

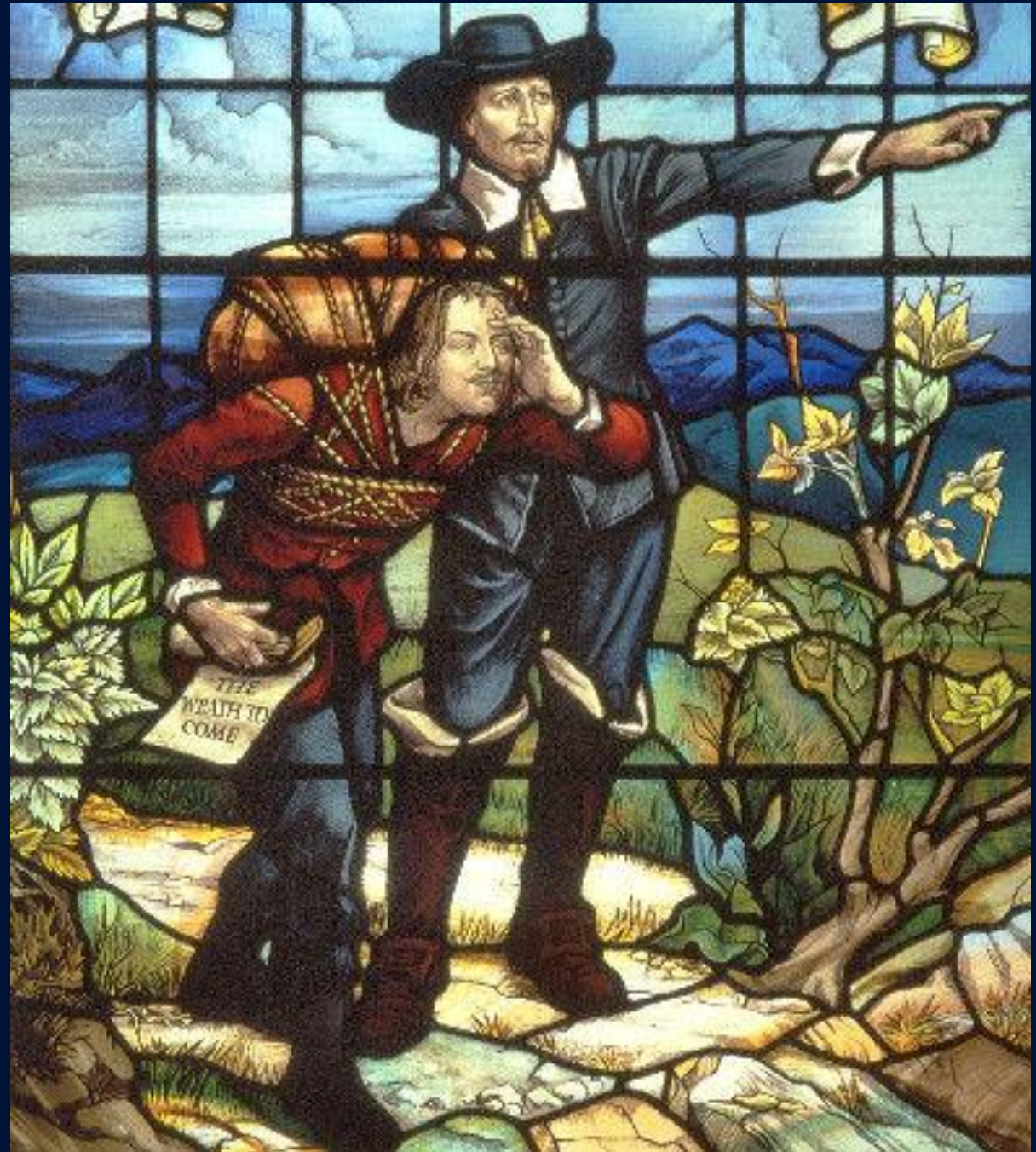
The End-Time Pilgrim

EndTimePilgrim.org

[YouTube.com/
EndTimePilgrim](https://www.youtube.com/EndTimePilgrim)

[EndTimePilgrim](mailto:gwfinley153@gmail.com)

gwfinley153@gmail.com



*The
89 Weeks
by the
Lunar
Calculation*



Daniel 9:25

Know therefore and understand,
that from the going forth of the
commandment to restore
and to build Jerusalem

--- **unto the Messiah the Prince,**

shall be **7 weeks and 62 weeks**

Daniel 9:25

unto Messiah the Prince
shall be seven weeks,
and sixty two weeks:



$$7 + 62 = \underline{69 \text{ sevens}}$$

Daniel 9:25

..... from the going
forth of the
*commandment to
restore and to
build Jerusalem,*

....

unto the

Messiah the Prince

*Shall be seven weeks,
and sixty two weeks:*

Messiah the Prince - First Coming.



Nisan 10, 32 A.D.

Messiah the Prince - First Coming.

So the terminus of the 7 weeks + 62 weeks = **69 Sevens**, brings us to another decidedly **POLITICAL** event, the ***first coming*** of Messiah into ***His Holy City***.



Nisan 10, 32 A.D.

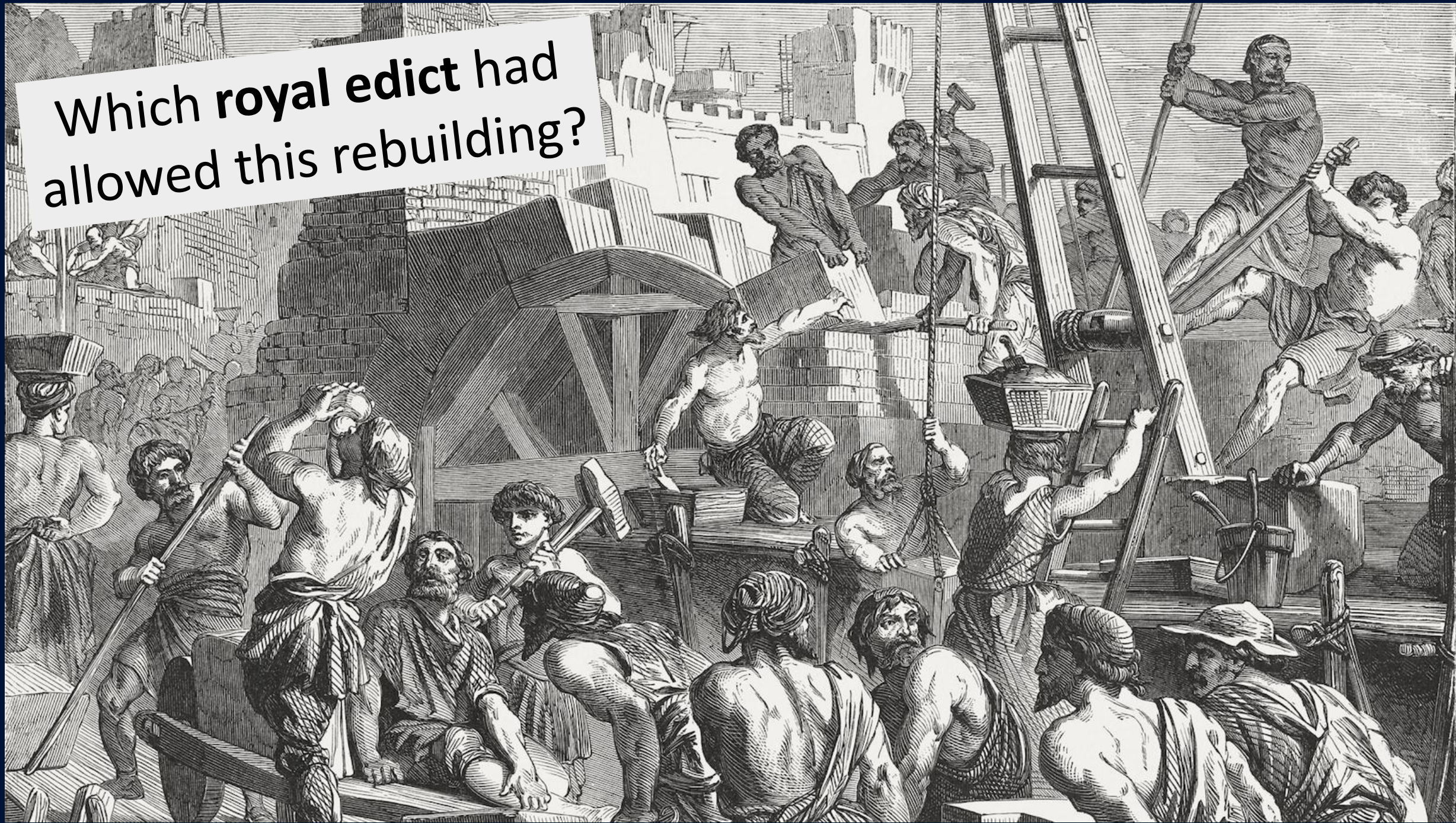
Daniel 9:25

Know this,
and understand,
that from the
going forth of the
commandment
to **restore**
and to **build**
Jerusalem . . .



THE REBUILDING OF JERUSALEM.

Which royal edict had allowed this rebuilding?



