Apr 13 4:39am	
	Tu May 12 5:23pm	
73260 29 Th Jun 11 11:12am		
73261 30 Fr Jul 10 10:04pm 73262 29 Su Aug 9 7:31am		
73262 29 Sw Aug 9 7:31am 73263 30 Mo Sep 7 4:12pm		
	Mo Sep 7 8:19pm We Oct 7 9:03am	
73265 29 Th Nov 5 9:56am	Th Nov 5 9:47pm	
	Sa Dec 5 10:31am	732 32 14 11
13200 25 11 500 4 6.20111	01 D00 720021111	,,,, ,,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	1897 A.D.	
73267 30 Sa Jan 3 8:32am	Sm Jan 3 11:15pm	850 1 26 14 43 943 2 59 13 17 988 3 44 10 18
73268 30 Mo Feb 1 10:42pm	Tu Feb 2 11:59am	943 2 59 13 17
73269 30 We Mar 3 2:25pm	Th Mar 412:43am	988 3 44 10 18
73270 29 Fr Apr 2 6:53am	Fr Apr 2 1:27pm	302 3 30 0 34
	Su May 2 2:11am	940 2 56 2 56
	Mo May 31 2:55pm	
	We Jun 30 3:39am	
73274 30 Th Jul 29 6:27pm	Th Jul 29 4:23pm	
	Sa Aug 28 5:07am	
73276 30 Su Sep 26 4:15pm 73277 29 To Oct 26 1:57am	Su Sep 26 5:51pm	
	Tu Oct 26 6:35am We Nov 24 7:19pm	
73279 30 Th Dec 23 10:24pm		
, 2213 30 18 Dec 23 10:24pm	Dec 24 0:038M	689 1 15 9 39
	1898 A.D.	
73280 29 Sa Jan 22 9:53am	Sa Jan 22 8:47 pm	736 28 10 54
73281 30 Su Feb 20 10:09pm	Mo Feb 21 9:31am	777 13 11 22
73282 30 Tu Mar 22 11:06am	Tu Mar 22 10:15pm	823 59 11 09
73283 29 Th Apr 21 12:49am	Th Apr 21 10:59am	878 1 54 10 10
73284 30 Fr May 20 3:27pm	Fr May 20 11:43pm	911 2 27 8 16
73285 29 Se Jan 19 6:38am	Su Jan 19 12:27pm	938 2 54 5 49
73286 30 Me Jai 18 10:16pm	Tu Jul 19 1:11am	887 2 03 2 55
73287 30 We Aug 17 1:03pm	We Aug 17 1:55pm	816 52 52
73288 29 Fr Sep 16 2:39am	Fr Sep 16 2:39am	747 17
73289 30 Sa Oct 15 3:06pm	Sa Oct 15 3:23pm	703 101 17
73290 29 Me Nov 14 2:49am	Me Nov 14 4:07am	683 1 21 1 18
73291 30 Tu Dec 13 2:12pm	Tu Dec 13 4:51pm	666 138 239
	1899 A.D.	
73292 29 Th Jan 12 1:18am	Th Jan 12 5:35am	652 1 52 4 17
73293 29 Fr Feb 10 12:10pm	Fr Feb 10 6:19pm	611 233 609
73294 30 Sa Mar 11 10:21pm	Su Mar 12 7:03am	628 2 16 8 42
73295 29 Mo Apr 10 8:49am	Me Apr 10 7:47pm	678 1 26 10 58
73296 30 Tu May 9 8:07pm	We May 10 8:31am	762 02 12 24
73297 29 Th Jun 8 8:49am	Th Jun 8 9:15pm	851 1 27 12 26
73298 30 Fr Jul 7 11:00pm	Sa Jul 8 9:59am	917 2 33 10 59
73299 30 Sq Aug 6 2:17pm	Se Aug 6 10:43pm	945 3 01 8 26
73300 29 Tu Sep 5 6:02am 73301 30 We Get 4 9:43mm	To Sep 5 11:27am	941 2 57 5 25
73301 30 We Get 4 9:43pm 73302 30 Fr New 3 12:55pm	Th Oct 5 12:11am Fr Nov 3 12:55pm	912 2 28 2 28 861 1 37
73303 29 Su Dec 3 3:16am	St Dec 3 1:39am	785 21 137
VI SIT / / ALVER		-55 == 27

nomical calculations very similar to those used in this series of articles.

In figuring the mean calculations shown in the central part of the tables, No. 73176, August 26, 1889, was taken as the starting point, because it was only about 2 minutes away from the mean generally used by astronomers for *current* calculations, that is, 29 days 12 hours 44 minutes (seconds being dropped). From this starting point the calculations were carried backward to January, 1886, and forward to December, 1936.

The next column, entitled "Minutes over 29 Days", is a very useful one for purposes of study. Each moon is a period of 29 days and a certain number of minutes in addition. The total number of minutes over 29 days between this moon and the one next following it is given. Thus, from the new moon of Tuesday, January 5, 1886, at 10:13 a.m., to the new moon of Thursday, February 4, 1886, at 5:43 a.m., was 29 days and 1,170 minutes. See Nos. 73131 and 73132.

In the next two columns each moon is compared with the one next to it. Thus, it being taken for truth that the normal time from one new moon to another is 29 days, 12 hours and 44 minutes, that is, 29 days and 764 minutes, if a moon takes 29 days and 1,170 minutes, it is slow by the difference, which is 406 minutes (6 hours 46 minutes).

The Moon Runs Fast

The experience tables show that the moon has the habit of running ahead of its schedule (if such an expression is permissible). Thus, according to the "Mean" the moon on January 5, 1886, was not due to rise until 7:31 p.m. of that day, but, as a matter of fact, it rose 9 hours 18 minutes earlier: so it was fast by that amount of time.

The lover of Jehovah God will now be greatly interested in the accompanying chart of lunations which shows the beautiful and graceful manner in which the moon keeps care of the seconds of the great Creator. It instantly appears that there is order, not the order of cogs and gears and rattling machinery, but the order of rhythm on a magnificent scale. But first another glance at the tables.

Take note of the last four columns of the tables and note how the moon is usually for seven moons fast, then for seven moons slow, etc., as compared with those that have gone before; it

M oes	Dove		Date	Aet	vai Time		Dat.	Me		BYEF	wit Slow		wit Slow	mpared th Mean w Fast
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73306 73307	29 30		Ma		1:54pm 10:59pm		Mar	· 1 · 31				3 39		1 57
	29		Ap					29				3 51 3 17		5 36 9 27
73309	30		May			Te	May					2 07		12 44
73310	29		Jen					27				28		14 51
73311 73312	30 29	Th	Je					27			1 26			15 19
73313	30				10:26pm						3 20 4 46			13 53 10 33
73314	30	Tu	Oct	23	3:56pm	Te	0e1	23	9:43pm	1070	506			5 47
73315	30				9:46am				10:27am		4 00			41
73316	29	5#	Dec	22	2:3 am	Fr	Dec	21	11:11pm	8/5	1 51	•	3 19	,
_			_				1901							
73317	30 29		Jan						11:55am				5 10	
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73320	29				12:06am			19	2:07am			4 43	1))	2 01
73321	29				8:07am		May		2:51pm	475		4 49		6 44
73322	30				4:02pm				3:35am			4 07		11 33
73323 73324	2 3 29				12:39am 10:56am		Jai Aug		4:19pm 5:03am			2 27		15 40 18 07
	30				11:47pm			13	5:47pm		3 09			18 00
73326	30				3:40pm			13	6:31am					14 51
73327	30				10:03am		Nov		7:15pm					9 12
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						:	1902	A.	D.					
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	30		Feb		3:50pm		Feb		9:27am		45		6 23	
73331 73332	29		Mar Apr		5:19am 4:19pm		Mar		10:11pm				7 08	
73333	29				1:14am		Apr May		10:55am 11:39om			5 18	5 24	
73334	29		Jun				Jun		12:23pm			5 56		3 43
73335	29	Sa	Jel		3:23pm		Jel	6	1:07am	438		5 26		9 39
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73346			May		1:18am	Te			9:11pm			5 22		
73347	29		Jan		8:40am				9:55am			6 09		1 15
73348	29		Jel		3:15pm				10:39pm			5 39		7 24
73349 73350			Aug Sep		10:20pm 7:C0am	Su Tu			11:23am 12:07am	520 659		4 04 1 45		13 03 17 07
73351	30		Oct		5:59am	Ws			12:51pm	820	56			18 52
73352	29				7:39am	Fr			1:35am		3 32			17 56
73353	30	Fr	Dec	18	11:55pm	Sa	Dec	19	2:19##	1100	5 36			14 24
						_								
73354	30	S=	Jan	17	6:15pm	Mo	904 Ian). 3:03am	1158	6 34			8 48
73355			Feb		1:33pm	Te	Feb		3:47pm	1115				2 14
73356	30	Th	M ar	17	8:08am	Th	Mar		4:31am		3 30		3 37	
73357					12:22am	Fr	Apr		5:15pm	785	21		7 07	
			May Jun		1:27pm 11:39pm	Su Mo	May		5:59am 6:43pm	612 497		2 32 4 27		
			Jel		7:56am	We	Jei		7:27am	451		5 13	29	
73361	29	Th	Arg	11	3:27pm	Th	Arg	11	8:11pm	465		4 59		4 44
			Sep		11:12pm	Sa	Sep		8:55am	522		4 02		9 43
			Oct Nov		7:54am 6:05pm	Su Tu			9:39pm 10:23am	611 730		2 33		13 45 16 18
73365			Dec			We			11:07pm		1 47	27		16 52
							-		• -	•				
200	•-		•	_	0.44			A.						
			jan Feb		8:46pm 1:35pm	Fr Su	Jan Feb		l1:51am l2:35pm	1009 1093				15 05 11 00
			Mar	6	7:48am		Mar		1:15 pm	1084				5 31
73369	29	We			1:52am	We	Apr	5	2:03am		3 43			11
			May	4	6:19pm		May	4	2:47pm		1 22		3 32	
		Sa Se	Jan Jel	2	8:25am 8:19pm	Sa Se	Jun	2	3:31am 4:15pm	714			4 54	
	-	SE Tu		1	6:31am	Te	Jel Aug		4:15pm 4:59am	612 551		2 32		
			Aug		3:42pm	We	Aug.		5:43pm	526		3 58		2 01
					12:28am	Fr	Sep	29	6:27am	539		3 45		5 59
			Oct Nov:		9:27am 7:16pm	Sa	Oct		7:11pm 7:55am	589		2 55		9 44
					6:32am	Tu			8:39pm	676 786	22	1 28		12 39 14 07
	_	-							pm					

