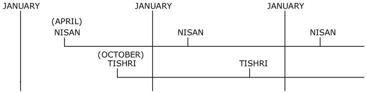
The first problem in understanding basic chronology in the Books of Kings and Chronicles is determining from Scripture the month used by a king and/or nation in beginning the regnal year. Most ancient nations used either Spring or Fall months (i.e. around April 1st or October 1st) as beginning the new year.

Although it is disputed, the Holy Scriptures, Sir Isaac Newton, Sir Robert Anderson, W.J. Beecher, K.F. Keil, E.W. Faulstich and the Jewish Mishna agree that the kings of Judah used Spring (the month of Nisan [Abib], e.g. Exo.9:31; 12:2; 13:4; Jer.36:22; 39:32; II Ch.29:3,17, cp. 30:1-5,13, 15; I Ch.35:1). Further, the Hebrew new years were regulated by observable natural phenomena controlled by the sun such as the stage of crop development and flowering of the almond tree, and not by merely numbering the lunar months and days.


JANUARY
JANUARY
JANUARY
(APRIL)
NISAN
NISAN
NISAN
(OCTOBER)
TISHRI
TISHRI

Thus when Daniel was Prime Minister and living in Persia, his writings reflected their Fall dating method whereas Jeremiah, who was living in Jerusalem, used the Spring method. Therefore, a king's first regnal year using one method could have been his second year by the other method. However, no error or contradiction actually existed.

The second major basic principle is understanding the method used in reckoning regal years. If a king reckoned his reign beginning with New Year's Day after his accession as the first official year of reign, the year in which he came to the throne was called his "accession" year; hence, this method is called "accession year dating" or "postdating". If the king called the year in which he ascended to the throne his first official year, he was using "non-accession year dating" or "pre" or "antedating". For example:

Accession Year Dating:	(Accession year)	(1st year)	(2nd year)
Non-accession Year Dating:	(1st year)	(2nd year)	(3rd year)

As king, each could chose which method he desired. Observe that in non-accession year dating, the last year of one king was the first official year of his successor. Hence that year was counted twice. Reigns so reckoned give one year more than the actual elapsed time. Conversely, Accession reckoning yields official years equal to actual.

Usually the kings of Judah used accession dating while those of Israel often chose the non-accession method. Judah used the non-accession method when Jehoshaphat's son, Jehoram, married Athaliah, the daughter of King Ahab of Israel and wicked Jezebel. When Athaliah's influence was broken, Judah returned to the accession method.

When these facts are understood, apparent discrepancies between Israel and Judah disappear. To illustrate, the accessions of Rehoboam in Judah and Jeroboam in Israel transpired in the same year. Further, Scripture declares the 18th year of Jehoshaphat of Judah as the year when Ahaziah of Israel died and Joram took his place (II Kng.3:1), therefore near identical periods for the two kingdoms are represented.

JUDAH	OFF. YRS.	ISRAEL	OFF. YRS.	ACT. YRS.
REHOBOAM	17	JEROBOAM	22	21
ABIJAM	3	NADAB	2	1
ASA	41	BAASHA	24	23
JEHOSAPHAT	18	ELAH	2	1
		OMRI	12	11
		AHAB	22	21
		AHAZIAH	2	1
TOTAL	79		86	79

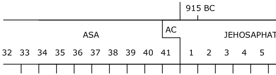
Nevertheless, as the chart depicts, recognizing the accession year
Judah and non-accession year for Israel shows the data to harmon
subtracting one year from each of the reigns of the kings of Israel
overlapping feature of the non-accession method), the paradox is r

Thirdly - the length of time from Solomon's death (with the subsec
the kingdom) to the termination of the kingdom of Judah and its fi
Babylon c.586 BC was found to be 390 years. This was determined
years of the reign of the kings of Judah from the fall of Babylon to
Hezekiah, when Israel fell to Assyria. This span was 134 yrs. 6 mo
135th year". The regnal data of the kings fits this time span perfe
reference to any other kingdom thus demonstrating that it would b
suddenly resort to using Israel as the chronological guide at the po
begin to coexist.

The total span of the reigns of Judah's monarchs yields 394 yrs. 6
scriptural co-regency of these kings is that of Jehoshaphat and Jeh
Kng.8:16). Some claim a co-rex (hence an overlap) for Jotham &
Ch.26:21). However, a careful examination of the wording disclos
Jotham "Begin to reign" versus "was over the kings house, govern
The marked contrast reveals that Jotham held only a pro-rex post
Ch.26:23 confirms.

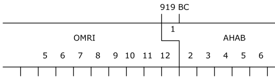
From II Kng.3:1; 8:16; 8:25; and 9:29, the length of this overlapp
determined to be 4 yrs. (See chart). Subtracting the 4 year overla
leaves 390 yrs. 6 mos. Jehoram, Athaliah and their son Ahaziah a
throne in 886 BC (See chart 5). Ahaziah claimed the last year of J
first official year but Athaliah seems to have paid homage to "her r
that year as the last of both her husband and son. Thus, although
in 886, only two claimed the year for themselves. Hence, the offic
one more than the actual years such that when this extraneous ye
from 390 yrs. 6 mos, the result is 389 yrs. 6 mos. or "in the 390th
year time span is confirmed by Ezk.4:4-5. It is the math key to th
the kings of Judah and Israel.

A typical example as to how the accession year method appears or


915 BC
AC
ASA
JEHOSAPHAT
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41
1 2 3 4 5

The offset indicates that Asa died during the 41st yr. of his reign.
BC) Jehoshaphat ascended to the throne, calling it his "accession y
that year to his father, Asa. He began his first official year (915 B
of the year (1 Nisan). Again note, that the official years and the a
are the same in this method.

An example of the non-accession year method is:


919 BC
1
OMRI
AHAB
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
2 3 4 5 6

Here, the offset indicates that Omri died in 919 BC during the 12th
Within that year, Ahab ascended to the throne, claiming that year
that the official years now exceed the actual linear years by one as
claimed the year 919 BC.

reckoning for
ize. By merely
(due to the
resolved.

quent division of
nal destruction by
by adding the
the 6th year of
os. or "in the
ctly without
e illogical to
int where they

mos. The only
oram (II
Uzziah (II
es otherwise i.e.:
ing the people".
at this time as II

ing co-rex was
p from the total,
ll occupied the
ehoram as his
men" by hallowing
all three reigned
ial years become
ar is subtracted
n year". This 390
e chronology of

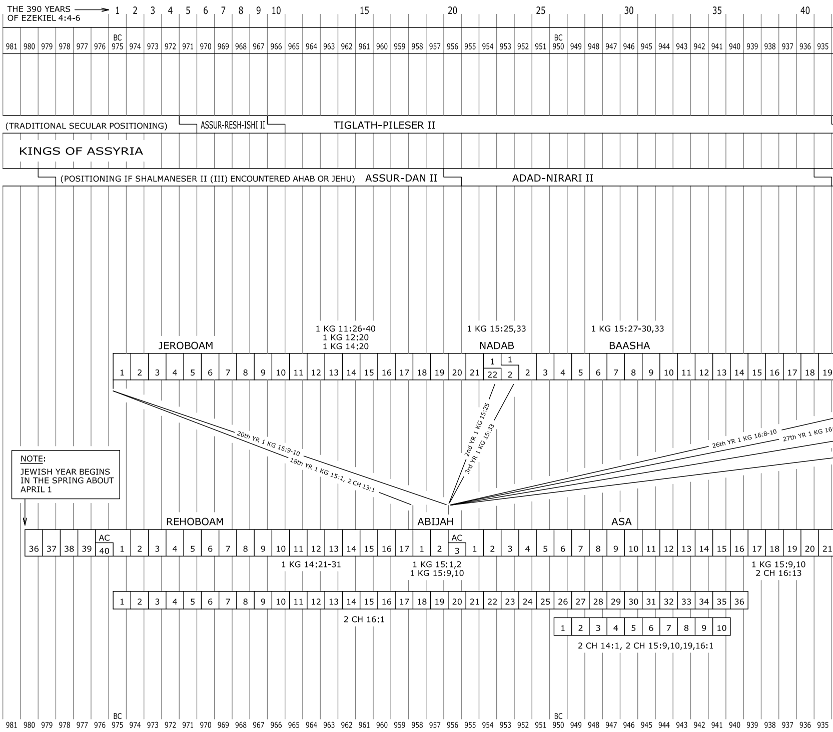
n the chart is:

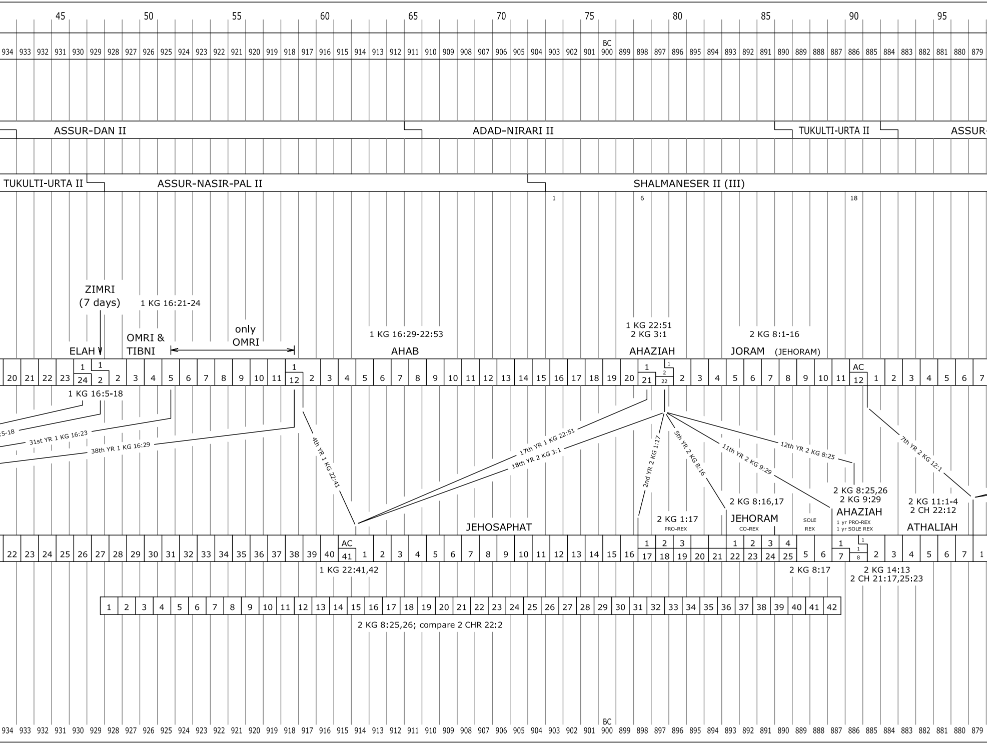
6 7 8 9 10

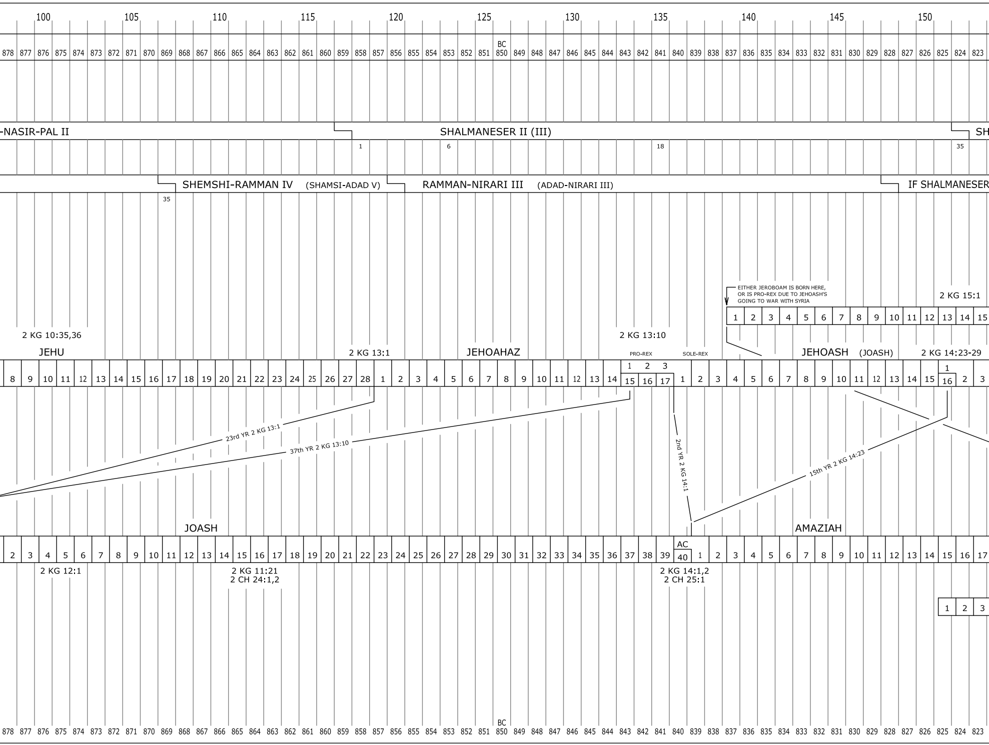
In that year (916
ear" and credited
C) after the first
ctual linear years

