

How the chronological families fit together

September 29, 2026 UTC — comparison through C1584

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The families fit together because several chronological measurements can be made from the same labelled source structure. A genealogy provides begetting ages and lifespans; an event path adds selected intervals and a terminal date. Regular chronology accumulates birth intervals. Cumulative chronology accumulates selected lives. Rounded chronology first rounds the relevant source intervals. The resulting paths can then enter specifically appointed comparisons, including File52c’s single decimal reversal and the calendar Keys.

The strongest new result is a continuous route through these constructions. Located changes in source rows explain complete chronological differences. SP births determine Flood capacities that account for three major lifespan reductions. Rounded MT intervals reconstruct the whole Moses-centred path; its Creation and Noah nodes join File52c’s supplied events to recover the three original Regular duration words. Covenant and counted structures reuse ordered measurement, with their own source relationships.

The C1132-C1431 continuation develops the complete row and Moses reconstructions, the source provenance of the SP rectangle, and the NT comparison. The supplied LXX/SP study extends the same segmented reversal to all three traditions. The C1432-C1582 work connects their interiors: MT Regular and SP Cumulative preserve a named 600-year refinement, while LXX Regular and MT Cumulative share a different, precisely explained response. A translated SP upper branch supplies named MT/LXX junctions, and the MT Covenant Key joins the LXX and SP inverse heads. The Babylonian comparison now joins these inverse paths to the 1260 component forms and the Covenant carrier; Noah’s shared lifespan supplies a second common refinement law. Established count constructions retain their place in this explanation.

There are three kinds of connection to follow. **Shared data** passes from one construction to another. A **shared operation** acts on different source inputs. A **source calibration** makes two separately generated structures agree. The distinction lets us explain the agreements without treating every repeated number as another independent result.

Starting structure	Construction	Result that connects onward
Selected genealogical rows	Change row parts; accumulate births or lives	Complete Regular and Cumulative fields
SP births and comparison lives	Form inclusive Flood capacities; cap lives	Located lifespan reductions and the SP rectangle
Selected MT chronological path	Round its rows; retain residuals	Moses blocks, cycles and File52c inputs
Original named duration words	Retain named partitions; reverse original intervals once; apply a declared Key	Complementary MT/LXX/SP path laws, selected branch translations and Covenant head links
Covenant local events and lives	Build paths; derive their relative shift	Forced joins and the cumulative clutch field
Lists and NT named slots	Count, accumulate and group	Recoverable count fields and precise comparisons

This is a conditional reconstruction of the supplied source families. It does not yet establish a unique ancestral chronology or a historical sequence of scribal changes. The Strategy’s providential interpretation remains its interpretive premise. The mathematical contribution is to show what follows together from stated inputs, and to identify which inputs still need explanation.

The inherited MT account uses the File52c edition frozen at C1431. Its comparative extension uses the supplied September 28 study, Reversed Creation-Flood Spines: LXX Comparison and the Accepted SP Solution. The selected LXX Lamech pair remains 182/753, with remainder 571; older 777 comparisons retain their appendix role. The inverse of the inverse is deferred.

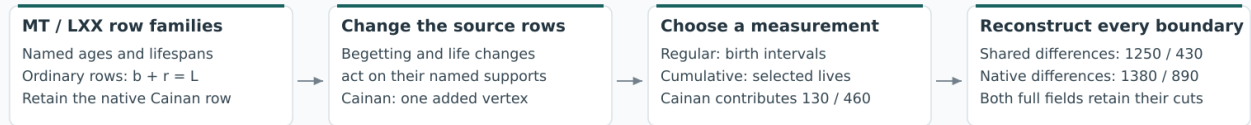
How the chronological families connect

Source-labelled structures → declared operations → complete measured families

Each lane follows a specified source route. The same measurement methods recur across distinct objects.

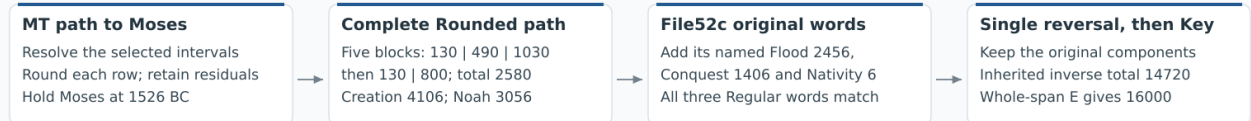
1 Source rows → Regular and Cumulative fields

Local changes generate complete ordered differences.



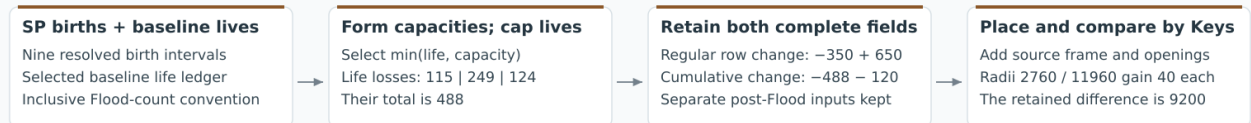
2 Rounded Moses path → the admitted inverse family

The new row reconstruction supplies the existing component words.



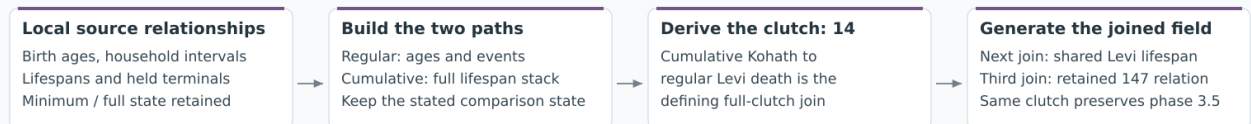
3 SP source mechanism → the calendar rectangle

Birth capacities explain life reductions before the source placement is compared.



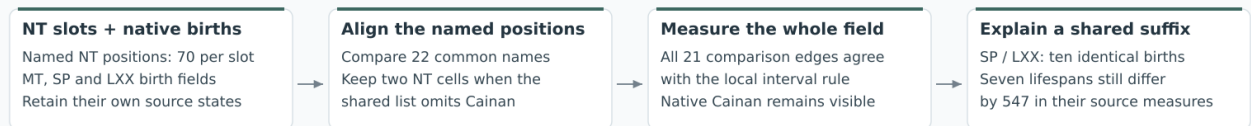
4 Covenant source relations → the clutch family

Shared biographies explain which joins are forced and which need a source relation.



5 NT slots → comparison with native source births

One fixed list measure makes the differences between birth fields visible.



6 Labelled counts → complete measured structures

The same ordered-measurement method also works on lists and literary occurrences.



Shared source structure, distinct measures

Located changes, complete fields

Source roles travel with coordinates

Regular and Cumulative use different weights. Equal totals can retain different interiors. Source and proof locators accompany this map.

Figure 1: Six source routes connecting the chronological families

Read each lane from left to right: retained source inputs, admitted operations and complete measured results. The pairs in the first lane are Regular/Cumulative differences, not BC dates. The Moses lane joins the reconstructed path to separately supplied File52c event nodes. The comparative chapter below extends the inverse route to the LXX and accepted SP trunks.

Local changes become complete chronological fields

Write an ordinary row as begetting age b , remaining years r , and lifespan $L = b + r$. A compatible change has the form

$$(b, r, L) \mapsto (b + d, r + e - d, L + e).$$

Here d changes the birth interval and e changes lifespan. If $e = 0$, years move between the two parts of a life while its total stays fixed. If $e = d$, remaining years stay fixed while both the begetting age and lifespan rise. These are different local mechanisms even when the same century appears.

Row and comparison	Begetting age	Remaining years	Lifespan	What the change preserves
Adam, MT → LXX	130 → 230	800 → 700	930 → 930	Lifespan
Peleg, MT → LXX	30 → 130	209 → 209	239 → 339	Remaining years
Eber, MT → SP	34 → 134	430 → 270	464 → 404	Neither part nor lifespan; $d = 100, e = -60$
Cainan, native LXX insertion	130	330	460	Adds a named row with two distinct measures

Thus Regular and Cumulative differences are not rival readings of a single change total. They select different components of the source rows. Adam's change is visible to a Regular birth chain and invisible to a lifespan sum. Peleg's change is visible to both. Cainan contributes 130 or 460 according to the declared measurement.

Source basis: File18 selected rows; Strategy §3.2; C1162-C1189.

Once the row measure and terminal are fixed, ordered addition generates the entire field. If w_j are the selected intervals downstream of a boundary and a is the terminal,

$$X_i = a + \sum_{j \geq i} w_j.$$

The difference between adjacent boundaries recovers the intervening interval. Consequently, a complete field records where changes occur; its head total records only their sum.

The current model reconstructs the changes in all nineteen shared MT/LXX genealogical rows. Five amplitudes summarize their located changes: the repeated century $u = 100$, Lamech's lifespan change -24 , the Arphaxad/Shelah lifespan addition 27, Eber's lifespan addition 40, and Nahor's lifespan addition 60. The relation $40 + 60 = 100$ reduces this description to four amplitudes if retained as a further source condition. The named rows on which each change acts remain necessary.

On the matched Cainan-OFF comparison, the Regular head difference is 1250 and the lifespan difference is 430. Native LXX Cainan contributes another 130 and 460, making 1380 and 890. The two measurements therefore change differently even though they share the same inserted person.

