

Table 5K
CHRONOLOGY OF MESSIAH'S LIFE

AM	BC/AD	Lord A	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Passover	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Emperors	Aug.	Lord B	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
3973	4										Year 40									
3974	3							[1]			Year 41	[2,3,4,5]		[6]		[7]				
3975	2			[8,9]				[10]	[11]		Year 42	[12,13,14,15]	Year 00	[16,17]			[18,19]			
3976	1	Year 00	[20]								Year 43		Year 01	◀ Lord's 1st BD			[21]			
3977	1	Year 01	[22]								Year 44		Year 02							
3978	2	Year 02									Year 45		Year 03							
3979	3	Year 03									Year 46		Year 04	Because the Lord's life is recorded within the sacred calendar, not the secular calendar, all dates concerning Him in the chronological charts follow column "Lord B."						
3980	4	Year 04									Year 47		Year 05							
3981	5	Year 05									Year 48		Year 06							
3982	6	Year 06									Year 49		Year 07							
3983	7	Year 07									Year 50		Year 08							
3984	8	Year 08									Year 51		Year 09							
3985	9	Year 09									Year 52		Year 10							
3986	10	Year 10									Year 53		Year 11							
3987	11	Year 11									Year 54		Year 12					◀ Lord's 12th BD [23]		
3988	12	Year 12				[24]	◀ Lord in Temple teaching				Year 55		Year 13							
3989	13	Year 13									Year 56		Year 14							
3990	14	Year 14								[25]	Year 57 Augustus, died		Year 15							
3991	15	Year 15									Year 01 Tiberius emp.		Year 16							
3992	16	Year 16									Year 02		Year 17							
3993	17	Year 17									Year 03		Year 18							
3994	18	Year 18									Year 04		Year 19							
3995	19	Year 19									Year 05		Year 20							
3996	20	Year 20									Year 06		Year 21							
3997	21	Year 21									Year 07		Year 22							
3998	22	Year 22									Year 08		Year 23							
3999	23	Year 23									Year 09		Year 24							
4000	24	Year 24									Year 10		Year 25							
4001	25	Year 25									Year 11		Year 26							
4002	26	Year 26									Year 12		Year 27							
4003	27	Year 27									Year 13		Year 28							
4004	28	Year 28									Year 14		Year 29							
4005	29	Year 29								[26]	Year 15 Lord bapt. [27]		Year 30				• Ministry began [28,29]			
4006	30	Year 30				#1	◀ Ministry @ 0.5 [30,31]				Year 16		Year 31				• Ministry @ 01 [32,33]			
4007	31	Year 31				#2	◀ Ministry @ 1.5 [34,35]				Year 17		Year 32				• Ministry @ 02 [36,37]			
4008	32	Year 32				#3	◀ Ministry @ 2.5 [38,39]				Year 18		Year 33				• Ministry @ 03 [40,41]			
4009	33	Year 33				#4	◀ Ministry @ 3.5, Lord arrived in Jerusalem on Saturday, March 26, 33 AD and was crucified on Friday, April 1, 33 AD between 9:00 am and 3:00 pm [42,43,44,45,46,47]													

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NOTES

- 1 Circa Saturday, May 23 or June 6, 3 BC (G) John-the-Baptist was conceived, which was just over nine months prior to his birth circa February 27 or March 13, 2 BC.
- 2 On August 1, 3 BC, Jupiter rose as a morning star.
- 3 On August 12, 3 BC, after leaving the vicinity of the Sun, Jupiter (the Father) conjoined with Venus (the Mother), and together they rose as an unusually bright morning star. Jupiter was often associated with the birth of kings, and this event would have been regarded as a harbinger of the birth of a king. Meanwhile, the sun (the Supreme Father), the Moon (also a mother), and Mercury (the Messenger of the gods), congregated in the constellation Leo (the Lion) – not only was Leo Judah's natal sign, but Messiah was called "the Lion of the Tribe of Judah."
- 4 During the next twenty days, Mercury moved toward Venus in the constellation Leo (their conjunction occurred circa September 1, 3BC), while the Sun moved out of the constellation Leo and into the constellation Virgo (the Virgin) and Jupiter entered the constellation Leo. These events appear to echo some of the themes surrounding Messiah's first advent, when a Messenger, John-the-Baptist, would announce the coming of a prince (Gabriel's term for Messiah in the vision he gave to Daniel), who would be born as the Son of God-the-Father and Miriam (a virgin mother) and would reign over all as King-of-kings and Lord of lords.
- 5 Circa late August, 3 BC, Augustus required that the population of Palestine be registered for the fifth time during his reign (censuses occurred in 21 BC, 16 BC, 11 BC, 8 BC, and 3 BC). Typically, a census required about a year to complete, and thus the fifth census ended a year or more later - in the summer or fall of 2 BC.
- 6 On September 14, 3 BC, Jupiter conjoined with Regulus (the King, a star of the first magnitude and the chief star of the constellation Leo) for the first time.
- 7 Circa November 21, 3 BC (G), Jesus was conceived – just over five and a half months after John-the-Baptist was conceived and just over nine months prior to His birth on August 28, 2 BC.
- 8 On February 17, 2 BC, Jupiter conjoined with Regulus for the second time. They were joined by the Moon.
- 9 Circa February 27 or March 13, 2 BC (G), John-the Baptist was born – just over nine months after his conception circa Saturday, May 23 or June 6, 3 BC and just over five and a half months prior to Messiah's birth on August 28, 2 BC.
- 10 On May 8, 2 BC, Jupiter conjoined with Regulus for the third time.
- 11 On June 17, 2 BC, after continuing its westward passage across the sky, Jupiter conjoined with Venus in the constellation Leo at the exact time of a full Moon. The two planets were so close that they would have appeared as one gigantic star in a marriage union.
- 12 In late August, 2 BC, toward the end of the fifth census, Joseph and Mary were making their way from Nazareth to Bethlehem to be counted in the fifth census, which had commenced the previous year and was probably nearing its end.
- 13 In late August, 2 BC, Sulpicius Quirinius (Cyrenius) was replaced as governor of Syria by Gaius Caesar. There are indications that Gaius was actually in Rome at the time, which might indicate that Quirinius continued to govern for a while beyond the formal end to his term.

