Democritus and Leucippus theorize about this time that the entire universe is composed of unseen tiny particles, the origin of atomic theory.

1. The Greek Myths 524

413 BC (3482 AM): 2518 Before Armageddon/ 4826 Anunnaki Chronology/ 3896 Phoenix Chronology/ 3626 Orbital Chronology/ 2700 Mayan Calendar/ 2402 Anno Pyramid/ 1826 After Flood/ 1486 After Babel/ 1034 After Exodus/ 994 Year of Israel/ 518 Divided Kingdom/ 340 Year of Rome/ 332 Post-Exilic Chronology

During the Peloponnesian War between the maritime powers of Athens and Sparta the Greeks of Syracuse (descended from Danaan Israelites) won a stunning defensive victory over the Athenians according to Thucydides. (1) This was 3896 years (1948+1948) of the Phoenix Chronology, the sum of 1948 relating to Abraham and to Israel.

1. History in Quotations 57


The Romans began warring against their centuries-old enemies, the Etruscans of the wealthy city of Veii, a siege that would endure for ten years. This was the 103rd year of the Republic of Rome.


Until this year the Athenians had enjoyed an unimpeded control of the Black Sea trade through the Hellespont much in the exact way that the Trojans enjoyed until their fall 824 years earlier in 1229 BC. In this year the Athenian fleet was totally destroyed, the Aegean supremacy of Athens ended with the close of the Peloponnesian War. (1) This was 960 years after the Danaan Israelites settled in the Peloponnesus and Aegean coasts in 1365 BC and 540 years (half of 1080) after 945 BC when Solomon sold 20 Israelites cities to Phoenicia. It was also 476 years (merging of Greek and Israelite lines) after Samaria in Israel was built in 881 BC.

1. The Greek Myths 664


The Peloponnesian War ends completely with fall of Athens to Sparta. An unusual reddish rain was noted in this year. This is the 11th year of the long Joshua Comet Group train. A married woman was hidden among the trainers stands watching the Olympics as her son competed. He won and she was discovered when her robe tore. From that day on trainers had to be as naked as the athletes. (1) This was 840 years after the Seven Against Thebes in 1244 BC.

1. The Naked Olympics 105


China erupts into anarchy and wars, the Age of Warring States begun, lasting 182 years.
until the establishment of the Ch'in Dynasty gains supremacy over the other warring kingdoms in 221 BC. In this year the first sections of the Great Wall of China are erected. This is exactly 720 years after NIBIRU passed through the inner solar system and caused quakes and disasters in China, initiating the fall of the Shang Dynasty to the Zhou Dynasty and the flight of 250,000 Chinese to ancient America by sailing over the Pacific. As the Vedic Calendar of India was an eastern calendar we are not surprised to find this as the 2700th year of the Vedic timeline, or 32,400 months (10,800x3).

401 BC (3494 AM): 2506 Before Armageddon/ 4838 Anunnaki Chronology/ 3908 Phoenix Chronology/ 3638 Orbital Chronology/ 2414 Anno Pyramid/ 1838 After Flood/ 1498 After Babel/ 1046 After Exodus/ 1006 Year of Israel/ 530 Divided Kingdom/ 352 Year of Rome/ 344 Post-Exilic Chronology/ 312 Orbital-Alteration

A civil war in Persia against Artaxerxes was quelled. The insurgents dead, 10,000 Greek mercenaries under Xenophon are stranded near Babylon. They march all the way back to Greece and the account of Xenophon became widely read literature, even studied by Alexander of Macedon. The Greek army led by Xenophon passed through central Asia and collapsed after eating poisoned hony from a rhododendron forest. To Xenophon's relief they recovered. (1)

Also in this year the rebuilding of the Jewish Temple is complete, now located on Elephantine island, in Egypt. (2) This was 560 years (70x8) after the completion of the Temple in Jerusalem in 961 BC and the destruction of the Temple in 585 BC by the Babylonians 184 years (2208 months: 552x4). Many people living in Persia were of Israelite stock, and this revolt was 480 years after the founding of the Israelite capitol city Samaria in 881 BC.

After an extremely cold winter of dense snows and a summer of unprecedented heat, the plague in Rome became critical. Even the prison was emptied out, and through the following years of 400 and 399 BC the plague and inclement weather conditions were largely viewed as the wrath of God. (3) This is 828 years (414+414) after the Fall of Troy. the ancestors of the Romans, and it is the 108th year of the Republic of Rome founded in 509 BC.

1. The Poison King 315; 2. The Jesus Papers 23; 3. Livy 5.12-13

400 BC (3495 AM)

Approximate date for when Thucydides wrote his monumental historical book The History of the Peloponnesian War, writing: "My work is not a piece of writing designed to meet the taste of an immediate public, but was done to last forever." (1) Thucydides wrote that the lands of the Hellenes had no settled population, instead being a place of several migrating peoples. Even during the Trojan War over eight centuries earlier they were not known as Hellenes. (2)

At about this year Theopompos wrote that Silenus cited evidence of the existence of a great continent that lied beyond the Atlantic Ocean (America). (3)

1. History in Quotations XIX; 2. History in Quotations 52; 3. Atlantis: Mother of Empires 83


Roman Senate order consultation of the Sibylline Books, in the 110th year of the Roman Republic. (1) The books of the Sibyl were said by some to be of ancient Hebrew prophetic works. Plato was 28 years old when Socrates drank hemlock and died, an act of principle after a sham trial convicting him a ridiculous offense. Plato and other young philosophers fled the city of Athens and travelled to Megara where they took up with Euclid. Plato would not return to Athens for 12 years. (2)
It was because Plato's own writings became world-famous do we know anything about Socrates, his teacher. Socrates was born at Athens. He taught his students to listen to the voice of the wise rather than the voice of the rabble, and he believed that the threat of death should not deter one from speaking the truth. He taught that an unexamined life is not worth living. His teachings and following invoked animosity from the ruling elite of Athens who sought to censor him. The savant was threatened and still refused to be silenced, was falsely accused, tried and convicted of fictitious crimes against the state. Many of his accusers thought the matter had gone too far when Socrates refused to 

1. The Oxford Illustrated Companion to— 267; 2. Stolen Legacy 95

Because of a technicality granting Olympic wins to chariot owners as well as drivers, a woman competed for the first time in the all-male Olympics. Driving her own chariot, Spartans princess Cynica won the chariot race, a very violent event. She again won four years later.

1. The Etruscan city of Veii falls to Rome after ten years of siege, having inflicted more losses on Rome than the Romans did against Veii. This has been likened by some historians to the ten year siege of Troy by the Greeks, even the defeat of Veii mirroring the Fall of Troy- a strategem succeeding where force could not. (2) It is interesting that both peoples, Trojans descended from Japheth and the Etruscans of Semitic origin, would fall in this way, both times leading to a cultural-racial assimilation between Japhetic and Semitic people.

1. Pliny, Natural History: The Universe and the World 96 p. 21

Former Macedonian King Amyntas, the nephew of Perdikkus, with aid of the Thessalians, re-acquired the throne. He is the father of Philip II, who was the father of Alexander the Great. (1) Thessaly was more akin to Macedon than any other Greek state. (2) It was from Thessaly that Hellenic culture emerged and spread out from to encompass the whole of Greece.

Divided Kingdom/ 362 Year of Rome/ 354 Post-Exilic Chronology

According to Livy an evil star appeared over Rome (1) and reports filtered into the area of a mighty people from the north who were invading northern Italy, seize the Etruscan city of Clusium. The Romans sent ambassadors to make peace with the strangers, called Gauls, Celts and Senones, all three names referring to the same people. But the Romans played the Celts falsely after making peace, being seen by Celts in acts of violence against their kinsmen. (2) When news reached the rest of the Gauls that the Romans spoke peace but spilled blood the Celts prepared for invasion of Rome. Adding insult to injury, the Celts then learned that the men who played them false were elevated in social status in Rome for their role of treachery. Priorly having no intention of entering Roman territory, this episode resited in the Gallic Invasion of Rome. In wrath, the horde of Gauls marched deeper into Italy overrunning every settlement and town on their way. The stealth of the invasion caught the Romans by surprise and the Gauls were 11 miles away from Rome before Rome was able to send out an army in their defense. The Romans were terrified at the sight of mighty, tall warriors with long beards, strange heavy weapons (war hammers and battleaxes), speaking and chanting an alien tongue, of fierce appearance and demeanor and seemingly undisciplined. The savage military tactics were too much for the Romans who instantly fled, almost half of the Roman army slaughtered in their retreat just north of the city along the Allia river. (3)

The Gauls entered a deserted and silent city of magnificent Roman architecture, streets paved with stones. With gates wide open they at first thought it was a trap. Most of the Roman population, woman and children with many younger men were holed up in the Citadel on the Capitol. The warlike Gauls stumbled in masses down the streets bewildered at the sight of many old men who just stared at them from windows, balconies, in the streets and courts. These were those who were not permitted to enter the Citadel for their age and lack of room. The Gauls let them be as they sacked the entire city until an old man attacked a Celt which resulted in the death of all Romans in the city outside the Citadel, which the Celts tried but could not breach. The Gauls departed the city after 4 days with their treasures and fought a series of battles with local peoples, even returning to Rome and occupying parts of it. This was a dark stain on the Republic and false traditions were invoked claiming that Romans amassed another army and drove away the Gauls but this was untrue. The Celts would occupy the region and city for over three years before finally departing, however, they remained in Italy for a long time.

In calendrics this year is one specifically related and connected to ancient Israel is several ways. This is because the origin of the Celts, Gauls, a people descended directly from Israel. The greatest number in calendrics associated with Israel is 2448, the Hebrew or Annu Mundi years of 1447 BC, the Exodus of Israel from Egypt. In the year 1056 AM (2839 BC) the patriarch Noah was born in the 1st year of the Oppression of the Nephilim before the Flood. This year of the Gallic Invasion of Rome was 2448 years since Noah's birth in 2839 BC, in the Oppression, and 1056 years after the Exodus in 1447 BC. This year was the 864th year from the founding of the Danaan Israeliite Dynasty of Mycene in 1255 BC, a different branch of ancient Israelites known as the Ionians. This was the 612th year (7344 months is 2448x3) after Throne of David established in 1003 BC and 540 years (half of 1080) since Israel became a nation in 1407 BC with the Conquest of Canaan and 490 years (70x7) after the capitol city of Israel, Samaria, was built in 881 BC. This is also the 330th year (3960 months is 795x5) after the last of the Ten Tribes of Israel were deported into Assyria.

The first mention of the Celts in the ancient world was circa 500 BC by the Greek geographer Hecataeus. (4) Later Ephorus in about 350 BC wrote that the Celts and the Greeks had many of the same customs. (5) The Gauls were interchangeably called Celts and it was universally recognized in antiquity that they were one in the same people. (6) The ancient Celtic calendar was a relic from Hebrew antiquity, dividing the year into lunar months and counting time by the reckoning of nights instead of days. (7) This was a Mosiac institution
borrowed from the older Babylonian, Sumerians and antediluvian civilization. IN Genesis we read that "...the evening and the morning were the first day," time reckoned by a preceding darkness that begins the day. The Celts of old claimed to have been descended from a race divided into Twelve Tribes. (8) One of their chief patriarchs was Mannaz. (9) Mannaz is none other than the ancient Hebrew patriarch Mannaesh of the tribe of Joseph who were destined to migrate ever westward, a people who would move on to the furthest western part of continental Europe, Gaul (ancient France and Spain) and then many centuries later they would sail over the Atlantic and found the United States of America. The Celtic Gauls occupied northern Italy for a time before branching out, many settling Asia Minor and founding Galatia. (10)

Asia Minor exported Ionian and Danaan Israelite fleets for centuries and in late history it would export Celtic people, also descended from Israel. Galatia lied at the heart of Asia Minor and during the Assyrian and Persian empires this region was occupied by the populous Scythians, or Cimmerians (of Samaria). From Galatia they would move in waves of settlers that would found Galilee, Gilead and Gaulanitus. (11) The term galatian derives from the Babylonian word for prisoners [galutha]. Scholars assert that the mass of Judah and Benjamin remained in Media after the Babylonian captivity, returning to the region of Galilee. (12) Remember, Jesus of Galilee, was of the royal house of Judah. The message of Christianity was to be taken to the lost Sheep of the House of Israel, and one of the principle books that contained this message to these people was the Book of Galatians. The seven Christian Churches were in Asia Minor and Greece, this being because the elements of the Christian faith are actually a revival of ancient Israelite faith. The Senone Celts that invaded Rome were direct descendants of Israelites, for the Senone term is the Latin for the Hebrew tribe of Simeon. (13) The Celts strongly believed in the immortality of the soul (14) and it was definitely a parallel to the early Israelite habit that the Celts took great care in their art to avoid any representation of the natural world. (15)


387 BC (3528 AM): 4742 Before Armageddon/ 4872 Anunnaki Chronology/ 3942 Phoenix Chronology/ 3672 Orbital Chronology/ 2448


Over three years after the initial sack of Rome by the Celts in 391 BC Marcus led a Roman army and drove the Senones back into the northern areas of Italy. This is the Roman version. Some historians believe that the Gauls departed as conquerors and the account of the Roman army was a fiction to save national face. (1) What is certain is that the Senones were not finished and nor did the Romans slaughter Brennus' men. The Celts stayed in Italy for almost a century afterward, remaining a constant threat. (2) This was the year 1400 (700x2) since the birth of Jacob (Israel) in 1787 BC and 868 years (434x2) after the founding of the Danaan Israelite Dynasty of Mycenes in 1255 BC, 540 years (half of 1080) after Jerusalem was sacked by the Egyptians in 927 BC. As the Sack of Rome by the Gauls in 391 BC was 864 years (Foundation of Time number) after the Danaan Dynasty was founded (1255 BC) at Mycenes, which was an ancient Israelite line, this year of 387 BC counts down 864 years to
the Fall of Rome in 476 AD by the Germans, who were post-captivity descendants of Israel.

Also in this year militant Sparta forces the Hellenic states into a settlement with Persia known as the Peace of Antalcidas which ceded the Greek cities of Asia Minor to Persia, a humiliating affair. The loss of Ionian freedom gave rise to serious deliberations concerning a Panhellenic Alliance against Persia. (3) That this occurred in this year is supported in the calendrics, for the Ionic states were founded by migrating Israelites.

Plato founded his famous Academy, the first of its kind, a philosophical and scientific school that would survive over 900 years. (4) Plato was of great strength of character, brilliant orator, a poet, cosmologist, historian, grammarian, scientist, had been a popular wrestler at the Pythian Games, fearless debater and his works continue today having inspired thousands of authors and later philosophers. (5)


384 BC (3511 AM): 2489 Before Armageddon/ 4855 Anunnaki Chronology/ 3925 Phoenix Chronology/ 3655 Orbital Chronology/ 2431 Anno Pyramid/ 1855 After Flood/ 1515 After Babel/ 1063 After Exodus/ 1023 Year of Israel/ 547 Divided Kingdom/ 361 Post-Exilic Chronology

Aristotle born in Macedonian town of Stagira, aside from Plato his mentor and teacher he was the most famous of all Greek Philosophers, author of many very sophisticated books on philosophy, geography and western thought. Aristotle was at odds with many of Plato's teachings and perspectives and was also the teacher of the famous Alexanders of Macedon.

380 Bc (3515 AM)

Approximate date for when Babylonian astronomer Kidinnu calculated the lunar month at within one second of its true length. (1)

1. Egypt, Greece and Rome 64


A king of Cyprus seized the city of New Tyre, the center of Phoenician government and culture. Exactly 200 years prior Nebuchadnezzar II quit the siege unable to take the well-fortified island that was built in 1230 BC. For 858 years the city of New Tyre had been free of any successful attack, but in this year of 372 BC the king of Cyprus took New Tyre but did not occupy it long at all. (1) Very little is known of this defeat but Cyprus was a maintain gateway through which Israelite fleets had passed through over and over nine centuries. This begins a 40 year countdown to 332 BC when Alexander of Macedon would successfully destroy New Tyre.

1. Alexander the Great 181


A comet appeared and according to Ephorus of Cyme who witnessed it, the comet split into two comets. (1) The Spartans attacked Thebes in Boeotia and at the Battle of Leuctra the Theban soldiers called the Sacred Band, elite warriors, defeated the Spartans. This win shocked the Greek world, for until this battle it was held that the Spartans were unconquerable. This was 110 years after the Spartans under Leonidas fought the Persians at the
pass of Thermopylae, and 108 years after 479 BC when the Spartans, Thebans and Greeks all fought and *fe* defeated the Persians at the Battle of Plataea. This was 560 years (70x8) after Israel and Judah split into Two Kingdoms in 931 BC and 868 years (434x2) after the start of the Trojan War in 1239 BC, and 350 years (7 jubilees of 50 years each) after the last of the Ten Tribes were deported from Israel by the Assyrians in 721 BC.

1. Introduction to Comets 2

367 BC (3528 AM): 2472 Before Armageddon/ 4872 Anunnaki Chronology/ 3942 Phoenix Chronology/ 3672 (Orbital Chronology/ 2448 Anno Pyramid/ 1872 After Flood/ 1532 After Babel/ 1080 After Exodus/ 1040 Year of Israel/ 564 Divided Kingdom/ 386 Year of Rome/ 378 Post-Exilic Chronology

The Peloponnesian League of Greek states is dissolved paving the way for Macedonian supremacy. This is a very significant year calendrically. As the 3672nd year of the Orbital Chronology this is exactly half of the entire 7344 years (2448x3) from the start of the Anunnaki Chronology in 5239 BC to the return of the Chief Cornerstone in 2106 AD to destroy the Anunnaki. This period of 7344 years is 2448x3, the year 2448 being the year of the Exodus in 1447 BC, and this year is 2448 Anno Pyramid. It is also 1872 After Flood, or 144x13. The Great Pyramid was finished in 2815 BC, or 1080 Annus Mundi, and this year is 1080 years After Exodus. As this relates to the Peloponnesian League it is no mystery why this is 888 years (Golden Proportion number) after the founding of the Danaan Dynasty of Mycene in the Peloponnesus, an Israelite dynasty in 1255 BC.

In this same year Plato accepts Aristotle as his student.

361 BC (3534 AM): 2466 Before Armageddon/ 4878 Anunnaki Chronology/ 3948 Phoenix Chronology/ 3678 Orbital Chronology/ 2454 Anno Pyramid/ 1878 After Flood/ 1538 After Babel/ 1086 After Exodus/ 1046 Year of Israel/ 570 Divided Kingdom/ 392 Year of Rome/ 384 Post-Exilic Chronology

Thirty years after the Gallic Invasion of Rome and sack of the city the Romans and Celts engaged in a battle. An enormous Gaul challenged the Roman army under the Heroic Code to single combat over the control of a bridge near a Gaulish town. The Romans feared these Celts because of their enormous bodies, but Titus Manlius answered the call and to the amazement of both armies the smaller man stuck his sword into the huge Celt's groin around his shield, felling him. Honoring the Code, the Gauls ceded the bridge over to the Romans. (1) This was exactly 360 years after the last of the Ten Tribes were carried away into Assyrian captivity in 721 BC where the Israelites became the Celts.