The century is a useful summary of paired source rows, not an extra independent input after those rows are given. This model explains the changes across a complete selected family. It does not derive every source age from the amplitudes or prove that the particular changes occurred in this historical order.

Source basis: C1182-C1189; complete source-row packet and five-amplitude model.

The Regular kernel has two generators

The first generator is the **located sequence of row changes**. In the matched Cainan-OFF comparison, the complete MT/LXX Regular difference from Adam through Abraham is

Boundary	LXX minus MT
Adam	1250
Seth	1150
Enosh	1050
Kenan	950
Mahalalel	850
Jared	750
Enoch	750
Methuselah	650
Lamech	650
Noah	650
Shem	650
Arphaxad	650
Shelah	550
Eber	450
Peleg	350
Reu	250
Serug	150
Nahor	50
Terah	0
Abraham	0

The steps record source changes at particular names. Six pre-Flood century changes account for the 600 difference between the Creation level 1250 and Noah level 650. Native Cainan adds 130 from Arphaxad upstream, retaining the native 1380/780 levels separately.

The second generator is the **finite field of source variants**. Let the Terah difference be $T = 60$, Cainan's Regular interval $C = 130$, and the separately sourced Sojourn choice $S = 215$. Their eight combinations give:

Choice	Offset
Base	0
T	60
C	130
T+C	190
S	215
T+S	275
C+S	345
T+C+S	405

The consecutive gaps are 60|70|60|25|60|70|60. The 70 and 25 are differences between combinations; they are not additional switches.

These structures meet in the Strategy's fivefold formulas:

$$1250 = 5(C + 2T), \quad 650 = 5C.$$

The row mechanism gives $12.5u$ and $6.5u$, where the observed century is $u = 100$. Requiring the fivefold form yields $C = 1.3u$ and $T = .6u$. Thus the coefficient five expresses a calibration between two source mechanisms. It does not itself generate the patriarchal ages.

SP supplies a further located comparison. Its post-Flood birth additions total 650; its pre-Flood shortening is $100 + 120 + 130 = 350$ in the completed-year comparison, leaving 300. The Lamech contribution retains its nominal 129 plus the one-year boundary completion, counted once. These

locations explain more than the identity $950 \pm 300 = 1250, 650$: the latter is a useful description of the resulting pair, while the row model explains its construction.

Source basis: File07 finite states; File18 source rows; C1253-C1264.

SP births constrain its lifespan field

The SP mechanism links the two chronological measurements directly. Reconstruct the ancestral births, measure each birth's inclusive capacity to the Flood boundary, and cap the comparison lifespan at that capacity:

$$L'_i = \min(L_i, c_i).$$

The native SP capacities below use Noah's 600-year interval plus the inclusive one. The lifespans compared are the selected MT baseline values.

Ancestor	Baseline life	SP capacity	Selected capped life	Reduction
Adam	930	1307	930	0
Seth	912	1177	912	0
Enosh	905	1072	905	0
Kenan	910	982	910	0
Mahalalel	895	912	895	0
Jared	962	847	847	115
Enoch	365	785	365	0
Methuselah	969	720	720	249
Lamech	777	653	653	124

One rule reproduces the nine outputs, including the three reductions totaling $115+249+124 = 488$. Shorter birth paths bring the Flood boundary inside those three baseline lives. Enoch illustrates why an earlier birth boundary does not automatically shorten every life: his baseline 365 remains below capacity.

The relation is especially transparent for Methuselah. In the MT comparison, $969 = 187+182+600$. The SP birth changes remove $120 + 130$, while the inclusive boundary restores one: $250 - 1 = 249$. This produces the selected 720 without treating its reduction as an unrelated adjustment.

Eber and official SP Terah supply another 60 each after the Flood, making the total lifespan displacement $488 + 120 = 608$. Ideal Terah 205 is a separate state from official Terah 145.

This is a conditional mechanism for the selected SP field: the birth ages, baseline lives and count convention are supplied. A capped result alone cannot recover how far its original life exceeded the boundary. That missing excess remains part of a reversible record, rather than becoming a newly generated source value.

Source basis: File18 native rows; C1132-C1161.

The same located changes now supply the SP equal-gain rectangle. Starting with the selected standard MT frames and the initial 1446 Exodus reference, the source construction gives two radii:

$$\begin{aligned} R &= (4114 - 1446) + 650 - 350 - 215 + 7 = 2760, \\ C &= (14004 - 1446) - 488 - 120 + 10 = 11960. \end{aligned}$$

The Regular line retains the post-Flood additions, pre-Flood shortening, Sojourn choice and seven-year source opening. The Cumulative line retains the cap losses, post-Flood lifespan changes and ten-year source opening. Those openings and absolute frames remain source premises.

Mode	Source opening	Radius from 1446	Appointed Key	Expanded radius	Resulting common anchor
Regular	4206	2760	70/69	2800	1406
Cumulative	13406	11960	300/299	12000	1406

During these Key expansions, the source openings 4206 and 13406 are held fixed; the lower comparison endpoint moves from 1446 to 1406. Both radii gain forty. Their difference stays 9200; Priestly expansion then gives $9200 \times 25/23 = 10000$.

The equal-gain condition is $R/69 = C/299$, or $3C = 13R$. Before the source openings, the radii are 2753 and 11950 and their balance is $3C - 13R = 61$. Adding seven and ten changes that balance by $3(10) - 13(7) = -61$. This identifies precisely how the source packet closes the rectangle.

The advance is an explanation of where its two inputs come from. The equality of gains follows once those inputs and Keys are fixed; it is one connected family of consequences. The cap mechanism does not independently select the source openings or the Exodus anchor.

Source basis: Strategy §4.3; Report IV; C1223–C1230.

Rounded rows form the Moses family

The Moses-centred construction uses the MT Terah-70, Cainan-OFF state, excludes the separate Shem +2 convention, and holds Moses at 1526 BC. It follows an ordered Regular chronological path. Its late edges include events as well as begetting ages: Jacob is 91 at Joseph's birth, Joseph is 39 at Entry, and Entry precedes Moses by 350. Row rounding gives 90, 40 and 350, preserving their combined 480.

The complete path contains twenty-five nodes. Five named blocks expose its structure:

Segment	Exact sum	Sum of rounded rows	Exact minus Rounded
Adam → Seth	130	130	0
Seth → Enoch	492	490	2
Enoch → Arphaxad	1034	1030	4
Arphaxad → Reu	129	130	−1
Reu → Moses	801	800	1
Adam → Moses	2586	2580	6

The whole Rounded path gives $2580 = 6 \times 430$. Removing its first block gives Seth-to-Moses $2450 = 5 \times 490$; removing the next gives Enoch-to-Moses $1960 = 4 \times 490$. These are connected measurements of one reconstructed path.

The post-Flood partition is especially revealing: strict Actual $129+801$ becomes Rounded $130+800$, reproducing the two parts of Adam's selected life while retaining the total 930. Eber, Reu and Nahor's rounding residuals account for the internal shift, with the Jacob/Joseph residuals cancelling later. The relationship belongs to the selected path and its rounding rule.

Source basis: File18, File51a and File52c; C1232–C1252.

For exact reconstruction, record both the nearest-five rounded value and its residual:

$$Q(x) = 5 \left\lfloor \frac{x+2}{5} \right\rfloor, \quad \rho(x) = x - Q(x).$$

For an individual integer row, the residual lies between -2 and 2 . Along a path, the residuals add. All twenty-five exact coordinates are recovered by adding the appropriate downstream residual sum to each Rounded coordinate.

The whole path's accumulated residual is six. Therefore Rounded Creation 4106 plus six recovers strict Actual Creation 4112. Standard Actual 4114 additionally includes the separate Shem +2

convention. Rounding the exact total 2586 once would give 2585, not the row-rounded 2580; likewise rounding the exact 1034 block once gives 1035 rather than its row-rounded 1030. The construction's order matters.

The 130 bridge also follows from the selected cycles: $6(430) - 5(490) = 130$. It is not an independent selector of Moses. More generally, $430m - 490n = 130$ has positive solutions $m = 6 + 49k, n = 5 + 43k$ for nonnegative k . The named source path supplies the actual selection.

Native LXX extends the same construction with its own rows and Cainan. Its twenty-six-node Rounded path totals 3960 above Moses, placing Creation at 5486. The gap from MT is $600 + 650 + 130 = 1380$. Its corresponding post-Flood blocks are 660 and 1050, compared with MT's 130 and 800. On the selected SP post-Flood comparison the blocks are 530 and 1050. The transmitted SP 4411 does not by itself supply a newly reconstructed complete Rounded SP genealogical field. The accepted Fall construction introduced below now supplies the complete selected SP trunks, using 4406 Regular and 13396 Cumulative as their derived Fall heads.

This is the bridge to File52c. The complete MT path supplies Creation 4106 and Noah 3056. File52c separately provides Nativity 6, Conquest 1406 and Flood 2456. Their roles together determine the admitted original duration words. Arphaxad's birth also occupies 2456 in the reconstructed path; equal coordinates do not merge that birth with the Flood event.

Source basis: C1240-C1252, C1273-C1279.

