# God's Plan Revealed in Scripture

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File: Chart- Gods Plan

Dear Reader,
It's my prayer that this chart, showing how prophecy has been fulfilled throughout history, will build faith and confidence in God's Word as we seek to prepare and share the gospel with others. To make this tool more accurate and clear please send questions and suggestions to:

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Biblical Time Prophecies
Interpreted using 1 Day = 1 Year principle
Eze 4:6; Num 14:34

70 Year Captivity

70y Spiritual Captivity

70 Weeks (490 Years) Dan 9:24-27. (457 BC-AD 34).

70Wks(490 Yrs) 62 Weeks(434 Years) (408 BC-AD 27).

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1,290 and 1,335 Days (Years) beginning when the "Daily sacrifice abolished" (Dan 12:11). Jerusalem/Temple destroyed in 70. (1st prophetic application). (70-1360/1405).

1,290 and 1,335 Days (Years) beginning when the "abomination that causes desolation is set up" (Dan 12:11). King Clovis (Franks) defeated the Visigoths (Aryanism) in 508, receiving the titles Roman Particius and Consul. This established Catholicism as the state religion. (2nd prophetic application). (508-1798/1843)

Times, Time, 1/2 Time/42 Months/1,260 Days (Years). Dan 7:25; 12:7b; Rev 11:2-3; 12:6,14; 13:3a,5. Tribulation of Matt 24:21,29 and Mark 13:19,24. "Appointed Time" of Dan 11:27. (538-1798).

2,300 Days (Years) Dan 8:13-17 (457 BC - 1844)

5 Months (150 Years) Rev 9:5

5 Months (150 Years) Rev 9:10

Hour, Day, Month, Year (391 Years + 15 Days) Rev 9:15. (7/27/1449-8/11/1840)

Time of the End
Dan 8:14-19
Dan 11:35,40
Dan 12:4,9
Matt 24:14,35
2Thess 2:9-12
Rev 13:11-17