1. The Philosopher and the Druid 110-111


The king of Macedon, Perdiccus, marched against Illyria leaving Philip to rule Macedon in his absence, his 24 year old rēphēnx little brother. But Perdiccus was killed in battle and his army slaughtered, elevating Philip as king of Macedon. (1) The Athenians tried to back a man named Argeaeus to rule Macedon but Philip defeated him in battle. (2) Philip as a youth received hims military training at Thebes where he was a hostage, taught by the great military strategist Epaminondas. Philip was an educated man aware of the writings of Herodotus, Isocrates and Xenophon and he studied the plausibility of a conquest of Asia by a confederation of Greek nations. Philip designed the Macedonian Phalanx system of infantry and essentially invented modern cavalry by training mounted fighters to fight as a unit instead of a mass of horsemen. His archers were instructed to shoot not men in chariots or on horses, but the animals themselves. (3)

Philip emerges quickly as a major Greek power as he begins solidifying alliances, one such
alliance resulting with his marriage to Olympias, a princess of the kingdom of Epirus, a rival state. She is described as ruthless and sometimes deranged, full of hatred for Philip because as a princess of Epirus she is an outsider and easily replaced with a Macedonian woman should Philip seek one. She will become the mother of Alexander the Great.

The importance of this year to ancient Israel is clearly seen in the calendrics. The Jewish Calendar began from the "reckoning of years," before the Flood, or put another way, from the start-date of some now-forgotten calendar. That was 3671 BC, or 3312 years before this date, being 552x6 or 414x8, or 24 complete orbits of Phoenix every 138 years. The ancient Aegean world was ruled by the Israelite Danaa Dynasty of Mycene that was founded in 1255 BC, exactly 448 years before this date, the year Macedon was founded in 807 BC, and 448 more years after the founding of Macedon was this year of 359 BC when Macedon begins its empire.

1. Alexander of Macedon 22; 2. The 33 Strategies of War 272; 3. A Short History of the World 93

356 BC (3539 AM): 2453 Before Armageddon/ 4883 Anunnaki Chronology/ 3953 Phoenix Chronology/ 3683 Orbital Chronology/ 2459 Anno Pyramid/ 1883 After Flood/ 1543 After Babel/ 1051 After Exodus/ 1053 Year of Israel/ 575 Divided Kingdom/ 420 Olympiad Year/ 397 Year of Rome/ 389 Post-Exilic Chronology

Myrtale, a princess of the Molossian dynasty of Epirus now called Olympias of Macedonia, wife of Philip, gives birth to Alexander. Historians claim strange omens appeared in the skies at the birth of Alexander but this may be nothing more than retrospective enhancement. Alexander would grow up to forever change the demographics of the Ancient World, his life forged before his birth in the annals of biblical prophecy. From his birth counting 2400 years (600x4) the Western world would rule and govern over the global affairs of mankind everywhere the descendants of Israel dwell. Following Macedon the Romans would rule and then fall by the Germans, then the various European powers until in the Last Days in 2046 AD the entire Western world would end (see Anunnaki Homeworld and Nostradamus and the Planets of Apocalypse).

In this year the magnificent Temple of Diana (Artemis) at Ephesus was burnt down, 195 years after it was finished, the Temple taking 120 years to finish. (1) This year is exactly 210 years (70x3: 2520 months) before the Fall of Macedonia and Greece to Rome in 146 BC.

1. Pliny, Natural History footnote 3 p. 307

349 BC (3546 AM): 2454 Before Armageddon/ 4890 Anunnaki Chronology/ 3960 Phoenix Chronology/ 3690 Orbital Chronology/ 3024 Olmec Calendar/ 2466 Anno Pyramid/ 1890 After Flood/ 1550 After Babel/ 1098 After Exodus/ 1058 Year of Israel/ 584 Divided Kingdom/ 404 Year of Rome/ 396 Post-Exilic Chronology

In this the 3rd year of the 107th Olympiad as King Philip of Macedon was causing chaos throughout Greece the sky appeared to open up and spew blood and fire upon the land. (1) In this year the Sodom-Trojan Apocalypse Comet Group appeared in the inner solar system after 280 years over the ecliptic. This was 3960 (792x5) years of Phoenix Chronology and 396 (half of 792) after the Assyrians carried the Israelites into captivity in 745 BC. This was 3024 years (1008: major Golden Proportion number) of Olmec Calendar and 880 years (80x11) after the Fall of Troy when the astronomical occurrences happened in 1229 BC.

1. Pliny, Natural History: The Universe and the World 97 p. 22


Carthage and Rome enter into a treaty over trade boundaries with Carthage exercising dominance in the negotiations. (1)

1. Phoenicians 66
347 BC (3548 AM): 2452 Before Armageddon/ 4892 Anunnaki Chronology/ 3962 Phoenix Chronology/ 3692 Orbital Chronology/ 2468 Anno Pyramid/ 1892 After Flood/ 1552 After Babel/ 1100 After Exodus/ 1060 Year of Israel/ 586 Divided Kingdom/ 406 Year of Rome/ 398 Post-Exilic Chronology

Famous Greek philosopher and writer Plato died in his study, his head lying upon the open book of Sophron. Aristotle was 37 years old. Alexander was 9 years old. (1)

1. The Story of Astrology 78-80


The local Phocions took control over the Delphic Oracle and temple, which had been their responsibility since ancient times. The Delphic Oracles was the pride of the Phocions but 75 years earlier the Spartans wrested away control of the Phocians from Athens in 421 BC, this 75 years being 900 months. Since then an interstate religious body called the Amphictyonic Council was responsible for the administration of the Meot Delphic Oracle, a constant woe to the Phocians. After the Phocians took back the Oracle the Council appealed to King Philip of Macedon who was emerging as the dominant power of Greece. He defeated the Phocians in what has now been called the Sacred War becoming the most powerful ruler in all Greece. (1) Later that year Isocrates published his Address to Philip calling him to lead a panhellenic war against Persia. (2)

1. Alexander of Macedon 46-47; 2. Alexander of Macedon 47

345 BC (3550 AM): 2450 AM: 2084xBefore Armageddon/ 4894 Anunnaki Chronology/ 3964 Phoenix Chronology/ 3694 Orbital Chronology/ 2470 Anno Pyramid/ 1894 After Flood/ 1554 After Babel/ 1102 After Exodus/ 1062 Year of Israel/ 586xDivided Kingdom/ 408 Year of Rome/ 400 Post-Exilic Chronology

In the 14th year of Artaxerxes Ochus III of Persia his army leaves Babylon and invades Phenicia capturing Sidon, sending the inhabitants of Babylon. (1) This is 252 years after the Babylonians invaded last time under Nebuchadnezzar II. In that year, 597 BC, Judahites were deported to Babylon. This time its Phoenician-Western Semitic people who are partially descended from Israelites. This is exactly 600 years after Solomon sold 20 Israelite cities in 945 BC to Phoenicians. This was 270 years (90x3) after 615 BC when Persia defeated Assyria and 240 years (2880 months) after the fall of Judah by Babylon in 585 BC. This was the 400th year since the Assyrians deported the Israelites into the east in 745 BC, just as the Persians deported the Phenician into the east in this year.

1. Alexander of Macedon 51

343 BC (3552 AM): 2448 Before Armageddon/ 4896 Anunnaki Chronology/ 3966 Phoenix Chronology/ 3692 Orbital Chronology/ 2760 Vedic Calendar/ 2472 Anno Pyramid/ 1896 1624xAfter Flood/ 1556 After Babel/ 1104 After Exodus/ 1064 Year of Israel/ 588 Divided Kingdom/ 432 Olympiad Year/ 410 Year of Rome/ 408 Nabonassar Calendar/ 402 Post-Exilic Chronology

Something momentous occurred somewhere in the world as seen clearly in these amazing calendars. As 3552 Anus Mundi this was 1776+1776 (3552). This was 2448 years before Armageddon and it was the 4896th year (2448+2448) of the Anunnaki Chronology, or 66.6% all the way through their historical timeline until their defeat at Armageddon in 2106 AD. This was 2760 Xmas (552x5) of the Vedic Calendar of the East and 1104 years (552+552) since the Exodus of Israel and the Ten Plagues of Egypt in 1447 BC. It is more than likely that whatever occurred in this year happened in India, the Orient or ancient America.
341 BC (3554 AM): 2446 Before Armageddon/ 4898 Anunnaki Chronology/ 3968 Phoenix Chronology/ 3698 Orbital Chronology/ 3330 Jewish Calendar/ 2474 Anno Pyramid/ 1898 After Babel/ 1106 After Exodus/ 1066 Year of Israel/ 592 Divided Kingdom/ 412 Year of Rome/ 404 Post-Exilic Chronology

King Artaxerxes of Persia occupied Egypt again which had revolted from Persian control between 410-404 BC. This invasion by Persia into Egypt was foreshadowed by the Elamite (ancient Persian ancestors) invasion of Egypt in 1898 BC, this year of Artaxerxes invasion being 1898 After Flood. This was also 888 years after the Sea People Federation invaded Egypt in 1229 BC at the end of the Trojan War.

Philip of Macedon hired Aristotle to tutor his son Alexander, age 15. Aristotle was now 43. Alexander began to learn the sciences, mathematics, history and philosophy. This is the approximate date for the birth of Epicurus, founder of Epicurean philosophy which praised the tenet of those who chose to Live Unknown.


Philip of Macedon defeats Thessaly, a people kin to Macedon and the origin of the Hellenic race who settled the region after migrating from Asia Minor and before that from Palestine. On August 4th Philip and his son Alexander, 18 years old, went on to lead the Macedonian army against the combined armies of Athens and Thebes in the Battle of Chaeronea, the young Alexander leading the cavalry. Athens, thebes and other cities were then forced to join the League of Corinth, subject to Macedon.

A fascinating Chinese text (dated 338 BC) is called Classic of Mountains and Seas, a work that describes kangaroos and boomerangs of Australia. (1)

This year was 66 years (792 months) after the end of the Peloponnesian War in 404 BC when Athens fell to Sparta.

1. 1421 p. 575


Philip II of Macedon influences the Greek city-states to form the Hellenic League. Macedonia under Philip was the first European territorial state with an "effectively centralized political, military and administrative structure to come into being." (1) Philip II brought the Greek world together just as King David brought the Israelite tribes together under one government 666 years earlier in 1003 BC when he established the Throne of David at Jerusalem.

1. Alexander of Macedon 1


A congress of all the Greek states makes Philip II of Macedon the general of a Graeco-Macedonian army, a confederacy against Persia. Philip II builds an army and sends it into Asia Minor. Philip II had a statue of himself made and included among those statues representing the Immortals, with Zeus at Olympias. (1) Philip II makes an unwise move and takes another wife, a Macedonian woman. She is with child and this will ruin Alexander who was born to Olympias, a princess of Epirus. At his marriage ceremony Philip II is assassinated by Pausanias, an attractive nobleman who had years before been raped by a man that Philip later promoted to Governor of a Grecian province, a man named Attalus. Most
believe the murder was a revenge-killing set up by Olympias, a theory also ascribed to by the European historian Machiaveli. (2) He was killed with a Celtic sword. (3) Olympias could not allow Philip II to marry the woman for it would produce an heir to the throne of pure Macedonian blood. (4) In this year the Persian king was also assassinated, Artaxerxes III, Ochus, ending the line of the Achaemenid kings of Persia. The news reaches Greece. The Grand Vizier named Bagoas sets up a royal military veteran named Codoman as king who assumed the dynastic title of Darius III. (5) Interestingly, the name Darius was the name of the first and last kings of Persian-controlled Babylon.


335 BC (3560 AM): 2440 Before Armageddon/ 4904 Anunnaki Chronology/ 3974 Phoenix Chronology/ 3704 Orbital Chronology/ 2480 Anno Pyramid/ 1904 After Flood/ 1564 After Babel/ 1112 After Exodus/ 1072 Year of Israel/ 596 Divided Kingdom/ 418 Year of Rome/ 410 Post-Exilic Chronology

Ancient city of Thebes of the Seven Gates of pre-Trojan War fame is razed by Alexander of Macedon, totally destroyed and all of its citizens killed and sold off into slavery, its domains divided among neighbors. The Fall of Thebes shocked the Greek world with fear of Alexander. (1) This was exactly 144 years after the battle of Plataea when the Greeks defeated the Persians.

1. Alexander of Macedon 148-149


The rise and career of Alexander of Macedon is detailed in biblical prophecy, he being the notable horn and the goat of Grecia, the King of the West, the prophecy stating that his rise against Persia (the Bear) beginning a 2300 year countdown to when the sanctuary would be restored. This 2300 years began in 334 BC and ended in 1967 AD when in the Six Day War the Islamic nations of Jordan, Syria and Egypt attacked Israel and the Israelis defeated them all and even took back the Temple Mount (sanctuary). The prophecy as recorded in book of Daniel relates that its fulfillment is in the End Times. (1) Serving under Alexander were the elite Macedonian fighting forces trained by his father Philip II. One of Alexander's trusted men was Laomedon, a man whose name derives from ancient Persian (Elamite) history during the Great War between the East and West, the king Chedorlaomer of Genesis 14 fame. It is not surprising in this light to learn from records at that time that Laomedon even spoke Persian. (2) Alexander assembled his invasion force in this year and began moving east. This was 156 years (1872 months is 144x13) after Darius of Persia invaded the west and attacked Greece in 490 BC, and 160 years (40x4) after the Persians captured the Ionian city of Mileitus in 494 BC.

At the Danube river that separates Europe and Asia Alexander received Celtic emissaries. Their apparel was very odd to the Greeks and rest of the world, for the Celts did not wear robes and kilts as did the men of all nations, for the Celts had invented pants. After drinking and conversing for a spell Alexander asked these mighty men what it was that they feared. Their leader soberly replied, "Nothing. We fear nothing at all. Except, that the sky might fall on our heads." (3) This was one of the earliest recorded encounters between the Greeks and the Celts. Until this period the Celts were largely unmentioned in Mediterranean texts. (4) Alexander had no idea that he was of the blood of ancient Israel, did not know the relevance of Israel and the prophecies attached to these people, nor that the Celts were another branch of his same race. The Greek world was populated by ancient Ionian and Danaan Israelites from over a thousands years prior, but the Celts, Gauls, Scythians and Cimmerians were of the pissed post-captivity branches of Israel having no idea they were
all branches from the same trunk.

Alexander crossed into Asia Minor and defeated a larger force of Persians in the Battle of Granicus. He then captured several cities and wisely tore down the coastal garrisons of Asia Minor knowing that the Persians had sea superiority, leaving no hostile port to his rear. (5)


333 BC (3562 AM): 2438 Before Armageddon/ 4906 Anunnaki Chronology/ 3976 Phoenix Chronology/ 3706 Orbital Chronology/ 2482 Anno Pyramid/ 1906 After Flood/ 1566 After Babel/ 1114 After Exodus/ 1074 Year of Israel/ 598 Divided Kingdom/ 420 Year of Rome/ 412 Post-Exilic Chronology

Alexander made a pilgrimage to Troy. His biographers claim that he took a copy of Homer's Iliad everywhere he went, even on this Asian campaign. King Darius rushed out with a truly massive army against Alexander and his Macedonians. Though badly outnumbered the Macedonians slaughtered and then routed the Persian army, their allies, vassals and auxiliaries, cavalry and elephants. Darius fled the carnage leaving behind his court entourage and wives and concubines, treasures and personal effects, sons and daughters. They were captured and treated with respect by Alexander. This was the Battle of Issus. Alexander captured Damascus where Darius III held a treasury and then almost immediately Sidon in Phoenicia and several other cities surrendered. Darius III sent a message to Alexander to honor the Code of Kings, asking for the return of his wives and concubines, sons and daughters. Alexander refused, informing Darius that this was a campaign of vengeance for Persia's inducing Greeks to fight Greeks, for attempting to assassinate his father Philip II and for the Persian invasions of Greece in the past (491-479 BC). (1)

The fall of western Asia to the Macedonians gave the Greeks much more control over the Aegean and Mediterranean. The Persians no longer ruled the seas though they still retained their Phoenician ally, Tyre. (2) At Issus, Darius III's army was about five times the size of that of Alexander's, but the number of 600,000 troops may have been exaggerated, Macedonian propaganda. (3) Either way the victory lit a fire that spread throughout the Greek world. Alexander fell ill at Tarsus in Asia Minor and his army tarried until he recuperated. (4) In biblical prophecy this victory over Persia was foretold in the vision of the he-goat killing the two-horned ram. (5) The Battle of Issus was 252 years after the Fall of Judah in 585 BC to Babylon, and 204 years (2448 months) after the Fall of Babylon to Persia in 537 BC. This was also 148 years (1776 months) after 481 BC when the Greeks defeated the Persian army under Xerxes.


332 BC (3563 AM): 2437 Before Armageddon/ 4907 Anunnaki Chronology/ 3977 Phoenix Chronology/ 3707 Orbital Chronology/ 2483 Anno Pyramid/ 1907 After Flood/ 1567 After Babel/ 1115 After Exodus/ 1075 Year of Israel/ 599 Divided Kingdom/ 444 Olympiad 421 Year of Rome/ 413 Post-Exilic Chronology

Alexander occupies Sidon without incident. These people hated the Persians and they aided Alexander as a labor force. The Samaritans addressed Alexander, a people according to the Jewish historian Josephus (who disliked them) who claimed direct descent from Joseph, Ephraim and Manasseh, saying that they were related to the Jews. Alexander asked them if they were Jews, to which they replied, "...that they were Hebrews, but had the name of Sidonians, living at Shechem...." (1) Scholars have long known that "the Israelites were not Jews, although some Jews may be Israelites." (2) The term "Good Samaritan" derived from fact that when the Judahites were driven out of Judah by the Babylonians many took up residence among the Samaritans, living peaceably amongst them according to Josephus. (3) In Jewish tradition Alexander approached Jerusalem with an army but th ehighepriest went out
led the people to tell Alexander that they had no quarrel with him. These stories tell that Alexander was shown the Book of Daniel and read prophecies that concerned himself that demonstrated that the Macedonian king was the he-goat of Scripture that would destroy Persia. The tradition that Alexander visited Jerusalem is not corroborated by any non-Jewish source on Alexander. (4) He is said to have granted the Jews certain privileges because back in Macedon he had a vision wherein God petitioned him to attack Persia, thus aligning with what the Jewish priest told him. (5)

Alexander requested that the people of Tyre allow him to enter the impregnable city of New Tyre on the fortified island so he could sacrifice, but they refused him, claiming that he could sacrifice in Old Tyre on the coast. (6) Alexander then set to the task of taking New Tyre without knowing he was going to fulfill an unbelievable biblical prophecy that claimed that Tyre would fall and be no more by a King of Babylon. Tyre was completed surrounded by high cliffs with walls at 150 feet high. (7) Prior to the full embargo and seige many Tyrians sent their families to Carthage on the north African coast, this being 240 years (2880 months) after Nebuchadnezzar II of Babylon totally destroyed Old Tyre on the mainland in 572 BC, which resulted in the autonomy of Carthage which was originally a Phoenician colony. Alexander now demolished Old Tyre for rubble and received tens of thousands of the gigantic cedars of Lebanon. With many locals drafted into his labor force, Josephus wrote that Alexander received supplies and assistance from all the neighboring cities. (8) The people of Tyre watched amazed at the energy and ingenuity of the Macedonian engineers as they constructed their seigeworks. After erecting his seii seige towers Alexander sent envoys asking for peaceful settlement and surrender, but the Tyrians committed a grave error in killing his messengers, tossing their dead bodies off their walls. Alexander used the stones of Old Tyre to build a bridge from the mainland to the island and to bomb New Tyre with engines crafted from the cedars of Lebanon. (9) These seige engines incorporated new stone-throwing torsion springs that allowed them to fling large rocks through ranks of soldiers at 400 yards (1200 feet) or at 150 years (450 feet) to inflict damage against walls and fortifications. (10) Special ships were constructed on the spot, barges with flat decks all tethered toegther as a floating foundation to a bridge where his seige towers rolled into position as Alexander's navy battle the Phoenician ships. Tyre fell when Alexander's men stormed the city, killing 8000 defenders and enslaving 30,000 more. For the death of his messengers Alexander had 2000 men of Tyre crucified along the shore. (11)

New Tyre fell to Macedon 252 years after Nebuchadnezzar II of Babylon abandoned his seige of the island city after 13 years in 584 BC. This was a momentous event for Macedon and one reflected in its calendrics. In 812 BC Carthage was founded as a Tyrian colony, this being 240 years before 572 BC when Nebuchadnezzar II destroyed Old Tyre and Carthage was freed from Phoenician control. This was further 240 years before Alexander destroyed New Tyre in 332 BC. For the Greek world this was a decisive event, being the 444th year of their Olympiad Calendar from 776 BC and being 144 years after 476 BC when the entire Greek world celebrated their victory over both Persians and Carthaginians at the Olympic Festival. This was exactly 40 years after New Tyre was defeated for the first time for a short time in 372 BC by Cyrus.