Original duration words and the inverse backbone

File52c's decimal operation reverses the significant digits of each original span while retaining its trailing-zero places. Thus 1650 becomes 5610, 1050 becomes 5010, and 1400 becomes 4100. A source-appointed partition is part of the operation: the regular 2700-year Creation-to-Conquest span, treated whole, produces 7200; its 1650+1050 partition produces $5610+5010=10620$. The named Flood division therefore carries information that the total alone omits. [File52c §§1.2,3.3-3.4]

With Conquest 1406 BC held, the regular primary path gives

$$1406 + 5610 + 5010 = 12026.$$

The cumulative primary path uses Creation 14006 and Flood 4836, giving $9170+3430$. Its one-pass images are $7190+3430$, also totaling 10620 and rebuilding 12026 BC. This convergence concerns the specified primary paths; their source breakpoints remain distinct. [File52c §3.3]

A decimal-register calculation explains the two-component convergence. For two original spans, each ten times a three-digit core ending in a nonzero digit, a Regular total 2700 forces transformed total 10620. In that same register, a Cumulative total 12600 permits transformed totals 10620 or 11610; its actual 917 and 343 cores select the 10620 branch. The source supplies the named split. The technical companion retains the proof and the alternative branch. [C938-C947]

The continuation to 14726 BC supplies an additional original interval: Conquest 1406 to Nativity 6 is 1400 years, whose one-pass image is 4100. Moving the held anchor from 1406 to 6 and including this leg changes the rebuilt endpoint by $4100-1400=2700$. Therefore 12026 becomes 14726. The explanation retains both the original tail and the anchor change. [File52c §3.4; C952]

The four admitted MT paths can be compared compactly. The divisions are listed outward from the held 6 BC anchor toward earlier source dates:

Source path after Nativity	Original spans	One-pass spans
Regular: Conquest-Flood-Creation	1400 + 1050 + 1650	4100 + 5010 + 5610
Regular: Conquest-Noah-Creation	1400 + 1650 + 1050	4100 + 5610 + 5010
Regular: Conquest-Flood-Noah-Creation	1400 + 1050 + 600 + 1050	4100 + 5010 + 600 + 5010
Cumulative primary: Conquest-Flood-Creation	1400 + 3430 + 9170	4100 + 3430 + 7190

Every MT row in this table totals 14720 and therefore ends at 14726 BC. The Noah alternatives preserve the regular result through their particular component relations. The new genealogy interface matches the first three original rows exactly and reuses their established images; the cumulative row retains its own source measurement. The first transformed leg ends at 4106 BC, numerically equal to original regular Creation, but it remains the generated endpoint of the Conquest leg. This preserves the distinction between a shared coordinate and a shared chronological role. [File52c §3.4; C1274-C1276]

The same 12026 anchor also divides the selected Actual Creation bridge. Its cumulative and regular completion endpoints are 14004 and 4114 BC, respectively. Their 9890-year separation splits into

$$14004 - 12026 = 1978, \quad 12026 - 4114 = 7912 = 4 \times 1978.$$

Priestly expansion by 25/23 gives 2150 and 8600, preserving 1:4 and totaling 10750. These expanded parts belong to the expanded total. The Rounded endpoints 14006/4106 instead divide into 1980+7920=9900, again 1:4. Both selected pairs satisfy

$$12026 = \frac{4C + R}{5},$$

where C,R are their cumulative and regular Creation coordinates. Moving Rounded→Actual changes them by −2 and +8, preserving the weighted value because $4(-2)+8=0$. The regular +8 combines the six-year row residual with the separate standard Shem +2 convention; selecting the cumulative completion endpoint supplies its −2. The matching weight is derived from these selected values. It expresses their compatibility without making the state selections disappear. [File52c §3.14; C932-C948]

The same division is visible in the original one-pass convergence. The regular span grows from 2700 to 10620, gaining 7920; the cumulative span falls from 12600 to 10620, losing 1980. The gain is four times the loss. Thus the weighted coordinate and the inverse construction express a shared relation among these source values. Once the inputs are fixed, the two descriptions belong to one connected calculation. The historical significance rests on why those particular intervals and their named divisions occur in the source family. [C937-C948]

The completed backbone also has a 9890-year interval to the Conquest-held cumulative Flood companion at 4836 BC: $14726-4836=9890=23 \times 430$. The Flood companion retains the 1406 anchor and unchanged 3430 span; it is a separate anchored comparison from the completed Nativity-held path. Its interval matches the Actual Creation bridge in magnitude, while the original Rounded Creation gap stays 9900. The correspondence links declared measurements without replacing their endpoints or chronological roles. [File52c §3.6]

The same spine operation in LXX and SP

The LXX and SP comparison shows more clearly what the MT result means. The common construction is a segmented chronological path: select its Creation or Fall head, Flood division and held end-point; reverse each original interval once; then rebuild the path by addition. The three traditions supply different intervals to that same procedure. MT produces a common Regular/Cumulative head; LXX and SP produce paired heads with definite separations. Their differences become part of the explanation.

Here **spine** or **trunk** means this selected Creation/Fall-Flood-Conquest path, optionally continued to the 6 BC Nativity anchor. It is a complete reconstruction of those named divisions. A full genealogical field contains additional nodes and source information.

The September 28 comparative study is the source for this extension. It retains MT as primary, LXX as the secondary comparison, and the author's **accepted SP Fall construction**. The LXX uses native second Cainan and the declared full-430 comparative frame. Its Rounded Creation/Flood pairs are 5486/3236 BC Regular and 14896/5746 BC Cumulative. The MT pairs remain 4106/2456 and 14006/4836 BC. [Comparative study §§1-3]

For SP, the accepted decision moves the lower Rounded Creation coordinate forward five years to the Rounded Fall before forming the spans: **4411 → 4406 BC** Regular and **13401 → 13396 BC** Cumulative. The lower Flood members stay 3106 and 4716 BC. Thus the source Creation coordinates remain identifiable, and both executions use the same declared Fall interpretation. The rationale draws on the SP Fall-Flood 1300 structure, with BJ retained as a derivative witness to the SP pattern. The five-year adjustment is an adopted interpretation of the Rounded source; reversal operates after that choice. [Comparative study §§2,7.1; File20 §§3-3B]

Six spines, one reconstruction rule

Read each pair of original spans outward from the held Conquest anchor at 1406 BC. Every head below is a BC coordinate.

Construction	Original spans	Reversed spans	Head from 1406	Head from 6
MT Regular	1050 + 1650	5010 + 5610	12026	14726
MT Cumulative	3430 + 9170	3430 + 7190	12026	14726
LXX Regular	1830 + 2250	3810 + 5220	10436	13136
LXX Cumulative	4340 + 9150	4340 + 5190	10936	13636
SP Regular, Fall	1700 + 1300	7100 + 3100	11606	14306
SP Cumulative, Fall	3310 + 8680	1330 + 8680	11416	14116

The final column prepends the same original 1400-year Conquest-Nativity leg, whose reversed value is 4100, and moves the held anchor from 1406 to 6. If H_2 and H_3 denote the two- and three-stage heads,

$$H_3 - H_2 = 4100 - 1400 = 2700.$$

This explains the repeated 2700 across all six rows. It follows from the shared tail and anchor change, regardless of the other two source intervals. Consequently, any Regular/Cumulative head separation already present in the two-stage construction survives unchanged in the three-stage construction.

Tradition	Cumulative minus Regular head	Contributions from the two reversed legs	Meaning
MT	0	$-1580 + 1580$	Exact convergence
LXX	+500	$+530 - 30$	Cumulative head 500 years earlier
Accepted SP	-190	$-5770 + 5580$	Cumulative head 190 years later

Larger BC coordinates lie earlier. These signed differences identify what changes between the modes. MT's compensation is exact. LXX's two changes leave 500, while SP's leave -190. The Strategy's common grammar therefore explains both agreement and structured difference without requiring the traditions to end at one date. [Comparative study §§3,7; signed comparison derived here from its six spines]

What survives reversal, and where

The cumulative constructions each preserve a major span under reversal, but the preserved span occupies a different position in SP.

Construction	Self-reversing original span	Position in the source spine
MT Cumulative	3430	Flood-Conquest
LXX Cumulative	4340	Flood-Conquest
SP Cumulative, Fall	$8680 = 2 \times 4340$	Fall-Flood

The cumulative two-stage trunks contract by **1980 years in MT, 3960 in LXX, and 1980 in accepted SP**. Each contraction comes entirely from the other, non-self-reversing leg: $9170 - 7190 = 1980$, $9150 - 5190 = 3960$ and $3310 - 1330 = 1980$. In MT and LXX the retained span adjoins the held Conquest anchor, so the Flood intermediate stays in place. In SP the retained 8680-year Fall-Flood span moves intact with its endpoints. The shared operation thus preserves interval length while its position determines what remains stationary.

