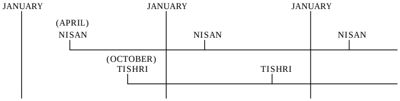
The first problem in understanding basic chronology in the Books of Kings and Chronicles is determining from Scripture the month used by a king and/or nation in beginning the regnal year. Most ancient nations used either Spring or Fall months (i.e. around April 1st or October 1st) as beginning the new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

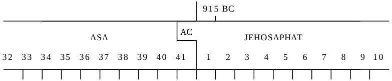
Nevertheless, as the chart depicts, recognizing the accession year reckoning for Judah and non-accession year for Israel shows the data to harmonize. By merely subtracting one year from each of the reigns of the kings of Israel (due to the overlapping feature of the non-accession method), the paradox is resolved.

Thirdly - the length of time from Solomon's death (with the subsequent division of the kingdom) to the termination of the kingdom of Judah and its final destruction by Babylon c.586 BC was found to be 390 years. This was determined by adding the years of the reign of the kings of Judah from the fall of Babylon to the 6th year of Hezekiah, when Israel fell to Assyria. This span was 134 yrs. 6 mos. or "in the 135th year". The regnal data of the kings fits this time span perfectly without reference to any other kingdom thus demonstrating that it would be illogical to suddenly resort to using Israel as the chronological guide at the point where they begin to coexist.

The total span of the reigns of Judah's monarchs yields 394 yrs. 6 mos. The only scriptural co-regency of these kings is that of Jehoshaphat and Jehoram (II Kng.8:16). Some claim a co-rex (hence an overlap) for Jotham & Uzziah (II Ch.26:21). However, a careful examination of the wording discloses otherwise i.e.: Jotham "Begin to reign" versus "was over the kings house, governing the people". The marked contrast reveals that Jotham held only a pro-rex post at this time as II Ch.26:23 confirms.

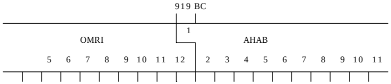
From II Kng.3:1; 8:16; 8:25; and 9:29, the length of this overlapping co-rex was determined to be 4 yrs. (See chart). Subtracting the 4 year overlap from the total, leaves 390 yrs. 6 mos. Jehoram, Athaliah and their son Ahaziah all occupied the throne in 886 BC (See chart 5). Ahaziah claimed the last year of Jehoram as his first official year but Athaliah seems to have paid homage to "her men" by hallowing that year as the last of both her husband and son. Thus, although all three reigned in 886, only two claimed the year for themselves. Hence, the official years become one more than the actual years such that when this extraneous year is subtracted from 390 yrs. 6 mos, the result is 389 yrs. 6 mos. or "in the 390th year". This 390 year time span is confirmed by Ezk.4:4-5. It is the math key to the chronology of the kings of Judah and Israel.

A typical example as to how the accession year method appears on the chart is:

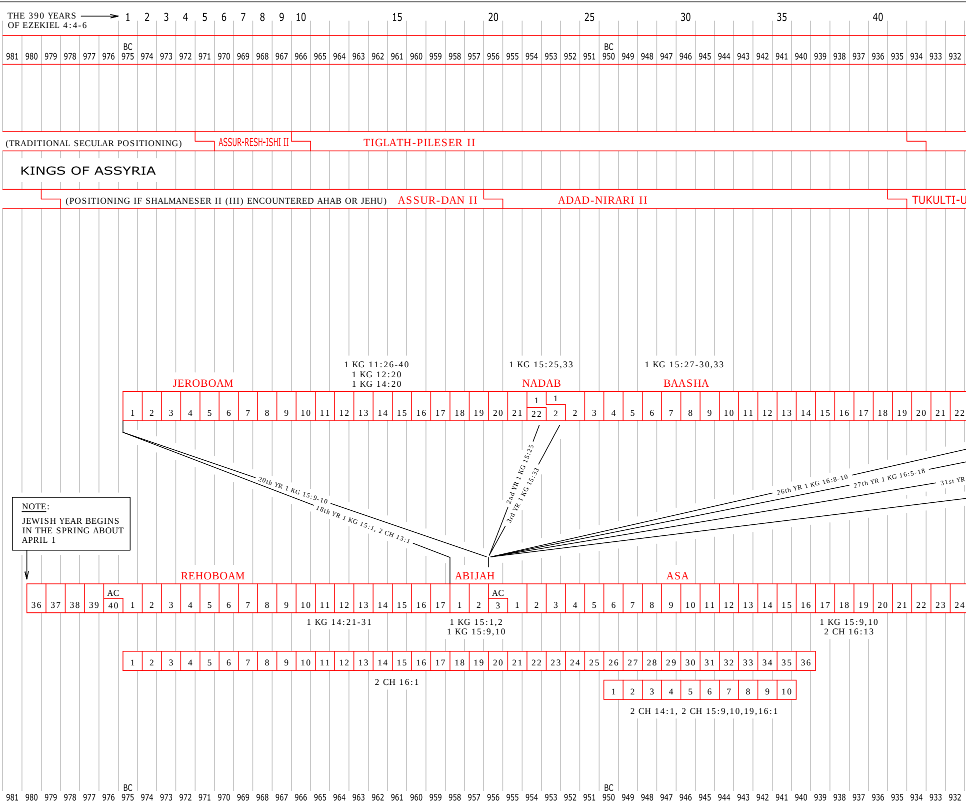

915 BC
AC
ASA
JEHOSAPHAT
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

The offset indicates that Asa died during the 41st yr. of his reign. In that year (916 BC) Jehoshaphat ascended to the throne, calling it his "accession year" and credited that year to his father, Asa. He began his first official year (915 BC) after the first of the year (1 Nisan). Again note, that the official years and the actual linear years 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 7 8 9 10 11