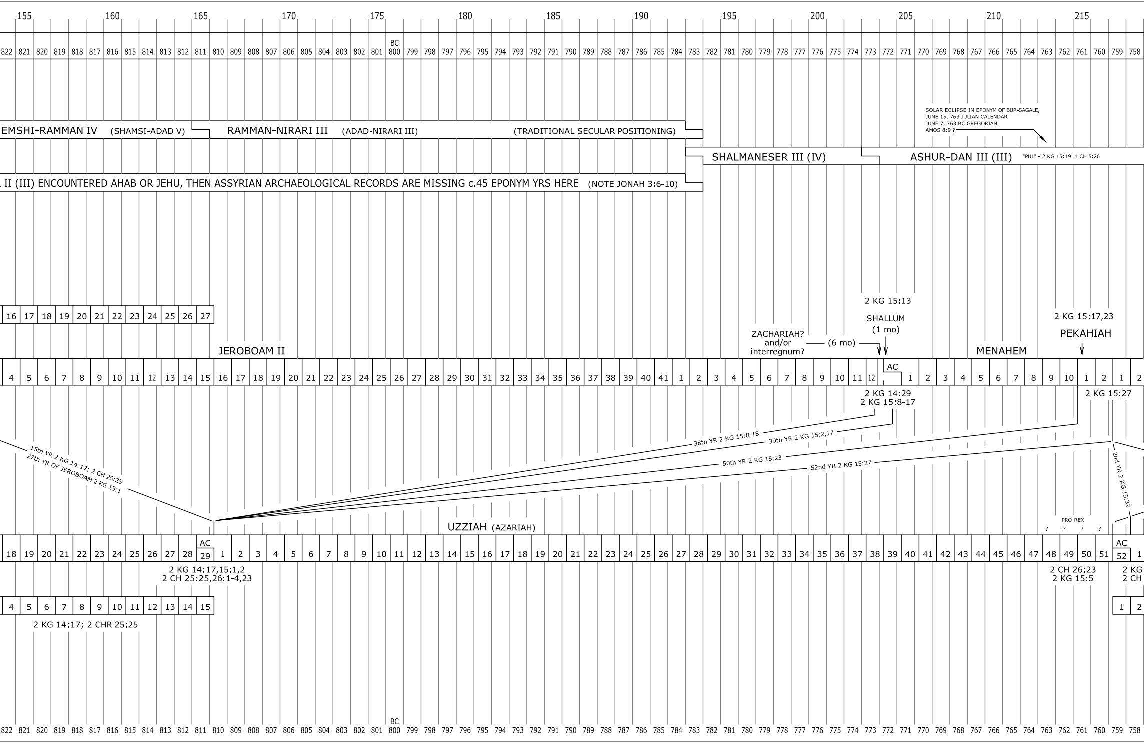
7 8 9 10 11

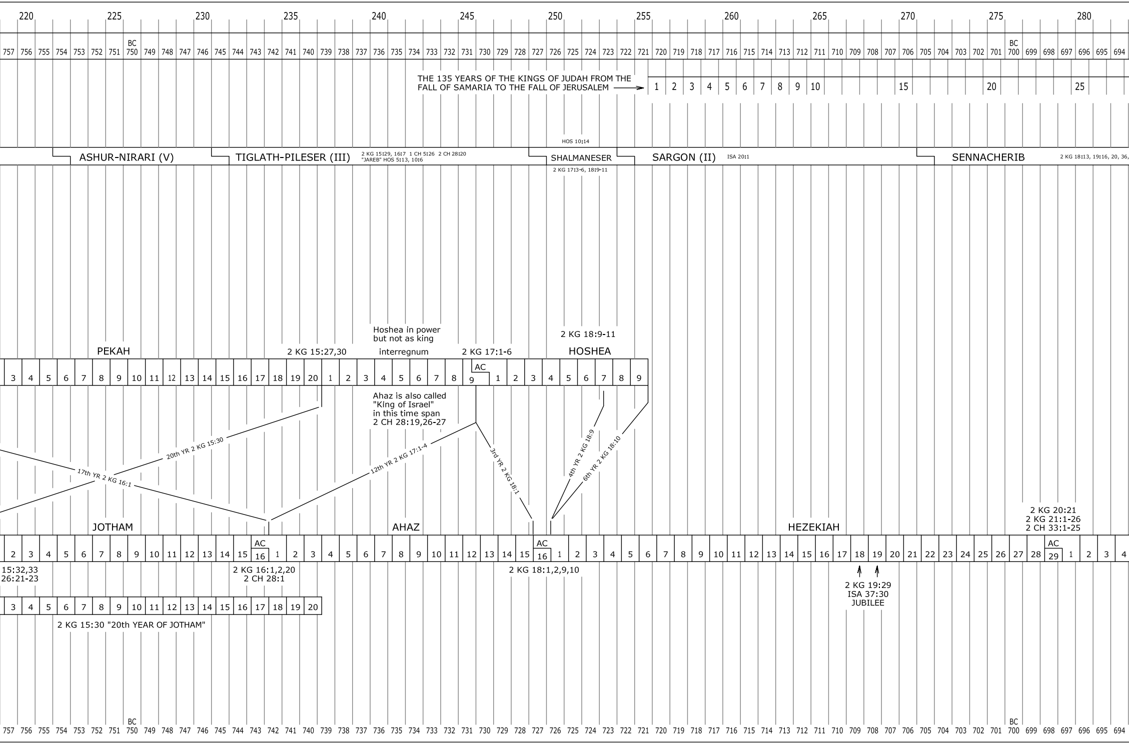
n yr. of his reign.
as his first. Note
s both men




45
50
55
60
65
70
75
80
85
90
95
934 933 932 931 930 929 928 927 926 925 924 923 922 921 920 919 918 917 916 915 914 913 912 911 910 909 908 907 906 905 904 903 902 901
BC 900
899 898 897 896 895 894 893 892 891 890 889 888 887 886 885 884 883 882 881 880 879
ASSUR-DAN II
ADAD-NIRARI II
TUKULTI-URTA II
ASSUR-
TUKULTI-URTA II
ASSUR-NASIR-PAL II
SHALMANESER II (III)
1
6
18
ZIMRI
(7 days)
1 KG 16:21-24
ELAH
OMRI &
TIBNI
only
OMRI
1 KG 16:29-22:53
AHAB
1 KG 22:51
2 KG 3:1
AHAZIAH
2 KG 8:1-16
JORAM (JEHORAM)
AC
20 21 22 23 24 1 2 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 1 12 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 1 21 1 2 22 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 AC 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
1 KG 16:5-18
5-18
31st YR 1 KG 16:23
38th YR 1 KG 16:29
4th YR 1 KG 22:41
17th YR 1 KG 22:51
18th YR 2 KG 3:1
2nd YR 2 KG 1:17
5th YR 2 KG 8:16
11th YR 2 KG 9:29
12th YR 2 KG 8:25
7th YR 2 KG 12:1
2 KG 8:25,26
2 KG 9:29
AHAZIAH
1 yr PRO-REX
1 yr SOLE REX
2 KG 11:1-4
2 CH 22:12
ATHALIAH
2 KG 8:16,17
JEHORAM
CO-REX
SOLE
REX
2 KG 1:17
PRO-REX
JEHOSAPHAT
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 AC 41 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 1 17 2 18 3 19 20 21 1 22 2 23 3 24 4 25 5 6 1 7 1 1 8 2 3 4 5 6 7 1
1 KG 22:41,42
2 KG 8:17
2 KG 14:13
2 CH 21:17,25:23
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42
2 KG 8:25,26; compare 2 CHR 22:2
934 933 932 931 930 929 928 927 926 925 924 923 922 921 920 919 918 917 916 915 914 913 912 911 910 909 908 907 906 905 904 903 902 901
BC 900
899 898 897 896 895 894 893 892 891 890 889 888 887 886 885 884 883 882 881 880 879


100
105
110
115
120
125
130
135
140
145
150
BC
878 877 876 875 874 873 872 871 870 869 868 867 866 865 864 863 862 861 860 859 858 857 856 855 854 853 852 851 850 849 848 847 846 845 844 843 842 841 840 839 838 837 836 835 834 833 832 831 830 829 828 827 826 825 824 823
-NASIR-PAL II
SHALMANESER II (III)
SH
1
6
18
35
SHEMSHI-RAMMAN IV (SHAMSI-ADAD V)
RAMMAN-NIRARI III (ADAD-NIRARI III)
IF SHALMANESER
35
EITHER JEROBOAM IS BORN HERE, OR IS PRO-REX DUE TO JEHOASH'S GOING TO WAR WITH SYRIA
2 KG 15:1
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
2 KG 10:35,36
JEHU
2 KG 13:1
JEHOAHAZ
2 KG 13:10
PRO-REX
SOLE-REX
JEHOASH (JOASH)
2 KG 14:23-29
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
1 2 3
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
1
2 3
23rd YR 2 KG 13:1
37th YR 2 KG 13:10
2nd YR 2 KG 14:1
15th YR 2 KG 14:23
JOASH
AMAZIAH
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40
AC
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
2 KG 12:1
2 KG 11:21
2 CH 24:1,2
2 KG 14:1,2
2 CH 25:1
1 2 3
BC
878 877 876 875 874 873 872 871 870 869 868 867 866 865 864 863 862 861 860 859 858 857 856 855 854 853 852 851 850 849 848 847 846 845 844 843 842 841 840 839 838 837 836 835 834 833 832 831 830 829 828 827 826 825 824 823