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- 14 On August 27, 2 BC, Jupiter and Mars (the Warrior) conjoined, with Mercury and Venus nearby. Together the four planets constituted what in astrological circles is known as a “massing of the planets” in the constellation Leo. At the same time, the Sun was entering the constellation Virgo.
- 15 On August 28, 2 BC (G), which was Tishri 1 and the Day of Trumpets (Rosh-ha-shanah), JESUS THE MESSIAH WAS BORN. (2 BC = 42 Augustus).
- 16 On September 5, 2 BC (G) which was Tishri 9, Jesus was circumcised.
- 17 On September ?, 2 BC (G), Jesus was dedicated in the temple and identified by both Simon and Anna as the One who would be the source of salvation or redemption in Israel.
- 18 On December 22, 2 BC, after leaving the company of Mercury, Mars, and Venus and travelling westward for four months, Jupiter stopped in the sky – having reached a stationary point between its progression and regression with respect to Earth. It would have appeared motionless in the sky for a period of six days centered on December 25, 2 BC. From the perspective of Jerusalem at dawn, the normal time for astronomical observations, Jupiter would have been located in the meridian position at an elevation of 68 degrees above the southern horizon, which would have put it in the abdomen of Virgo (the Virgin) and directly over Bethlehem. In addition, the Sun reached the Winter Solstice on December 21/22 and therefore was also standing still in the sky. Thus, after following a star (undoubtedly Jupiter) for months, the Magi probably arrived in Jerusalem. at the start of Jupiter’s six days of motionlessness in the sky, met with Herod, and then set out for Bethlehem.
- 19 On December 25, 2 BC, the Magi arrived in Bethlehem and visited the Christ child – a visit which the early church associated with December 25th. Jesus would have been four months old.
- 20 Probably in early 1 BC, Herod ordered that all Jewish boys under the age of two be killed – the Slaughter of the Innocents.
- 21 On December 29, 1 BC, an eclipse of the moon occurred which would have been visible throughout Palestine. This was undoubtedly the day on which Herod had a man named Matthias executed and another man named Matthias deprived of the position of High Priest.
- 22 On January 3, 1 AD, five days after the above eclipse, Herod died (40 years from his appointment as king and 37 years from his investment of Jerusalem).
- 23 On August 28, 11 AD, Jesus had His twelfth birthday. (11 AD = 54 Augustus).
- 24 On Friday, March 23 (Nisan 14), 12 BC, Jesus observed the Passover in Jerusalem and then discoursed with the elders in the temple.
- 25 On August 19, 14 AD, Augustus died and was succeeded by Tiberius Caesar. (14 AD = 57 Augustus = 0 Tiberius).
- 26 In 29 AD, which was 15 Tiberius, John-the-Baptist commenced baptizing people – probably early in the summer. – THIS IS THE SYNCHRONIZATION POINT BETWEEN THE BIBLICAL AND SECULAR CALENDARS.
- 27 In late August, 29 AD, John-the-Baptist baptized Jesus - just before His thirtieth birthday.
- 28 On August 28, 29 AD (Gregorian), Jesus had His thirtieth birthday and then commenced His forty-day sojourn in the wilderness.
- 29 On October 7, 29 AD, Jesus ended His forty-day sojourn in the wilderness and began the first year (Year 0) of His Ministry to “the lost sheep of the House of Israel.” He spent the next six months ministering in the region beyond Jordan, Galilee generally, Cana, and Capernaum.