Only Nehemiah
receives
permission to
rebuild Jerusalem

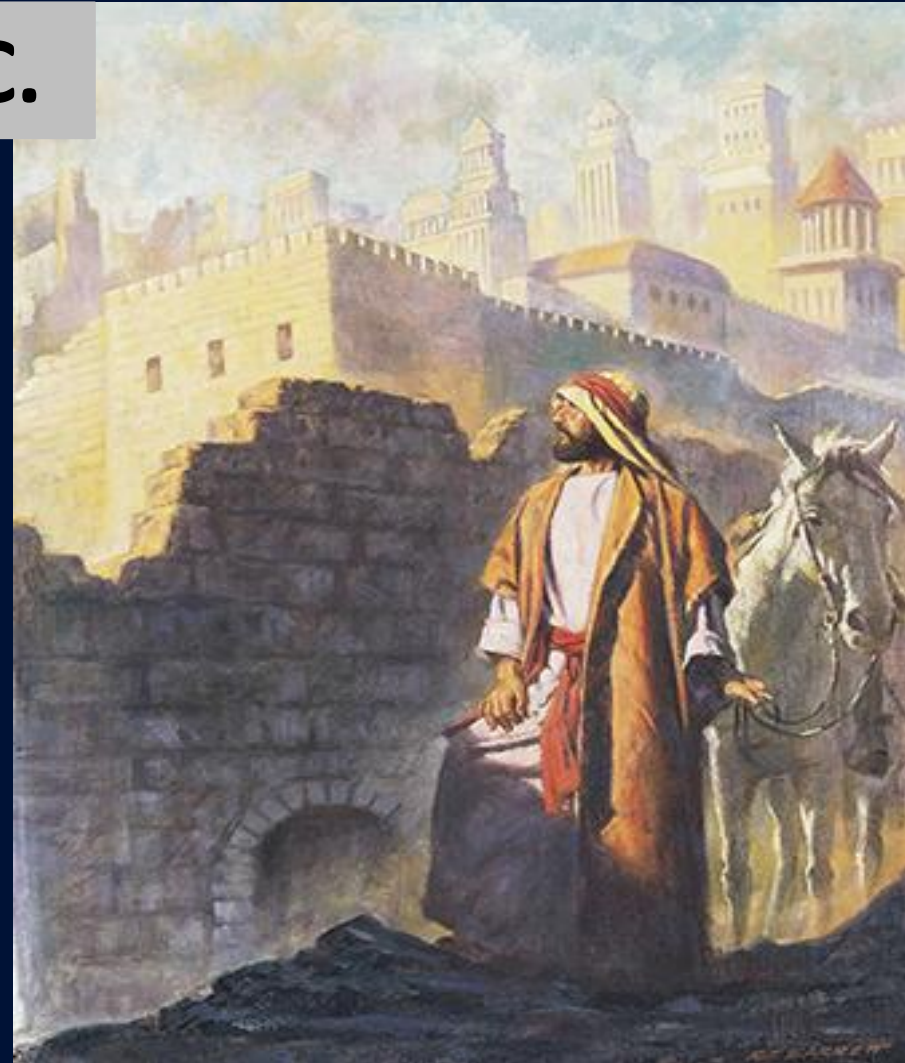
Daniel 9:25
: the street shall
be built again,
and *the wall*
even in troublous
times.



THE REBUILDING OF JERUSALEM.

Upon his arrival Nehemiah saw for himself the ***broken walls*** of the city of Jerusalem, and the ***gates burned with fire.***

445 B.C.



This is ***Jaffa Gate***,
one of the gated
entries into the
city of Jerusalem.

The gates were
control points for
trade, politics,
and the *military*.
essentially the
town hall of a
self-governing
city-state.



The Edict is given to **Nehemiah** in the Hebrew month **NISAN**
in the 20th year of King Artaxerxes -- which is **445 B.C.**

Nehemiah 2

1 And it came to pass
in the **month of Nisan**,
in the **twentieth year**
of Artaxerxes the king,
that wine was before
him: and I took up
the wine and gave *it*
unto the king.



Daniel 9:25

. . . . the going
forth of the
commandment
to restore
and to build
Jerusalem.

This initiates
the **70 Weeks**
Prophecy.

445 B.C. - Nehemiah receives the Edict



The Edict is given to **Nehemiah** in the Hebrew month **NISAN**
in the 20th year of King Artaxerxes -- which is **445 B.C.**

Nehemiah 2

1 And it came to pass
in the **month of Nisan**,
in the **twentieth year**
of Artaxerxes the king,
that wine was before
him: and I took up
the wine and gave *it*
unto the king.



Daniel 9:25

*unto Messiah the Prince
shall be seven weeks,
and sixty two weeks:*

7 + 62 = 69 weeks

The *terminus* of the *69 Weeks* – *Nisan 10, Passover, 32 A.D.*

..... Unto Messiah the prince,



69 sevens

$$= 69 \times 7$$

= 483 “years”

Daniel 9:25

*shall be seven weeks, and
threescore and two weeks:*

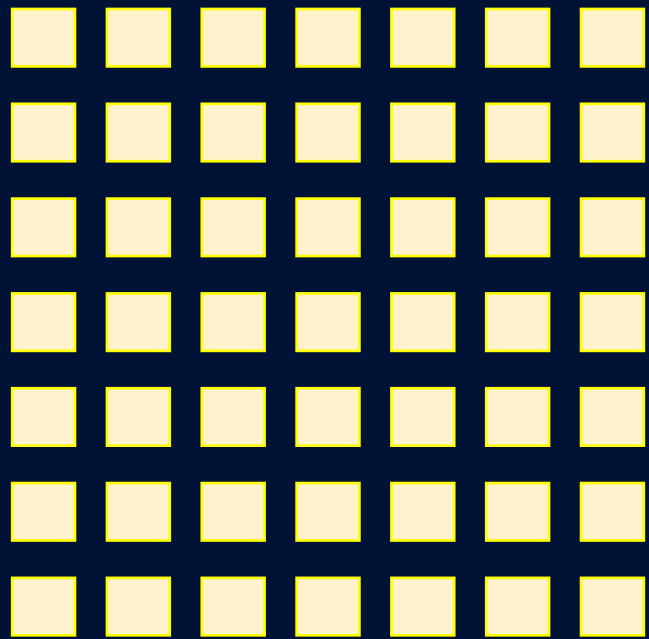
$$\textcircled{7} + 62 = 69 \text{ sevens}$$

Why?

There is no reason given for this in the text.

Dan. 9:25 “Know therefore and understand, that from the going forth of **the commandment to restore and to build Jerusalem unto the Messiah the Prince shall be seven weeks, and threescore and two weeks:.**

7 sevens + 62 sevens = 69 sevens



The Seventy Weeks Prophecy

begins with **seven sevens**

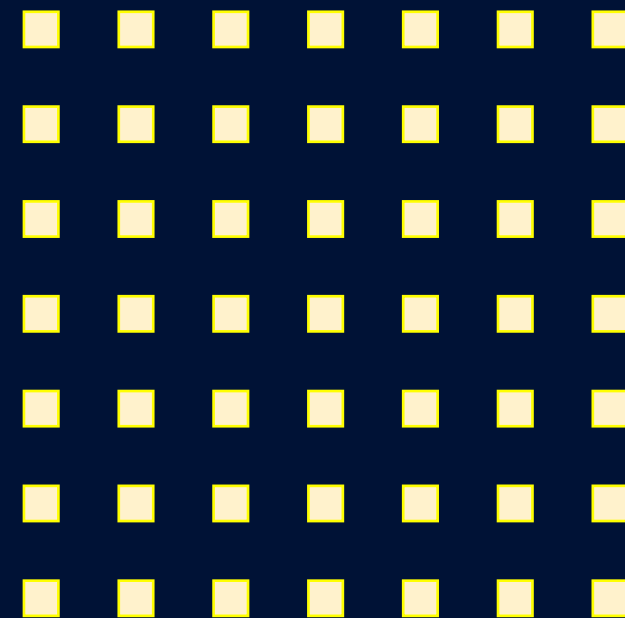
which is *also* a **Jubilee Cycle!**



Here is the **Jubilee Year**

The **Seventy Weeks Prophecy** is comprised of **490 prophetic years** or **10 x 49 year Jubilee cycles**.

Therefore the Tenth Jubilee and the Seventy Weeks time-line must both come to a climax with an epic Jubilee. This will be the **Jubilee of Messiah**.



49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49

← 490 Prophetic Years →

*The **Seventy Weeks Prophecy** is
vitaly connected to the **JUBILEE***

- 1. The **49 yr. start** to the **70 Wks.***
- 2. The **490 yr. timeline** of **Ten Jubilees.***
- 3. **70 Wks** ends with the **Second Coming.***
- 4. **Messiah returns** in the **Year of Jubilee.***
- 5. The **trumpets of Jubilee** are sounded
on the **last day**, the **Day of Atonement.***
- 6. The **Jubilee heralds** the **Millennium.***

Daniel's *Seventy Week Prophecy* wraps up and finalizes those six apocalyptic issues. So we must of necessity come to this conclusion.

The *70 weeks* will *terminate* with the *second coming of Messiah* and the establishment of His *Millennial Kingdom* here on earth.

