

(This study was prepared by Jerry Leslie. It is to show the harmony and interdependence of the different lines of evidence. Bro. Leslie sent sample pages from the complete print-out (which will be supplied to anyone wishing it). The solution is on page 59 of print-out which is enclosed. Constructive criticism is welcomed by Bro. Leslie.)

As I have been reading in Vol. II, "The Time Is At Hand," I noticed Bro. Russell's statements in two paragraphs which stand out quite remarkably. I quote them below, with underlined portions being the basis of a subsequent study. These are found in his concluding thoughts on the Jubilee chapter and the Parallel chapter respectively: Pg. 196, "If not of divine arrangement and intended for our instruction, how and why come the double proofs, matching and corroborating each other so perfectly? To convince yourself of their divine arrangement, notice that in no other place and way can the 70 yrs. of Sabbaths in desolation be made to harmonize with the (50 x 50) cycle of the Great Jubilee. Try it. Prove it. Suppose either a mistake, or a change of *one* of the nineteen Jubilees kept by Israel: Suppose that eighteen (*one less*) or twenty (*one more*) had elapsed before the *seventy years desolation* began. Calculate, and you will see that these two lines of evidence, which so perfectly unite in the testimony that 1875 (beginning Oct., A.D. 1874) is the date of the beginning of the Times of Restitution, and the date therefore, from which we may know that the heavens no longer retain our Lord, the great Restorer, cannot be united elsewhere without doing violence to themselves to the chronology and to other prophecies yet to be examined."

Pg. 241-243: "The full force of this parallelism is not obtained unless it is noticed that the Jubilee cycles and the Gentile Times mark the periods which correspond so exactly with this in the Jewish Parallels. It is not an imagination that the Jewish and Christian ages are type and antitype—the Apostles and the prophets testify to their correspondency. Nor do we rely merely on the parallels in proof of the harvest work of the Christian dispensation now in progress: this harvest, as already shown, is otherwise marked—both its beginning and its close. The Jubilee cycles prove that our Lord Jesus was due to be present and begin the restitution work in the fall of 1874, A.D. And the parallelism above referred to show. that date (1874) to correspond exactly with the anointing of Jesus as the Messiah, at the beginning of the Jewish 'harvest,' at the first advent. The 'Gentile Times' prove the present governments must all be overturned about the close of A.D. 1915; and the parallelism above shows that this period corresponds exactly with the year A.D. 70, which witnessed the completion of the downfall of the Jewish polity. A reasonable question, then, in view of all this is, Are these time-correspondencies mere accidents or are they of the same divine ordering which we have seen arranged the other affairs of the fleshly house as shadows of the realities of this dispensation?

“No, they are not accidental: ... For be it distinctly noticed that if the chronology, or any of these time-periods be changed but one year, the beauty and force of this parallelism are destroyed. For instance, if the chronology be altered but one year, more or less—if we add one year, say to the period of the Kings or the Judges, or if we make it one year less—it would spoil the parallelism. If we should add one year it would make the first of Israel’s periods 1846 years long, and the double or other half of it would thus be thrown *one year later*, while, on the contrary, by such a change of the Chronology the Jubilee cycles would be thrown one year earlier, i.e., A.D. 1873; and it would make the 6,000 years end in A.D. 1871, while the Gentile Times would not be affected by it at all. All can see that the harmony of parallelism would thus be utterly destroyed. Or, if one year should be deducted from the chronological reckoning the confusion would be just as great, the changes to the several periods being in an opposite direction. Thus these various time-prophecies corroborate each other while the parallelism of the two dispensations clinches their testimony.”

Proposition to demonstrate: (1) That the dates 1874, 1878, 1914 parallel 29, 33, 70 A.D. (2) That no other parallel could occur in history for these first advent dates. (3) That this is made evident by the necessity of correctly applying the Jubilees, 6,000 years, Times of the Gentiles, as well as the parallels. And that each proves the others.

In examining the details of the chronology involved in each of the items mentioned in item (3) above, I notice these relationships:

1. The Gentile times, 2520 years (Lev. 26:18, 21, 24, 28; Ezek. 21:25-27; Dan. 4:32; Luke 21:24) are generally accepted as a constant from 606 B.C. to 1914 A.D.

2. It is a very direct computation to figure 2315 years from creation to Jacob’s death, or 2313 from the fall allowing for the 2 years in the garden. See Brother Russell’s logical suggestion—C125-128.