1,000 years (Millennium)
Rev 20:7-10; 19:20

Eternity with Christ on Earth re-created

| Year | Reference | Event/Fulfillment |
|---|---|---|
| 782-753BC | Jonah | Jonah sent by God from Gath-hepher (2K 14:25, 3 miles north of Nazareth in the northern kingdom) to preach to Nineveh, capital of Assyria (Mosul, Iraq), a 600+ mile journey. This demonstrates His love for all peoples. (Key texts: 1:9; 2:8-9; 4:2). |
| 767-753 | Amos | Amos sent by God from Judah to preach at Israel's capital, Samaria. (Key texts: 3:1-2,7; 4:13; 5:8,13-15,20,24; 8:9,11-12; 9:11-15). |
| 755-710 | Hosea | Hosea sent by God from within Israel. (Key texts: 1:10-2:1; 2:18-20; 4:1,6; 5:15; 6:1-3,6; 10:12; 12:6; 14:9). |
| 735-710 | Micah | Micah sent by God to minister in Jerusalem, predicting Babylonian captivity for Judah (4:10) though Babylon was under Assyrian rule at the time. Predicts Christ's birth in Bethlehem (5:2, see Matt 2:5-6). (Key texts: 2:7,12-13; 4:1-8; 5:4; 6:8; 7:18). |
| 722 | 1Ki 14:16; 15:30 | The Lord allowed Samaria (the northern tribes of Israel) to be taken captive by Assyria after sending the prophets Abijah, Elijah, Micaiah, Elisha, Jonah, Amos, and Hosea. All 19 kings (+Tibni) of Israel, turned away from the Lord to image worship. (2Ki 10:29,30, 14:24, 15:18, Is 10:11). |
| 740-680 | Isaiah | Isaiah sent by God to preach to Judah in Jerusalem. (Key texts: 1:16-19; 8:17,20; 9:6-7; 25:9; 26:3; 28:16; 29:13; 30:18-22; 33:15-16; 40:28-31; 41:10; 43:25; 45:22; 48:10; 52:7,11-12; 53:6; 54:10; 55:6; 56:1-57:2,13b; 58; 64:4-6; 65:24). |
| 663-654 | Nahum | Vision predicting Nineveh's destruction [612, by a flooding Tigris River (1:8) that destroyed part of Nineveh's 100' wall]. The city of No Amon (Thebes), in Egypt, (Nahum 3:8-10) was destroyed in 664(restored in 654) by king Ashurbanipal (669-633) of Assyria. (Key texts: 1:3,7,14-15). |
| 630-625 | Zephaniah | Zephaniah, great-great-grandson of Hezekiah, is sent by God to king Josiah resulting in reforms in 628 (2Chron 34:3-7) and 622 (2Chron 34:8-35:19). (Key texts: 1:14-15,18; 2:3; 3:5,12-13). |
| 627-580 | Jeremiah | Jeremiah sent by God to minister in Jerusalem. (Key texts: 1:13-16,19; 6:16; 7:23-24; 8:11-12; 9:4,24; 10:2,23; 13:23; 15:16,21; 17:7,9-10,21-22; 18:7-10; 20:8,9; 28:9; 29:12-13; 31:31-40). Jeremiah is the likely author of 1st and 2nd Kings. |
| 607 | Habakkuk | Habakkuk ministers in Judah with questions and praise. (Key texts: 2:3-4; 3:17-19). Note the use of the phrase "appointed time" in 2:2-3. |
| 605 | Jer 1:14-15 | Captivity of Judah-1st of 3 raids (2nd in 597, 3rd in 586), including Daniel and his 3 friends. (2Chron 36:15-21; Is 39:6-7; Jer 25:1-38; 27:22; 29:1-14; Dan 1; 9:2; Mic 4:10; Zech 1:12; 7:5). Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon and Cyrus of Media-Persia attack Jerusalem from the North. |
| 603 | Dan 2 | Nebuchadnezzar's (605-562) dream of the statue. Probably coincided with the completion of training of Daniel and his 3 friends (Dan 1:5). Daniel 2 is fundamental to an understanding of the rest of Daniel and Revelation. See Dan 2:45. Note the reference to 'horns' in Zech 1:18-21. |
| 592-570 | Ezekiel | Ezekiel was taken to Babylon at the rebellion of kings Jehoiakim and Jehoiachin (3/16/597). He ministers to the exiles about judgment and hope; warns against false worship. (2K 24:12-17; Eze 3:18-21; 7:19,27; 11:19-20; 12:2; 14:3; 18:4,20-22,30-32; 20:11-12,19-20; 22:26; 36:24-27). |
| 586 | Eze4:5; Jer 39; 52 | Jerusalem & Temple destroyed (2K 25:1-26; Av 9, 586), foretold by Ezekiel as a result of Israel practicing an abomination 390 years earlier (erroneous system of worship, Dt 29:17; 1Ki 11:5-13; 2Ki 23:13; Pr 15:8) and the 10 tribes of Israel rejecting God's appointed kings led by Jeroboam I. |
| 553 | Dan 7 | Daniel's dream of four beasts (lion, bear, leopard, terrifying beast) denoting four kingdoms, occurred in the "first year of Belshazzar" (7:1). |
| 550 | Dan 8 | Daniel's vision in the 3rd year of Belshazzar. Note Media-Persia was named as succeeding Babylon (11 years in the future). Greece was identified as succeeding Media-Persia some 220 years in the future (Dan 8:21). |
| 539 | Dan 5; 9 | During Belshazzar's banquet on 10/12/539, a hand, writing on the wall, appeared in flames. Babylon is invaded and Belshazzar killed by (North) Media/Persia, never to be rebuilt or occupied (Jer 50:40; 51:44-46,62). (Is 13:17-22; 41; 46; 47; Jer 50; 51; Rev 16-19). Daniel faced the lions den and was given the vision in chapter 9 in 538, during the 1 year reign of Darius the Mede, strengthened by Gabriel (Dan 11:1). |
| 535/536 | Dan 10-12 | Daniel's vision of a Man (Michael) during the 3rd year of Cyrus. (Media-Persia had attacked Babylon from the north as foretold in Jer 50:9). Note Is 44:28-45:3,13 where God reveals to Isaiah some 150 years earlier, His anointed, Cyrus, by name. |
| 536 | Ezr 1:1-4; 6:3 | 1st Decree issued by Cyrus to rebuild the Temple (not Jerusalem), ending 70 years (2Chron 36:22-23). The Samaritans attempted to get Cyrus to rescind the decree (see Ezr 4:9; Dan 10:2, and the angel's explanation of battling the evil prince in Dan 10:11-14 (Jn 12:31; 14:30; 16:11). |