Daniel 9:25

*shall be seven weeks, and
threescore and two weeks:*

$$7 + 62 = 69 \text{ sevens}$$

*The Gospel accounts of passion week indicate that **Palm Sunday, (actually Palm Sabbath), came Four Days before the Nisan 14 Passover Crucifixion on Nisan 10.***

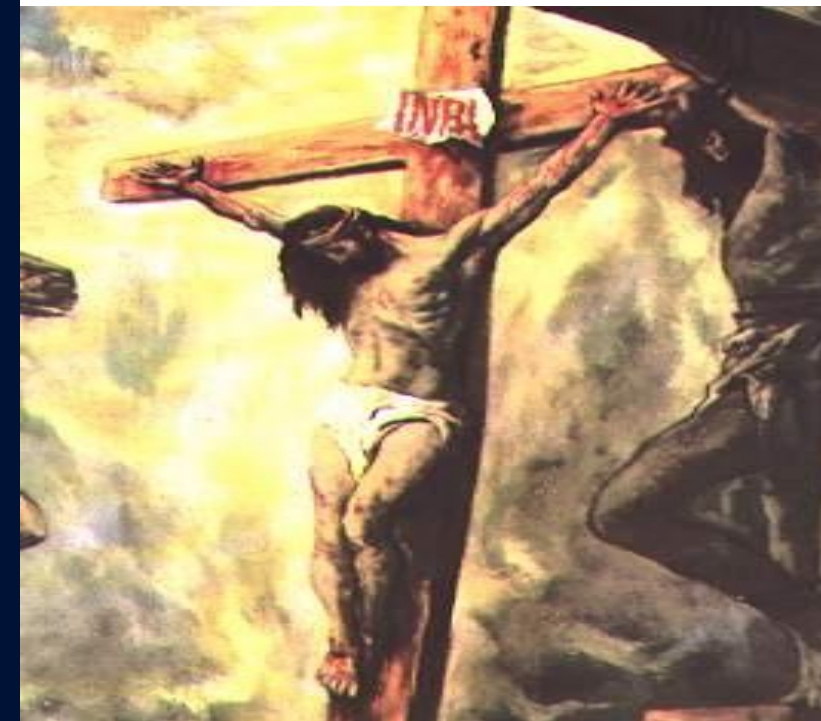
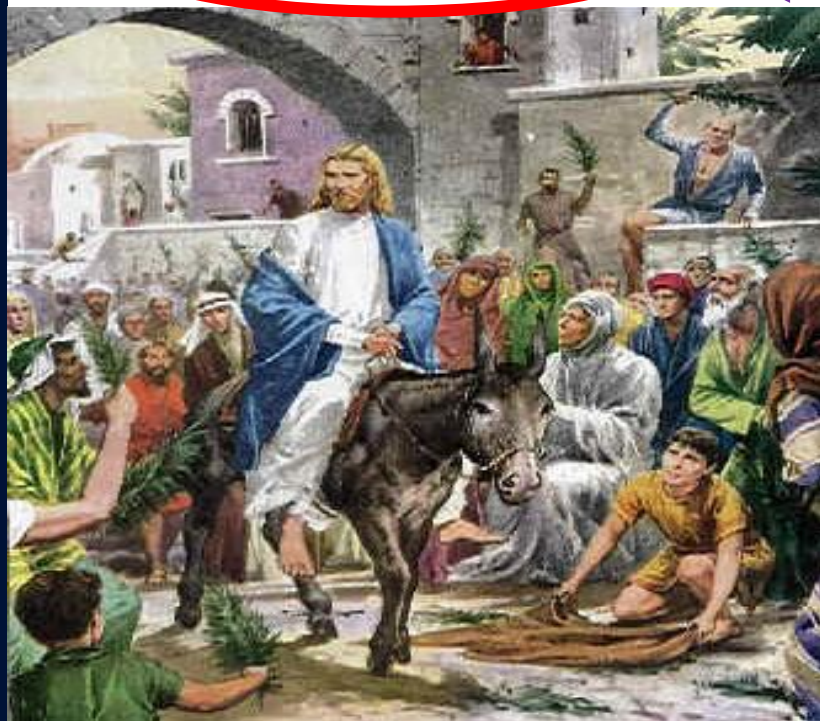
Palm Sunday

Nisan 10

Crucifixion

Nisan 14

4 days



The Edict of Artaxerxes given to Nehemiah.

The first coming: Messiah the Prince on Palm Sabbath

NISAN X

NISAN 10



445 B.C.



69 Weeks

The Edict of Artaxerxes given to Nehemiah.

The first coming: Messiah the Prince on Palm Sabbath

NISAN X??

NISAN 10



**69 Week
Timeline**

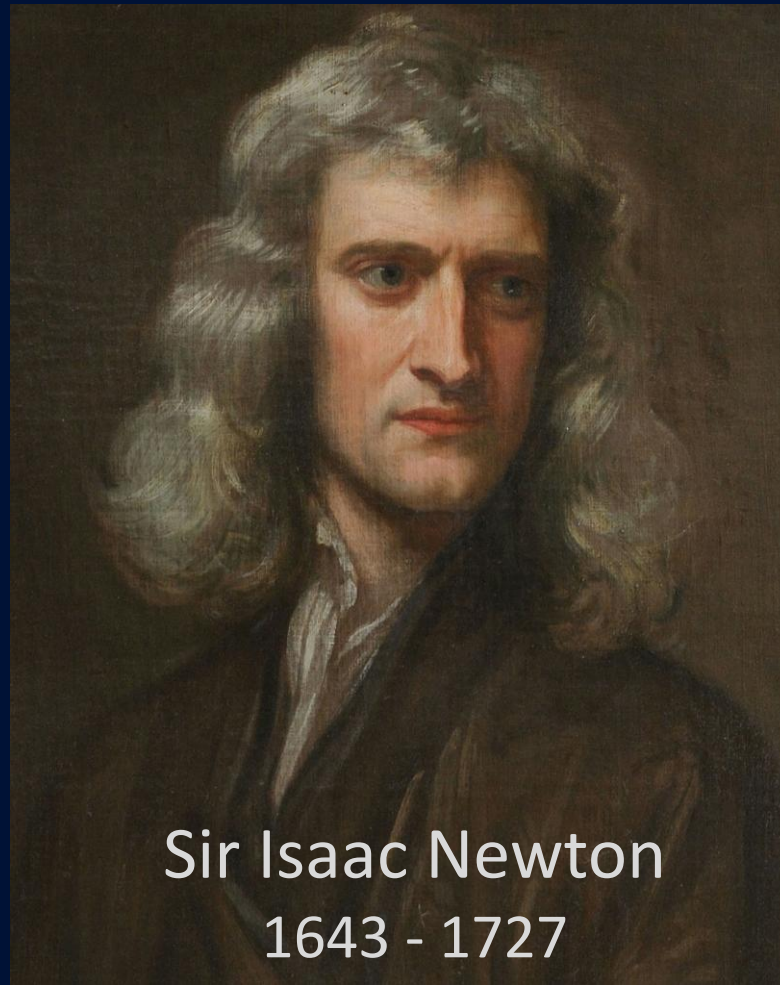
69 sevens

$$= 69 \times 7$$

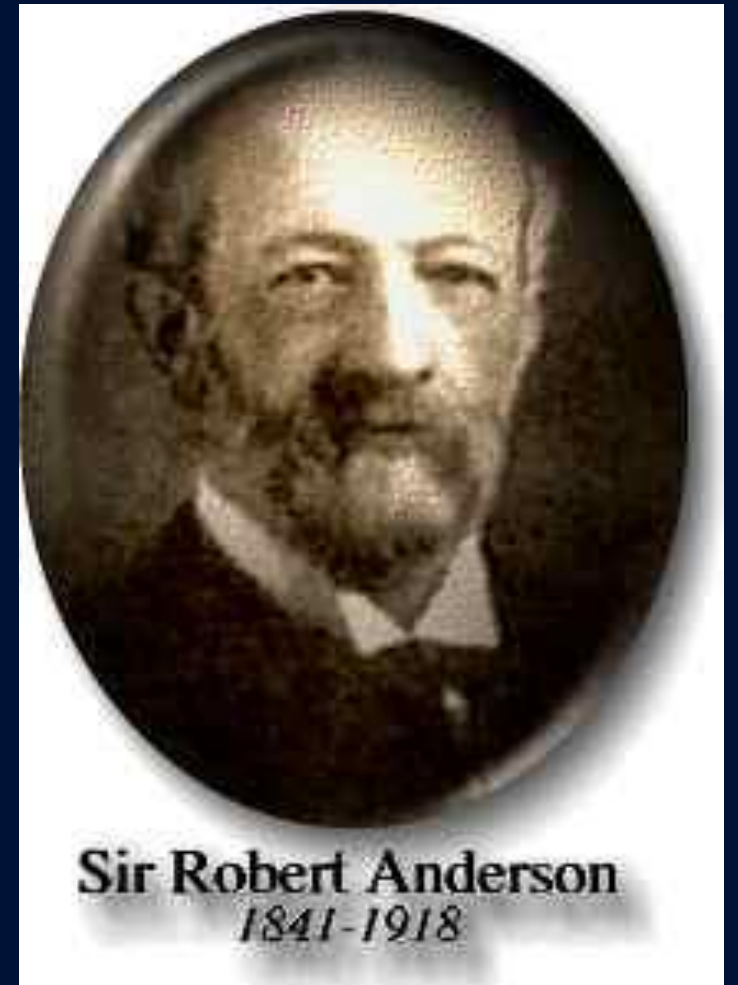
= 483 “years”

