Sir Isaac Newton and the Providence of God

Based primarily on the research of author David Flynn in his book,

Temple at the Center of Time:

Newton’s Bible Codex Deciphered and the Year 2012

Prepared by Doug Woodward, May 2009
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- 296 Pages.
- Illustrations used here are from the ‘common use files’ of Wikipedia.
- Conclusions stated here are mine based upon Flynn’s research and my own.
Part One: Ancient Wisdom

- Although oftentimes ‘esoteric,’ the **study of numbers in the Bible** can produce biblical insights that teach us about God, His creation, and His purposes.
- There is evidence from the pyramids of ancient Egypt, the culture of the Mayans, Stonehenge and other ancient structures, that information ancient man possessed **exceeded knowledge that could have been acquired by man**. What was the source? Aliens? Angels? God? Perhaps a combination of these sources?
- **Sir Isaac Newton**, due to his fascination in the dating of the return of Christ and his belief in the gift to the Hebrews of ancient wisdom or pristine knowledge, *prisca sapientia*, appears to have ‘broken the code’ that discloses amazing information to us about the **geometry of God** and the **prophecy of the Bible**.
- **David Flynn** has extended Newton’s insights to incorporate today’s technology.

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Avebury Stone Circle in England  The Pyramid of Giza  Stonehenge
Newton’s Studies of the Bible

- Newton was extraordinarily gifted in theology as in other ‘natural philosophy.’ He wrote much but published little on the Bible.
- Only one such study was published after his death in 1733:
  - *Observations upon the Prophecies of Daniel and the Apocalypse of St. John.*
- Newton was the first scientist to understand the **mathematics of gravity** and the first to understand and propose the ‘**particle theory of light.**’
- He was the originator of **Calculus**—one relevant aspect of which deals with calculating the speed and location of objects in motion.
- Newton was reluctant to publish his religious writings as he was **not a Trinitarian**, although believing Jesus to be the Christ, the Son of God.
- As such, he apparently was fearful that he might be **excommunicated** from the Church of England.
- In all other respects, Newton was a devout Christian.
Newton sought the *prisca sapientia* ('pristine knowledge')—believing the ancients had special revelations into God’s ‘geometry’ (which literally means, “the measure of the earth”).

He believed the Bible was full of such ‘wisdom.’

Most of his religious works were not available to the public— they were held at Cambridge until purchased by John Maynard Keynes in 1936.

Cambridge was not eager to make the world aware of Newton’s interest in the esoteric, fearful that it could hurt his reputation as a scientist.

He wrote three times as much on religion and philosophy as he did ‘natural philosophy.’

His most famous work, *Principia Mathematica*, arguably depended upon the prisca sapientia.

The key insight that ‘broke the code’ was gained through the Old Testament Book of Daniel. It was the famous “Handwriting of the Wall.”

Published July 1687
The Renaissance began with the fall of Constantinople (the Byzantine Empire) to the Turkish Ottoman Empire in 1453. Greek refugees brought volumes of Classical Greek Manuscripts—available for the 1st time—to Europeans.

Neo-Platonism became popular—Plato believed that knowledge and civilization was imparted to man from God—it did not originate from man.

Descartes, Francis Bacon, John Dee, were obsessed with *prisca sapientia*. Newton’s book, *Observations*, was written during a 2-year period, 1665-1666.

His greatest scientific achievements were also written in this same 2-year period.

During this period, London was stricken with the plague and with the great fire of London.

Many comets appeared in England at that time as well.

There were many who believed that 1666 would be the year of the Second Coming of Christ. Numerous books were circulating proclaiming this.

Newton spent endless hours analyzing the Book of Daniel and the Revelation of St. John, to see if 1666 was the date.

England’s greatest scientists Newton, Kelvin, Maxwell, all from Cambridge, all from this time period, adhered to the Cambridge motto: “From this place, we gain enlightenment and precious knowledge.”
John Locke wrote of him, “Mr. Newton is really a very valuable man, not only for his wonderful skill in mathematics, but in divinity also, and his great knowledge is the Scriptures, wherein I know few his equals.” (Flynn quoting source, page 15).

Flynn states, “By his own words, the Bible was his source of inspiration for every theory that he conceived... In 1593, the Spanish biblical scholar, Arias Montano proposed that the proportion of creation was concealed in the weights and measures given to the Hebrews by God through Moses.” (page 17).

Flavius Josephus, the Hebrew historian, writing in the first century commented that the prophet Daniel was unusual for not only did he prophesize events, he predicted when they would occur.

