

Adam (Genesis 1:26-31, 2:7,8,15-25) is the 'first man' (1 Corinthians 15:45,47; Luk 3:38), who was 'made' 'in the beginning' (Matthew 19:4; Mark 10:6), and he was made in the 6th day before the 7th Day (Mark 2:27). 'All the days that Adam lived were nine hundred and thirty years' (Genesis 5:5). We do not know the exact age when Adam had Cain and Abel, but we are given the age of Adam when he had Seth, being at 130 years old (Genesis 5:3) who came after Cain and Abel (Genesis 4:25).

Beginning with Adam, using AM (Anno Mundi; Latin for Year of the World):

0000 - 0000 - **Adam** (930) + 130 (**Seth**; Gen. 5:4; Luk 3:38) + 800 (died; Gen 5:4)
0000 - ??? - **Cain** (??? born) (??? died; Rom 6:3; Heb 9:27)
0000 - ??? - **Abel** (??? born) (??? died; Gen 4:8)
0000 - 0130 - **Seth** (912) (Gen 4:25; Luk 3:38) + 105 (**Enos**; Gen 5:5; Luk 3:38) + 807 (died; Gen 5:8)
0000 - ??? - **wife of Cain, daughter of Adam/Eve** (??? born; Gen 5:4) (??? died; Rom 6:3; Heb 9:27)
0130 - 0235 - **Enos** (905) (Gen 4:26; Luk 3:38) + 90 (**Cainan**; Gen 5:9; Luk 3:37) + 815 (died; Gen 5:11)
0235 - 0325 - **Cainan** (910) (Gen 5:9; Luk 3:37) + 70 (**Mahalaleel**; Gen 5:12; Luk 3:37) + 840 (died; Gen 5:14)
0325 - 0395 - **Mahalaleel** (895) (Gen 5:12; Luk 3:37) + 65 (**Jared**; Gen 5:15; Luk 3:37) + 830 (died; Gen 5:16)
0395 - 0460 - **Jared** (962) (Gen 5:15; Luk 3:37) + 162 (**Enoch**; Gen 5:18; Luk 3:37) + 800 (died; Gen 5:20)
0460 - 0622 - **Enoch** (365) (Gen 5:18; Luk 3:37) + 65 (**Methuselah**; Gen 5:21; Luk 3:37) + 300 (trans.; Gen. 5:24)
0622 - 0687 - **Methuselah** (969) (Gen 5:21; Luk 3:37) + 187 (**Lamech**; Gen 5:25; Luk 3:36) + 782 (died; Gen 5:27)
0687 - 0874 - **Lamech** (777) (Gen 5:25; Luk 3:36) + 182 (**Noah**; Gen 5:28,29; Luk 3:36) + 595 (died; Gen 5:31)
0874 - 1056 - **Noah** (950) (Gen 5:28,29; Luk 3:36) + 500 (Gen 5:32) + 100 (Gen 7:6,11) + 350 (died; Gen 9:28,29)
1056 - 1656 - **Flood** (600th year of Noah's life; 2nd month; 17th day; Gen 7:6,11)

Flood – Year (AM 1656; or 600th year of Noah's life), Month (2nd), Day (17th) Gen 7:6,11.

1656 - 1657 – **Flood** (AM 1656, 2nd, 17th + 40 days/nights (Gen 7:12,17) + 150 days (Gen 7:24, 8:3) = Ark resting on Mts. Of Ararat (Gen 8:4; AM 1656, 7th, 17th) + water decreases 73-75 days (Gen 8:5; exclusive-inclusive; 30 day months; AM 1656, 10th, 1st) + 40 days, Noah opens window (Gen 8:6; AM 1656, 11th, 11th) + 35 days (calculated) waiting for Raven, sends Dove (Gen 8:7,8) + 7 days wait (Gen 8:10) + 7 more days wait (Gen 8:12) = 601st, 1st, 1st (Gen 8:13) wherein Noah removes covering, and waits + 56-57 days (exclusive-inclusive) until = 601st, 2nd, 27th = AM 1657 2nd, 27th (Gen 8:14-16) **when Noah leaves the Ark.**

Noah was 600 Years old when the Flood came, and he was 601 when he left the Ark. We have texts which shows that Noah had three sons (Gen 5:32, 6:10) sometime at and after the 500th year of his life, and before the 600th year of his life (when the flood came). Therefore, we have a 100 year time span in which Noah had Shem, Ham and Japheth.

Japheth is the oldest, as he is listed first in giving of the lineage (Gen 10:2-5), afterward came Ham (Gen 10:6-20) and finally Shem (Gen 10:21), and the other passages are given in reverse order. How old then was Noah when Shem was born, since that is through whom the genealogy continues in Luk 3:36?

Genesis 11:10 These are the generations of Shem: **Shem was an hundred years old, and begat Arphaxad two years after the flood:**

This places the birth of Arphaxad, in the year 1656 + 1 year (flood; 370 ish days) + 2 (years **after** the flood) = AM 1659.

This places Shem at 100 in the year AM 1659.

This places Shem at 99 in the year AM 1658.

This places Shem at 98 in the year AM 1657 (end of the flood).

This places Shem at 97 in the year AM 1656 (year of the flood).

This places Shem at birth in the year AM 1559.

This would place Ham at birth in the year AM 1557/8 (501st - 502nd year of Noah).

This would place Japheth at birth in the year AM 1556 (500th year of Noah; 1056 + 500).

Do we agree thus far on the chronology? ± 1 a year?

Break, beginning with Noah:

0874 - 1056 - **Noah** (950) (Gen 5:28,29; Luk 3:36) + 500 (Gen 5:32) + 100 (Gen 7:6,11; +3, **Shem**; Gen 11:10, +97) + 350

(died; Gen 9:28,29)

1056 - 1559 - **Shem** (600) (Gen 5:32, 7:6,11, 11:10) + 100 (**Arphaxad**; Gen 11:10; Luk 3:36) + 500 (died; Gen 11:11)

1559 - 1659 - **Arphaxad** (438) (Gen 11:10; Luk 3:36) + 35 (**Salah**; Gen 11:12; Luk 3:35) + 403 (died; Gen 11:13)

???? - ??? - **Cainan** (Luk 3:35) (several possibilities, none of which are error, or scribal error, *)

1659 - 1694 - **Salah** (433) (Gen 11:12; Luk 3:35) + 30 (**Eber**; Gen 11:14; Luk 3:35) + 403 (died; Gen 11:15)

1694 - 1724 - **Eber** (464) (Gen 11:14; Luk 3:35) + 34 (**Peleg**; Gen 11:16; Luk 3:35) + 430 (died; Gen 11:17)

1724 - 1758 - **Peleg** (239) (Gen 11:16; Luk 3:35) + 30 (**Reu**; Gen 11:18; Luk 3:35) + 209 (died; Gen 11:19)

1758 - 1788 - **Reu** (239) (Gen 11:18; Luk 3:35) + 32 (**Serug**; Gen 11:20; Luk 3:35) + 207 (died; Gen 11:21)

1788 - 1820 - **Serug** (230) (Gen 11:20; Luk 3:35) + 30 (**Nahor**; Gen 11:22; Luk 3:34) + 200 (died; Gen 11:23)

1820 - 1850 - **Nahor** (148) (Gen 11:22; Luk 3:34) + 29 (**Terah**; Gen 11:24; Luk 3:34) + 119 (died; Gen 11:25)

1850 - 1879 - **Terah** (205) (Gen 11:24; Luk 3:34) + 130 (**Abram**; Gen 11:32, 12:4; Acts 7:2-4) + 75 (died; Gen 11:32)

In the text of Genesis 11:26, we read:

Genesis 11:26 And **Terah lived seventy years, and begat Abram, Nahor, and Haran.**

This text, is like unto Genesis 11:10, in that it is not saying that Abraham was born in the 70th year of Terah, for we know this by comparing text with text in scripture. For instance:

Genesis 11:31 And **Terah took Abram his son**, and Lot the son of Haran his son's son, and Sarai his daughter in law, his son Abram's wife; and **they went forth with them from Ur of the Chaldees, to go into the land of Canaan; and they came unto Haran, and dwelt there.**

Genesis 11:32 And **the days of Terah were two hundred and five years: and Terah died in Haran.**

Genesis 12:1 Now the LORD had said unto **Abram, Get thee out of thy country**, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee:

Genesis 12:4 So **Abram departed, as the LORD had spoken unto him**; and Lot went with him: and **Abram was seventy and five years old when he departed out of Haran.**

This is repeated in Acts 7:

Acts 7:2 And he said, Men, brethren, and fathers, hearken; **The God of glory appeared unto our father Abraham, when he was in Mesopotamia, before he dwelt in Charran,**

Acts 7:3 And said unto him, **Get thee out of thy country**, and from thy kindred, and come into the land which I shall shew thee.

Acts 7:4 **Then came he out of the land of the Chaldaeans, and dwelt in Charran:** and from thence, **when his father was dead, he removed him into this land**, wherein ye now dwell.

Combining Genesis 11:32, with Genesis 12:4, with Acts 7:4, we come to understand that Abram was 75 years old when Terah died at 205. This would place the birth of Abram at 130th year of Terah. If we use a similar approach here, as that of Shem, Ham and Japheth, then it is likely that Haran was the firstborn, and first to die young (Gen 11:28), as it mentions no wives of his, and then the second would be Nahor, followed by Abram, who both take wives after the death of their elder brother Haran (Gen 11:29) in Ur of the Chaldees.

Do we agree thus far on the chronology? ± 1 a year?

Continuing with Terah & Abraham:

1850 - 1879 - **Terah** (205) (Gen 11:24; Luk 3:34) + 130 (**Abram**; Gen 11:32, 12:4; Luk 3:34; Acts 7:2-4) + 75 (died; Gen 11:32)

1879 - 2009 - **Abram** (175) (Gen 11:32, 12:4; Luk 3:34; Acts 7:2-4; leaves Haran at 75; AM 2084) + 86 (**Ishmael**; Gen 16:15-16; AM 2095) + 13 (circumcised at 99; Gen 17:1,24; AM 2108) + 1 year (journey + 9 months pregnancy of Sarah, Abraham is 100; **Isaac**; Gen 17:21, 18:10, 21:2-3,5; Luk 3:34; Acts 7:8; AM 2109) + 75 (died; Gen 25:7-8)

2009 - 2095 - **Ishmael** (137) (Gen 16:15-16) + 13 (circumcised; Gen 17:25; AM 2108) + 124 (died; Gen 25:17; AM 2232); Abram was 75 in leaving Haran (Gen 12:4), and Gen 16:3 says that he dwelt 10 years in the land of promise (Canaan), making him 85, when Sarai gave Hagar to Abram (Gen 16:3), and 9 months (pregnancy) later (round 1 year), making Abram 86 (Gen 16:16) at the birth of Ishmael, and Ishmael dying at AM 2232.