is not always for seven fast and for seven slow, but is so 73 percent of the time, a few sixes, eights and nines being sprinkled in.

Note again from the tables that the moon is in the habit of running fast not only with respect to the previous moon, but with respect to its mean lunation; for about 9½ lunations it is fast with respect to its mean, and then, for 4 lunations, slow until the balance is recovered.

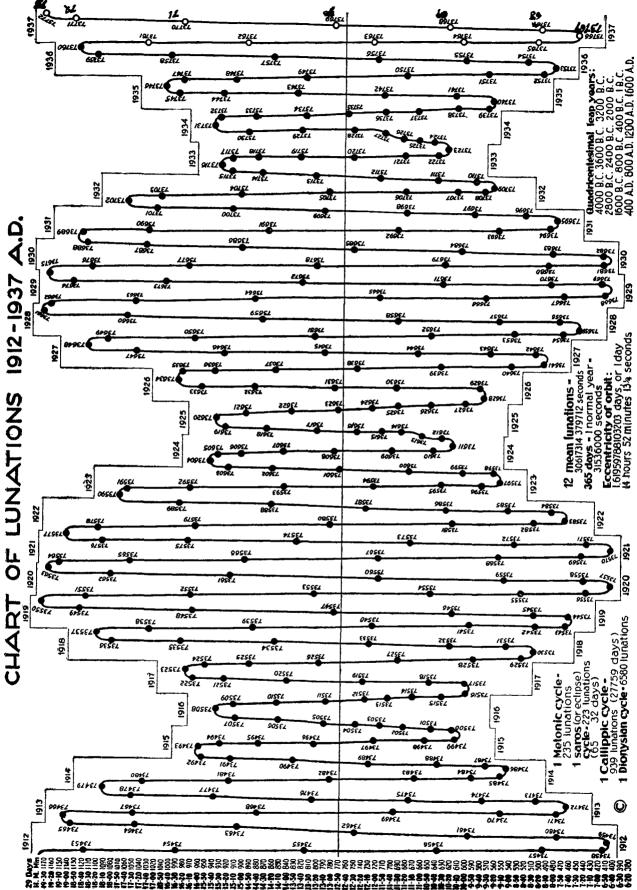
The way the astronomers put it is that the moon has a maximum eccentricity of orbit of 1.61959788103203 days. That is to say, stating this in a manner suitable for the general reader, the variation over any period of years, no matter how remote, will be not more than 1 day 14 hours 52 minutes 13½ seconds. But the differences need not be of such an amount, and by proper care in taking the right kind of starting point the total difference over so long a period as 6,000 years will be only an hour or so, as will be shown.

Metonic Cycle and the God of Order

Men have been studying the moon many centuries. It is now about 2,400 years since the astronomer Meton discovered that after 235 lunations the new moon usually rises on the same day of the month that it did 19 years before. Thus, compare No. 73131, January 5, 1886, with No. 73366, January 5, 1905, or any two moons 235 lunations apart, and it will be found that this is nearly exact. The Callippic cycle is a refinement of the Metonic, in which 1 day is dropped every fourth Metonic cycle, to make the Metonics come out more nearly exact over longer periods of time.

Of much greater interest is the saros or eclipse cycle of 223 moons, used by all astronomers in calculating time of eclipses. Every 223 moons the moon is back where it was, if such an expression may be used. The chart (pages 374-375) helps to make this clear. Note again the data regarding the first moon mentioned in the table, No. 73131, of January 5, 1886; now note its position on the chart. Then add 223 moons, reaching to No. 73354, of January 17, 1904 (a period of 6,585.32 days, or 18 years and 10.32 or 11.32 days, depending on how many leap years are in the period), and notice on the chart that the moon is in the same relative position that it was at first. Compare any two moons 223 moons apart, and note the results.

Take the time to pay very special attention to this eclipse cycle feature, as it is the key to