3. The length of time from Jacob’s death to 606 B.C. is variously speculated on—either the time in Egypt, the date for entering of Canaan, or changes in the period of Judges or Kings. Changing dates subsequent to Jacob may change the dates for the inception and termination of the antitypical Jubilee cycle, though it would not change when 6,000 years would end as long as it is understood Jacob died 1813 B.C. On the other hand, moving the date of Jacob’s death would change where 6,000 years would end, but would not alter the Jubilee picture so long as we see Israel entering the land on time—1875 B.C.

4. The Parallels are important to confirm the validity of the chronology, in that they cover parts of three ages and are a constant that other variables of smaller duration must conform to.

5. Though we know the events and dates for the closing of Jewish age parallel, we would not be certain how long that parallel should be if Jacob’s death date is uncertain, (the beginning of Israel’s national existence) and therefore the necessary length of the Gospel age parallel.



one or the other restrictions; but **only one** that solves for both. This one also solves for the 6,000 year restriction.

This solution has an 1845 year parallel, beginning in 1813 with the death of Jacob. The date paralleling 33 A.D. is 1878, just 36 years prior to 1914. The date computed for the Jubilee is 1874, just 4 years prior to 1878, and is the same computed for 6,000 years from the fall.

A few pages of the computer print out are included. The first two columns are the constants assumed. The next two columns are jubilee dates tried in the formula (items A & B) against the parallel factors (Items C, D & E) found in columns 5, 6 & 7.

The “nodes” or intersects with 1914 A.D. are listed in columns 8 & 9 with an (\*) marking a solution with any of the restrictions.

Perhaps such a mathematical demonstration was never presumed by Brother Russell, and faith can find abundant evidence in his harmonious presentation; but it is reassuring to me to know the chronology and prophecies stand sure under careful scrutiny, in a time when it seems so easy to lay them aside or discount them without careful examination.

G/T 2520 YRS		JUBILEE 2499 YEARS		PARALLEL LENGTH	J/AGE START	G/AGE ENDS	NOTES G/T	WITH JUB.	END OF 6000 YRS
BC	AD	BC	AD		BC	AD			
606	1914	625	1874	1827	1795	1860	54	14-	1892
606	1914	625	1874	1828	1796	1861	53	13-	1891
606	1914	625	1874	1829	1797	1862	52	12-	1890
606	1914	625	1874	1830	1798	1863	51	11-	1889
606	1914	625	1874	1831	1799	1864	50	10-	1888
606	1914	625	1874	1832	1800	1865	49	9-	1887
606	1914	625	1874	1833	1801	1866	48	8-	1886
606	1914	625	1874	1834	1802	1867	47	7-	1885
606	1914	625	1874	1835	1803	1867	46	6-	1884
606	1914	625	1874	1836	1804	1869	45	5-	1883
606	1914	625	1874	1837	1805	1870	44	4-	1882
606	1914	625	1874	1838	1806	1871	43	3-	1881
606	1914	625	1874	1838	1807	1875	42	2-	1880
606	1914	625	1874	1840	1808	1873	41	1-	1879
606	1914	625	1874	1841	1809	1874	40	0	1878
606	1914	625	1874	1842	1810	1875	39	1	1877
606	1914	625	1874	1843	1811	1876	38	2	1876
606	1914	625	1874	1844	1812	1877	37	3	1875
<b>606</b>	<b>1914</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>1874</b>	<b>1845</b>	<b>1813</b>	<b>1878</b>	<b>* 36</b>	<b>* 4</b>	<b>* 1874</b>
606	1914	625	1874	1846	1804	1879	35	5	1873
606	1914	625	1874	1847	1815	1880	34	6	1872
606	1914	625	1874	1848	1816	1881	33	7	1871
606	1914	625	1874	1849	1817	1882	32	8	1870
606	1914	625	1874	1850	1818	1883	31	9	1869
606	1914	625	1874	1851	1819	1884	30	10	1868
606	1914	625	1874	1852	1820	1885	29	11	1867
606	1914	625	1874	1853	1821	1886	28	12	1866
606	1914	625	1874	1854	1822	1887	27	13	1865
606	1914	625	1874	1855	1823	1888	26	14	1864
606	1914	625	1874	1856	1824	1889	25	15	1863
606	1914	625	1874	1857	1825	1890	24	16	1862
606	1914	625	1874	1858	1826	1891	23	17	1861
606	1914	625	1874	1859	1827	1892	22	18	1860
606	1914	625	1874	1860	1828	1893	21	19	1859
606	1914	625	1874	1861	1829	1894	20	20	1858
606	1914	625	1874	1862	1830	1895	19	21	1857
606	1914	625	1874	1739	1707	1772	142	101-	1980
606	1914	625	1874	1740	1708	1773	141	100-	1979
606	1914	625	1874	1741	1709	1774	140	99-	1978
606	1914	625	1874	1742	1710	1775	139	98-	1977

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