The SP Cumulative reconstruction displays that distinction directly:

$$1406 + 1330 = 2736, \quad 2736 + 8680 = 11416.$$

Adding the reversed Nativity leg gives the complete BC path

$$6 \longrightarrow 4106 \longrightarrow 5436 \longrightarrow 14116.$$

The first SP intermediate, 2736 BC, lies 1290 years before Exodus 1446 BC. The three-stage intermediate 5436 BC shares the Rounded MT cumulative Shem coordinate. These are connections between named constructions: the generated SP intermediate keeps its role even when its coordinate agrees with an MT boundary. [Comparative study §7.5]

The accepted SP trunk recovers the MT Creation intervals

The Regular SP original path is Fall 4406 $\rightarrow$ Flood 3106 $\rightarrow$ Conquest 1406 $\rightarrow$ Nativity 6 BC, with intervals 1300, 1700 and 1400. Its two-stage head moves 7200 years earlier than its Fall coordinate:

$$11606 - 4406 = (7100 - 1700) + (3100 - 1300) = 7200.$$

The third-stage head gains another 2700, making $14306 - 4406 = 9900$. The source's upper Rounded SP Creation member is 4416, ten years earlier than the adopted Fall, so $14306 - 4416 = 9890 = 23 \times 430$.

Both intervals reproduce the established MT comparison through one exact translation:

SP Regular inverse comparison	MT comparison	Preserved interval
14306 → Fall 4406 BC	Cumulative Rounded 14006 → Regular Rounded 4106 BC	9900
14306 → upper Rounded Creation 4416 BC	Cumulative Rounded 14006 → Actual Year-6/Adam 4116 BC	9890

Every SP coordinate in these two comparisons is 300 years earlier than its corresponding MT coordinate:

$$14306 - 14006 = 4406 - 4106 = 4416 - 4116 = 300.$$

This is a concrete connection across families: a Regular SP inverse head reproduces intervals already found between MT Cumulative and Regular coordinates. The 9890 row deliberately compares different declared states; the wholly Actual MT endpoint expression remains $14004 - 4114 = 9890$. The 9900/9890 pair is one translated interval structure.

The accepted SP Cumulative heads contribute another linked pair: $11416 - 4416 = 7000$ and $14116 - 4116 = 10000$. Their difference is accounted for by the same head shift and target difference: $10000 - 7000 = 2700 + 300$. The report's corrected 7200 relation is **11606-4406**, while **11606-4106=7500**. [Comparative study §§7.3-7.6; File22 §§5.1,7.1]

LXX connects the MT targets and SP heads

The LXX comparison contributes two further kinds of connection. First, it preserves complete paired intervals when source nodes and targets move together. Rounded MT cumulative Shem/Flood 5436/4836 BC stand 4900/4300 years before the selected restoration target 536 BC. Rounded LXX cumulative Shem/Flood 6346/5746 BC stand the same 4900/4300 years before Exodus 1446 BC. All three coordinates move by **910**. The separate equality $13136 - 536 = 14006 - 1406 = 12600$ uses an **870** translation between the LXX Regular inverse head and ordinary MT Cumulative Creation. [Comparative study §4]

Second, the LXX supplies an intermediate head connecting the two accepted Regular SP heads. Hold Conquest 1406 BC and expand the LXX Regular three-stage radius by the Prophetic Key:

$$(13136 - 1406)\frac{70}{69} = 11730\frac{70}{69} = 11900.$$

The generated earlier head is therefore **13306 BC**. The same LXX Rounded Creation coordinate, **5486 BC**, now measures all three:

Earlier head	Span to LXX Rounded Creation 5486 BC	Factorization
SP three-stage 14306 BC	8820	180×49
Expanded LXX 13306 BC	7820	$170 \times 46 = 17 \times 460$
SP two-stage 11606 BC	6120	17×360

Their head separations are $14306 - 13306 = 1000$ and $13306 - 11606 = 1700$. The latter is exactly the original SP Flood-Conquest interval, $3106 - 1406 = 1700$, which entered the Regular SP trunk through $1700 \rightarrow 7100$. The source interval thus returns as a separation between the expanded LXX head and the SP two-stage head. Dean's proposed reciprocal reading has this exact arithmetic basis; a complete reciprocal mapping between the chronologies remains to be established. The 8820, 7820 and 6120 displays form one connected comparison around the shared 5486 endpoint. [Comparative study §§6.2,7.7]

The LXX 500-year head difference also enters the calendar Keys coherently. The intervals $13636 \rightarrow 1446$ and $13136 \rightarrow 1406$ BC are 12190 and 11730. Their difference is 460; multiplying by $25/23$ makes it 500, matching the held heads' separation. With each inverse head held, both expanded intervals therefore end at **386 BC**, a generated comparison point. The LXX Cumulative head additionally has $13636 - 4114 = 9522 = 18 \times 529$ to Actual MT Creation. This extends the connection between inverse heads, Actual source nodes and the Key's integer domains developed below. [Comparative study §§4.3,5.2]

These comparisons enlarge the explanatory picture in a specific way. All three traditions use segmented reversal and ordered reconstruction. Their source intervals determine convergence or displacement; preserved segments, translations and appointed Key expansions then connect the resulting trunks to other families. The accepted SP Fall interpretation supplies its admitted inputs, and the LXX helps show how SP and MT structures relate. The complete supplied study retains the further actual-date, calendrical and AD comparisons alongside this central account. No second reversal is needed for the construction presented here.

How the three inverse families connect internally

The next comparison asks what happens inside the spines. The source supplies a named 600-year interval in each mode: Noah's age at the Flood in Regular chronology, and Shem's serial lifespan in Cumulative chronology. We can divide the same original trunk at the Flood, move that division to Noah or Shem, or retain both internal nodes. Each operation still reverses only original source intervals once. The source head and held anchor stay fixed.

This reveals two complementary relationships. **MT Regular and SP Cumulative preserve their inverse heads through all three partitions. LXX Regular and MT Cumulative preserve the head when the division moves, but increase it by 990 when both nodes are retained.** The distinction concerns the structure of the selected paths, beyond the earlier agreements between terminal dates. [C1443-C1452]

A named 600-year comparison

The Regular Noah nodes are MT 3056, LXX 3836 and SP 3706 BC. The Cumulative Shem nodes are MT 5436, LXX 6346 and SP 5316 BC. Each is 600 years earlier than its own declared Flood seam. MT's nodes are explicit in File51a; the completed native Rounded LXX model supplies Noah 3836, and the comparative study supplies cumulative Shem 6346. SP's nodes follow from its admitted Flood coordinates and the unchanged 600-year intervals. File47's local Noah pairing and File53's cumulative Shem envelopes corroborate their source roles. The accepted SP Fall heads remain 4406 and 13396. [File51a §§3.1,16.2; comparative study §4.1; File47 §6.1; File53 §19; C1443]

The following table gives the change from each primary Flood-partition head. It applies at either held-anchor stage because the same Nativity extension adds 2700 to every reconstructed head.

Construction	Move division to Noah/Shem	Retain Flood and Noah/Shem
MT Regular	0	0
LXX Regular	0	+990
SP Regular, accepted Fall	-6300	-1800
MT Cumulative	0	+990
LXX Cumulative	+990	+990
SP Cumulative, accepted Fall	0	0

MT Regular's three agreeing paths were already established. Its Cumulative refinement with Flood and Shem was also known: the Conquest-held head is 13016 rather than 12026. The new contribution is the systematic comparison with LXX and SP, including the different **Shem-only** MT partition, which does return 12026. These are different partitions of the same source trunk. The alternatives explain the primary constructions; they do not replace the accepted Flood spines. [File52c §§3.3-3.4; File52a §11.1; File52b §2.6; C1444-C1450]

For SP Cumulative the agreement is especially transparent. Its original legs are 3310 and 8680. Retaining Shem divides the latter into 600 and 8080, both unchanged by reversal:

$$I(3310) + I(8680) = 1330 + 8680 = 10010;$$

$$I(3910) + I(8080) = 1930 + 8080 = 10010;$$

$$I(3310) + I(600) + I(8080) = 1330 + 600 + 8080 = 10010.$$

All three therefore reach 11416 BC from Conquest, or 14116 BC after the original Nativity leg is reversed and included. This is the accepted SP Cumulative counterpart to the MT Regular agreement among its Flood, Noah and combined partitions.

LXX Regular shows why agreement between the first two partitions is a weaker condition. Its Flood and Noah divisions give $3810 + 5220 = 3420 + 5610 = 9030$, while retaining both gives $3810 + 600 + 5610 = 10020$. The extra 990 appears even though the original source head, endpoint and total duration never changed.