When Tyre fell every coastal town and city submitted to Alexander excelt the Philistine city of Gaza, a city in those days believed to be impregnable. (12) The ruins of Tyre were so total that the region remained desolate and a favorite fishing spot, which is exactly what was foretold by the prophets. The Fall of Tyre was retold through the courts of the ancient world and every day ships and fleets from the Greek states flooded into the east Mediterranean ports, a curious situation, for these were people who had no memory that they were descendants of the Israel, the land they now resettled in. Palestine at this time literally filled with Greeks. In this year the king of Macedon and son of Philip II became Alexander the Great. As Cyrus the Persian fulfilled prophecy and defeated the Lion of Babylon, Alexander Defeated the Bear of Persia. As Alexander later is coronated as King of Babylon, he fulfilled the biblical prophecies concerning the Fall of Tyre. (13)
The city of Gaza refused to surrender and it took the Macedonian army two months to seige and take it. Alexander had all 10,000 men slaughtered, their women and children sold into slavery. (14) The taking of Gaza is considered by many historians as equal in magnitude to the taking of the seaport city of New Tyre. This effectively ended the Philistines, though the Philistine culture was already virtually extinct.

Alexander moved onward into Egypt without a battle and on November 14th he was declared Pharaoh of Egypt, and King of Upper and Lower Egypt. (15) Now he was king of Macedonia, leader of the Greek league, ruler of Asia Minor (Ionic Greek states), the entire eastern Mediterranean coast, Egypt, and soon he would be crowned king of Babylon. This was 460 years (5520 months) after the founding of the Ethiopic Dynasty of Egypt in 792 BC.


331 BC (3564 AM): 2436 Before Armageddon/ 4908 Anunnaki Chronology/ 3978 Phoenix Chronology/ 3708 Orbital Chronology/ 2484 Anno Pyramid/ 1908 After Flood/ 1568 After 1116 After Exodus/ 1076 Year of Israel/ 600 Divided Kingdom/ 422 Year of Rome/ 414 Post-Exilic Chronology

Alexander took in his train a large body of scientists and scholars attending the invasions of Asia Minor, Syria, Palestine and Egypt in their official capacity, also architects, geographers, botanists, astronomers, mathematicians and zoologists. They would bring back to the western world a wealth of knowledge on the East. (1) It would be 2130 years before an operation in pursuit of knowledge was against conducted by a military expedition, in 1798 AD by the French under Napoleon Bonaparte. Entire volumes have been written showing the similarities between Alexander and Napoleon. Alexander visits the northern Delta region of Egypt and envisions a great city that he planned to have built there, Alexandria. (2) The city and port is designed by the architect Dinocrates of Rhodes. Alexandria would rival Tyre in Mediterranean commerce. In Egypt Alexander visited the oracle of Ammon and began assuming the characteristics of this deity, the Two-Horned. Even in the Scriptures in the book of Daniel, the King of the West would be a two-horned goat that would subdue a two-horned ram (Medo-Persian Empire). Alexander orders the rebuilding of the Egyptian temples of Karnak and luxor, then leaves Egypt. (3) This is 1080 years after the Luxor complex was finished in 1411 BC.

Alexander then marched toward Babylon by way of Tyre and was met with an immense Persian army under Darius III, near the ruins of Nineveh at Arbela. On September 20-21 a near-total eclipse of the sun is witnessed by the Macedonians and the Persians. (4) This may indeed have been a normal eclipse by the moon, however, it must be noted that at this exact time of year planet NIBIRU entered the inner solar system and passed between the earth and sun (perhaps not in transit) after 732 years outside the inner system below the ecliptic. If this sun darkening was not the moon then what was witnessed was NIBIRU passing in front of the sun. The astronomical calendars denote this import of this year. This was 2484 years (414x6) of the Phoenix Chronology, another planet known to darken the sun.

Alexander's invasion was not truly panHellenic, a strictly Grecian conquest of the east. Athens and the other Greek governments despised the Macedonian supremacy and this is reflected in the following numbers. This was a Macedonian invasion, Greece claiming the victory ex post facto. out of the 43,000 troops under Alexander and Grecian states contributed only 7000 soldiers. Of 61,000 cavalry the Greeks contributed 600. Of a navy of 161 ships aiding Alexander by sea only 20 of those vessels were Athenian warships out of the 300 warships Athens retained. Additionally, Darius III had in his army 50,000 Ionian Greeks that initially fought against Alexander. (5) Not merely was this a Macedonian conquest, but it was the 476th year from the founding of Macedon in 807 BC. This number
relates directly to both Israelite and Greek peoples as we have already seen and will see continually.

Darius III of Persia meets Alexander of Macedon in the Battle of Gaugamela with 34,000 cavalry against Alexander's 7250 horsemen. After getting slaughtered the last two times Darius gave up on his foot soldiers and relied heavily on his cavalry. The powerful Macedonian phalanx was unlike anything any ancient military had encountered. Alexander was severely outnumbered, pitted against a multinational federation under Persian control. The Persians ruled over millions of people. This immense host arrayed against Macedonians was to end the contest over Asia. The Macedonians prevailed and the Greek losses were de minimus compared to the 53,000 Persian casualties. Again, King Darius III fled and Alexander then marched onto Babylon where he was welcomed as a deliverer by the ruling priesthood. For a month the women of Babylon openly prostituted themselves to the Greeks in a 30 day period of revelry. Sitting on the throne of Babylon emissaries from all over the world visited the court of Alexander as he sat in the famous Hall of Nebuchadnezzar II. Dignitaries from as far as Ethiopia, Libya, Carthage, Iberians from Spain at the edge of the world, Romans and even other Greeks crowned him. Among the visitors were Celts and Scythians from the north, already renowned as mighty warriors who were beginning to appear in the garrisons of several kingdoms as highly sought-out mercenaries.

The events of this year are calendrically attached to important year-dates in Israelite history. While this would mean nothing to the ordinary historian looking over this history of Persia and Macedon, to those who trace the migrations and deportations of the Israelites into Persia, Media, northern India, back into Palestine, into Egypt, throughout Asia Minor, the Aegean's thousands of islands, Greece and Macedon, these numbers would make more sense. This was 1080 years after the Israelites conquered the giant kingdoms of Bashan and Argob (northern Israel and Syria) in 1411 BC. This was 600 years after Israel and Judah in civil war became Two Kingdoms in 931 BC, and 414 years (Cursed Earth period) after 745 BC when the Ten Tribes of Israel were deported into Mesopotamia by the Assyrians and spread into Persia, Media and Scythia. This was 276 years (138x2) after Babylon conquered Egypt in 607 BC and 148 years (1776 months) after the Greeks defeated the Persians at Plataea in 479 BC. The Israelites figure prominently in this year's calendrics because many thousands of those in the armies of King Darius III were of Israelite descent just as Macedon was founded by people descended from former Israelites.

Alexander departed Babylon toward the end of the year and marched his forces toward the capital city of Persia called Persepolis. On his way there his own host was overtaken by reinforcements from Macedon, 1500 cavalry and 13,500 soldiers. In this year Sidon's old mint made coins portraying Alexander as Hercules, or Melkart, the Phoenician deity, or Guardian of the City. Interestingly, this was the 144th year from the founding of the Sidonian Mint, founded in 475 BC.


On January 31st Alexander entered Persepolis, the religious capitol of the empire and seat of the achaemenid Kings of Persia. The Macedonians sacked the city and the treasure vaults, seizing a tremendous amount of wealth. (1) When Alexander advanced further into Media, Darius III fled again but on the road was murdered by his own people. By the time Alexander's men caught up with him, Darius was already dying. The death of this final Persian monarch
was 207 years (2484 months: 414x6) from the start of the Persian Empire in 537 BC when Cyrus took Babylon. The co-ruler with Cyrus was Darius, who became king of Babylon in 537 BC, the first and last kings of Persian Babylon named Darius. This year was 230 years (2760 months: 552x5) after 560 BC when the Persians defeated the Greek kingdom of Lydia under King Croesus. This was also 160 years (40x4) after 490 BC when Darius attacked Greece and was defeated at the Battle of Marathon.

Alexander's personal historian was Calisthenes, a kinsman and student of Aristotle. (2) Studying the records of Babylon he found that Babylonian history spanned back "34,000" years. (3) This is an impossible duration, but is actually a lunar code popular in antiquity. When dividing the 34,000 by 12 months we arrive at 2833.3 years and counting back 2833 years before 330 BC we arrive precisely at 3163 BC, to Enoch's 70th year of ministry against the Anunnaki, the Anunnaki highly venerated at Babylon. Enoch was a prophet-chronologist who designed several of the Ancient World's calendars and 3163 BC was the year Stonehenge I and Newgrange were erected, Stonehenge being the ultimate three-dimensional calendar. (see Anunnaki Homeworld) Studying Babylon's astronomical records he deduced that the city's founding went back to 1906 years (2236 BC), which was only 3 years off from the date of the Great Flood (2239 BC). Calisthenes was later executed by Alexander's order for the Macedonian king felt he was too liberal with his opinions.

In this year Pytheas of Massilia in Gaul (France), an astronomer and mathematician and student of Hecataeus of Miletus, set sail on a secret mission around the coast of Europe to the Tin Islands (Britain and Ireland). He sailed far north and encountered the Germans and observed icebergs, also writing that the winter sun did not set (he sailed into the Arctic). He catalogued new stars and noted alterations in the tides, writing a book about his discoveries but the learned of that time accused him of lying, of a fanciful imagination because the scholars of the Mediterranean world believed that it was impossible for the sea to freeze, and they knew that the sun must go down, that ice mountains that floated were impossible.


Alexander the Great 248


Alexander crosses into Hindu Kush beginning the Macedonian invasion of India, this being 1080 years after the Israelites invaded Canaan in 1407 BC led by Joshua. In this year the Joshua Comet Group after 140 years over the ecliptic pass through the inner solar system. The year of the Conquest of Canaan in 1407 BC was 2488 Anno Mundi, and this year the Macedonian invasion was 2488 Anno Pyramid. This was the 480th year since the founding of Macedon in 807 BC, which was 600 years after the Conquest of Canaan in 1407 BC.


Alexander crossed a river guarded by the army of R the Rajah Porus in India during a storm, surprising them. Porus stood over seven foot tall and employed war elephants. (1) Porus gave the Macedonians a greater fight than did the Persians under Darius III. Alexander keeps Porus alive, then sets out defeating all of Porus's enemies expanding Porus's kingdom and then departs an ally. (2) This was the 450th year (9 jubilees) of the Olympiad Calendar.

To the exasperation of his men Alexander presses on and leads them deeper into India. Already the Macedonians had pretty much conquered the known world east of Greece, a feat formerly believed impossible. They were now heading into the vast unknown and many among the Macedonian ranks were discontent with this incessant war.

Alexander passes over the Indus river, the region of Мohenjo-daro and the ruins of cities under the desert of the Harappan Valley that were totally destroyed with their Elamite populations in 1849 BC over 15 centuries priorly at the same time Sodom and Gomorrah were destroyed. Alexander learned that Queen Semiramis of Babylon long ago lost an entire army out there, only 20 men returning to Babylon. (1) This is a vague reference to the Battle of Kuruksata in 1879 BC between Babylon and Elam (proto-Persian ancestors) when the army of Babylon was totally destroyed and routed by the Elamites who resided in the Indus valley. That battle was 1554 years (777+777) priorly. Alexander's crossing of the Indus river was 396 years (half of 792) after the Ten Tribes were carried east into Assyria in 721 BC, and 260 years (52x5) after the Judahites were carried east by the Babylonians after the Fall of Judah in 585 BC.

1. Alexander the Great 387


After returning to Susa in 324 BC ending a 6 year expedition into India, Alexander finally made it back to Babylon and took up residence in the Palace of Nebuchadnezzar II. He became ill, worsened and then died, his body exposed in the Hall of Nebuchadnezzar II. (1) His own companions believed that he had been poisoned. (2) He died at age 33. Babylon had been the Head of Gold in the biblical prophecy of the Succession of Empires, Persia being the Breast and Arms of Silver and Macedon was the Thighs of f Brass. Or in another prophecy Babylon was the Lion, Medo-Persia was the Bear and Macedonia was the Four-Headed Leopard. Alexander died exactly 60 years after his father Philip II was born in 383 BC. Alexander's death is said to have coincided with the burning of the famous Temple of Artemis of Ephesus. (3) Alexander's four generals paired off and one named Seleucus assumed the rule of the Macedonian Empire from the Indus valley to Ephesus in Ionia, over all of Persia initiating the Seleucid Dynasty, ruled by two generals. Another general seized Macedonia and Greekdom, named Antigonus, and Ptolemy secured his rule over Egypt starting the Ptolemaic Dynasty. The Empire was divided into four regions fulfilling the prophecy of the Four-Headed Leopard. (4) Ptolemy saw to Alexandria and had the world-famous city in northern Egypt built and even founded the Alexandrian Library which would one day house almost a million texts copied from stone tables, tablets, vellum books, bones, parchments, scrolls, wooden tables, pillar inscriptions and papyri. In 358 AD Hillel III, a Jewish historian, wrote that "Alexander, by his personal endowments as conqueror and statesman, did more in twelve years [144 months] to affect the future conditions of the world than any uninspired man that has ever lived." (5)

Alexander's army, train and multitude of Greek migrants settled the area of Galilee which until this time was virtually empty due to Arab raids. It has not escaped historians the similarity between Galilee and Gaul or Galatia. This region was a garden realm and people from all over the Mediterranean and Greek states joined these military settlers, building ten distinct cities in the area which was formerly allotted to the Ten Tribes of Israel in western Galilee and Samaria. These ten cities were collectively known ever afterward as the Decapolis, ten thoroughly Greek, international cities, sophisticated, wealthy and populous. They overlooked the Sea of Galilee and many from the Aegean, Asia Minor and Europe settled these cities, people no doubt blood-descended from the Israelites themselves who settle the Peloponnese, thrace, Macedon and Ionia between 1369-945 BC. It is to be remembered that the Jews' chief accusation against Jesus was that he was Galilean.


Aristotle died, his various works still seriously studied even after the passage of 23 centuries. Unlike other popular writers from antiquity whose writings were lost and then later rediscovered, Aristotle's works have always been with us.


In Italy a people called the Samnites defeated the Romans at the Caudine Forks. (1) The calendrics for this year identify both the Romans and the descendants of Israel. This was the 432nd year of Rome (half of 864) which was founded in 753 BC, and this was also exactly 400 years (ten 40-year generations) after the last of the Ten Tribes of Israel were deported by the Assyrians in 721 BC. The description Samnites is Latin, more properly rendered the Semites.

1. Tacitus, Annals of Imperial Rome footnote p. 244


The Macedonian general Ptolemy (Ptolemy) begins ruling Egypt as satrap. In 14 years he would declare himself king. This is 288 years (144x2) before the final fall of Egypt to Rome in 31 BC. In this year the 7th baktun of the Mayan Long-Count calendar is complete after 1,008,000 days from 3113 BC. The 7th baktun (baktun) began in 713 BC when the Dark Satellite altered the Earth's solar orbit adding 5.25 days to the length of the year. The significance here is that the prophet-chronologist Enoch developed the Mayan System before the Flood and his empire was seated at antediluvian Egypt. In this year the Dark Satellite returns passing through the inner solar system, a lost moon of NIBIRU. Before the Flood the Nephillim Dynasty, or Anunnaki Dynasty that began in 2839 BC that ruled from Egypt (w) started 2520 years (360x7) before this date.

The appearance of the Dark Satellite, a former rock and metal moon of enormous size in this year (probably unseen from Earth) was 684 years after the Throne of David was set up in Jerusalem in 1003 BC, which began the Davidic Dynasty. And counting this same 684 years previous to 1003 BC was the appearance of planet Phoenix in 1687 BC that literally destroyed all the Children of the Sun dynasties around the world with quakes, darkening of the sun and flooding.


The Greek Seleucid Calendar begins in Syria, of Macedonian origin, thus Israelite in origin. This was exactly 400 years after the solar year was altered in 713 BC by the Dark Satellite, the alteration of the planetary orbit affecting ALL CALENDARS in the world. The calendrics for this extraordinary year reveal the importance of this new Seleucid Calendar. This year was 3936 years (666x6) of the Phoenix Chronology and 3726 years (414x9) simex of the Orbital Chronology that began with Earth began its present orbit around the sun in 4309 BC. This was the 2800th year of the Mayan Long-Count calendar, or 400x7 years. This was 1056 years (see 2839 BC for import) after the Danaan Israelite in 1369 BC began settling the Aegean and Thessaly, from which the later Macedonians emerged. This was the 690th year (138x5 Phoenix orbits) since the founding of the Davidic Dynasty at Jerusalem in 1003 BC.
This was 408 years (4896 months is 2448+2448) after the last of the Ten Tribes were deported in 721 BC by the Assyrians and 230 years (2760 months is 552x5) after the start of the Buddhist Calendar in 5438 BC. That this is an Israelite calendar (Syria was a people assimilated anciently with Phoenicians and Hebrews) is found in that this was 432 years (half of 864). Lastly, this was 576 years (144x4) before the start of the Egyptian Christian Coptic Calendar in 264 AD. Interestingly, Christianity began in Lower Syria (Galilee).


Agathocles of Greek Syracuse attacked Carthage forcing the Carthaginians to flee and take refuge in the city. They sacrificed 500 children to Baal Hammon for their deliverance. (1) Syracuse was founded by people descended from Israel, from those Danaan migrations 1056 years earlier in 1365 BC. This was the 4000th year of the Phoenix Chronology. The Carthaginian population too, Semitic, was also an admixture of Syrians, Phoenicians and Hebrews. This was 276 years (138x2) after the Fall of Judah in 585 BC, many Jews being in both cartage and in Syracuse.

1. Phoenicians 66


In this year Asoka of India was imbued with a missionary spirit and sent out about 80,000 Buddhist missionaries throughout India, Persia, Babylonia, Palestine, Egypt, Syria, Ceylon and as far as China and Japan. (1) This was the 236th year of the Buddhist Calendar.

In this year planet Phoenix passes through the inner solar system completing its 138 year orbit.

