

Appendix I

Axioms of the Bible:

Axiom I - Each 'day' in a prophecy signifies one year.

Application : This applies to prophecies of relevance to Daniel's seventy weeks prophecy. This is referenced from Numbers 14:34 and Ezekiel 4:6. When a prophecy is given in terms of 'days' it is equal to years (see Axiom V).

(see also Gen. 29:25-28, cf. vv. 18, 30; 31:38, 41)

Axiom II - Each 'year' in a prophecy consists of 360 days.

Application : Each month consists of 30 days, each year is 12 months long, ergo one year is 360 days. See Genesis 7:11 - the waters of the flood came upon the 17th day of the 2nd month; Gen. 8:4 - the waters ceased on the 17th day of the 7th month; Gen. 7:24/8:3 - the waters prevailed for 150 days. The waters prevailed upon the earth for 150 days. The Book of Revelation also uses this axiom in which 42 months are described as 1260 days and three and a half years.

Axiom III - Language determines lunar/solar reckoning.

Application : This applies after determining the numerical calculations of the prophecy. The Bible was written down in three principle languages, Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek. The Hebrews used a semi-lunar/solar calendar balanced with a 'leap month' every third year. The other nations relied heavily upon a lunar calendar based upon the new moons, and there was no standardization of intercalation amongst them. The solar/lunar reckoning can also be determined through the terminology used such as 'morning and evening', etc. and the mentioning of seasons or months. (see Appendix II)

(Compare Lev. 26/Dan. 4)

Axiom IV - Names of Tribes and Descendents with places and nations of people.

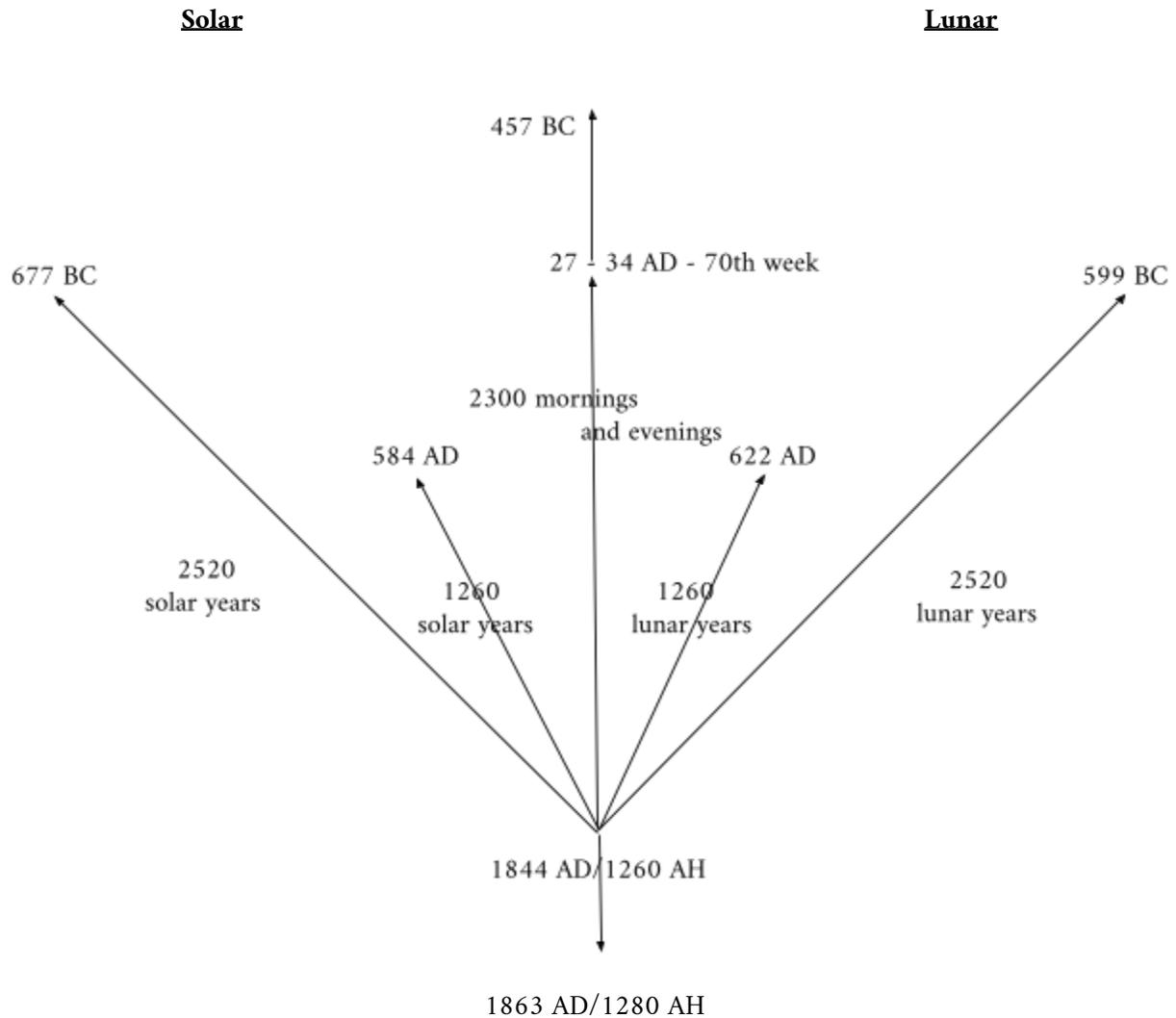
Application : Determining the proper place and people for a prophecy is according to ancestry and the places where their forefathers sojourned. When names of patriarchs are used in prophecy, the lands of their journeys and the people associated with their histories and faith are intended. The Children of Israel are the descendents of Jacob, that is to say, Jacob who became Israel, and those who have become the Children of Israel today are not known by that name but carry on the same Faith. Isaiah 21:13-17 identifies the Arabs with a descendent of Ishmael, Kedar, and Ishmael is commonly known as the 'father of the Arabians' today.