| 520 | Ezr 6:1-12 | 2nd Decree issued by Darius I to rebuild the Temple. Completed 3/12/515, 70 years after destruction. Note the description in Hag 2:1-9, with verse 9 referring to Jesus' glorifying this Temple with His presence during His ministry. (Ezr 3:11-12). God called Haggai and Zechariah to urge this task. |
| 530-465 | Dan 11:2 | 3 Kings are Cambyses II (530-521), Smerdis/Bardiya (521), Darius I (521-485). 4th rich king is Xerxes I (485-465), the Ahasuerus of Esther 1:1. By 480, Xerxes stirred up 40+ nations and supplied troops to defeat Greece, but failed. |
| 483-473 | Esther | The book of Esther (written between 464-435) was addressed to the hundreds of thousands of Jews who chose not to return (only 42,360 returned in 538 under Zerubbabel and Joshua: Ezra 1-2) to their homeland from Persia. (Key texts: 4:14; 8:17). |
| 457 | Dan 9:24-27 | 3rd Decree issued by Artaxerxes I (465-424)(stepson of Esther) to rebuild Jerusalem and set up an independent governance structure (Ezra 7:7-26), initiating the 70 Prophetic Weeks. This is the 'decreed' or time cutoff of the 2,300 Day prophecy in Dan 8:13-17. God sends Ezra to Jerusalem. |
| 457-444 | Ezra | Ezra authored his book after his journey from Babylon with about 8,000 in 457 and before Nehemiah's journey in 444. He is likely the author of 1st and 2nd Chronicles and Nehemiah. |
| 457 | Malachi | This is a likely time for Malachi's ministry denouncing the sins noted in Nehemiah 13. (Key texts: 2:14-3:1 referring to John the Baptist; 3:6,10-11,16-18; 4:1-6). |
| 408 | Ezr 7:1-10 | Nehemiah (2:1-12; 6:15) is governor of Jerusalem for 2 terms (5:14) (1st term: 444-432) and the rebuild was completed in the 49 years (457-408BC) prophesied in Dan 9:25. Darius II (423-404). |
| 331 | Dan 11:3 | Mighty king' is Alexander the Great (336-323) of Greece. Defeated Darius III and the Media-Persia empire in 331. |
| | Dan 11:4 | Alexander's 4 generals: Cassander (Macedonia & Greece), Lysimacus (Thrace & Asia Minor), Seleucus (Syria, king of the north), Ptolemy (Egypt, Cyrenaica, Palestine, king of the south). This is the leopard beast of Dan 7:6 with 4 heads/wings, and the goat with a large |
| | Dan 11:5 | South king: Ptolemy I (305-283). Seleucus I (305-281) earlier served under Ptolemy as a prince. horn replaced by 4 horns of Dan 8:8. |
| | Dan 11:6 | (South) Ptolemy II (283-246) gave daughter Berenice to (North) Antiochus II (261-246) who divorced his wife, Laodice. He returned to his ex-wife Laodice after Ptolemy died. Laodice poisoned Antiochus, had Berenice, her attendants, and child murdered so her son Seleucus II took the throne. |
| | Dan 11:7-9 | (South) Ptolemy III (246-222)(Berenice's brother) fought (North) Seleucus II (246-225) taking 4,000 talents of gold, 40,000 talents of silver, and 2,500 idols from the Syrians back to Egypt. |
| | Dan 11:10-11 | (North) Seleucus III (225-223) attacked the Attalid dynasty, then was assassinated. Younger brother (North) Antiochus III (223-187) marched against (South) Ptolemy IV (221-205) successfully until defeated at the battle of Raphia (Rafah, Gaza Strip) on 6/22/217. |
| | Dan 11:12 | (South) Ptolemy IV tried to enter the Jewish temple after the victory at Raphia but the Jews resisted him. After returning to Egypt he had tens of thousands of Jews put to death in the Jewish colony in Alexandria. |
| | Dan 11:13-16 | (North) Antiochus III waged war against (South) Ptolemies IV and V (204-181), taking possession of Palestine in the battle of Panium (Banias, Golan Heights) in 198. The "violent men" (vs14) are the Jewish zealots. The Rosetta Stone records concessions made on behalf of Ptolemy V. |
| | Dan 11:17-19 | (North) Antiochus III gave his daughter Cleopatra to (South) Ptolemy V in 193, to conquer Egypt. Cleopatra stood against her father. Antiochus III turned to Asia Minor (the coastlands); defeated by Roman commander Lucius Cornelius Scripo in 190. He was killed while robbing a temple ('fortress' Dan 11:19) in his own land to order to pay tribute to Rome in 187. The role of the King of the North now switches to Rome. |
| | Dan 11:20 | (North) Augustus Caesar (63BC-14AD). First Roman emperor whose taxing and census is recorded in Luke 2:1. He died of an illness on AD 8/19/14. |
| 4BC | Matt 1:18-2:18 | Jesus born about 4BC. See Balaam's prophecy in Num 24:15-19. (Matt 1:1-2:23; Luke 1:26-56; 2:1-40). Key references: Gen 3:15; 49:10; Is 7:14; 9:2-6; 11:1-5; 40:3-5; Jer 31:15; Hos 11:1 (After Herod the Great died in early 1BC); Mic 5:2. |
| | Dan 11:21-22 | (North) Tiberius Caesar (AD14-37) became emperor through divorce, remarriage, and killings and was very unpopular. Prince of the Covenant (Jesus) broken (crucified), followed by the destruction of Jerusalem (Dan 9:26-27). |