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



THE 390 YEARS OF EZEKIEL 4:4-6 → 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25 30 35 40

981 980 979 978 977 976 BC 975 974 973 972 971 970 969 968 967 966 965 964 963 962 961 960 959 958 957 956 955 954 953 952 951 BC 950 949 948 947 946 945 944 943 942 941 940 939 938 937 936 935 934 933 932

(TRADITIONAL SECULAR POSITIONING) ASSUR-RESH-ISHI II TIGLATH-PILESER II

KINGS OF ASSYRIA

(POSITIONING IF SHALMANESER II (III) ENCOUNTERED AHAB OR JEHU) ASSUR-DAN II ADAD-NIRARI II TUKULTI-U

1 KG 11:26-40
1 KG 12:20
1 KG 14:20

1 KG 15:25,33

1 KG 15:27-30,33

JEROBOAM NADAB BAASHA

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 2 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

1 1

20th YR 1 KG 15:9-10

18th YR 1 KG 15:1, 2 CH 13:1

2nd YR 1 KG 15:25

3rd YR 1 KG 15:33

26th YR 1 KG 16:8-10

27th YR 1 KG 16:5-18

31st YR

NOTE:
JEWISH YEAR BEGINS IN THE SPRING ABOUT APRIL 1

REHOBOAM ABIJAH ASA

36 37 38 39 AC 40 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 1 2 AC 3 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

1 KG 14:21-31

1 KG 15:1,2
1 KG 15:9,10

1 KG 15:9,10
2 CH 16:13

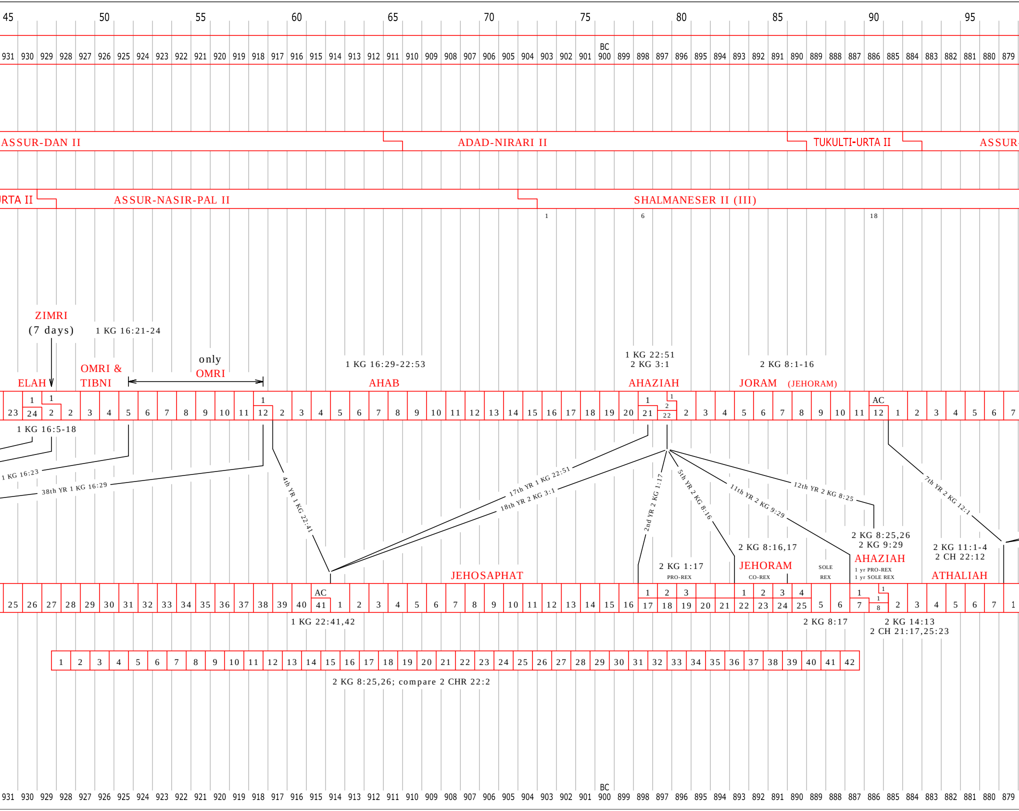
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36

