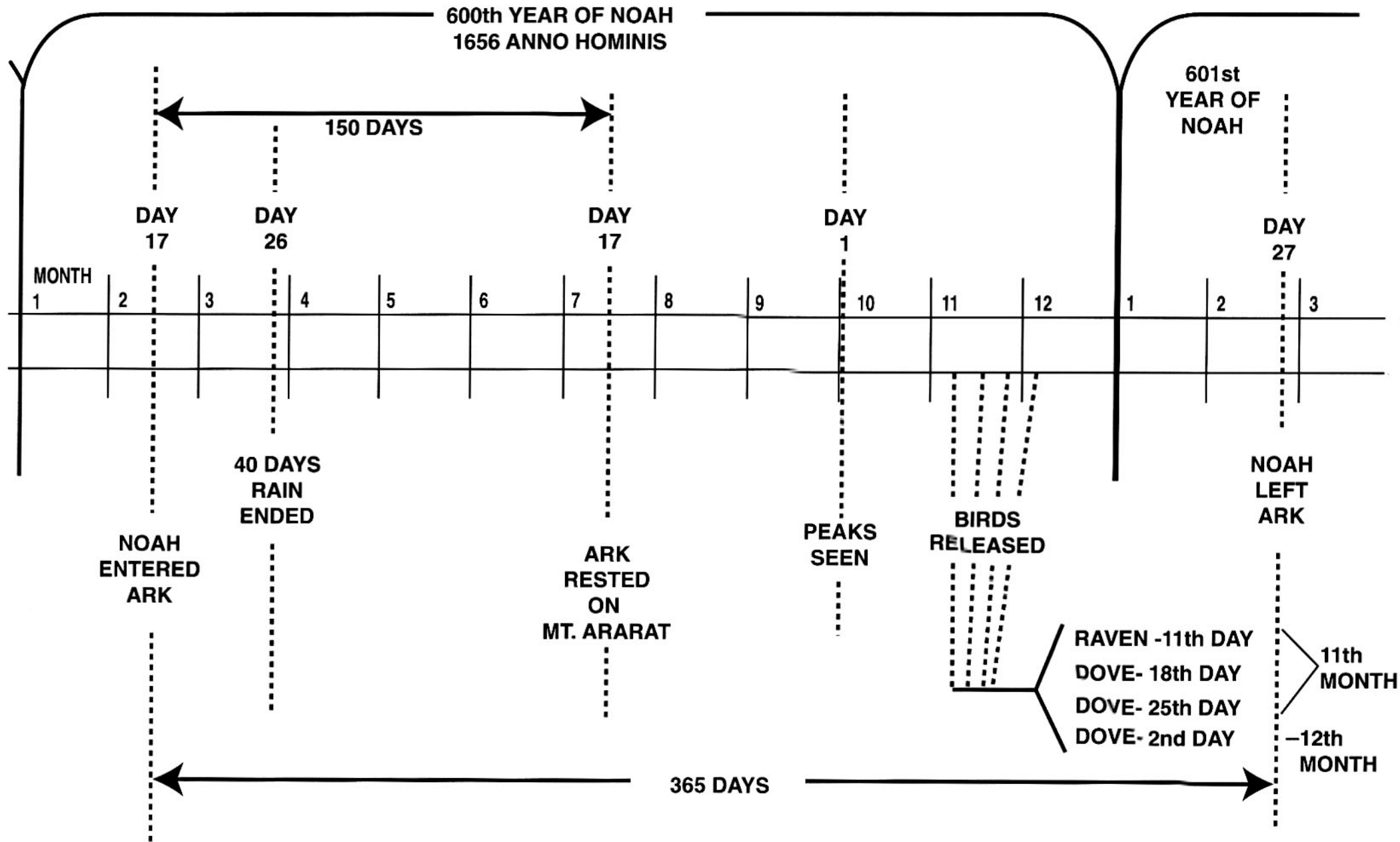


THE FLOOD YEAR



THE FLOOD YEAR
(Method Used in Calculation of 365 Days)

According to John Kennedy, the early Jewish calendar consisted of 30 days each for the first eleven months and 24 days for the 12th month, when the lunar year of the 12 revolutions of the moon occupy 354 days and 25 days when the lunar year or the 12 revolutions of the moon occupy 355 days.

The commencement of the Flood is dated the 17th of the 2nd month of the 600th year of Noah's life. (Gen 7:11). The interval of the 5 months between the commencement of the flood and the Ark resting (Gen. 8:4) on the 17th day of the 7th month, is described as an interval of 150 days, each of these 5 months consisting of 30 days. The waters receded continually until the 1st day of the 10th month, an interval embracing the remaining 14 days of the 7th month, and the 2 following months or 74 days. The waters dried up on the 1st day of the 1st month of the 601st year, after an interval of 95 days, comprising a 10th month of 30 days, an 11th month of 30 days and a 12th month of 24 days, making altogether 84 days to complete the 12 months of the lunar year and a further 11 days to the eleventh day of the 1st month of the new lunar year to complete the 365 days of the SOLAR year the 600th year of Noah's life.

At this time Noah "removed the covering of the Ark and looked, and behold the face of the ground was dry." Nevertheless, he remained the Ark until the 27th of the 2nd month of the new lunar year, a further interval of 46 days comprising the remaining 19 days of the 1st month, and the 27 days of the 2nd month of the new lunar year, when at the command of God he went forth out of the Ark in which he had remained exactly 365 days.

Source: PHYSIOLOGICAL CHRONOLOGY
by John Kennedy, 1752