483
“years”

***What sort
of years?***

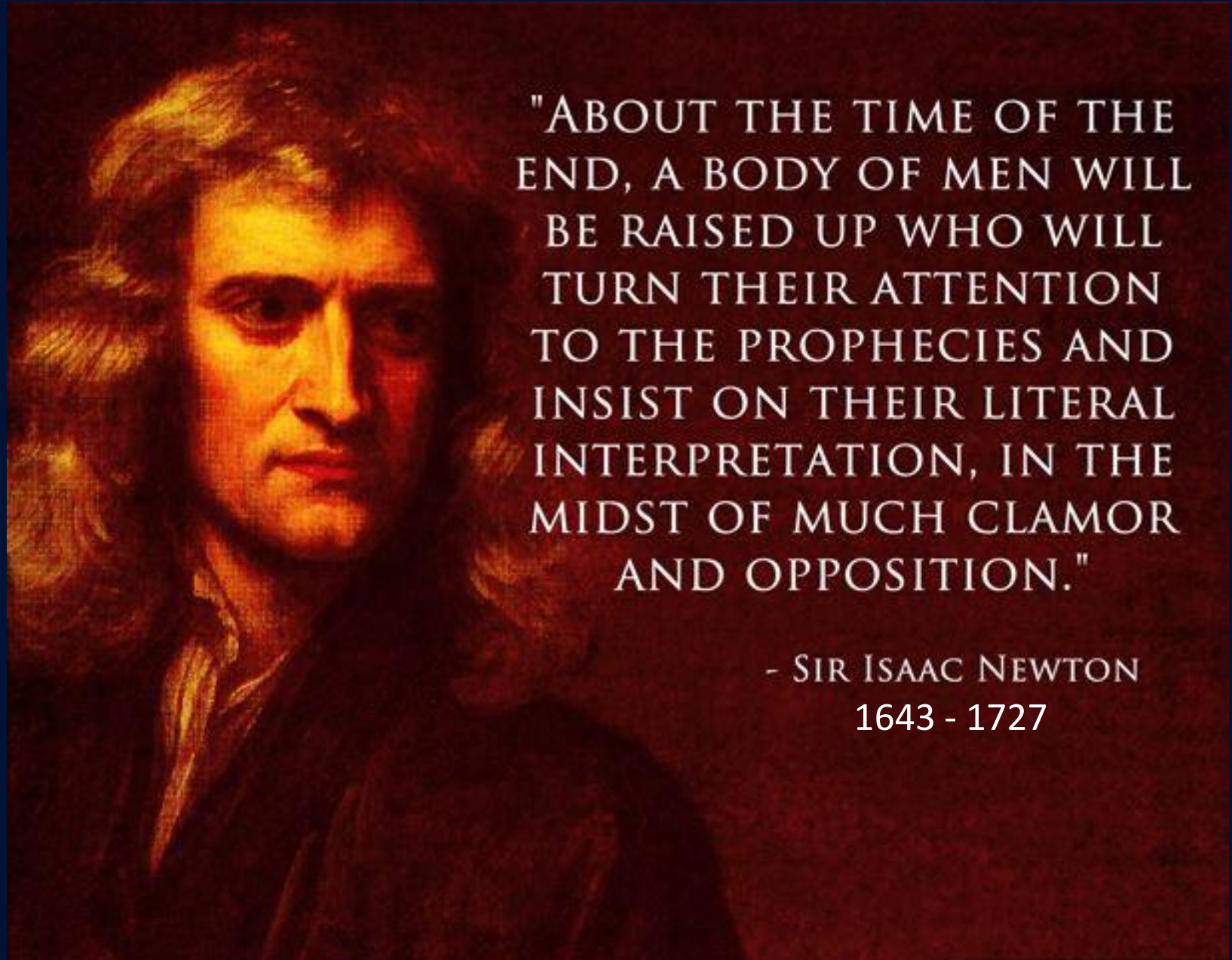


***Solar years of
365.2422 days***



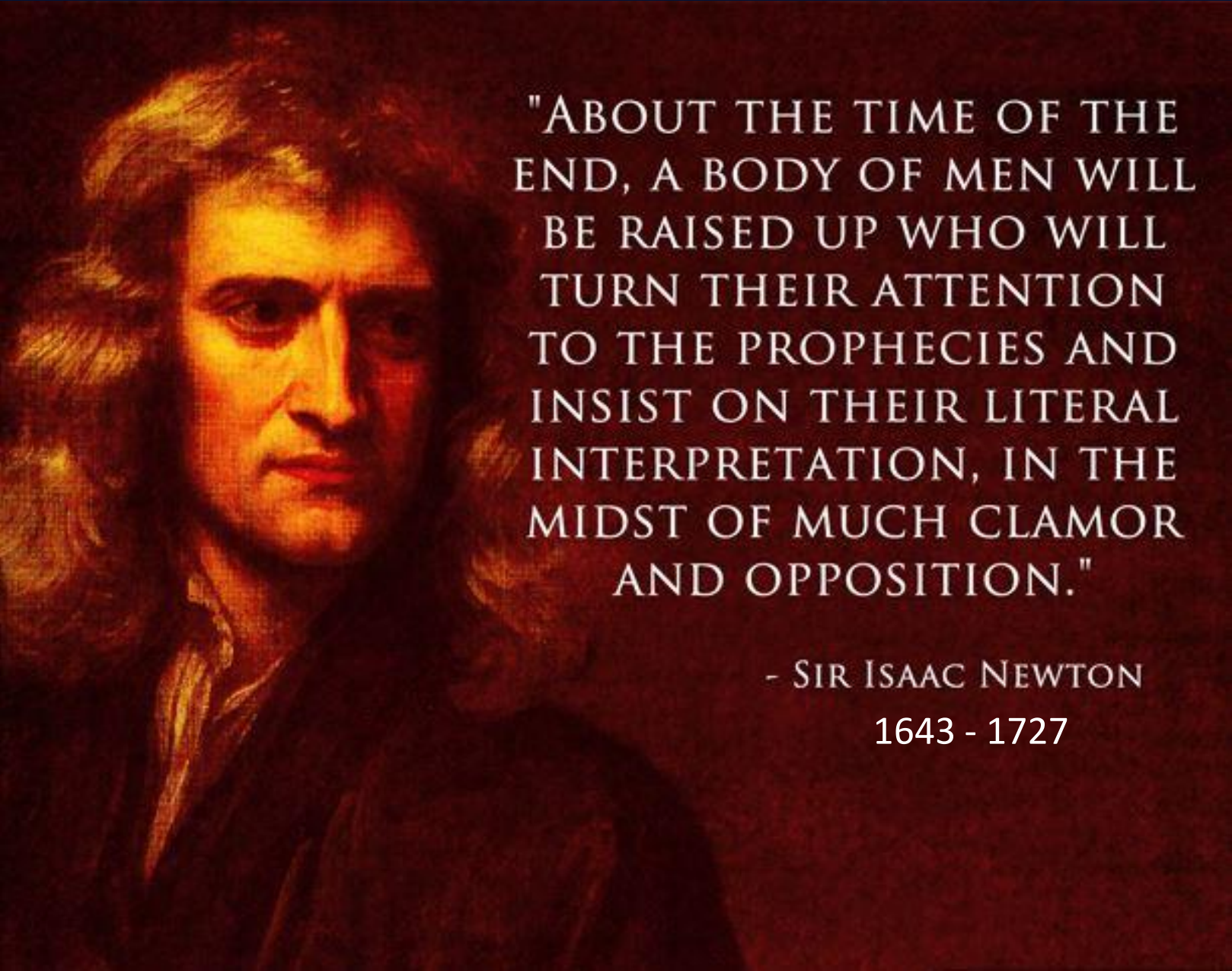
***“Prophetic years”
360 day years***

Sir Isaac Newton, a scientist who lived before the modern era of the so-called Enlightenment, spent over half his lifetime in Bible prophecy, especially seeking to untie the riddle of the **70 Weeks Prophecy**, but was unsuccessful. He used **solar years** and the **Edict of Ezra**.



"ABOUT THE TIME OF THE END, A BODY OF MEN WILL BE RAISED UP WHO WILL TURN THEIR ATTENTION TO THE PROPHECIES AND INSIST ON THEIR LITERAL INTERPRETATION, IN THE MIDST OF MUCH CLAMOR AND OPPOSITION."

- SIR ISAAC NEWTON
1643 - 1727

A portrait of Sir Isaac Newton, showing him with long, wavy hair, looking slightly to the right. The background is dark and textured.

"ABOUT THE TIME OF THE
END, A BODY OF MEN WILL
BE RAISED UP WHO WILL
TURN THEIR ATTENTION
TO THE PROPHECIES AND
INSIST ON THEIR LITERAL
INTERPRETATION, IN THE
MIDST OF MUCH CLAMOR
AND OPPOSITION."

- SIR ISAAC NEWTON

1643 - 1727

69 Weeks

483

**"solar
years"**



Sir Robert Anderson
1841-1918

*“Prophetic
Years”*

*360 day
year*

Sir Robert Anderson saw that there were two verses describing the exile of the woman and using different time units. So he took note of what the Holy Spirit was presenting in the Holy scriptures and drew the correct conclusion.