		Compared	Compared
4.4	••	Mins. with next	with Mean
Actual Moon Days Date Time	Mean Date Time	over Slow Fast 29 Ds hr mi hr mi	
	1906 A.D.		
73379 30 We Jan 24 7:38pm	Th Jan 25 9:23am	890 2 06	13 45
73380 30 Fr Feb 23 10:28am 73381 29 Sm Mar 25 2:21am	Fr Feb 23 10:07pm Se Mar 25 10:51am	953 3 09 974 3 30	11 39 8 30
73382 30 Mo Apr 23 6:35pm	Mo Apr 23 11:35pm	954 3 10	5 00
73383 30 We May 23 10:29am 73384 29 Fr Jun 22 1:34am	We May 23 12:19pm Fr Jan 22 1:03am	905 2 21 834 1 10	1 50 31
73385 30 Sa Jul 21 3:28pm	Sa Jul 21 1:47pm		1 41
73386 29 Mo Aug 20 3:56am 73387 30 Tu Sep 18 3:02pm	Mo Aug 20 2:31am Tu Sep 18 3:15pm	666 1 38 609 2 35	1 25
73388 29 Th Oct 18 1:11am	Th Oct 18 3:59am	594 2 50	2 48
73389 29 Fr Nov 16 11:05am 73390 30 Sa Dec 15 9:23pm	Fr New 16 4:43pm Su Dec 16 5:27am	618 2 26 663 1 41	5 38 8 04
73391 29 Me Jan 14 8:26am	1907 A.D. Mo Jan 14 6:11pm	706 58	9 45
73392 30 Tu Feb 12 8:12pm	We Feb 13 6:55am	742 22	10 43
73393 29 Th Mar 14 8:34am 73394 30 Fr Apr 12 9:35pm	Th Mar 14 7:39pm Sa Apr 13 8:23am	781 17 833 1 09	11 05 10 48
73395 30 Su May 12 11:28am	Su May 12 9:07pm	891 2 07	9 39
73396 29 Tu Jun 11 2:19am 73397 30 We Jul 10 5:46pm	Tu Jen 11 9:51am We Jul 10 10:35pm	927 2 43 920 2 36	7 32 4 49
73398 29 Fr Aug 9 9:06am	Fr Aug 9 11:19am	867 1 43	2 13
73399 30 Sa Sep 7 11:33pm 73400 30 Mo Oct 7 12:50pm	Su Sep 8 12:03am Mo Oct 7 12:47pm	797 33 738 26	30
73401 29 We New 6 1:08am	We Nov 6 1:31am	738 26 704 100	03 23
73402 30 Th Dec 5 12:52pm	Th Dec 5 2:15pm	680 1 24	1 23
	1908 A.D.		
73403 29 Sa Jan 4 12:12am	Sa Jan 4 2:59am	653 1 51	2 47
73404 29 Su Feb 2 11:05am 73405 30 Mo Mar 2 9:26pm	Su Feb 2 3:43pm Tu Mar 3 4:27am	621 2 23 605 2 39	4 38 7 01
73406 29 We Apr 1 7:31am	We Apr 1 5:11pm	631 213	9 40
73407 30 Th Apr 30 6:02pm 73408 29 Sa May 30 5:43am	Fr May 1 5:55am Sa May 30 6:39pm	701 1 03 787 23	11 53 12 56
73409 30 Su Jun 28 6:50pm	Mo Jun 29 7:23am	895 2 11	12 33
73410 30 Tu Jul 28 9:45am 73411 29 Th Aug 27 1:28am	Tu Jul 28 8:07pm Th Aug 27 8:51am	943 2 59 960 3 16	10 22 7 23
73412 30 Fr Sep 25 5:28pm	Fr Sep 25 9:35pm	947 3 03	4 07
73413 30 Sn Oct 25 9:15am 73414 29 Tn Nov 24 12:22am	Se Oct 25 10:19am Mo Nov 23 11:03pm	907 2 23 836 1 12	1 04 1 19
73415 30 We Dec 23 2:18pm	We Dec 23 11:47am		2 31
	2000 4 8		
73416 29 Fr Jan 22 2:40am	1909 A.D. Fr Jan 22 12:31am	640 2 04	2 09
73417 29 Sa Feb 20 1:20pm	Sa Feb 20 1:15pm	560 3 24	05
73418 30 Se Mar 21 10:40pm 73419 29 Te Apr 20 6:20am	Mo Mar 22 1:59am Tu Apr 20 2:43pm	520 4 04 531 3 53	3 19 7 23
73420 30 We May 19 4:11pm 73421 29 Fr Jun 18 1:57am	Th May 20 3:27am	586 2 58	11 16
73421 29 Fr Jun 18 1:57am 73422 30 Sa Jul 17 1:13pm	Fr Jun 18 4:11pm St Jul 18 4:55am	676 1 28 790 26	14 14 15 42
73423 29 Mo Aug 16 2:23am 73424 30 Tu Sep 14 5:37pm	Mo Aug 16 5:39pm	914 2 30	15 16
73424 30 Tu Sep 14 5:37pm 73425 30 Th Oct 14 10:42am		1025 4 21 1085 5 21	12 46 8 25
73426 29 Sa Nov 13 4:47am 73427 30 Su Dec 12 10:27pm		1060 4 56	3 04
73427 30 Su Dec 12 10:27pm	Su Dec 12 8:35pm	953 3 09	1 52
	1910 A.D.		
73428 30 Tu Jan 11 2:20pm 73429 29 Th Feb 10 3:42am	Tu Jan 11 9:19am We Feb 9 10:03pm	802 38 659 145	5 01 5 30
73430 29 Fr Mar 11 2:41pm	Fr Mar 11 10:47am	553 331	3 54
73431 30 Sa Apr 911:54pm 73432 29 No May 9 8:02am		488 4 36 463 5 01	23 4 13
73433 29 Tu Jun 7 3:45pm	We Jun 8 12:59am	484 4 40	9 14
73434 30 We Jul 6 11:49pm 73435 29 Fr Aug 5 9:06am	Th Jul 7 1:43pm Sa Aug 6 2:27am	557 3 27 688 1 16	13 54 17 21
73436 30 Sa Sep 3 8:34pm	Su Sep 4 3:11pm	867 1 43	18 37
73437 30 Mo Oct 3 11:01am 73438 29 We Nev 2 4:25am		1044 4 40 1154 6 30	16 54 12 14
73439 30 Th Dec 111:39pm	Fr Dec 2 5:23am	1151 627	5 44
73440 30 8a Dec 31 6:50pm	Sa Dec 31 6:07pm	1043 4 39	43
	1911 A.D.		
	Mo Jan 30 6:5lam	887 2 03	5 22
73442 29 We Mar 1 3:00am 73443 30 Th Mar 30 3:07pm	Tu Feb 28 7:35pm Th Mar 30 8:19am	727 37 587 2 57	7 25 6 48
73444 29 Sa Apr 29 12:54am	Fr Apr 28 9:03pm	479 4 45	3 51
73445 29 Su May 28 8:53am 73446 29 No Jun 26 3:4 pm		415 5 49 413 5 51	54 6 43
73447 30 Tu Jul 25 10:41pm	We Jul 26 11:15am	482 4 42	12 34
73448 29 Th Aug 24 6:43am 73449 30 Fr Sep 22 5:06pm		623 2 21 812 48	17 16 19 37
73450 29 Su Oct 22 6:38am	Me Get 23 1:27am	1000 3 56	18 49
73451 30 Me Nov 20 11:18pm 73452 30 We Dec 20 6:09pm		1131 6 07 1170 6 4 6	14 53 8 46
			- 70

unlocking the past. By means of this key astronomers have located many events which occurred hundreds of years before Christ. The chroniclers mentioned eclipses with much exactness, with the result that the dates could be exactly located.

Calculations in the Golden Age office show that in six thousand years the eclipse cycle locates a certain moon with absolute accuracy. It is on this wise: There were 73,740 moons from the lunation nearest the spring equinox of 4028 B.C. to the lunation nearest the spring equinox of A.D. 1935. There are 223 moons in an eclipse cycle; i.e., in 73,740 moons there are 330 eclipse cycles and 150 moons besides. Accordingly, 150 moons back from moon No. 73740, moon No. 73590 (of February 15, 1923) should be in exactly the same position in the heavens as the one some 5,950 years earlier (in 4028 B.C.); and such is the case.

At 29.530588715 days each, 73,590 moons amount, in total, to 2,173,156 days and about 34 minutes over. In 330 eclipse cycles, at 6,585.32 days per cycle, the total days are 2,173,155.6 days. In 5,950 years the moon is in the same position, and positively identifiable, with a total difference in the two calculations of less than 10 hours 3 minutes.

Getting Ready to Explore the Past

With this divinely provided measuring rod there will now be made an exploration of the past, particularly those passages in Holy Writ in which certain things are said to have taken place at such and such a time in such and such a moon. The right place to start inquiry is with the moon nearest at hand, say the one which is nearest to the vernal equinox in the year A.D. 1935. This new moon makes its appearance, astronomically speaking, at Los Angeles, Calif., at 4:11 a.m., Wednesday, April 3; on the 75th meridian, near New York and Philadelphia (Eastern Standard Time), at 7:11 a.m. on the same day, and at Jerusalem at 2:35:52 p.m. on the same day.

It is desired to ascertain as accurately as possible just when, astronomically, the new moon rose, in the year 4028 B.C., at the time nearest the vernal equinox. Remembering the accuracy of the eclipse cycle, one could wish to start backward from the moon which exactly corresponds in its movements with the one around the middle of March, 4028 B.C., but to do this it would be necessary to start with moon No. 73590, of February 15, 1923.

