

### The 483 Years in the Jewish and Gregorian Calendars

**Jewish Calendar**  
(360 days per year\*)

$$(7 \times 7) + (62 \times 7) \text{ years} = 483 \text{ years}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 483 \text{ years} \\ \times 360 \text{ days} \\ \hline 173,880 \text{ days} \end{array}$$

**Gregorian Calendar**  
(365 days a year)

$$444 \text{ B.C. to A.D. 33} = 476 \text{ years}^\dagger$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 476 \text{ years} \\ \times 365 \text{ days} \\ \hline 173,740 \text{ days} \\ + 116 \text{ days in leap years}^\ddagger \\ + 24 \text{ days (March 5-March 30)} \\ \hline 173,880 \text{ days} \end{array}$$

\*See comments on Daniel 9:27b for confirmation of this 360-day year.

†Since only one year expired between 1 B.C. and A.D. 1, the total is 476, not 477.

‡A total of 476 years divided by four (a leap year every four years) gives 119 additional days. But three days must be subtracted from 119 because centennial years are not leap years, though every 400th year is a leap year.

### The Ptolemies and the Seleucids in Daniel 11:5-35

<b>Ptolemies</b> (Kings "of the South," Egypt)	
Daniel 11:5	Ptolemy I Soter (323-285 B.C.)*
11:6	Ptolemy II Philadelphus (285-246)
11:7-8	Ptolemy III Euergetes (246-221)
11:11-12, 14-15	Ptolemy IV Philopator (221-204)
11:17	Ptolemy V Epiphanes (204-181)
11:25	Ptolemy VI Philometer (181-145)

<b>Seleucids</b> (Kings "of the North," Syria)	
Daniel 11:5	Seleucus I Nicator (312-281 B.C.)
	Antiochus I Soter† (281-262)
11:6	Antiochus II Theos (262-246)
11:7-9	Seleucus II Callinicus (246-227)
11:10	Seleucus III Soter (227-223)
11:10-11, 13, 15-19	Antiochus III the Great (223-187)
11:20	Seleucus IV Philopator (187-176)
11:21-32	Antiochus IV Epiphanes (175-163)

\*The years designate the rulers' reigns.

†Not referred to in Daniel 11:5-35.