The Seven Millennia According to the Millennial Day Theory

	Chaos Law				- Messiah		Sabbath
V•T•E	The Seven Millennia according to the Millennial Day Theory						[hide]
Years:	0 - 1000	1000 - 2000	2000 - 3000	3000 - 4000	4000 - 5000	5000 - 6000	6000 - 7000
Day of	1 (Sunday)	2 (Monday)	3 (Tuesday)	4 (Wednesday)	5 (Thursday)	6 (Friday)	Shabbat
Creation:	Events:	Events: Enoch	Events:	Events: Israel in the	Events: Jesus Christ;	Events: The Crusades; The Dark Ages;	/(Saturday)
	Creation; The	translated;	Abraham born;	Promised Land; King	Crucifixion of Jesus;	Black Death; Christopher Columbus sets	Events: Peace
	Garden of Eden;	Wickedness	Abraham's	David; King Solomon;	Resurrection of Jesus;	foot on Guanahani; Protestant Reformation;	for 1000 years;
	The Fall;	increases; the	calling;	Solomon's Temple	Christian Church established;	Age of Enlightenment;	Satan loosed;
	Cain and Abel;	Nephilim; The	Egyptian	established and	Siege of Jerusalem and	Scientific Revolution;	Gog and Magog;
	Adam dies.	global flood;	persecution;	destroyed; Daniel in	destruction of the Second Temple;	United States Declaration of Independence;	2nd
		Tower of Babel;	The Exodus;	Babylon;	Constantine the Great establishes	World War II;	Resurrection
		The confusion	The	Major prophets and	the	Israeli Declaration of Independence;	
		of languages.	Law of Moses	Twelve Minor Prophets	State church of the Roman Empire;	Six-Day War; The Antichrist; The	
			established;	written.	Fall of the Western Roman Empire;	Great Tribulation; Second Coming.	
			Joshua enters		Muhammad born; Charlemagne		
			the		crowned Holy Roman Emperor.		
			Promised Land;				
			King Saul.				
							1

The Jewish Talmud Support for the Millennial Day Theory:

- 97a.14, Six thousand years is the duration of the world. Two thousand of the six thousand years are characterized by chaos (tohu); two thousand years are characterized by Torah (law), from the era of the Patriarchs until the end of the Mishnaic period; and two thousand years are the period of the coming of the Messiah.
 - https://www.sefaria.org/Sanhedrin.97a.14?lang=bi&with=all&lang2=en
- 97b.1, That is the course that history <u>was</u> to take, but due to our sins that time frame increased. The Messiah did not come after four thousand years passed, and furthermore, the years that elapsed since then, which were to have been the messianic era, have elapsed. https://www.sefaria.org/Sanhedrin.97b.1?lang=bi&with=all&lang2=en

Their counts are all off because most Jews don't believe Jesus' 1st coming marked the age of Messiah!

Most Jewish scholars put a "Sabbath Rest" at the end of the 6,000 years cited in the Talmud, corresponding to 1,000 years of peace, to which to the evangelical marks the Earthly Millennial Kingdom, the earth's "sabbath rest".

Other Messianic Rabbinical Writings from the Talmud compared to NT Scripture.

97b.9, May those who calculate the end of days be cursed [tippaḥ], as they would say once the end of days that they calculated arrived and the Messiah did not come, that he will no longer come at all. Rather, the proper behavior is to continue to wait for his coming, as it is stated: "Though it tarry, wait for it." Lest you say we are expectantly awaiting the end of days and the Holy One, Blessed be He, is not awaiting the end of days and does not want to redeem His people, the verse states: "And therefore will the Lord wait, to be gracious to you; and therefore will He be exalted, to have mercy upon you; for the Lord is a God of judgment; happy are all they who wait for Him" (Isaiah 30:18).

https://www.sefaria.org/Sanhedrin.97b.9?lang=bi

2 Pet 3:9, The Lord is not slow about His promise, as some count slowness, but is patient toward you, not wishing for any to perish but for all to come to repentance.

98a.12, Rabbi Alexandri says: Rabbi Yehoshua ben Levi raises a contradiction in a verse addressing God's commitment to redeem the Jewish people. In the verse: "I the Lord in its time I will hasten it" (Isaiah 60:22), it is written: "In its time," indicating that there is a designated time for the redemption, and it is written: "I will hasten it," indicating that there is no set time for the redemption. Rabbi Alexandri explains: If they merit redemption through repentance and good deeds I will hasten the coming of the Messiah. If they do not merit redemption, the coming of the Messiah will be in its designated time. https://www.sefaria.org/Sanhedrin.98a.12?lang=bi

Gal 2:16, knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the Law but through faith in Christ Jesus, even we have believed in Christ Jesus, so that we may be justified by faith in Christ and not by the works of the Law; since by the works of the Law no flesh will be justified.

98a.13, Rabbi Alexandri says: Rabbi Yehoshua ben Levi raises a contradiction between two depictions of the coming of the Messiah. It is written: "There came with the clouds of heaven, one like unto a son of man...and there was given him dominion and glory and a kingdom...his dominion is an everlasting dominion" (Daniel 7:13–14). And it is written: "Behold, your king will come to you; he is just and victorious; lowly and riding upon a donkey and upon a colt, the foal of a donkey" (Zechariah 9:9). Rabbi Alexandri explains: If the Jewish people merit redemption, the Messiah will come in a miraculous manner with the clouds of heaven. If they do not merit redemption, the Messiah will come lowly and riding upon a donkey.

https://www.sefaria.org/Sanhedrin.98a.13?lang=bi&with=all&lang2=en

Mat 21:6-8, The disciples went and did just as Jesus had instructed them, 7 and brought the donkey and the colt, and laid their coats on them; and He sat on the coats. 8 Most of the crowd spread their coats in the road, and others were cutting branches from the trees and spreading them in the road.

99a.11, Rav Naḥman bar Yitzḥak says: The duration of the messianic era is like the duration of the period that runs from the days of Noah until now, i.e., the day when the Messiah will come, as it is stated with regard to redemption: "For this is as the seas of [ki mei] Noah to me; as I have sworn that the seas of Noah shall no more go over the earth, so have I sworn that I will not be angry with you nor rebuke you" (Isaiah 54:9). The words ki mei can be understood as one word, kimei, meaning: Like the days of.

https://www.sefaria.org/Sanhedrin.99a.11?lang=bi

Mat 24:37-39, For the coming of the Son of Man will be just like the days of Noah. 38 For as in those days before the flood they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day that Noah entered the ark, 39 and they did not understand until the flood came and took them all away; so will the coming of the Son of Man be.