Two local differences explain all six responses

Let the original Flood-partition legs be $a = F - 1406$ and $b = C - F$, with C denoting the selected Creation or Fall head. The three original interval lists are

$$(a, b), \quad (a + 600, b - 600), \quad (a, 600, b - 600).$$

Because $I(600) = 600$, only two local differences are needed:

$$d_L = I(a + 600) - I(a) - 600, \quad d_U = I(b) - 600 - I(b - 600).$$

Moving the division changes the reversed total by $d_L - d_U$; retaining both nodes changes it by $-d_U$. For MT Regular and SP Cumulative, both differences vanish. For LXX Regular and MT Cumulative, both equal -990 : the changes cancel when the division moves, while explicit refinement exposes the extra 990. The unequal differences in the remaining two rows explain their distinct responses. [C1451–C1452]

This is a local explanation of partition sensitivity. Decimal reversal is not generally additive, but it can preserve a particular named refinement or balance two equal failures of additivity. The repeated 990 has a place-value explanation: for a span with significant core ABC and one trailing zero, $I(n) - n = 990(C - A)$. The SP Regular core intervals use a different trailing-zero register, producing the larger changes shown above. [C1441–C1442]

SP supplies a translated upper branch and named Shem connections

The refined SP Cumulative path also establishes a complete translation of its selected upper branch:

Source role	Original SP coordinate	Conquest-held inverse	With Nativity leg
Flood seam	4716	2736	5436
Shem birth boundary	5316	3336	6036
Accepted Fall head	13396	11416	14116
Change at every listed node	—	−1980	+720

Only the original lower leg changes, from 3310 to 1330; the upper 600 and 8080 stay intact. Consequently all three listed nodes move together. This is an exact translation of this selected branch. The held Conquest or Nativity endpoint has its own role outside that branch. [C1453]

The internal coordinates connect the SP construction to both other traditions through a complete life interval. Its Conquest-held inverse cumulative Shem **birth 3336 / death 2736 BC** agrees with both endpoints of the matched **LXX Regular Shem biography** expressly supplied in File18 §4A.3. The original SP cumulative life interval 5316–4716 translates intact by -1980 to 3336–2736. After the Nativity extension, the SP inverse Flood/Shem-death node **5436 BC** equals ordinary Rounded **MT Cumulative Shem birth**. These named roles show how the same SP construction meets the two other traditions. The full 600-year edge completes the earlier birth-only incidence; equal births and equal lifespans force its second endpoint. [File18 §4A.3; native Rounded LXX model; File51a §16.2; C1503–C1508]

At the primary heads, MT and SP Cumulative also preserve their original 610-year difference through both inverse stages:

$$14006 - 13396 = 12026 - 11416 = 14726 - 14116 = 610.$$

Both source trunks contract by 1980, although the contraction occurs in different legs. Their original component differences 120+490 become 2100–1490; each totals 610. The head agreement thus has a local explanation, while the changed Flood difference shows why it is not a translation of both complete primary paths. [C1454]

Noah's lifespan explains a second common refinement

The cumulative extension uses **Noah's 950-year lifespan**, followed by **Shem's 600-year lifespan** in the serial stack. These common source rows give the original word

$$(a, 600, 950, c),$$

where a runs from held Conquest to the Flood seam and c is the remaining prefix from cumulative Noah to Creation or accepted Fall.

Tradition	Flood / Shem / Noah boundaries, BC	Original word from 1406
MT	4836 / 5436 / 6386	3430 + 600 + 950 + 7620
LXX	5746 / 6346 / 7296	4340 + 600 + 950 + 7600
SP Fall	4716 / 5316 / 6266	3310 + 600 + 950 + 7130

The MT nodes are explicit in File51a; the LXX and SP nodes follow the same cumulative rule from their declared Flood seams. The source lives remain cumulative measurements, distinct from the Regular Noah age of 600 at the Flood. [File18 §6; File51a §16.2; C1533–C1536]

Retain Flood and Noah but combine the two lives into the original **1550** interval. Then restore the Shem boundary and reverse the two original lives separately:

$$I(1550) = 5510, \quad I(600) + I(950) = 600 + 590 = 1190.$$

Thus the explicit life division lowers the inverse head by **4320 in every tradition**:

Tradition	Flood + Noah head, 1406 held	Flood + Shem + Noah head, 1406 held	Change
MT	13016	8696	–4320
LXX	17956	13636	–4320
SP Fall	11416	7096	–4320

Every other segment remains fixed, so the same local split explains all three changes. Adding the Nativity leg raises every listed head by 2700 and preserves the comparison. Noah-only and Flood-plus-Noah also agree in all three: $I(a + 1550) = I(a) + 5510$ for the three declared lower legs. Their significant digits add without a carry and remain in the same trailing-zero register. These are specific additive cases of an operation that is not generally additive. [C1541–C1544]

The differing starting heads have a source explanation. Splitting 1550 from the primary upper leg adds **990 in MT, 7020 in LXX and zero in SP**. Subtracting the common 4320 gives the fully refined changes from the primary heads: **–3330, +2700 and –4320**. The SP primary, Shem-only, Noah-only, Flood-plus-Shem and Flood-plus-Noah constructions therefore share 11416; separately retaining both lives exposes the 4320 change. Its previously established intact Shem edge remains intact, while the extension through Noah changes the rest of the upper branch. [C1545–C1552]

The large LXX response comes from a small, located source difference. MT and LXX share the first eight rounded pre-Noah lives; selected Lamech rounds to **775 in MT and 755 in LXX**. Hence their prefixes are 7620 and 7600. Placeholder-preserving reversal gives **2670 and 6700**, so the 20-year source difference crosses a decimal register and becomes a 4030-year inverse-prefix difference. Their lower Noah branches retain a 910-year separation; together these explain the 4940-year separation of their Noah-partition heads. No fitted head adjustment is needed. [File18 selected 753 decision; C1535, C1547–C1550]

LXX's fully refined change of **+2700** also equals the shared Nativity-stage change. It therefore connects two different constructions at **13636 BC**:

$$1406 + 4340 + 600 + 590 + 6700 = 6 + 4100 + 4340 + 5190 = 13636.$$

The first retains the named Flood, Shem and Noah divisions from Conquest; the second is the accepted primary cumulative spine extended to Nativity. Their internal paths differ, while the source-selected heads agree. MT and SP do not satisfy this particular equality. This is a relation between refinement and completion in the LXX construction, alongside the common 4320 law across all three. [C1553–C1556]

MT's secondary 13016 branch was already established in Files52a–52c. The comparative extension explains the LXX/SP responses and the common local cause; the continuation record supplies all seven named selections of Flood, Shem and Noah for each manuscript.

The 11270 bridge closes through the Covenant Key

Dean's observation joins the original source chronology to the SP inverse construction:

$$14006 - 2736 = 11270 = 23 \times 490.$$

The MT 14006 coordinate is available both in the Rounded construction and in the Actual internal Year-6/Adam comparison. The observation sits between two existing equal spans:

Earlier node, BC	Later node, BC	Span
MT inverse head 14726	MT inverse cumulative Shem 3456	11270
MT cumulative Creation 14006	SP Conquest-held inverse cumulative Flood 2736	11270
LXX Regular inverse head 13136	MT Minimum Covenant 1866	11270

The rows translate both endpoints by -720 and then -870 . The last translation also carries the third node 1406 to 536, preserving the partition $12600 = 11270 + 1330$. These are linked placements of the same interval. [C1432]

Holding the **MT Minimum Covenant at 1866 BC**, the Priestly Key joins the separately constructed LXX and SP heads:

$$1866 + \frac{25}{23}(13136 - 1866) = 14116.$$

The input and output radii are $11270 = 70 \times 161$ and $12250 = 70 \times 175$. Thus the relation is 70 times File60's 161→175 Covenant expansion. The reciprocal factor $23/25$ returns the LXX head about the same anchor. It reverses this Key scaling, without performing a second decimal reversal. The minimum Covenant is $2081 - 215 = 1866$; the LXX source trunk retains its declared full-430 frame. [File60 §2.6; C1432]

The coefficient 490 also comes from the source rows: the MT cumulative upper leg 9170 exceeds the accepted SP leg 8680 by 490, comprising the rounded lifespan reductions 485 and the accepted five-year Fall adjustment. Together with the original Flood difference 120, it gives the preserved MT-SP head gap 610. The SP inverse Flood 2736 itself is already determined before that Fall adjustment. [C1432; C1461]

The earlier LXX-SP 1700 comparison now closes into the same result by a second route:

$$13136 \xrightarrow{P_{1406}} 13306 \xrightarrow{-1700} 11606 \xrightarrow{+2700} 14306 \xrightarrow{-190} 14116.$$

Here P_{1406} is the Prophetic Key held at Conquest. The other changes are the original SP Flood-Conquest interval, the common Nativity-stage shift and the accepted SP Regular-to-Cumulative inverse head difference. The net change is $170 - 1700 + 2700 - 190 = 980$, exactly the direct Covenant Key gain. This circuit connects the supplied source relations; its routes share those inputs. [Comparative study §§6.2,7.7; C1460]

The scope is precise. The Covenant Key connects the specified heads; it does not send their corresponding internal nodes to one another. The SP upper-branch translation is the separate multi-node result. Together they explain how the three traditions can share a construction, exchange named numerical junctions and meet through an anchored Key while retaining different internal paths.

Babylonian spans connect the inverse, Covenant and calendar families

Dean's additional observation clarifies why the SP intermediate matters. At the Conquest-held stage, the LXX Regular inverse head **10436 BC** stands **7700 years** before the SP Cumulative inverse Flood node **2736 BC**. The shared Nativity extension moves both coordinates 2700 years earlier, to **13136** and **5436 BC**. The latter is also ordinary Rounded MT Cumulative Shem. The same edge therefore connects constructions in all three traditions.