2009 - 2109 - **Isaac** (180) (Gen 17:21, 18:10, 21:2-3,5; Luk 3:34; Acts 7:8; Ishmael is now 14; Gen 17:25; AM 2108) + 8 days (circumcised; Gen 21:4; Acts 7:8) + 40 (Rebekah as wife; Gen 25:20; AM 2149) + 20 (birth of twins, **Esau and Jacob**; Isaac is 60; Gen 25:26; Acts 7:8; and Ishmael is 74; Gen 17:25; AM 2169) + 120 (died; Gen 35:28-29; AM 2289)

2109 - 2169 - **Jacob** (147) (Isaac is 60; Gen 25:26; Mat 1:2; Luk 3:34; Acts 7:8) (Jacob grows up, and lives as a 'plain man' 'dwelling in tents'; Gen 25:27) and there is a famine in the land; Gen 26:1, and Isaac then dwells in Gerar, "a long time"; Gen 26:8; and lives another "year" there, Gen 26:12, and afterward moves to the "valley of Gerar"; Gen 26:17; then moves to Rehoboth and Beersheba; Gen 26:23; and Esau is "**forty**" (40) years old at this time (making Isaac, 60 (40+20) + 40 = 100; **AM 2209** (80 years left for Isaac)) and marries Judith and Bashemath, which makes **Jacob, his twin, also 40 at that same time (AM 2209)** + **X** (and then the scripture says, "it came to pass, that when Isaac was old, and his eyes were dim, so that he could not see"; Gen 27:1; which is like unto Israel (147) in Gen 48:10; and Eli (98), in 1 Sam 4:15, but many years had passed, and Jacob then goes to Padanaram; Syria & Laban; Gen 28:5) + **30 days** (abides with Laban; Gen 29:14) + **7** (Leah; Gen 29:27; 31:41) + **1 week** (Gen 29:27-28) + **7** (Rachel, though she was given that night after the 1 week with Leah; Gen 29:18-21,28,30, 31:41; Hos 12:12; and Rachel was barren for 14 years in which many children were born to Jacob ((Leah) Reuben – Gen 29:32; (Leah) Simeon – Gen 29:33; (Leah) Levi – Gen 29:34; (Leah) – Judah – Gen 29:35; (Bilhah) – Dan - Gen 30:6; (Bilhah) – Naphtali – Gen 30:8; (Zilpah) – Gad – Gen 30:11; (Zilpah) – Asher – Gen 30:13; (Leah) – Issachar – Gen 30:18; (Leah) – Zebulun – Gen 30:20; (Leah) – Dinah (daughter) – Gen 30:21) and finally **Joseph**; at the end of Rachel's 7 years, making it **14** years total (10 boys and 1 girl, 11 total in 14 years) when Joseph is born; Gen 30:24; Acts 7:8; **AM 2260; making Jacob 91 years old** + **6** (working for flocks; Gen 30:28; (flocks producing about every 5 months; Gen 30:39, 31:41) **20 years total working for Laban**; Gen 31:38,41; **AM 2266**) + **11** (coat of many colours; **Joseph is 17 years old**; Gen 37:2-3) + **11** (years Joseph as a slave) + **2** (years of Joseph in Egypt, serving Potiphar; Gen 39:1 and keeper of the prison; Gen 39:21-22, before famine; Dreams of Pharaoh; Gen 41:1; **Joseph is 30 when before Pharaoh**; Gen 41:46) + **7** (plenty; Gen 41:29,53) + **2** (famine (5 left); Gen 41:30, 45:6; **Jacob meets Pharaoh at age 130**; Gen 47:9, 50:22; Exo 1:1; Jos 24:4; 1 Sam 12:8; Psa 105:23; this means that since Isaac was 60 when Esau/Jacob was born, Gen 25:26; Acts 7:8; **AM 2169**, and Esau/Jacob is now 130 (**AM 2299**), and Isaac only lived to 180; that Esau/Jacob buried their father 10 years earlier; Gen 35:28-29; **AM 2289**) + **5** (remaining famine; Gen 41:30, 45:6) + **12** (died; Gen 47:28, 49:33; Acts 7:15; **AM 2316**)

Death of Jacob (**AM 2316**; Jacob is 147) – **12** (AM 2304) – **5** (AM 2299; Jacob is 130) – **2** (AM 2297) – **7** (AM 2290) – **2** (AM 2288; Joseph is 30) – **11** (AM 2277; Joseph is 17) – **11** (AM 2266) – **6** (**AM 2260**; Joseph is born) = 56 years from 147 years total = **91 years of age when Joseph was born to Jacob**.

2169 - 2260 - **Joseph** (110) (finally **Joseph**; at the end of Rachel's 7 years, making it **14** years total (10 boys and 1 girl, 11 total in 14 years) when Joseph is born; Gen 30:24; Acts 7:8; **AM 2260; making Jacob 91 years old**) + **17** (coat of many colours; Gen 37:2-3) + **11** (years as a slave) + **2** (years in Egypt, serving Potiphar; Gen 39:1 and keeper of the prison; Gen 39:21-22, before famine; Dreams of Pharaoh; Gen 41:1; **Joseph is 30 when before Pharaoh**; Gen 41:46) + **7** (plenty; Gen 41:29,53) + **2** (famine (5 left); Gen 41:30, 45:6; **Jacob meets Pharaoh at age 130**; Gen 47:9) + **5** (remaining famine; Gen 41:30, 45:6) + **66** (died; Gen 50:22,26; Exo 1:6; **AM 2370**)

Do we agree thus far on the chronology? ± 1 a year?

When Jacob meets Pharaoh, it is the year AM 2299, and this is the year that Jacob/Israel and his sons (the tribes of) went down into Egypt and 'sojourned' there.

Genesis 46:1 And Israel took his journey with all that he had, and came to Beersheba, and offered sacrifices unto the God of his father Isaac.

Genesis 46:2 And **God spake unto Israel** in the visions of the night, and said, **Jacob, Jacob**. And he said, Here *am* I.

Genesis 46:3 And he said, I *am* God, the God of thy father: fear not to **go down into Egypt**; for I will there make of thee a great nation:

Genesis 46:4 I will go down with thee **into Egypt**; and I will also surely bring thee **up again**: and Joseph shall put his hand upon thine eyes.

Genesis 46:5 And Jacob rose up from Beersheba: and the sons of Israel carried Jacob their father, and their little ones, and their wives, in the wagons which Pharaoh had sent to carry him.

Genesis 46:6 And they took their cattle, and their goods, which they had gotten in the land of Canaan, and **came into Egypt, Jacob, and all his seed with him**:

Genesis 46:7 His sons, and his sons' sons with him, his daughters, and his sons' daughters, and **all his seed brought he with him into Egypt**.

Genesis 46:26 All the souls that came with Jacob into Egypt, which came out of his loins, besides Jacob's sons' wives, all the souls *were* threescore and six;

Genesis 46:27 And the sons of Joseph, which were born him in Egypt, *were* two souls: **all the souls of the house of Jacob, which came into Egypt**, *were* threescore and ten.

Genesis 47:1 Then Joseph came and told Pharaoh, and said, **My father and my brethren, and their flocks, and their herds, and all that they have, are come out of the land of Canaan; and, behold, they are in the land of Goshen**.

Genesis 47:2 And he took some of his brethren, *even* five men, and presented them unto Pharaoh.

Genesis 47:3 And Pharaoh said unto his brethren, What *is* your occupation? And they said unto Pharaoh, Thy servants *are* shepherds, both we, *and* also our fathers.

Genesis 47:4 They said moreover unto Pharaoh, **For to sojourn in the land are we come**; for thy servants have no pasture for their flocks; for **the famine is sore in the land of Canaan**: now therefore, we pray thee, **let thy servants dwell in the land of Goshen**.

Genesis 47:5 And Pharaoh spake unto Joseph, saying, Thy father and thy brethren are come unto thee:

Genesis 47:6 **The land of Egypt is before thee; in the best of the land make thy father and brethren to dwell; in the land of Goshen let them dwell**: and if thou knowest *any* men of activity among them, then make them rulers over my cattle.

Genesis 47:7 And Joseph brought in Jacob his father, and set him before Pharaoh: and Jacob blessed Pharaoh.

Genesis 47:8 And Pharaoh said unto **Jacob, How old art thou?**

Genesis 47:9 And Jacob said unto Pharaoh, **The days of the years of my pilgrimage are an hundred and thirty years**: few and evil have the days of the years of my life been, and have not attained unto the days of the years of the life of my fathers in the days of their pilgrimage.

Genesis 47:10 And Jacob blessed Pharaoh, and went out from before Pharaoh.

Genesis 47:11 And **Joseph placed his father and his brethren, and gave them a possession in the land of Egypt, in the best of the land, in the land of Rameses, as Pharaoh had commanded**.

Genesis 47:12 And Joseph nourished his father, and his brethren, and all his father's household, with bread, according to *their* families.

Genesis 47:29 And **Israel dwelt in the land of Egypt, in the country of Goshen**; and they had possessions therein, and grew, and multiplied exceedingly.

Genesis 50:22 And **Joseph dwelt in Egypt, he, and his father's house**: and Joseph lived an hundred and ten years.

Now let's see what other information we can glean, since the ages of persons basically ceases with Joseph:

Exodus 12:40 Now the sojourning of the children of Israel, who dwelt in Egypt, was four hundred and thirty years.

Exodus 12:41 And it came to pass at the end of the four hundred and thirty years, even the selfsame day it came to pass, that all the hosts of the LORD went out from the land of Egypt.

We have further confirmation of the 400+ year time span (400 years of being entreated evil, and the first 30 of being treated with kindness because of Joseph), as God had foretold this to Abraham:

Genesis 15:13 And he said unto Abram, Know of a surety that thy seed shall be a stranger in a land that is not theirs, and shall serve them; and they shall afflict them four hundred years;

Genesis 15:14 And also that nation, whom they shall serve, will I judge: and afterward shall they come out with great substance.

Acts 7:6 And God spake on this wise, That his seed should sojourn in a strange land; and that they should bring them into bondage, and entreat them evil four hundred years.

Acts 7:6 And the nation to whom they shall be in bondage will I judge, said God: and after that shall they come forth, and serve me in this place.

Galatians 3:17 And this I say, *that* the covenant, that was confirmed before of God in Christ, the law, which was four hundred and thirty years after, cannot disannul, that it should make the promise of none effect.

