Research Summation Procedure Analysis

Contributed by Clark Nelson
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Research Summation Procedure Analysis continues the testimony conclusion section of my first work, Calendars of Creation. Procedure Analysis summarizes important steps taken to resolve the primary and secondary ages for the later Antediluvian Patriarchs from Enos to Jared. The Holy of Holies section explicitly distills numerical relationships. I mix procedure analysis with personal opinions involving calendar science. I divide Research Summation into four articles with updates that reflect later findings.

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{bot_wrgoogle}I presumed Adam and Jared link by repeating 800-year cycles in the secondary age category. Coining the descriptive 800-year period to be a "Generation Cycle," I set about analyzing the remaining secondary ages for Seth, Enos, Cainan and Mahalaleel. All four secondary ages include extra time greater than the idealized 800-year Generation Cycle. The 7-Tzolken-sacred-year denomination was the segregate indicator following Seth's 800-year Generation Cycle (Genesis 5:7). To keep the units consistent, the 260-day-Tzolken-sacred-year requires isolating 100-day and 5-day terms.

Numerical matching was the key to solar-side ages in the Antediluvian Calendar. I felt 105-days following the 260-day-Tzolken-sacred-year numerically match with Seth’s secondary 105-year age. Lunar/solar 20-year cycles were an adaptation of 19-year-l/s-cycles. There were 210-days of lunar/solar separation time for a given 20-year-l/s-cycle as opposed to 209-days of l/s separation time obtained from 19-year-l/s-cycles. Adding 209-days to 19-lunar-years catches up the lunar-side of the calendar with the solar-side. The traditional Jewish Calendar intercalates 7-months as Adar II during Jewish leap years for the Metonic 19-year-l/s-cycle.

I found answers in the pattern of the Mayan Calendar. A slight approximation provides 210-days of l/s separation time to increment the solar-side years from 19-years to a 20-year-l/s-cycle. Mayan 360-day-Tun-years isolate the last 5-days of the year. Mayan 365-day-Haab-years figure the last 5-days independently. Ancient viewpoints square the 20-year-l/s-cycle (Mayan Katun) to reach one 400-year-l/s-cycle (Mayan Baktun). The same methodology changes 210-days of l/s

separation time to 210-years of l/s separation time for any given 400-year-l/s-Baktun-cycle. Since 210-years are lunar/solar separation time, there are 105-years of lunar-side time split and 105-years of solar-side time split for any 400-year-l/s-Baktun-cycle in the secondary age category.

Two age categories became apparent: the primary age sequence and the secondary age sequence. I was sure Seth occupied a primary age category solar-side relationship in contrast to Adam having lunar/solar ties. This meant Seth intervened between primary ages by Adam and Enos. The primary 90-year age of Enos (Genesis 5:9) was peculiar to the rest of the lineage. I was missing the third quarter of the 260-year-Tzolken-sacred-cycle and the last 15-years in the secondary 815-year age presented a problem too. Multiplying 130-Tun-years for Adam equaled the day count for half the 260-year-Tzolken-sacred-cycle or 46,800-days. Mahalaleel consequently amounts 23,400-days in the last fourth quarter. Cross conversion multiplied 90-Tzolken-sacred-years by 260-days for Enos in the primary age category. I then divided by 360-day-Tun-years to get 65-Tun-years. Enos resolves the third quarter of the 260-year-Tzolken-sacred-cycle by converting the given primary 90-year age to 65-Tun-years. I polished expressions by including the entire hyphenated phrase. Enos' example includes the two elements, numerical value-time units or 90-Tzolken-sacred-years. Converting the primary 90-Tzolken-sacred-years solves for the third quarter of the 260-year-Tzolken-sacred-cycle.

Seth's primary 105-year age corresponds with his secondary 807-year age. The last 5-Tun-years of the primary age identify with the last 7-Tzolken-sacred-years in the secondary age. I multiplied five 360-day-Tun-years (midpoint) to arrive at 1800-days and seven 260-day-Tzolken-sacred-years to get 1820-days. Seth's primary age includes the last 5-Tun-years or 1,800-days. Seth's secondary age value adds 1,820-days to signify 7-Tzolken-sacred-years. A range existed between 360-day-Tun-years and 365-day-solar-years necessary to evaluate the solar-side characters Seth, Cainan and finally Jared.