Keep restoration **536 BC** fixed while the two inverse coordinates move:

Inverse context	Ordered BC coordinates	Partition	Total to 536
Conquest held	10436 → 2736 → 536	7700 + 2200	9900
Nativity extended	13136 → 5436 → 536	7700 + 4900	12600

The repeated 7700 is explained by moving both endpoints together. The final leg grows by 2700 because restoration stays fixed. This accounts for the transition from 9900 to 12600 as one connected pattern. The 9900 row also preserves the interval in MT Cumulative-Regular **14006→4106** and accepted SP Regular inverse-Fall **14306→4406**; both endpoints translate by -3570 from the MT pair to the LXX/restoration pair. [Comparative study §§4,7; C1488-C1492]

The two 1260 partitions acquire named positions

File17 already retains both component forms

$$1260 = 770 + 490 = 777 + 483.$$

The named Shem junction places the first form at tenfold scale:

$$13136 \longrightarrow 5436 \longrightarrow 536, \quad 12600 = 7700 + 4900.$$

Holding the same outer endpoints, the other division falls at **5366 BC**:

$$13136 \longrightarrow 5366 \longrightarrow 536, \quad 12600 = 7770 + 4830.$$

This internal point is independently named in File29 as the **LXX Year-6 coordinate with second Cainan removed**, $5496 - 130 = 5366$. It enters here as an explicit comparison target. The native Cainan-ON Rounded inputs that generated 13136 remain unchanged. Thus the two component forms have source-appointed positions in the comparison, with the cut moving 70 years while the whole interval remains 12600. [File17 §§8.1,12.1; File29 state register and §6.4; C1497-C1511]

The same 4830/4900 carrier also describes the user's **606-536 BC** exile frame. From MT Cumulative Shem 5436, the radii are 4830 and 4900, or 69×70 and 70×70 . The Prophetic Key reaches the full 4900 interval from either held end:

$$5436 - \frac{70}{69}(5436 - 606) = 536,$$

$$536 + \frac{70}{69}(5366 - 536) = 5436.$$

The input intervals 5436→606 and 5366→536 are 70-year translations of one another; both expand to 5436→536. These are two anchored placements of one carrier. In the first, only the final radius of 13136→5436→606 expands: the preceding 7700 stays fixed. In the fixed-total comparison above, the cut moves and one component gains the 70 that the other loses. [C1493-C1502, C1512]

The Covenant comparison occupies the same field

Keeping both the Shem and Minimum Covenant cuts gives one ordered chain:

$$13136 \longrightarrow 5436 \longrightarrow 1866 \longrightarrow 536,$$

$$12600 = 7700 + 3570 + 1330.$$

Combining the first two components recovers **11270 + 1330**, the Covenant partition already translated from MT Creation→SP inverse Flood→Conquest. Combining the final two gives **7700 + 4900**, the Babylonian partition. This explains how the earlier 23×490 bridge and the new 10×1260 comparison fit together. [C1524-C1525]

The common 70-year unit makes the relationship compact. Measured earlier than restoration 536 BC:

Named comparison node	BC coordinate	Units of 70 from 536
Exile start in the selected frame	606	1
MT Minimum Covenant	1866	19
LXX Year-6, second Cainan removed	5366	69
MT Cumulative Shem / completed SP inverse Flood	5436	70
MT Cumulative completed inverse Flood	7536	100
LXX Regular completed inverse head	13136	180
SP Cumulative completed inverse head	14116	194

The Covenant Key now reads $19 + (25/23)(180 - 19) = 194$: its input and output radii are **161 and 175 units**, precisely the File60 carrier. Around the shared Shem coordinate, the two heads instead stand 110 and 124 units earlier; their difference remains 14 units, or 980 years. The Key relates the specified heads, while the shared Shem placement belongs to the separately reconstructed paths. [File60 §2.6; C1517-C1520]

The SP junction also joins the Exodus and Enochian forms

The user's 2150 comparison has an appointed internal division:

$$2736 \longrightarrow 1446 \longrightarrow 586, \quad 2150 = 1290 + 860 = 3 \times 430 + 2 \times 430.$$

The first component is the existing SP inverse Flood→Exodus relation; the second is File17's Exodus→Jerusalem destruction interval. The same SP node stands **2730 years before 6 BC**, taking the inherited form **7.5×364**. This is a chronological year-span with the source's Enochian coefficient. Its 2730 is distinct from the 2700-year stage displacement, although the 30-year difference also equals $7.5(364 - 360)$. [File17 §§5,13.5,13A.3; File63 §4.7; C1513-C1516]

Inverse Flood nodes join the Jubilee and Babylonian paths

Dean's further observation connects the intermediate Flood nodes themselves. The SP **Regular** original path from Nativity to Conquest to Flood is 6→1406→3106 BC, with legs 1400 and 1700. Reversing those original legs once gives

$$6 + 4100 + 7100 = \boxed{11206 \text{ BC}}.$$

This is the inverse Flood node inside the accepted SP Regular path to 14306. It lies **9800 = 20×490** years before Conquest. Conquest 1406 BC to AD 65 supplies another **1470 = 3×490**, using civil counting without a year zero. Thus

$$11206 + 65 - 1 = 11270 = 23 \times 490.$$

The MT Cumulative Flood at **4836 BC**, retained by its Conquest-held inverse construction, provides an additional named division:

Ordered endpoints	Years	Units of 490
11206 BC → 4836 BC	6370	13
4836 BC → 1406 BC	3430	7
1406 BC → AD 65	1470	3
Whole interval	11270	23

The **13 + 7 + 3** chain joins SP Regular inversion, MT Cumulative inversion, Conquest and AD 65. Grouping its first two legs gives the user's **20 + 3** division; grouping its final two gives **13 + 10**. Its whole 11270 interval also translates the earlier MT Creation→SP inverse cumulative Flood pair **14006→2736 BC** forward by exactly **2800 years at both endpoints**, reaching **11206 BC→AD 65**. The same interval therefore has both same-side and cross-axis placements, with the civil conversion explicit. [Comparative study §§3.2,7.2; Style Guide civil-span rule; C1583]

The second observation uses the **MT Cumulative** path. Its original Flood–Conquest leg is 4836 – 1406 = 3430, which is self-reversing. With Conquest held, the inverse Flood stays at 4836. The Nativity extension then gives

$$6 + 4100 + 3430 = 7536 = 4836 + 2700, \quad 7536 - 536 = \boxed{7000}.$$

This extends the Babylonian comparison through the two completed inverse cumulative Flood nodes:

$$7536 \longrightarrow 5436 \longrightarrow 536, \quad 7000 = 2100 + 4900.$$

Here 7536 is the MT inverse cumulative Flood; 5436 is the SP inverse cumulative Flood, already coincident with ordinary Rounded MT Cumulative Shem. Their **2100-year separation** follows from their reversed lower legs, 3430 – 1330 = 2100, and survives the shared Nativity extension. From restoration, the two Flood nodes stand **100 and 70 units of 70** earlier. This places the new 7000 within the existing 4900 comparison through one named intermediate node. [C1583]

The 2700-year shift reaches Abram’s reflected birth

The **2700-year shift** generated by the 1406 BC and 6 BC inverse-anchor stages also carries **536 BC to Rounded AD 2166**, Abram’s reflected birth. The shift comes from $4100 - 1400 = 2700$. In File52c’s mod-5 Rounded coordinates, 536 BC is -535 ; adding 2700 gives $+2165$, displayed as Rounded AD 2166. Abram’s birth at 2166 BC has the opposite coordinate, -2165 .

Translating both endpoints forward by 2700 preserves all three established spans:

Existing interval, all BC	Translated interval, Rounded	Preserved span
13136 → 536	10436 BC → AD 2166	12600
7536 → 536	4836 BC → AD 2166	7000
5436 → 536	2736 BC → AD 2166	4900

The rows join the LXX Regular inverse head, MT Cumulative inverse Flood and SP Cumulative inverse Flood at one shared reflected endpoint. Their cross-axis widths use the Rounded rule $B + A - 2$: for example, $4836 + 2166 - 2 = 7000$. Literal civil elapsed counts between these displayed labels are one year greater; the preceding SP Flood→AD 65 calculation retains its stated civil convention.

Thus the two preceding Flood observations remain included, and the Babylonian spans connect directly to Abram’s reflected birth through the common anchor displacement. **Deeper mirror analysis remains deferred.** [File52c §§1.4,3.4; File51a §3.1; author clarification, September 29, 2026; C1584]

These comparisons give the larger explanation a connected structure: single-pass inverse paths produce a shared edge and named junctions; translations preserve their intervals; different named cuts recover prophetic and Covenant components; anchored Keys relate selected radii. The relationships share source inputs, so their many displays express a common family rather than independent confirmations.

Calendar Keys preserve a declared measure

The Keys explain how another kind of agreement crosses families. Write the Priestly, Prophetic and Enochian factors respectively as

$$E = 25/23, \quad P = 70/69, \quad J = 300/299.$$

Their corresponding schematic year lengths give

$$336E = 360P = 364J = 8400/23.$$

Consequently different year counts can carry the same modeled day-volume. The completed MT 14720 duration gives 16000 under E, $44800/3$ under P, and $192000/13$ under J. Multiplying those counts by 336, 360 and 364 respectively gives 5376000 in every case. File52c appoints the E completion here; the P/J values illustrate the inherited calibration conditionally. Equal modeled volume does not itself appoint a new chronological route or a historical calendar. [Strategy §3.3; C1062]

Placement is specified by a held anchor: $D_{k,a}(x) = a + k(x - a)$. This acts on a distance from the anchor, not a naked BC date. Source units, moving components and anchor together define the chronological comparison.

