

How Long was Noah's Flood?

Herbert, you mentioned that the pre-flood Methuselah calendar was seven times shorter than the post-Noah calendar. Therefore the one year plus 10 days flood mentioned in Genesis 8:14-16 must be shorter as well. Is this correct?

Correct. My calculations show that Noah was in the Ark a total of 270 Gregorian days or about 8.5 months.

In prehistoric times the earth had an axis wobble that shifted the calendar very fast in the beginning and exponentially slowed it down to just less than 14 days as Pope Gregory XIII discovered and adjusted in 1582.

As Noah sat in his Ark, he did not count the days the same. His calendar had changed as time seemed to run amok. Like the gradually declining water levels outside the boat, it was not constant.

Historically, this has caused worldwide confusion when attempting to decipher a correct timeline. The Aztecs tried to figure it out at least five times. They built 5 pyramids on top of each other in one place and 7 in another in order to align them precisely to the solstice. You can check it out in the outdoor museum Mexico City. I wonder if they knew about the 7:5 ratio discovered in the Hebrew Alphabet Number System.

The Aztec-Toltec calendar measured a 260-day year after the Flood of 2287 BC. Their year was divided into 10 month cycles that were used by other ancients, such as the Romans until Julius Caesar. In 44 BC, Caesar changed the Roman calendar to 12 months from ten. That is how the tenth (dec = 10) month named December became the twelfth month of the year.

The Aztec cycle months had 26 days. This structure reflects the ancient observations of sun-polar positions where the sun rose in the west, and then 26 days later it reversed itself and rose in the east. The spin axis was transferred to the other side of the Flood but declined exponentially and caused a backward wobble.

Here is my calculation based on reading the story in Genesis. When the asteroid hit the earth, it created a backwards axis wobble that drifted over thousands of years from a horizontal axis position eventually to our present lopsided 23.5° position.

The exponential curve was created by comparing the mean average ages of the 9 patriarchs living after Noah's Flood with the mean average of 9 patriarchs before the Flood. If we do the same with Noah's age, we get 3.5. When converted on the established "wobble curve" the number comes out to be a little more than 2.82 for the ratio of 9 patriarchs, which is very consistent with the theory. Remember, you need information to be confirmed by three witnesses or three sources.

The Bible seems to state in Genesis 6:3 that a human's age will not exceed **120** years. Take Noah's age

before the Flood and one year later, and the proof of the spin axis ratio wobble is confirmed ($7.02 / 847 \times 601 = 4.98$) [$601 / 4.98 = 120$].

Another equation for proof can be found by looking at Noah's death in calibrated calendar years ($7.02 / 847 \times 350 = 2.92$) [$350 / 2.92 = 119.86$ years]. Another example with a [+one] witness would be Abraham's age (eliminating the fractions) ($7.02 / 847 \times 175 = 1.45$) [$175 / 1.450413 = 120$].

To double check, we know that Moses was 120 years old when the wobble was nearly one turn, 91%, still moving toward the final spin axis resting point projected in 2012. Check the exponential curve actual in NASA years.¹ ($7.02/847 \times 120 = .9945$) [$120/.9945 = 120.6$]

Thus, at no time in history has a person's age exceeded 120 Gregorian years. It is stated that Noah's age before the Flood was 600 years or cycles old. He boarded the boat on the 17th day of the second month. Then a 7th month is stated and a tenth month. No twelfth month is ever mentioned.

Now we need to verify how long a month was. The Aztec calendar before the Flood exhibited 7 full solstice cycles within the annual 365 days. That is 52 standard days making up one year for each solstice to solstice on the X-axis. Therefore, the Flood occurred one year before 2288 BC. Here the short year is broken down with sunrise occurring in the west for 26 days then switching to rise in the east for the same number of times. This was a constant until after the asteroid strike caused the backwards wobble spin axis.

Noah probably did not know that it would take hundreds of years to figure out the new emerging calendar. Check out the outdoor museum in Mexico City. There are five pyramids and nearby seven on top of each other. It drove the Aztecs crazy in attempting to decipher it!

So, ten months of the old system have 26 days each totaling 260 for one year ($10 \times 26 = 260$). The remaining 105 days are lost per year due to the post-impact backwards wobble that was finally corrected and maintained at our current 365+-day orbit. But when measuring solstice to solstice, it gives the appearance of a much shorter year. Does the 260-day Aztec calendar year become another witness? Check **Asteroid Answers to Ancient Calendar Mysteries**.

Genesis 8:15 has the Flood ending during Noah's 601st year. This is one Aztec year older on the 27th day of the second month – an extra 10 days plus one year – hence 270 days and the proof we need to confirm the spin axis theory.

Start with Genesis 7:11 and add **40** days of rain. "40 days" is mentioned again in Genesis 7:17 as the flood

¹ Asteroid Answers to Ancient Calendar Mysteries, <http://aztecspin.apocalypse2008-2015.com>

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continued. In Genesis 8:4 there is mentioned "150 days". Then the **40** days after are mentioned again in Genesis 8:6.

When added all together ($40 + 40 + 150 + 40 = 270$) it becomes 270. The flood began on the 17th day of the second month and 26 equal Aztec-Antikythera calendar clock year cycles later, +10 days. Various ancient records inform us that people around the world used very different calendars in those days.

The finalized total of the Flood period when using an Aztec-Antikythera clock at one year plus 10 days when converted to our Gregorian calendar year as corrected in 2008 at a precise 72° Polaris constellation.

One year + 10 days flood period equals 270 Gregorian days. It is now proven.