1. Aryan Sun Myths 58

305 BC (3590 AM): 2410 Before Armageddon/ 4934 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4004 Phoenix Chronology/ 3734 orbital Chronology/ 2510 Anno Pyramid/ 1934 After Flood/ 1594 After Babel/ 1142 After Exodus/ 1102 Year of Israel/ 626 Divided Kingdom/ 448 Year of Rome/ 440 Post-Exilic Chronology/ 408 orbital-Alteration

Ptolemy declares himself king of Egypt in the 14th year of his rule as satrap, formerly a Macedonian general of Alexander the Great.


The Ptolemaic Dynasty founded in Egypt, a Macedonian Dynasty. This is 1104 years (552+552) after Israel became a nation in 1407 BC and 700 years after the Davidic Dynasty was founded in 1003 BC at Jerusalem. This was 504 years (252+252) after the founding of Macedon in 807 BC.

In Rome, Cnaeus Flavius published for the public a calendar of court days allowing the common people the ability to understand the working of civil procedure, infuriating the workers and isagai legal men of the courts who previously controlled and censored this information, prompting them to invent a plethora of complex legal formulas causing the people to rely on the court officials even more. This deceptive control of public law suits has grown to our modern judicial system today. This was the 450th year of Rome (5400 months), or 9 jubilees of 50 years each.

Demetrius is called Poliocetes (Beseiger of Cities) of Macedonia seige Rhodes with massive bronze siege towers, but failed. Demetrius had constructed a gigantic moving frame called the City-Taker that was 130 feet high with 16 heavy catapults, all of bronze, called the Leontophoros, a massive warship that also carried 1200 marines and propelled by 1600 oarsmen. (1) His seige failed, he departed and left the gigantic seigeworks behind. The people of Rhodes gathered all the bronze and recasted it into a gigantic statue. The statue cost them 300 talents and took 12 years to fix finish, called the Colossus of Rhodes, one of the Seven Ancient Wonders of the World. (2) It would be felled 66 years (792 months) later in a quake in 235 BC.

This was 660 years after the Israelites finished the Temple in Jerusalem in 961 BC, it was 444 years after the Ten Tribes were deported by Assyria in 745 BC and 420 years after the remaining Israelites were deported by Assyria in 721 BC.

This was approximate data for Euhemerus who wrote Sacred History wherein he revealed that the gods of old were really just famous people, men, and he documented the family of Zeus and the world back to Uranus. He claimed that his source material was from golden pillar in a temple in the India Ocean on an island (see 498 BC). The ancients were fond of referring to pyramids as pillars. (see 2815 BC).

1. The Lost Treasure of King Juba 154; 2. The Poison King 121, Pliny, Natural History: Miniq and Minerals 41-42 p. 313, see also p. 334

298 BC (3597 AM): 2403 Before Armageddon/ 4941 Anunnaki Chornology/ 4011 Phoenix Chronology/ 3741 Orbital Chronology/ 2517 Anno Pyramid/ 1941 After Flood/ 1601 After Babel/ 1149 After Exodus/ 1109 Year of Israel/ 633 Divided Kingdom/ 455 Year of Rome/ 447 Post-Exilic Chronology

Exactly 108 years after the Romans made war against the Etruscan city of Veii in 406 BC, again the Romans have a territorial dispute with the Etruscans and engage them in war. The Romans are lead by Barbatus and are victorious. Until this time the main body of Etruscan culture had remained independent of the Romans but this date begins the total assimilation of the Semitic Etruscans into the Latin and Roman peoples. Also in this year the Celts under their leader Cimbaules invaded Macedonia but were driven back. (1)

1. The Philosopher and the Druid 31


The Romans defeat the Samnites at Sentium. (1) This was 26 years after the Samnites had defeated the Romans in 321 BC. The Samnites were Semites. This year is connected to the Israelites in a number of ways. As descendants of the preFlood Semites who build the Great Pyramid in 2815 BC (100 1080 AM), this year was 2520 years (360x7) since the Anno Pyramid Chronology began with the completion of the Giza monument. This was 1152 years after the Exodus (1447 BC), or 1448 years, and 1260 years (half of 2520) after 1555 BC when Italy was invaded (pre-Roman war) and the Chittim (pre-Romans) Invaded Egypt and were defeated by Israelites. This was 960 years after the Israelite Danaan Dynasty was founded at Mycene in 1255 BC and 666 years after the Temple was completed in Jerusalem in 961 BC. Lastly, this was the 490th year (9 50-year jubilees) since the Israelites were deported unto Assyria in 745 BC. Interestingly, this is 2400 years (600x4) before the Great War of Armageddon in 2106 & AD.

1. The Decline of the West p. 83

Alexandrian scholar and Egyptian priest-historian Manetho studied a particularly old book known as the Egyptian Old Chronology of Egypt that cites 113 regnal descents of kings spanning back 36,525 "years." (1) This is akin to the solar year length of 365.25 days, however, this 36,525 "years" is actually a lunar code designed to be divided into 13 lunar months to produce 2810 years, which started before 291 BC, singling out the year 3100 BC. This was Enoch's 108th year of rule over the Sethite Dynasty.

1. Secret Cities of Old South America 408


Older Celts who were defeated by the Macedonians in their failed invasion in 298 BC persuaded their younger kin that the time was ripe for another attempt. So many Celts volunteered for the raids on Macedon that the leaders had to divide their army into three hosts. The chieftain Cerethrius led his army into the southeast, into Thrace. Brennus marched on the Paeonians to the north of Macedon while Bolgius headed straight for the heartland of Macedon. Ptolemy (royal title for king of Macedon) set out to drive the Celts off but was killed. Having successfully subdued Macedon the army of Bolgius for unknown reasons retreated north, enraging Brennus, who determined then to lead future raids by himself. This was 50 years after Alexander of Macedon conquered Persia and the East. This was also 600 years after the Israelites founded the capital of Samaria in 881 BC, and 440 years after the last of the Ten Tribes were deported into Assyria in 721 BC where they were transplanted to the northern realms where they became Celts.


A relative of Alexander the Great's named Pyrrhus of the kingdom of Epirus invaded Italy and routed the Romans in two battles. The first battle, in this year was at Heraclea and the other would occur in X 279 BC. Pyrrhus sought to take Sicily and Syracuse as well but this angered the southern Mediterranean maritime power, Carthage. Pyrrhus was exasperated at the tragic losses his forces took when they won against the Romans.

This is approximate a date for when the Babylonian priest-historian Berossus composed a history of Babylon for the Greeks, his writings alleged to have derived from texts older that the Flood. His books have not survived, however much has been preserved in the extensive quotations provided by several ancient authors.


Pyrrhus of Epirus defeated the Romans at Ausculum but the toll against his own army was high. Pyrrhus is recorded as saying, "If we win one more battle against the Romans, we shall be completely ruined." (1) This Roman defeat was exactly 230 years (2760 months; 552x5) from the founding of the Republic of Rome in 509 BC. Pray to the intentions of Pyrrhus on Sicily and Syracuse, the Cartheginians forged an alliance with Rome and sent a fleet of warships to aid the Romans. Pyrrhus was up against too much, and with news of new Gallic invasions in northern Macedonia, Illyria and even his kingdom of Epirus, Pyrrhus retreated after losing a battle near Naples. (2)
By this date the Romans had heavily fortified northern Italy against further Gallic invasions and this paid off for the Gauls (Celts) of Europe was invading all around but leaving Italy alone. Brennus lead a Celtic army of over 150,000 infantry and cavalry according to Pausanius into the Greek world. Historians recorded that during this invasion strange thunder and earthquakes were reported. (3) This was exactly 324 years (108×3) after the Cimmerians (Israelites later known as Gauls/Celts) migrated into and settled the Balkans. The Celts enjoyed a major population explosion. At the time of these invasions of Greece other groups of Celts migrated north and west into Asia and Europe, known as the La Tene Celts, migrating further and further down the Danube river. Brennus led an invasion of Celts toward the Greek city of Delphi, seat of the famous Oracle, while two other Celtic leaders lead armies eastward toward the Bosphorus Strait between Europe and Asia. These two men, Leonrius and Lutorios guided three tribes into Asia Minor. Lutorios settled his people toward the coast by the ruins of Troy. Leonrius, with a much larger host, went to Byzantium and entered into a treaty with King Nicomedes of Bithynia in exchange for safe passage. As part of the treaty, Celts would serve as auxilliary forces to the Bithynian army. These Celts, known as the Gauls, were free to settle and roam Asia Minor but had to leave Bithynia alone. Immediately King Nicomedes began using his Celtic forces to defeat his enemies. (5) This history is absolutely amazing. Exactly 400 years after the Danaan Dynasty of Mycene was founded in 1255 BC by the descendants of Ionian Israelites, the Assyrians drove out the dynasty of King NIKDEM (Nikomedes) from the ancient Semitic city of Ugarit in 855 BC, these being descendants of Ἰσραήλ Ionian Israelites. This exodus of the people of NIKDEM was precisely 576 years (144×4) before this year of 279 BC when another wave of Israelite descendants merged with their older kin. Bithynia is a name derived from the Hebrew for house.

This is the 4th and final alliance between Rome and Carthage. (6)

In this year of 279 BC grave robbers in the Honan Province of China excavated a royal tomb and found what has come to be known as the ancient Bamboo Books wherein is described a terrible earthquake and five-planet alteration in the heavens attended by meteoric rain and dated in Chinese seals that according to scholars indicate the year 1688 BC (1 year off from actual 1687 BC Phoenix cataclysm). (7)


The kingdom of Galatia is founded. (1) The Gauls settle the coasts of Asia Minor from Pergamum to Ephesus. Archeologists have found inscriptions Ἰσραήλ of Ionian Greeks in these cities that relate that they were being overrun by Galatians. These incursions would last seven years until put to an end by the Syrian King Antiochus I in the Battle of the Elephants. This was a reunion of two ancient branches of Israel: the early Ionic and Danaan Israelites that settled Asia Minor a thousand years earlier and now the post-captivity Israelites that made it to Asia Minor by way of Assyrian deportation and migration. It was here that the Seven Churches of early Christianity were founded among the old Ionian cities of Asia Minor, the biblical book of Galatians sent to the Lost sheep of the House of Israel, or lost tribes. This was 1600 years (40 generations, or 40×40 years) after the Abrahamic Covenant was established in 1877 BC promising that the seed of Abraham would fill the earth. This was also 444 years (Golden Proportion number) after 721 BC when the last of the Israelites were taken into Assyrian captivity.

1. A Short History of the World 312

Ptolemy II of Egypt, son of Alexander's friend and general Ptolemy, began using thousands of Celts as mercenaries as troops. The wild Celts immediately tried to take Egypt but were quarantined on an island until they died of starvation or killed one another. This did not discourage the use of Celtic soldiers who were continually employed in service to Egypt. The Macedonian kings of Egypt used Celts to garrison their Greek holdings and in the wars with Syria these Macedonian regents used the Celtic soldiers. (1) This was the 500th year of the Greek Olympiad Calendar and 216 years (108+108) after 492 BC when the Persian king Darius invaded Scythia (land of the Celts called Cimmerians) and fled away from them.

1. The Philosopher and the Druid 46-47


Emperor Asoka of India founded the Nine Unknown Men Society, an order commissioned to collect, analyze and protect the secrets of the occult. (1) Asoka had adopted Buddhism after a war that had provoked him to become a man of peace. He built hospitals, public gardens, he believed in the education of women and despatched missionaries to Kashmir, Persia, Egypt and abroad. (2)

In this year Rome annexed the territories of Epirus after defeating the former forces of Pyrrhus who had unsuccessfully invaded Italy. (3)

At this time the Alexandrian scholar and Steward of the famous library, Eratosthenes, studied among the vast archives from all over the known world. He was familiar with the Annus Mundi dating and he believed that the early Egyptian Dynasties were contorted histories as recorded in the biblical book of Genesis. According to Hecataeus, Eratosthenes believed that a generation was 40 years. (4) He estimated the circumference of the earth and believed Earth to be spherical, dividing the planet into 60 parts, calculating its circumference to within 200 miles. He drew a map of Europe, Britain, Ireland, the Mediterranean world, Arabia, Asia and the Persian Gulf all the way to the Horn of Africa. He theorized about unknown continents and was an expert mathematician.


During reign of Ptolemy II the Pharos Lighthouse is constructed by the architect Sostratos. The huge tower complex stood over 400 foot high over-looking the sea with an ingenious contraption using concave metallic reflectors that was able to concentrate sunlight into beams that could burn ships miles away. The tower was accounted as one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. As this was 1628 years after Babel, which in 1899 BC earthquakes occurred in this same region of the southern Mediterranean, this is also 1628 years to the year 1356 AD when earthquakes destroyed the final vestiges of the Pharos Lighthouse. Also in this year, 271 BC, planet NIBIRU completes its 60 years over the ecliptic completing its 792 year orbit as it passes back through the inner solar system. An immense strewn train breaks free of NIBIRU and begins its own solar orbit as the Romanid Apocalypse Comet Group.

Antiochus I of Syria invaded Asia Minor and defeated the Galatians in the Battle of the Elephants ending the seven-year reign of terror of the Gauls in the Greek cities. At this time Syria was Hellenized. The Gauls had never seen elephants and their presence brought fear to their ranks. After the battle and the settling down of the area the Celts then began to hire themselves out as mercenaries to anyone who's pay them. (1) They were divided in Galatia so as to have twelve leaders, called the Tetrarchs. It was the Greeks who called the Celts Galatians. (2)

The Greek city of Messina in Sicily was captured by pirates. The Carthaginians quickly came to their aid and ran off the pirates, leaving a Carthaginian garrison behind. The pirates then appealed to Rome, knowing of the political hotspot Sicily was between the two Mediterranean powers. As expected, Rome favored the side of the pirates and again wart broke out between Rome and Carthage over sea superiority. Carthage was the last purely Semitic power against the emerging might of Rome. This was 124 years (1488 months: 744+744) before 146 BC when Rome would defeat both Carthage and the Greeks.

1. The Philosopher and the Druid 40-41; 2. Post-Captivity Names of Israel 102


The Heruli of southern Russia invade the Peloponnesus of Greece. (1) The identity of these people is found in 476 AD, this date being the fall of Rome by the Germans which was 744 years after this date. This was 336 years (4032 months) after the Commerians (Scythians) migrated into and settled in the Balkans. The Heruli were one of this mass migration, a people descended directly from deported Israelites. This was 46 years (552 months) into the Greek Seleucid Calendar of Syria.

1. The Naked Olympics 190


PtolemyPhiladelphus of Egypt had 72 Hebrew (Jewish) priests compose 72 translations of the Five Books of Moses (Torah), completing the Greek Septuagint translation of the Scriptures. The tradition hold that each priest worked alone in his own chamber and that after 72 days the 72 translations were brought together and compared and agreed wonderfully. So popular would the Greek Septuagint text become that it would be the standard version quoted by Jesus and His apostles. This was the year 666 of the Divided Kingdom from 931 BC when Israel and Judah split into the Two Kingdoms, and 480 years (5760 months: 144x40) after the Israelites were deported into Assyria in 745 BC, 48 years off the Seleucid Calendar of Syria. This year was also 990 years after the founding of the Danaan Israelite Dynasty of Mycene in 1255 BC and 1104 years (552+552) after 1365 BC when the Danaa settled in the Aegean and Greece, these people from Israel being the origin of the Macedonians, and Ptolemy in Egypt ruling a Macedonian dynasty. This was 320 years (40x8) after the Fall of Judah in 585 BC.

Aristarchus of Samothrace studied at the famous Alexandrian Library at this time. He believed the sun was the center of the universe and that the planets, including Earth, circled around it. (1) He headed the Alexandrian Library and truly developed the heliocentric system long before Galileo. A scholar and astronomer, Aristarchus wrote that the world is destroyed every 2484 years. (2) This is by no means an arbitrary length of time, for 2484 years is exactly 18 orbits of planet Phoenix at 138 years each, or six Cursed
Earth periods of 414 years each. Aristarchus was evidently in possession of information on ancient disasters separated by the length of 2484 years. He studied the works of Homer, the Iliad and Odyssey, composing his own edition of the ancient works, providing commentaries on the texts, considered by most to be the first critical editions of Homer's works.


Rome invades Sicily which is occupied by the Carthaginians, who garrisoned it after the attack of the pirates. This begins the Punic War. Sicily was a Greek settlement, very populous. The Carthaginians had a gigantic navy of warships, these vessels themselves the largest in the world, called quinqueremes, ships with five banks of oars which made them superior for ramming other ships, the ancient method of establishing sea superiority. But the Romans invented the prototype to the American Marines by employing a ramp system with huge grappling irons and trained soldiers that would board enemy vessels taking the naval battles to a personal level.

In this year Rome holds its first gladiatorial fights in the Cattle Market, where slaves were forced to fight each other for the entertainment of the public, beginning a 600 year tradition of brutality against humans and animals that would even receive corporate support as companies vied with one another as they sponsored various gladiators similar to modern day sponsored sports.

1. A Short History of the World 114


At Mylae the Romans defeated the Carthaginians in a naval battle. (1) The Carthaginians were Semitic Phoenician descended from Tyre in Phoenicia with a thick Hebrew population. This was exactly 552 years after the founding of Carthage in 812 BC, and 72 years after the city of New Tyre was totally destroyed by Alexander of Macedon in 332 BC.

1. A Short History of the World 114

259 BC (3636 AM):
The deteriorating train of the Ancient Earth-Killer Comet Group enters the inner solar system in a 19-year long train of scattered detritus after 330 years below the ecliptic plane. This is the last time this train will enter the inner system.


At Ecnomys the Romans defeated the Carthaginians in a naval battle. (1)

1. A Short History of the World 114

of Rome/ 498 Post-Exilic Chronology/

In this year the Parthians emerge dominant in Babylonia, this being exactly 476 years after the Siege of Samaria in Israel began in 723 BC by the Assyrians. The Parthians will reign over the Near East for 476 years until 230 AD. As will be shown later, the Parthians were those Israelites who were deported into Persia. They remained entirely independent from the Jews that occupied Persia and were settled much later. This Parthian Dynasty began 2592 years (864x3) after the Anunnaki Nephilim Dynasty before the Flood in 2839 BC when Noah was born. This was 504 years (252+252) of the Babylonian Nabonassar Calendar that began in 751 BC and was 360 years after 607 BC when the Babylonians defeated the Egyptians and the Second Babylonian Empire began, when Israelites fought in the ranks of the Near Eastern armies. This was 290 years after the Fall of Babylon to Persia, plenty of time for the population growth and emergence of the Parthians. This was the 1200th year from the Exodus in 1447 BC.

Also in this year the son of Demetrius of Macedon, named Conatas, attacked Egypt with his own gigantic seigecraft. His father's was called Leontophoros and was left at Rhodes where the people made the Colossus of Rhodes with all the scrap bronze. Conatas made a larger mobile fortress on a ship, three-masted, called Tri Xamarinos, a floating castle. His fleet attacked Egypt and defeated Ptolemy II. (1) This was 560 years (70x8) after Macedon was founded in 807 BC, this being a war between two Macedonian dynasties, one in the motherland and the other in Egypt. This was also 84 years (1008 months) after Alexander began king of Egypt.

1. 8 The Lost Treasure of King Juba 154


The Romans were exhausted in resources and will make a last effort against the Carthaginians, defeating their navy at the Battle of the Aegatian Isles, prompting Carthage to sue for peace, ending the Punic War. All of Sicily except for the Greek kingdom of Syracuse was ceded over to Carthage Rome, as well as Sardinia and Corsica. (1) This was 690 years (138x5) after Israel and Judah split in 931 BC and 504 years (252+252) after the Israelites were deported by Assyria in 745 BC. This was 720 years after the Temple was finished in Jerusalem in 961 BC and the 72nd year of the Greek Seleucid Calendar of Syria. This was 480 years after the lastof the Ten Tribes were deported to Assyria in 721 BC. With the descendant of Israel filling the earth, including Sicily, Sardinia, Carthage, Syracuse and even in Rome we find none of these timelines unusual. Finally, this battle was 1998 years (666x3) after the Great Flood in 2239 BC.

