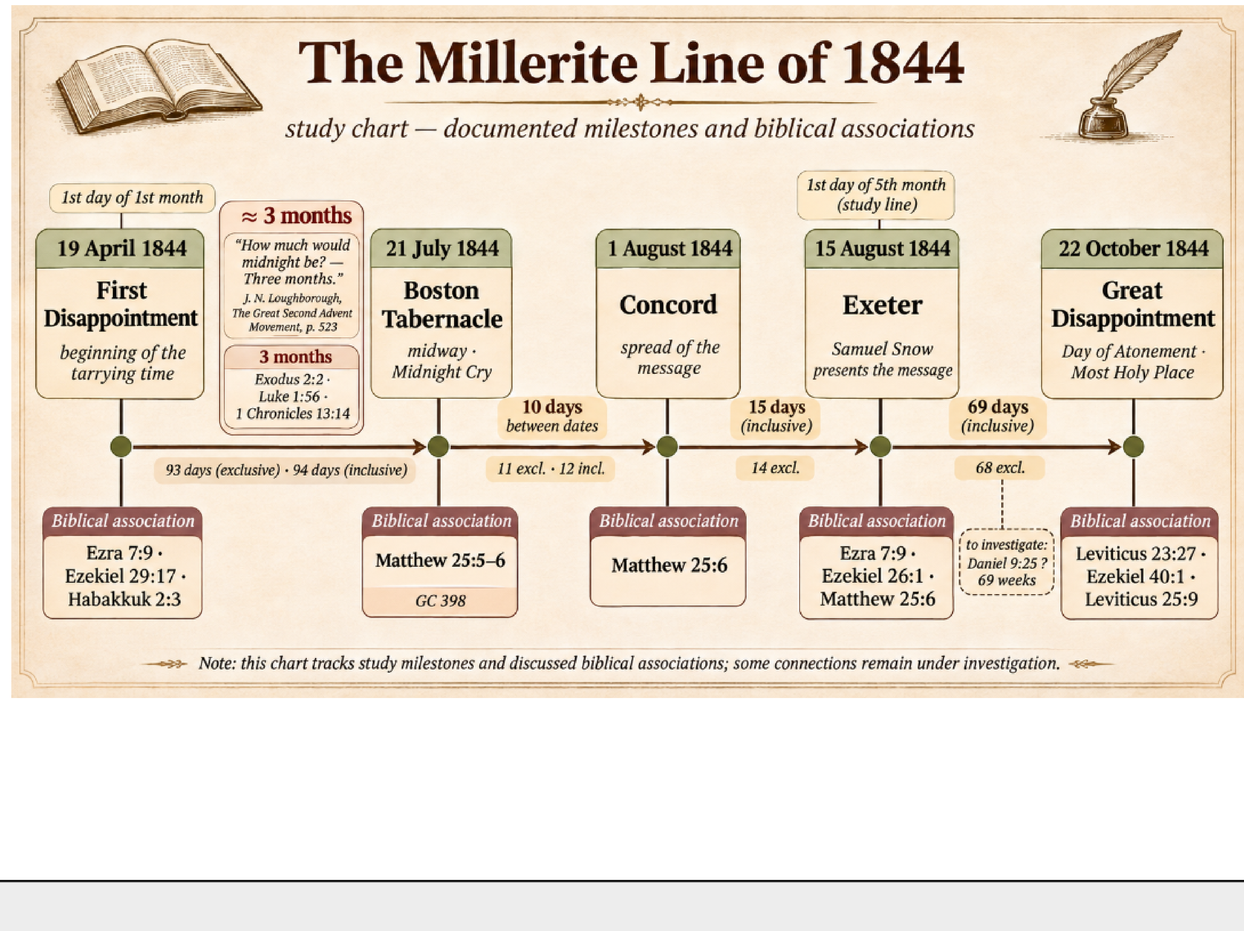


What interested me most were some references I found concerning the three-month period between the First Disappointment and the beginning of the Midnight Cry.

Joseph Bates, in Second Advent Way Marks and High Heaps, page 30, identifies April 19, 1844, as the beginning of the six-month tarrying time and places the midpoint around July 20, when Samuel Snow presented the Midnight Cry at the Boston Tabernacle.

J. N. Loughborough, in The Great Second Advent Movement, page 523, records Samuel Snow's explanation of the prophetic night and its midpoint. When Snow asked what midnight would represent, the answer was:

“Three months.”

These references caught my attention, especially when I compared them with the timeline.

Then ChatGPT pointed out that the Bible also mentions periods of three months in several interesting passages:

Exodus 2:2–3 – Moses was hidden for three months before being placed in the ark among the reeds.

Luke 1:56–57 – Mary remained with Elizabeth for about three months, followed in the narrative by the birth of John the Baptist.

1 Chronicles 13:14 – The ark of God remained in the house of Obed-edom for three months, and the Lord blessed his household.

In all three accounts, an important change in the course of events occurs after the three-month period.

In the case of Moses, the way the child is protected changes. In the account of Mary and Elizabeth, the birth of John the Baptist follows. And in the history of the Ark of the Covenant, the three-month period precedes the resumption of its journey to Jerusalem