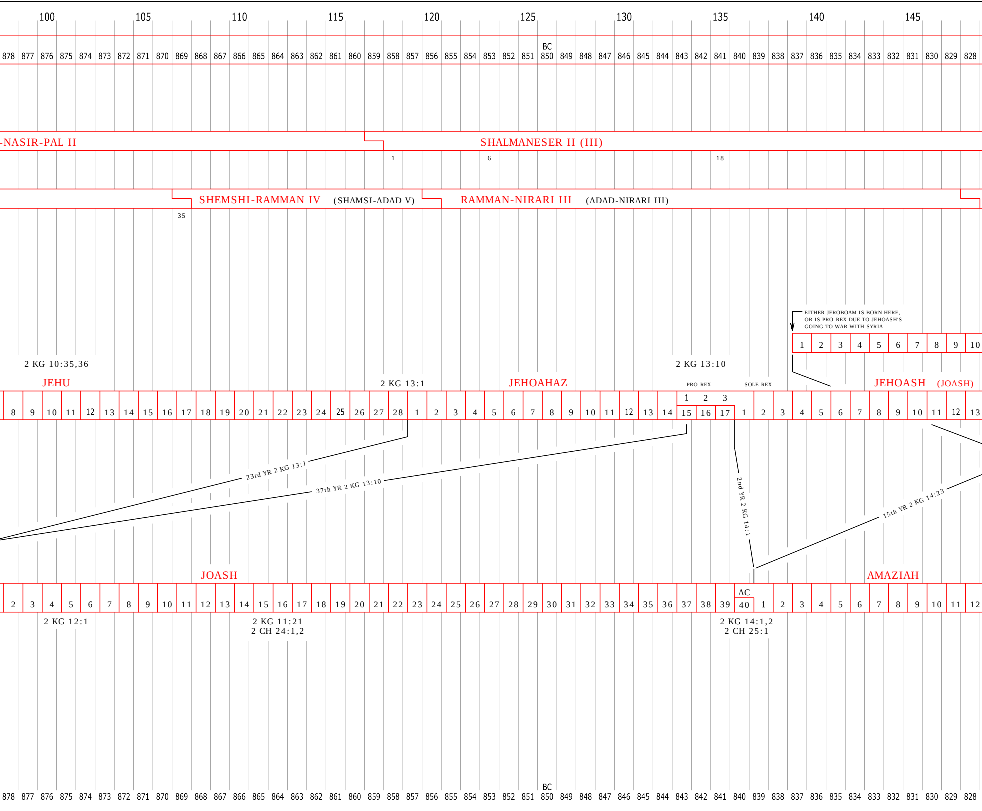
2 CH 16:1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