Newton was obsessed with the cryptography of God’s design in the natural world (page 21).

Newton did not openly talk about what he discovered—although he ‘broke the code’ of God’s geometry—he did not directly publish his insights into this.

Newton said, “God gave the prophecies of the Old Testaments... (to) be a convincing argument that the world is governed by providence.” (Temple, page 22).

At the core of Newton’s belief is that time and space have a reflective unity. This will be the subject of Part Two: The Temple at the Center of God’s Providence.
Newton believed that Daniel’s recording of the fall of Babylon was the cornerstone of interpreting biblical prophecy.

The Hebrews had been made slaves and removed to Babylon over several stages from 606 BC.

The Jewish temple was destroyed in 587 BC.

Daniel had been prominent in Nebuchadnezzar's reign as a ‘governor’ and head of the ‘Magi’ (the Bible’s ‘wise men.’)

In 539 BC, Belshazzar was King. During a decadent banquet, in which Belshazzar used the Temple utensils, including a goblet to toast his guests, a hand appeared and wrote:

- “MENE, MENE, TEKEL, UPARSIN”
  (Daniel comments that seeing the hand writing on the wall, the King’s knees ‘smote together’).

Daniel was brought ‘out of retirement’ to interpret the words. He stated:

- “MENE, God has numbered your kingdom, and finished it. A TEKEL, You are weighted in the balances and found lacking. UPARSIN, your kingdom is divided, and given to the Medes and Persians.” (Daniel 5:25-27)

The Media-Persian empire conquered the impregnable Babylon that night without a fight. (The Euphrates was damned and the army came into the city under the gates of the river).
Newton became the Master of the Royal Mint (England’s equivalent of the ‘Standards and Measures’) in 1699. He understood ancient standards well (Temple, page 42).

“MENE MENE TEKEL UPARSIN” these words were actually Chaldean (Babylonian) weights and measures. The *gerah* was the smallest proportion of weight in Babylon.

- **MENE** (aka, MINA) equaled 1,000 gerahs.
- **MENE** (again) equaled 1,000 gerahs.
- **TEKEL** (aka, Shekel in Hebrew) equaled 20 gerahs.
- **UPARSIN** (aka, PERES) meant to divide the MENE.

The numerical value was **2,520**.

- Flynn says, “...the number 2,520 is the key to Newton’s hidden prophetical direction, and the metaphysical design of prophecy and time itself. It is a theory of the *prisca sapientia* that Newton intuitively believed existed, but did not have the resources or data to investigate. He did, however, anticipate that the means for its proof lay in the future.” (Temple, page 43).

The number **2,520 plays a significant role in Daniel’s prediction for the 70th week of his vision of the “70 Weeks”** (Daniel 9:24-27). The number also appears in St. John’s Revelation. Both refer to the **term of the Antichrist** during the “Great Tribulation.”

It is a *key number in God’s symmetrical creation of our solar system* too as we will see.
The art of navigation demonstrates a link between the heavens and earth.

- **Latitude**: Detected by the angle of the North Star.
- **Longitude**: Detected by the zenith of various stars (their highest point).
- Both are based on 360 degrees in a circle, 60 minutes and 60 seconds in an hour.
- One hour of rotation equals 15 degrees in longitude (360/24 equals 15).

Average distance around the earth in **nautical miles** is 21,600 (360 x 60) as each degree of latitude equals 60 nautical miles.

A solar day is measured by one 360-degree revolution.

The **Statute Mile** is 1.15 times greater than a **Nautical Mile** (796 feet).

Both will be important in our review.

The ‘Statute Mile’ of 5,280 feet was set by Parliament’s **Statute** in 1592.

It was likely devised by John Dee, Queen Elizabeth’s I Astrologer based upon his understanding of the actual length of the so-called ‘Sacred Cubit.’ Dee was also the scientist behind England’s vastly superior navigational ability.
Numerology in the Bible can be an extensive study. The Kabala takes this to unparalleled extreme. However...

For our purposes The Bible’s ‘numerology’ for only a few numbers needs to be understood—those numbers are used in the Book of Revelation and Daniel.

These numbers are 3, 6, 7 and multiples of these numbers.

The number 7 and 33 are considered divine numbers.

- 7 is considered ‘full’ and ‘complete’. 7 is used throughout Revelation: 7 Lamp stands, 7 Spirits of God, 7 Seals, 7 Scrolls, etc. It is often understood as ‘perfection.’
- 7 dominates the Hebrew account of creation and Hebrew laws. (See Temple, p. 123)
- The 7th day is the Sabbath. 7 years is a Sabbath Year. 7 x 7 years is the Jubilee Year.
- 3 is the number of the Trinity. 33 is the number of Christ—who lived 33 years.
- 6 is the number of man. 666 is the number of the Beast.