For the appointed MT E route, holding 6 BC converts 14720 to 16000 and locates the expanded endpoint at 16006 BC. The intermediate positions need not become integers. Every nonempty proper prefix of the four transformed MT paths has a nonzero residue modulo 23. For example, the shared first 4100-year prefix becomes $102500/23$; the whole 14720 becomes 16000. Uniform multiplication remains additive over exact rational durations, so componentwise conversion and

whole-span conversion agree at the endpoint. What fails is the further requirement that every retained internal position lie on an integer-year grid. The rational path is a conditional display of the same uniform conversion, not a universal map between all original chronological date labels. [File52c §3.6; C1059-C1062]

This distinction gives 23 and 529 their structural roles. The first controls integral Priestly conversion. Its square 529 permits the duration ladder

$$529k \longrightarrow 575k \longrightarrow 625k.$$

For the 12026 backbone and Exodus 1446, the supplied interval is $10580 = 20 \times 529$, yielding $10580 \rightarrow 11500 \rightarrow 12500$ under two successive Priestly expansions. The coefficient 20 is obtained from that span; the later values follow from the same factor. Endpoint placement additionally requires the declared anchor and counting convention. [File52c §§6.1-6.2]

Covenant paths and the cumulative clutch

The Covenant family shows how two ways of building chronology can meet through shared source material. Regular chronology follows births, ages, household events and deaths. Cumulative chronology stacks complete lifespans along a selected succession. Each produces an ordered path; the clutch compares their placement while preserving the cumulative path's internal lengths. This brings the Strategy's family explanation down to a concrete mechanism: source rows generate paths, shared biographies connect them, and additional source conditions determine which further boundaries coincide.

Begin with the MT Minimum Covenant placement at 1866 BC. The source assigns one year from the Covenant to Ishmael's birth and fifteen to Isaac's birth. Isaac's sixty years to Jacob, Jacob's seventy-seven years to his call, and another ten to Levi's birth give:

$$\text{Covenant to Levi birth} = 15 + 60 + 77 + 10 = 162.$$

Thus Levi's birth is 1704 BC, and Ishmael's birth at 1865 precedes it by 161 years. Levi's 137-year life places his death at 1567; Ishmael's equal 137-year life places his death at 1728. Equal lives preserve the 161-year separation from births to deaths. The further 161 years from Levi's death to the Conquest at 1406 depend on that separately retained terminal.

The larger partition now follows the same path. Covenant to Levi's death is $162 + 137 = 299$, and Covenant to Conquest is $299 + 161 = 460$. These spans are generated measurements. The local inputs are the assigned Covenant offsets, ages, lifespan and terminal. This distinction explains where the prominent numbers come from and which source choices must remain available to reproduce them.

The state matters. File 60 uses 1866 as the minimum Covenant coordinate; its full-state counterpart, 2081, is author-designated. The applicable ancestral coordinates differ by 215 while the Conquest remains 1406. Consequently, the 460-year Covenant-to-Conquest span belongs to the minimum state. The separate offering comparison at 2051, with Isaac at proposed age fifteen, retains that proposed status: Genesis 22 supplies neither that date nor that age.

Three 147-year spans organize the inner family: Isaac's birth to Levi's birth, Jacob's own life, and Jacob's call to Levi's death. Their agreement rests on two relations to Jacob's supplied lifespan:

$$60 + 77 + 10 = 147, \quad 10 + 137 = 147.$$

Subtracting them gives $60 + 77 = 137$. The matching vertical separations and shared diagonal therefore follow from the same connected structure. This also explains why the 147 relation can reappear when a cumulative lifespan path meets the regular field: it already links an intergenerational interval to a complete biography.

The Keys add a measurement comparison. The Covenant-to-Joseph-death path is $15 + 60 + 77 + 14 + 110 = 276$; the Levi path is 299. Holding the minimum Covenant coordinate fixed, the Priestly Key sends $276 \times 25/23$ to 300, and the Enochian Key sends $299 \times 300/299$ to 300. Both transformed points are therefore 1566 BC. More generally, writing the Levi and Joseph distances as u and w , agreement requires $13w = 12u$. The two displayed landings express one agreement condition between source paths. The transformed 1566 point keeps its comparison role; Joseph's and Levi's regular deaths remain 1590 and 1567.

The cumulative construction supplies a second complete path. Starting from Moses' fixed birth at 1526 BC and stacking Amram's 137, Kohath's 133, Levi's 137, Jacob's 147, Isaac's 180 and Abraham's 175 years generates the original column below. Each row names a cumulative boundary; it need not equal that person's regular birth.

Cumulative boundary	Original Nisan	Half-clutch	Full clutch
Abraham	2435	2428	2421
Isaac	2260	2253	2246
Jacob	2080	2073	2066
Levi	1933	1926	1919
Kohath	1796	1789	1782
Amram	1663	1656	1649
Moses-side interface	1526	1519	1512

The fourteen-year clutch is derived before generating the other columns. In the full regular state, Levi is born at 1919 and dies at 1782; Moses is born at 1526 and reaches the Exodus at 1446. For the maximum-envelope calculation, each successor is assumed to begin when the preceding life ends. Levi, Kohath, Amram and Moses' eighty years to Exodus then supply $137 + 133 + 137 + 80 = 487$ years. Regular elapsed chronology supplies $1919 - 1446 = 473$. Their difference is fourteen.

The reason the first join works becomes clearer algebraically. Let B, D be regular Levi birth and death, M Moses' birth, e Exodus, and L, K, A the three Levitical lifespans. Since $B - D = L$, the clutch is

$$d = [L + K + A + (M - e)] - (B - e) = M + K + A - D.$$

But $M + K + A$ is cumulative Kohath. Subtracting d therefore places that boundary at regular Levi's death by construction: $1796 - 14 = 1782$. The adjacent join follows because both paths use Levi's same 137-year life: cumulative Levi becomes $1933 - 14 = 1919$, regular Levi's birth. These two joins reveal how the comparison is built.

The next join requires the earlier 147 relation. Cumulative Jacob lies one Jacob lifespan before cumulative Levi. After translation it becomes $2080 - 14 = 2066$, regular Isaac's birth, precisely because regular Isaac-to-Levi also measures 147. The cumulative and Covenant families thus meet through an identifiable shared source condition. Once this condition is retained, the resulting coincidence follows across the two constructions.

The half-clutch is the exact midpoint: subtract seven instead of fourteen. Moving every boundary by either amount preserves all six lifespan blocks. Moving just one end temporarily changes its block; moving the other end by the same amount restores the original length in its new position. The last row records interfaces measured from Moses' fixed birth. Its 1519 and 1512 values do not relocate that birth.

Phase completes the field. The exact Aaron/Tishri branch adds 3.5 to every entry of the Nisan table, using the same Nisan-derived clutch. Thus original cumulative Levi is 1936.5 on that branch; the separate whole-year display is 1936. Keeping one clutch preserves the phase difference across all columns. Recalculating a different full clutch to force the same regular landing would erase that difference and produce a different comparison.

The complete field contains seven rows, two phases and three clutch positions: forty-two coordinates generated by the same path, shift and phase. The technical companion gives both phase tables and their exact dependency count.

In the coupled construction, even the row positions and clutch are generated: lifespans and Moses' anchor build the cumulative path; regular Levi's death determines its translation. The common register therefore retains the source inputs, operations and required joins while recording the conspicuous gaps as consequences. This explains a complete family of agreements and identifies the source information each agreement uses. The arithmetic establishes those dependencies; the chronology's historical premises and theological interpretation retain their own evidentiary roles.

Source basis: Files60-62; inherited Covenant dependency proofs; C1311 and C1319.

Counts extend ordered measurement

The counted families extend the same construction already visible in the genealogies. A source supplies labelled items, an order and a measure. Accumulation builds a path; selected observations may recover its inputs; grouping may preserve some information while losing other information. Animal counts, ritual categories and named generations therefore belong within the common grammar. What crosses each interface must remain explicit: a count carries its category, a generation carries its name and slot, and a chronological comparison carries its source state and placement.

Esau's gift provides a complete reconstruction example. Its nine printed counts belong to female and male goats, sheep and cattle, the female camel block, and female and male donkeys. The declared male-first clean order gives cumulative counts 20, 40, 50, 250, 450 and 490. The female register gives 200, 400, 430, 470 and 490. Together these observations recover eight animal counts. Male donkeys occur in neither register, so their count remains undetermined until the grand total of 550 supplies the missing information. The recovered count is 10. Unnumbered camel young introduce no additional numerical input. (File 58 §§13.1-13.4; C1009-C1010.)

Nine selected measurements already recover the whole list: the six clean cumulative counts, the third and fifth female counts, and the grand total. Recovery uses exact integer additions and subtractions. This is the same accumulation-and-difference procedure used for chronological intervals, now applied to category-labelled counts. It gives another complete description of nine numerical inputs; it does not generate them from fewer independent values. A value such as 430 also retains its role: connecting that female cumulative count to a chronological span requires the separately supplied dates. (File 58 §§13.2-13.4; C1011-C1013.)

The Numbers-only Tishri 1-22 ledger, in the Enochian fixed-week state with three Sabbaths, shows how additional source conditions can complete a reconstruction. Its seven categories are daily offerings, Sabbaths, New Moon, Trumpets, Atonement, seven-day Sukkot and Eighth Day. Their four species totals—75 bulls, 18 rams, 176 lambs and 11 goats—sum to 280, but do not determine the category allocation by themselves. Retaining the source's category templates, including Sukkot's 70:14:98:7 species vector, leaves seven amplitudes to determine. The four totals, equal amplitudes for Trumpets, Atonement and Eighth Day, and the daily contribution of 44 lambs then recover every category. The numerical templates remain part of the source cost. (File 58 §§2.2-3.2; C1014-C1015.)