Moon	Days		Date	Aet	rai Time		Date		T	me		with Slow	Fast	with Slow	apared Mean Fast hr mi
73453 73454 73455	30 30 29	Si Te	Mar	18 19	8:13am 12:38am	Fr Su Mo	1912 Jan Feb Mar	19 18 18	3: 4: 5:	39pm 23am 07pm	985 811	3 41 47	•	3 50 7 31	
73456 73457 73458 73459 73460	30 29 29 29 30	Sa Su Mo	May Jun Jul Aug	17 15 14 12	2:09pm 12:43am 8:53am 3:42pm 10:27pm	Th Sa Su Tu	May Jun Jul Aug	16 15 14 13	6: 7: 8:	51am 35pm 19am 03pm 47am	490 409 405 471		4 34 5 55 5 59 4 53		4 21 10 20
73461 73462 73463 73464	29 30 29 30	We Th Sa Su	Sep Oct Nov Dec	10 9		Fr Sa	Oct Nov	11 9	10: 10:	31pm 15am 59pm 43am					15 13 18 05 18 25 16 07
		_		_			1913								
73465 73466	30 30		Jan Feb		12:58pm 7:51am		Jan Feb			27am 11#m	1133 1141	6 09			11 29 5 20
73467	29 30		Mar		2:52am		Mar			55am	1045	4 41		57	
73468 73469	29		Apr May		8:17pm 10:54am		Apr May			39 pm 23 am	692	1 53		5 38 7 31	
73470 73471	30 29	We Fr	Jun Jul	4	10:26pm 7:35am		Jan Jal			07pm 51am	549 472			6 19 2 44	
73472	29	Sa	Aug	2	3:27pm	Sa	Aug			35 pm	460		5 04		2 08
73473 73474	30 29		Aug See		11:07pm 7:26am		Sep Sep			19am 03am	499 572		4 25 3 12		7 12 11 37
73475	30	₩e	Oct	29	4:58pm	Th	Oct	20	7:	47am	672		1 32		14 49
73476 73477	29 30		Nov Dec		4:10am 5:28pm	Fr Su	Nov Dec			31pm 15am	935 935	34 2 51			16 21 15 47
							1914								
73478 73479	30 29		Jan Feb		9:03am 2:31am	Mo We				59pm 43am	1048 1087				12 56 8 12
73480	30	Th	Mar	26	8:38pm	Th	Mar	26	11:	27 pm	1032	4 28			2 49
73481 73482	30 29		Apr May		1:50pm 5:03am					11pm 55am	913 779	2 29 15		1 39 4 08	
73483	30	Tu	tun	23	6:02pm	Tε	Jun	23	1:	39 pm	6 65		1 39	4 23	
73484 73485	29 30	Th	Jul Aug		5:07am 2:55pm	Th Fr	Jel Aug			23am 07pm	588 547		2 56 3 37	2 44	12
73486	23	Su	Sep	20	12:02am	Se	Sep	20	3:	51am	540		3 44		3 49
73487 7348 5	29 30		Oct Nov		9:02am 6:30pm	Me We	Oct Nov			35pm 19am	568 6 34		3 16 2 10		7 33 10 49
	29		Dec		5:04am	Th	Dec)3pm	727		37		12 59
=0.400					C-33		915								20.44
73490 73491			Jan Feb		5:11pm 7:00am	Sa S∎	Jan Feb			F7am 31pm		1 05 2 27			13 36 12 31
73492	30				10:11pm		Mar	16	8:	15am	953	3 09			10 04
73493 73494					2:04µm 6:00am	Fr	Apr May			33am		3 12 2 42			6 55 3 43
73495	30	Sa	Jun	12	9:2брт	Sa	Jun	12	10:	27 pm	874	1 50			1 01
73496 73497	30 29				12:00 nn 1:21am	Mo Ta	Jul Aud			llam 55om	801 720	37	44	49 1 26	
73498	30	Th	Sep	9	1:21pm	Th	Sep	9	12:	39pm	650		1 54	42	
73499 73500					12:11am 10:21am	Sa Su	Oct Nov			23am 07pm	610 611		2 34 2 33		1 12 3 46
	_				8:32pm		Dec	_			642		2 02		6 19
73502	29	We	14-	5	7:14am	We		A.I 5		35pm	680		1 24		8 21
73502		Th		3	6:34pm	Fr	Jan Feb	4		l9ant	712		52		9 45
		Sa C-		4	6:26am 6:50pm	Sa	Mar	4)3pm 7am	744	04	20		10 37
73505 73506		Su Tu	May	2	7:58am	Mo Tu	Apr May	3		17410 31pm	788 848	24 1 24			10 57 10 33
73507 73508			May . Jan :		10:06pm 1:12pm	Th Fr	Jen Jan :	1		l5am 9am	906 932				9 09 6 47
73509			Jul		4:44am	Su	Jul			3am		2 25			3 59
73510 73511					7:53pm 10:03am	Mo We	Aug			27pm Llam	850 783	1 26 19			1 34
					L1:06pm	Th				5pm	733	19	31	11	08
					L1:19am L1:00pm	Sa Mo				9am 3am	701 669		1 03 1 35		20 1 23
							917								
					0:09am 8:38pm	Tu Th	Jan 2 Feb 2			7pm 1am	629 596		2 15 2 48		2 58 5 13
73517	29	Fr	Mar 2	23	6:34am	Fr	Mar :	23	2:3	5pm	596		2 48		8 01
			Apr 2 Nay 2		4:30pm 3:15am	Su Ma	Apr 2 May 2			9am 3pm	645 736		1 59 28		10 49 12 48
73520	30	Ta	Jen .	19	3:31pm	We	Jan 2	20	4:4	7am	838				13 16
		Th Fr	Jui : Aug :		5:29am 8:50pm	Th Sa	Jul 3 Aug 3			lpm Sam	921 966				12 02 9 25
73523	30	8#	Sep 1	16]	2:56pm	Su	Sep]	l6	6:5	9pm	974	3 30			6 03
			Oct 1 Nov 2		5:10am 8:57pm	Te We	Oct]				947 889			30	2 33
					1:46am	Fr	Dec 1				795	31	:	2 35	

All things considered, it seems best to start with the moon nearest the present (moon No. 73740; April 3, 1935), but to take advantage of the eclipse cycle data, and thus start three hours earlier than moon No. 73740 indicates. Comparing the records of these two moons we find that No. 73590 was 10 hours 35 minutes ahead of the mean, while No. 73740 was but 7 hours 35 minutes ahead of it; the difference is 3 hours. Therefore the start is made at Jerusalem at Wednesday, April 3, 1935 A.D., at 11:35:52 a.m. (instead of 2:35:52 p.m. on the same day), so that the answer when obtained will be as nearly exact as possible. Any date in the remote past may now be sought with confidence.

Method of Calculating Lunations

Problem: Find the date of lunation nearest the autumnal equinox of the year 4129 B.C. Answer: 6,0621/2 years from the above starting point is October 2, 4129 B.C., at 11:35:52 p.m. In $6,062\frac{1}{2}$ years there are at least $6,062\frac{1}{2} \times 365$ normal days, which are 2,212,812½ days; in the 60 unbroken centuries, counting 24 leap years to each century, there are 1,440 more days; in the fragment of the 42d century B.C. there were 7 leap days; in the portion of a century in which this generation now lives there have been 8 leap days; there were also 14 so-called quadricentesimal leap years (being the years B.C. 4000, 3600, 3200, 2800, 2400, 2000, 1600, 800, 400, 1, and A.D. 400, 800, 1200, and 1600, but not the year 1200 B.C.). Total leap days, 1.469. Total days for 6,062½ years, 2,214,281½.

There are approximately 12.3682 lunations each year. In the 6,062½ years (multiplying) the correct number is found to be 74,983 lunations. In a lunation there are 2,551,442.864976 seconds; in 74,983 there are 191,314,840,344.4-95408, which at 604,800 seconds to the week, 86,400 to the day, 3,600 to the hour, and 60 to the minute, resolves into 316,327 weeks 3 days 3 hours 12 minutes 24.495408 seconds.

The starting point having been on a Wednesday (April 3, 1935) at 11:35:52 a.m., the time of the lunation in 4129 B.C. is 3 days 3 hours 12 minutes 24.495408 seconds earlier in the week than Wednesday, and is therefore on Sunday at 8:23:27.504592 a.m. In these problems the decimal fractions are preserved and carried along, as they afford protection against errors and provide methods of checking results.

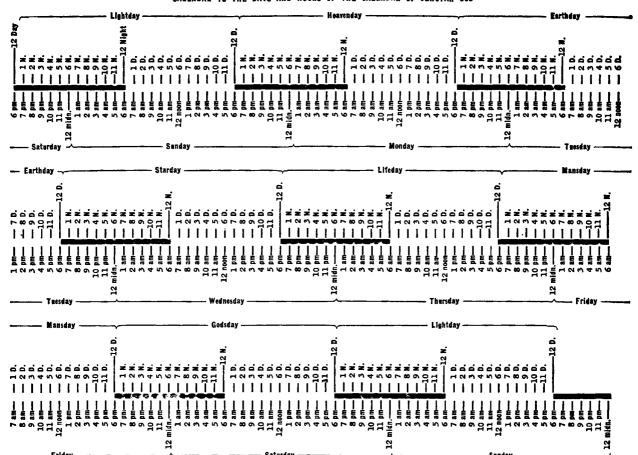
As to the day of the month: In the 6,0621/2 years the total days were found to be 2,214,-