155
160
165
170
175
180
185
190
195
200
205
210
215
BC
EMSHI-RAMMAN IV (SHAMSI-ADAD V)
RAMMAN-NIRARI III (ADAD-NIRARI III)
(TRADITIONAL SECULAR POSITIONING)
SOLAR ECLIPSE IN EPONYM OF BUR-SAGALE,
JUNE 15, 763 JULIAN CALENDAR
JUNE 7, 763 BC GREGORIAN
AMOS 8:9 ?
SHALMANESER III (IV)
ASHUR-DAN III (III)
"PUL" - 2 KG 15:19 1 CH 5:26
II (III) ENCOUNTERED AHAB OR JEHU, THEN ASSYRIAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORDS ARE MISSING c.45 EPONYM YRS HERE (NOTE JONAH 3:6-10)
2 KG 15:13
SHALLUM
(1 mo)
2 KG 15:17,23
PEKAHIAH
ZACHARIAH?
and/or
interregnum?
(6 mo)
JEROBOAM II
MENAHEM
AC
2 KG 14:29
2 KG 15:8-17
2 KG 15:27
15th YR 2 KG 14:17; 2 CH 25:25
27th YR OF JEROBOAM 2 KG 15:1
38th YR 2 KG 15:8-18
39th YR 2 KG 15:2,17
50th YR 2 KG 15:23
52nd YR 2 KG 15:27
2nd YR 2 KG 15:32
PRO-REX
? ? ? ?
UZZIAH (AZARIAH)
AC
AC
2 KG 14:17,15:1,2
2 CH 25:25,26:1-4,23
2 CH 26:23
2 KG 15:5
2 KG
2 CH
2 KG 14:17; 2 CHR 25:25
BC


220
225
230
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255
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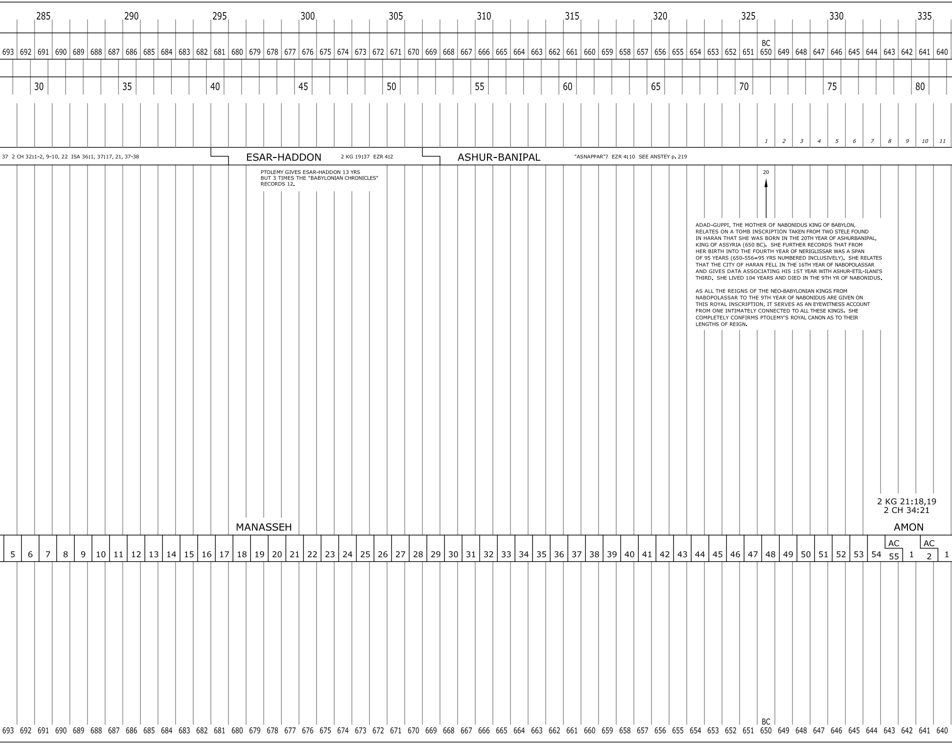
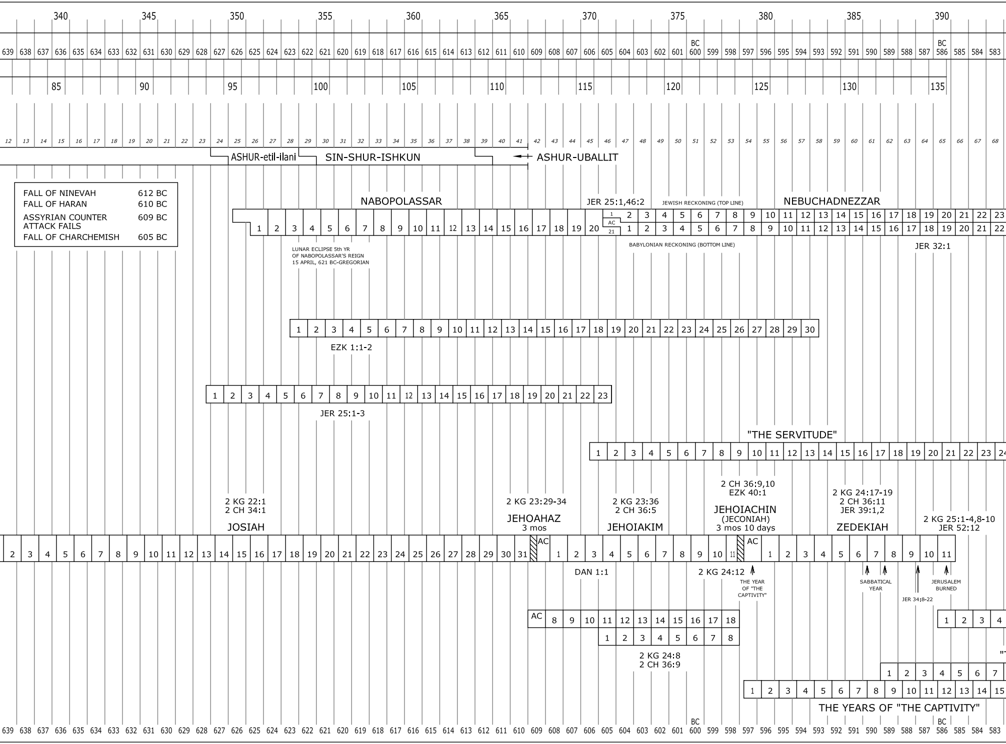
265
270
275
280
757 756 755 754 753 752 751 750 749 748 747 746 745 744 743 742 741 740 739 738 737 736 735 734 733 732 731 730 729 728 727 726 725 724 723 722 721 720 719 718 717 716 715 714 713 712 711 710 709 708 707 706 705 704 703 702 701 700 699 698 697 696 695 694
BC
THE 135 YEARS OF THE KINGS OF JUDAH FROM THE FALL OF SAMARIA TO THE FALL OF JERUSALEM
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25
HOS 10:14
ASHUR-NIRARI (V)
TIGLATH-PILESER (III)
2 KG 15:29, 16:7 1 CH 5:26 2 CH 28:20
"JAREB" HOS 5:13, 10:6
SHALMANESER
2 KG 17:3-6, 18:9-11
SARGON (II)
ISA 20:1
SENNACHERIB
2 KG 18:13, 19:16, 20, 36,
Hoshea in power
but not as king
2 KG 18:9-11
PEKAH
2 KG 15:27,30
interregnum
2 KG 17:1-6
HOSHEA
AC
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Ahaz is also called
"King of Israel"
in this time span
2 CH 28:19,26-27
20th YR 2 KG 15:30
17th YR 2 KG 16:1
12th YR 2 KG 17:1-4
3rd YR 2 KG 18:1
4th YR 2 KG 18:9
6th YR 2 KG 18:10
2 KG 20:21
2 KG 21:1-26
2 CH 33:1-25
JOTHAM
AHAZ
HEZEKIAH
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 1 2 3 4
15:32,33
26:21-23
2 KG 16:1,2,20
2 CH 28:1
2 KG 18:1,2,9,10
2 KG 19:29
ISA 37:30
JUBILEE
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
2 KG 15:30 "20th YEAR OF JOTHAM"