Genesis 47:4 proves that the famine in the land of Canaan was already in its second year (Genesis 41:30, 45:6; at which time Jacob was 130 years of age; Genesis 47:9; AM 2299), and Genesis 46:4 shows that it was God who commanded Jacob/Israel to go into Egypt, and that God would be with Him entering in, and leaving (with his children), for a promise of the future was given to Abraham, that the Egyptians would “afflict them” (Genesis 15:13), and “entreat them evil four hundred years” (Acts 7:6). Yet we know that Jacob/Israel and his children were not entreated evil or afflicted at the first (30 years), but received welcome into Egypt on behalf of Joseph by command of Pharaoh (Genesis 47:6,11,29, 50:22). It was only after the famine of 7 years was over (Genesis 41:30, 45:6; AM 2304), and after Jacob/Israel died (17 years later from speaking to Pharaoh, at the age of 147; Genesis 47:28, 49:33; Acts 7:15; AM 2316) and a few more years (AM 2329), that a change slowly began to take place, and all the moreso when Joseph himself died (Genesis 50:22,26; Exodus 1:6; AM 2370) and a new Pharaoh arose (Exodus 1:8-14). A slow transition had taken place, and didn't all take place in a day.

Therefore, if we take the date at which Jacob/Israel stood before Pharaoh (at age 130; Gen 47:9; AM 2299) and was invited into the land of Egypt, along with all his household, we can simply add the 430 years (Exodus 12:40-41; Galatians 3:17) to that date. AM 2299 + 430 = AM 2729, for the coming out of Egypt, “even the selfsame day” (Exodus 12:41).

Do we agree thus far on the chronology? ± 1 a year?

From the time that Israel (the peoples) left from out of Egypt (AM 2729) unto the building of Solomon's Temple is 480 more years. **AM 3209:**

1 Kings 16:1 And it came to pass in the four hundred and eightieth year after the children of Israel were come out of the land of Egypt, in the fourth year of Solomon's reign over Israel, in the month Zif, which *is* the second month, that he began to build the house of the LORD.

Side note on Aaron:

???? - 2646 - Aaron (123) (died; Numbers 33:38-39; AM 2769)

Since Aaron was 123 years old in the 40th year (AM 2769) after leaving Egypt (AM 2729), we subtract 123 from AM 2769, to come to AM 2646 for his birth, and add 83 years to come to his (and Moses') speaking with Pharaoh (AM 2729) right before they left Egypt.

Aaron lives in Egypt for 43 years (when Moses leaves), and another 40 years, and then along with Moses who returned after 40 years in the wilderness, speaks to Pharaoh at 83 (when Moses returns at 80, having lived in Egypt for 40 years, and apart

from Egypt for 40 years), and leaves Egypt at 83 (Moses at 80), and wanders 40 years in the wilderness dying at 123 (Moses 120).

We do not know the age of Amram when siring Aaron, but we do know that Amram lived to be 137 years old (Exo 6:20), and that Aaron was older than Moses by 3 years (Num 33:38-39; Deut 34:7). Kohath, father of Amram, lived 133 years (Exo 6:18), and Levi, father of Kohath, lived 137 years (Exo 6:16).

Exodus 7:7 And Moses *was* fourscore years old, and **Aaron fourscore and three years old, when they spake unto Pharaoh.**

Numbers 33:38 And **Aaron** the priest went up into mount Hor at the commandment of the LORD, and **died** there, **in the fortieth year after the children of Israel were come out of the land of Egypt**, in the first *day* of the fifth month.

Numbers 33:39 And **Aaron was an hundred and twenty and three years old when he died** in mount Hor.

Side note on Moses:

??? - 2649 - Moses (120) (died; Deut 34:5-7; AM 2769)

Moses leaves at 40 years of age. Returns to Pharaoh at 80, and leaves Egypt at 80, and wanders 40 years in the wilderness dying at 120. We know that Moses was 3 years younger, or was born 3 years after, Aaron (Exo 7:7; Num 33:38-39; Deut 34:5-7).

We do not know the age of Amram when siring Moses (except to say that it was Aaron + 3), but we do know that Amram lived to be 137 years old (Exo 6:20), and that Aaron was older than Moses by 3 years (Num 33:38-39; Deut 34:7). Kohath, father of Amram, lived 133 years (Exo 6:18), and Levi, father of Kohath, lived 137 years (Exo 6:16).

Exodus 7:7 And **Moses was fourscore years old**, and Aaron fourscore and three years old, **when they spake unto Pharaoh.**

Deuteronomy 34:5 So **Moses** the servant of the LORD **died** there in the land of Moab, according to the word of the LORD.

Deuteronomy 34:6 And he buried him in a valley in the land of Moab, over against Bethpeor: but no man knoweth of his sepulchre unto this day.

Deuteronomy 34:7 And **Moses was an hundred and twenty years old when he died**: his eye was not dim, nor his natural force abated.

Do we agree thus far on the chronology? ± 1 a year?

Side note on Saul:

1 Samuel 10:1 Then **Samuel took a vial of oil, and poured it upon his head**, and kissed him, and said, *Is it* not because **the LORD hath anointed thee to be captain over his inheritance?**

1 Samuel 10:24 And Samuel said to all the people, See ye him whom the LORD hath chosen, that *there is* none like him among all the people? And all the people shouted, and said, **God save the king.**

1 Samuel 11:14 Then said Samuel to the people, Come, and let us go to Gilgal, and renew the kingdom there.

1 Samuel 11:15 And all the people went to Gilgal; and there **they made Saul king** before the LORD in Gilgal; and there they sacrificed sacrifices of peace offerings before the LORD; and there Saul and all the men of Israel rejoiced greatly.

1 Samuel 12:1 And Samuel said unto all Israel, Behold, I have hearkened unto your voice in all that ye said unto me, and have made **a king over you.**

1 Samuel 13:1 **Saul reigned one year**; and when he had reigned two years over Israel,

Acts 13:21 And afterward they desired **a king**: and God gave unto them **Saul the son of Cis**, a man of the tribe of Benjamin, **by the space of forty years**.

AM 3125 - Saul reigned - AM 3165 (Ishbosheth, Saul's son, was 40 years old, and co-reigned, in a sense (Israel followed Ishbosheth, but Judah followed) with David, 2 Sam 2:10, for 2 years, and then died, so we do not add 2 years between King Saul and King David, but they are included in King David's reign, which become retroactively applied later to the counting of David's reign over Israel.)

Side note on David:

2 Samuel 2:11 And the time that David was king in Hebron over the house of Judah was seven years and six months.

2 Samuel 5:4 **David was thirty years old when he began to reign, and he reigned forty years.**

1 Kings 2:11 And the days that **David reigned over Israel were forty years**: seven years reigned he in Hebron, and thirty and three years reigned he in Jerusalem.

1 Chronicles 29:26 Thus **David the son of Jesse reigned over all Israel.**

1 Chronicles 29:27 And the time that **he reigned over Israel was forty years**; seven years reigned he in Hebron, and thirty and three *years* reigned he in Jerusalem.

David was 30 years old (AM 3165) when he began to reign, and he reigned 40 years, making him 70 years old when he died (AM 3205), and working backwards from Solomon's 4th year of reign when he began to build the Temple (AM 3209), which was 480 years from the coming out of Egypt (AM 2729). We do not know how old Jesse was, when David was born, but we do know that David was the youngest (1 Sam 17:14).

???? - 3135 - David (70) (2 Sam 5:4; 1 Ki 2:11) (died; AM 3205)
AM 3165 - David's reign - AM 3205

Now we can look at the time of the building of the Temple to the Captivity, beginning with **Solomon**:

1 Kings 6:1 And it came to pass **in the four hundred and eightieth year after the children of Israel were come out of the land of Egypt, in the fourth year of Solomon's reign over Israel**, in the month Zif, which *is* the second month, that **he began to build the house of the LORD**.

Thus we begin Solomon's 4th year in **AM 3209**. **Solomon reigned for 40 years in Israel**, thus we would add 36 years; AM 3245:

AM 3205 - Solomon's reign - AM 3245

1 Kings 11:42 And the time that **Solomon reigned** in Jerusalem over all Israel *was* **forty years**.

1 Kings 11:43 And **Solomon slept with his fathers**, and was buried in the city of David his father: and Rehoboam his son reigned in his stead.

1 Chronicles 29:28 And he died in a good old age, full of days, riches, and honour: and **Solomon his son reigned in his stead**.

2 Chronicles 9:30 And **Solomon reigned** in Jerusalem **over all Israel forty years**.

2 Chronicles 9:31 And **Solomon slept with his fathers**, and he was buried in the city of David his father: and Rehoboam his son reigned in his stead.

Rehoboam; reigned 17 years (Rehoboam was 41 years old when he began to reign; and was therefore born 1 year after (AM 3206) Solomon began to reign (AM 3205), for Solomon reigned 40 years (1 Ki 11:42-43; 2 Chr 9:30-31 ; AM 3245)), and so come to AM 3262.

AM 3245 - Rehoboam's reign - AM 3262

1 Kings 11:43 And **Solomon slept** with his fathers, and was **buried** in the city of David his father: and **Rehoboam his son reigned in his stead**.

1 Kings 14:21 And **Rehoboam the son of Solomon reigned** in Judah. Rehoboam *was* forty and one years old when he began to reign, and **he reigned seventeen years in Jerusalem**, the city which the LORD did choose out of all the tribes of Israel, to put his name there. And his mother's name *was* Naamah an Ammonitess.

2 Chronicles 12:13 So **king Rehoboam** strengthened himself in Jerusalem, and reigned: for **Rehoboam was one and forty years old when he began to reign**, and **he reigned seventeen years in Jerusalem**, the city which the LORD had chosen out of all the tribes of Israel, to put his name there. And his mother's name *was* Naamah an Ammonitess.

Abijah; reigned 3 years (2 Chr 13:2)

AM 3262 - Abijah's reign - AM 3265

1 Kings 14:31 And **Rehoboam slept** with his fathers, and was **buried** with his fathers in the city of David. And his mother's name *was* Naamah an Ammonitess. And **Abijah his son reigned in his stead**.

2 Chronicles 12:16 And **Rehoboam slept** with his fathers, and was **buried** in the city of David: and **Abijah his son reigned in his stead**.

2 Chronicles 13:2 **He reigned three years in Jerusalem**. His mother's name also *was* Michaiah the daughter of Uriel of Gibeah. And there was war between **Abijah** and Jeroboam.

Asa; reigned 41 years (2 Chr 16:13)

AM 3265 - Asa reigned - AM 3306

1 Kings 15:8 And **Abijah slept** with his fathers; and they **buried** him in the city of David: and **Asa his son reigned in his stead**.

2 Chronicles 14:1 So **Abijah slept** with his fathers, and they **buried** him in the city of David: and **Asa his son reigned in his stead**. In his days the land was quiet ten years.

2 Chronicles 16:13 And **Asa** slept with his fathers, and **died in the one and fortieth year of his reign**.

Jehoshaphat; reigned 25 years (1 Ki 22:42; 2 Chr 20:31)

AM 3306 - Jehoshaphat reigned - AM 3331

1 Kings 15:24 And **Asa slept** with his fathers, and was **buried** with his fathers in the city of David his father: and **Jehoshaphat his son reigned in his stead**.

1 Kings 22:42 **Jehoshaphat was thirty and five years old when he began to reign**; and **he reigned twenty and five years in Jerusalem**. And his mother's name *was* Azubah the daughter of Shilhi.