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- 30 On Wednesday, April 3 (Nisan 14), 30 AD, roughly seven months after His thirtieth birthday and half way through the first year (Year 0) of His ministry, Jesus observed the FIRST PASSOVER of His ministry in Jerusalem - "This beginning of miracles did Jesus in Cana of Galilee, and manifested forth his glory; and his disciples believed on him. After this he went down to Capernaum, he, and his mother, and his brethren, and his disciples: and they continued there not many days. And the Jews' passover was at hand, and Jesus went up to Jerusalem" (KJV John 2:11-13).
- 31 During the next twelve months, Jesus ministered in Jerusalem, Aenon near Salim, Samaria generally, Sychar, the Galilee generally, Cana, Nazareth, Capernaum, and around the Sea of Galilee. It is not possible to determine just where he was in the fall of 30 AD, and thus to determine what portion of the above extended into the 2nd year (Year 1) of His ministry.
- 32 On August 28, 30 AD, Jesus had His thirty-first birthday.
- 33 On October 7, 30 AD, Jesus began the second year (Year 1) of His ministry.
- 34 On Monday, March 24 (Nisan 14), 31 AD, roughly seven months after His thirty-first birthday and half way through the second year (Year 1) of His ministry, Jesus observed the SECOND PASSOVER of His ministry in Jerusalem - "After this there was a feast of the Jews; and Jesus went up to Jerusalem" (KJV John 5:1).
- 35 During the next twelve months, Jesus ministered in Jerusalem, Galilee generally, around the Sea of Galilee, Capernaum, Nain, Gerasa, and Bethsaida. It is not possible to determine just where he was in the fall of 31 AD, and thus to determine what portion of the above extended into the 3rd year (Year 2) of His ministry.
- 36 On August 28, 31 AD, Jesus had His thirty-second birthday.
- 37 On October 7, 31 AD, Jesus began the third year (Year 2) of His ministry.
- 38 On Monday, April 12 (Nisan 14), 32 AD, roughly seven months after His thirty-second birthday and half way through the third year (Year 2) of His ministry, Jesus observed the THIRD PASSOVER of His ministry while feeding the 5,000 in Bethsaida - "And the passover, a feast of the Jews, was nigh" (KJV John 6:4).
- 39 During the next twelve months, Jesus ministered around the Sea of Galilee, Gennesaret, Capernaum, the district containing Tyre and Sidon, the Decapolis, the region of Magadan, the district of Dalmanutha, Caesarea Philippi, and Samaria. It is not possible to determine just where he was in the fall of 32 AD, and thus to determine what portion of the above extended into the fourth year (Year 3) of His ministry.
- 40 On August 28, 32 AD, Jesus had His thirty-third birthday.
- 41 On October 7, 32 AD, Jesus began the fourth year (Year 3) of His ministry.
- 42 On Saturday, March 26 (Nisan 8), 33 AD, roughly seven months after His thirty-third birthday and half way through the fourth year (Year 3) of His ministry, Jesus traveled to Jerusalem to for the FOURTH PASSOVER of His ministry in Jerusalem - "And the Jews' passover was nigh at hand: and many went out of the country up to Jerusalem before the passover, to purify themselves....Then Jesus six days before the Passover came to Bethany,...(KJV John 11:55, 12:1; see also Matt 21:1-11, Mark 11:1-11, Luke 19:29-44 for descriptions of His entrance into Jerusalem, which is celebrated on Palm Sunday).

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- 43 On Thursday, March 31 (beginning of Nisan 14), 33 AD, between 6:00 pm and 9:00 pm, Jesus had the Last Supper with His disciples, visited the Garden of Gethsemane, was seized by agents of the Sanhedrin, was taken to a gathering of the Sanhedrin, and was tried; and between 9:00 pm and midnight, He was taken first to Pilate, then to Herod, then back to Pilate, who asked the crowd to choose between Him and Barabbas. After the crowd chose Barabbas, He was turned over to the Roman soldiers to be scourged.
- 44 On Friday, April 1 (still Nisan 14), 33 AD between midnight and 9:00 am, Jesus was scourged and then taken on the Via de la Rosa to Golgotha, the place of the Skull, which is located directly outside the Damascus Gate in the northwest wall of the Old City (Jerusalem).
- 45 On Friday, April 1 (still Nisan 14), 33 AD, Jesus was crucified at 9:00 am, hung on the cross for six hours, and then died at 3:00 pm.
- 46 On Friday, April 1 (still Nisan 14), 33 AD, there was a lunar eclipse which turned the moon blood red between noon and 3:00 pm.
- 47 On Friday, April 1 (still Nisan 14), 33 AD, between 3:00 and 6:00 pm, Jesus was taken down from the cross, wrapped in a shroud, and placed in the tomb of Joseph of Arimathea, which is located a few hundred yards northwest of Golgotha.