At the conclusion of the Punic War the Carthaginian troops stationed in Sardinia and Sicily, angered over not receiving adequate pay, raided a considerable amount of Carthaginian towns. Carthage sent an ambassador named Hasdrubel, thinking he would be respected by those offended but they tortured him and then killed him together with all the Carthaginian prisoners they had taken. (3) This parallels the history of Zephon, the grandson of Esau, who ruled over the Chittim of Italia along the Tiber river and made war with northern Africa. In this war the African named Asdrubal was killed.


This is final year of the train from the deteriorating Ancient Earth-Killer Comet Group as it passes through the inner system for the final time. This comet was seen and recorded...
by the Chinese and other ancient star-watchers. (1) This same comet will burn out in 174 BC and be clearly seen, this being 66 years (792 months). In this year Archimedes the astronomer and philosopher is 47 years old (dies 212 BC). He experimented with optical instruments made of glass and crystal or gems for various lenses.

1. The First Genesis 192, 1421 p. 55, Introduction to Comets 385


Carthage sent an army to occupy Spain that remained there for 18 years, to 219 BC. (1) Spain was a territory highly contended over between Rome and Carthage. This was just 72 years after the Carthaginians fought for their lives when Syracuse invaded in 309 BC.

1. March of the Titans 90


The Colossus of Rhodes, one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, made from the scrap bronze left behind by a massive siege construction of bronze of Demetrius, was felled in an earthquake in this year, 66 years after it was erected. (1) It had stood 108 feet tall. 66 years is 792 months.

1. Secret Teachings of All Ages 189

NOTE: there is a chance that this has been dated incorrectly. The statue required 12 years to erect. The true date of the quake that destroyed it may have been the year 224 BC.


Flaminius pressed the other Romans to leaders to undertake the subjugation of Cisalpine Gaul. (1) This was 66 years after the Romans defeated the Etruscans in 298 BC, or 792 months.

1. The Decline of the West 29

226 BC (3669 AM): 5012x8fesxxarmageddon/x4083xPhoenixxChronology/x3813xOrbitaix

2331 Before Armageddon/ 5013 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4083 Phoenix Chronology/ 3813 Orbital Chronology/ 2589 Anno Pyramid/ 2013 After Babel/ 1221 After Exodus/ 1181 Year of Israel/ 705 Divided Kingdom/ 527 Year of Rome/ 519 Post-Exilic Chronology

Artaxerxes (successor of Xerxes) Artaxerxes assassinated (now a royal title in Persia) issued a decree making Zoroastrianism the official Persian religion, prohibiting all religions other than the religion of the Magi. Throughout Media and Persia the Magi grew in prestige (1) in tandem with the rise of the Parthians.

1. Zoroastrianism 105

225 BC (3670 AM): 2330 Before Armageddon/ 5014 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4084 Phoenix Chronology/ 3814 Orbital Chronology/ 2590 Anno Pyramid/ 2014 After Flood/ 1674 After Babel/
1222 After Exodus/ 1182 Year of Israel/ 706 Divided Kingdom/ 528 Year of Rome/ 520 Post-Exilic Chronology/
The Celtic tribes of Cisalpine Gaul, namely the Boii, Insbrues and Taurisci along with other Celtic mercenaries from the tribe of the Gaesatae (spearmen), assembled after agitated by the Romans and decided to put an end to Rome. They marched down the Po river but the Romans learned of their approach and went out to meet them in Etruria, defeating the Celts in the Battle of Telamon. Polybius recorded the battle. 40,000 Celts are said to have died. This year was 520 years (52x10) after the Israelite ancestors of the Celts were carried into Assyrian captivity in 745 BC, and 54 years (half of 108) after the Celts invaded northern Italy in 279 BC. An incredible pattern is unveiled in this history. In 945 BC king Solomon (Jedidiah) sold 20 Israelite cities to Phoenicia, and many migrations of Israelites deperted by way of Phoenicia since. That was 360 years before 585 BC when the Babylonians destroyed Jerusalem and deported the Judahites into the east. The Fall of Judah in 585 BC was itself 360 years to 255 BC when the Celts were slaughtered in the Battle of Telemon, the Roman-Celtic controversy and extension of the more ancient conflict between Jacob (Israel) and Esau, the line of Esau early on taking root in ancient Italy through his grandson Zepho. Counting another 360 years into the future lands us at 135 AD when the Romans totally destroyed Jerusalem and killed or sold into slavery the entire nation of the Jews ending the Bar Kochba Rebellion. This entire span of time covers 1080 years (945 BC to 135 AD).

As the Romanid Apocalypse Comet Group passed through the inner solar system two gigantic celestial objects appeared in the sky with our own moon, described as two moons. This occurred in the consulship of Gnaeus Domitius and Gaius Fannius according to Pliny in Natural History. (1) Massive earthquakes were felt in the Mediterranean. (2)

1. Natural History, Pliny, MIMIX Universe and the World p. 22; 2. The poison King 121

221 BC (3674 AM): 2326 Before Armageddon/ 5018 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4088 Phoenix Chronology/ 3818 Orbital Chronology/ 2594 Anno Pyramidx/ 2018 After Flood/ 1678 After Babel/ 1226 After Exodus/ 1186 Year of Israel/ 710 Divided Kingdom/ 532 Year of Rome/ 524 Post-Exilic Chronology
The Ch'in Dynasty begins in China after all the warring provinces are unified under Emperor Ch'in Huang-ti, known as China's first Universal Emporer, a ruler having being king since 246 BC. Interestingly, this year was 1656 years (414x4 or 552x3) after 1877 BC when the Abrahamic Covenant was instituted.

A major Chinese naval expedition set out into the Pacific ocean and never returned. (1) The last time this occurred from China was in 1123 BC when 250,000 Chinese sailed to ancient America, 904 years earlier. The exact dates of the 1123 BC departure is unknown, only that they left in haste because of a war and change of dynasty. 900 years is 10,800 months. This was 1680 years (70x24) after the Babel Dispersion in 1899 BC when people first arrived in the Far East, and this is also the 324th year (108x3) of the Buddhist Calendar that began in 543 BC.

1. Hitchhikers Guide to Armageddon 129

The Second Punic War was initiated by Carthage when Hannibal of Carthage with 50,000 troops and 37 war elephants sailed to Spain, passing his army over the Ebro river (Hebrew river) which was considered an act of war by Rome who controlled the territory. After attacking the Roman holdings Hannibal marched his army over the Alps losing many men and 36 of the 37 elephants to the severe cold weather. In northern Italy Hannibal allied himself to the Cisalpine Gauls (Celts) and many joined his ranks against their Roman enemies. He carried on the Second Punic War for 15 years on Roman soil, the war itself being 18 years long.

Every Roman army that opposed him was defeated but without seige equipment he could not take Rome. The conflict was called "Punic" Wars because this was the Latin rendering for Phoenician, a people who founded Carthage. This history of the North African–Roman war had already occurred 1260 years (half of 2520) before in 1478 BC when Anibal (origin of Hannibal) of northern Africa invaded Italia of the Chittim (pre-Roman Italy) and remained for 18 years fighting the local Chittim, Amalekites from the entire episode a repeat of this historic invasion as recorded in the Book of Jasher. This year of the Punic Invasion was 72 years before the Romans in 146 BC would completely defeat and destroy Carthage. Of interest is the calendrical fact that this invasion against Rome was 1229 years after the Israelites escaped Africa in 1447 BC in the Exodus, and in 1229 BC the Roman ancestors, the Trojans, were invaded by the Danaan and greeks proto-Greek peoples in the Trojan War, the Danaan being early Danites Israelites, many whom settled among the Phoenicians and Carthaginians.


During the Second Punic War there were 57 earthquake tremors felt at Rome in this year alone. (1) This occurred in the fifth year of the passing of the Romanid Apocalypse Comet Group. Because of growing fears of Hannibal as he terrorized the Roman countryside the Roman Senate officially consulted the books of the Sibyl (ancient Hebrew prophetess college).

(2) This was the last official Roman consultation of the books.

1. Pliny, Natural History: Universe and the World 200 p. 38; 2. The Oxford Illustrated Companion to- 267


Hannibal lead his army with an army of Gauls against a Roman army and defeated them in the Battle of Cannae. Also in this year an army of Gauls, the Boii, trapped a Roman army and slaughtered them. Their Roman leader, Lucius Postumius, was decapitated and the Gauls turned his skull into a gold-gilt drinking cup. (1) Julius Obsequens wrote that in this year object like ships were seen passing through the skies over Italy, and a round shield (comet/plateoid) was seen, the sky on fire. (2) The Punic War is interesting because here we have the contact of allies involving two distinct branches of Israelite: the Phoenicians absorbed into their population those Israelites that migrated in antiquity in the 13–9th centuries BC and the Gauls were descended from Cimmerians (Scythians) that were in turn Israelites deported into northern Assyria in 745 and 721 BC.

In the year 1584 BC (792+792) north African armies attacked Italia, this being 1368 years earlier, or 684-684 years. This same number in month (1584) is 132 years, and 132 years before this date was 348 BC when Rome and Carthage entered a trade alliance with Carthage gaining the advantage. This year was 180 years (2160 months) after the Etruscan city of Veii fell to the Romans after ten years of war in 396 BC. Lastly, this was 70 years before the
Romans would totally defeat and destroy Carthage in 146 BC.


During the Second Punic War historians attest at that time it rained blood. (1) The Roman and Apocalypse Comet Group was still passing through the inner solar system. The "rain of blood" was something widely recorded around the world in ancient times, with incidents that will be revealed all the way up to the 19th century AD. There is a vast amount of reddish frozen mud orbiting the sun in striven fields that earth occasionally passes through causing the "blood rain" events. Hannibal and the Gauls pushed back the Romans and laid waste to the entire country, excepting Rome. This was 666 years after the founding of the Israelite capitol city of Samaria (origin for Cimmerian) and exactly 690 years before 476 AD when the Germans finally defeated and took Rome, the sum of 690 being 138x5, 138 being the orbital length of Phoenix. This was 2898 years (138x21 or 414x7) of the Mayan Calendar and 2600 Anno Pyramid, or exactly 52x50 jubilees.

This is also the approximate date for when the Macedonian king of Egypt, Ptolemy IV, commissioned the Alexandria, the largest ship in the world at 450 feet long. She had a 57' beam and 57' long oars, carrying 400 officers and 2850 marines, requiring 4000 rowers. Aboard some quarters were luxurious, with hot baths, a full-sized kitchen galley and a shrine to Poseidon (Greek god of the sea). The huge battleship was outfitted with catapults that could hurl 50 lb. boulders. (2) No doubt Ptolemy was inspired by the engineering genius of those who built the gigantic floating seige constructions for Demetrius and his his son Gonatas earlier. The immense ship was a symbol of Egypt's wealth and power under the Macedonian rule. Though it never had a chance to be used in any military campaigns, 200 years later its hull was still afloat, docked in a Greek harbor.

1. Commentaries on the occult Philosophy of Agrippa 67; 2. The Lost Treasures of King Juba 153; 3. The Lost Treasures of King Juba 153

213 BC (3682 AM): 2318 Before Armageddon/ 5026 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4096 Phoenix Chronology/ 3826 Orbital Chronology/ 2900 Mayan Calendar/ 2602 Anno Pyramid/ 2026 After Flood/ 1686 After Babel/ 1194 Year of Israel/ 718 Divided Kingdom/ 540 Year of Rome/ 532 Post-Exilic Chronology/ x88xSelucidxCalendar/ 500 Orbital-Alteration/ 100 Seleucid Calendar

Universal Emperor of China, Chih Huang-ti in this year began the monumental Great Wall of China, the walled frontier and border fortresses erected to keep out the northern barbarians, their ancient Mongol enemies. Also in this year Huang-ti had all the known books his agents could gather throughout China burned in a campaign to erase the past. (1) This was the 330rd year of the Buddhist Calendar that began in 543 BC. This was also the 500th year since Earth's orbit was altered and the solar year changed from 360 days to 365.25 days.

1. Mysteries and Magic 180

211 BC (3684 AM): 2316 Before Armageddon/ 5028 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4098 Phoenix Chronology/ 3828 Orbital Chronology/ 2604 Anno Pyramid/ 2028 After Flood/ 1688 After Babel/ 1196 Year of Israel/ 720 Divided Kingdom/ 542 Year of Rome/ 534 Post-Exilic Chronology/ 102 Seleucid Calendar

Romans navy seige the Greek settlement of Syracuse but were driven off by a device designed by Archimedes that reflected and concentrated sunlight, burning the Roman ships from a distance. (1) Syracuse was founded anciently by descendants of Israel. Also in this year the descendants of Israel through the Phoenician lines attacked Italy in the Carthaginian army, which marched all the way to the Anio River, three miles from Rome in the Second
Punic War. This year was precisely 1200 years (14,400 months) after 1411 BC when the Israelite invaded Argo and Bashan defeating the giants under Sihon and Og. It was 792 years after the founding of the Davidic Dynasty of the Jerusalem in 1003 BC, and 720 years of the Divided Kingdom since 931 BC when Israel and Judah separated.

1. Atlantis and the Kingdom of the Neanderthals 42


Hannibal's brother, named Hasdrubel, was defeated in the Battle of Metaurus by the Romans in the Second Punic War. The names Hannibal and Hasdrubel were ancient ones that first appeared in the historical record as brothers during a series of wars between northern Africa and Sardinia from 1565–1478 BC, then being Anibal and Asdrubal. This was 720 years after many Israelites fled through Phoenician ports in 927 BC from the invasion by Egypt when the Temple in Jerusalem was first sacked. This was the 1200th year since Israel had become a nation in 1407 BC by conquest. This was 138 years (1656 months: 414x4/552x3) after another disaster for the Phoenicians, in 345 BC, when the Persians attacked Sidon and deported the people back to Babylon. This year was 72 years after Carthage and Rome forged an alliance against Pyrrhus of Epirus who had defeated the Romans in Italy. This year is 694 years (8208 months: 4104x2) before the Fall of Rome in 476 AD by the Germans (descendants of the Cimmerians).

In this year Universal Emperor Chih Huang-ti died, ending his dynastic line and the entire empire broke apart into warring states. A famine begins killing myriads in China, lasting until 204 BC. The Irish annals reveal that a disease killed off a lot of livestock in this year. This was the 15th year of the Romanid Apocalypse Comet Group passing through inner system.


The Romans were started to see two suns in the sky over Rome according to Livy. (1) This was the 16th year of the Romanid Apocalypse Comet Group, and, this second "sun" no doubt being a locally passing object brilliantly reflecting the sun's light.

1. Voyages of the Pyramid Builders 216


The Black Stone of Pergamum (Asia Minor) was brought ceremoniously to Rome, for the books of the Sibyl had foretold that the victor of the war would be to the people who possessed some sacred stone. (1) This rock from Pergamum was believed to be a meteorite. Quite coincidently, in this year over Italy and the Mediterranean, historians say that stones rained from the sky. (2) This was the 17th year of the passing of the Romanid Apocalypse Comet Group train. This was the 4104th year of the Phoenix Chronology (2052x2) and 3168 of the Olmec Calendar (792x4) and 2898 of the Vedic Calendar (414x7). Interestingly, this was the 540th year of the deportation of the Israelites by Assyria in 745 BC, many of those returning to Asia Minor and settling in Pergamum.

1. Celtic Myths and Legends 66; 2. Voyages of the Pyramid Builders 217 216
204 BC (3691 AM): 2309 Before Armageddon/ 5035 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4105 Phoenix Chronology/ 3835 Orbital Chronology/ 2611 Anno Pyramid/ 2035 After Flood/ 1695 After Babel/ 1243 After Exodus/ 1203 Year of Israel/ 727 Divided Kingdom/ 549 Year of Rome/ 541 Post-Exilic Chronology

The famine in China is devastating. Odd lights and things are seen in the skies over Italy and the Mediterranean. This is the 18th year of the passing of the Romanid Apocalypse Comet Group.


The Romans changed their war strategy, knowing that Hannibal was undefeatable on their own soil. During the Second Punic War they had tried over and over again and they managed to defeat the Roman army that opposed Hannibal. Hannibal returned to Africa and took the war to Carthage. Hannibal defeated the Romans under the walls of Carthage in the Battle of Zama by the Roman General Scipio Africanus the Elder. Carthage fell to Rome. (1) This was exactly 204 years (2448 months) after the Romans attacked the Etruscan city of Veii in 406 BC, and this victory over Carthage was 56 years (7x8) to the final fall and destruction of Carthage by Rome in 146 BC.

1. A Short History of the World 115

201 BC 3694AM): 2306 Before Armageddon/ 5038 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4108 Phoenix Chronology/ 3838 Orbital Chronology/ 2614 Anno Pyramid/ 2038 After Flood/ 1698 After Babel/ 1206 Year of Israel/ 730 Divided Kingdom/ 552 Year of Rome/ 544 Post-Exilic Chronology

The Second Punic War between Rome and Carthage ends with Rome victorious, Carthage surrendering Spain (largely Semitic) and paying Rome an enormous sum in war reparations. The people of Carthage agree to hand over Hannibal, the greatest enemy Rome had ever had, but the wily general escaped. (1) This was the 552nd year of Rome, and 476 years after the Assyrians destroyed the Phoenician city of Sidon, Carthage filled with descendants of the Sidonians. This was also 520 years after the Assyrians deported the last of the Israelites in 721 BC. This was 144 years after 345 BC when the Persians captured Sidon and deported its people east to Babylon, and 188 years after 309 BC when Greek Syracuse attacked Carthage and almost defeated the Carthaginians.

1. A Short History of the World 115

200 BC (3695 AM): 2305 Before Armageddon/ 5039 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4109 Phoenix Chronology/ 3839 Orbital Chronology/ 2615 Anno Pyramid/ 2039 After Flood/ 1699 After Babel/ 1207 Year of Israel/ 731 Divided Kingdom/ 553 Year of Rome/ 545 Post-Exilic Chronology

Rome makes war against Philip V of Macedon (lasting until 197 BC). This is 576 of the Greek Olympiadic Calendar (144x4) and 138 years after Philip II of Macedon (father of Alexander) becomes supreme over Athens and Thebes and the other Greek states in 338 BC.


This year ends the Macedonian War between Rome and Philip V. Also, Rome annexed the eastern and southern coastal regions of Spain, sending only a small force to occupy what they believed was going to be a peaceful takeover. Initially the Romans were well received because they were seen as liberators freeing the populace from Carthaginian influence, but Roman oppression followed and soon had Iberia (Spain) in revolt, the nearby Celtiberians
of the unoccupied territories outside Roman jurisdiction aiding as hordes of Celts offered their arsas against Rome. Strabo recorded that in this year the volcano on Thera erupted, this same volcano being the one that blew apart the island in 1447 BC covering Egypt in volcanic ash. This was 552 years after 749 BC when the Romans kidnapped many Sabine women, the Sabines being Gauls (Celts) kin to those of Iberia that the Romans were now at war with. This was 460 years (5520 months: 552x10) after the ruling families of Corinth migrated in exile to Macedon in 657 BC, this being the end of the Roman war against Macedon and Philip V. Interestingly, in 1565 BC the people of northern Africa attacked Italia, this being 684 years (8208 months: 4104x2) before 881 BC when the Israelites built their capital city Samaria (origin of Cimmerians). Counting another 684 years after this was the year 197 BC when Rome made war against the descendants of the Cimmerians, called the Celts.