2 Chronicles 17:1 And **Jehoshaphat his son reigned in his stead**, and strengthened himself against Israel.

2 Chronicles 20:31 And **Jehoshaphat reigned over Judah: he was thirty and five years old when he began to reign**, and **he reigned twenty and five years in Jerusalem**. And his mother's name *was* Azubah the daughter of Shilhi.

Jehoram; reigned 8 years (2 Ki 8:16-17; 2 Chr 21:5)

AM 3331 - Jehoram reigned - AM 3339

1 Kings 22:50 And **Jehoshaphat slept** with his fathers, and was **buried** with his fathers in the city of David his father: and

Jehoram his son reigned in his stead.

2 Kings 8:16 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.**

2 Kings 8:17 **Thirty and two years old was he when he began to reign; and he reigned eight years in Jerusalem.**

2 Chronicles 21:1 Now **Jehoshaphat slept** with his fathers, and was **buried** with his fathers in the city of David. And **Jehoram his son reigned in his stead.**

2 Chronicles 21:5 **Jehoram was thirty and two years old when he began to reign, and he reigned eight years in Jerusalem.**

Ahaziah; reigned 1 year (2 Ki 8:26; 2 Chr 22:2)

AM 3339 - Ahaziah reigned - AM 3340

2 Kings 8:24 And **Joram slept** with his fathers, and was **buried** with his fathers in the city of David: and **Ahaziah his son reigned in his stead.**

2 Kings 8:25 In the twelfth year of Joram the son of Ahab king of Israel did **Ahaziah the son of Jehoram king of Judah begin to reign.**

2 Kings 8:26 **Two and twenty years old was Ahaziah when he began to reign; and he reigned one year in Jerusalem.** And his mother's name *was* Athaliah, the daughter of Omri king of Israel.

2 Chronicles 22:1 And **the inhabitants of Jerusalem made Ahaziah his youngest son king in his stead:** for the band of men that came with the Arabians to the camp had slain all the eldest. **So Ahaziah the son of Jehoram king of Judah reigned.**

2 Chronicles 22:2 **Forty and two years old was Ahaziah when he began to reign, and he reigned one year in Jerusalem.** His mother's name also *was* Athaliah the daughter of Omri.

Athaliah; reigned 6 full years (2 Ki 11:3; 2 Chr 22:12), deposed in the 7th (2 Ki 11:4,21; 2 Chr 23:1), counting only 6 years, giving the 7th year to Joash's reign so as not to double count this year.

AM 3340 - Athaliah reigns - AM 3346/7

2 Kings 11:1 And when **Athaliah the mother of Ahaziah saw that her son was dead, she arose and destroyed all the seed royal.**

2 Kings 11:2 But Jehosheba, the daughter of king Joram, sister of Ahaziah, took Joash the son of Ahaziah, and stole him from among the king's sons *which were* slain; and they hid him, *even* him and his nurse, in the bedchamber from Athaliah, so that he was not slain.

2 Kings 11:3 And he was with her hid in the house of the LORD **six years.** And **Athaliah did reign over the land.**

2 Kings 11:4 And **the seventh year** Jehoiada sent and fetched the rulers over hundreds, with the captains and the guard, and brought them to him into the house of the LORD, and made a covenant with them, and took an oath of them in the house of the LORD, and shewed them the king's son.

2 Kings 11:12 And **he brought forth the king's son, and put the crown upon him,** and *gave him* the testimony; and they made him king, and anointed him; and they clapped their hands, and said, God save the king.

2 Kings 11:13 And when Athaliah heard the noise of the guard *and* of the people, she came to the people into the temple of the LORD.

2 Kings 11:14 And when she looked, behold, the king stood by a pillar, as the manner *was*, and the princes and the

trumpeters by the king, and all the people of the land rejoiced, and blew with trumpets: and **Athaliah** rent her clothes, and cried, **Treason, Treason.**

2 Kings 11:15 But Jehoiada the priest commanded the captains of the hundreds, the officers of the host, and said unto them, Have her forth without the ranges: and him that followeth her kill with the sword. For the priest had said, Let her not be slain in the house of the LORD.

2 Kings 11:16 And they laid hands on her; and she went by the way by the which the horses came into the king's house: and there was **she slain.**

2 Kings 11:21 **Seven years old was Jehoash when he began to reign.**

2 Chronicles 22:10 But **when Athaliah the mother of Ahaziah saw that her son was dead, she arose and destroyed all the seed royal of the house of Judah.**

2 Chronicles 22:12 And he was with them hid in the house of God **six years:** and **Athaliah reigned over the land.**

2 Chronicles 23:1 And **in the seventh year** Jehoiada strengthened himself, and took the captains of hundreds, Azariah the son of Jeroham, and Ishmael the son of Jehohanan, and Azariah the son of Obed, and Maaseiah the son of Adaiah, and Elishaphat the son of Zichri, into covenant with him.

2 Chronicles 23:2 And they went about in Judah, and gathered the Levites out of all the cities of Judah, and the chief of the fathers of Israel, and they came to Jerusalem.

2 Chronicles 23:3 And all the congregation made a covenant with the king in the house of God. And he said unto them, Behold, the king's son shall reign, as the LORD hath said of the sons of David.

2 Chronicles 23:11 Then **they brought out the king's son, and put upon him the crown,** and *gave him* the testimony, and made him king. And Jehoiada and his sons anointed him, and said, **God save the king.**

2 Chronicles 23:12 Now when Athaliah heard the noise of the people running and praising the king, she came to the people into the house of the LORD:

2 Chronicles 23:13 And she looked, and, behold, the king stood at his pillar at the entering in, and the princes and the trumpets by the king: and all the people of the land rejoiced, and sounded with trumpets, also the singers with instruments of musick, and such as taught to sing praise. Then **Athaliah** rent her clothes, and said, **Treason, Treason.**

2 Chronicles 23:14 Then Jehoiada the priest brought out the captains of hundreds that were set over the host, and said unto them, Have her forth of the ranges: and whoso followeth her, let him be slain with the sword. For the priest said, Slay her not in the house of the LORD.

2 Chronicles 23:15 So they laid hands on her; and when she was come to the entering of the horse gate by the king's house, they **slew her** there.

Joash; reigned 40 years (2 Ki 12:1; 2 Chr 24:1)

AM 3347 - Joash reigns - AM 3387

2 Kings 11:21 **Seven years old was Jehoash when he began to reign.**

2 Kings 12:1 **In the seventh year of Jehu Jehoash began to reign;** and **forty years reigned he in Jerusalem.** And his mother's name *was* Zibiah of Beersheba.

2 Chronicles 24:1 **Joash was seven years old when he began to reign,** and **he reigned forty years in Jerusalem.** His mother's name also *was* Zibiah of Beersheba.

Amaziah; reigned 29 years (2 Ki 14:2; 2 Chr 25:1)

AM 3387 - Amaziah reigns - AM 3416

2 Kings 12:20 And his servants arose, and made a conspiracy, and **slew Joash** in the house of Millo, which goeth down to Silla.

2 Kings 12:21 For Jozachar the son of Shimeath, and Jehozabad the son of Shomer, **his servants, smote him, and he died;** and they **buried him** with his fathers in the city of David: and **Amaziah his son reigned in his stead.**

2 Kings 14:1 In the second year of Joash son of Jehoahaz king of Israel **reigned Amaziah the son of Joash king of Judah.**

2 Kings 14:2 **He was twenty and five years old when he began to reign,** and **reigned twenty and nine years in Jerusalem.** And his mother's name *was* Jehoaddan of Jerusalem.

2 Chronicles 24:27 Now *concerning* his sons, and the greatness of the burdens *laid* upon him, and the repairing of the house of God, behold, they *are* written in the story of the book of the kings. And **Amaziah his son reigned in his stead.**

2 Chronicles 25:1 **Amaziah was twenty and five years old when he began to reign,** and **he reigned twenty and nine years in Jerusalem.** And his mother's name *was* Jehoaddan of Jerusalem.

Uzziah; reigned 52 years (2 Ki 15:2; 2 Chr 26:3)

AM 3416 - Uzziah reigns - AM 3468

2 Kings 15:1 In the twenty and seventh year of Jeroboam king of Israel **began Azariah son of Amaziah king of Judah to reign.**

2 Kings 15:2 **Sixteen years old was he when he began to reign,** and **he reigned two and fifty years in Jerusalem.** And his mother's name *was* Jecholiah of Jerusalem.

2 Chronicles 26:1 Then **all the people of Judah took Uzziah,** who *was* sixteen years old, and **made him king in the room of his father Amaziah.**

2 Chronicles 26:2 He built Eloth, and restored it to Judah, **after that the king slept** with his fathers.

2 Chronicles 26:3 **Sixteen years old was Uzziah when he began to reign,** and **he reigned fifty and two years in Jerusalem.** His mother's name also *was* Jecoliah of Jerusalem.

Side note, Isaiah has the vision of God, in the 6th year of Uzziah's reign (Isa 6:1-3), placing it at AM 3422.

Side note, Isaiah (Isaiah 1:1), Hosea (Hosea 1:1), Amos (Amos 1:1) were prophesying during this time, and Amos mentions "the earthquake" (Amos 1:1), as does Zechariah (Zechariah 14:5), which is typical of the final great earthquake just before the second Advent of Jesus (Isa 2:19, 13:13; Eze 38:20; Nah 1:5; Rev 16:18).

Jotham; reigned 16 years (2 Ki 15:33; 2 Chr 27:1)

AM 3468 - Jotham reigns - AM 3484

2 Kings 15:5 And the LORD smote the king, so that he was a leper unto the day of his death, and dwelt in a several house. And Jotham the king's son *was* over the house, judging the people of the land.

2 Kings 15:7 So **Azariah slept** with his fathers; and they **buried** him with his fathers in the city of David: and **Jotham his son reigned in his stead.**

2 Kings 15:32 In the second year of Pekah the son of Remaliah king of Israel **began Jotham the son of Uzziah king of Judah to reign.**

2 Kings 15:33 **Five and twenty years old was he when he began to reign,** and **he reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem.** And his mother's name *was* Jerusha, the daughter of Zadok.

2 Chronicles 26:20 And Azariah the chief priest, and all the priests, looked upon him, and, behold, he *was* leprous in his forehead, and they thrust him out from thence; yea, himself hastened also to go out, because the LORD had smitten him.

2 Chronicles 26:21 And **Uzziah the king was a leper unto the day of his death**, and dwelt in a several house, *being* a leper; for he was cut off from the house of the LORD: and Jotham his son *was* over the king's house, judging the people of the land.

2 Chronicles 26:22 Now the rest of the acts of Uzziah, first and last, did Isaiah the prophet, the son of Amoz, write.

2 Chronicles 26:23 So **Uzziah slept** with his fathers, and they **buried** him with his fathers in the field of the burial which *belonged* to the kings; for they said, He *is* a leper: and **Jotham his son reigned in his stead**.