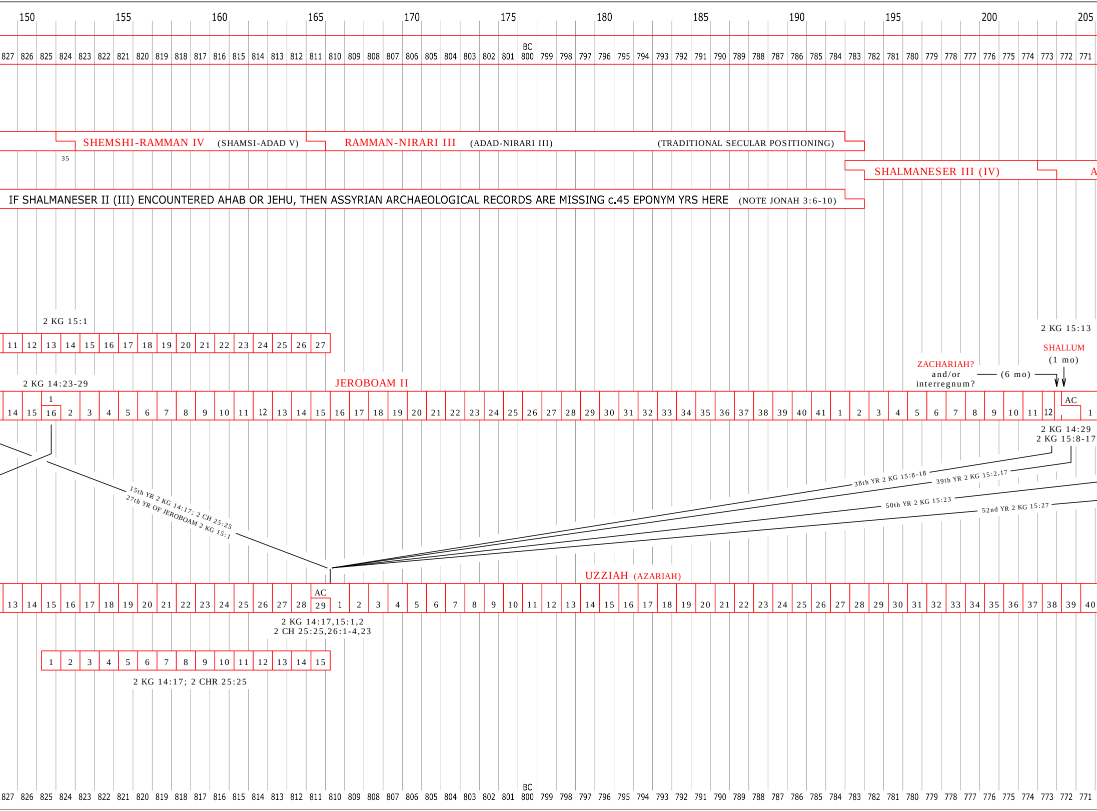
2 CH 14:1, 2 CH 15:9,10,19,16:1

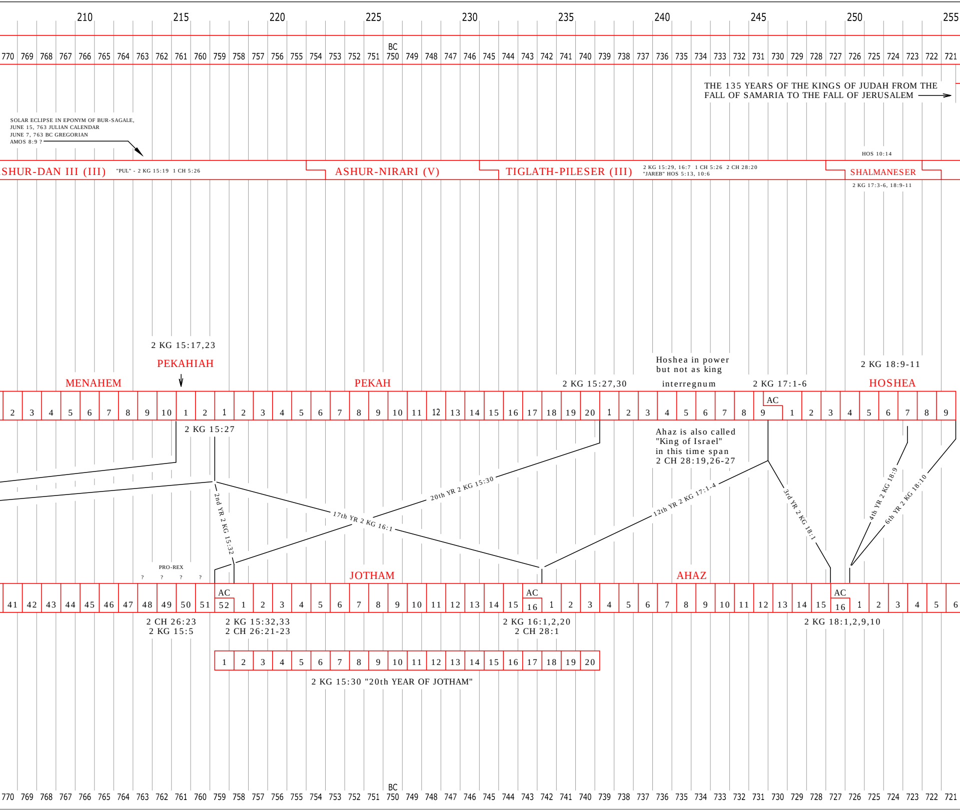
981 980 979 978 977 976 BC 975 974 973 972 971 970 969 968 967 966 965 964 963 962 961 960 959 958 957 956 955 954 953 952 951 BC 950 949 948 947 946 945 944 943 942 941 940 939 938 937 936 935 934 933 932


45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95
BC
931 930 929 928 927 926 925 924 923 922 921 920 919 918 917 916 915 914 913 912 911 910 909 908 907 906 905 904 903 902 901 900 899 898 897 896 895 894 893 892 891 890 889 888 887 886 885 884 883 882 881 880 879
ASSUR-DAN II
ADAD-NIRARI II
TUKULTI-URTA II
ASSUR
RTA II
ASSUR-NASIR-PAL II
SHALMANESER II (III)
1
6
18
ZIMRI
(7 days)
1 KG 16:21-24
only
OMRI
OMRI &
TIBNI
ELAH
1 KG 16:29-22:53
AHAB
1 KG 22:51
2 KG 3:1
AHAZIAH
2 KG 8:1-16
JORAM (JEHORAM)
23 1 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
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 1:17
PRO-REX
2 KG 8:16,17
JEHORAM
CO-REX
SOLE
REX
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
JEHOSAPHAT
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
BC
931 930 929 928 927 926 925 924 923 922 921 920 919 918 917 916 915 914 913 912 911 910 909 908 907 906 905 904 903 902 901 900 899 898 897 896 895 894 893 892 891 890 889 888 887 886 885 884 883 882 881 880 879



100 105 110 115 120 125 130 135 140 145
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
-NASIR-PAL II
SHALMANESER II (III)
1
6
18
SHEMSHI-RAMMAN IV
(SHAMSI-ADAD V)
35
RAMMAN-NIRARI III
(ADAD-NIRARI III)
EITHER JEROBOAM IS BORN HERE, OR IS PRO-REX DUE TO JEHOASH'S GOING TO WAR WITH SYRIA
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
2 KG 10:35,36
JEHU
2 KG 13:1
JEHOAHAZ
2 KG 13:10
PRO-REX
SOLE-REX
JEHOASH
(JOASH)
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
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
2 KG 12:1
2 KG 11:21
2 CH 24:1,2
2 KG 14:1,2
2 CH 25:1
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