| AD27 | Luke 3:1,21-23 | * 1 Week of the 70 week prophecy (7 Years, 27-34), in Dan 9:27. Jesus baptized and begins ministry in AD27. Jesus crucified in the middle of the 'week' in AD31. (Ps 22; Is 50:6; 53; Zech 11:12-13; Matt 27:50-54; Mark 15:38; Luke 23:33-24:53; Rom 3:24-26; Heb 7:27; 9:15,26-28; 10:10; 1Jn 2:2; 4:10). |
| 34 | Acts 7; 22:21 | The Jewish national council rejected the gospel and stoned Stephen. The persecution that followed marks the end of the 'week' in AD34 (Acts 6-8:2). Soon after, Paul was sent to the gentiles (Gal 1:11-18), ending the special opportunity for Israel as a nation to accept Jesus as Lord and Savior. |
| | Rev 6:2 | 1st Seal. The 1st of the 4 horsemen of the Apocalypse. Horses represent the churches going to war (Rev 19:11,19) against their enemies (Col 1:23; Acts 17:6). White is purity (Rev 7:14; 19:8; Is 1:18) which changes to apostasy. The Ephesus church (Rev 2:1-7) is the apostolic church. Further study: Zech 1:8; 6:1-8. Do the horses represent angels of different orders? |
| 70 | Dan 8:11; 9:26 | Jerusalem and Temple destroyed by Rome in AD70. Foretelling the events that took place, see Deut 28:15,52-57,68; Jer 26:18; Dan 12:11-12; Lam 4:10; Eze 21:18-27; Matt 24:15-18; Mark 13:14; Luke 21:20-24. Is this the 40 years foretold in Eze 4:6 from when the "house of Judah" rejected (crucified) Christ? This is the 1st application of Dan 12:11-12 with the cessation of the daily sacrifice. This is one of the abomination of desolation |
| | Rev 1:9-11 | Revelation of Jesus vision given to John while incarcerated on the island of Patmos. (false system of worship) events. |
| | Rev 6:3-4 | 2nd Seal. Red represents the persecuted church and is the color of sin (Is 1:18), the dragon (Rev 12:3) and bloodshed (2K 3:22-23). The Smyrna church (Rev 2:8-11) experienced tremendous growth while enduring severe persecution. |
| 303 | Rev 2:10 | * Christians persecuted 303-313 under Diocletian and Galerius. Edict of Milan between Roman Emperors Constantine I and Licinius established toleration for Christians in Feb 313. |
| 313 | Dan 11:23 | Rise of the papacy without its own army. (North) Constantine (306-337) established **civil** law on 3/7/321 to rest on the venerable day of the sun. He moved the capital from Rome to Byzantium, renaming it Constantinople in 330 (now Istanbul), leaving Rome to the papal church. |
| | Rev 6:5-6 | 3rd Seal. Black is the color of darkness and error. The church becomes corrupted through moral and doctrinal error. The document the papacy used in the 13th century to claim authority to rule the western Roman empire, "Donation of Constantine" was a forgery. |
| 325 | Eze 8:14-16 | 1st Council of Nicaea agreed on a uniform observance of Easter. Origin of symbolism of eggs, pigs, and rabbits is with Nimrod (founded Babylon) who traditionally became the sun god, Baal (the rising sun). Ishtar claimed Baal impregnated her and she birthed Tammuz. Sun(day) worship has permeated many religions along with facing east during worship. Note the earthly tabernacle entrance was on the east side (Ex 27:13)(back of men to the sun). |
| 380 | | Theodosius I (378-395) was the last emperor to rule over both eastern and western halves of the Roman Empire. He declared the Roman Catholic Church the only state religion on 2/27/380, persecuting heathens and Arian Christians. |
| 396-419 | Rev 8:7 | God sent the Goths from the north as a plague of 'hail' to spill the 'blood' of her people and set 'fire' to the cities (e.g. Exe 28:21-23). Led by general Alaric, they sacked and pillaged Rome in 410. The term 'third part' indicates a large affect, but not all. 'Trees' and 'grass' depict people. (Rev 7:1-3; 9:4). |
| 428-468 | Rev 8:8-9 | The Vandals invaded Rome from Africa in violent invasions (origin of the term 'vandalism'), sacking Rome in 455. A 'mountain' represents a power or kingdom (Dan 2:35,44-45), a 'sea' represents people (Rev 17:1,15). |
| 434-453 | Rev 8:10-11 | Attila the Hun's armies of horsemen raped, murdered and burned many cities. 'Star' refers to a great leader (Rev 1:20, 22:16). Wormwood is a bitter plant. Attila brought about a bitter judgment on Rome. |
| 476 | Rev 8:12-13 | Odoacer (Heruli) deposed the last Roman Emperor Romulus Augustulus on 9/4/476, ending the western Roman Empire. This ushered in the period of the Ostrogothic papacy, which ended when Justinian came to power in 537, deposing Pope Silverius and placing Pope Vigilius in the position. |
| 493 | | Catholic Emperor Zeno (474-491) made a treaty with the king Theodoric of the Ostrogoths in 487 leading King Theodoric to take most of Italy. Heruli leader Odoacer surrendered in Ravenna (Italy) on 3/5/493 and was murdered at a 'banquet of reconciliation' by Theodoric. |
| 508 | Dan 12:11-12 | King Clovis was the 1st pagan barbarian to adopt Catholicism in 496. He received titles of 'Roman Patricius and Consul' from Greek Emperor Anastasius. The combination of geopolitical and spiritual power is the "abomination that causes desolation" in Dan 12:11. (2nd application). |