In Revelation and Daniel, the duration of the reign of the Antichrist is twice times 1,260 days (2,520 days). This is 7 ‘prophetic’ years of 360 days.

In Plato, twice 2,520 (5,040) is considered a perfect number. Plato’s Utopian City, Magnesia, had a population of 5,040 persons.

The other key number is the value for ‘pi’ (3.14159265). A knowledge of pi is considered one of the key attributes of civilization & a must for architecture.
Flanders Petrie in his study of ancient calibration, *Inductive Metrology*, (see *Temple*, p. 84), indicates that the cubit in Egypt, Assyria, Persia, Syria and probably Greece varied from 25.1 to 25.4 inches.

The sacred cubit was **25.20** inches and was the standard for modern British measurement and the origination of the original British inch.

- “Newton’s book *A Dissertation upon the Sacred Cubit of the Jews* was written during his work on *gravitation*. He believed that the sacred cubit would give him an accurate value of the diameter of the earth, a value needed for his calculations of gravity and calculus that he employed in *Principia*.“ (*Temple*, page 81).

- “The sacred cubit was the principle measurement of the Ark (of the Covenant), the Tabernacle of the Exodus, and the Temple of Solomon.” (*Temple*, page 85).

- The description of the Ark of the Covenant ends in Exodus 25:20. Accidental?

- The sacred cubit is a fractal of **2,520**.
# Qualities of ‘Special’ Numbers

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Circle</th>
<th>Divisor</th>
<th>Dividend</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>360</td>
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<tr>
<td>360</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>180</td>
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<td>360</td>
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<td>360</td>
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<td>60</td>
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<td><strong>360</strong></td>
<td><strong>7</strong></td>
<td><strong>51.428571</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>360</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>360</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>40</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Only 7 divided into 360 yields a non-whole repeating decimal. 7 times 360 equals **2,520**.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Multiples of first seven digits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 x 1 = 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 x 1 x 2 = 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 x 1 x 2 x 3 = 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 x 1 x 2 x 3 x 4 = 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 x 1 x 2 x 3 x 4 x 5 = 120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 x 1 x 2 x 3 x 4 x 5 x 6 = 720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1 x 1 x 2 x 3 x 4 x 5 x 6 x 7 = 5040</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Upon reaching the multiplicand of the first seven numbers multiplied together, we achieve Plato’s perfect number of **5,040** which is twice **2,520**.
Ancient historians from various cultures **worldwide** stated that their ancient calendars were based on 360 days/year.

- Babylon
- Assyrian
- Persian
- Egyptian
- Mayan
- South American (Ancient)
- China
- Roman

There is a widespread theory that some **cataclysmic event within the last 4,000 years** changed the duration of the year to 365.25 days. Perhaps there is a correlation to the timing of the **Great Flood of Noah?** (Believed by many conservative scholars to be circa 2350 BC).
Measurements of God’s Creation

- For Newton, our measurement standards were given to us by God’s revelation.
- One day is 360 degrees. Seven days is 7 x 360, or 2,520 ‘degrees’.
- Earth’s average diameter is 7,916.813 statute miles which is:
  - (7 x 360) or 2,520 x pi (3.14159)... recently verified by NASA within .666 of a mile.
  - 7,916.813 x pi equals 24,873.493... the earth’s average circumference.
- Our Moon’s diameter is (6 x 360) or 2,160 miles.
- The average distance from the Earth to the Moon is 234,888 statute miles.
  - This can be calculated by taking 77.77 x pi x pi x pi x pi x pi x pi (77.77 times pi seven times).
  - The Moon at is apogee is 252,000 statute miles (2,520 times 100).
  - The Moon’s circumference, 6785.8401 miles, subtracted from the Earth’s diameter, 7,916.8134 equals 1,130.9733 miles.
  - 1,130.9733 divided by pi equals 360.
- The Sun’s mean diameter is (2,520 x 7 x 7 x 7 + 1,260) or 856,620 statute miles.
- There is symmetry is the manner in which God created our Solar System!
The founders of modern science appear to have derived insights into the reality of time and space from *prisca sapientia* found in the Bible and other ancient measures in cultures and structures around the world.

For Newton, God’s ‘standards & measures’ given to the Hebrews were the apex of *prisca sapientia* which led to discovering the physics of creation.

