## Sun miracles in Bible times

- Calculations of the most striking example.



## Joshua 10

13b So the sun stood still in the midst of heaven, and hasted not to go down about a whole day.

Literally: So the sun stood still from the half of heaven,

## Earth was already in a reverse orbit

- When Joshua asked God to make the sun stand still in the sky, earth was already in a reverse orbit.
- The sun was already on the other side of earth.
- Thus the sun stood still from the half of heaven.


## First, the Fall of Jericho

- There needed to be an earlier 180 degree movement of the sun.
- Joshua 10:30 "And the LORD delivered it also, and the king thereof, into the hand of Israel; and he smote it with the edge of the sword, and all the souls that were therein; he let none remain in it; but did unto the king thereof as he did unto the king of Jericho."


## The Fall of Jericho

- There must have been a sun miracle early in the morning of the seventh day, when the walls of Jericho came down.
- This must have been the first sun miracle that started earth into a reverse orbit.
- Perhaps this was a sudden sunrise in the east, and the sun moved 180 degrees west, for a surprise attack on Jericho.


## February 17, 1241 BC

- February 17, 1241 BC was Saturday, the Sabbath, the fall of Jericho.
- One year from this day, Saturday, February 15, 1240 BC must be King Wan's Dream.
- The six day old moon stood still in the sky, and the setting sun stood still on the western horizon.
- The sun stood still at noon for 12 hours.


## One year later...

- One year after the sun moved to the other side of the earth at the sudden sunrise at the fall of the walls of Jericho,
- The sun must return back to the other side of the earth and earth flow out of the reverse orbit of the sun.
- The sun moved 180 degrees east, standing still at noon on Israel for 12 hours.


## Joshua needs more daylight at Merom

- This may be the Assyrian Omen.
- This may be King Wan's Dream.
- This may be the battle of Merom.
- Joshua needed extra daylight when he fought the Midianites at the battle of Merom and chased them into Syria.
- Joshua chased them more than 40 miles and left none breathing.


## Six day moon

- Saturday, February 15, 1240 BC was a six day old moon.
- Saturday, February 17, 1241 BC was one year earlier.
- Then these dates all work with the available observations we have at the time.
- On the six day moon, first month of Chinese Spring (February 15) King Wan dreamed..


## The sun stood still from the half of heaven

- If the sun moved half way around the earth to rise suddenly in the east, earth must flow into a reverse orbit of the sun.
- Earth's orbit must be exactly as it would have been, but now in reverse, to leave no biological trace.


## Walls of Jericho



## Joshua’s Long Day

- The sun must move back and earth flow out of the reverse orbit of the sun 187 days later.
- 188 days after the fall of Jericho, February 17, 1241 BC
- Is August 24, 1241 BC.


## What happened

- Gideon attacked the Midianites at the beginning of the second watch.
- Gibeon was being attacked by the five surrounding kings and ran and asked Joshua for help.
- Joshua went up all night to attack the five kings at Gibeon.


## The sun rose in the west

- Gideon and Joshua needed light by the second watch.
- The sun rose in the west at 11 PM.
- Gideon attacked.
- Joshua attacked.
- This must be Friday night, August 23, 1241 BC.
- The sun rose, therefore this was a new day,
- August 24, 1241 BC.


## The sun passed from west to east.

- The sun passed overhead, moving from west to east.
- The six day moon would soon set in the east.
- Joshua asked "The sun stand still on Gibeon, and the moon in Ajalon!"
- The moon would stand still above the eastern horizon in the vale of Ajalon.


## The sun stood still for 24 hours

- The sun stood still for a complete day.
- Daylight varies from 8 hours to 16 hours.
- The time between sunrise and sunrise never changes.
- A complete day is 24 hours.


## Gibeon, little village in the center

## The sun rose in the east

- Soon the sun must move back to the other side of the earth and earth flow into the reverse orbit of the sun.
- This because earth's half orbit is not exactly equal.
- The sun must ascend in the east early Sunday morning, August 25, 1241 BC,
- And earth flow into the reverse orbit again.


## Rotation against Orbit

- Earth loses a day each year because in its counterclockwise orbit rotation is with orbit.
- Earth rotates 366 times a year losing a day to 365 days a year.
- In the same orbit in a reverse orbit there would be 367 days a year.
- To get 365 days a year earth must speed up two days, 48 hours a reverse orbit.


## 363 days 360 degrees

- Earth must speed up its orbit around the sun in reverse 48 hours.
- This means earth will have gone 360 degrees in 363 days.
- August 24, the sun revolved around the earth.
- February $15,1240 \mathrm{BC}$ the sun moved back one day before February 171241 BC (Leap year 1241 BC).
- Thus there were 363 days of reverse orbit.


## Half an Orbit

- Reverse orbits must usually be half an orbit.
- If earth sped up for half an orbit there would be about 24 hours of missing time.
- This must be counted by the sun standing still for 12 hours going into the reverse orbit and coming out of the reverse orbit.
- This 24 hours of missing time must be countered by 24 hours of elapsed time for eclipse paths to be the same as they would have been.


## Missing Minutes

- Earth's orbit is elliptical
- This means more days or less days in half an orbit than half a year.
- The current is 186 days 10 hours in the summer half and 178 days 19 hours in the winter half.
- 365.24/186.4 X 48/4 hours = 23 hours and 30 minutes.
- $363 / 177.5 \times 48 / 4$ hours $=24$ hours and 30 minutes.


## Missing Minutes

- From Sabbath to Sabbath.
- This means more days or less days in half an orbit than half a year.
- 188 days in the summer half and 177 days in the winter half.
- $365.24 / 188 \times 48$ hours $/ 4=23$ hours and 20 minutes.
- 365.24/177.5 X 48 hours/4 = 24 hours and 40 minutes.