3. *The exile of the Woman.*
1260 days. Rev. 12:6

4. *The exile of the Woman.*
3.5 years. Rev. 12:14

The second half of the
future 70th Week of Daniel

3. *The exile of the Woman.*
1260 days. Rev. 12:6

4. *The exile of the Woman.*
3.5 years. Rev. 12:14

1260 / 3.5

= 360 day
“prophetic year”



483 x 360

**= 173,880
Days**

*(The inclusive day
count for the timeline
of the 69 sevens)*

445 B.C.

Year of Edict



32 A.D.

Year of Passion



173,880 days

(day count is inclusive)



NISAN X,

NISAN 10,



476 YEARS plus 25 days



445 B.C.

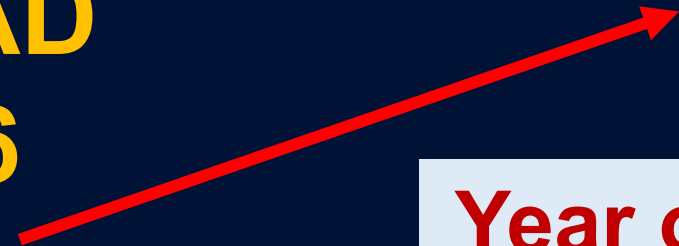


- 444 AD

+ 476

= 32

32 A.D.



Year of Edict

Year of Passion



476 YEARS
plus 25 days



NISAN X,

NISAN 10,



From Luke chapter 3 we can be assured that the *Passion Year* was **32 A.D.** Because Luke the physician reports that John began baptizing in the **15th year of Tiberius.**

Reign of Tiberius Caesar

The reign of
Tiberius Caesar
began on

*August 19,
14 A.D.*



That 15th year would have begun
14 years later on August 19 of **28 A.D.**..
The Autumn of that year saw the baptism
of Jesus and the start of His ministry.

Three and a half years later we
arrive at the Passover of **32 A.D.**
in the passion year.



The 15th Year of Tiberius began in the **summer** of **28 A.D.** Jesus began his ministry in the **Autumn** of **28 A.D.**
Add 3.5 years = **Spring 32 A.D.**

**Baptism
of Jesus
Autumn
28 A.D.**

**Palm
Sabbath
32 A.D.**

Ministry of Jesus

28

29

30

31

32

445 B.C.

Year of Edict

NISAN X,



32 A.D.

Year of Passion

NISAN 10,



476 YEARS
plus 25 days



~~<http://eclipse.gsfc.nasa.gov/phase/phasecat.html>~~

<http://AstroPixels.com>

NISAN

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

**MARCH
- APRIL**

									?
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---




**Nisan 10,
32 A.D.**



NASA New Moon Data for 32 A.D.

32 C.E. or A.D. Moon Phases in Universal (Greenwich) Time

New Moon		First Quarter		Full Moon		Last Quarter	
Jan 1	14:14	Jan 8	07:53	Jan 16	10:36	Jan 24	08:49
Jan 31	00:12	Feb 7	00:01	Feb 15	04:34	Feb 22	19:02
Feb 29	09:55	Mar 7	17:47	Mar 15	20:11	Mar 23	01:59
 Mar 29	20:00	Apr 6	11:58	Apr 14	09:00	Apr 21	06:57
Apr 28	07:00 P	May 6	05:37	May 13	19:09	May 20	11:33
May 27	19:16	Jun 4	22:01	Jun 12	03:14	Jun 18	17:20
Jun 26	08:57	Jul 4	12:40	Jul 11	10:17	Jul 18	01:38
Jul 26	00:05	Aug 3	01:13	Aug 9	17:31	Aug 16	13:22
Aug 24	16:24	Sep 1	11:39	Sep 8	02:03	Sep 15	04:53
Sep 23	09:14 P	Sep 30	20:21	Oct 7	12:42 t	Oct 14	23:56

The *Astronomical new Moon* of Nisan for 32 A.D. came on *March 29* at *2000 hrs. or 8 p.m. UTC*

The NASA new moon times are given to us in ***Universal Time***. In the former British era this was called ***Greenwich Time***. The prime meridian still goes through Greenwich, England. So when we make the adjustment for the *longitude of Jerusalem* we find that we must ***add 2 hours and 21 minutes*** to the Universal time given to us in the NASA tables.

The Astronomical New Moon for Nisan, 32 A.D.

Mar 29 20:00 hrs. @ Greenwich -

Longitude = 0

Jerusalem's longitude is 35 deg. 14 min. East

= 35.23 degrees further to the east

$35.23/360 \times 24$ hrs.

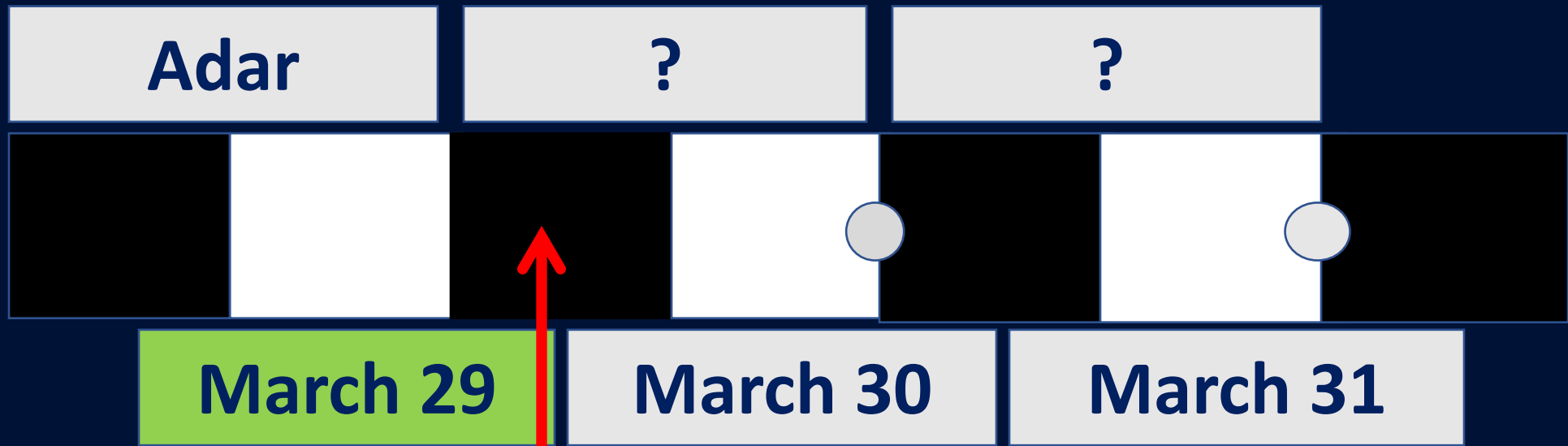
= **2 hrs. 21 minutes** later into the night.

Therefore *the Astronomical New Moon of Nisan for Jerusalem in 32 A.D. was **22:21 hrs.** or **10:21 p.m.***

Sir Robert Anderson's time as quoted in his book was 22:57 hrs. which for purposes of determining the new moon sighting is a minor variance of no consequence.

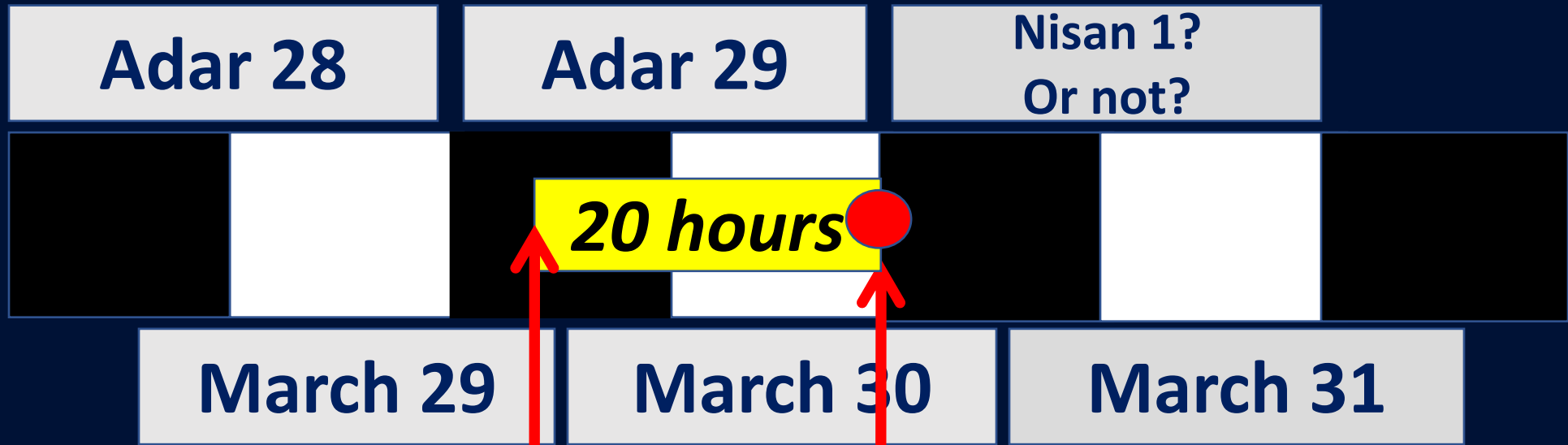
So in Jerusalem the time of the
astronomical new moon for
the Passover month of Nisan in
the passion year of 32 A.D. was
March 29 and about
10:20 p.m. at night.