The most evident point where this wisdom is explicit is in the ‘handwriting on the wall’ which identifies 2,520 as a crucial number to ‘break the code’.

The proportions of the sun, earth and moon show clear correlations to the numbers 7, 360, 2520 and *pi*, and their interrelationships.

Maimonides (c. 1180 AD) the famous Jewish theologian of the Middle Ages said that “time and space are one.”

Newton broke the ‘code’ but didn’t have modern technology to ‘map’ the code to prove the correlation in time and space in God’s providence.

This will be taken up in Part Two.
There have been **two temples** in the Hebrew past:
- The **Temple of Solomon** (c. 960 BC to 587 BC).
- The **Temple of Herod** (commenced by Zerubbabel and Ezra in 536 BC, renovated by Herod, beginning in 30 BC, completed in 46 AD).

Both *Daniel* and *Revelation* assume a **third temple** during the “time of Jacob’s trouble” or the Great Tribulation, in which the Antichrist reveals himself **1,260** days after breaking a 7 year covenant with Israel. His reign lasts another 1,260 days (total of **2,520** days) (7 prophetic years) and culminates with the return of Messiah in both of these biblical apocalyptic books.

Ezekiel records dimensions of a fantastic and enormous **fourth temple** (beginning in Ezekiel Chapter 39) that many assume is the *Temple of the Millennial Reign of Christ*.

Newton believed that the Temples of Solomon and Ezekiel provided insights into prophetic fulfillment and **linked time and eternity**.
Flynn summarizes the essential theories in his book, *Temple at the Center of Time*, as follows:

- “Because God had set the location for the temple, the divine proportion evident within its architecture would have also manifested in its placement relative to everything around it. The Temple of Jerusalem was the only building ever known to be directly designed by the Almighty; the same was also the designer of creation itself.
  - [Its dimensions]... were made clear by the writing from the hand of the Lord concerning it, all the work to be done according to the plan. (1 Chronicles 28:11-19)

- “The Ark had found a permanent resting place there as the focal point of the temple and of Jerusalem and Israel, and not from man’s point of view, but God’s. Through this reasoning, its location on earth intersected time and dimension. Newton’s study of its measurements within his Chronology underscored his belief that God had somehow inserted this metaphysical property within the geometry of the temple of Jerusalem.” (Temple, p. 44)

- The Temple represents the Earth in its entirety: oceans, earth & firmament.
The basic dimensions: 60 cubits length, 20 cubits width, 30 cubit height. 36,000 “cubic cubits” – 360 degrees time 100. Significance?
Many scholars even before Newton believed that “the Temple possessed some key to the unfolding of prophecy itself. God as a “divine geometer” pervaded early Christian thought.” *(Temple, p. 48).*

The key: God’s presence in the Temple (the “Holy of Holies”) was the center point in which God interacted with mankind. To Newton, the Ark of the Covenant and the Holy of Holies, were pictures looking forward to Christ.

The word **temple, temporal, template**, all stem from the same root word. This implies a possible ancient awareness that there was a connection of ‘time and space.’ Flavius Josephus called Jerusalem “the navel of Judea.”

As to time and motion (an object moving through space), Newton says,

- “Neither of them exists without the other. Motion does not exist except in time, and time cannot be conceived by the intellect except together with motion.”
- **YHWH** (Yahweh), known as the Tetragrammaton, the four letter name of God, also spells with these four letters, “He was,” “He is,” and “He will be.” *(See Temple, p. 52).*

The ‘foundation stone’, upon which the Ark was laid, was considered in legend as God’s first creation. *(Hence, it was considered the ‘center of the universe.’)*

**Therefore, Flynn postulates that there is a connection in distance with the capital city of any nation that affects the Hebrews... correlated to WHEN they affected them.** Is there really evidence for such an outlandish claim?
Babylon was the first of four empires to conquer Israel as predicted by Daniel. The four predicted (and affirmed by all scholars to be a correct interpretation of Daniel) were: (1) Babylon; (2) Media Persia; (3) Greece; and (4) Rome. Rome would be the empire ‘in force’ at the time of the end.

The City of Babylon today has been somewhat rebuilt. It is about 60 miles south of Bagdad, Iraq. In ancient times, the religious center of the Babylonian empire was the city of Nippur, only a few miles from Babylon, near the Chebar canal.

It was in Nippur that Ezekiel and a group of the first contingent of Hebrews removed to Babylon lived. Ezekiel states in Chapter Five of his prophecy:

Thus saith the Lord God, ‘This is Jerusalem: I have set it in the midst of the nations and countries that are round about her... I will make thee waste, and a reproach among the nations that are round about thee, in the sight of all that pass by.’”

