

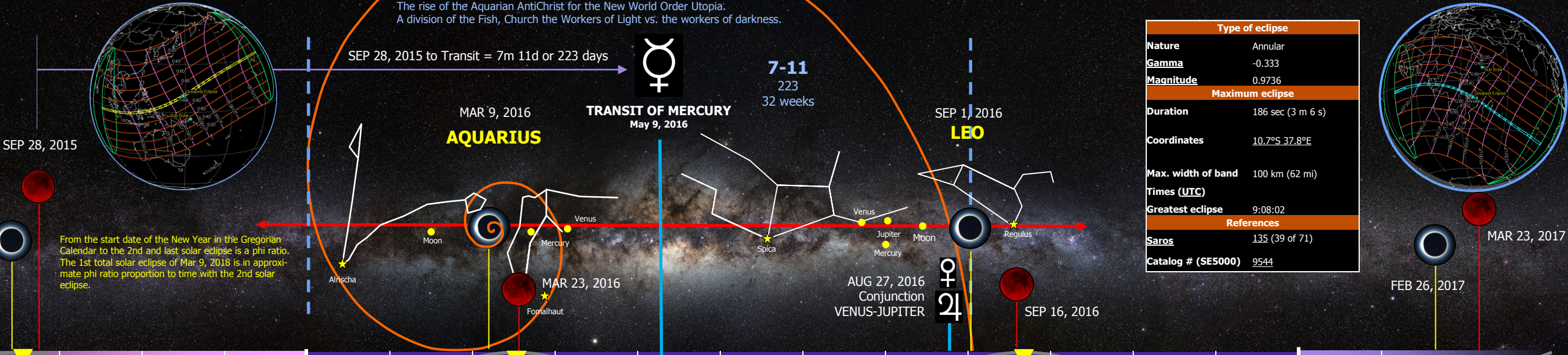
ANNO LUCIS

The purpose of this illustration is to show the relationship of what will transpire in 2015-16 or 5776, the Year of Light or Anno Lucis. The timeline will show the only 2 major total solar eclipses. The 1st solar eclipse is a total type and the 2nd is an Annular type. Each of the solar eclipse is accompanied by its corresponding lunar eclipse. The 1st total solar eclipse occurs in the expanse between Pisces and Aquarius. The 2nd Annular solar eclipse occurs clearly in Leo. What is unique about this celestial configuration is that from the Gregorian New Year to the Annular solar Eclipse in September 1, 2016 approximates the phi ratio. The fulcrum of this spiral phi ratio converge at the 1st total solar eclipse of March 23, 2016. Other celestial phenomena that occurs that is very prominent is that in May, there will be a very rare Transit of Mercury. In late August there will be a planetary conjunction of Venus and Jupiter.

According to research, the term Anno Lucis is a dating system used in Freemasonry. The coefficient they use is 4000 years added to the current Gregorian calendar. This is based in the 7000 year timeline of Creation. Anno Lucis means Year of Light. Many Bible scholars believe that 5776 or 2015-16 will see the unveiling of the 2 Beasts of Revelation. Primarily it will be the advent of the AntiChrist with the connotation of the Light Bearer, i.e., Lucifer or ergo the Year of Lucifer. If the total solar eclipse in March 23, 2016 is of any indication of a possible timing, at least celestially, the suggestion that the sign of Aquarius might hint at the nature of the 'Age' to come, the Age of Aquarius that might then synchronize with the Anno Lucis. This solar eclipse will occur exactly 1 month before Passover in April 23, 2016.

Type of eclipse	
Nature	Total
Gamma	0.2609
Magnitude	1.045
Maximum eclipse	
Duration	249 sec (4 m 9 s)
Coordinates	10.1°N 148.8°E
Max. width of band	155 km (96 mi)
Times (UTC)	
Greatest eclipse	1:58:19
References	
Saros	130 (52 of 73)
Catalog # (SE5000)	9543

▼ = Equinoxes
▲ = Solstices



Type of eclipse	
Nature	Annular
Gamma	-0.333
Magnitude	0.9736
Maximum eclipse	
Duration	186 sec (3 m 6 s)
Coordinates	10.7°S 37.8°E
Max. width of band	100 km (62 mi)
Times (UTC)	
Greatest eclipse	9:08:02
References	
Saros	135 (39 of 71)
Catalog # (SE5000)	9544

SOLAR ECLIPSE PATTERN

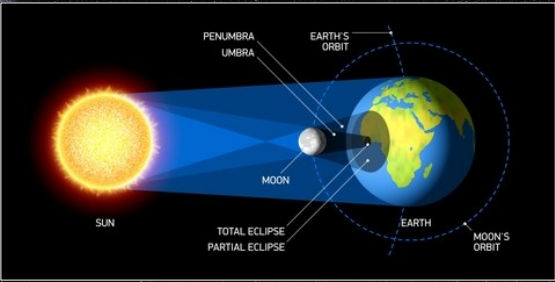
2015	Sep 13	Partial
2015	Sep 28	Lunar
2016	Mar 09	Total
2016	Sep 01	Annular
2017	Feb 27	Annular

From 4th Super Sukkot Blood Moon to the Aquarian Total Solar Eclipse = 23 weeks
64 days or 5m 11d (511) 511 denotes a time of transition

From the March Equinox Eclipse of March 20, 2015 to Aquarian Total Solar Eclipse on March 9, 2016 = 356 days, 11m 19d or approximately 50 week, a Pentecostal pattern

5 7 7 6

From Sep 28, 2015 Super Sukkot Blood Moon to Sep 1, 2016 Partial Solar Eclipse = 339 days or 11m 4d



Aside from the 2 total solar eclipses and the 2 lunar eclipse, listed are the major celestial events for the Year of Light.

- MAR 08 - Jupiter at Opposition
- APR 18 - Mercury at Greatest Eastern Elongation
- MAY 09 - Rare Transit of Mercury Across the Sun
- MAY 22 - Mars at Opposition
- JUN 03 - Saturn at Opposition
- AUG 27 - Conjunction of Venus and Jupiter
- SEP 03 - Neptune at Opposition
- OCT 15 - Uranus at Opposition

'A total solar eclipse will take place on March 9, 2016. A solar eclipse occurs when the Moon passes between Earth and the Sun, thereby totally or partly obscuring the image of the Sun for a viewer on Earth. A total solar eclipse occurs when the Moon's apparent diameter is larger than the Sun's, blocking all direct sunlight, turning day into darkness. Totality occurs in a narrow path across Earth's surface, with the partial solar eclipse visible over a surrounding region thousands of miles wide.'