32 A.D. – Crucifixion Year



**Astro.
New Moon
22:20
hrs**

32 A.D. – Crucifixion Year



Astro.
New Moon
22:20
hrs.

The new moon
at sunset is
20 hours old

32 A.D. – Crucifixion Year



**Astro.
New Moon
22:20
hrs**

**New
moon
sighted**

**So, is
Nisan 1
March 31?**



Sir Robert Anderson
1841-1918

***Sir Robert
Anderson
came to the
conclusion
that **Nisan 1**
of 32 A.D.
was
March 31st.***

Sir Robert Anderson

“The Coming Prince” chapter 8

“in **A.D. 32**, the date of the true new moon, by which the Passover was regulated, was **the night (10h 57m) of the 29th March**. The ostensible date of the 1st Nisan, therefore, according to the phases, was the ***31st of March***.”

32 A.D. – Crucifixion Year



Astro.
New Moon
22:20
hrs

At *20 hours* the crescent is very thin and low on the horizon but I believe the new moon was sighted after sunset on the evening of March 30. to make **Nisan 1** of 445 B.C. **March 31st**.

NISAN

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

**MARCH
- APRIL**

31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

?



I believe
Palm Sabbath,
Nisan 10 could well
have been confirmed
by the *Sanhedrin*
as
April 9th
of 32 A.D.

So to find the day in which the Edict was issued to Nehemiah we measure back



***476 years
+ 25 days
back from
April 9th
of 32 A.D.***

445 B.C.

And we come to
March 16, 445 B.C.

32 A.D.

Year of Edict

Year of Passion

March 16, 445 B.C.

476 YEARS
plus 25 days
(inclusive)

April 9, 32 A.D.



Hebrew month **NISAN**

?

Roman month **MARCH**

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

The **Edict of Artaxerxes** was given to **Nehemiah** - early in -the Nisan moon of **445 B.C.**



Hebrew month ***NISAN***




Roman month ***MARCH***



We are now left
to determine
what that
March 16,
446 B.C. date
is on the
Hebrew
calendar.



NASA New Moon Data for 445 B.C.

	New Moon			First Quarter			<i>Full Moon</i>			Last Quarter		
	Jan	14	08:36	Jan	21	01:32	Jan	28	11:00	Feb	5	14:56
	Feb	12	19:24	Feb	19	10:24	Feb	27	03:28	Mar	6	07:36
	Mar	13	04:10	Mar	19	20:42	Mar	27	19:58	Apr	4	20:05
	Apr	11	11:48	Apr	18	08:43	Apr	26	11:47	May	4	04:45
	May	10	19:13 T	May	17	22:37	May	26	02:09 p	Jun	2	10:44
	Jun	9	03:16	Jun	16	14:28	Jun	24	14:41	Jul	1	15:29
	Jul	8	12:45	Jul	16	07:59	Jul	24	01:31	Jul	30	20:28
	Aug	7	00:29	Aug	15	02:21	Aug	22	11:17	Aug	29	03:06
	Sep	5	15:06	Sep	13	20:18	Sep	20	20:55	Sep	27	12:29
	Oct	5	08:40	Oct	13	12:33	Oct	20	07:06 n	Oct	27	01:24
	Nov	4	04:12 A	Nov	12	02:20	Nov	18	18:05 n	Nov	25	18:01
	Dec	3	23:44	Dec	11	13:30	Dec	18	05:46	Dec	25	13:44

New Moon for Nisan in 445 B.C.
 came on **March 13 at 4:10 a.m.**
 UTC (Greenwich time)

As we noted previously,
Jerusalem is on a line of
longitude **35.23 degrees** to
the east of Greenwich, England.
So the ***astronomical new moon***
time there would be about
2 hours 20 minutes later
than the Greenwich time.

and we come to
6:30 a.m.
Jerusalem time.



Sir Robert Anderson
1841-1918

Sir Robert Anderson's time
for the astronomical new
moon of Nisan in
Jerusalem for **445 B.C.,**
(- 444 A.D.), as quoted in
"The Coming Prince" was
March 13 at 0709 hrs.

This is pretty close to the new moon time we calculated from the NASA lunar data. It looks like the Astronomer Royal may have rounded off the hour difference. Here is the letter Sir Robert received from the ***Astronomer Royal*** at the ***Greenwich Observatory*** in ***1877***.

"ROYAL OBSERVATORY, GREENWICH."

June 26th, 1877.

"SIR, – I have had the moon's place calculated from Largeteau's Tables in Additions to the *Connaissance des Temps* 1846, by one of my assistants, and have no doubt of its correctness. The place being calculated for – **444**, March 12d. 20h., French reckoning, or March 12d. 8h. P. M., it appears that the said time was short of New Moon by about 8h. 47m., and therefore the New Moon occurred at 4h. 47m. A. M., March 13th, Paris time."

I am, etc.,

" (Signed,) G. B. AIRY."

(Sir Robert Anderson then concludes)

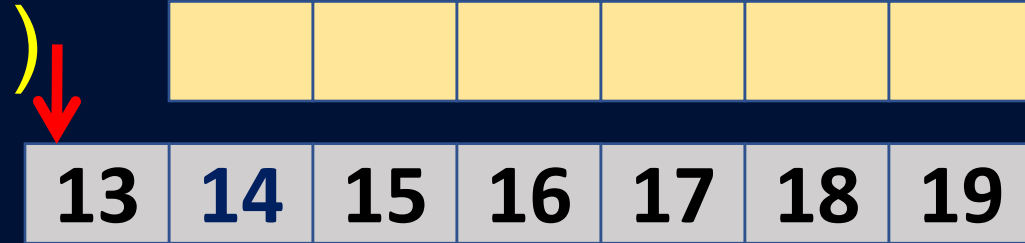
"Therefore, the astronomical new moon occurred , **at Jerusalem** on the **13th March, 445 B. C.** (- 444 Astronomical) at **7h. 9m. A. M.**"

So, in Jerusalem in 445 *B.C.* the astronomical new moon for Nisan, the month of the edict came on ***March 13*** a bit after dawn.

(See the red arrow).

Hebrew month **NISAN**

Julian calendar month of **MARCH**

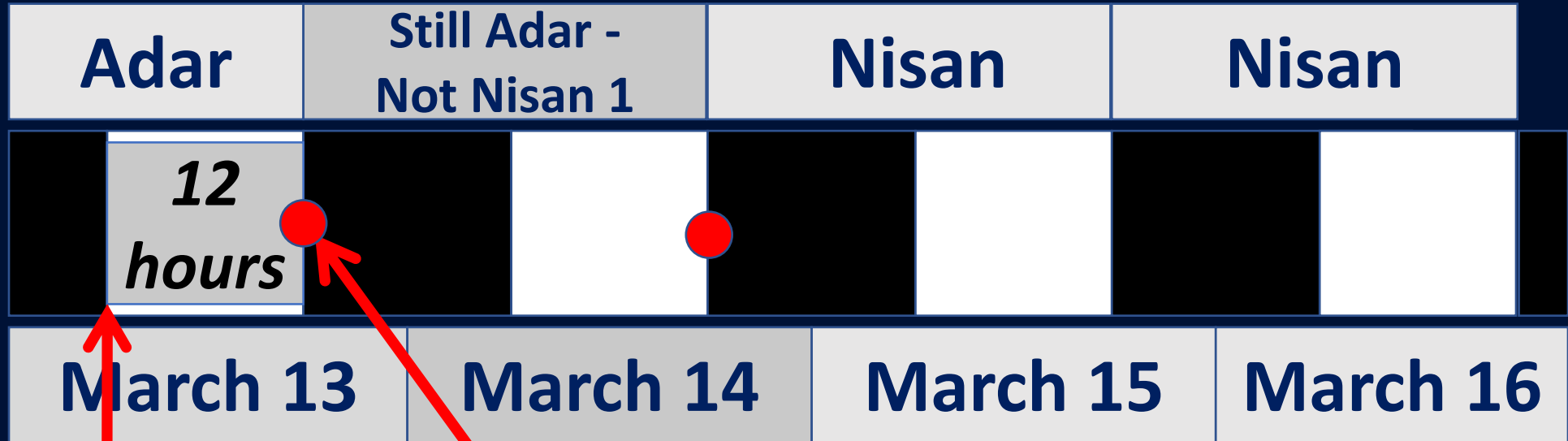


**The Edict
of
Artaxerxes
given to
Nehemiah
- early Nisan
moon
445 B.C.**



Evening at sunset is the time to look for the new moon. And at sunset that night the new moon would have been just ***12 hours old.***