The Romans continually search for Hannibal, their Most Wanted enemy. Hannibal flies north Africa for Asia. (1) The famous Rosetta Stone is sculpted in the reign of Ptolemy V of Egypt, a trilingual inscription discovered in 1799 AD by Napoleon Bonaparte's men. (2) It was because of this trilingual inscription that scholars were able to translate the difficult Egyptian hieroglyphics.

1. The Poison King 57; 2. Historical Deception 25

191 BC (3704 AM): 2296 Before Armageddon/ 5048 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4118 Phoenix Chronology/ 3848 Orbital Chronology/ 2624 After Flood/ 1708 After Babel/ 1256 After Exodus/ 1216 Year of Israel/ 740 Divided Kingdom/ 562 Year of Rome/ 554 Post-Exilic Chronology

Hannibal was given asylum in the court of Antiochus III of Syria, a Seleucid Dynasty king founded by Macedon. At the advisement of Hannibal Antiochus invades Greece, knowing this to be an act of war against Rome, but the Syrian army is met with a disastrous defeat at Thermopylae. (1) This was 144 years after 335 BC when the Macedonian army razed the Greek city of Thebes to the ground and sold off the citizens as slaves, and 288 years after 479 BC when the Greeks slaughtered the invading Persian army at Plataea. As the Romans are victorious over the Syrians, a people thoroughly mixed with Israelite blood, this was 666 years before the Fall of Rome in 476 AD.

1. The Poison King 57

189 BC (3706 AM): 2294 Before Armageddon/ 5050 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4120 Phoenix Chronology/ 3850 Orbital Chronology/ 2626 Anno Pyramid/ 2050 After Flood/ 1710 After Babel/ 1258 After Exodus/ 1218 Year of Israel/ 742 Divided Kingdom/ 564 Year of Rome/ 556 Post-Exilic Chronology/ 124 Seleucid Synx Calendar

Antiochus III of Syria and his military advisor Hannibal of Carthage are defeated by the Romans at Magnesia, south of Pergamum. Hannibal is invited to Bithynia. Many of those fighting on the side of Syria and Asia Minor were Celts (Gauls) and the original settlers of Asia Minor were descended from Israelites. This was 414 years after the Cimmerians settled in the Balkans in 603 BC, the year Babylon captured Jerusalem. This was 396 years (half of 792) after the Babylonians totally destroyed Jerusalem and the Temple. This was also 124 of the Seleucid Calendar of Syria, after 1488 months (744+744). This was 90 years (1080 months) after the Celts allied themselves to Bithynia and the Romans were defeated at Ausculum by Pyrrhus of Epirus in Italy in 279 BC.

Rome subdues the Celtiberians and ends their aid to the Iberian resistance, though Celtiberia itself remains free of Roman occupation. This was 1460 years (365x4) after Manesseh and Ephraim were adopted into the family of Israel, Ephraim being those Israelites that migrated the further west, and Iberia was the further west anyone at this time could go in Europe. This was the 330th Year of Rome (3960 months being 792x5).


Antiochus Epiphanes IV becomes king of Syria, a tyrant diabolically opposed to Judaism. As a regent of the Macedonian Seleucid Dynasty, Antiochus IV sought to Hellenize the entire domain under his rule, including Judea. His dynastic dream was to subdue his Egyptian rivals, the Macedonian Ptolemaic Dynasty. In the prophetic Book of Daniel Antiochus IV is the "King of the North" who wages war against the King of the South (Egypt). The 1st year of his rule was the 138th year (1656 months: 414x4/552x3) of the Greek-Syrian Seleucid Calendar that began in 313 BC.


After 66 years (792 months) orbiting the sun the remnants of the Ancient Earth-Killer Comet Group pass back over the ecliptic, beginning in 193 BC, the train scattering and the group never being seen again as a strewn field. In this the 19th and final year of the passing of the train of debris, during the Roman consulship of Spurius Postumius and Quintus Mucius, two suns appeared in midday. (1) This would have been a locally passing object reflecting the sun's light brilliantly.

1. Pliny, Natural History: Universe and the World 99 p. 22

171 BC (3724 AM): 2276 Before Armageddon/ 5068 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4138 Phoenix Chronology/ 3868 Orbital Chronology/ 3500 Jewish Calendar/ 2644 Anno Pyramid/ 2068 After Flood/ 1728 After Babel/ 1276 After Exodus/ 1236 Year of Israel/ 760 Divided Kingdom/ 582 Year of Rome/ 574 Post-Exilic Chronology/ 414 Fall of Judah

In this year the Romans invade Greece initiating the Third Macedonian War. This is 1080 years after the founding of the Danaan Dynasty of Mycenae in the Peloponnesus, an Israelite people that brought about the culture we call Greek. This was 108x10, but counting just 108 years before 171 BC was 279 BC when the Romans were defeated by Pyrrhus of Epirus near Ausculum (Epirus founded by descendants of Israel), a sister kingdom to Macedon.

Also in this year Antiochus IV of Syria invades Egypt (King of the North against the King of the South in prophetic literature), defeating a large Egyptian army at Pelusium. He returned to Syria with much spoil. This was 756 years (108x7) after the Egyptians in 927 BC sacked Jerusalem and the Temple. This was also the 3500th year (70 jubilees) of the Jewish Calendar that began 3671 BC. This was 432 years (half of 864) after 603 BC when Egypt tried to oppose Babylon over Jerusalem and lost.

The highpriest Jason at Jerusalem introduced Grecian customs, games, a gymnasium and styles. He enticed the youths of Judea to enjoy Greek lifestyle and fashion, built a tower for these activities and he neglected the sacrifice in the Temple. This enraged the older population, the traditionalists. This occurred 414 years (Cursed Earth period) after the Fall of Judah and destruction of the Jerusalem and the Temple in 585 BC. William Dankenbring observes astutely that the people were outraged because the games were performed in the nude, and right at the Temple precinct. This began the 2300 "days" (6.2 years) until the cleansing of the Temple in 165 BC prophesied by Daniel.

Antiochus IV invades Judea and then Egypt a second time. The Seleucid king sacks the Temple in Jerusalem. This was 1242 years (414x3) after 1411 BC when the Israelites took by force the regions of Arag and Bashan in Syria and northern Israel. This was 792 years after the Temple was completed in 961 BC and 576 years (144x4) after the Assyrians took the Ten Tribes of Israel in 745 BC, and 552 years after the Assyrians returned and took the remaining Israelites in 721 BC after the Seige and Fall of Samaria. This was the 144th year of the Seleucid Calendar of Syria.

Planet Phoenix passed through the inner solar system completing its 138 year orbit. No records indicating that it was seen. This was 4140 years (414x10) of the Phoenix Chronology and 2070 (414x5) after the Great Deluge in 2239 BC.


Rome conquers and dismantles the Macedonian kingdom. This is exactly 168 years after 336 BC when Philip II was assassinated and Alexander emerged as king of Macedon. Philip had in this year been placed in charge of a panHellenic federation of troops of the Greek states. This 168 years ended in 168 BC, counting 168 years to 1 AD when the Romans destroyed thousands of Greek prophetic texts.

Antiochus IX IV of Syria invades Egypt again but this time he is opposed by a Roman General. The Roman draws a circle in the sand around Antiochus and then dares him to step out of it before declaring peace. Enraged and humiliated, Antiochus returns to Syria by way of Judea. The Roman intervention against Syria rescuing Egypt was foretold in the prophetic text of Daniel (see 534 BC) concerning the shipsof Chittim (Romans) that would deter Syria's attack on Egypt. The Book of Jasher specifically refers to the land of the Chittim as XXXXX Italia. (1) Carthaginian General Hannibal advised Antiochus not to make war against the Romans unless it was on their own soil in Italy, for it was only in Italy that a Roman army could be defeated, not in the field. (2)

Humiliated, Antiochus IV invades Judea and sacks the Temple, embarking on a campaign to eradicate the Judaic religion. He profanes the Temple with pig's blood, an unclean animal that he knows the Jews abhor. All discovered copies of the Law and Torah and any writings of the prophets are burned and begins a whole series of public executions. This occurs exactly 408 years (4896 months being 2448+2448) from the year when Daniel made this prophecy in 576 BC. It was in 2448 AM (1447 BC) that the ancient Israelites received the Law from God given through Moses at Mount Sinai. The highpriest Onias III fled Jerusalem and took up in Egypt at the island of Elephantine at the Temple of Bubastis, a rebuilt Jewish Temple. (3)


167 BC (3728 AM): 2272 Before Armageddon/ 5072 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4142 Phoenix Chronology/ 3872 Orbital Chronology/ 2648 Anno Pyramid/ 2072 After Flood/ 1732 After Babel/ 1280 After Exodus/ 1240 Year of Israel/ 764 Divided Kingdom/ 586 Year of Rome/ 578 Post-Exilic Chronology

With the Romans gone from Egypt Antiochus IV invades Egypt for the third time, returning to massacre much of the population of Jerusalem, the Temple being rededicated to Zeus. Matthathias the Hasmonean, and his sons, lead a revolt against Syria. (1)

The Romans invade Epirus, the kingdom of Pyrrhus who had defeated the Romans in a series of battles in Italy over a century earlier, and enslave the entire population. (2) The cities and countryside were emptied and the people sold on the Mediterranean slave markets. This was XX 1244 years (half of 2448) after the Israelites invaded Arag and Bashan (Syria
and northern Israel) in 1411 BC. The relevance is because Epirus was descended from Israelites in migration directly kin to the Macedonians. Alexander the Great's mother was a princess of Epirus. The Epirus-Israelite connection is supported further in calendrics. In 1447 BC the Israelite migrated out of Egypt and into the wilderness. 640 years later (16 generations of 40 years) the kingdom of Macedon was founded in 807 BC, the kingdom of Epirus splintering away from Macedon some time after. Counting another 640 years after Macedon's beginning brings us to this year when Rome enslaved and totally ended forever the kingdom of Epirus. Note that this was 490 years (70x7) after the royal families of Corinth migrate to Macedon in 657 BC.

1. The Jesus Papers 23; 2. The Poison King 36


The Jewish Maccabean Revolt overthrown Antiochus IV, called Epiphanes (like God). The king of Syria is killed and the Jews begin to cleanse the Temple. This is 1242 years (414x3) after Israel became a nation in 1407 BC, occupying then what would later become southern Syria. This was the 148th year (1776 months) into the Seleucid Calendar of Syria. Also, this was 432 years (half of 864) after the Temple was sacked by Babylon in 597 BC. This begins a 102 year countdown to the Fall of Judea to Rome in 63 BC, 102 years being 1224 months (half of 2448).

162 BC (3733 AM): 2267 Before Armageddon/ 5077 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4147 Phoenix Chronology/ 3877 Orbital Chronology/ 2653 Anno Pyramid/ 2077 After Flood/ 1737 After Babel/ 1285 After Exodus/ 1245 Year of Israel/ 769 Divided Kingdom/ 591 Year of Rome/ 583 Post-Exilic Chronology

Rome sacked Carthage in the Second Punic War. This was an unprovoked attack exactly 480 years after another unprovoked attack against Israelite-descended peoples living along the Sabine, xailledxtexxRapexxfxtexxSabinesxbyRomano the Battle of Mantrap Wood in 642 BC.


The Jews cleansed the Temple in Jerusalem exactly 2300 "evenings and mornings" after it was desecrated by Antiochus IV with pig's blood. (1) This reconsecration of the Temple begins a 144 years countdown to 17 BC and the construction of the Herodian Temple in Jerusalem. There are historical reports of a putrid rain from the sky and reddish contamination in ponds and lakes. A plague originated in the east, the Middle East, Persia, killing tens of thousands before reaching the provincial territories and states of Rome. (2) This was the 800th year since the completion of the Temple in Jerusalem in 961 BC. This is the 720th year since the Israelites built their capital city Samaria in 881 BC. This was 552 years after God delivered Judah from the Assyrian army of Sennacherib in 713 BC.

1. Daniel 8:9-14; 2. Egypt, Greece and Rome 607


Judas Maccabees begins his reign over Judea, beginning the Hasmonian Dynasty. As Judah fell to Babylon in 585 BC, this was 585 years after the Israelites fell to Assyria in 745 BC.
159 BC (3736 AM): 2264 Before Armageddon/ 5080 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4150 Phoenix Chronology/ 3880 Orbital Chronology/ 2656 Anno Pyramid/ 2080 After Flood/ 1740 After Babel/ 1288 After Exodus/ 1248 Year of Israel/ 772 Divided Kingdom/ 594 Year of Rome/ 586 Post-Exilic Chronology

The Roman Scipio Nasica instituted the first water clock, which divided the hours of the day and night. (1)

1. Pliny, Natural History: Zoology 215 p. 107

153 BC (3742 AM): 2258 Before Armageddon/ 4156 Anunnaki Chronology/ 3886 Orbital Chronology/ 2662 Anno Pyramid/ 2086 After Flood/ 1746 After Babel/ 1294 After Exodus/ 1254 Year of Israel/ 778 Divided Kingdom/ 600 Year of Rome/ 592 Post-Exilic Chronology/ 560 Orbital-Alteration/ 432 Fall of Judah/ 160 Seleucid Calendar

Celtiberia revolted against Rome. The Romans attempt to assault Numantia, the Celtic capital of Celtiberia, but fail, more than once. This was 792 years after Solomon sold 20 Israelite cities to Phoenicia in 945 BC, these people being the ancestors of the Celts in Iberia. This defeat of the Romans was the 600th year since the founding of Rome in 753 BC. It was 560 years (70x8) since Judah was delivered by God from the Assyrians in 713 BC, and 432 years since the Fall of Judah.


During an anti-Cartheginian speech in Rome, Cato the Censor pulled out a ripe fig before the Senate and asked the other senators when they believed the fig had been plucked from the tree. All the senators agreed that it was very fresh, to which Cato answered, "Know this, it was plucked two days ago in Carthage; that's how near the enemy are to our walls." (1) At once Rome initiated the Third Punic War. This was exactly 1080 years after the ancestors of the Romans, the Trojans, fell in the Fall of Troy in 1229 BC. This year was 600 years after the Romans raped the Sabine women in 749 BC, and this was the 360th year of the Roman Republic in 509 BC.

1. Pliny, Natural History: Botany 74-75


Roman General Publius Cornelius Scipio Africanus conquered Carthage in the Third Punic War. He was named Africanus in commemoration of his victories over the Carthaginians. This Third Punic War was entirely unprovoked, but was a matter of Roman will to be supreme in the Mediterranean, to expand its foreign holdings and to rid itself of an archaic enemy. By this time Carthage could not match the resources of Rome, which had enslaved entire populations, sold off the people for profit and annexed their lands. It took six days of street fighting to finally subdue Carthage, 50,000 people surviving out of the 250,000 who defended the city against the Romans. The immense and very ancient library of Carthage was over half a million texts, many from ancient Phoenicia. The Romans destroyed the whole library, most of the records irretrievably lost. (1) The 50,000 survivors are sold into the Mediterranean Slave Market, a lucrative source of Roman wealth. The city is burnt, buildings pulled down and the fields are salted up and plowed with salt to prevent the growth of crops. Many priceless works of antiquity were destroyed or stolen. With the fall of the last Semitic superpower of the old world, only Judea of the Semitic world still continued under its own rulers. (2)
The Fall of Carthage was 666 years after the founding of the city in 812 BC. Also in this year the Romans put an end to the last of Greek resistance. The city of Corinth is the last to stand up to the Roman beast. Corinth falls and the Romans put all the men to the sword. The woman and children are gathered and sold as slave. (3) They ended the Achaean League and all of Greece was now under the Roman authority. The fact that both Greece and Carthage fell to Rome in the same year, 146 BC, denotes a common origin link, a connection between the Phoenician-descended people and the Ionians Ionian/Danaan-descended peoples. Of course, this chronology has already demonstrated these links; i.e. the many Israelite migrations and assimilations.


144 BC (3751 AM): 2249 Before Armageddon/ 5095 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4165 Phoenix Chronology/ 3895 Orbital Chronology/ 2671 Anno Pyramid/ 2095 After Flood/ 1755 After Babel/ 1303 After Exodus/ 1263 Year of Israel/ 787 Divided Kingdom/ 609 Year of Rome/ 601 Post-Exilic Chronology/ Despite that Rome now occupied Greece, the Greeks still hold their Olympic Festival. (1) Rome's first aqueduct is constructed, the Langet length of 35 miles. This was provided for by Quintius Marcius, a Praetor, and is called the Aqua Marcia. (2)

1. The Naked Olympics 189; 2. Pliny, Natural History footnote 1 p. 274

143 BC (3752 AM): 2248 Before Armageddon/ 5096 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4166 Phoenix Chronology/ 3896 Orbital Chronology/ 2672 Anno Pyramid/ 2096 After Flood/ 1756 After Babel/ 1304 After Exodus/ 1264 Year of Israel/ 788 Divided Kingdom/ 610 Year of Rome/ 602 Post-Exilic Chronology/ Simon Maccabee becomes a Jewish hero by leading a successful revolt that freed Judea from Syrian control, Judea forming the Second Jewish Commonwealth. This was 3896 years since Earth adopted this new orbit around the sun between Venus and Mars, or 1948+1948 years. Recall that Abraham was born in 1948 AM (1947 BC) and that the modern state of Israel was begun in 1948 AD.

141 BC (3754 AM): 2246 Before Armageddon/ 5098 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4168 Phoenix Chronology/ 3898 Orbital Chronology/ 2674 Anno Pyramid/ 2098 After Flood/ 1758 After Babel/ 1306 After Exodus/ 1266 Year of Israel/ 790 Divided Kingdom/ 612 Year of Rome/ 604 Post-Exilic Chronology/ 444 Fall of Judah/ When pulling down the house of the Chinese philosopher Confucius a copy of the ancient Shu-King text was discovered to have been hidden in a wall. This text covers Chinese antiquities spanning back from before the Flood concerning Chinese versions of Enoch and Noah, covering history to 721 BC. (1) This year, 721 BC, happened to be the final year of Israel's existence, only Judah remaining after all the Israelites were gone into captivity. Noah was born in 2839 BC, or the year 1056 Annu Mund, and incidentally, this was the year 1056 of the ancient Chinese Calendar that began in 1197 BC.

139 BC (3756 AM): 2244 Before Armageddon/ 5100 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4170 Phoenix Chronology/ 3900 Orbital Chronology/ 3300 Descent of Watchers/ 2700 Anunnaki Dynasty/ 2676 Anno Pyramid/ 2100 After Flood/ 1760 After Babel/ 1308 After Exodus/ 1268 Year of Israel/ 792 Divided Kingdom/ 614 Year of Rome/ 606 Post-Exilic Chronology/ In this year Jewish ambassadors brought back from Rome a senatorial decree recognizing the independence of the Jewish state. (1) Also, the first Jewish community was established in the Roman empire. (2) This was the 792nd year of the Divided Kingdom, and the 864th year from the establishment of the Davidic Dynasty in 1003 BC.