2 Chronicles 27:1 **Jotham was twenty and five years old when he began to reign**, and **he reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem**. His mother's name also *was* Jerushah, the daughter of Zadok.

Side note, Isaiah (Isaiah 1:1), Hosea (Hosea 1:1), Micah (Micah 1:1) were prophesying during this time.

Ahaz; reigned 16 years (2 Ki 16:1; 2 Chr 28:1)

AM 3484 - Ahaz reigns - AM 3500

2 Kings 15:38 And **Jotham slept** with his fathers, and was **buried** with his fathers in the city of David his father: and **Ahaz his son reigned in his stead**.

2 Kings 16:1 In the seventeenth year of Pekah the son of Remaliah **Ahaz the son of Jotham king of Judah began to reign**.

2 Kings 16:2 **Twenty years old was Ahaz when he began to reign**, and **reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem**, and did not *that which was* right in the sight of the LORD his God, like David his father.

2 Chronicles 27:9 And **Jotham slept** with his fathers, and they **buried** him in the city of David: and **Ahaz his son reigned in his stead**.

2 Chronicles 28:1 **Ahaz was twenty years old when he began to reign**, and **he reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem**: but he did not *that which was* right in the sight of the LORD, like David his father:

Side note, Isaiah (Isaiah 1:1), Hosea (Hosea 1:1), Micah (Micah 1:1) were prophesying during this time.

Hezekiah; reigned 29 years (2 Ki 18:2; 2 Chr 29:1)

AM 3500 - Hezekiah reigns - AM 3529

2 Kings 16:20 And **Ahaz slept** with his fathers, and was **buried** with his fathers in the city of David: and **Hezekiah his son reigned in his stead**.

2 Kings 18:1 Now it came to pass in the third year of Hoshea son of Elah king of Israel, *that* **Hezekiah the son of Ahaz king of Judah began to reign**.

2 Kings 18:2 **Twenty and five years old was he when he began to reign**; and **he reigned twenty and nine years in Jerusalem**. His mother's name also *was* Abi, the daughter of Zachariah.

2 Chronicles 28:27 And **Ahaz slept** with his fathers, and they **buried** him in the city, *even* in Jerusalem: but they brought him not into the sepulchres of the kings of Israel: and **Hezekiah his son reigned in his stead**.

2 Chronicles 29:1 **Hezekiah began to reign when he was five and twenty years old**, and **he reigned nine and twenty years in Jerusalem**. And his mother's name *was* Abijah, the daughter of Zechariah.

Side note, Isaiah (Isaiah 1:1; 2 Ki 19:20, 20:1; 2 Chr 32:20,32), Hosea (Hosea 1:1), Micah (Micah 1:1) were prophesying during this time.

Manasseh; reigned 55 years (2 Ki 21:1; 2 Chr 33:1)

AM 3529 - Manasseh reigns - AM 3584

2 Kings 20:21 And **Hezekiah slept** with his fathers: and **Manasseh his son reigned in his stead**.

2 Kings 21:1 **Manasseh was twelve years old when he began to reign**, and **reigned fifty and five years in Jerusalem**. And his mother's name *was* Hephzibah.

2 Chronicles 32:33 And **Hezekiah slept** with his fathers, and they **buried** him in the chiefest of the sepulchres of the sons of David: and all Judah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem did him honour at **his death**. And **Manasseh his son reigned in his stead**.

2 Chronicles 33:1 **Manasseh was twelve years old when he began to reign**, and **he reigned fifty and five years in Jerusalem**:

Amon; reigned 2 years (2 Ki 21:19; 2 Chr 33:21)

AM 3584 - Amon reigns - AM 3586

2 Kings 21:18 And **Manasseh slept** with his fathers, and was **buried** in the garden of his own house, in the garden of Uzza: and **Amon his son reigned in his stead**.

2 Kings 21:19 **Amon was twenty and two years old when he began to reign**, and **he reigned two years in Jerusalem**. And his mother's name *was* Meshullemeth, the daughter of Haruz of Jotbah.

2 Chronicles 33:20 So **Manasseh slept** with his fathers, and they **buried** him in his own house: and **Amon his son reigned in his stead**.

2 Chronicles 33:21 **Amon was two and twenty years old when he began to reign**, and **reigned two years in Jerusalem**.

Josiah; reigned 31 years (2 Ki 22:1; 2 Chr 34:1)

AM 3586 - Josiah - AM 3617

2 Kings 21:23 And the servants of **Amon** conspired against him, and **slew the king** in his own house.

2 Kings 21:24 And the people of the land slew all them that had conspired against king Amon; and **the people of the land made Josiah his son king in his stead**.

2 Kings 21:26 And he was **buried** in his **sepulchre** in the garden of Uzza: and **Josiah his son reigned in his stead**.

2 Kings 22:1 **Josiah was eight years old when he began to reign**, and **he reigned thirty and one years in Jerusalem**. And his mother's name *was* Jedidah, the daughter of Adaiah of Boscath.

2 Chronicles 33:25 But the people of the land slew all them that had conspired against king Amon; and **the people of the land made Josiah his son king in his stead**.

2 Chronicles 34:1 **Josiah was eight years old when he began to reign**, and **he reigned in Jerusalem one and thirty years**.

Side note, Jeremiah (Jeremiah 1:1), Zephaniah (Zephaniah 1:1) was prophesying during this time.

Jehoahaz; reigned 3 months (2 Ki 23:31; 2 Chr 36:2)

AM 3617 - Jehoahaz - AM 3617

2 Kings 23:30 And his servants carried him in a chariot **dead** from Megiddo, and brought him to Jerusalem, and **buried** him in his own **sepulchre**. And **the people of the land took Jehoahaz the son of Josiah, and anointed him, and made him king in his father's stead.**

2 Kings 23:31 **Jehoahaz was twenty and three years old when he began to reign; and he reigned three months in Jerusalem.** And his mother's name *was* Hamutal, the daughter of Jeremiah of Libnah.

2 Kings 23:34 And **Pharaohnechoh** made Eliakim the son of Josiah king in the room of Josiah his father, and turned his name to Jehoiakim, and **took Jehoahaz away: and he came to Egypt, and died there.**

2 Chronicles 36:1 Then **the people of the land took Jehoahaz the son of Josiah, and made him king in his father's stead in Jerusalem.**

2 Chronicles 36:2 **Jehoahaz was twenty and three years old when he began to reign, and he reigned three months in Jerusalem.**

2 Chronicles 36:4 And **the king of Egypt** made Eliakim his brother king over Judah and Jerusalem, and turned his name to Jehoiakim. And **Necho took Jehoahaz** his brother, and **carried him to Egypt.**

Jehoiakim; reigned 11 years (2 Ki 23:36; 2 Chr 36:5)

AM 3617 - Jehoiakim - AM 3628

2 Kings 23:34 And **Pharaohnechoh made Eliakim the son of Josiah king in the room of Josiah his father, and turned his name to Jehoiakim,** and took Jehoahaz away: and he came to Egypt, and died there.

2 Kings 23:36 **Jehoiakim was twenty and five years old when he began to reign; and he reigned eleven years in Jerusalem.** And his mother's name *was* Zebudah, the daughter of Pedaiah of Rumah.

2 Chronicles 36:4 And **the king of Egypt made Eliakim** his brother **king** over Judah and Jerusalem, and **turned his name to Jehoiakim.** And Necho took Jehoahaz his brother, and carried him to Egypt.

2 Chronicles 36:5 **Jehoiakim was twenty and five years old when he began to reign, and he reigned eleven years in Jerusalem:** and he did *that which was* evil in the sight of the LORD his God.

2 Chronicles 36:6 **Against him came up Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon, and bound him in fetters, to carry him to Babylon.**

Side note, Daniel (Daniel 1:1) was captive in Babylon at this time and be in training (Daniel 1:5,18).

Jehoiachin; reigned 3 months + 10 days (thus about 100 days reign) (2 Ki 24:8; 2 Chr 36:9)

AM 3628 - Jehoaichin - AM 3628/9 (3 months with Jehoahaz, and 3 months and 10 days here, allow for rollover, “when the year was expired” (2 Chr 36:10))

2 Kings 24:6 So **Jehoiakim slept** with his fathers: and **Jehoiachin his son reigned in his stead.**

2 Kings 24:8 **Jehoiachin was eighteen years old when he began to reign, and he reigned in Jerusalem three months.** And his mother's name *was* Nehushta, the daughter of Elnathan of Jerusalem.

2 Kings 24:12 And **Jehoiachin the king of Judah went out to the king of Babylon,** he, and his mother, and his servants, and his princes, and his officers: and **the king of Babylon took him in the eighth year of his reign.**

2 Kings 24:15 And **he carried away Jehoiachin to Babylon, and the king's mother, and the king's wives,** and his officers, and the mighty of the land, *those* **carried he into captivity from Jerusalem to Babylon.**

2 Chronicles 36:8 Now the rest of the acts of Jehoiakim, and his abominations which he did, and that which was found in him, behold, they *are* written in the book of the kings of Israel and Judah: and **Jehoiachin his son reigned in his stead.**

2 Chronicles 36:9 **Jehoiachin was eight years old when he began to reign, and he reigned three months and ten days in Jerusalem:** and he did *that which was* evil in the sight of the LORD.

2 Chronicles 36:10 And **when the year was expired, king Nebuchadnezzar sent, and brought him to Babylon,** with the goodly vessels of the house of the LORD, and made Zedekiah his brother king over Judah and Jerusalem.

Jeremiah 13:18 Say unto **the king and to the queen,** Humble yourselves, sit down: for **your principalities shall come down, even the crown of your glory.**

Side note: Ezekiel (Ezekiel 1:1-2) was taken captive and was prophesying during this time and Daniel (Daniel 1:1) would still be in Babylon (Daniel 1:21).

Zedekiah; reigned 11 years (2 Ki 24:18; 2 Chr 36:11; Jer 1:3, 52:1)

AM 3629 - Zedekiah - AM 3640

2 Kings 24:15 And **he carried away Jehoiachin to Babylon,** and the king's mother, and the king's wives, and his officers, and the mighty of the land, *those* **carried he into captivity from Jerusalem to Babylon.**

2 Kings 24:16 And all the men of might, *even* seven thousand, and craftsmen and smiths a thousand, all *that were* strong and apt for war, even them **the king of Babylon brought captive to Babylon.**

2 Kings 24:17 And **the king of Babylon made Mattaniah his father's brother king in his stead, and changed his name to Zedekiah.**

2 Kings 24:18 **Zedekiah was twenty and one years old when he began to reign, and he reigned eleven years in Jerusalem.** And his mother's name *was* Hamutal, the daughter of Jeremiah of Libnah.

2 Kings 25:1 And it came to pass **in the ninth year of his reign, in the tenth month, in the tenth day of the month,** *that* **Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon came, he, and all his host, against Jerusalem,** and pitched against it; and they built forts against it round about.