445 B.C. – Year of the Edict

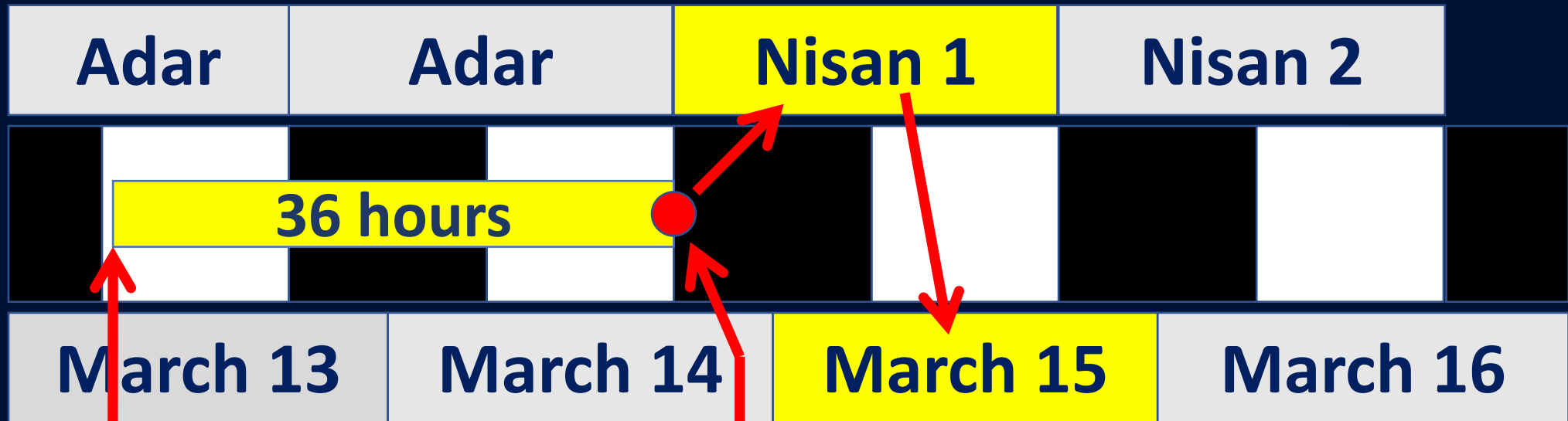


Astro.
New Moon
06:30
hrs

*New moon is
just 12 hours
old, therefore
not sighted.*

But at sunset on the following night, the evening of **March 14, 445 B.C.**, when the new moon was **36 hours** old we can be quite certain that the new moon would have been sighted. And so the coming day, **March 15** would have been declared to be **Nisan 1**.

445 B.C. – the year of the Edict



Astro.
New Moon
06:30
hrs

The new moon would have been seen at sunset to declare ***Nisan 1*** on ***March 15***.

So using the NASA astronomical new moon data and being fairly confident that the new moon was seen on that *evening of March 14* to tag *Nisan 1 as March 15* we can align the Hebrew and Julian solar calendars for **445 B.C.**

Hebrew month ***NISAN***

Julian month ***MARCH***

		1	2	3	4	5
13	14	15	16	17	18	19



The **new moon** of the month of **Nisan**, the month in which Nehemiah received the Edict from King Artaxerxes was **March 15 of 445 B.C.**



Hebrew month *NISAN*

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

Julian month of *MARCH*

13	14	15	16	17	18	19
----	----	----	----	----	----	----



**The Edict
of King
Artaxerxes,
is given to
Nehemiah,
on March 16,
of 445 B.C.**



This is *Nisan 2*

This lunar data calculation substantially confirms the timeline of **Sir Robert Anderson**. It also upholds his suspicion that **the edict** came early in the month of Nisan under the new moon when kings traditionally made their decrees.

The First 69 Weeks / 69 Sevens of the 70 Weeks of Daniel

By Gavin Finley MD
 EndTimePilgrim.org
 YouTube/EndTimePilgrim
 Copyright free

445 B.C.
 Astronomical
 New moon
 of Nisan
 March 13
 @0630 hrs.
 Jerusalem
 Time

The
 Edict

483
 Biblical
 (360 day)
 years =
476.07
 solar
 years

32 A.D.
 Astronomical
 New Moon
 of Nisan
 March 29
 @2220 hrs.
 Jerusalem
 Time)

) = sunset
 new moon
 sighting
 opportunities

Palm
 Sabbath



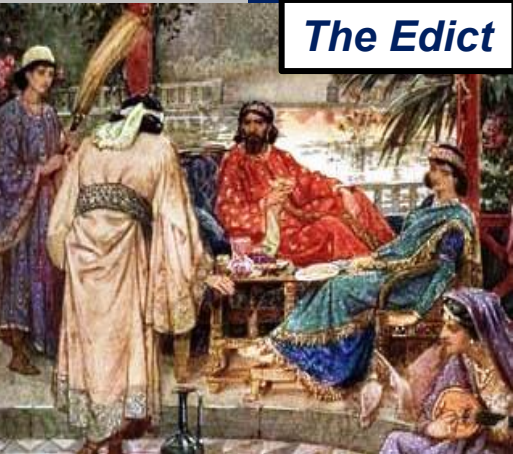
March)

March)

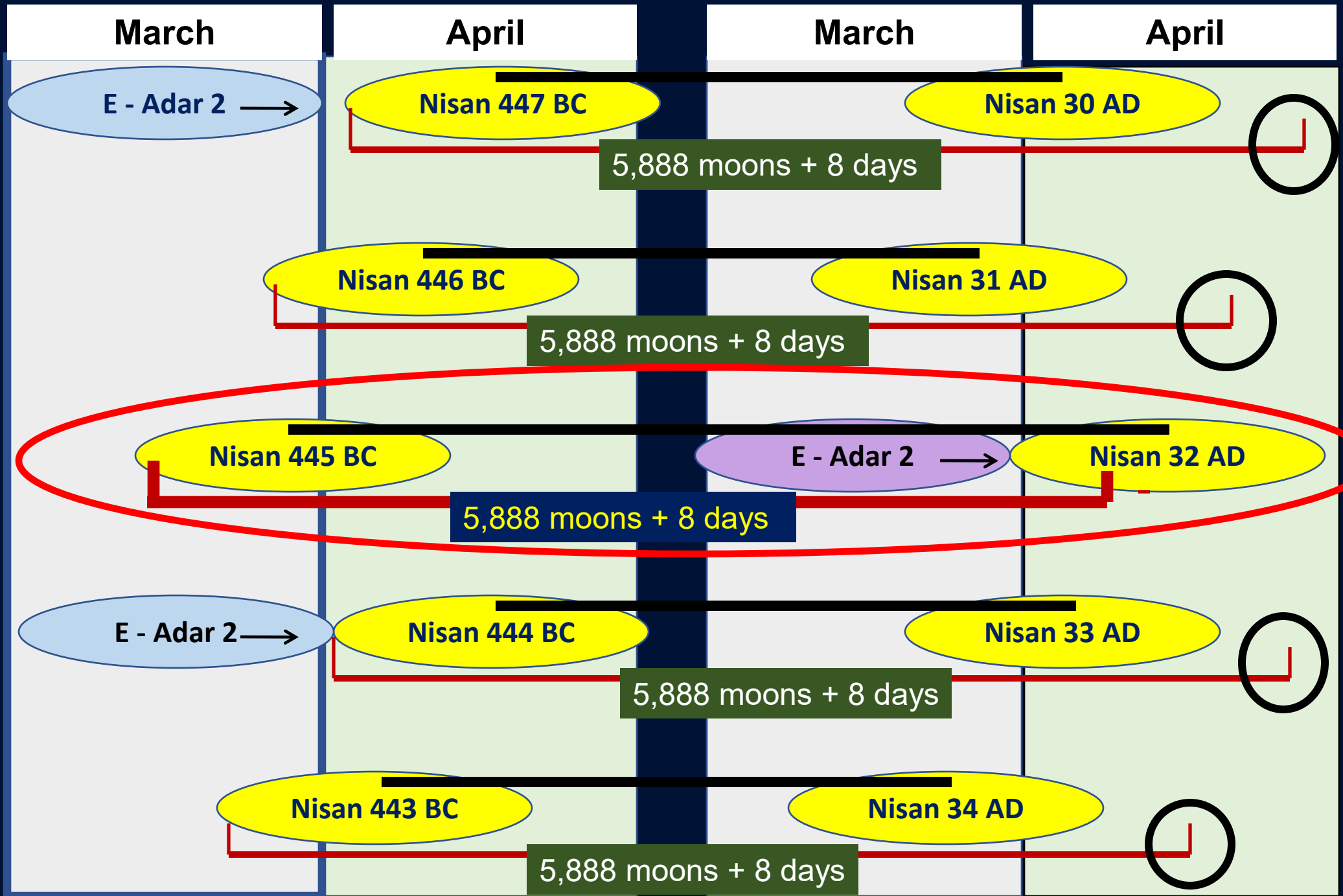
April

The Edict

Messiah the Prince



69 weeks / "sevens" (of yrs.)
173,880 days (inclusive)
476 years + 25 days (incl.)
5,888 moons 8 days (incl.)