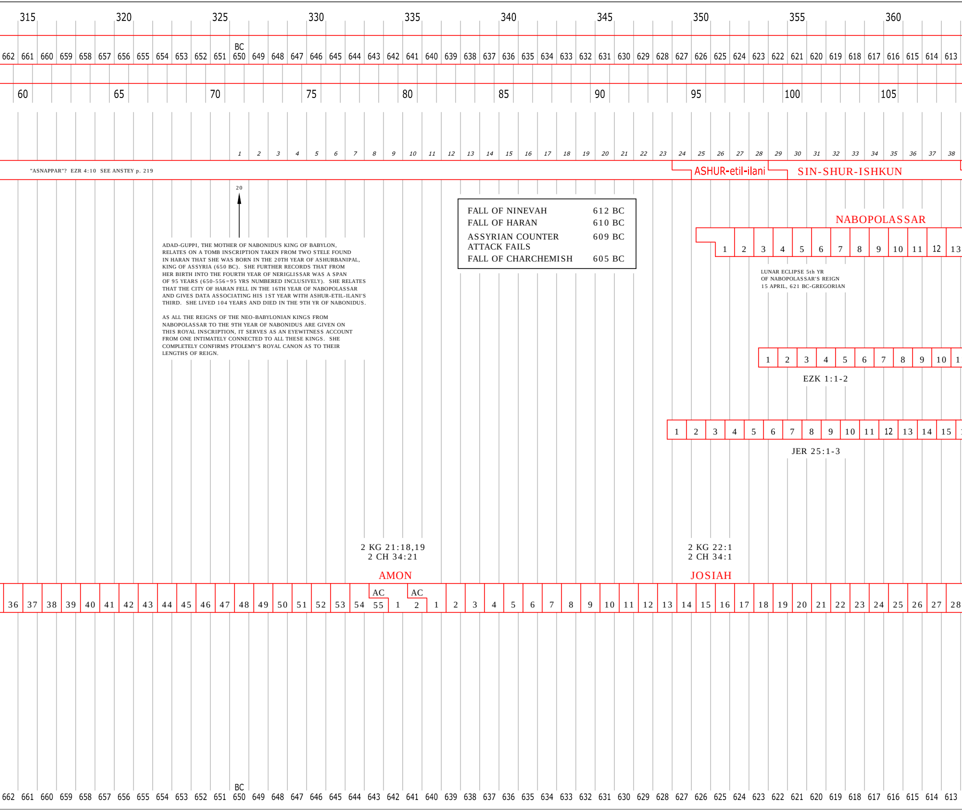

150
155
160
165
170
175
180
185
190
195
200
205
BC
827 826 825 824 823 822 821 820 819 818 817 816 815 814 813 812 811 810 809 808 807 806 805 804 803 802 801 800 799 798 797 796 795 794 793 792 791 790 789 788 787 786 785 784 783 782 781 780 779 778 777 776 775 774 773 772 771
SHEMSHI-RAMMAN IV
(SHAMSI-ADAD V)
RAMMAN-NIRARI III
(ADAD-NIRARI III)
(TRADITIONAL SECULAR POSITIONING)
35
SHALMANESER III (IV)
A
IF SHALMANESER II (III) ENCOUNTERED AHAB OR JEHU, THEN ASSYRIAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORDS ARE MISSING c.45 EPONYM YRS HERE
(NOTE JONAH 3:6-10)
2 KG 15:1
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27
2 KG 15:13
SHALLUM
(1 mo)
ZACHARIAH?
and/or
interregnum?
(6 mo)
2 KG 14:23-29
JEROBOAM II
1
14 15 16 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
AC
1
2 KG 14:29
2 KG 15:8-17
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
15th YR 2 KG 14:17; 2 CH 25:25
27th YR OF JEROBOAM 2 KG 15:1
UZZIAH (AZARIAH)
AC
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 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
2 KG 14:17,15:1,2
2 CH 25:25,26:1-4,23
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
2 KG 14:17; 2 CHR 25:25
BC
827 826 825 824 823 822 821 820 819 818 817 816 815 814 813 812 811 810 809 808 807 806 805 804 803 802 801 800 799 798 797 796 795 794 793 792 791 790 789 788 787 786 785 784 783 782 781 780 779 778 777 776 775 774 773 772 771



210 215 220 225 230 235 240 245 250 255
BC
770 769 768 767 766 765 764 763 762 761 760 759 758 757 756 755 754 753 752 751 750 749 748 747 746 745 744 743 742 741 740 739 738 737 736 735 734 733 732 731 730 729 728 727 726 725 724 723 722 721
THE 135 YEARS OF THE KINGS OF JUDAH FROM THE FALL OF SAMARIA TO THE FALL OF JERUSALEM
SOLAR ECLIPSE IN EPONYM OF BUR-SAGALE,
JUNE 15, 763 JULIAN CALENDAR
JUNE 7, 763 BC GREGORIAN
AMOS 8:9 ?
HOS 10:14
SHUR-DAN III (III)
"PUL" - 2 KG 15:19 1 CH 5:26
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
2 KG 15:17,23
PEKAHIAH
MENAHEM
PEKAH
2 KG 15:27,30
Hoshea in power
but not as king
interregnum
2 KG 17:1-6
2 KG 18:9-11
HOSHEA
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1 2 1 2 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
AC
2 KG 15:27
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
2nd YR 2 KG 15:32
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
PRO-REX
? ? ? ?
JOTHAM
AHAZ
41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 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 1 2 3 4 5 6
AC
AC
AC
2 CH 26:23
2 KG 15:5
2 KG 15:32,33
2 CH 26:21-23
2 KG 16:1,2,20
2 CH 28:1
2 KG 18:1,2,9,10
1 2 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"
BC
770 769 768 767 766 765 764 763 762 761 760 759 758 757 756 755 754 753 752 751 750 749 748 747 746 745 744 743 742 741 740 739 738 737 736 735 734 733 732 731 730 729 728 727 726 725 724 723 722 721

				260					265					270					275					280				
720	719	718	717	716	715	714	713	712	711	710	709	708	707	706	705	704	703	702	701	BC 700	699	698	697	696	695	694	693	692
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10					15					20					25				
SARGON (II) ISA 20:1															SENNACHERIB 2 KG 18:13, 19:16, 20, 36, 37 2 CH 32:1-2, 9-10, 22 ISA 36:1, 37:17, 21, 37-38													
								HEZEKIAH														2 KG 20:21 2 KG 21:1-26 2 CH 33:1-25 AC						
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	5	6
											↑	↑																
											2 KG 19:29 ISA 37:30 JUBILEE																	
720	719	718	717	716	715	714	713	712	711	710	709	708	707	706	705	704	703	702	701	BC 700	699	698	697	696	695	694	693	692