2 Kings 25:2 And **the city was besieged unto the eleventh year of king Zedekiah.**

2 Kings 25:3 And **on the ninth day of the fourth month** the famine prevailed in the city, and there was no bread for the people of the land.

2 Kings 25:4 And **the city was broken up,** and all the men of war *fled* by night by the way of the gate between two walls, which *is* by the king's garden: (now the Chaldees *were* against the city round about:) and *the king* went the way toward the plain.

2 Kings 25:5 And the army of the Chaldees pursued after **the king,** and overtook him in the plains of Jericho: and all his army were scattered from him.

2 Kings 25:6 So **they took the king, and brought him up to the king of Babylon** to Riblah; and they gave judgment upon him.

2 Kings 25:7 And **they slew the sons of Zedekiah** before his eyes, and **put out the eyes of Zedekiah, and bound him with fetters of brass, and carried him to Babylon.**

2 Kings 25:8 And **in the fifth month, on the seventh day of the month,** which *is* **the nineteenth year of king Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon,** came Nebuzaradan, captain of the guard, a servant of the king of Babylon, unto Jerusalem:

2 Kings 25:9 And he burnt the house of the LORD, and the king's house, and all the houses of Jerusalem, and every great *man's* house burnt he with fire.

2 Kings 25:10 And all the army of the Chaldees, that *were with* the captain of the guard, brake down the walls of Jerusalem round about.

2 Kings 25:27 And it came to pass **in the seven and thirtieth year of the captivity of Jehoiachin king of Judah, in the twelfth month, on the seven and twentieth day of the month, that Evilmerodach king of Babylon in the year that he began to reign did lift up the head of Jehoiachin king of Judah out of prison;**

2 Chronicles 36:9 **Jehoiachin was eight years old when he began to reign, and he reigned three months and ten days in Jerusalem;** and he did *that which was* evil in the sight of the LORD.

2 Chronicles 36:10 And **when the year was expired, king Nebuchadnezzar sent, and brought him to Babylon,** with the goodly vessels of the house of the LORD, and made Zedekiah his brother king over Judah and Jerusalem.

2 Chronicles 36:11 **Zedekiah was one and twenty years old when he began to reign, and reigned eleven years in Jerusalem.**

2 Chronicles 36:17 Therefore **he brought upon them the king of the Chaldees,** who slew their young men with the sword in the house of their sanctuary, and had no compassion upon young man or maiden, old man, or him that stooped for age: he gave *them* all into his hand.

2 Chronicles 36:18 And all the vessels of the house of God, great and small, and the treasures of the house of the LORD, and the treasures of the king, and of his princes; **all these he brought to Babylon.**

2 Chronicles 36:19 And **they burnt the house of God,** and brake down the wall of Jerusalem, and burnt all the palaces thereof with fire, and destroyed all the goodly vessels thereof.

2 Chronicles 36:20 And **them that had escaped from the sword carried he away to Babylon;** where **they were servants to him and his sons until the reign of the kingdom of Persia:**

2 Chronicles 36:21 **To fulfil the word of the LORD by the mouth of Jeremiah, until the land had enjoyed her sabbaths: for as long as she lay desolate she kept sabbath, to fulfil threescore and ten years.**

Jeremiah 1:1 The words of Jeremiah the son of Hilkiah, of the priests that *were* in Anathoth in the land of Benjamin:

Jeremiah 1:2 To whom the word of the LORD came **in the days of Josiah the son of Amon king of Judah, in the thirteenth year of his reign.**

Jeremiah 1:3 It came **also in the days of Jehoiakim the son of Josiah king of Judah, unto the end of the eleventh year of Zedekiah the son of Josiah king of Judah, unto the carrying away of Jerusalem captive in the fifth month.**

Jeremiah 32:1 The word that came to Jeremiah from the LORD **in the tenth year of Zedekiah king of Judah, which was the eighteenth year of Nebuchadnezzar.**

Jeremiah 39:1 **In the ninth year of Zedekiah king of Judah, in the tenth month,** came **Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon and all his army against Jerusalem, and they besieged it.**

Jeremiah 39:2 *And* **in the eleventh year of Zedekiah, in the fourth month, the ninth day of the month, the city was broken up.**

Jeremiah 39:3 And all the princes of the king of Babylon came in, and sat in the middle gate, *even* Nergalsharezer, Samgarnebo, Sarsechim, Rabsaris, Nergalsharezer, Rabmag, with all the residue of the princes of the king of Babylon.

Jeremiah 39:4 And it came to pass, *that* when **Zedekiah the king of Judah** saw them, and all the men of war, then they **fled,** and went forth out of the city **by night,** by the way of the king's garden, by the gate betwixt the two walls: and he went out the way of the plain.

Jeremiah 39:5 But **the Chaldeans' army pursued after them, and overtook Zedekiah in the plains of Jericho: and when they had taken him, they brought him up to Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon** to Riblah in the land of Hamath,

where he gave judgment upon him.

Jeremiah 39:6 Then **the king of Babylon slew the sons of Zedekiah** in Riblah before his eyes: **also the king of Babylon slew all the nobles of Judah.**

Jeremiah 39:7 Moreover **he put out Zedekiah's eyes, and bound him with chains, to carry him to Babylon.**

Jeremiah 39:8 And **the Chaldeans burned the king's house, and the houses of the people, with fire, and brake down the walls of Jerusalem.**

Jeremiah 52:1 **Zedekiah was one and twenty years old when he began to reign, and he reigned eleven years in Jerusalem.** And his mother's name *was* Hamutal the daughter of Jeremiah of Libnah.

Jeremiah 52:2 And he did *that which was* evil in the eyes of the LORD, according to all that Jehoiakim had done.

Jeremiah 52:3 For through the anger of the LORD it came to pass in Jerusalem and Judah, till he had cast them out from his presence, that Zedekiah rebelled against the king of Babylon.

Jeremiah 52:4 And **it came to pass in the ninth year of his reign, in the tenth month, in the tenth day of the month, that Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon came, he and all his army, against Jerusalem, and pitched against it, and built forts against it round about.**

Jeremiah 52:5 **So the city was besieged unto the eleventh year of king Zedekiah.**

Jeremiah 52:6 And **in the fourth month, in the ninth day of the month,** the famine was sore in the city, so that there was no bread for the people of the land.

Jeremiah 52:7 Then **the city was broken up, and all the men of war fled,** and went forth out of the city **by night** by the way of the gate between the two walls, which *was* by the king's garden; (now the Chaldeans *were* by the city round about:) and they went by the way of the plain.

Jeremiah 52:8 But **the army of the Chaldeans pursued after the king, and overtook Zedekiah** in the plains of Jericho; and all his army was scattered from him.

Jeremiah 52:9 Then **they took the king, and carried him up unto the king of Babylon** to Riblah in the land of Hamath; where he gave judgment upon him.

Jeremiah 52:10 And **the king of Babylon slew the sons of Zedekiah before his eyes: he slew also all the princes of Judah** in Riblah.

Jeremiah 52:11 Then **he put out the eyes of Zedekiah; and the king of Babylon bound him in chains, and carried him to Babylon, and put him in prison till the day of his death.**

Jeremiah 52:12 Now **in the fifth month, in the tenth day of the month,** which *was* **the nineteenth year of Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon,** came Nebuzaradan, captain of the guard, *which* served the king of Babylon, into Jerusalem,

Jeremiah 52:13 And **burned the house of the LORD, and the king's house; and all the houses of Jerusalem, and all the houses of the great men, burned he with fire:**

Jeremiah 52:14 And all the army of the Chaldeans, that *were* with the captain of the guard, **brake down all the walls of Jerusalem round about.**

Jeremiah 52:29 **In the eighteenth year of Nebuchadrezzar he carried away captive from Jerusalem eight hundred thirty and two persons:**

Jeremiah 52:30 **In the three and twentieth year of Nebuchadrezzar** Nebuzaradan the captain of the guard **carried away captive of the Jews seven hundred forty and five persons: all the persons were four thousand and six hundred.**

Jeremiah 52:31 And it came to pass in the seven and thirtieth year of the captivity of Jehoiachin king of Judah, in the twelfth month, in the five and twentieth day of the month, that Evilmerodach king of Babylon in the first year of his reign lifted up the head of Jehoiachin king of Judah, and brought him forth out of prison,

Ezekiel 12:13 My net also will I spread upon him, and he shall be taken in my snare: and I will bring him to Babylon to the land of the Chaldeans; yet shall he not see it, though he shall die there.

Daniel 1:1 In the third year of the reign of Jehoiakim king of Judah came Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon unto Jerusalem, and besieged it.

Jeremiah 25:1 The word that came to Jeremiah concerning all the people of Judah in the fourth year of Jehoiakim the son of Josiah king of Judah, that was the first year of Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon;

Jeremiah 25:3 From the thirteenth year of Josiah the son of Amon king of Judah, even unto this day, that is the three and twentieth year, the word of the LORD hath come unto me, and I have spoken unto you, rising early and speaking; but ye have not hearkened.

Jeremiah 46:2 Against Egypt, against the army of Pharaohnecho king of Egypt, which was by the river Euphrates in Carchemish, which Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon smote in the fourth year of Jehoiakim the son of Josiah king of Judah.

The 13th year of Josiah (AM 3599) unto the 1st year of Nebuchadnezzar (Jer 25:1, 46:2; AM 3617 - Jehoiakim + 4 (Jer 25:1) = AM 3621) is 23 years (Jer 25:3), inclusive reckoning (AM 3586 - Josiah + 13 (Jer 25:3) = AM 3599; thus AM 3599 (1) + 22 = 23 years; Jer 25:3; AM 3621))

AM 3586 - Josiah - AM 3617 (13th year is AM 3599)

AM 3617 - Jehoahaz - AM 3617

AM 3617 - Jehoiakim - AM 3628 (4th year is AM 3621, is 23 years inclusive (Jer 25:3), 1st year of Nebuchadnezzar; Jer 25:1, 46:2; Jehoiakim is 36 years old when taken captive (2 Chr 36:6) in AM 3628)

AM 3628 - Jehoachin - AM 3628/9 (is the 8th year of Nebuchadnezzar's reign (2 Chr 24:12, 36:9-10; 2 Ki 24:8; Jer 24:1, 29:2; Eze 17:12))

AM 3629 - Zedekiah - AM 3640 (9th year is AM 3638, is the 17th year of Nebuchadnezzar (Jer 39:1, 52:5), thus AM 3621 – AM 3638 = 17 years)

The 4th year of Jehoiakim (AM 3621) is the 1st year of the reign of Nebuchadnezzar (Jer 25:1, 46:2), which is the year that Nebuchadnezzar II fought at the battle of Carchemish against the Egyptians and Pharaoh Necho II, and won.

The 1st year of the captivity of Jehoiachin (2 Chr 24:12, 36:9-10 (lit. 'a son of 8 years, under Nebuchadnezzar's reign'); 2 Ki 24:8 (Jehoiachin was 18 years of age in the 8th year of Nebuchadnezzar's reign)) Jer 24:1, 29:2; Eze 17:12; AM 3629) is the 8th year of the reign of Nebuchadnezzar.