Babylon conquered Israel in stages, but the final stage was 587 BC when they also destroyed the Temple of Solomon. How far is this location from the Temple Mount?
1st Empire to Conquer Israel: Babylon

Jerusalem to Nippur 587.25 Statute Miles
Flynn emphasizes the detail of this event in which Babylon falls to the Medes/Persians and to the event which immediately preceded it: “The Handwriting on the Wall.”

- “According to the Babylonian chronicles, Babylon fell to the Medes and Persians on the sixteenth day of Ishri of the Jewish calendar, which is also October 12, 539 BC. Modern satellite measurements between the temple mount in Jerusalem and the center of ancient Babylon correspond perfectly to the year and month of Babylon’s fall... (then) the Jews were released from the captivity in Babylon and returned to Jerusalem to rebuild the destroyed Temple of Solomon.” (Temple, p. 57)

- Flynn quotes a lengthy passage from Newton that points out the precise location of the palace where Belshazzar witnessed the “writing on the wall.” The location is 32 degrees, 32 minutes North and 44 degrees and 25 minutes East.

- Converting to the Gregorian Calendar (which we use today)... this is precisely 539.86 statute miles... and corresponds to the date October 12, 539 BC.
2nd Empire: The Medes & Persians

Jerusalem to Babylon 539.86 Statute Miles
Flynn has only a few comments on the 3rd Empire of Greece. I have provided the following information from my research:

After the death of **Alexander the Great** in *Babylon*, his Capital, in 321 BC, Alexander’s empire was split into four parts and ruled over by four general’s. The **Ptolemy’s** who reigned in the South (Egypt), and the **Seleucids** who reigned in the East (“Syria”—most of the Middle East) were the two most significant divisions of the empire impacting world history.

**Alexander may be buried in Alexandria**, the City he founded in Egypt. Alexandria is **315 statute miles** from Jerusalem (Flynn does not offer a precise distance in statute miles—I retrieved this calculation from “timeanddate.com”).

His tomb may have been discovered by Andrew Chugg who published his findings in 2004 to the attention of the world press. **Based upon the actual location of his tomb and the Temple Mount, it is quite possible that the exact location may be proven out to be 321 statute miles which would be in line with the other time and space correlations** discussed by Flynn.

Unlike the other empires, Greece was conquered piecemeal. Of importance to Israel, the revolt of the Maccabees against **Antiochus Epiphanes, a Seleucid**, led to Jewish freedom in 164 BC… which the Jews enjoyed for 101 years until **Pompey conquered Israel for Rome in 63 BC**.
Flynn documents that the number of statute miles between Rome and the Temple Mount is 1,432.81... which does not appear to be significant. However, from the Lateran Obelisk (pictured at right), at the site of the oldest Basilica in Rome, the seat of the Pope which is the spiritual center of Rome, is exactly 2,520,000 yards from the Temple Mount. This location is dedicated to St. John, the author of Revelation. And the number 2,520, once again, figures keenly into the ‘time-space’ correlation and is one of the essential numbers of the Apostle John.

- “The “Lateran Basilica of St. John” (pictured at right), ranks first among the great patriarchal basilicas of Rome. Many are unaware that it, not St. Peter’s Basilica, is the cathedral of Rome and the seat of the Pope as bishop of Rome.” (Flynn quoting from the Catholic Encyclopedia, Temple, p. 237).

- Rome is the 4th Empire... but according to most scholars will be ‘revived’ in the end times and will be dominated by the Antichrist during the final 1,260 days before Christ.
Newton believed that the Book of Revelation would mirror the Book of Daniel in many ways beyond what is clearly apparent in its reading.

- “The Apocalypse of John is written in the same style and language with the Prophecies of Daniel, and hath the same relation to them which they have to one another, so that all of them together make but one complete Prophecy; and in like manner it consists of two parts, an introductory Prophecy, and an interpretation thereof.” (Temple, p. 68).

- John the writer of the Revelation wrote his book on the Island of Patmos near Greece. (See Revelation Chapter 1).

- Flynn notes that in those cases tied to events/locations “AFTER” Christ, that the relationship shifts from statute miles to nautical miles. Otherwise, the relationship continues.