285 290 295 300 305 310 315 320 325 330 335
693 692 691 690 689 688 687 686 685 684 683 682 681 680 679 678 677 676 675 674 673 672 671 670 669 668 667 666 665 664 663 662 661 660 659 658 657 656 655 654 653 652 651 BC 650 649 648 647 646 645 644 643 642 641 640
30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
37 2 CH 32:1-2, 9-10, 22 ISA 36:1, 37:17, 21, 37-38
ESAR-HADDON
2 KG 19:37 EZR 4:2
ASHUR-BANIPAL
"ASNAPPAR"? EZR 4:10 SEE ANSTEY p. 219
20
2 KG 21:18,19
2 CH 34:21
MANASSEH
AMON
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 AC 55 1 AC 2 1
693 692 691 690 689 688 687 686 685 684 683 682 681 680 679 678 677 676 675 674 673 672 671 670 669 668 667 666 665 664 663 662 661 660 659 658 657 656 655 654 653 652 651 BC 650 649 648 647 646 645 644 643 642 641 640

PTOLEMY GIVES ESAR-HADDON 13 YRS BUT 3 TIMES THE "BABYLONIAN CHRONICLES" RECORDS 12.

ADAD-GUPPI, THE MOTHER OF NABONIDUS KING OF BABYLON, RELATES ON A TOMB INSCRIPTION TAKEN FROM TWO STELE FOUND IN HARAN THAT SHE WAS BORN IN THE 20TH YEAR OF ASHURBANIPAL, KING OF ASSYRIA (650 BC). SHE FURTHER RECORDS THAT FROM HER BIRTH INTO THE FOURTH YEAR OF NERIGLISSAR WAS A SPAN OF 95 YEARS (650-556=95 YRS NUMBERED INCLUSIVELY). SHE RELATES THAT THE CITY OF HARAN FELL IN THE 16TH YEAR OF NABOPOLASSAR AND GIVES DATA ASSOCIATING HIS 1ST YEAR WITH ASHUR-ETIL-ILANI'S THIRD. SHE LIVED 104 YEARS AND DIED IN THE 9TH YR OF NABONIDUS.

AS ALL THE REIGNS OF THE NEO-BABYLONIAN KINGS FROM NABOPOLASSAR TO THE 9TH YEAR OF NABONIDUS ARE GIVEN ON THIS ROYAL INSCRIPTION, IT SERVES AS AN EYEWITNESS ACCOUNT FROM ONE INTIMATELY CONNECTED TO ALL THESE KINGS. SHE COMPLETELY CONFIRMS PTOLEMY'S ROYAL CANON AS TO THEIR LENGTHS OF REIGN.