| 534 | Dan 7:8,24 | Catholic Emperor Justinian (527-565) sent Belisarius and 500 ships against the Vandals who had repeatedly persecuted Trinitarians and sacked Rome. Gelimer of the Vandals surrendered in 534 in the battle of Tricamarum. |
| 538 | Dan 11:24; 7:25 | The Ostrogoths siege of Rome was broken on 3/12/538. This initiates the "appointed time"; 1,260 day/year rule of the pope spanning 538-1798. After the overthrow of the three Arian kingdoms, the pope of Rome emerged as the individual with the most political influence. At the Third Council of Orleans in 538, the first **religious** Sunday law stated in the 28th canon, "Sunday...agricultural labor ought to be laid aside, in order that the people may not be prevented from attending church". The King of the North now enters its Papal, Holy Roman empire phase. |
| | Rev 6:7-8 | 4th Seal. The pale horse represents a dead church. Christendom forbade the people to possess Bibles and ignorance prevailed for centuries with no progress in science, arts, civilization, or the gospel. The church of Thyatira (Rev 2:18-28) means 'odor of affliction'. |
| 612 | Rev 9:1-6 | (South) Saracen (Muslim/Islam) Empire established by Muhammad. First major attack by Arabs against Syria in 612. Rev 9:4 fulfilled by Caliph Abu-Bakr (632-634) to spare Christians during conquests. Compare Joel 1:1-2:11. God's children of the east (Gen 17:20, Is 43:5-7, Zech 8:7). The 'star' or leader was Muhammad who worshiped Allah, the God of Abraham. The 'bottomless pit' is the vast, desolate lands of present day Saudi Arabia. |
| 762 | Rev 9:5 | Caliph Al-Mansur founded the new Muslim capitol, Baghdad on 7/30/762 from inside the Roman Empire at Damascus, Syria. Warring ceased after 150 years. Note: the normal stay cycle for locusts is from May through the end of Sept, 5 months (150 days/years). |
| 787 | | 2nd Council of Nicaea established the worship of images including the cross, Jesus Christ, Virgin Mary, angels, saints, along with 'pious' and 'holy' men. |
| 1054 | Dan 7:25; Gen 2:3 | Orthodox Christians and Catholic Christians excommunicated each other in what is known as the Great Schism (reconciled in 1967). One of the principal issues between Patriarch Michael Cerularius and Pope Leo IX was over Sunday observance of the Sabbath demanded by the pope. The Catholics emerged as the primary Christian opponents of the seventh-day Sabbath. (Ex 20:8-11; Matt 5:17-18; Rom 3:31; Jam 2:10-12; Rev 12:17). |
| 1099 | Dan 11:25-28 | (North) Pope Urban II initiates the crusades lasting from 1095-1291. Jerusalem was captured from (South) Muslims on 7/15/1099. The pope granted remission of all sins to the crusaders. Both sides lied and broke agreements [vs 27, see Guy de Lusignon (1150-1194) and Reginald of Chatillon (1125-1187) who broke a treaty with Sultan Saladin]. Booty (vs 28) was taken to Western Europe. The crusades is the 1st conflict (1st Woe of Rev 8:13-9:12) between (North) papacy and (South) Islam. The papacy took control of both Jerusalem and the temple. |
| 1215 | | Lateran IV Council stated, "There is but one Universal church, outside of which there is no salvation". Set in stone the term Transubstantiation for the mystery of the Eucharist. Ordered annual confession and Easter Communion. Pope Innocent III (1198-1216) claimed administrative, |
| 1229 | | The Inquisition was permanently established and centered under the Dominicans which arose from the Albigensian crusade. legislative and judicial authority in both religious and civil affairs, claiming supremacy over all Europe's kings. Initiated the 4th crusade (1202-1204) to conquer muslim controlled Jerusalem, however sacked the Orthodox Christian city of Constantinople (Byzantine capital), one of the final acts of the Great Schism (1054). |
| 1299 | Rev 9:7-12 | Osman I first invaded Nicomedia on 7/27/1299, founding the Ottoman empire. This initiated 150 years of persistent assault, concluding with the eastern Roman/Byzantine Empire becoming a vassal state to the Ottoman empire. |
| 1315-1322 | Rev 6:7-8 | Great Famine in Europe accompanied by crime, disease, death of millions, cannibalism, and infanticide. Many blamed the failure of prayer upon corruption within the church. |
| 1348-1350 | | Black death responsible for 75-200 million deaths. Many believed only God's anger could produce such horrific plagues. Jews were blamed for the plague and in August 1349, the Jewish communities of Mainz and Cologne were exterminated. In February 1349, the citizens of Strasbourg murdered 2,000 Jews. By 1351, 60 major and 150 smaller Jewish communities were destroyed. |
| 1360 | Dan 11:29 | "Appointed Time" marks the start of the reformation and fulfills the 1st application of the 1,290 days of Dan 12:11. The "Former" is similar to the 1st Woe of Rev 9:1-12. The "Latter" is the 3rd Woe of Rev 11:15-19 referring to the final conflict between (South) radical Islam and (North) |
| | Rev 2:28; 22:16 | Known as the "Morning Star" of the reformation, John Wycliffe (1320-1384)(Master of Ballial Hall) preached against monks in 1360. First to translate Bible from Vulgate to English. Papal and apostate protestant Christian alliance with mainly North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) powers (USA and Europe) described in Dan 11:40-45. |