The GOLDEN AGE

	Compared Compared	•		Compared Compared
Actual Mean Meen Days Date Time Date Time	Mins. with next with Mean over Siew Fast Slow Fast 29 Ds hrml hrml hrml	Actual Moon Days Date Time	Mean Date Time	Mins, with next with Mean over Slow Fast Slow Fast 29 Da hr mi hr mi hr mi
1918 A.D. 73527 29 Sm Jan 13 1:01am Sa Jan 12 9:55pm	1 689 1 15 3 06	73601 30 Su Jan 6 3:13pm		770 06 12 58
73528 29 Me Feb 11 12:30pm Me Feb 11 10:39am 73529 30 Tm Mar 12 10:17pm Tm Mar 12 11:23pm		73602 29 Tu Feb 5 4:03am 73603 30 We Mar 5 6:23pm		860 1 36 12 52 919 2 35 11 16
73530 29 Th Apr 11 6:59am Th Apr 11 12:07pm	507 417 508	73604 30 Fr Apr 4 9:42am	Fr Apr 4 6:23pm	943 2 59 8 41
73531 30 Fr May 10 3:26pm Sa May 11 12:51au 73532 29 Su Jun 9 12:28am Su Jun 9 1:35pn	619 2 25 13 07	73606 30 Mo Jun 2 4:59pm	Se May 4 7:07am Mo Jun 2 7:51pm	934 2 50 5 42 901 2 17 2 52
73533 29 Mo Jul 8 10:47am Tu Jul 9 2:19am 73534 30 Tu Aug 6 10:55pm We Aug 7 3:03pm			We Jul 2 8:35am Th Jul 31 9:19pm	847 1 23 35 775 11 48
73535 30 Th Sep 5 1:09pm Fr Sep 6 3:47am	981 3 37 14 38	73609 29 Sa Aug 30 11:02am	Sa Aug 30 10:03am Su Sep 28 10:47pm	699 1 05 59 641 2 03 06
73536 29 Sa Oct 5 5:30am Sa Oct 5 4:31pm 73537 30 Su Nev 3 11:27pm Me Nev 4 5:15am	1097 5 33 5 48	73611 29 Te Oct 28 9:22am	Te Oct 28 11:31am	619 2 25 2 99
73538 30 Tu Dec 3 5:44pm Tu Dec 3 5:59pm	1025 4 21 15	73612 30 We Nov 26 7:41pm 73613 29 Fr Dec 26 6:11am	Th Nov 27 12:15am Fr Dec 26 12:59pm	630 2 14 4 34 659 1 45 6 48
1919 A.D. 73539 30 Th Jan 2 10:49am Th Jan 2 6:43an		73614 30 Sa Jan 24 5:10pm	1925 A.D. Su Jan 25 1:43am	687 117 833
73540 29 Sa Feb 1 1:32am Fr Jan 31 7:27pn 73541 29 Su Mar 2 1:36pm Su Mar 2 8:11am		73615 29 Mo Feb 23 4:37am	Mo Feb 23 2:27pm	711 53 950
73542 30 Me Mar 31 11:30pm Me Mar 31 8:55pm 73543 29 We Apr 30 7:55am We Apr 30 9:39am			We Mar 25 3:11am Th Apr 23 3:55pm	745 19 10 43 800 36 11 02
73544 29 Th May 29 3:37pm Th May 29 10:23pm	461 503 646	73618 30 Fr May 22 6:13pm 73619 30 Su Jun 21 8:42am	Sa May 23 4:39am Su Jan 21 5:23pm	869 1 45 10 26 923 2 39 8 41
73545 30 Fr Jun 27 11:18pm Sa Jun 28 11:07an 73546 29 Su Jul 27 7:46am Su Jul 27 11:51pm		73620 29 Tu Jul 21 12:05am	Tu Jul 21 6:07am	935 2 51 6 02
73547 30 Me Aug 25 6:02pm Tu Aug 26 12:35pm 73548 29 We Sep 24 6:59am Th Sep 25 1:19am		73622 29 Fr Sep 18 6:37am	We Aug 19 6:51pm Fr Sep 18 7:35am	897 2 13 3 11 834 1 10 58
73549 30 Th Oct 23 11:05pm Fr Oct 24 2:03pt	1120 5 56 14 58	73623 30 Sa Oct 17 8:31pm 73624 29 Mo New 16 9:23am	Sa Oct 17 8:19pm Mo Nov 16 9:03am	772 08 12 727 37 20
73550 30 Sa Nov 22 5:45pm Su Nov 23 2:47au 73551 30 Ma Dec 22 1:20pm Ma Dec 22 3:31pm		73625 30 Tu Dec 15 9:30pm		690 1 14 17
1920 A.D.		73626 29 Th Jan 14 9:00am	1926 A.D.	645 1 59 1 31
73552 30 We Jan 21 7:52am We Jan 21 4:15am 73553 29 Fr Feb 20 12:00am Th Feb 19 4:59pn		73627 30 Fr Feb 12 7:45pm	Fr Feb 12 11:15pm	600 2 44 3 30
73554 30 Sa Mar 20 1:21pm Sa Mar 20 5:43am	647 1 57 7 38	73628 2) Su Mar 14 5:45am 73629 30 Mo Apr 12 3:21pm		576 3 08 6 14 579 3 05 9 22
73555 29 Me Apr 19 12:08am Su Apr 18 6:27pm 73556 29 Tu May 18 8:50am Tu May 18 7:11an		73630 29 We May 12 1:00am 73631 30 Th Jun 10 12:33pm	We May 12 1:27pm Fr Jun 11 2:11am	693 1 11 12 27 778 14 13 38
73557 29 We Jan 16 4:06pm We Jun 16 7:55pm 73558 30 Th Jul 15 10:50pm Fr Jul 16 8:39am		73632 29 Sa Jul 10 1 Man	Sa Jul 10 2:55pm	883 1 59 13 24
73559 29 Sa Aug 14 6:09am Sa Aug 14 9:23pm	548 3 36 15 14	73633 30 Su Aug 8 4:14pm 73634 30 Tu Sep 7 8:10am		956 3 12 11 25 988 3 44 8 13
73560 30 Su Sep 12 3:17pm Me Sep 13 10:07an 73561 29 Tu Oct 12 3:15am Tu Oct 12 10:51pm		73635 29 Th Oct 7 12:38am 73636 30 Fr Nov 5 4:59pm	Th Oct 7 5:07am	981 3 37 4 29 938 2 54 52
73562 30 We Nov 10 6:30pm Th Nov 11 11:35an 73563 30 Fr Dee 10 12:20pm Sa Dee 11 12:19an		73637 29 Su Dec 5 8:37am		856 1 32 2 02
			1927 A.D.	
1921 A.D. 73564 30 Su Jan 9 7:52am Su Jan 9 1:03pm	1150 6 26 5 11	73638 30 Mo Jan 3 10:53pm 73639 29 We Feb 2 11:19am	Me Jan 3 7:19pm We Feb 2 8:03am	746 18 3 34 631 2 13 3 16