Adam's procedure doubled 130-Tun-years to arrive at one 260-year-Tzolken-sacred-cycle. I was convinced that twice Seth's primary 105-year age had to follow an identical pattern. Adam to Enos bridged across Seth's solar-side primary age. Adam, Enos and Mahalaleel seemed to belong to the lunar-side 360-day-Tun-year family. That meant the jump in the primary age category from Enos to Mahalaleel bridged Cainan's 70-year age as a solar-side value. Resolving between 1,800-days and 1,825-days was a formidable piece of the puzzle. After Seth's primary age doubled for 210-years, and subtracted from a solar-side only 260-year-Tzolken-sacred-cycle, 50-years continue to answer the primary age of Cainan.

I was overlooking the 364-day-Ethiopic-year role in the solar-side primary ages of Seth and Cainan. Two items concerned me. My opinion suffered misinterpretation involving 104-days versus 105-days, and the numerical match of 104-years versus 105-years. Ancient meaning was at stake and calculators cannot help with this kind of problem. I determined that actually two similar prehistoric Venus Rounds had occurred. The ancient Greek term, octaeteris means the period of 8-solar-years for Venus after which the next lunar phase occurs on the same day of the year. An octaeteris consists of about 2,920-days that equal 8-solar-years having 365-days each. Five Venusian visibility cycles or synodic periods synchronize with 13 revolutions around the sun. The Mayan Calendar further escalated the solar-side, starlight-side of the calendar by multiplying thirteen 8-year Venusian cycles for 104-years in the Venus Round. Twice Seth's Mayan 104-year Venus Round age prompted 208-years. Mayan values appear consistent at the trade-off for Cainan's given primary 70-year age. Numerical

matching in conjunction with a 364-day-Ethiopic-year was the only logical alternative.

The shift from Adam's 130-Tun-year age to Enos' 90-Tzolken-sacred-year suggested that Cainan's primary 70-year age was in fact 70-Tzolken-sacred-years. A significant quandary arose between choosing Cainan's given age as 50-Tun-years or 70-Tzolken-sacred-years. I tried changing values from 360-day-Tun-years to 365-day-Haab-solar-years, including Leap Day fractions, to no avail. Every attempt produced some partial, fractional remainder. Sub-calculations resulted in a range between 69.2 and 70.2-Tzolken-sacred-years. Only whole number, integer values satisfied the overall schema for Cainan. My best hunch pointed strongly toward 70-Tzolken-sacred-years, which amounts to 18,200-days for the primary age of Cainan. I reverse engineered the calculations to discover a 364-day-Ethiopic-year simultaneously revealed 50-Ethiopic-years were equal to exactly 70-Tzolken-sacred-years.

I realized Adam, Enos and Mahaleel yield primary ages that develop the first lunar/solar 260-year-Tzolken-sacred-cycle. I began to work with secondary ages in the remaining genealogy. Adam's secondary age 800-year Generation Cycle was identical to Jared's secondary age 800-year Generation Cycle (Genesis 5:4, 5:7). The important 260-year-Tzolken-sacred-cycle needed to finish in order to reset the secondary age category back to the original 800-year Generation Cycle. Cross-conversions proved necessary to completing the first 260-year-Tzolken-sacred-cycle. Adam's primary 130-year age gives one-half and Mahalaleel's primary 65-year age describes one-fourth of the primary age category 260-year-Tzolken-sacred-cycle. I assigned Mahalaleel the position of last quarter in the 260-year-Tzolken-sacred-cycle.