340
345
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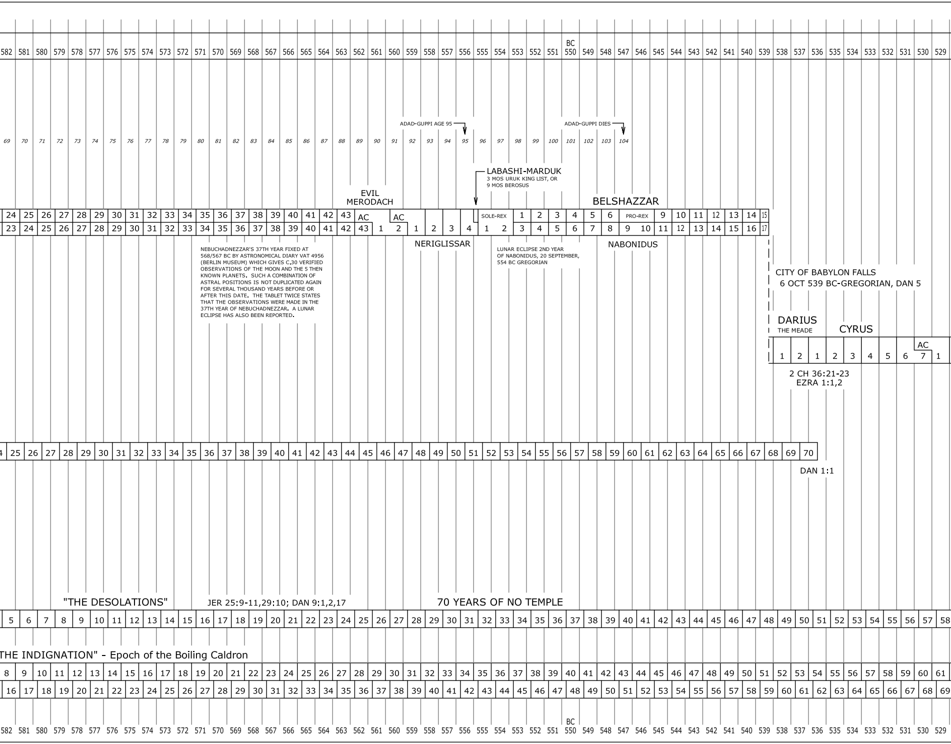
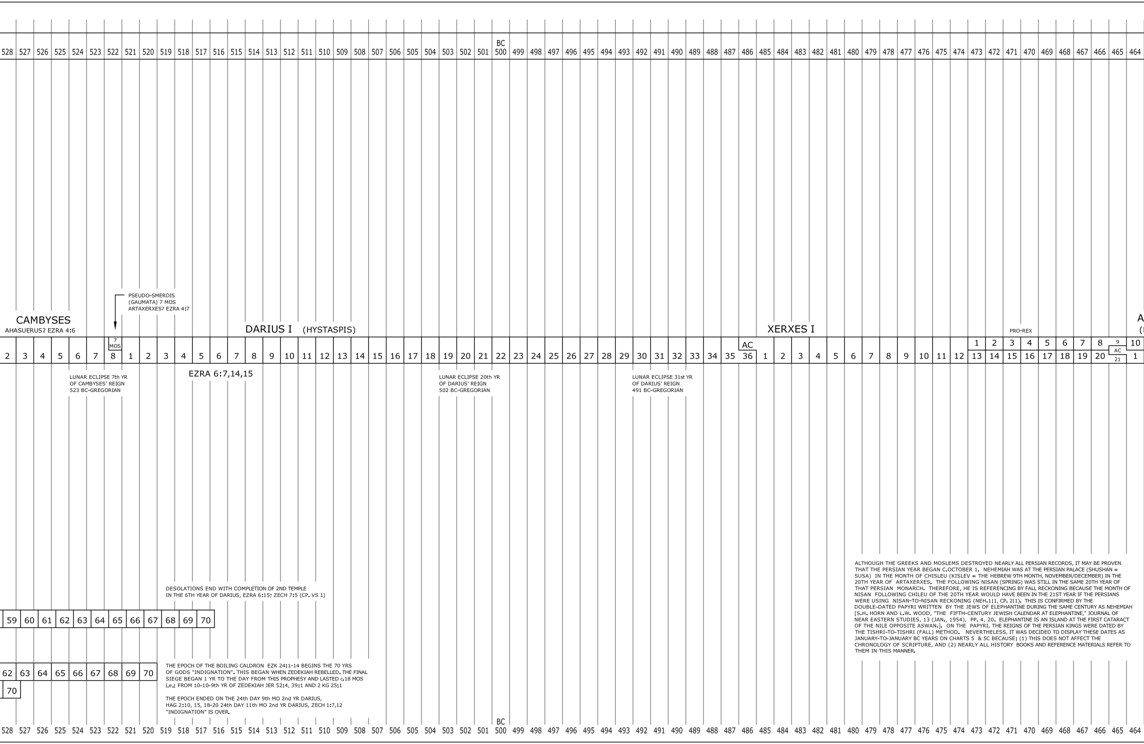
639 638 637 636 635 634 633 632 631 630 629 628 627 626 625 624 623 622 621 620 619 618 617 616 615 614 613 612 611 610 609 608 607 606 605 604 603 602 601 BC 600 599 598 597 596 595 594 593 592 591 590 589 588 587 BC 586 585 584 583
85
90
95
100
105
110
115
120
125
130
135
ASHUR-etil-ilani
SIN-SHUR-ISHKUN
ASHUR-UBALLIT
FALL OF NINEVAH 612 BC
FALL OF HARAN 610 BC
ASSYRIAN COUNTER ATTACK FAILS 609 BC
FALL OF CHARCHEMISH 605 BC
NABOPOLASSAR
JER 25:1,46:2
JEWISH RECKONING (TOP LINE)
NEBUCHADNEZZAR
AC
BABYLONIAN RECKONING (BOTTOM LINE)
JER 32:1
LUNAR ECLIPSE 5th YR OF NABOPOLASSAR'S REIGN 15 APRIL, 621 BC-GREGORIAN
EZK 1:1-2
JER 25:1-3
"THE SERVITUDE"
2 KG 22:1
2 CH 34:1
JOSIAH
2 KG 23:29-34
JEHOAHAZ
3 mos
2 KG 23:36
2 CH 36:5
JEHOIAKIM
2 CH 36:9,10
EZK 40:1
JEHOIACHIN
(JECONIAH)
3 mos 10 days
2 KG 24:17-19
2 CH 36:11
JER 39:1,2
ZEDEKIAH
2 KG 25:1-4,8-10
JER 52:12
DAN 1:1
2 KG 24:12
THE YEAR OF "THE CAPTIVITY"
SABBATICAL YEAR
JER 34:8-22
JERUSALEM BURNED
2 KG 24:8
2 CH 36:9
THE YEARS OF "THE CAPTIVITY"


BC
582 581 580 579 578 577 576 575 574 573 572 571 570 569 568 567 566 565 564 563 562 561 560 559 558 557 556 555 554 553 552 551 550 549 548 547 546 545 544 543 542 541 540 539 538 537 536 535 534 533 532 531 530 529
ADAD-GUPPI AGE 95
ADAD-GUPPI DIES
69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104
LABASHI-MARDUK
3 MOS URUK KING LIST, OR
9 MOS BEROSUS
EVIL
MERODACH
BELSHAZZAR
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 AC
AC
SOLE-REX 1 2 3 4 5 6 PRO-REX 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 1 2 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
NERIGLISSAR
NABONIDUS
CITY OF BABYLON FALLS
6 OCT 539 BC-GREGORIAN, DAN 5
DARIUS
THE MEADE
CYRUS
AC
1 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 1
2 CH 36:21-23
EZRA 1:1,2
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70
DAN 1:1
"THE DESOLATIONS"
JER 25:9-11,29:10; DAN 9:1,2,17
70 YEARS OF NO TEMPLE
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58
THE INDIGNATION" - Epoch of the Boiling Caldron
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69
BC
582 581 580 579 578 577 576 575 574 573 572 571 570 569 568 567 566 565 564 563 562 561 560 559 558 557 556 555 554 553 552 551 550 549 548 547 546 545 544 543 542 541 540 539 538 537 536 535 534 533 532 531 530 529

NEBUCHADNEZZAR'S 37TH YEAR FIXED AT 568/567 BC BY ASTRONOMICAL DIARY VAT 4956 (BERLIN MUSEUM) WHICH GIVES C.30 VERIFIED OBSERVATIONS OF THE MOON AND THE 5 THEN KNOWN PLANETS. SUCH A COMBINATION OF ASTRAL POSITIONS IS NOT DUPLICATED AGAIN FOR SEVERAL THOUSAND YEARS BEFORE OR AFTER THIS DATE. THE TABLET TWICE STATES THAT THE OBSERVATIONS WERE MADE IN THE 37TH YEAR OF NEBUCHADNEZZAR. A LUNAR ECLIPSE HAS ALSO BEEN REPORTED.

LUNAR ECLIPSE 2ND YEAR OF NABONIDUS, 20 SEPTEMBER, 554 BC GREGORIAN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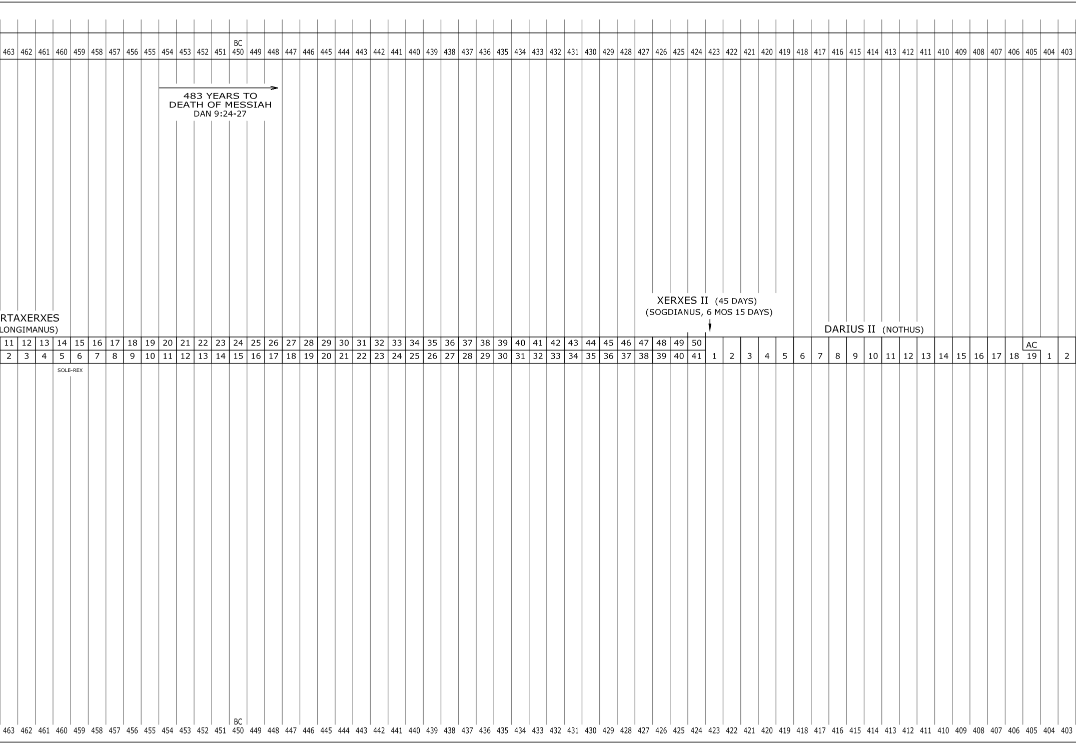
CAMBYSES
AHASUERUS? EZRA 4:6
PSEUDO-SMERDIS
(GAUMATA) 7 MOS
ARTAXERXES? EZRA 4:7
DARIUS I (HYSTASPIS)
XERXES I
PRO-REX
A
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 7 MOS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 AC 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 AC 21 1
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
LUNAR ECLIPSE 7th YR
OF CAMBYSES' REIGN
523 BC-GREGORIAN
EZRA 6:7,14,15
LUNAR ECLIPSE 20th YR
OF DARIUS' REIGN
502 BC-GREGORIAN
LUNAR ECLIPSE 31st YR
OF DARIUS' REIGN
491 BC-GREGORIAN
59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70
62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70
70