| 1405 | Dan 12:12 | John Huss, the "First practicing reformer" began preaching in Prague in 1405, fulfilling the 1st application of the 1,335 days. Council of Constance (1414-1418) executed Huss, exhumed Wycliffe, burned his bones, throwing ashes into a brook. His friend, Jerome of Prague was burned alive. |
| 1449 | Rev 9:13-21 | Greek Emperor Constantine XI acknowledged he ruled by consent of the Turks (Murad II) on 7/27/1449 (precisely 150 years). Turkish uniforms had red, blue, and yellow coloring, wearing turbans over long hair. Gunpowder and firearms introduced during this time. Turkish calvary known to |
| 1453 | | Mehmed II of the Ottoman empire captures Constantinople on 5/29/1453 ending the Byzantine Empire. be ferocious, speedy, and devious. The period of the reformation includes the 2nd conflict (2nd Woe) between (North) papacy and (South) Islam. The papacy loses control of Jerusalem and the temple. The 4 angels of Rev 9:14 are the 4 nations of the Seljukan Turks at Aleppo, Iconium, Damascus, and Baghdad. Is it possible that the horsmen of Rev 9:16 are really 200,000 twice told, meaning 400,000? The Turks usually had 3 - 400,000 horsemen in their army. God called papal Europe to repentance, however men continued to worship images, murder those following the Bible and usurping God's authority (Rev 9:20-21). |
| | Rev 6:9-11 | 5th Seal. Many reformers were martyred for their faith. Notice the symbolism compared with the the blood of Abel (Gen 4:8-10). Sardis, the church of the reformation (Rev 3:1-6) rediscovered Biblical truths, however the reforms didn't last. (Heb 5:12-6:2). |
| 1529 | | Diet of Spires. Roman Emperor Charles V's regent Ferdinand, ordered that Catholicism be followed in every state in the Holy Roman Empire on pain of death. Lutheran members of the diet entered a legal protest on 4/25/1529, coining the term 'protestantism'. Every time Charles V prepared to attack Luther and his German prince protectors, the Ottomans would attack from the south, and Charles V would abandon the reformers to defend himself. |
| | Dan 11:30,31 | Islamic naval victories of Preveza in 1538 and Dierba in 1560 led to Pope Pius V establishing the Holy League 5/25/1571, temporarily stopping Islam in the Battle of Lepanto on 10/7/1571. The pope reasserted the Liturgical Mass, Inquisition and the decrees of the Council of Trent (1545-1563). |
| | Dan 11:32-35 | Refers to reformers put to death while teaching truth. After it became safer to be a Protestant many joined for false motives (Dan 11:34). Dan 11:35 suggests that verses 36-39 summarize the 1,260 year rule of the Papacy. |
| 1545-1563 | Dan 11:36 | The Catholic Church convened 25 sessions of the Council of Trent defining the doctrines of Original Sin, Justification, Sacraments, Eucharist, the veneration of saints, required priestly pardon, penance, and purgatory. These non-Biblical doctrines drove the counter-reformation. |
| | Dan 11:37-39 | Refers to celibacy (to eliminate financial support of wives and children), the pope having final authority, cathedrals used as fortresses during times of war, worship of Mary and other statues decorated with gold and precious stones. The pope controlled the right to rule countries (Dan 11:39). |
| 1572 | Dan 8:25 | As an example, during the St. Bartholomew's Day massacre on 8/23/1572, estimates of between 5,000-30,000 Huguenots were killed. |
| 1618-1648 | | 30 Years War, a largely religious conflict initiated by the future Holy Roman emperor Ferdinand II, while king of Bohemia, as he attempted to impose Roman Catholic absolutism; Protestant Lutherans and Calvinists refused. All of Europe was involved with casualties from war, disease, and famine ranging from 25-40% in most countries. |
| | Rev 12:16 | Protestants escaped from Europe (rivers/waters: Rev 17:15; Is 17:13-14; Jer 46:8; 47:1-2) to North America (earth: Gen 1:24) establishing religious freedom and separation of church and state during the 1600's and 1700's. |
| 1755 | Rev 6:12 | 6th Seal. Lisbon earthquake on 11/1/1755, caused theological and philosophical discussion. Voltaire used the event to reason God doesn't care, paving the way for the French Revolution; a symbolic 'earthquake' (Rev 11:13) that changed world thinking. (Joel 2:30; Luke 21:11). |
| 1776 | Rev 13:11-12 | Beast with lamb like horns. (USA, with millions of buffalo, established in 1776). The 2 horns stand for religious and civic freedom. The church in Philadelphia (Rev 3:7-13) represents the Great Awakening leading to missionary efforts, Bible societies and the work to abolish slavery. |
| 1780 | Rev 6:12 | Dark day occurred in New England, USA on 5/19/1780. (Is 13:10; 24:23; Eze 32:7; Joel 2:10,31; 3:15; Amos 8:9; Matt 24:29; Mark 13:24; Luke 21:25; Acts 2:20). |