Also in this year the ancient Chaldeans, astrologers in Rome also known as the Mathematici, were expelled from Rome and all of Italy. They had enjoyed a long-standing profession that dated at least back to the rule of the Kings Kings, 753-509 BC. The origin of the order
of the Chaldaeæ is traced back to 1555 BC, or 1416 years (713+713) years earlier, to the Chaldean astrologer Balaam of Mesopotamia infamous in the biblical record. Balaam took up residence in Italia with Zepho, the king, who was the grandson of Esau. Balaam lived 21 x years in Italia until Zepho died in 1534 BC. Balaam was instructed in the arts and sciences of the Anunnaki, being from Babylonia. This was 66 jubilees (66x50) after 3439 BC when the Watchers descended to Earth and taught mankind forbidden knowledges.

The entire duration of the Roman government, from the founding of the city in 753 BC to the Fall of Rome to the Germans in 476 AD, was 1229 years. The mirrored the fact that the ancestors of the Romans, the Trojans, fell in 1229 BC. The sum of 1229 is 614.5 times over. This year is the expulsion of the Mathematici and the Senatorial decree concerning Judea the independence of Judea was the 614th Year of Rome, and counting another 614.5 years into the future was 476 AD Fall of Rome. This year is the exact midpoint in Rome’s history.

1. The Hitchhikers Guide to Armageddon 29; 2. March of the Titans 525


The Romans were defeated by the Celtiberians at Numantia in Spain. (1) This was 744 years after the Israelites built Samaria in 881 BC, a capital city like Numantia was to be the capital of the Celts. This was also 612 years before the Romans abduced the Sabine Celts in 749 BC. This was 576 years (144x4) after the Judahites were delivered from the Assyrian army of Sennechiba in 713 BCs at Jerusalem, the capital of Judah. As this was 612 years after the Rape of the Sabines by the Romans, this was also 612 years to 476 AD Fall of Rome exactly 1224 years after the first contact of the Romans with the Celts (Caul).

1. Tacitus: Annals of Imperial Rome footnote p. 351

133 BC (3762 AM): 2238 Before Armageddon/ 5106 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4176 Phoenix Chronology/ 3906 Orbital Chronology/ 3240 Olmec Calendar/ 2682 Anno Pyramid/ 1766 After Babel/ 1314 After Exodus/ 1274 Year of Israel/ 798 Divided Kingdom/ 620 Year of Rome/ 614 Post-Exilic Chronology/ 180 Seleucid Calendar


An extremely bright comet appeared in the east almost rivalling the sun with a spectacular tail spanning a fourth of the sky according to Pompeius Trosus, as cited by Justin. It was said to appear at the birth of Mithradates, king of Pontus. (1) Roman historian Justin wrote that the comet appeared over the Mediterraen for 70 days and that it looked as if the whole sky was on fire. It is said that this same comet returned in 120 BC, the year Mithradates VI was crowned king of Pontus. Pontus was named after the father of Poseidon and Sido according to Phoenician historian Sanchoniathon. Velikovsky relates that Mithradates was derived from Punt, the Egyptian designation for "God's Land." (2) The Chinese of the Han Dynasty claim that two comets were seen in this year with long "war banner" shapes (tails) seen for 70 days (3) and bronze coins minted by Mithradates depict the comet of 135 BC, which was also depicted upon a coin of king Tigranes II of Armenia. (4) This comet was also described by Seneca. (5)

About this time Hipparchus of Nicea thrived. He coined the phrase "precession of the equinox," said to be the first astronomer to understand and explain the phenomenon. He is thought to be the first to understand the true dimensions of the Earth, having took the 60 divisions of the planet of Eratosthenes to design a globe of 360 divisions (degrees).
Hipparchus is renowned as the Father of Astronomy in the western world because he is believed to have been the first to catalogue the stars. His index included 1080 fixed stars which denotes that he understood some importance fixed to this arbitrary sum. He invented a system for measuring the magnitude (brightness) of stars which still serves as the basis for the modern system. (6) He even calculated the first reasonably accurate distance to the moon.


133 BC (3762 AM): 2238 Before Armageddon/ 5106 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4176 Phoenix Chronology/ 3906 Orbital Chronology/ 3240 Olmec Calendar/ 2682 Anno Pyramid/ 1766 After Babel/ 1314 After Exodus/ 1274 Year of Israel/ 798 Divided Kingdom/ 620 Year of Rome/ 612 Post-Exilic Chronology/ 180 Seleucid Calendar

After a long period of Celtiberian resistance against Rome, the Romans under Scipio Aemilianus invade Spain and attack Numantia with 60,000 troops. Unable to take Numantia the Romans seize it and starve the Celts into submission. They destroy the fortress city but even this is a superficial victory for the Celts would soon revolt and again. On the other side of Gaulish Europe, in Phrygia, King Attalus died. The land-hungry Romans concoct a scheme to acquire Phrygia by claiming that in the will of King Attalus the Phrygian king gave his kingdom to Rome. (1) This tactic would later be adopted by the Roman Catholic Church in the forgery known as the Donation of Constantine. Near Phrygia in Asia Minor the kingdom of Pergamum gave Rome a library of 200,000 scrolls, this beginning the Pergamum College in Rome. (2)

In this year we have Rome acquiring or destroying lands/property/lives of three different cultures all racially descended from Israelites. The calendrics too bear this out. This was 1314 years after the Exodus of Israel in 1447 BC, which is 657+657 years. Counting 657 years after 1447 BC then was 657 BC when the leading families of Corinth (founded by Ionian Israelites) migrated to Macedon, and counting another 657 years was 133 BC. Recall that the Ionians first settled in Asia Minor before crossing the Aegean to begin Ionian and Danaan dynasties in ancient Greece. This year was also 828 years (414+414) after the Temple was completed in Jerusalem in 961 BC, the Temple having a complete library of the Torah scrolls and other ancient records. This was also the 3240th year (1080x3) of the Olmec Calendar, begun in 3373 BC.

1. Elder Gods in Antiquity 300; 2. The Poison King 110


A widespread slave revolt in Sicily was crushed by the Romans. Sicily was then a bread basket to the Roman empire. Sicily was formerly under the rule of Carthage, but with the Punic Wars over and the Romans supreme in the Mediterranean, the people of Sicily were reduced to slavery.

125 BC (3770 AM): 2230 Before Armageddon/ 5114 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4184 Phoenix Chronology/ 3914 Orbital Chronology/ 2690 Anno Pyramid/ 2114 After Flood/ 1774 After Babel/ 1322 After Exodus/ 1282 Year of Israel/ 806 Divided Kingdom/ 628 Year of Rome/ 620 Post-Exilic Chronology/ 460 Fall of Judah

Judea defeats Idumea (Edom) and forces the Edomite population to convert to Judaism on point of death. The Jews are cursed for "marrying Edom," according to the prophetic books. Edom is the people descended from Esau, the brother and enemy of Jacob (Israel). This was exactly 460 years (5520 months) after the Fall of Judah in 585 BC when Edom was jubilant over Judah's fate.
122 BC (3773 AM): Mount Etna erupted according to Cicero. (1)

1. Lucretius, On the Nature of the Universe p. 269 note 639

119 BC (3776 AM): 2324 Before Armageddon/ 5120 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4190 Phoenix Chronology/ 3920 Orbital Chronology/ 2696 Anno Pyramid/ 2120 After Flood/ 1780 After Babel/ 1328 After Exodus/ 1288 Year of Israel/ 812 Divided Kingdom/ 634 Year of Rome/ 626 Post-Exilic Chronology

A comet appeared as recorded by the Chinese of the Han Dynasty and the Mediterranean records, with a long, curving tail. (1) This was during the first regnal year of King Mithradates VI of Pontus. XX (2) Mithradates' birth was also heralded by the appearance of a comet and already his people and those of neighboring lands were regarding Mithradates as a curiosity.

1. The Poison King 28; 2. Ancient Mysteries 158

118 BC (3777 AM): 2323 Before Armageddon/ 5121 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4191 Phoenix Chronology/ 3921 Orbital Chronology/ 2697 Anno Pyramid/ 2121 After Flood/ 1781 After Babel/ 1329 After Exodus/ 1289 Year of Israel/ 813 Divided Kingdom/ 635 Year of Rome/ 627 Post-Exilic Chronology

During the consulship of Quintus Marcius and Marcus Porcius according to Pliny, more than one sun appeared in the sky. (1) This would have been the bright reflection of sunlight off the surface of a locally passing object.

1. Pliny, Natural History: Universe and the World 99 p. 22


Historians report that in this year of the consulship of Acilius and Pocius there were occurrences of a reddish rain of a milky substance from the sky, and of the rain of blood. (1) Pliny wrote that the blood rains were a frequent report from antiquity.

1. Three Books of Occult Philosophy of Agrippa 177

113 BC (3782 AM): 2218 Before Armageddon/ 5126 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4196 Phoenix Chronology/ 3926 Orbital Chronology/ 3000 Mayan Calendar/ 2702 Anno Pyramid/ 2126 After Flood/ 1786 After Babel/ 1334 After Exodus/ 1294 Year of Israel/ 818 Divided Kingdom/ 640 Year of Rome/ 632 Post-Exilic Chronology

Pliny the Elder records that during this year in the consulship of Gaius Caecilius and Gnaeus Papirius, nocturnal suns appeared so bright they turned night into day. (1) These would be large unknown bodies reflecting brightly the sun's light as they passed slightly beyond Earth's distance from the sun so they could be seen brilliantly from the night side of the planet. This was the 3000th year of the Mayan Calendar.

1. Pliny, Natural History: Universe and the World 100 p. 22

110 BC (3785 AM): 2215 Before Armageddon/ 5129 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4199 Phoenix Chronology/ 3929 Orbital Chronology/ 2705 Anno Pyramid/ 2129 After Flood/ 1789 After Babel/ 1337 After Exodus/ 1297 Year of Israel/ 821 Divided Kingdom/ 643 Year of Rome/ 635 Post-Exilic Chronology/ 666 Olympiad Calendar

Not satisfied with Carthaginian territories recently acquired 36 years priorly (432 months), the Romans had invaded north Africa and were now attempting to take the kingdom of King Jugurtha. Led by General Spurius Albinus a force of 100,000 men in a Roman army were defeated by the north Africans. A most humiliating defeat for Rome.
107 BC (3788 AM): 2212 Before Armageddon/ 55132 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4202 Phoenix Chronology/ 3932 Orbital Chronology/ 2708 Anno Pyramid/ 2132 After Flood/ 1792 After Babel/ 1340 After Exodus/ 1300 Year of Israel/ 824 Divided Kingdom/ 646 Year of Rome/ 638 Post-Exilic Chronology

Roman reforms established a professional army of Rome. (1) The Joshua Comet Group passed through the inner solar system.

1. Wars That Changed the World 24


During the third consulship of Marius the people of Rome, and Ameria and Tudor witnessed armies fighting in the sky with weapons, the east and against the west, the army of the west put to a flight. This was recorded by Pliny. (1) This vision of armies in battle in the skies was also seen over Jerusalem in AD 70 when the Romans destroyed the city. This was 2208 years (552x4) Before Armageddon when other armies will be fighting in the skies and on earth, and this year was also 3000 of the Vedic Calendar (600x5).

In this year Aristobulus I assumed the title king of Judea of the Hasmonean dynasty at Jerusalem. Alexander Jannaeus is high priest. (2) Aristobulus forcibly converts all of Galilee to Judaism, circumcision becoming compulsory. (3) This was 828 years (414+414) after the Exodus of Israel in 1447 BC and one period of Judges Time (434 years) after Babylon fell to Persia in 537 BC liberating the Jews.

1. The Poison King 134 (Pliny has event dated at 103 BC); 2. The Jesus Papers 23; 3. The Christ Conspiracy 306

103 BC (3792 AM): 2208 Before Armageddon/ 5136 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4206 Phoenix Chronology/ 3936 Orbital Chronology/ 3000 Vedic Calendar/ 2736 Anunnaki & Dynasty/ 2712 Anno Pyramid/ 2136 After Flood/ 1796 After Babel/ 1344 After Exodus/ 1304 Year of Israel/ 828 Divided Kingdom/ 210 Seleucid Calendar

Marius of Rome defeated the Teutones (Germans) invading Gaul at that time. He then turned his attention to the Cimbri, also from the far north. (1) This was 540 years after the Romans defeated the Sabines (Celts) at Mantrap Wood in 642 BC.

1. The Philosopher and the Druid 55


Marius of Rome defeated the Cimbri that were invading from the north into Gaul. (1) Also in this year Julius Caesar was born, a man that would alter the demographics of the ancient world almost as much as did Alexander of Macedon. This year was 1776 years since the institution of the Abrahamic Covenant in 1877 BC. The Cimbri came from the Cimmerians and were the descendants of exiled Israelites deported into Assyria in 721 BC, or 620 years (7440 months) earlier. This was the 408th year 666X666 (2448+2448 months) of the Roman Republic formed in 509 BC, and this counts down 576 years (144x4) to the Fall of Rome in 476 AD by the descendants of the Germans (Teutones and Cimbri).

1. The Philosopher and the Druid 55
94 BC (3801 AM): 2199 Before Armageddon/ 5145 Phoenix Chronology/ ἸΒΘΩ 1805 After Babel/ 1353 After Exodus/ 1313 Year of Israel/ 837 Divided Kingdom/ 659 Year of Rome/ 651 Post-Exilic Chronology

Posidonius, educated at Athens under the Stoic philosopher Panaetius, travelled into the heart of Europe and ancient Gaul to study the Celts. This was the first kind of expedition of its kind. Priorly the only information historians offered about the Celts (Gauls) was through second-hand sources of those who had come in contact with them. But Posidonius travelled far from home and civilization, into the wilds of Europe. Many Celts and Gauls were Romanized or Grecianized, living among Romans and Greeks, but even they could not provide anything other than scant material. The Cimbri and Teutones were coming further and further south from the far north and Posidonius wanted to write an account about these people. He lived among the Gauls for three years and has provided us some of the only actual records of Celtic life, laws, tradition and cultural information on the Celts and their religious leaders known as the Druids. (1) He recorded things that were already known as ancient Israelite institutions. One of these was the engagement of the Heroic Code, the best warriors openly challenging those of an opposing army to one-on-one combat. (2) The Druids were a priestly college centrally located in Britain, but the Druids were all over Celtic Europe. Its graduates were sent out to all areas of the Continent and were accepted with honor among their Celtic kin. There were 40 university centers in Britain and they required a man to endure 20 years of training before becoming carrying away a diploma. The Druidic faith was the purest form and closest in connection to the ancient Israelite worship of God, the Unity in Trinity. In Druidism there were no idols, no temples (like the groves of Baal and Ashera), it being a spiritual worship. (3) One of the members of the pre-Christian Druidic trinity was Yesu (Jesus). (4) The Druids maintained traditions of a Great Flood, a War in Heaven, the 360 degree circle and seven-day week. (5) At some time during his travels Posidonius witnessed an eclipse of the sun that allowed him to see a far away comet near the sun. (6)


92 BC (3803 AM): 2197 Before Armageddon/ 5147 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4217 Phoenix Chronology/ 3947 Orbital Chronology/ 2723 Anno Pyramid/ 2147 After Flood/ 1807 After Babel/ 1355 After Exodus/ 1315 Year of Israel/ 839 Divided Kingdom/ 661 Year of Rome/ 653 Post-Exilic Chronology/ 684 Olympiad Calendar

Earthquake and volcanic activity afflict Italy killing livestock and felling many rural buildings according to Pliny. (1)

1. Pliny, Natural History: Universe and the World 199 p. 37

89 BC (3806 AM): 2194 Before Armageddon/ 5150 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4220 Phoenix Chronology/ 3950 Orbital Chronology/ 3024 Mayan Calendar/ 2726 Anno Pyramid/ 2150 After Flood/ 1810 After Babel/ 1358 After Exodus/ 1318 Year of Israel/ 842 Divided Kingdom/ 664 Year of Rome/ 656 Post-Exilic Chronology/ 624 Orbital-Alteration/

An earthquake in Asia Minor destroyed the city of Apamea, a Jewish community. (1) In this year King Nicomedes IV of Bithynia invaded the kingdom of Pontus on the suggestion of a Roman official, starting the Mithradatic War. (2) Nicomedes named after NKDEM of Ugarit from distant antiquity, where the Ionians descended from Israelites in 855 BC were expelled at the coming of the Assyrians. And 190 years earlier in 279 BC the region under Bithynia absorbed a massive population of post-Exilic Israelite Gauls. Both Bithynia and Pontus were kin, distantly, having been founded by peoples descended from the migrating Israelites. Also in this year Roman citizenship extended to all people living in Italy who were free. This was 792 years after founding of Israelite capital of Samaria in 881 BC.
1. The Poison King 153; 2. The Poison King 165

88 BC (3807 AM): 2193 Before Armageddon/ 5151 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4221 Phoenix Chronology/ 3951 Orbital Chronology/ 2727 Anno Pyramid/ 2151 After Flood/ 1811 After Babel/ 1359 After Exodus/ 1319 Year of Israel/ 843 Divided Kingdom/ 665 Year of Rome/ 657 Post-Exilic Chronology

King Mithradates of Pontus arranged a series of secret meetings all throughout Asia Minor in the greatest executed conspiracy in recorded history. No leader or organizer has ever executed flawlessly a scheme of the magnitude demonstrated here. All throughout the cities of Asia Minor occupied by the Romans the local people (descended from Ionians, Danaans, Gauls, Phoenicians and Greeks) rose up on a certain predetermined day in spring and killed every Roman man, woman and child. In the massacre the Romans claimed to have lost 80,000 people but some historians estimate the losses at closer to 150,000. They were given no mercy, even those who ran into the temples seeking asylum were killed. These were largely Roman businessmen and their families, traders and slavers occupying western Turkey, the new Roman province of Asia. The people abhorred the Romans because of their barbaric practices, especially the Roman slave trade. People forced into slavery and sold were branded with hot-irons on their foreheads like cattle, separated from families and this fate could be anyone’s save for a Roman citizen. This was not a military campaign but executed by the common people who hated Rome’s taxations and oppressive institutions. Rome, already wracked by civil war, was shocked and terrified, suffering immense financial loss from Mithradates’ massacre. This could not be left without reprisal and Rome sent the General Sulla to deal with the problem of Mithradates, Rome’s greatest enemy since Hannibal. (1) On a day with a clear blue sky a loud noise issued from the sky over Rome. (2)


A comet appeared, the Romans perceiving this as an omen of doom. (1) A shower of black ashes fell upon Greece. (2) Mithradates’ armies moved into Greece freeing the mainland Greeks from the presence of the hated Romans. Mithradates extended his domains from Pontus by the Black Sea in Asia Minor, allied to the fierce Scythians and with Armenia and the nations from the Danube to the Euphrates. (3) His generals Metrophanes and Archelaus sacked and destroyed Roman-occupied Delos freeing thousands of slaves. 20,000 were killed in the slaver-city and the wives and children of Romans were in turn sold into slavery. (4) After Mithradates’ forces pulled out Sulla of Rome invaded Greece and had the temples and oracles of the Greeks sacked, Olympia, the Temple of Zeus, of Asclepius at Epidaurus and Delphi, to the horror of the Greeks. These ancient treasures were inviolable, not even Xerxes of Persia in 481-479 BC looted them. (5) Sulla begins his siege of Athens. As the ancient Israelites migrate across Asia and Europe many groups would stop and settle in different regions. In 807 BC a group stopped and founded Macedon, exactly 720 years before this Mithradatic War with Rome, this being the 666th year of the founding of Rome (753 BC). This year was 460 years (5520 months) after the Temple of Delphi burnt down in 547 BC.