## The Missing Day Story

- In the missing day story they had 24 hours of elapsed time and about 24 hours of missing time.
- They checked the Bible reference to Joshua and went back to that time and found they were still missing 40 minutes.
- 40 minutes had to be found or eclipse paths on the face of the earth would not be where we would project them to be.


## Joshua's Time

- The Exodus was Friday, March 30, 1281 BC.
- 40 years in the wilderness to the $10^{\text {th }}$ day - Sunday, February 4, 1241 BC when Israel crossed the river Jordan in the first month.
- The State Archives of Assyria Volume VIII report 310 says, "If in Adar (February 20 - March 20) the sun stands still in the middle of noontime: the land will experience siege (and) misery." In the first month with the moon in the Ajalon valley.
- Adar is January/February.
- The sixth day moon is February 15, 1240 BC .
- The battle of Merom, February 15, 1240 BC.

Mount Hermon, near Syria

## How many days in Joshua's half orbit?

- February $17,1241 \mathrm{BC}$ is 90 days from earth's nearest approach to the sun November 14 1242 BC.
- Then Joshua's first half orbit is the longest it can be.
- This is identical from equinox to equinox 2013 AD, 186 days and 10 hours.
- Then Joshua's half orbit must be about 186 days 10 hours.
- One more day and it is 188 days.


## Joshua's missing minutes

- 365.24/188 X 48/4 = 23 hours and 20 minutes.
- 40 minutes to get to 24 hours.
- The spacemen were still missing 40 minutes.
- The total missing time must be 48 hours to match 48 hours elapsed time for the year.


## The sun ascended

- Ascended in Hebrew is Mahaleh.
- The same word in Judges 8:13 as in II Kings 20:9.
- Judges happened the same time as Joshua.
- Gideon returned from battle before the sun ascended.


## Shadow go forward?

- 2 Kings 20:9 And Isaiah said, This sign shalt thou have of the LORD, that the LORD will do the thing that he hath spoken: shall the shadow go forward ten degrees, or go back ten degrees?
- Go forward = Mahaleh = ascend = Jesus' resurrection Sunday morning April 5, 33 AD.
- Sun set in the east Saturday, rise in the east Sunday.


## More about Gideon

- Gideon attacked at the beginning of the second watch about midnight.
- Gideon needed light to pursue the Midianites.
- Gideon's battle happened at the same time as Joshua's long day.
- 188 days after February 17, 1241 BC is 11 PM August 23, 1241 BC.
- The sun must return and earth flow out of the reverse orbit 11 PM August 23, 1241 BC.


## Gideon needs light

- If the sun rose in the west when the sun returned that would counter the remaining 12 hours 40 minutes of missing time with 12 or more hours, in multiples of 12 , of elapsed time.
- If the sun returned at 11 PM the sun would be at the 12 PM position in 1 hour. Hardly enough daylight to chase the Midianites 60 miles and cover the narrative of Judges 7 and 8.


## The sun set in the east

- After the sun had stood still for Joshua for 24 hours at noon, the sun set in the east.
- Therefore, the sun travelled 90 degrees then 180 degrees east to noon, then travelled 360 degrees east to stand still at noon for 24 hours, then travelled 180 degrees east to set in the east. Then a further 90 degrees east.
- Then earth flowed out of the reverse orbit of the sun.


## The second reverse orbit

- We are still missing 40 minutes.
- If the sun moves half way around earth earth must flow into a second reverse orbit.
- A second reverse orbit right after the first reverse orbit equals exactly 48 hours of missing time.
- Then the total elapsed time for the year must equal 48 hours as well.

Mount Tabor

## Before the sun ascended

- Judges 8:13 "And Gideon the son of Joash returned from battle before the sun was up,"
- When Gideon returned before the sun ascended was this a normal day?
- The sun must have just descended from the west.
- Then the sun ascended might mean the sun suddenly rose in the east.
- If the sun suddenly rose in the east we may have our -12 hours.


## The Battle of Merom

- The Battle of Merom.
- The sun must move back February 15, 1240 BC.
- Joshua's last battle that year was the battle of Merom.
- Joshua needed 12 more hours of daylight at noon to annihiliate the enemy and march into Syria.


## Deborah and Barak

- The battle of Deborah and Barak was the same day as king Wan's Dream, February 15, 1240 BC.
- The same day as Joshua's battle of Merom in Joshua 11.
- Deborah and Barak fought from mount Tabor at the waters of Meggido.
- Joshua fought at the waters of Merom.


## Deborah and Barak the same Night as

 Gideon- Judges 4:14 "And Deborah said unto Barak, Up, for this is the day in which the LORD hath delivered Sisera into thine hand.."
- Judges 5:20 "They fought from Heaven, the stars in their courses fought against Sisera."
- Judges 5:31 "..but let them that love the LORD be as the sun when he goeth forth in his might."


## There is no net missing time

- Then the sun stood still twice at noon.
- Joshua's long day August 24, 1241 BC.
- And once again for Joshua February 15, 1240 $B C$ at the Battle of Merom and the battle of Deborah and Barak.


## No missing time

- The elapsed time for the year less the short days must add up to 48 hours:
- -12 hours February 17, 1241 BC
- +60 hours (+24 hours) August 24, 1241 BC.
- -12 hours sun ascended in the east, August 25, 1241 BC
- +12 hours at the battle of Merom and king Wan's dream, February 15, 1240 BC.

Earth Reverse Orbit Normal Orbit Sun


1. The sun has moved 180 degrees west - Jericho
2. The sun has moved $5 \times 180$ degrees east - Joshua's long day.
3. The sun has moved 180 degrees west

- Sun ascended upon Gideon.

4. The sun has moved 180 degrees east - Merom.

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