| | Rev 11:3-13 | During the French Revolution, France largely apostatized and abolished religion for 3.5 years (11/26/1793 - 6/17/1797)(3.5 days of Rev 11:9), changing the world (vs13). The 2 witnesses are the Old and New Testaments of the Bible (Ps 119:105,130; Matt 24:14; Jn 5:39; Rev 22:18; Zech 4?). |
| 1798 | Rev 13:3a,5-7 | Pope Pius IV arrested by Berthier on 2/20/1798, ending the 1,260 years of oppression of the saints of Dan 7:25; 12:7; Rev 11:2; 12:6,14, and the tribulation of Matt 24:21,29; Mark 13:19,24. This is the fatal wound of Rev 13:2-3. Rev 13:10 is fulfilled by this event. |
| 1833 | Rev 6:13 | Leonid star shower on 11/13/1833. (Matt 24:29; Mark 13:25a; Luke 21:25). |
| 1840 | Rev 9:13-21 | The authority of the Turkish/Ottoman Empire passed to Britain, Russia, Austria, and Prussia on 8/11/1840, lasting exactly 391 years & 15 days. Interpreted and predicted by Josiah Litch in 1838. |
| 1843-1844 | Dan 7:9-10,26 | Judgment (Heb 9:11-26; Ps 96:13) began on 10/22/1844, which was the 10th day of the 7th month (Tishri), the Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur). This initiates the "Time of the End" of Dan 8:14-19. (Dan 11:35,40; 12:4,9; Ps 75:2). The initial misunderstanding known as the Great Disappointment is the "Little Scroll" of Daniel (Dan 12:4) that "soured" in Rev 10:1-10. The 1st & 2nd angel messages of Rev 14:6-8 were fulfilled in 1843-1844 (1843 is the culmination of the 1,335 days of Dan 12:12 (2nd application). Laodicea, the 'lukewarm' church, is comprised of 2 words; 'people' and |
| 1869-1870 | | 1st Vatican Council defines and affirms the non-Biblical doctrine of papal infallibility. judgment'. The people were very rich and proud. Instead, we are urged to give up sin and works for His own robe of righteousness (Is 61:10; Rev 19:8), "To act justly and to love mercy and to walk humbly with your God." (Micah 6:8). Jesus illustrates the judgment through the parable of the marriage feast in Matt 22:1-14. Both the invitation and the robe are freely provided. Zechariah's vision of Joshua (chap 3) describes justification and Christ's work. |
| 1929 | Rev 13:3,12,14 | 1st beast with the fatal wound in 1798 is healed. On 6/7/1929 the Lateran Treaty established Vatican City. (Rev 17:8). |
| 1948 | | The State of Israel established 5/14/1948 resulting in the rise of radical Islam. |
| 2001 | Dan 11:40a | The South (radical Islam) attack the USA World Trade Center and Pentagon 9/11/2001 and continue to attack the North (Papal and apostate protestant Christian alliance with NATO powers). |
| | Dan 11:40b-43 | (North) Papal alliance invades Islamic countries and Palestine and overthrows many, including Egypt. Some (Ammon/Moab/Edom [Jordan]) will escape who accept Jesus (Matt 8:11; Gal 3:26-29). Others, including Libya and Ethiopia will follow the Papal Alliance. (Rev 13:11-17; 17:12). |
| | Dan 11:44 | Just before Jesus' return from the east (Matt 24:27) the final warning of Rev 18:4-20 is given. This will anger the (North) Papal alliance and its 'mark' (Rev 13:13-17) will be enforced. [Eze 44:4-9 (to literal, then spiritual Israel), Matt 24:3-8; 2Tim 3:1-5]. |
| | Dan 11:45 | During the last part of the Time of the End, in the 3rd conflict (Woe) between the (North) Papal alliance and (South) radical Islam, the alliance/beast takes control of both Jerusalem and the temple, possibly moving its center of religious authority to Jerusalem. |
| | Dan 12:1; Rev 8:1 | 7th Seal. Michael (Jesus, Dan 10:13,21; Jude 9; Rev 12:7) stands up ending the judgment of Dan 7:9-10. The Time of Trouble is the 7 last plagues of Rev 16. No one changes allegiance from this point on. (Ps 91:1-11; Jer 5:1-9; 30:5-9; Rev 15:8; 22:11-15). |
| | Dan 12:2 | Jesus returns in the clouds from the east. The righteous dead are resurrected (1Thess 4:13-18). Those who crucified Christ will be raised to witness His 2nd coming (Rev 1:7). (Is 13:11-13; 26:19; 34:4; 66:15-16; Eze 43:1-9; Amos 5:20; Zeph 1:15; Zech 9:14; Matt 16:27; 24:27,30-31; Matt 25:31-46; Mark 13:25; Luke 17:24; 21:26; John 5:28-29; ICor 15:51-54; IThess 5:2-4; 2Thess 2:8; Rev 6:14-17; 11:15,19; 19:11-21). |
| | Dan 12:3 | The righteous are saved (including God's Children of the East and Arabia [Is 60:1-7 referencing Midian, son of Keturah, Midian's son Ephah, Sheba, and Ishmael's sons Kedar and Nebaioth]) will live with God for eternity (Gen 25:1-18; John 14:1-3; Rev 21:1-7,27; 22:1-5). (Is 11:11-16). |
| | Rev 20:1-6 | 1,000 years pass with satan constrained to the desolate earth. With Jesus' 3rd coming, the 2nd resurrection comprised of evil doers occurs. (Is 14:12-15; 24; 26:19; Jer 4:23-29; 17:27; 25:32-38; Eze 39:17-21; Mal 4:1-3; Matt 13:49-50; John 5:28-29; 2Pet 2:6; Rev 19:19-21; 20:5-15). |
| | Rev 21:1-22:5 | Earth is made new and the Kingdom of Heaven is moved to earth. (Eze 47:1-12; Is 11:1-10; 60; 62:2; 66:22-23; Zech 14:6-11, 20-21). |
| | Rev 20:5 | At the end of the thousand years, the rest of the dead are resurrected to be judged, convicted, punished and will die the second death. (Phil 2:10-11; Rev 20:7-10; 19:20; 20:14-15). |