285					290					295					300					305					310			
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
30					35					40					45					50					55			
										ESAR-HADDON 2 KG 19:37 EZR 4:2												ASHUR-BANIPAL						
											PTOLEMY GIVES ESAR-HADDON 13 YRS BUT 3 TIMES THE "BABYLONIAN CHRONICLES" RECORDS 12.																	
												MANASSEH																
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
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

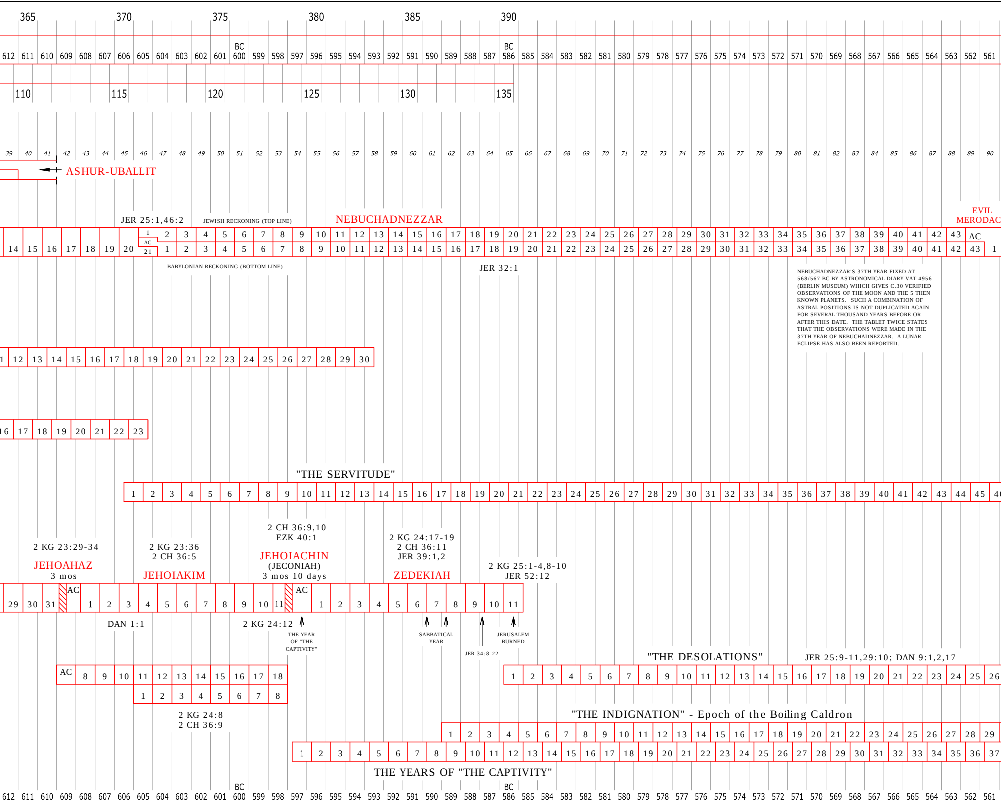


FALL OF NINEVAH	612 BC
FALL OF HARAN	610 BC
ASSYRIAN COUNTER ATTACK FAILS	609 BC
FALL OF CHARCHEMISH	605 BC

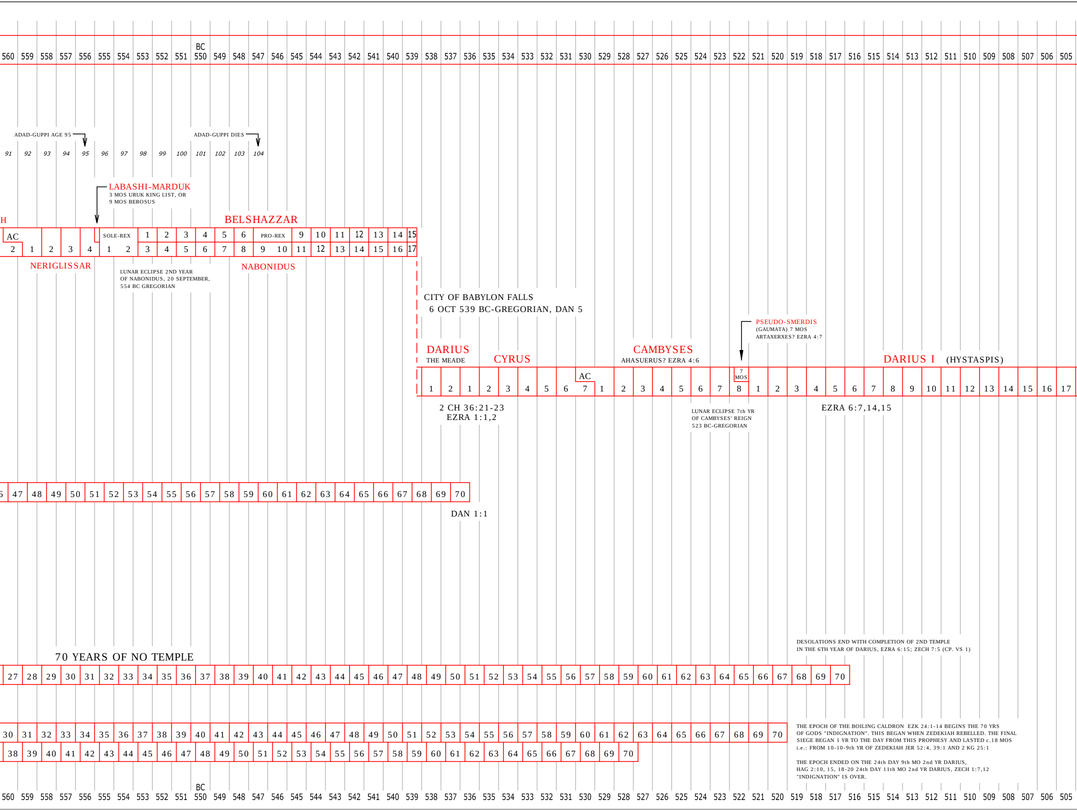
ADAD-GUPPI, THE MOTHER OF NABONIDUS KING OF BABYLON, RELATES ON A TOMB INSCRIPTION TAKEN FROM TWO STELE FOUND IN HARAN THAT SHE WAS BORN IN THE 20TH YEAR OF ASHURBANIPAL, KING OF ASSYRIA (650 BC). SHE FURTHER RECORDS THAT FROM HER BIRTH INTO THE FOURTH YEAR OF NERIGLISSAR WAS A SPAN OF 95 YEARS (650-556=95 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.