The daily Sukkot sequence makes that dependence concrete. Seven totals summing to 189 and decreasing by one must be 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25 and 24. With 17 nonbull animals on each day, the bull counts are 13 through 7. The total alone does not select that sequence: the decrement and daily allocation supply information. This is how source rules explain a whole pattern without treating each resulting number as an independent observation. (File 58 §7.1; C1016.)

NT slots and source chronology

The NT family replaces animal counts with named generation slots. Its 70-year measure and 6 BC hinge supply a schematic coordinate field. Relative positions, duration and placement remain distinguishable. The Key comparisons send Enoch's radius one slot outward to Jared under the Prophetic factor and six slots outward to Adam under the Priestly factor. Their equations are proportional, so they fix the radius at 69 slots without independently determining the slot duration. The supplied 2450-year span across 35 slots fixes 70 years, giving a radius of 4830. The existing co-registrations retain the 6 BC birth hinge; this is conditional reconstruction of the supplied display. (File 43 §§2.1-2.3,3.4; File 54 §6, §§8.6,13.2; C1019-C1022.)

The latest comparison carries this fixed NT field across all 22 shared Adam-Jacob names in the native MT, SP and LXX birth tables. Each tradition keeps its supplied frame and count conventions. The result exposes a complete ten-name stretch with identical SP and LXX births, although their lifespan measurements differ:

Name	Shared birth, BC	SP lifespan	LXX lifespan
Shelah	2756	433	460
Eber	2626	404	504
Peleg	2492	239	339
Reu	2362	239	339
Serug	2230	230	330
Nahor	2100	148	208
Terah	2021	145	205
Abraham	1951	175	175
Isaac	1851	180	180
Jacob	1791	147	147

At each of these ten names, SP and LXX give the same NT-to-birth difference. Seven lifespans nevertheless differ: 27, four contributions of 100, and two of 60, totaling 547. Regular birth comparison cannot detect those differences; the Cumulative source-row measure can. The agreement therefore identifies a shared measurement of the sources while leaving their other measurements distinct. This transfers the already established source differences into the NT display without supplying a new generating rule. (File 18 §§3.2–3.3,4.2–4.3; C1266–C1269.)

Native LXX Cainan clarifies what the named slots retain. Its Arphaxad-Cainan-Shelah birth intervals are 135 and 130 years, while the corresponding NT intervals are 70 and 70. The successive comparison values consequently change by 65 and 60. Omitting Cainan from the shared-name table leaves a two-slot NT interval of 140; it must not be mistaken for one generation. The source person, insertion position and biographical measure remain distinct from the carrier width. (File 18 §4.2; File 43 §3.4; C1267,C1270.)

The Rounded head interface is similarly role-specific. LXX 5486, NT Adam 5256 and MT 4106 give the established 230|1150 division. Since the LXX Adam-to-Seth interval is 230, NT Adam shares a coordinate with Rounded LXX Seth. That does not identify their roles or produce a universal conversion of the full genealogy. No Moses or clutch coordinates are imported into this NT field. (File 54 §§2.1–2.2,8.1A; C1271–C1272.)

Toledot adds the distinction between counting and grouping. Eleven formula occurrences form ten major sections because Esau occupies occurrences 9 and 10 within one section. Terah, occurrence 6, has five occurrences on each side but five earlier and four later sections. Giving the Esau section weight two preserves the eleven-occurrence measure and Terah's balance. It does not preserve every operation on the original list. Reflection pairs positions 9 and 10 with 3 and 2—Noah and Adam, still separate sections—so the grouped Esau section has no single reflected image. (File 70 Appendix B.1; C1023–C1028.)

The primary NT path supplies the positive grouping example. Its 77 seventy-year intervals divide into eleven complete 490-year blocks. Reflection reverses their order and preserves all twelve block boundaries. The separately displayed AD 65–135 extension remains outside that primary path. Together, these families show what a chronological interface must carry: labels and order for recovery, source conditions for allocation, measures for comparison, and compatible grouping for symmetry. Those retained structures explain both exact agreements and the information an agreement leaves unresolved. (File 43 §3.4; File 54 §8.6; C1029.)

What the common explanation achieves

The new inverse comparisons make the connecting structure more visible. The SP construction carries a complete LXX Shem life interval into a junction with MT Cumulative Shem; its shared 7700 edge links the 9900 and 12600 families. Named Shem and Covenant cuts recover different partitions of the same 12600 interval. The Noah extension then shows how common source lives

generate both shared refinement effects and manuscript-specific heads. These are complementary parts of one explanation: source rows determine the paths, local operations explain their changes, and appointed junctions connect the families.

The work now gives a connected construction for several families that previously appeared as separate numerical displays. Two local row changes explain why Regular and Cumulative chronology respond differently. Ordered accumulation carries them into complete fields. SP birth capacities connect its shorter birth path to its lifespan reductions. Row rounding generates the Moses blocks and cycles; the reconstructed coordinates supply the Regular duration words in File52c. The comparative trunks extend segmented reversal to MT, LXX and the accepted SP Fall inputs. Their named 600-year refinements reveal complementary manuscript-mode relationships, explained by two local merging differences. SP supplies a translated upper branch with named Shem connections. The Covenant head map and the LXX/SP 1700 return close into one circuit, connecting inverse construction with the existing Key and Covenant families. Anchored Keys connect declared measures. Covenant joins arise from local paths, repeated lifespans and one further 147 relation. Lists and NT show which parts of ordered measurement survive a change of labels or grouping.

The C1431 compact presentation has four parts: a primitive-data register, an operation inventory, a relation ledger and a complete-family reconstruction ledger. The comparative chapter and technical §4A extend that account with the six primary trunks. The C1482 packet adds the eighteen named 600-year partition constructions. The C1582 continuation adds the twenty-one cumulative Flood/Shem/Noah partitions, the shared 4320 law, and the connected Babylonian-Covenant field. Together these supply local laws, exact branch maps and relations among named heads. “Compact” here means that the same rules explain multiple outputs. It is not a proof that no smaller source model exists. Source ages, named supports, cuts, terminals and calibration choices remain visible in the registers.

Some striking equalities are now accounted for as consequences of one construction. The three Moses cycles share one path. The SP rectangle’s equal gains follow from its two selected radii. The Covenant’s first two clutch joins follow from the shift definition and equal lifespans, while the third uses a further source relation. The NT’s two Key equations express one scale relation. The spine comparison’s repeated 2700 is generated by one common tail and anchor change; its distinct 0, +500 and –190 mode differences come from the selected source legs. The eighteen named-partition responses follow from two local merging differences in each source state. A reciprocal Key round trip and the connected circuit express compatible routes through shared inputs. These distinctions strengthen the explanation by identifying the information each family actually uses.

The inherited Sothic and BJ results retain their place in the larger project. Shared operation grammar is broader than exact common calibration: the Sothic factor H differs from the exact-K 365-day extension G. The SP-derived BJ bridge is not an independent witness. The prior bounded symmetry and comparison results remain established at their declared scope; no remote SKL source-chain theorem or historical priority is added here.

The next discriminating research question is whether a frozen subset of this grammar can reconstruct another complete, source-appointed family with fewer fresh choices than a direct restatement of its data. Before that test, choose the family and permitted inputs, identify anything already used in fitting, and specify every expected output. A known family can still challenge transfer, but cannot be represented as untouched evidence.

The present mathematical result is already substantial: it explains how the selected chronological families fit together through shared source information, different measurements, and explicitly connected operations. Historical transmission and theological interpretation can now be discussed against that concrete structure.

Reading the evidence

The technical companion supplies the exact support table, residual and cap proofs, decimal-register theorem, Key domains, complete Covenant phases and grouping criterion. The four-part grammar records inputs, operations, relations and six complete reconstructions. The claim/source index binds the chapter routes to frozen editions and proof records. C-number references identify the

sequential research record; earlier C-numbers refer to the inherited proof packet.

This expanded edition adds the September 28 LXX/SP comparison after the original C1431 checkpoint. The original 779-check completion remains a claim about that frozen checkpoint; the added arithmetic has its own bounded review in the integration notes. The supplied study is included in full in the reader package, retaining its source register, further comparisons and correction ledger. The original four-part JSON grammar and claim index remain C1431 records; the comparative chapter cites the dated study directly, and technical §4A supplies the added reconstruction.

The C1432 bridge and C1433-C1482 continuation are integrated in “How the three inverse families connect internally.” The C1483-C1582 study extends that chapter and adds “Babylonian spans connect the inverse, Covenant and calendar families.” The C1482 and C1582 research packets preserve their respective source copies, sequential reassessments and portable verification. C1583 adds the SP inverse Regular Flood→AD 65 Jubilee partition and the MT inverse Cumulative Flood→restoration 7000 comparison; its bounded note preserves the exact civil arithmetic. C1584 adds the author-requested 2700-year translation to Rounded AD 2166, preserving the 12600, 7000 and 4900 spans under File52c’s Rounded coordinate rule; deeper mirror analysis remains deferred. The original C1431 packet, four-part grammar and technical companion retain their earlier scope. The present update does not claim a new full-genealogy conversion or a second decimal reversal.