**Notes and Findings:**

>On how God communicates through the prophets and importance of understanding His Word: Amos 3:7.
>The "little scroll" of Rev 10:2 is the book of Daniel (Dan 12:4) of which we now understand in large part.
>Dates/times in scripture were calculated using inclusive reckoning, counting each portion of a period as a whole.
>Daniel must be understood before Revelation can be studied and understood.
>The Daniel 11 vision is both literal and sequential, and the symbols are geopolitical.
>Revelation uses symbolism and is written in a chiastic structure. (a 2nd list in reverse order of the 1st list).
>Biblical 'years' began with the month of Abib (Ex 13:3-4) in today's months of March/April.
>Israel (the glorious kingdom, representing God's people) is attacked from the North and South. The North and South represent evil forces. God's true believers & followers are always caught in the middle.

**The Gospel of Jesus**

**Is 56:1-8 All who hold to the Lord's covenant will be brought to the holy mountain.**
**John 14:15 Follow Jesus and keep His commandments because we love Him.**
**John 15:1-11 Jesus is the vine, obey His commandments.**
**John 8:34-36 Jesus has set us free to live a life without sin.**
**Romans 6:23 Eternal life is a gift from God in Christ Jesus.**
**Gal 3:7-9,26-29 Children of Abraham are all who believe in Christ Jesus and heirs of the kingdom.**
**Ephesians 2:8-9 Salvation comes by grace and through faith, which are a gift of God.**
**1John 1:8,9 Confess our sins and He will forgive us.**
**1John 2:1-2 If we sin again, Jesus is there to help us.**
**1John 5:11-13 Surety of eternal life through Jesus.**

**God's Major Covenants**

>Adamic Covenant-Gen 1:26-30; 2:16-17; 3:15-19; Gal 4:4; 1John 3:8.
>Noahic Covenant-Unconditional promise that the earth would not be destroyed by flood. Gen 9:8-17
>Abrahamic Covenant-Unconditonal promise that God would provide land, descendants, and redemption. Gen 12:1-4; 13:14-18; 15:18-21; 17:6; 21:12; 26:3-4; 28:14-15; Eze 20:33-37,40-42; Jer 31:31-34; Heb 8:13-16
>Land 'Palestine' Covenant-Conditional upon obedience, specific to the Israelites in Moab. Deut 29:1-29; 30:1-10
>Mosaic Covenant-Conditional based on the law. Ex 19-24; Deut 28; Gal 3:16-25; Heb 9:11-28; 10:1-4
>Davidic Covenant-Unconditional and eternal promise that the Messiah will come from David's lineage and reign forever. 2Sam 7; 1Chron 17:11-14; Is 9:7; 11:1; Jer 23:5;30:9; Matt 21:9; Luke 1:32, 69; Acts 13:34; Rev 3:7
>New Covenant for His people. Jer 31:31,33; Matt 5:27; Luke 22:20; Rom 6:23; 8:9-11; Eph 2:8-9; Heb 8-10

**Notes on The Revelation of Jesus Christ:**

>Revelation records the great controversy, starting in heaven between God and satan (Rev 12:7-9), ending 1000 years after Jesus' return.
>It's important to read and understand Genesis as Revelation refers significantly to God the Creator.
>The book of Ezekiel provides major content for the structure and parallels topics in Revelation. Both judgment and restoration are described in the final Day of Atonement and cleansing of the heavenly sanctuary.
>The historical part of Revelation, chapters 1-14, is set in the sanctuary in