DESOLATIONS END WITH COMPLETION OF 2ND TEMPLE
IN THE 6TH YEAR OF DARIUS, EZRA 6:15; ZECH 7:5 (CP. VS 1)

THE EPOCH OF THE BOILING CALDRON EZK 24:1-14 BEGINS THE 70 YRS OF GODS "INDIGNATION". THIS BEGAN WHEN ZEDEKIAH REBELLED. THE FINAL SIEGE BEGAN 1 YR TO THE DAY FROM THIS PROPHESY AND LASTED c.18 MOS i.e.: FROM 10-10-9th YR OF ZEDEKIAH JER 52:4, 39:1 AND 2 KG 25:1

THE EPOCH ENDED ON THE 24th DAY 9th MO 2nd YR DARIUS, HAG 2:10, 15, 18-20 24th DAY 11th MO 2nd YR DARIUS, ZECH 1:7,12 "INDIGNATION" IS OVER.

ALTHOUGH THE GREEKS AND MOSLEMS DESTROYED NEARLY ALL PERSIAN RECORDS, IT MAY BE PROVEN THAT THE PERSIAN YEAR BEGAN C.OCTOBER 1. NEHEMIAH WAS AT THE PERSIAN PALACE (SHUSHAN = SUSA) IN THE MONTH OF CHISLEU (KISLEV = THE HEBREW 9TH MONTH, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER) IN THE 20TH YEAR OF ARTAXERXES. THE FOLLOWING NISAN (SPRING) WAS STILL IN THE SAME 20TH YEAR OF THAT PERSIAN MONARCH. THEREFORE, HE IS REFERENCING BY FALL RECKONING BECAUSE THE MONTH OF NISAN FOLLOWING CHILEU OF THE 20TH YEAR WOULD HAVE BEEN IN THE 21ST YEAR IF THE PERSIANS WERE USING NISAN-TO-NISAN RECKONING (NEH.1:1, CP. 2:1). THIS IS CONFIRMED BY THE DOUBLE-DATED PAPYRI WRITTEN BY THE JEWS OF ELEPHANTINE DURING THE SAME CENTURY AS NEHEMIAH [S.H. HORN AND L.W. WOOD, "THE FIFTH-CENTURY JEWISH CALENDAR AT ELEPHANTINE," JOURNAL OF NEAR EASTERN STUDIES, 13 (JAN., 1954), PP. 4, 20. ELEPHANTINE IS AN ISLAND AT THE FIRST CATARACT OF THE NILE OPPOSITE ASWAN.]. ON THE PAPYRI, THE REIGNS OF THE PERSIAN KINGS WERE DATED BY THE TISHRI-TO-TISHRI (FALL) METHOD. NEVERTHELESS, IT WAS DECIDED TO DISPLAY THESE DATES AS JANUARY-TO-JANUARY BC YEARS ON CHARTS 5 & 5C BECAUSE: (1) THIS DOES NOT AFFECT THE CHRONOLOGY OF SCRIPTURE, AND (2) NEARLY ALL HISTORY BOOKS AND REFERENCE MATERIALS REFER TO THEM IN THIS MANNER.


463 462 461 460 459 458 457 456 455 454 453 452 451 BC 450 449 448 447 446 445 444 443 442 441 440 439 438 437 436 435 434 433 432 431 430 429 428 427 426 425 424 423 422 421 420 419 418 417 416 415 414 413 412 411 410 409 408 407 406 405 404 403
483 YEARS TO
DEATH OF MESSIAH
DAN 9:24-27
RTAXERXES
LONGIMANUS)
XERXES II (45 DAYS)
(SOGDIANUS, 6 MOS 15 DAYS)
DARIUS II (NOTHUS)
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50
AC
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1 2
SOLE-REX
463 462 461 460 459 458 457 456 455 454 453 452 451 BC 450 449 448 447 446 445 444 443 442 441 440 439 438 437 436 435 434 433 432 431 430 429 428 427 426 425 424 423 422 421 420 419 418 417 416 415 414 413 412 411 410 409 408 407 406 405 404 403

BC		
402	3	ARTAXERXES II (MNEMON)
401	4	
BC 400	5	
399	6	
398	7	
397	8	
396	9	
395	10	
394	11	
393	12	
392	13	
391	14	
390	15	
389	16	
388	17	
387	18	
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367	38	
366	39	
365	40	
364	41	
363	42	
362	43	
361	44	
360	45	
359	46	
358	1	ARTAXERXES III (OCHUS)
357	2	
356	3	
355	4	
354	5	
353	6	
352	7	
351	8	
BC 350	9	
349	10	
348	11	
347	12	
346	13	
345	14	
344	15	
343	16	
342	17	
341	18	
340	19	
339	20	
338	21	
337	1	ARSES
336	AC 2	

THE 390 YEARS OF THE KINGDOM OF JUDAH

THE TIME SPAN FROM DIVISION OF THE KINGDOM, TO THE TERMINATION OF THE KINGDOM OF JUDAH AT THE HAND OF NEBUCHADNEZZAR IN BC 586 WAS FIRST DETERMINED BY ADDING THE REIGNS OF JUDAH'S MONARCHS. THIS YIELDED 394 YEARS 6 MONTHS AND 10 DAYS. TO THIS MUST BE ADDED THE YEAR DESIGNATED AS "THE CAPTIVITY" (SEE CHART 5 OR 5C AT BC 597). THE TOTAL NOW STANDS AT 395 YEARS 6 MONTHS AND 10 DAYS.

