## PateoPedia Paper

## Seven Years Cycle <br> by all-round scientist Johan Oldenkamp PhD

In the Bible book Genesis (Chapter 41), Joseph interprets a dream of a Pharaoh. In the verses 29 till 31 he says: "Behold, seven years of great abundance are coming in all the land of Egypt; and after them seven years of famine will come, and all the abundance will be forgotten in the land of Egypt, and the famine will ravage the land. So the abundance will be unknown in the land because of that subsequent famine; for it will be very severe."

In the ancient world, the seven year cycle was a sacred one. That is why in another Biblical story, Jacob had to work for seven years before he could marry Rachel. But Rachel's father Laban tricked Jacob, and made him marry Rachel's older sister Leah first, after which Jacob had to work for another seven years.

I am not going to explain why 7 is a Wholly Number. Just read my newest e-book when you want to learn more about the 7-parted Unity. In this PateoPedia Paper, I only focus on the period of Seven Years.

In the Jewish calendar, every seventh year is the sabbath year. The Hebrew name of this seventh year is Shemittah (also spelled Shemitah or Shmita), literally meaning "release".

Just like the so-called Chinese New Year always starts at New Moon, so does the calendar of the Judaic tradition. Both calendar systems combine years of 12 lunar months (of 29 or 30 days each) with years of 13 lunar months. Judaism originated as a moon worshipping religion. For instance, the word synagogue literally means: leads (agogue) to the moon (Sin or Syn). Therefore, all believers in Judaism are sinners. By this, I mean no offence. It is just a literal truth.

The Jewish New Year always starts in the month of Tishri, which is the seventh lunar month according to the Jewish calendar. This month of Tishri almost always starts in September, and the meaning of the name September is indeed "seventh month" because in the old days the spring equinox was considered to mark the start of new year.

The first year of the Jewish calendar started in the year 3761 BCE on October 6. The first Shemittah or release year started in 3755 BCE, which was the Jewish year 7. That is at least what I assume, if I understand it correctly (plus these believers forgot that there is not a year 0 between 1 BCE and 1 CE ).

The year after every seventh Shemittah year is a Jubilee year according to Judaism (or Yovel in Hebrew). Therefore, the first Jubilee year must have started in 3712 BCE, which was Jewish year 50. However, it is said the Jewish year that starts on September 13, 2015, is again a Jubilee year. That will then be Jewish year 5776, so clearly the original count of the 49-year cycle for the celebration of the Jubilee year got lost somewhere in previous time. Other explanations are that the first Jubilee year was seven years early (in the Jewish year 43) or 42 years late (in the Jewish year 92). Let us assume that this last explanation is correct, and that the first Jubilee year was after 13 cycles of 7 years. Then the first Jubilee year was in the Jewish year 92, which started in 3669 BCE. This means that the Jubilee year that starts on September 13, 2015, will be the $117^{\text {th }}$ Jubilee year since the start of the Jewish calendar. To me, the number of 117 is very meaningful.

Let us now have a look at the most recent Shemittah or release years:

| Year | Begin Date | End Date |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5670 | September 28, 1916 | September 16, 1917 |
| 5677 | September 17, 1917 | September 6 1918 |
| 5684 | September 11, 1923 | September 28, 1924 |
| 5691 | September 23, 1930 | September 11, 1931 |
| 5698 | September 6, 1937 | September 25, 1938 |
| 5705 | September 18, 1944 | September 7, 1945 |
| 5712 | October 1, 1951 | September 19, 1952 |
| 5719 | September 15, 1958 | October 2, 1959 |
| 5726 | September 27, 1965 | September 14, 1966 |
| 5733 | September 9, 1972 | September 26, 1973 |
| 5740 | September 22, 1979 | September 13, 1980 |
| 5747 | September 13, 1980 | September 28, 1980 |
| 5754 | September 16, 1993 | September 5, 1994 |
| 5761 | September 30, 2000 | September 18, 2001 |
| 5768 | September 13, 2007 | September 29, 2008 |
| 5775 | September 25, 2014 | September 13, 2015 |

And let us also have a look at the Jubilee or Yovel years that followed every seventh Shemittah or release year:

| Year | Begin Date | End Date |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5671 | September 16, 1917 | September 7, 1918 |
| 5727 | September 14, 1966 | September 4, 1976 |
| 5776 | September 13, 2015 | September 1, 2016 |

This is what history tell us about these periods:

- Precisely at the end of the previous Shemittah, we experienced the largest stock market crash ever (on September 29, 2008).
- At the end of the Shemittah before that most recent release year, there was also a huge stock market crash (on September 18, 2001); this was the third largest stock market crash ever recorded (the number 2 largest stock market crash happened on October 15, 2008, and can be considered an aftershock of the crash of September 29, 2008). Thus, will there be a gigantic stock market crash around September 13, 2015?
- The Twin Towers of the original World Trade Center in New York City were opened in a Shemittah year (5733), and also annihilated in a Shemittah year (5761). In fact, even the construction of the New York World Trade Center started in a Shemittah year (5726).
- The Russian Revolution of October 1917 happened right at the start of a Jubilee year (5671).
- The prelude to the Second World War started in a Shemittah year (5698) when Japan invaded China, and Hitler marched into Austria.

We can plot many more historic events on these Jewish years. There are, however, two main questions that you might want answer for yourself :

1. Is there indeed a seven year cycle? And if so,
2. Is it a natural cycle, or is it caused by a Zionists' belief system?