Alexander Janneus, now king of Judea, gathered 800 Pharisaic dissidents (Pharisees were opposed to Grecianization of Judea) and had them crucified. While they were alive he had their wives and children gathered before them and their throats slit. (6) This was 1320 years (15,840 months: 792x20)

1. The Poison King 32; 2. The Poison King 202; 3. The Poison King 24;
4. The Poison King 190; 5. The Poison King 200; 6. The Christ Conspiracy 326

86 BC (3809 AM): 2191 Before Armageddon/ 5153 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4223 Phoenix Chronology/ 3953 Orbital Chronology/ 2729 Anno Pyramid/ 2153 After Flood/ 1813 After Babel/ 1361 After Exodus/ XX 1321 Year of Israel/ 845 Divided Kingdom/
667 Year of Rome/ 659 Post-Exilic Chronology/ 690 Olympiad Calendar
The Roman legions under Sulla slaughtered the city of Athens, except for those that escaped by sea. Athens is sacked, in this the 690th year of the Olympiad Calendar, or 138x5.
(1) At Chaeronea the Romans were vastly outnumbered against the 120,000 under Mithradates' general Archelaus. The combined army of Pontus, Asia Minor, Greeks and Armenia were defeated by Sulla's legions. Tens of thousands were captured and surrendered and only 10,000 escaped.
(2) After 136 years outside the inner solar system the Romanid Apocalypse Comet Group passes over the ecliptic and enters the inner system in a long debris train. In this year, the consuls of Lucius Valerius and Gaius Marius, an object like a burning shield blazed across the sky from west to east toward the sunset giving off sparks as it travelled. (3) This was 252 years after 338 BC when all of Greece was subdued under Macedon.

1. The Poison King 202-203; 2. The Poison King 208; 3. Pliny, Natural History: Universe and the World: 100 p. 22-23


The return of Sulla from Greece saw him turned into a ruthless dictator who oppressed Rome and Italy. He began executing all those who opposed his presence in the city and grab for power. Roman historian Cassius Dio wrote that the massacre of Sulla surpassed the massacre of Mithradates. (1) The Capitol of Rome burned in a fire and the ancient books of the Sibyl were destroyed, the official copies used by the Senate. But other copies had been made and spread abroad. (2) This was the year 670 of Rome, and 666 years after Rome abducted and raped the Sabines in 749 BC.

1. The Poison King 229; 2. Prophets of Doom 57-59


By this date Sulla, dictator of Rome, had slaughtered 63,000 Romans, mostly followers of his rival Marius. (1) His reign was viewed at the time and afterward by the Romans as the greatest catastrophe to the Republic. This was the year 672 of Rome (Ab 58 Urdu Condita), half of 1344, or 8064 months (864).

1. The Poison King 229


At 60 years old a horrifying disease overtook Sulla. His bowels rotted and flesh was full of worms. Teams of servants tried to scrape away the worms but this availed nothing. He died miserably. (1)

1. The Poison King 256

76 BC (3819 AM): 2181 Before Armageddon/ 5163 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4233 Phoenix Chronology/ 3963 Orbital Chronology/ 2739 A.D. Anno Pyramid/ 2163 After Flood/ 1823 After Babel/ 1371 After Exodus/ 1331 Year of Israel/ 855 Divided Kingdom/ 677 Year of Rome/ 669 Post-Exilic Chronology/ 700 Olympiad Year

There is a major earthquake in Italy. (1) In Spain the Romans are defeated in a series of battles by Sertorius. (2)

Julius Caesar, 26 years old, is kidnapped by pirates in the Aegean on his way to study oratory under Apollonius Molon, according to Seutonius. (1)

1. Caesar Against the Celts II

73 BC (3822 AM): 2178 Before Armageddon/ 5166 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4236 Phoenix Chronology/ 3966 Orbital Chronology/ 2742 Anno Pyramid/ 2166 After Flood/ 1826 After Babel/ 1374 After Exodus/ 1334 Year of Israel/ 858 Divided Kingdom/ 680 Year of Rome/ 672 Post-Exilic Chronology/ 240 Seleucid Calendar

Roman general Lucullus marched to meet an army of Mithradates of Pontus at Otryae. Historians claim that from a clear blue sky a flaming object appeared and fell to the ground to crash directly between the two armies. Shocked, the armies separated and the meteorite was still large when found, in the shape of a storage jar. (1) Also in this year an ex-gladiator of Thracia now trained as a military auxiliary for the Romans, named Sparticus, a slave, began a slave revolt with about 600 slaves. Soon his uprising gained momentum and he led a force of 70,000 slaves in Campania, gaining a few victories over Roman forces that tried to quell the revolt. (2) The Thracians were originally settlers from Thebes, related to Cadmus (Phoenician) who came from overseas, from Palestine. They were a red-haired, blue-eyed people according to Ionian philosopher Xenophanes. (3) This trait, red hair, was also a distinct feature of the early Hellenes. (4) In fact, the Thracians worshipped Zalmoxis, the Savior, who promised eternal life to His people. He was a God of resurrection and His name, zalmoxis, means God of Moses. (5) The Romans enslaved male populations in hostile territories as a measure of controlling the population. The Greeks abhorred slavery, in fact, slavery was never a common Greek institution. (6) The previous Middle East rulers before the Macedonian Empire were the Persians and under Persian rule the Israelites thrived. The ancient Persian religion forbade slavery. (7) Rome adopting the institution of slavery from African influence, from Carthage and Libya or Egypt. Babylonia was an empire built upon slavery but the contacts between Babylon and Rome were almost nonexistent. Sparticus has gained historic fame, his name known known all around the world with few realizing that this Thracian was of the blood of Israel.

A massive wave of Israelites sailed off to Aegean shores in 1369 BC, those later called Ionians, Danaan and Hellenes, this being 1296 years (432x3) before the Slave Revolt. 1296 is also 648+648. Counting 648 years after 1369 BC was 721 BC when the last of the Ten Tribes of Israel were deported into Assyria, and 648 more years was the Slave Revolt in 73 BC. As the year 672 since the Assyrian deportation of Israel began in 745 BC, this was 8064 months. This was also the 3300rd year of the Olmec Calendar.


Roman General Marcus Crassus put down the Slave Revolt led by Sparticus, gathered the slaves and returned most of them to their masters. Their masters punished them, many no doubt killed, tortured and sold off to other fates. Crassus kept 6000 slaves whose masters could not be found or discovered and crucified them all down the length of the Appian Way, a highway in Italy. (1) Sertorius in Spain was shown the crypt of a giant named Antaeus, the skeletal remains of a man who stood six cubits high. (2) This indicates that he had stood 108 inches high, as the archaic cubit was 18 inches. Nine foot tall.
1. Natural History, Pliny footnote 2 p. 203; 2. Secret Cities of old South america 46

69 BC (3826 AM): 2174 Before Armageddon/ 5170 Anunnaki Chronology/ 4240 Phoenix Chronology/ 3970 Orbital Chronology/ 2746 Anno Pyramid/ 2170 After Flood/ 1830 After Babel/ 1378 After Exodus/ 1338 Year of Israel/ 862 Divided Kingdom/ 684 Year of Rome/ 676 Post-Exilic Chronology/

A comet is recorded by the Chinese. (1) A major earthquake in Syria destroyed many cities killing approximately 170,000 people. (2) Roman general Lucullus invades Armenia with a force of 15,000-20,000 soldiers who routed a opposing force of 300,000; the combined armies of Tigranes of Armenia Mithradates. Tigranes refused to follow the instructions of his ally Mithradates on how best to fight the Romans and for this he was forced to fight a defensive war, and lost. (3) This Roman victory against incredible odds was the 684th year of Rome since 753 BC and the 440th year of the Republic of Rome established 509 BC. In the year 603 BC Israelites were migrating away from the northern and eastern Assyrian fronts to settle the Balkans. From the Balkans splinter groups set out to settle further west and north into Asia and Europe. This was 540 years before this date and this was when Armenia was settled by descendants of Israelites who had lived in captivity among the Persians. Even today the people of Armenia still speak a dialect of Iranian. (4) This year was also 1300 years after the Danaan Israelites set out to settle in the Aegean and peloponnesus, in 1369 BC, and 1296 years (432x3) after 1365 BC when another Israelite wave of fleets arrived in ancient Greece and Asia Minor.

1. Introduction to Comets 86; 2. The Poison King 297; 3. The Poison King 297-298; 4. The Aryan Race 79;


The Romans occupied the kingdom of pontus. King Mithradates with an army of Pontus, Armenias, Scythian allies and others invaded Pontus and fought against two Roman legions. Again, here occurs yet another odd meteorological phenomenon in the life of Mithradates. A comet appeared the year of his birth, another comet in the year he became king of Pontus and later a meteorite struck the ground between the Roman army and his own host stopping a battle. Now, in 67 BC, between the Roman camp and that of Mithradates a terrible tornado appeared and Appian wrote that such a whirlwind was unknown in living memory. There were casualties of both animals and men in both camps. (1) The Senate in Rome gives Pompey unprecedented power to carry out what the Romans called The Pirate War in the Mediterranean according to tacitus. (2) The war actually began in 68 BC and Pompey was sent out with 270 warships and 120,000 soldiers with 4000 cavalry. (3) The Romans painted the conflict as an expedition against pirates but this masked the true campaign. The Romans sought total Mediterranean dominance but there were strong pockets of resistance spread across the islands. For a long time piracy was sanctioned by the enemies of Rome and even funded to disrupt Roman shipping, free slaves from Roman galleys and foil all naval plans of the Romans. So successfully was this loosely confederated campaign that the Romans had had enough and Pompey ended most of it. By this time in history the thousands of islands of the Mediterranean and Aegean were populated by descendants of Israelites, or peoples with high concentrations of Israelite blood. By this date the ancient Hebrew prophecies declaring that Israel will occupy the isles of the world had come true from the Black Sea to Gibraltar. Pompey captured or destroyed 846 "pirate" vessels and occupied Crete, making it a Roman province. (4) This was 1380 years (138x10) after the Exodus of Israel in 1447 BC and the 864th year since Israel and Judah rifted into the Divided Kingdom in 931 BC. This was also 1344 years after Israel invaded and took the country of Argob and Bashan from the giants in 1411 BC, an 1188 years (108x11) after 1255 BC when the Danaan (Israelite) Dynasty of Mycene was founded in the Peloponnesus.

1. The Poison King 310; 2. Tacitus, Annals of Imperial Rome XV 24-26; 3.
The Poison King 315-316; 4. Pliny, Natural History: Zoology 93 p. 89


Pompey of Rome defeated Mithradates of pontus but Mithradates escaped. (1) Pompey continued his conquest of the east. In this, the final year of the Romanid Apocalypse Comet chain, Pliny the Elder reported an unusual occurrence during the consulship of Gnaeus Octavius and Gaius Scribonius. A star appeared over Italy and a spark fell from this star, the spark growing in size as it drew near to the Earth, becoming the size of the moon. It appeared to be enshrouded in clouds and departed as if on fire. This was witnessed and recorded by the Proconsul Silanus and his entourage. (2)

1. The Poison King 320; 2. Pliny, Natural History: Universe and the World 100 p. 23


Tigranes of Armenia surrendered to Pompey of Rome, giving Rome the territories of Mesopotamia, Syria and Phoenicia. (1) This was 1300 years after Israelites migrated into the Peloponnesus and Aegean in 1365 BC, and interestingly, 1300 years after the Fall of Rome in 476 AD was the year when the descendants of Israel founded the Empire of Adoption known as the United States in 1776 AD. This was the 444th year since the founding of Rome in 753 BC, and 520 years since the Fall of Judah in 585 BC. Amazingly, this was 684 years after the Romans abducted and raped the Sabines in 749 BC, which itself was 684 years after 1433 BC when the anciently famous King Latinus of Itali Italy died, succeeded by King Albinus.

1. The Poison King 330


Powerful earthquakes ruined Asia Minor as recorded by Cassius Dio, Livy and Cassius, a quake felt as far as Rome. (1) Pompey continued his war of conquest into the east. Rome had become the "Devouring Wolf", a terrible beast and scourge among the nations. The Romans were propelled by plunder, a creature that found that its own survival compelled them to turn against allies, invade new territories, impose heavier taxes, enslave whole populations in order to pay the administrative costs of ruling others, selling off whole populations into servitude and terrible deaths as galley slaves, dungeon mines and brothels. Countries were raped for their resources. The Romans created a monster of war, carnage and misery unable to cease its atrocities or it would implode. The whole world its enemy, only unending war and conquest could give Rome security at home as its provinces were ever-bloodied battlefields. (2) From a biblical perspective Rome epitomized the spirit of Esau, brother and hater of Jacob (Israel and Judah). This was the 690th year of Rome, or 1385x. The quakes occurred in the 250th year of the Syrian-Greek Seleucid Calendar, or 3000 months. In fulfilling the role of Esau, the Romans now attack and overlord over Judea as pompey enters the region unopposed and creates the Roman province of Judea and Idumea (Edom), ending the Jewish Hasmonean Dynasty. (3)

The occupation of Jerusalem by the Romans was prophesied in Daniel's works. This year of 63 BC was the epicentral year of Daniel's prophecy of the Four Empires dreamed by Nebuchadnezzar II which began in 603 BC when the Babylonians invaded and occupied Jerusalem 540 years before 63 BC when Pompey of Rome invaded. 63 BC began a 540 years countdown to the
Fall of Rome in 476 AD to the Germans (descendants of the Cimmerian and Scythian Israelites). This total period that 63 BC seems to divided in 1080 years of the Four Empires prophecy. This was also the year of Octavian's birth, the first Emperor, starting to 540 years to Rome's last Emperor. This year, 63 BC, was 864 years after the Egyptians sacked Jerusalem and the Temple in 927 BC and this was the 868th year (434+434) of the Divided Kingdom, 434 being a period of Judged Time. This was also 1344 years (792+552) after the Exodus of Israel in 1447 BC. Sadly, the great enemy and famous Mithradates of Pontus, feared and hated by the Romans, died an ignominious death in this year. Having lost his kingdom his own son, seeking favor with Rome, trapped him in a tower where he had sought refuge with his family. Mithradates drank poison ending his life rather than allowing the Romans to take him alive. (4) In this he had followed the example of Hannibal.

Southern Syria and Samaria were also under the rule of Rome. The Jews were openly hostile toward the Samaritans. Jews refused to travel through Samaria (lands formerly occupied by the Ten tribes of Israel), going around and over the Jordan river. The Samaritans were a people first deported from Assyria to occupy the land of Israel but over the centuries more and more people descended from ancient Israelites wandered back into the land, especially the Gauls. The Samaritans were possessors of the Torah, avid adherents to the Old Testament faith, the laws of Moses and they claimed to possess copies of the ancient books of the Hebrews older than those had by the Jews, but the Jews would not sanctify socialize nor validate their claims. The Jewish prejudice against Samaritans was extreme, the Jews even refusing generous offers of money and assistance in helping to rebuild the Temple. Even at this early date in Jewry (Jews originated with Judahites in Babylonian captivity), one's beliefs were not nearly as important as one's ethnicity. Samaritans were not allowed to serve in Jewish synagogues, in courts and everywhere the Samaritans found themselves ridiculed. Jews went to the extreme of popularizing the doctrine that there was no place in heaven for Samaritans. (5) The animosity against the Samaritans was ancestral and stemmed from 931 BC, the Israelite civil war that created the Divided Kingdom between Israel to the north and Judah to the south.

1. The Poison King 343; 2. The Poison King 110; 3. History in Quotations 24; 4. The Poison King 249; 5. Christ: The Power and the Passion 6

60 BC (3835 AM): Approximate date for when Diodorus Siculus visited Giza and studied the Great Pyramid. This historians wrote that the structure was covered in white casing blocks that were "...entire and without the least decay." (1) He wrote that the Earth could not be too old, or that mankind could not have been on Earth for very long, perplexing as to why the Theban and Trojan Wars (1244-1229 BC) seemed to be the extent of Greek history and knowledge of the past. (2) It is to be noted that the reason why there appeared no historical knowledge possessed by ancient Greeks is because the "ancient Greeks" were in fact early migrating Israelites from the Ionian and Danaan migrations. Within 1200 years a century and a half of the appearance of these migrants occurred the Theban War (1244 BC) and the Trojan War (1239-1229 BC). In this year the First Triumvirate of Rome was established between Pompey, Marcus Crassus and Julius Caesar. It would last until 53 BC.

1. The Great Pyramid: Its Divided Divine Message xi; 2. Diodorus I.5.1ff


Livy was born (died AD 17), Roman historian who composed 142 books from source materials as old as Rome itself. Titius Livy. His masterpiece of Rome's early history is still studied today.

Roman general Julius Caesar conquers Gaul (France) gaining immediate fame throughout the Roman Empire. Roman historian Strabo born in this year (died AD 25).

Julius Caesar of Rome invades Britain with thousands of troops in the first recorded trans-Atlantic naval invasion in Roman history, exactly 2000 years before the United States conducted the most extensive trans-Atlantic naval invasion in world history in 1944 AD with Operation Overlord storming the beaches of Normandy (Gaul) where Caesar took off from invading Britain. After crossing the English Channel Caesar's forces were opposed by Cassibellenus of Britain with 4000 troops and war chariots that repelled the Romans. So fierce was the British resistance that in three weeks the Romans had only advanced 7 miles, and the Romans were forced to retreat. (1) Caesar did not discover barbarians, but a land full of civilized people, rich in agriculture, livestock and thickly populated. (2) Caesar wrote his famous Gallic War, describing that the Gaels of Gaul were constantly at war with the Germans north of the Rhine. (3) Interestingly, this would soon be the fate of Britan, for in about five centuries the German families of the Saxons, Jutes and Angles would be invading the isles. The British referred to themselves as the Cymri, or Cimbri (4), which we have already found derived from the Cimmeri (Scythians of old). The designation of British denoted their origin Hebrew origin: b'rith (covenant) and ish (man), or b'rithish, being British. Covenant Man. (5) This year was 2160 Before Armageddon (half of 2520), and 5184 of Anunnaki Chronology (864x6). It was also 2760 Anno Pyramid (552x5) and 1584 years (792+792) after 1639 BC when Manesseh and Ephraim were adopted into family of Israel. This is remarkable because Manesseh and Ephraim are the future prophetic Israelite-descended empires of Great Britain and the United States. This year was 1332 years (666+666) after 1387 BC when the Kingdom of the Chittim in Italia invaded Britania (Britain), clearly a repeat in history. This was also the 1200th year of the Dannaar Dynasty of Mycene founded in 1255 BC, the Dannaar having sailed away from the Peloponnesus in fleets after the collapse of the dynasty as did the Darians invaded, many making their way to Britain. This was also the 600th year (183x5) since the Israelites were deported into Assyria in 745 BC, and 666 years after the last of the Ten Tribes were deported in 721 BC.


Julius Caesar, smarting from his inability to conquer Britain the year before, invades Britain again, with even more sh troops and 1000 ships. His campaign lasted from May 10th to September 10th. He had more success this time, however, the Britons were mighty and fought back valiantly until the campaign was a stalemate. Caesar was entertained by the Celtic leader Cassibellinus but no Briton nobles were taken captive and when Caesar left Britain he left no Romans behind. Though a draw the egotistic Caesar recorded it as a victory. (1) On the far eastern end of the Roman Empire the Roman General Marcus Crassus also sought to expand the Roman territory, and like Caesar, he too found that Rome had a limit. He fought against the Barthians and found them to be organized and undefeatable. Iron that looked spongy rained from the sky over Lucania and the people interpreted this