73565 29 Tu Feb 8 3:02am Tu Feb 8 1:47am 73566 30 We Mar 9 8:34pm We Mar 9 2:31pm		73640 30 Th Mar 3 9:50pm 73641 29 Sa Apr 2 6:4 am	Th Mar 3 8:47pm Sa Apr 2 9:31am	539 3 45 1 03 436 4 28 2 42
73567 29 Fr Apr 8 11:30am Fr Apr 8 3:15am	717 47 8 15	73642 29 St May 1 3:05pm	Su May 110:15pm	506 418 710
73568 30 Sa May 7 11:27pm Sa May 7 3:59pn 73569 29 Mo Jun 6 8:40am Mo Jun 6 4:43am			Tu May 31 10:59am We Jun 29 11:43pm	566 318 1128 664 140 1446
73570 29 Tu Jul 5 4:01pm Tu Jul 5 5:27pm 73571 30 We Aug 3 10:43pm Th Aug 4 6:11am			Fr Jul 29 12:27pm Su Aug 28 1:11am	790 26 16 26 925 2 41 16 00
73572 29 fr Sep 2 5:58am Fr Sep 2 6:55pn	533 3 51 12 57	73647 29 Me Sep 26 12:36am	Me Sep 26 1:55pm	1046 4 42 13 19
73573 30 Sa Oct 1 2:51pm Su Oct 2 7:39an 73574 29 Mo Oct 31 2:04am Mo Oct 31 8:23pm		73648 30 Tu Oct 25 6:02pm 73649 30 Th Nov 24 12:34pm		
73575 30 Tm Nov 29 3 51pm We Nov 30 9:07am 73576 30 Th Dec 29 8:04am Th Dec 29 9:51pm		73650 29 Sa Dec 24 6:38am	Sa Dec 24 4:07am	966 3 22 2 31
1922 A.D.		73651 30 Su Jan 22 10:44pm	1928 A.D.	900 38 F53
73577 29 Sa Jan 28 2:13am Sa Jan 28 10:35an		73652 29 Tu Feb 21 12:06pm	Tu Feb 21 5:35am	648 1 56 6 31
73578 30 Su Feb 26 9:13pm Su Feb 26 11:19pm 73579 30 Tu Mar 28 3:28pm Tu Mar 28 12:03pm		73653 30 We Mar 21 10:54pm 73654 29 Fr Apr 20 7:50am		536 3 48 4 35 469 4 55 47
73580 29 Th Apr 27 7:29am Th Apr 27 12:47am 73581 30 Fr May 26 8:29pm Fr May 26 1:31pm	780 16 642	73655 29 Sa May 19 3:39pm 73656 30 Su Jun 17 11:07pm	Sa May 19 7:47pm	448 5 16 4 08 473 4 51 9 24
73582 29 Su Jun 25 6:45am Su Jun 25 2:15am	507 4 17 4 30	73657 29 Tu Jul 17 7:00am	Tu Jul 17 9:15pm	554 3 30 14 15
73583 29 Me Jul 24 3:12pm Me Jul 24 2:59pm 73584 30 Tu Aug 22 10:59pm We Aug 22 3:43am		73658 30 We Aug 15 4:14pm 73659 29 Fr Sep 14 3:46am		692 1 12 17 45 875 1 51 18 57
73585 29 Th Sep 21 7:03am Th Sep 21 4:27pm 73586 30 Fr Oct 20 4:05pm Sa Oct 21 5:11an		73660 30 Sa Oct 13 6:21pm 73661 30 Mo Nov 12 12:00 nn	Su Oct 14 11:27am	
73587 29 Su Nov 19 2:31am Su Nov 19 5:55pm	734 30 15 24	73662 30 We Dec 12 7:31am		
73588 30 Mo Dec 18 2:45pm Tm Dec 19 6:39an	861 1 37 15 54		1929 A.D.	
1923 A.D. 73589 29 We Jan 17 5:06am We Jan 17 7:23pm	986 3 42 14 17	73663 29 Fr Jan 11 2:53am 73664 30 Sa Feb 9 8:20pm		
73590 30 Th Feb 15 9:32pm Fr Feb 16 8:07an 73591 30 Sa Mar 17 3:16pm Sm Mar 17 8:51pm	1064 5 00 10 35	73665 29 Me Mar 11 11:02am	Me Mar 11 3:07am	716 48 7 55
73592 30 Mo Apr 16 8:53am Mc Apr 16 9:35am	970 3 26 42	73666 30 Tu Apr 9 10:58pm 73667 29 Th May 9 8:32am	Th May 9 4:35am	574 3 10 7 07 469 4 55 3 57
73593 29 We May 16 1:03am Tu May 15 10:19pm		73668 29 Fr Jun 7 4:21pm	Fr Jun 7 5:19pm	411 5 53 58
73594 30 Th Jen 14 3:07pm Th Jen 14 11:03an		73669 30 Sa Jul 6 11:12pm		413 551 651
73594 30 Th Jen 14 3:07pm Th Jen 14 11:03an 73595 29 Sa Jel 14 3:10am Fr Jel 13 11:47pm	723 41 4 04 632 2 12 3 23	73669 30 Sa Jul 6 11:12pm 73670 29 Me Aug 5 6:05am	Su Jul 7 6:03am Mo Aug 5 6:47pm	413 5 51 6 51 488 4 36 12 42
73594 30 Th Jen 14 3:07pm Th Jen 14 11:03an 73595 29 Sa Jel 14 3:10am Fr Jel 13 11:47pm 73596 29 Sa Aug 12 1:42pm Sa Aug 12 12:31pm 73597 30 Mo Sep 10 11:18pm Tm Sep 11 1:15am	723 41 4 04 632 2 12 3 23 576 3 08 1 11 553 3 31 1 57	73669 30 Sa Jul 6 11:12pm 73670 29 Mo Aug 5 6:05am 73671 30 Tu Sep 3 2:13pm 73672 29 Th Get 3 12:44am	Su Jul 7 6:03am Mo Aug 5 6:47pm We Sep 4 7:31am Th Oct 3 8:15pm	413 5 51 6 51 488 4 36 12 42 631 2 13 17 18 822 58 19 31
73594 30 Th Jun 14 3:07pm Th Jun 14 11:03an 73595 29 Sa Jul 14 3:10am Fr Jul 13 11:47pm 73596 29 Su Aug 12 1:42pm Su Aug 12 12:31pm	723 41 4 04 632 2 12 3 23 576 3 08 1 11 553 3 31 1 57 561 3 23 5 28 603 2 41 8 51	73669 30 Sa Jul 6 11:12pm 73670 29 Me Aug 5 6:05am 73671 30 Tu Sep 3 2:13pm	Su Jul 7 6:03am Mo Aug 5 6:47pm We Sep 4 7:31am Th Oct 3 8:15pm Sa Nov 2 8:59am	413 551 651 488 436 1242 631 213 1718 822 58 1931 1007 403 1833