- What might we guess is the distance from the Temple Mount to Patmos?
Distance from Temple to Patmos

Jerusalem to Patmos 539.86 Statute Miles
John tells us in Revelation Chapter 13 that the ‘Beast’ will have a ‘mark’ that he will use to demand loyalty to him. **His number will be 666.**

Daniel’s prophecies of the Antichrist were given to him in a vision in which he is ‘in a palace between two rivers of Ulai’ (the main river and a tributary) in Shushan (modern *Shush* in Iraq): Coordinates: 32.18922 N 48.25778 E. (See Daniel 8:1, 2). The Hebrew name Ulai literally means “perverse” and can be pronounced ‘ev-ee-lee.’ Its root is ev-eel which is the ancient source for the English word “evil.” The name of the city, Shushan, is spelled in Hebrew, shin, shin, nun, and is related to the Hebrew word for the number six, *shesh-aw*. Hebrew for the number 666 is “*shesh* (hundred) *sheshim, v’shesh.*” (Shushan sounds like 666).

This was also the location where **Queen Ester** stood her ground against the evil Persian **Haman, a figure of the Antichrist**, who sought to destroy the Jews. This is the basis for the Hebrew commemoration of **Purim** (*which means ‘casting lots’—which was reflected at the crucifixion when the soldiers cast lots for the cloak of the Messiah, Jesus Christ*).

The point equidistant between the two branches of the river *Ulai* and the distance to **Temple Mount** is exactly **666 nautical miles** (See *Temple*, pp. 210-212).
The Assyrian empire lasted **666 years** before being conquered by Babylon.

The Roman empire occupied Jerusalem for **666 years** from the battle of Actium in 31 BC before the Saracen conquest of Jerusalem in AD 636.

The **Temple of Solomon** was destroyed by the Babylonians in **587 BC**.

The **Temple of Zerrubbabel** (aka., Temple of Herod) was destroyed by the Romans in 70 AD. (see *Temple*, pp. 220, 221).

In both cases, the date of this destruction in the Jewish calendar was exactly the same day, the 9th of Av. (roughly in our month of August).

$$587 \text{ BC (temple destroyed by Babylon)} + 70 \text{ (temple’s destruction by Rome)} = 657 \text{ solar years}$$

$$657 \times 365 = 239,805 \text{ solar days.}$$

$$239,805 / 360 = 666 \text{ prophetic years***.}$$

*If 657 is multiplied by 365.25 to account for leap years, the dividend remains 666 with a slightly higher decimal.
Flynn points out the three ancient versions of the Greek Letters for 666 closely resemble pictographs of a “tree, branch and a serpent” reflecting Genesis 3.

- **Chi (Χ)** equaling 600, represented a symbol of a tree or crossed sticks—**Xi** symbolized a branch and equals 60—**Stigma, (S)** means “mark” and symbolizes a serpent and represents 6. (Temple, p. 217).

- **666 in Greek, pictorially means “a serpent on the branch of a tree.”**

- Atlat Simon, for a former Moslem and researcher suggest that the phrase, *bism Allah*, meaning in Arabic, “in the name of Allah” closely resembles the Greek **666 in Arabic**. They are a mirror image of **stigma** and **Xi** followed by the **X** (chi in Greek), as the crossed swords of Islam.

- Hebrews were to face toward the Temple in Jerusalem when they prayed. Originally, the Moslems faced toward the Hebrew Temple too! (622 AD and then in 624 AD, Mohammed turned them toward Mecca). The Koran roars against the Jews, “the People of the Book,” for questioning this change.

- The location of the focus of their prayers became the **Kabba Stone in Mecca**.

- From the Kabba Stone to the Temple Mount is exactly **666 nautical miles!**
Napoleon Bonaparte unsuccessfully tried to conquer the Holy Lands in 1798 and 1799. He successfully overthrew the Hospitaller’s from Cyrus, which they had dominated since the end of the Crusades (c. 1300 AD).

The Cypriots suggested to Bonaparte that he was the king predicted by Daniel to free the Holy Lands.

Bonaparte issued a public announcement that the Jews should return to their ancient land in 1799. Flynn quotes the extensive “Letter to the Jewish Nation” (see Temple, pp. 168, 169) issued on the first day of Passover, April 20, 1799.

However, Napoleon failed in his bid. He continued to try to support the return of the Jews to the Holy Law. In 1807 he helped support the reinstitution of the Sanhedrin in Paris to commence the renewal of Israel. However, his uncle, the Cardinal Joseph Fesch, warned Napoleon at a dinner in February 1807 that the return of the Jew to the Holy Land would signal the end of the world. The next day, the Sanhedrin was dismissed according to Count Chaptal, the former Minister of the Interior, in his memoirs, Souvenirs. Chaptal had attended the dinner and noted that Bonaparte took the warning very seriously. (Temple, p. 173).