The 5th year of the captivity of Jehoiachin (Eze 1:2; AM 3634) is in the 30th year, 4th month, 5th day (Eze 1:1; 30 years prior = AM 3604, middle of Josiah's reign AM 3586 - AM 3617, or the 18th year of Josiah's reign to be precise, the finding of the Law, the restoration of the Temple, and his covenant to God, see 2 Ki 22:3, 23:23; 2 Chr 34:8,31, 35:1-19).

The 9th year (10th month, 10th day) (Jer 52:4; AM 3638) of the reign of Zedekiah is the 17th year of the reign of Nebuchadnezzar, who at that time besieged the city of Jerusalem (Jer 39:1, 52:5), for two years ((9th) 80 + (10th) 360 + (11th) 99 = circa 539 days (30 day months)), unto the 11th year (4th month; 9th day) (Jer 39:2, 52:5-7).

The 10th year (AM 3639) of the reign of Zedekiah is the 18th year of the reign of Nebuchadnezzar (Jer 32:1), 832 persons of Jerusalem were carried captive to Babylon (Jer 52:29).

The 11th year (AM 3640) of the reign of Zedekiah is the 19th year of the reign of Nebuchadnezzar (2 Ki 25:2-8), (5th month,

10th day) (Jer 52:12), in which Zedekiah is blinded (2 Ki 25:7; Jer 39:7, 52:10-11; Eze 12:13) and taken captive.

In the 23rd year of the reign of Nebuchadnezzar (Jer 52:30; AM 3644), more persons, 745 Jews, are carried away captive to Babylon, all together 4,600 persons captive.

The 1st year of Evilmerodach was the 37th year of the captivity of Jehoiachin (Eze 1:2; AM 3634 (5th) + 32 = AM 3666), in the 12th month, 25th day (Jer 52:31; issued the orders to have him come “out of prison”), 27th day (2 Ki 25:27; orders actually carried out, and he comes out of prison, “did lift up the head ... out of prison”), and Zedekiah was 21 years old when Jehoiachin was taken captive (2 Ki 24:18), which would make Zedekiah 58 years old in the first year of Evilmerodach if he was even still alive.

Now, let's see if we can confirm with what was given in Ezekiel:

Ezekiel 4:4 Lie thou also upon thy left side, and lay the iniquity of the house of Israel upon it: *according* to the number of the days that thou shalt lie upon it thou shalt bear their iniquity.

Ezekiel 4:5 For I have laid upon thee the years of their iniquity, according to the number of the days, three hundred and ninety days: so shalt thou bear the iniquity of the house of Israel.

Ezekiel 4:6 And when thou hast accomplished them, lie again on thy right side, and thou shalt bear the iniquity of the house of Judah forty days: I have appointed thee each day for a year.

The iniquity of Israel (northern) was 390 years.

The iniquity of Judah (southern) was 40 years.

The total iniquitous years (combined) was 430 years.

Ezekiel spends 390 days on his one side (a little over a year, 360 + 30, or one year, one month), and this began in the 5th year, 4th month, 5th day, of Jehoiachin's captivity (Eze 1:1-2; AM 3634), and would thus end in the 6th year, 5th month, 5th day of Jehoiachin's captivity; AM 3635.

Ezekiel's additional 40 days (30 + 10; or a month and 10 days) for Judah, would come to it's end in the 6th year, 6th month, 15th day of Jehoiachin's captivity; AM 3635.

AM 3245 - Rehoboam's reign - AM 3262

Jeroboam had first set up two idols, one at Bethel (southern border of Israel), and the other at Dan (northern border of Israel) (1 Ki 12:28-30; 2 Ki 10:29, 17:16; 2 Chr 11:15; Hos 4:15, 8:4-7, 10:5-6; Amo 8:14), and then after a time offered on the altar he had made in the 1st year of Rehoboam's reign (AM 3245), in the 8th month, 15th day (1 Ki 12:32-33; AM 3245) which was a month (30 days) later, as a counterfeit or substitute, to the feast of Tabernacles/Booths/Ingathering, which always took place in the 7th month, 15th day (Lev 23:39), in Jerusalem.

AM 3245 (Jeroboam's sin) + 390 years = AM 3635, precisely the time of the end of Ezekiel's 390 day sleeping on the one side.

1 Kings 12:26 And **Jeroboam** said in his heart, Now shall the kingdom return to the house of David:

1 Kings 12:27 If this people go up to do sacrifice in the house of the LORD at Jerusalem, then shall the heart of this people turn again unto their lord, *even* unto Rehoboam king of Judah, and they shall kill me, and go again to Rehoboam king of Judah.

1 Kings 12:28 Whereupon **the king** took counsel, and **made two calves of gold**, and said unto them, It is too much for you to go up to Jerusalem: **behold thy gods, O Israel, which brought thee up out of the land of Egypt.**

1 Kings 12:29 And **he set the one in Bethel**, and **the other put he in Dan.**

1 Kings 12:30 And **this thing became a sin: for the people went to worship before the one, even unto Dan.**

1 Kings 14:16 And **he shall give Israel up because of the sins of Jeroboam, who did sin, and who made Israel to sin.**

1 Kings 15:26 And he did evil in the sight of the LORD, and walked **in the way of his father, and in his sin wherewith he made Israel to sin.**

1 Kings 15:30 **Because of the sins of Jeroboam which he sinned,** and **which he made Israel sin,** by his provocation wherewith he provoked the LORD God of Israel to anger.

1 Kings 15:34 And he did evil in the sight of the LORD, and **walked in the way of Jeroboam,** and **in his sin wherewith he made Israel to sin.**

1 Kings 16:2 Forasmuch as I exalted thee out of the dust, and made thee prince over my people Israel; and thou hast **walked in the way of Jeroboam,** and **hast made my people Israel to sin, to provoke me to anger with their sins;**

1 Kings 16:19 **For his sins which he sinned** in doing evil in the sight of the LORD, in **walking in the way of Jeroboam,** and in his sin which he did, **to make Israel to sin.**

1 Kings 16:26 For **he walked in all the way of Jeroboam the son of Nebat,** and in his sin wherewith **he made Israel to sin,** to provoke the LORD God of Israel to anger with their vanities.

1 Kings 16:31 And it came to pass, as if it had been a light thing for him to **walk in the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat,** that he took to wife Jezebel the daughter of Ethbaal king of the Zidonians, and went and served Baal, and worshipped him.

1 Kings 21:22 And will make thine house **like the house of Jeroboam the son of Nebat,** and like the house of Baasha the son of Ahijah, for the provocation wherewith thou hast provoked *me* to anger, and **made Israel to sin.**

1 Kings 22:52 And he did evil in the sight of the LORD, and **walked in the way of his father,** and in the way of his mother, and **in the way of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, who made Israel to sin:**

2 Kings 3:3 Nevertheless he **cleaved unto the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, which made Israel to sin;** he departed not therefrom.

2 Kings 10:29 Howbeit *from* **the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, who made Israel to sin,** Jehu departed not from after them, *to wit,* **the golden calves that were in Bethel, and that were in Dan.**

2 Kings 10:31 But Jehu took no heed to walk in the law of the LORD God of Israel with all his heart: for he departed not from **the sins of Jeroboam, which made Israel to sin.**

2 Kings 13:2 And he did *that which was* evil in the sight of the LORD, and **followed the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, which made Israel to sin;** he departed not therefrom.

2 Kings 13:6 Nevertheless they departed not **from the sins of the house of Jeroboam, who made Israel sin,** *but* walked therein: and there remained the grove also in Samaria.)

2 Kings 13:11 And he did *that which was* evil in the sight of the LORD; he departed not **from all the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, who made Israel sin:** *but* he walked therein.

2 Kings 14:24 And he did *that which was* evil in the sight of the LORD: he departed not **from all the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, who made Israel to sin.**

2 Kings 15:9 And he did *that which was* evil in the sight of the LORD, as his fathers had done: he departed not **from the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, who made Israel to sin.**

2 Kings 15:18 And he did *that which was* evil in the sight of the LORD: he departed not all his days **from the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, who made Israel to sin.**

2 Kings 15:24 And he did *that which was* evil in the sight of the LORD: he departed not **from the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, who made Israel to sin.**

2 Kings 15:28 And he did *that which was* evil in the sight of the LORD: he departed not **from the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, who made Israel to sin.**

2 Kings 17:21 For he rent Israel from the house of David; and they made Jeroboam the son of Nebat king: and **Jeroboam drave Israel from following the LORD, and made them sin a great sin.**

2 Kings 17:22 For **the children of Israel walked in all the sins of Jeroboam which he did;** they departed not from them;

Double checking:

AM 3205 - Solomon's reign - AM 3245 = 40 years

AM 3245 - Rehoboam's reign - AM 3262 = 17 years

AM 3262 - Abijah's reign - AM 3265 = 3 years

AM 3265 - Asa reigned - AM 3306 = 41 years

AM 3306 - Jehoshaphat reigned - AM 3331 = 25 years

AM 3331 - Jehoram reigned - AM 3339 = 8 years

AM 3339 - Ahaziah reigned - AM 3340 = 1 year

AM 3340 - Athaliah reigns - AM 3346/7 = 6 years

AM 3347 - Joash reigns - AM 3387 = 40 years

AM 3387 - Amaziah reigns - AM 3416 = 29 years

AM 3416 - Uzziah reigns - AM 3468 = 52 years

AM 3468 - Jotham reigns - AM 3484 = 16 years

AM 3484 - Ahaz reigns - AM 3500 = 16 years

AM 3500 - Hezekiah reigns - AM 3529 = 29 years

AM 3529 - Manasseh reigns - AM 3584 = 55 years

AM 3584 - Amon reigns - AM 3586 = 2 years

AM 3586 - Josiah - AM 3617 = 31 years

AM 3617 - Jehoahaz - AM 3617 = 3 months

AM 3617 - Jehoiakim - AM 3628 = 11 years

AM 3628 - Jehoiaichin - AM 3628/9 = 3 months & 10 days

AM 3629 - Zedekiah - AM 3640 = 11 years

AM 3205 – Judah Kings to Jehoiachin – AM 3629 = 424 years (inclusive reckoning)

AM 3205 – Judah Kings to Zedekiah – AM 3640 = 435 years (inclusive reckoning)

Solomon began building the Temple in the 4th year of his reign (1 Ki 6:1; **AM 3209**), we can then subtract 4 years from the total, $424 - 4 = 420$ years to the end of Jehoiaichin's reign (**AM 3629**), and the beginning of Zedekiah's reign.

Ezekiel spends 390 days on his one side (a little over a year, $360 + 30$, or one year, one month), and this began in the 5th year, 4th month, 5th day, of Jehoiaichin's captivity (Eze 1:1-2; **AM 3634**), and would thus end in the 6th year, 5th month, 5th day of Jehoiaichin's captivity; **AM 3635**, and so, we can add 6 years to the new total of 420; $420 + 6 = 426$ years.