The GOLDEN AGE

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Actual Mean Moon Days Date Time Date Time	Compared Compared Mins. with next with Mean over Slow Fast Slow Fast 29 Ds hr mi hr mi hr mi hr mi	Actual Moon Days Date Time I	Compared Compared Mins. with next with Mean Mean over Slow Fast Slow Fast Date Time 29 Ds hr mi-br mi hr mi hr mi
1930 A.D. 73676 30 We Jan 29 9:32pm We Jan 29 11:11pn	1106 5 42 1 39	73750 29 Fr Jan 24 9:43am Fr	936 A.D. Jan 24 5:27am 684 1 20 4 16
73677 30 Fr Feb 28 3:58pm Fr Feb 28 11:55am	973 3 29 4 03	73751 30 Sa Feb 22 9:07pm Sa	Feb 22 6:11pm 572 3 12 2 56
73679 30 Me Apr 28 9:32pm No Apr 28 1:23pm	629 2 15 8 10		Mar 23 6:55am 499 4 25 16 Apr 21 7:39pm 482 4 42 4 41
73680 29 We May 28 8:02am We May 28 2:07am 73681 29 Th Jun 26 4:12pm Th Jun 26 2:51pm			May 21 8:23am 520 4 04 9 23 Jun 19 9:07pm 604 2 40 13 27
73682 30 Fr Jul 25 11:07pm Sa Jul 26 3:35an	415 549 428	73755 30 Sa Jul 18 5:44pm Su	Jul 19 9:51am 722 42 16 07
73683 29 Su Aug 24 6:02am Su Aug 24 4:19pn 73684 30 Mo Sep 22 2:07pm Tu Scp 23 5:03an		73758 30 Tu Sep 15 8:06pm We	Aug 17 10:35pm 860 1 36 16 49 Sep 16 11:19am 999 3 55 15 13
73685 29 We Oct 22 12:13am We Oct 22 5:47pm 73686 30 Th Nov 20 12:46pm Fr Nov 21 6:31an			0ct 16 12:03am 1102 5 38 11 18 Nov 14 12:47pm 1123 5 59 5 40
73687 29 Sa Dec 20 3:49am Sa Dec 20 7:15pm			Dec 14 1:31am 1032 4 28 19
1931 A.D.		CALCULA	TION TABLES
73688 30 Su Jan 18 9:01pm Mo Jan 19 7:59am 73689 30 Tu Feb 17 3:36pm Tu Feb 17 8:43pm		Seconds in	Seconds in
73690 30 Th Mar 19 10:16am Th Mar 19 9:27am 73691 29 Sa Apr 18 3:25am Fr Apr 17 10:11pm		Minutes 54 2 240	Mean Lunations
73692 30 Su May 17 5:53pm Su May 17 10:55am	694 1 10 6 58	1 00 55 9 9 9 9	1 2,551,442.864976
73693 29 Tu Jun 16 5:27am Mo Jun 15 11:39pm 73694 29 We Jul 15 2:45pm We Jul 15 12:23pm		3 180 56 3,360	2 5,102,885.729952
73695 30 Th Aug 13 10:52pm Fr Aug 14 1:07am 73696 29 Sa Sep 12 6:51am Sa Sep 12 1:51pm		4 240 57 3,420	3 7,654,328.594928
73697 30 Su Oct 11 3:31pm Mo Oct 12 2:35an	589 255 1104	5 300 58 3,480 6 360 59 3,540	4 10,205,771.459904
73698 29 Ts New 10 1:20em To Nov 10 3:19ps 73699 30 We Dec 9 12:41pm Th Dec 10 4:03as		6 360 59 5,540 7 420 ~	5 12,757,214.32488
		8 480 Seconds in	6 15,308,657.189856
1932 A.D. 73700 29 Fr Jan 8 1:54am Fr Jan 8 4:47pn	916 2 32 14 53	9 540 Hours	7 17,860,100.054832 8 20,411,542.919808
73701 30 Sa Feb 6 5:10pm Su Feb 7 5:31am 73702 30 Mo Mar 7 10:09pm Mo Mar 7 6:15pm	1019 4 15 12 21	2 7 200	9 22,962,985.784784
73703 29 We Apr 6 3:46am We Apr 6 6:59am	1011 4 07 3 13	11 660 2 1,200 12 720 3 10,800	10 25,514,428.64976
73704 30 Th May 5 8:37pm Th May 5 7:43pm 73705 30 Sa Jun 4 11:41am Sa Jen 4 8:27am		13 780 4 14,400	20 51,028,857.29952
73706 29 Mo Jul 4 12:45am Su Jul 3 9:11pm	682 1 22 3 34	14 840 5 18,000 15 000 6 21,600	30 76,543,285.94928
73707 29 Tm Aug 2 12:07pm Tu Aug 2 9:55am 73708 30 We Aug 31 10:20pm We Aug 31 10:39pm		15 900 7 25,200 16 960 7 25,200	40 102,057,714.59904
73709 29 Fr Sep 30 7:55am Fr Sep 30 11:23am 73710 30 Sa Oct 29 5:21pm Su Oct 30 12:07am		17 1.020 8 28,800	50 127,572,143.2488
73711 29 Mo Nov 28 3:08am Mo Nov 28 12:51pm	639 2 05 9 43	18 1,080 9 32,400 10 1140 10 36,000	60 153,086,571.89856
73712 30 Tu Dec 27 1:47pm We Dec 28 1:35am	1 716 46 11 48	19 1,140 11 20 600	70 178,601,000.54832
1933 A.D.		20 1,200 21 1,260 12 43,200	80 204,115,429.19808
73713 29 Th Jan 26 1:45am Th Jan 25 2:19pn 73714 30 Fr Feb 24 3:09pm Sa Feb 25 3:03an		22 1.320 13 46,800	90 229,629,857.84784
73715 29 Su Mar 26 5:45am Su Mar 26 3:47pn 73716 30 Mo Apr 24 9:03pm Tu Apr 25 4:31an		23 1,380 14 50,400 24 1,440 15 54,000	100 255,144,286.4976
73717 30 We May 24 12:32pm We May 24 5:15pm	915 2 31 4 43	24 1,440 25 1,500 16 57,600	200 510,288,572.9952
73718 29 Fr Jun 23 3:47am Fr Jun 23 5:59an 73719 30 Sa Jul 22 6:28pm Sa Jul 22 6:43pm		26 1.560 17 61,200	300 7 65,432,859.4928
73720 29 Mo Aug 21 8:13am Mo Aug 21 7:27am 73721 30 Tu Sep 19 8:46pm Tu Sep 19 8:11pm		27 1,620 18 64,800	400 1,020,577,145.9904
73722 29 Th Bet 19 8:10am Th Oct 19 8:55am	639 205 45	20 1,000 20 72 000	500 1,275,721,432.488
73723 30 Fr Nov 17 6:49pm Fr Nov 17 9:39pm 73724 29 Su Doc 17 5:18am Su Dec 17 10:23an		30 1.800 21 75,600	600 1,530,865,718.9856
		31 1 860 22 79,200	700 1,786,010,005.4832
1934 A.D. 73725 30 Mo Jan 15 4:02pm Mo Jan 15 11:07pm	666 138 705	32 1,920 23 82,800	800 2,041,154,291.9808
73726 29 We Feb 14 3:08am We Feb 14 11:51an 73727 30 Th Mar 15 2:33pm Fr Mar 16 12:35an	685 119 843	33 1,980 34 2,040 Seconds in	900 2,296,298,578.4784 1,000 2,551,442,864.976
73728 29 Sm Apr 14 2:22am Sm Apr 14 1:19pm	753 11 10 57	35 2.100 Days	2,000 5,102,885,729.952
73729 30 Su May 13 2:55pm Mo May 14 2:03am 73730 29 Tu Jun 12 4:37am Tu Jun 12 2:47pm		36 2,160 1 86,400	3,000 7,654,328,594.928
73731 30 We Jeill 7:31pm Th Jul 12 3:31an	940 2 56 8 00	37 2,220 2 172,800 38 2 280 3 259,200	4,000 10,205,771,459.904
73733 29 Su Sep 9 2:45am Su Sep 9 4:59am	885 2 01 2 1 4	38 2,280 3 259,200 39 2,340 4 345,600	5,000 12,757,214,324.88
73734 30 Me Oct 8 5:30pm Me Oct 8 5:43pm 73735 29 We Nov 7 7:09am We Nov 7 6:27am		40 2.400 5 432,000	6,000 15,308,657,189.856
73736 30 Th Dec 6 7:50pm Th Dec 6 7:11pm		41 2,460 6 518,400	7,000 17,860,100,054.832
1935 A.D.		42 2,520 43 2,580 Seconds in	8,000 20,411,542,919.808
73737 29 Sa Jan 5 7:45am Sa Jan 5 7:55an		44 2,640 Weeks	9,000 22,962,985,784.784
73738 30 Su Feb 3 6:52pm Su Feb 3 8:39pm 73739 29 Tu Mar 5 5:05am Tu Mar 5 9:23an	571 313 418	45 2,700 1 604,800	10,000 25,514,428,649.76
73740 30 We Apr 3 2:36pm We Apr 3 10:07pm 73741 29 Fr May 3 12:01am Fr May 3 10:51an		46 2,760 2 1,209,600	20,000 51,028,857,299.5 2
73742 29 Sa Jun 1 10:17am Sa Jun 1 11:35pm	712 52 13 18	47 2,820 3 1,814,400 48 2,880 4 2,419,200	30,000 76,543,285,949.28
73743 30 Su Jun 30 10:09pm Mo Jul 1 12:19pm 73744 30 Tu Jul 30 11:57am We Jul 31 1:03am	928 2 44 13 06	49 2,940 5 3,024,000	40,000 102,057,714,599.04
73745 29 Th Aug 29 3:25am Th Aug 29 1:47pm 73746 30 Fr Sep 27 7:54pm \$2 Sep 28 2:31am		50 3,000 6 3,628,800	50,000 127,572,143,248.8
73747 30 Su Oct 27 12:40pm Su Oct 27 3:15pm	981 3 37 2 35	51 3,060	60,000 153,086,571,898.56
73748 29 Tu Nov 26 5:01am Tu Nov 26 3:59am 73749 30 We Dec 25 8:14pm We Dec 25 4:43pm		53 3,180 9 5,443,200	70,000 178,601,000,548.32



281½. In the 74,983 lunations there were 2,214,-292 days, or 10½ more. The correct day of the month is therefore September 22, which is 10½ days back from October 2, at 11:35:52 p.m. The full answer is that in the autumn of 4129 B.C. the new moon rose at, Jerusalem time, 8:23:27.504592 a.m., Sunday, September 22.

"So Teach Us to Number Our Days"

In the 90th Psalm, verse 12, in his prayer there recorded, Moses, the man of God, includes a petition, "Teach us to number our days." Surely the days of God are precious enough that once a year their number may be taken into account. Their grand total to date is considerably less than two and a quarter millions, a figure which, in these days, stated in dollars, is, in some quarters, considered small.

The year which begins in the spring of the year 1935 A.D. and ends in the spring of the year 1936 A.D. is the Year of Ransom (or, Y.R.) 1903. The year which began in the spring of the year 4028 B.C., and ended in the spring of 4027 B.C., was the year Before Ransom (or, B.R.) 4060.

Dates in March-December (inclusive) of any B.C. year are transformed into B.R. dates by the addition of 32 years to the B.C. date. Dates in January and February of any B.C. year are transformed into B.R. dates by the addition of 33 years to the B.C. date.

From the spring of 4028 B.C. to the spring of A.D.1935 is (4028+1935-1=) 5,962 years. From the spring of *Before Ransom 4060* to the *Year of Ransom 1903* is (4060+1903-1=) 5,962 years.