From Paris, the City of Lights, its ancient center founded by the ‘Parisii’ Celts in the 3rd Century BC, (the ‘center island’ in the middle of the Seine), to the Temple Mount, is 1799.62 nautical miles.
England was vitally involved in the Zionist Movement of the late 19th Century. General Allenby captured Jerusalem from the Ottoman Turks in 1917 during the latter part of World War I. Winston Churchill, along with Woodrow Wilson and others, formed the current nation state structure of the Middle East that continues to this day, at a summit in Cairo c. 1921. Part of this structuring included the formation of a Jewish homeland in Palestine.

It wasn’t until 1948 on May 14th, that the United Nations voted to partition the land and permitted the formation of modern Israel. Most scholars believed this was the fulfillment of many prophecies for the ‘second return’ of the Israelites to their homeland, to take place “in the latter days” and signaling the ‘Second Coming’—the Parousia of Christ). Isaiah 11:11,12 is one such passage.

Then it will happen on that day that the Lord will again recover the second time with His hand the remnant of His people, who will remain, From Assyria, Egypt, Pathros, Cush, Elam, Shinar, Hamath, And from the islands of the sea. And He will lift up a standard for the nations and assemble the banished ones of Israel, and will gather the dispersed of Judah from the four corners of the earth.

In 1948, England removed its troops. Israel fought against its Arab and Egyptian neighbors but managed to be victorious, despite heavy odds against it. Israel was reborn.

From the center of the London Stone on Cannon Street, placed by the Romans at the founding of Londinium in AD 47, to the Temple Mount in Jerusalem, is exactly 1948.40 nautical miles.

Additionally, from the time of the release of the Jews by Cyrus in 539 BC to the reestablishment of the nation of Israel in 1948 was 2,486 solar years, or 907,390 days. This number divided by 360 days equals 2,520 prophetic years!
Many believe that the Ark is located in Aksum, Ethiopia, being taken there by Prince Menelik I, the offspring of Solomon and the Queen of Sheba not long after the creation of Solomon’s Temple (c 940 BC). A replica had been made for the Prince, but the Prince took the original as it had been declared prophetically that the Temple was to fall.

Grant Jeffrey, in his recent book on the possible rebuilding of the Temple, states that this Ark has in fact been returned to Israel from Aksum, Ethiopia, and is likely being stored under the Temple Mount in the many chambers and tunnels carved out of the limestone there.

However, Flynn points out that there are two subsequent times when the Temple was ransacked first by Shishak of Egypt and later Jehoash, King of Israel (the northern 10 tribes). The Bible states that “All the Temple treasures were removed.” These incidents were 200 and 300 years AFTER Menelik took the replica back to Ethiopia. So Flynn rules this alternative out.
Flynn notes:

- “The book of 2 Maccabees 2:4 explains that before the destruction of Solomon’s temple by the Babylonians in 587 BC, the Ark was hidden by the prophet Jeremiah in a cave at the base of Mount Nebo in the Pisgah range of Jordan.” (Temple, p. 134). Furthermore, it is stated that Jeremiah (Jeremy) told his followers that the way back to the location where both the Ark and the Tabernacle (the tents used by Moses in the Wilderness) would not be found again “until the time that God gather his people again together and receive them unto mercy... then shall the Lord show them these things.”

- **Mount Nebo** is where Moses viewed the land of Canaan before his death.

- “Nebo and Nebuchadnezzar stem from the Semitic root nebu, meaning the god ‘Mercury’” and related to neba, which means to prophesize. (See Temple, p. 136).

- The serpent around the cross was a ‘figure’ of the crucifixion. In the wilderness, Moses told those bitten by the deadly snakes to look upon the brazen serpent he made, and those bitten would live. Jesus used this image in his teaching to compare the ‘healing’ of the crucifixion to those who believed in it.
Flynn notes: “The Apocalypse of 2 Baruch provides the direction in which the Ark may lie in relation to the temple. When the Babylonians began their siege of Jerusalem in 587 BC, Jeremiah the prophet threw the keys of the temple and its sanctuary towards the sun.” Other reasons to believe it lies east of the Temple:

- The glory of the Lord originally moved into the Temple through the East Gate.
- The return of Christ is to be ‘from the east’ (hence why Christian graves are always facing east).
- Jesus Christ is to come into Jerusalem at his 2nd coming, through the East Gate (which remains closed to this day—the Bible says Christ will be the first to use it).
- Ezekiel states in 43:4, “And the glory of the Lord came into the [future millennial?] Temple by the way of the gate whose prospect [is] toward the east.”

