

to the tradition of the epoch, Doomsday was supposed to fall on this year precisely.

The Apocalypse is thus concerned with the advent of the Judgement Day, expected in 1492 A.D. The first lines of the Apocalypse state explicitly: "Because the time is near" (AP 1:3). That should mean the proximity of the year 1492 A.D., or the year 7000 since Adam. Note that it was in 1492, that Columbus set out to sea, in the age of Doomsday expectations.

Therefore, our independent astronomical dating of the Apocalypse to 1486 A.D. – that is, 6994 years from Adam – corresponds ideally with the content of the book. The Apocalypse was written only six years before the expected End of the World in the fifteenth century.

Dating the Apocalypse to the end of the fifteenth century also corresponds ideally with our formal mathematical result as discussed in CHRON1, Chapter 5:9.3. The result lies in the fact that chronologically the Apocalypse must not be considered the last book of the Bible canon, but, rather, one of the first books of the Old Testament. That is, the Apocalypse chronologically occurs simultaneously with the Pentateuch of Moses and not with the Gospels. Let us recall that the contemporary Bible begins precisely with the Pentateuch of Moses.

In other words, the Apocalypse is chronologically incorrectly placed in the Bible next to the Gospels. It was written much later than the Gospels. The Gospels, according to our reconstruction, describe the events of XII century. See more details below.