The vernal equinoxes should be numbered, year by year. They come but once a year. Counting as No. 0 the one that occurred in the spring of the year *Before Ransom 4060* (4028 B.C.) the total number to and including the one in the spring of the *Year of Ransom 1903* (A.D. 1935) is but 5,962. Surely it is not a laborious task to keep annual record of these gifts of God.

The Calendar of Jehovah God

The calendar of Jehovah God first appeared in the Year Book of Jehovah's witnesses for the year 1935, page 168. The page which there appeared is here reproduced, with some slight alterations found advisable.

CALENDAR

Jehovah's Year of Ransom 1903

	Lightday Heavenday Earthday Starday * Lifeday * Mansday * Godsday		Lightday Heavenday Earthday Starday Lifeday Mansday
Redemption First Month (Exodus 12: 2) No. 73740	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	King Seventh Month No. 73746	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
Life Second Month No. 73741	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	Peace Eighth Month No. 73747	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
Visitment Third Month No. 73742	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Order Ninth Month No. 73748	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29
Freedom Fourth Month No. 73743	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	Logos Tenth Month No. 73749	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
Vindication Fifth Month No. 73744	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Jehovah Eleventh Month No. 73750	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29
Hope Sixth Month No. 73745	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	Temple Twelfth Month No. 73751	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28†29 30

[†] This day, corresponding to Friday, April 5, 1935, is Edenic day No. 2177588, completing 311,084 weeks from the creation of Adam.

^{*} Vernal equinox No. 5963, which is the last day of Jehovah's Year of Ransom 1903, occurs on this day.

[‡] Jehovah's Year of Ransom 1904 begins with this day, corresponding to Sunday, March 22 1936. It is Edenic day No. 21779

Note: Lieday, Redemption 14, 1903 Y.E., really begins at 6:00 p.m. of Wednesday, April 17, 1935 A.D., and was so shown in the calendar as originally published in the 1935 Year Book.

Lightday, the first day of the week, is commemorative of the great gift of light in creative epoch No. 1. (Genesis 1:3) For a full account of the work of this and the other creative days, see the Watch Tower publication *Creation*. Concerning this work a gentleman in Paterson, N. J., whose brother is a clergyman, said, "When I obtained possession of this book I hated God; when I had read it I loved Him."

Heavenday, second day of the week, is commemorative of the gift of an atmosphere, necessary to sustain the life of breathing creatures.—Genesis 1:8.

Earthday, third day of the week, is commemorative of the making of the beautiful home which God made for man and other breathing creatures.—Genesis 1:10-12.

Starday, fourth day of the week, is commemorative of the unfoldment of the magnificent pageantry of the heavens, suns, moons and stars inconceivable in number and beauty; the matchless spectacle of the universe. (Genesis 1:16) "Praise ye him, sun and moon: praise him, all ye stars of light."—Psalm 148:3.

Lifeday, fifth day of the week, will ever be commemorative of the great epoch in which the Creator first bestowed upon earthly creatures the unspeakable boon of life.—Genesis 1: 20-22.

Mansday, sixth day of the week, will ever remind man of the gracious act of God in making the human creature and will remind him of the time when he was not in existence. (Genesis 1:26,27) It was not at all necessary to the happiness of God that such a creature as man should ever have lived.

Godsday, seventh day of the week, reminds man for ever of the source of all his joys and hopes and the eternal resting place of his love.

—Genesis 2:2, 3.

The hours of the day, as God arranged them, are six hours ahead of those days which man starts at midnight (and by which he rudely assumes to rend each beautiful night in twain). The hours of night are 12; the hours of daylight are 12. The first hour of the 24-hour period begins with the hour 12:00 D. (or, Day), and ends at 1:00 N. (or, Night). The sixth hour ends at midnight, 6:00 N. The twelfth hour is the last hour of the night, and there, 12:00 N., begins the daylight period of the day. It stands midway between midnight and the succeeding noon, which point, 6:00 D., is properly called the close of the 6th hour of the day. The 9th hour of the

day ends at 9:00 D., commonly designated 3:00 p.m. The day ends with the 12th hour, at 12:00 D.

"Man Became a Living Soul"

"The secret things belong unto [Jehovah] our God: but those things which are revealed belong unto us, and to our children for ever." (Deuteronomy 29:29) None may say at just what time "Jehovah God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul" (Genesis 2:7, A.R.V.), but this series of articles contains the strong evidence that it was in the spring of the year 4060 Before Ransom (4028 B.C.).

The evidence has already been presented that the vernal equinox that year was at 9:41 D., Lifeday, Temple 28, 4060 B.R. (3:41 p.m., Thursday, March 21, 4028 B.C.). The new moon appeared about 29 hours subsequently, 2:55 N., Godsday, Temple 30, 4060 B.R. (8:55 p.m., Friday, March 22, 4028 B.C.). If it subsequently appears that Jesus, the Second Adam, was born into the world about the ninth hour of the night (heretofore called three o'clock in the morning) would it be unreasonable to reverently hold the thought that the first Adam was completed about the same hour? That he was created sometime before sundown of that day certainly seems to be suggested by the reference to the "sixth day" in Genesis 1:31. These two events, equinox and new moon, rarely come so close together as they did on this occasion, and they come in the order that one would expect, if the creation of man occurred midway between them.

Concealed from clear vision behind the mists, the first moon shining over Adam was moon No. 0, month Redemption, and it may have been that even before that first month was ended he had need of the hope contained in God's mysterious statement to the great adversary, "I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel." (Genesis 3:15) There is no record as to the number of the days of innocence and happiness in Eden.

Using the Six-Thousand-Year Calendar

Glance now at the six-thousand-year calendar. Note the letter "H" in the year 3793 B.C. (3825 B.R., 235th vernal equinox). The year is the year of the birth of Enos, Adam's grandson. The Scriptures say that "then began men to call

themselves by the name of Jehovah". (Genesis 4:26, margin) Then, while Adam had yet to live 695 years, hypocrisy had already begun in the earth. Adam at this time was but 235 years of age.

Glance again at the six-thousand-year calendar and note the letter "M" in the year 3341 B.C. (3373 B.R., 687th vernal equinox). Adam at this time was 687 years of age, but still had 243 years before he finished his course. Methuselah was born in this year. It is as certain as anything can be that Methuselah and Adam knew each other intimately for at least two hundred years. What the one knew, the other learned; what God had told the one, Adam, was (one would think) certainly told by him to the other, Methuselah. There is but one link necessary to connect Methuselah with Abraham; he (Shem) was contemporaneous with them both.

Using the six-thousand-year calendar again, note the "A" in the year 3098 B.C. (3130 B.R., 930th vernal equinox), the time of Adam's death; note the "E" which indicates that the godly Enoch was translated only 57 years later. It would be good to connect all the lettered points by ruled lines, so that explanations of the calendar may be made readily to friends. It will be

apparent that Adam had the privilege of living with Enoch 308 years, long enough for them both to learn much.

Note the "S1" in the year 2470 B.C. (2502 B.R., 1558th vernal equinox); this is the year of Shem's birth. From then until the "D" (for the Deluge and Methuselah's death) in the year 2373 B.C. (2405 B.R., 1655th vernal equinox), a period of over 97 years, Shem had abundant opportunities to learn all Methuselah knew.

Referring to the table containing list of "Lunations Ushering in the Years or Periods Which Contain the Most Important Events of History", it shows a new moon rising at 3:21 D., Earthday, Edenic day No. 604846, precursor of God's month No. 20482, 1656th vernal equinox, 2404 B.R. (9:21 a.m., Tuesday, March 26, 2372 B.C.).

But as the account of the Flood is the first place in the Scriptures where months are mentioned, and the question of when and how the months are to be reckoned arises, it is desirable that not only the days of the lunations, but the hours as well, should be determined as accurately as possible. To this end, use is made again of the eclipse cycles.

(To be continued)

"THIRTY DAYS HATH SEPTEMBER"

So begins the old rhyme intended to help children remember the number of days in each calendar month. But very few people give any thought to the question of why the months are arranged as they are, or why they are named the way "Christendom" has them. Who fixed it all up, anyway? and why should the whole world follow the arrangement? What authority is there for it all? Read "THE SECOND HAND IN THE TIMEPIECE OF GOD", a series of articles beginning in this issue, and you will appreciate why a new calendar should be adopted by those who would honor the Creator.

Incidentally, have you subscribed for The GOLDEN AGE? If not, begin now, with this issue, so that you may have every number in which these absorbingly interesting articles will be run.

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