2 KI.8:16 STATES: "AND IN THE FIFTH YEAR OF JORAM THE SON OF AHAB KING OF ISRAEL, JEHOSHAPHAT BEING THEN KING OF JUDAH, JEHORAM THE SON OF JEHOSHAPHAT KING OF JUDAH BEGAN TO REIGN". THUS, JEHORAM ASCENDED THE THRONE WHILE JEHOSHAPHAT WAS STILL REIGNING. 2 KI.3:1, 8:16, 8:25, & 9:29 SHOW THIS CO-REGENCY AS 4 YEARS (CHARTS 5 & 5C). SUBTRACTING THIS OVERLAP: 395 YRS. 6 MOS. 10 DAYS - 4 YRS. = 391 YRS. 6 MOS. 10 DAYS.

JEHORAM, ATHALIAH, & AHAZIAH ALL LAID CLAIM TO THE THRONE IN 886 BC (CHARTS 5 & 5C). THUS, THE OFFICIAL YEARS (3) BECOME 2 YEARS MORE THAN THE ACTUAL 1 YEAR SPAN. 391 YRS. 6 MOS. 10 DAYS - 2 YRS. YIELDS 389 YRS. 6 MOS. 10 DAYS, THE TRUE INTERVAL OF THE DISRUPTED MONARCHY, AND THIS PLACES US "IN THE 390TH YEAR"!

THIS 390 YEAR TIME SPAN IS FIRST CONFIRMED BY EZEKIEL 4:4-8 WHERE THE PROPHET WAS TOLD TO LIE ON HIS SIDE EACH DAY FOR 390 DAYS IN SOLEMN PROTESTATION AGAINST THE "INIQUITY" OF ISRAEL AS A SIGN UNTO THE PEOPLE SO THEY WOULD KNOW THAT THE FALL OF JERUSALEM WAS THE LORD'S WORK. EACH DAY REPRESENTED A YEAR ISRAEL HAD LIVED IN OPEN SIN AGAINST GOD UNTIL WHICH TIME HE WAS TO BRING JUDGMENT [OF COURSE, THE IMMEDIATE CONTEXT OF EZE 4:4-8 WAS THAT AFTER NEBUCHADNEZZAR ROUTED THE EGYPTIAN ARMY WHICH HAD COME TO AID ZEDEKIAH, HE WOULD RETURN AND RE-INITIATE THE SIEGE OF JERUSALEM 390 DAYS BEFORE THE CITY FELL (EQUALS THE MIDDLE OF THE THIRD MONTH OF ZEDEKIAH'S TENTH YEAR).]. THIS PROPHECY WAS GIVEN JUST BEFORE 586 BC (EZK.1:1-2, CP. 8:1, SEE CHART 5 & 5C). THIS IS FURTHER CONFIRMED BY EZEKIEL 35:5:

> "BECAUSE THOU (EDOM, CP. PSA.137:7) HAST HAD A PERPETUAL HATRED, AND HAST SHED THE BLOOD OF THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL BY THE FORCE OF THE SWORD IN THE TIME OF THEIR CALAMITY, IN THE TIME THAT THEIR INIQUITY HAD AN END:"

WHICH UNDENIABLY MARKS THE "END" OF ISRAEL'S "INIQUITY" (CP. EZK.4:4-5) AS BEING THE TIME OF HER "CALAMITY" NOW LET US COMPARE OBADIAH 10-13:

> "FOR THY VIOLENCE (EDOM'S) AGAINST THY BROTHER JACOB SHAME SHALL COVER THEE, AND THOU SHALT BE CUT OFF FOR EVER. IN THE DAY THAT THOU STOODEST ON THE OTHER SIDE, IN THE DAY THAT THE STRANGERS CARRIED AWAY CAPTIVE HIS FORCES, AND FOREIGNERS ENTERED INTO HIS GATES, AND CAST LOTS UPON JERUSALEM, EVEN THOU WAST AS ONE OF THEM. BUT THOU SHOULDEST NOT HAVE LOOKED ON THE DAY OF THY BROTHER IN THE DAY THAT HE BECAME A STRANGER; NEITHER SHOULDEST THOU HAVE REJOICED OVER THE CHILDREN OF JUDAH IN THE DAY OF THEIR DESTRUCTION; NEITHER SHOULDEST THOU HAVE SPOKEN PROUDLY IN THE DAY OF DISTRESS. THOU SHOULDEST NOT HAVE ENTERED INTO THE GATE OF MY PEOPLE IN THE DAY OF THEIR CALAMITY; YEA, THOU SHOULDEST NOT HAVE LOOKED ON THEIR AFFLICTION IN THE DAY OF THEIR CALAMITY, NOR HAVE LAID HANDS ON THEIR SUBSTANCE IN THE DAY OF THEIR CALAMITY;"

NOTE THE PLAY ON THE WORD "CALAMITY" IN VS. 13 WITH THAT OF EZK.35:5. THE CONTEXT OF THESE VERSES DEMONSTRATES BEYOND ANY REASONABLE DOUBT THE CORRECTNESS OF OUR INTERPRETATION REGARDING THE 390 YEARS OF EZEKIEL 4:4-8. THEREFORE, THE FULFILLMENT AND END POINT (TERMINUS AD QUEM) OF THE PROPHECY WAS AT THE BC 586 "CALAMITY" WHEN JERUSALEM WAS CARRIED AWAY CAPTIVE, THUS "ENDING" ISRAEL'S "INIQUITY".

WITH THE TERMINUS AD QUEM THUS FIRMLY ESTABLISHED, WE NEED ONLY NUMBER BACK 390 YEARS INCLUSIVELY TO ESTABLISH THE PROPHECY'S BEGINNING POINT (TERMINUS A QUO). THIS PLACES US PRECISELY AT THE EVENT WHICH MARKED BOTH THE ISSUE OF THE CONTROVERSY THAT JEHOVAH HAD WITH ISRAEL AND THE OCCASION WHEN IT ORIGINATED. THE INIQUITY FOR WHICH ISRAEL WAS BEING CALLED INTO ACCOUNT WAS THAT OF IDOLATRY AND THE SPECIFIC CASE IN POINT BEGAN WHEN THE KINGDOM OF ISRAEL WAS FOUNDED UNDER JEROBOAM I THE SON OF NEBAT AT WHICH TIME HE SET UP THE GOLDEN CALVES AT DAN AND BETHEL (I KI.12:26-33; 13:33-34).

HAVING TWICE CONFIRMED OUR THESIS REGARDING THE MEANING OF THE 390 YEARS IN QUESTION, OUR INTERPRETATION THUS STANDS COMPLETELY JUSTIFIED. THE ABOVE FOREVER ESTABLISHES THE CHRONOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF EZEKIEL 4:4-8 AS WELL AS ITS APPLICATION REGARDING THE TIME SPAN OF THE DIVIDED KINGDOM.

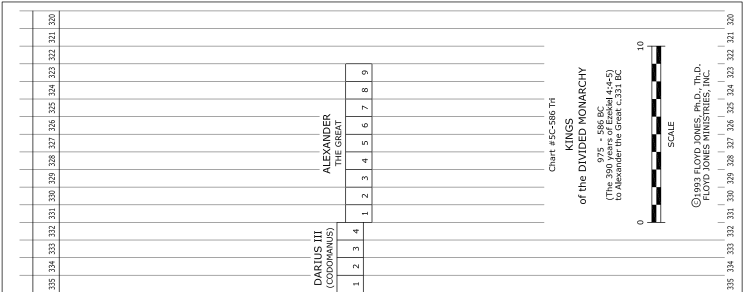

Chart #5C-586 Tri

KINGS
of the DIVIDED MONARCHY

975 - 586 BC
(The 390 years of Ezekiel 4:4-5)
to Alexander the Great c.331 BC

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