Interestingly, the Temple Mount of Jerusalem rests on a hill 2,520 feet above sea level according to Flynn.
The Exact Location Can Be Found

- If a line is extended east from the Temple Mount, \(25.20\) nautical miles, it hits a point on Mount Nebo (with a slight declination) at exactly \(1,260\) feet above sea level.

- Incidentally, Solomon’s name in Greek (consisting of seven Greek characters) equals \(1,260\). He was the builder of the first temple and the first to establish the Ark in the Temple.

- But what is the exact north/south point on Mount Nebo? It would be exactly east of the ‘foundation stone’ of the Temple. This point appears to be the Dome of the Spirits. Recently, the old eastern gate has been found directly under the current eastern gate.

- Maimonides (c. 1180) stated that a line running from the Eastern Gate in the wall of the old city of Jerusalem to the west would cross the center of the temple and the Holy of Holies above the foundation stone. This would provide the other coordinate to find the Ark and the Tabernacle! Also, this would suggest that no current Moslem structure needs to be removed to make room for the Temple (or perhaps the Tabernacle as the ‘temple’ of the Tribulation Period?)
Flynn offers no less than four separate calculations that suggest that critical events related to the return of Christ would occur in 2012 or 2013.

There is much activity in book publishing and soon to be in theaters as movies will focus on the year 2012. Interest in the apocalypse implied by the ending of the Mayan Calendar (and the return of Quetzalcoatl) is at a fever pitch.

However, my assessment of these ‘predictions’ is that they are far more speculative than other historic and prophetic information provided in his book.

For example: one of these calculations is as follows (see Temple, p. 291):

The temple of Solomon was dedicated in 960 BC.

\[ \pi \times 960 = 3,015.928947. \]

If prophetic years are implied, this number converted to solar years:

\[ 2,972.64394861 \text{ or rounded, } 2,972 \text{ solar years} \]

\[ 2,972 - 960 \text{ BC} = \text{AD 2012}. \]
There is much evidence from a number of quarters that America has been seen as a utopian dream of many for over 200 years. The occult elite have often stated that America will somehow ‘precipitate’ the return of the Christ (their version is unique!)

Much has been made of the Masonic influence in the formation of America, its Great Seal and the various symbols implied on the Dollar Bill.

Flynn offers a number of speculative analyses on New York as a possible candidate for ‘Mystery Babylon’ and Washington DC as the capital full of various esoteric symbols including the world’s largest obelisk, the Washington Monument which is 555 feet tall, which is also 6,660 inches.

Flynn projects the following calculations:

- \(1776 + 666 \times 6 = 5772\). **5772 is the Jewish Year equivalent of our 2012.**
- \(5772 \times 77\) degrees longitude of Washington DC = 444,444.
- \(5772 \times 38.5\) degrees latitude of Washington DC = 222,222.
- \(444,444 + 222,222 = 666,666.\)
- 77.77 west (Washington) to 33.33.33 east (Just North of Galilee, Sidon) = 6640.6666 nautical miles. Divide this number by 3.3 = **2012.12121212.**
- From the Washington Monument, it is 5,133 nautical miles to the Temple Mount.
- \(77 \times 66.666 = 5,133.\)
Daniel 12:4, “Even to the time of the end.... Knowledge shall be increased.” Newton said, “About the time of the end, in all probability, a body of men will be raised up, who will turn their attention to the prophecies, and insist upon their literal interpretation in the midst of much clamor and opposition.” (Temple, p. 31).

There appears to be many fascinating correlations between important prophetic events related to the prophecies of Daniel and St. John in both time and space. In our day, we are able to demonstrate what Newton believed to be true about prisca sapientia and God’s revelations to the Jews.

Furthermore, we may be on the cusp of prophetically significant events and possibly the second advent.

David Flynn has many more fascinating topics covered in his book including:

- The correlation of the refraction point of light at 49 degrees and the divine number of seven (7 x 7 = 49). Newton put forth the ‘corpuscle theory of light.’
- The constellations that tell the story of 1/3rd of the stars falling from heaven by the tail of the dragon. This too leads to a 2012 correlation.
- The evidences of crop circles and their possible testimony to end times.
- The Avebury Stone Circle in England and its affirmation of prisca sapientia.

Indeed, Flynn’s book documents some of the most important ‘rediscoveries’ of ancient wisdom in modern times (to say the least!) It is indeed an important book to devour!