LUNAR ECLIPSE 5th YR
OF NABOPOLASSAR'S REIGN
15 APRIL, 621 BC-GREGORIAN



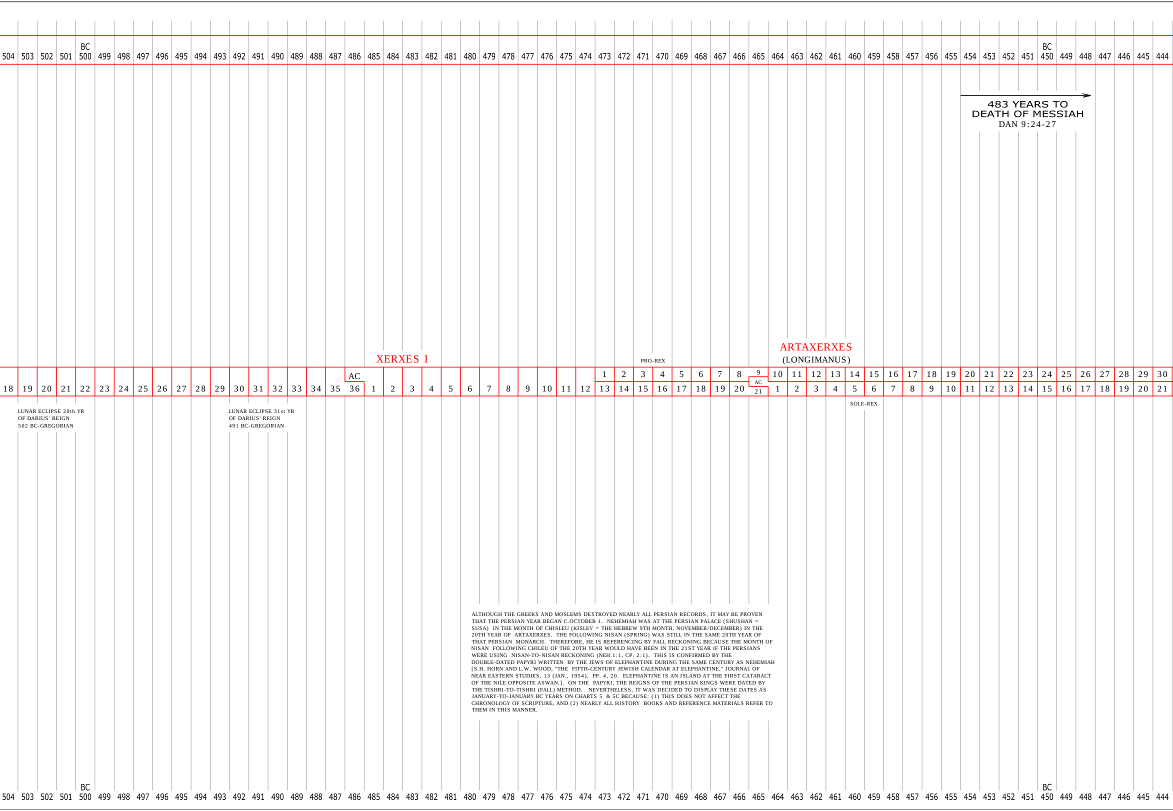
NEBUCHADNEZZAR'S 37TH YEAR FIXED AT 568/567 BC BY ASTRONOMICAL DIARY VAT 4956 (BERLIN MUSEUM) WHICH GIVES C.30 VERIFIED OBSERVATIONS OF THE MOON AND THE 5 THEN KNOWN PLANETS. SUCH A COMBINATION OF ASTRAL POSITIONS IS NOT DUPLICATED AGAIN FOR SEVERAL THOUSAND YEARS BEFORE OR AFTER THIS DATE. THE TABLET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