Axiom V - One day is as a thousand years, and a thousand years is as a day. (Ps. 90:4; 2 Pet. 3:8)

Application : This applies with reference to creation and resurrection, and refers to the Dawning-Points of divine Knowledge. Analyzing the writings of the church fathers in purview of a historical outlook, this axiom applies to the dispensations of creation in relation to divine Revelation. Irenaeus writes of the 1,000 = 1 day in his book 'Against Heresies' Book 5, ch. 28, sec. 3 : "For in so many days as this world was made, in so many thousand years shall it be concluded..." In this he writes concerning the sun for each day, each day signifying a dispensation of prophetic teaching. The Epistle of Barnabas also states that from Enoch to the flood was the first millennium, followed by the Abrahamic Covenant, and the third as the Israelite Kingdom; the fourth millennium opening with the appearance of the Christ. The final three consists of the time between the first and second Advents of the Messiah, the second millennium being shortened for the sake of the elect (Matt. 24:22; Rev. 11:14), so the final three days are not precisely three thousand years. From Adam to Abraham was 1948 years, from Abraham to the Christ approximately 2200 years. The final three days would occur within 2000 years making 6,000 total bringing about the conclusion of God's creation. The beginning of each day opened with a prophetic message renewing the religion.

Appendix II

Timeline of Prophecies converging on 1844 AD (1260 AH)



Highlighted Events:

- 677 BC - King Manasseh's Abomination of Desolation
- 599 BC - King Nebuchadnezzar's dream
- 457 BC - Ezra's Exodus
- 30 AD - Jesus Crucified/Messiah cutoff
- 584 AD - Muhammad 12 years old/journeys to Syria/meets Christian priest/declared seal of the Prophets
- 622 AD - Muhammad's Exodus (al-Hijra - AH calendar begins)
- 1844 AD - Declaration of the Báb May 23rd, 1844 AD (5th Sha'ban, 1260 AH)
- 1863 AD - Declaration of Bahá'u'lláh April 21 - May 2, 1863 AD (2nd - 13th Dhu'l-Qa'da, 1279 AH)
(1290 lunar years after the declaration of Muhammad 613 AD)