I modified my opinions for the given primary 105-year age of Seth. Mayan Quetzelcoatl mythology and ancient planetary Venus astronomy became the subject for investigation. Mayan Calendar eschatology served Seth's 104-year solar-side time split for the 400-year-Baktun-cycle. I narrowed my efforts to studying the Venus Round. A Judaic 105-year Venus Round likewise was a celebrated part of very early history. Masculine/feminine gender specific deities were often seen as couples across differing culture. Seth and Baal were the Egyptian and Canaanite versions, respectively, for the same planetary Venus deity. Pairing Asteroth with the Greek Venus/Aphrodite imparts the feminine goddess. Seth's primary 105-year age defines the biblical character for Venus in the archaic calendar system. Four Judaic 105-year Venus Rounds acquire the primary 70-Tzolken-sacred-year age of Cainan and complete the solar-side only 260-year-Tzolken-sacred-cycle. Eight Judaic 105-year Venus Rounds finish Cainan's secondary 840-year age.

Jared marks the next convergence point between the lunar/solar primary age category 260-year-Tzolken-sacred-cycle that contains the alternating characters: Adam, Enos and Mahalaleel, and the solar-side only 260-year-Tzolken-sacred-cycle that contains Seth and Cainan. Adam's primary 130-Tun-year age, plus Enos' converted 65-Tun-year age and finally Mahalaleel's 65-Tun-year age constitute the first l/s 260-year-Tzolken-sacred-cycle. For the solar-side only 260-year-Tzolken-sacred-cycle, twice Seth's 105-Ethiopic-year age is 210-Ethiopic-years which add with Cainan's 50-Ethiopic-years.

Jared's primary 162-Tun-year age follows earlier procedure obeyed for 360-day-Tun-years combined in the first l/s 260-year-Tzolken-sacred-cycle. Adam achieves one-half, and the sum obtained from Enos and Mahalaleel finish the

first l/s 260-year-Tzolken-sacred-cycle. Adam’s 130-Tun-year first half is a primary age template for his secondary 800-year Generation Cycle. Since Adam’s secondary 800-year Generation Cycle equals Jared’s secondary 800-year Generation Cycle, Jared’s primary 162-Tun-year age embodies an identical primary 130-Tun-year age, leaving some 32-Tun-years. The l/s 260-year-Tzolken-sacred-cycle divides into halves and then quarters. Jared admits eighths or 32.5-Tun-years to the primary age category calculations. Adam’s 130-Tun-year half repeats to begin the second l/s 260-year-Tzolken-sacred-cycle. The next eighth adds 32.5-Tun-years to gain Jared’s primary 162-Tun-year age.

Judaic 105-Ethiopic-year Venus Rounds enable segregations in the solar-side only 260-year-Tzolken-sacred-cycle. Seth’s primary 105-Ethiopic-year Venus Round age divides the first l/s 260-year-Tzolken-sacred-cycle for Adam. Cainan’s primary 70-Tzolken-sacred-year age, equal to 50-Ethiopic-years, develops from four Judaic 105-Ethiopic-year Venus Rounds. Eight Judaic 105-Ethiopic-year Venus Rounds describe the secondary 840-year age of Cainan. Following the same procedure, we double 70-Tzolken-sacred-years in the primary age category to get 140-Tzolken-sacred-years. The next step subtracts 140-Tzolken-sacred-years from 364-Tzolken-sacred-years. Jared’s remaining 224-Tzolken-sacred-years extend as 58,240-days. Cross conversion follows the pattern to reveal Jared’s primary age as 161.78-Tun-years. Substituting a full 365-Tzolken-sacred-year cycle subtracts 140-Tzolken-sacred-years. The comparison 225-Tzolken-sacred-year age convert exactly for Jared’s primary 162.5-Tun-year age.

Cross conversions between 260-day-Tzolken-sacred-years and 360-day-Tun-years were the key to resolving the l/s 260-year-Tzolken-sacred-cycle in the primary age category. A 364-day-Ethiopic-year serves the solar-side only 260-year-Tzolken-sacred-cycle. The Judaic concept of numerical matching accounts for remaining time after l/s 360-day-Tun-years. Doubling and subtracting from 364-Tzolken-sacred-years per cycle obtains both Cainan's and Jared's primary ages nearly exactly. Approximations in the genealogy were evident by close comparisons. The final pieces of the riddle had fit into place.

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