560 559 558 557 556 555 554 553 552 551 BC 550 549 548 547 546 545 544 543 542 541 540 539 538 537 536 535 534 533 532 531 530 529 528 527 526 525 524 523 522 521 520 519 518 517 516 515 514 513 512 511 510 509 508 507 506 505
ADAD-GUPPI AGE 95
ADAD-GUPPI DIES
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
H
BELSHAZZAR
AC
SOLE-REX 1 2 3 4 5 6 PRO-REX 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
2 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
NERIGLISSAR
LUNAR ECLIPSE 2ND YEAR
OF NABONIDUS, 20 SEPTEMBER,
554 BC GREGORIAN
NABONIDUS
CITY OF BABYLON FALLS
6 OCT 539 BC-GREGORIAN, DAN 5
PSEUDO-SMERDIS
(GAUMATA) 7 MOS
ARTAXERXES? EZRA 4:7
DARIUS
THE MEADE
CYRUS
CAMBYSES
AHASUERUS? EZRA 4:6
DARIUS I (HYSTASPIS)
AC
7 MOS
1 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
2 CH 36:21-23
EZRA 1:1,2
LUNAR ECLIPSE 7th YR
OF CAMBYSES' REIGN
523 BC-GREGORIAN
EZRA 6:7,14,15
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
70 YEARS OF NO TEMPLE
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
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
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
BC
560 559 558 557 556 555 554 553 552 551 550 549 548 547 546 545 544 543 542 541 540 539 538 537 536 535 534 533 532 531 530 529 528 527 526 525 524 523 522 521 520 519 518 517 516 515 514 513 512 511 510 509 508 507 506 505

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.


BC
504 503 502 501 500 499 498 497 496 495 494 493 492 491 490 489 488 487 486 485 484 483 482 481 480 479 478 477 476 475 474 473 472 471 470 469 468 467 466 465 464 463 462 461 460 459 458 457 456 455 454 453 452 451 450 449 448 447 446 445 444
BC
483 YEARS TO
DEATH OF MESSIAH
DAN 9:24-27
XERXES I
PRO-REX
ARTAXERXES
(LONGIMANUS)
AC
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
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21
AC
SOLE-REX
LUNAR ECLIPSE 20th YR
OF DARIUS' REIGN
502 BC-GREGORIAN
LUNAR ECLIPSE 31st YR
OF DARIUS' REIGN
491 BC-GREGORIAN
BC
504 503 502 501 500 499 498 497 496 495 494 493 492 491 490 489 488 487 486 485 484 483 482 481 480 479 478 477 476 475 474 473 472 471 470 469 468 467 466 465 464 463 462 461 460 459 458 457 456 455 454 453 452 451 450 449 448 447 446 445 444
BC

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.

XERXES II (45 DAYS)
(SOGDIANUS, 6 MOS 15 DAYS)

DARIUS II (NOTHUS)

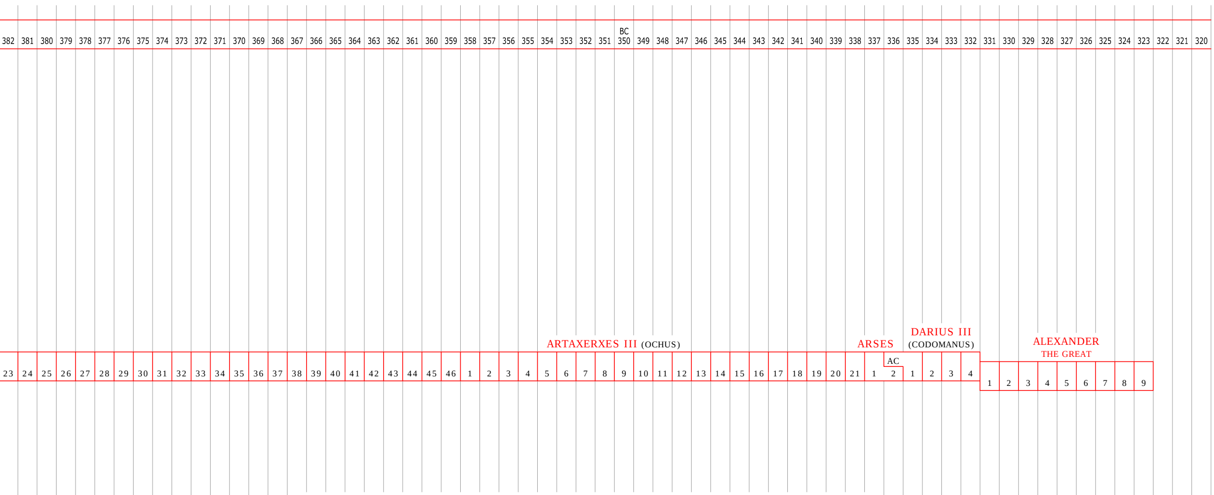
ARTAXERXES II (MNEMON)

443	442	441	440	439	438	437	436	435	434	433	432	431	430	429	428	427	426	425	424
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41

423	422	421	420	419	418	417	416	415	414	413	412	411	410	409	408	407	406	405	404
																		AC	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	1

403	402	401	BC 400	399	398	397	396	395	394	393	392	391	390	389	388	387	386	385	384	383
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

443 442 441 440 439 438 437 436 435 434 433 432 431 430 429 428 427 426 425 424 423 422 421 420 419 418 417 416 415 414 413 412 411 410 409 408 407 406 405 404 403 402 401 BC 400 399 398 397 396 395 394 393 392 391 390 389 388 387 386 385 384 383



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.

BC
382 381 380 379 378 377 376 375 374 373 372 371 370 369 368 367 366 365 364 363 362 361 360 359 358 357 356 355 354 353 352 351 350 349 348 347 346 345 344 343 342 341 340 339 338 337 336 335 334 333 332 331 330 329 328 327 326 325 324 323 322 321 320

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

0 10
SCALE

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04/04/16
Chart DM-586Tri
Kings of the Divided Monarchy