445 B.C.

**NISAN 1,
MARCH 14**



**NISAN 2,
MARCH 16**



32 A.D.

**NISAN 10,
APRIL 6**



**NISAN 10,
APRIL 9**



173,880 days

*(all these day counts
are inclusive)*

5,888 Moons
(mean synodic months)

plus 8 days

476 YEARS

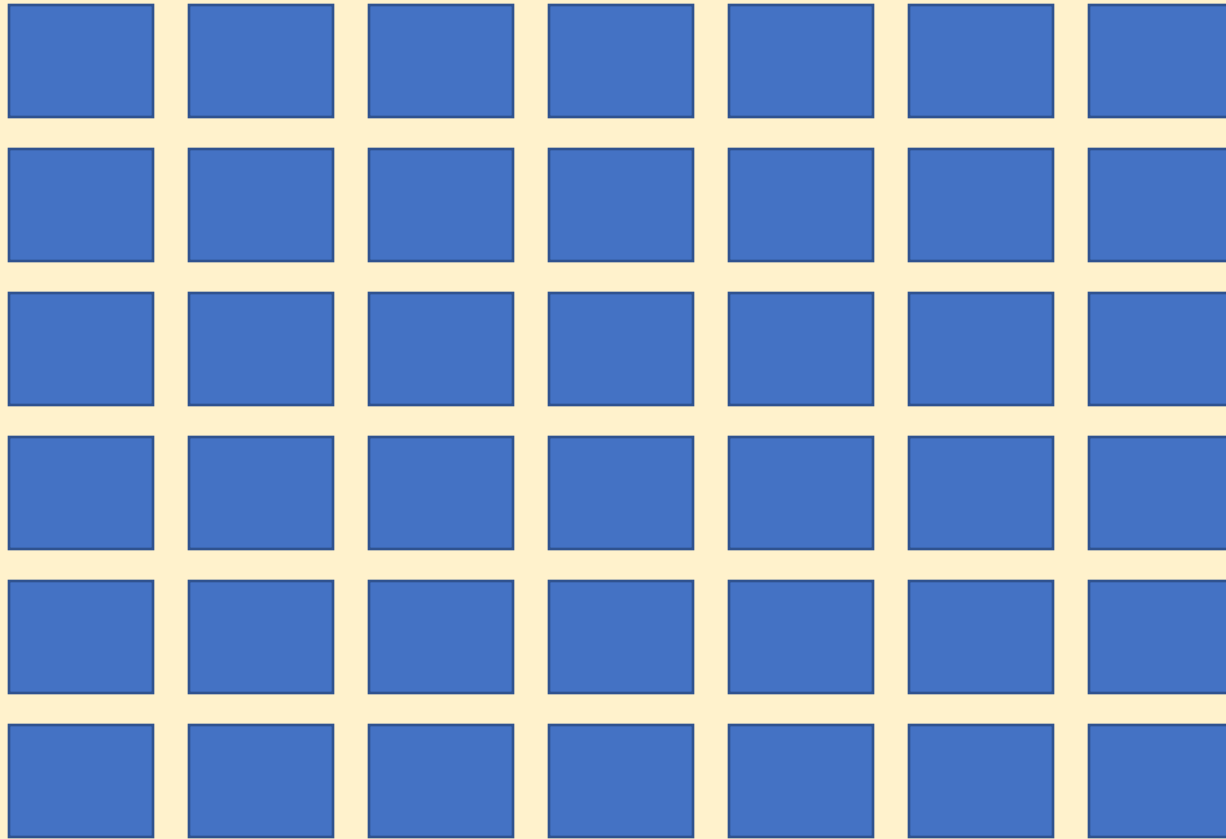
plus 25 days

What's the point of studying
the 70 Weeks prophecy?

Simply this.

There is a ***future 70th Week***
up there in our future, the
final 7 years of this age.

Tenth Jubilee of the 70 Sevens



2,000 Year Gap



Ju

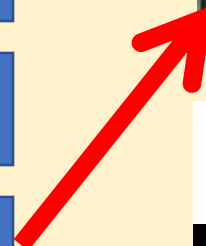
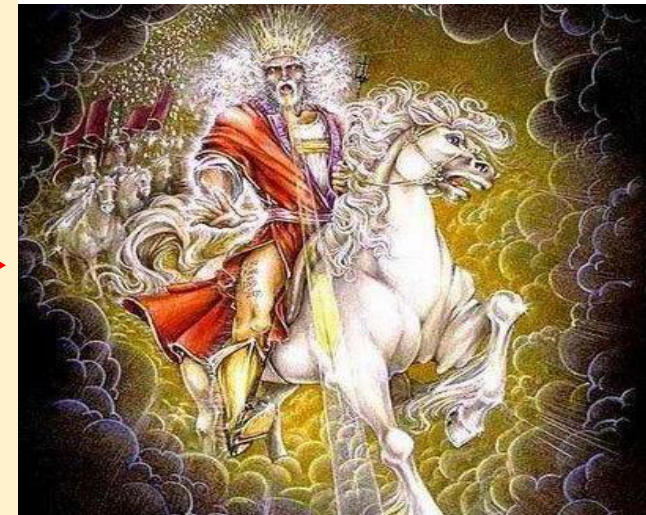


Year of Jubilee

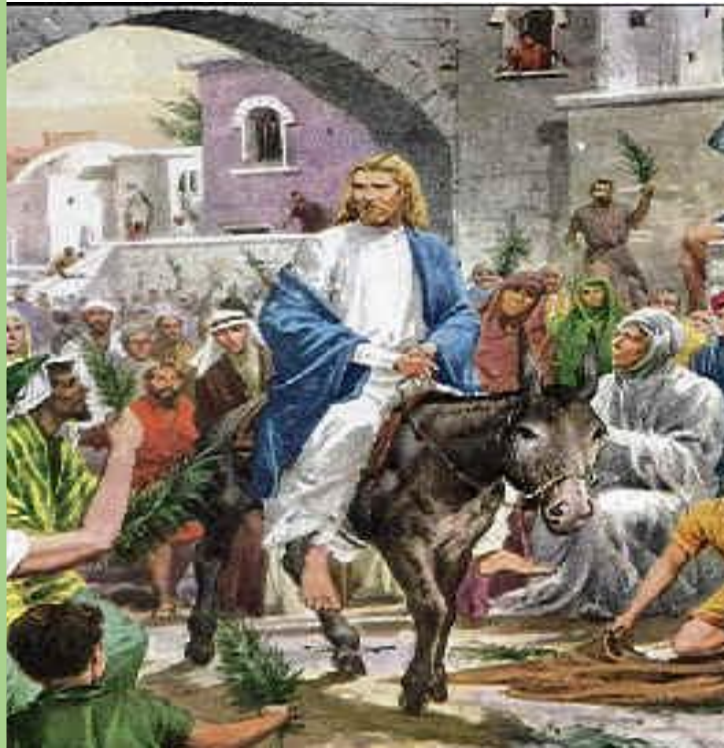
1st Coming



2nd Coming



1st Coming



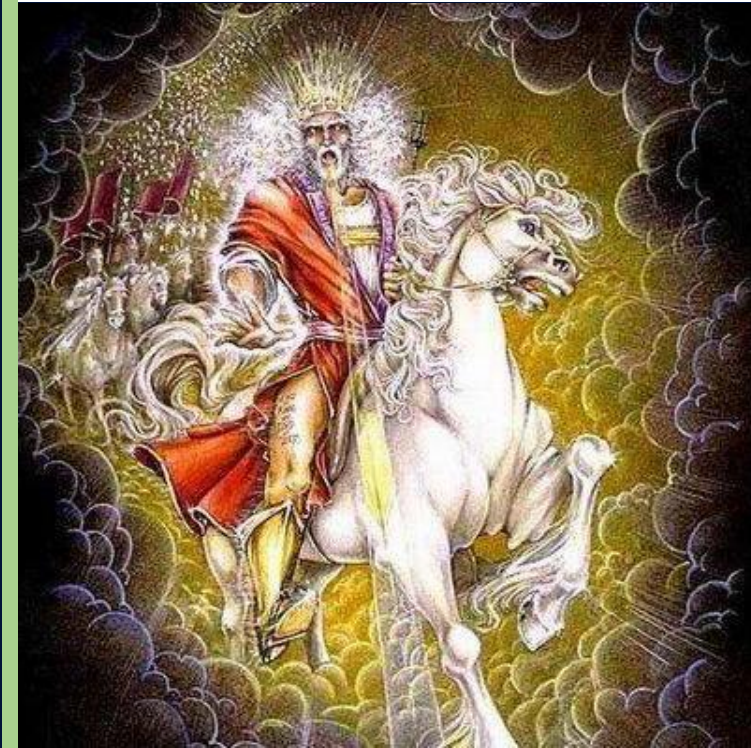
“Messiah the Prince”
(Sacrifice Lamb)

69

Weeks

2,000 Year Gap

2nd Coming



“Returning King”
(Lion of Judah)

70th
Wk.

70th
Seven

The **first two Fall Feasts** are yet to be fulfilled. They will encompass the **70th Week of Daniel**, then extend out **30 days more, to initiate and terminate the final seven years** of this age.

**Yom Teruah
Trumpets
Tishrei 1**

7 years apart

**Day of
Atonement
Tishrei 10**

(End-Time Witness of the Saints)

Daniel's 70th Week = 7 x 360 = 2520 days (inclusive)

30

1260 days - Harlot NWO Rule
(Rev. 17) - first half of 70th Week

1260 days – Beast Tribulation

30

The 1290 days (Dan. 12:11)

Inter-Fall Feast Timeline = 1260 + 1290 = 2550 days (inclusive)

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EndTimePilgrim.org
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**Midweek
Abomination
of Desolation**

**Trumpets of
the Jubilee**

30 = The Cosmic Signs;
the true Blood Moon

Interdimensional
Day of the Lord, the "day and
hour" unknown