We can then take the 426 years from the beginning of the building of the Temple (**AM 3209**), to the end of Ezekiel's laying on his one side for the sins of Israel (**AM 3635**), for Jeroboam, and subtract the 390 years; $426 - 390 = 36$ years.

Solomon began building the Temple in the 4th year of his reign (1 Ki 6:1; **AM 3209**); and Jeroboam set up the idols at Bethel and Dan in the year of Solomon's death (1 Ki 12:28-30; 2 Ki 10:29, 17:16; 2 Chr 11:15; Hos 4:15, 8:4-7, 10:5-6; Amo 8:14; **AM 3245**), or precisely 36 years later (**AM 3209 – AM 3245 = 36 years**).

Now, we can look at the captivity of Judah by Babylon itself:

Jeremiah 25:11 And **this whole land shall be a desolation, and an astonishment; and these nations shall serve the king of Babylon seventy years.**

Jeremiah 25:12 And it shall come to pass, **when seventy years are accomplished, that I will punish the king of Babylon, and that nation, saith the LORD, for their iniquity, and the land of the Chaldeans, and will make it perpetual desolations.**

Jeremiah 29:10 For thus saith the LORD, That **after seventy years be accomplished at Babylon I will visit you,** and

perform my good word toward you, in causing you to return to this place.

Zechariah 1:12 Then the angel of the LORD answered and said, O LORD of hosts, how long wilt thou not have mercy on **Jerusalem and on the cities of Judah, against which thou hast had indignation these threescore and ten years?**

Zechariah 7:5 Speak unto all the people of the land, and to the priests, saying, When ye fasted and mourned in the fifth and seventh *month*, even **those seventy years**, did ye at all fast unto me, *even* to me?

Daniel 9:1 In the first year of Darius the son of Ahasuerus, of the seed of the Medes, which was made king over the realm of the Chaldeans;

Daniel 9:2 In the first year of his reign I Daniel understood by books **the number of the years**, whereof the word of the LORD came to Jeremiah the prophet, that **he would accomplish seventy years in the desolations of Jerusalem**.

2 Chronicles 36:17 Therefore he brought upon them the king of the Chaldees, who slew their young men with the sword in the house of their sanctuary, and had no compassion upon young man or maiden, old man, or him that stooped for age: he gave *them* all into his hand.

2 Chronicles 36:18 And all the vessels of the house of God, great and small, and the treasures of the house of the LORD, and the treasures of the king, and of his princes; all *these* he brought to Babylon.

2 Chronicles 36:19 And **they burnt the house of God, and brake down the wall of Jerusalem, and burnt all the palaces thereof with fire, and destroyed all the goodly vessels thereof**.

2 Chronicles 36:20 And **them that had escaped from the sword carried he away to Babylon**; where **they were servants to him and his sons until the reign of the kingdom of Persia**:

2 Chronicles 36:21 **To fulfil the word of the LORD by the mouth of Jeremiah, until the land had enjoyed her sabbaths: for as long as she lay desolate she kept sabbath, to fulfil threescore and ten years**.

2 Chronicles 36:22 Now **in the first year of Cyrus king of Persia, that the word of the LORD spoken by the mouth of Jeremiah might be accomplished**, the LORD stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia, that he made a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, and *put it* also in writing, saying,

2 Chronicles 36:23 Thus saith Cyrus king of Persia, All the kingdoms of the earth hath the LORD God of heaven given me; and he hath charged me to build him an house in Jerusalem, which *is* in Judah. Who *is there* among you of all his people? The LORD his God *be* with him, and let him go up.

Ezra 1:1 Now **in the first year of Cyrus king of Persia, that the word of the LORD by the mouth of Jeremiah might be fulfilled**, the LORD stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia, that he made a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, and *put it* also in writing, saying,

Ezra 1:2 **Thus saith Cyrus king of Persia, The LORD God of heaven hath given me all the kingdoms of the earth; and he hath charged me to build him an house at Jerusalem, which is in Judah**.

Ezra 1:3 Who *is there* among you of all his people? his God be with him, and let him go up to Jerusalem, which *is* in Judah, and **build the house of the LORD God of Israel**, (he *is* the God,) which *is* in Jerusalem.

Ezra 1:4 And whosoever remaineth in any place where he sojourneth, let the men of his place help him with silver, and with gold, and with goods, and with beasts, beside the freewill offering for the house of God that *is* in Jerusalem.

Ezra 1:5 Then rose up the chief of the fathers of Judah and Benjamin, and the priests, and the Levites, with all *them* whose spirit God had raised, **to go up to build the house of the LORD which is in Jerusalem**.

Ezra 1:6 And all they that *were* about them strengthened their hands with vessels of silver, with gold, with goods, and with beasts, and with precious things, beside all *that* was willingly offered.

Ezra 1:7 **Also Cyrus the king brought forth the vessels of the house of the LORD, which Nebuchadnezzar had**

brought forth out of Jerusalem, and had put them in the house of his gods;

Ezra 1:8 Even those did Cyrus king of Persia bring forth by the hand of Mithredath the treasurer, and numbered them unto Sheshbazzar, the prince of Judah.

Ezra 1:9 And this *is* the number of them: thirty chargers of gold, a thousand chargers of silver, nine and twenty knives,

Ezra 1:10 Thirty basons of gold, silver basons of a second *sort* four hundred and ten, *and* other vessels a thousand.

Ezra 1:11 All the vessels of gold and of silver *were* five thousand and four hundred. **All these did Sheshbazzar bring up with them of the captivity that were brought up from Babylon unto Jerusalem.**

Again, where do we begin the 70 years of Jeremiah's prophecy?:

AM 3628 - Jehoiachin - AM 3628/9 = 3 months & 10 days

The 4th year of Jehoiakim (AM 3621) is the 1st year of the reign of Nebuchadnezzar (Jer 25:1, 46:2), which is the year that Nebuchadnezzar II fought at the battle of Carchemish against the Egyptians and Pharaoh Necho II, and won.

The 1st year of the captivity of Jehoiachin (2 Chr 24:12, 36:9-10 (lit. 'a son of 8 years, under Nebuchadnezzar's reign'); 2 Ki 24:8 (Jehoiachin was 18 years of age in the 8th year of Nebuchadnezzar's reign)) Jer 24:1, 29:2; Eze 17:12; AM 3629) is the 8th year of the reign of Nebuchadnezzar.

The 1st year of Evilmerodach was the 37th year of the captivity of Jehoiachin (Eze 1:2; AM 3634 (5th) + 32 = AM 3666), in the 12th month, 25th day (Jer 52:31; issued the orders to have him come "out of prison"), 27th day (2 Ki 25:27; orders actually carried out, and he comes out of prison, "did lift up the head ... out of prison"), and Zedekiah was 21 years old when Jehoiachin was taken captive (2 Ki 24:18), which would make Zedekiah 58 years old in the first year of Evilmerodach if he was even still alive.

What about Daniel 1:1-2; 2 Kings 24:1,6?

The 13th year of Josiah (AM 3599) unto the 1st year of Nebuchadnezzar (Jer 25:1, 46:2; AM 3617 - Jehoiakim + 4 (Jer 25:1) = AM 3621) is 23 years (Jer 25:3), inclusive reckoning (AM 3586 - Josiah + 13 (Jer 25:3) = AM 3599; thus AM 3599 (1) + 22 = 23 years; Jer 25:3; AM 3621))

AM 3586 - Josiah - AM 3617 (13th year is AM 3599)

AM 3617 - Jehoahaz - AM 3617

AM 3617 - Jehoiakim - AM 3628 (4th year is AM 3621, is 23 years inclusive (Jer 25:3), 1st year of Nebuchadnezzar; Jer 25:1, 46:2; Jehoiakim is 36 years old when taken captive (2 Chr 36:6) in AM 3628)

AM 3628 - Jehoiachin - AM 3628/9 (is the 8th year of Nebuchadnezzar's reign (2 Chr 24:12, 36:9-10; 2 Ki 24:8; Jer 24:1, 29:2; Eze 17:12))

AM 3629 - Zedekiah - AM 3640 (9th year is AM 3638, is the 17th year of Nebuchadnezzar (Jer 39:1, 52:5), thus AM 3621 - AM 3638 = 17 years)

Jehoiachin was 18 years old (2 Ki 24:8; AM 3628) when he began to reign, which makes Jehoiakim, his father, 36 years old at that time. This places Jehoiachin's birth 18 years previous in AM 3610, which makes Jehoiakim, his father, 18 years old at that time.

The 1st year of the captivity of Jehoiachin (2 Chr 24:12, 36:9-10 (lit. 'a son of 8 years, under Nebuchadnezzar's reign'); 2 Ki 24:8 (Jehoiachin was 18 years of age in the 8th year of Nebuchadnezzar's reign)) Jer 24:1, 29:2; Eze 17:12; AM 3629) is the 8th year of the reign of Nebuchadnezzar.

The 5th year of the captivity of Jehoiachin (Eze 1:2; AM 3634) is in the 30th year, 4th month, 5th day (Eze 1:1; 30 years prior = AM 3604, middle of Josiah's reign AM 3586 - AM 3617, or the 18th year of Josiah's reign to be precise, the finding of the

Law, the restoration of the Temple, and his covenant to God, see 2 Ki 22:3, 23:23; 2 Chr 34:8,31, 35:1-19).

The 9th year (10th month, 10th day) (Jer 52:4; AM 3638) of the reign of Zedekiah is the 17th year of the reign of Nebuchadnezzar, who at that time besieged the city of Jerusalem (Jer 39:1, 52:5), for two years ((9th) 80 + (10th) 360 + (11th) 99 = circa 539 days (30 day months)), unto the 11th year (4th month; 9th day) (Jer 39:2, 52:5-7).

The 10th year (AM 3639) of the reign of Zedekiah is the 18th year of the reign of Nebuchadnezzar (Jer 32:1), 832 persons of Jerusalem were carried captive to Babylon (Jer 52:29).

The 11th year (AM 3640) of the reign of Zedekiah is the 19th year of the reign of Nebuchadnezzar (2 Ki 25:2-8), (5th month, 10th day) (Jer 52:12), in which Zedekiah is blinded (2 Ki 25:7; Jer 39:7, 52:10-11; Eze 12:13) and taken captive.

In the 23rd year of the reign of Nebuchadnezzar (Jer 52:30; AM 3644), more persons, 745 Jews, are carried away captive to Babylon, all together 4,600 persons captive.

The 1st year of Evilmerodach was the 37th year of the captivity of Jehoiachin (Eze 1:2; AM 3634 (5th) + 32 = AM 3666), in the 12th month, 25th day (Jer 52:31; issued the orders to have him come “out of prison”), 27th day (2 Ki 25:27; orders actually carried out, and he comes out of prison, “did lift up the head ... out of prison”), and Zedekiah was 21 years old when Jehoiachin was taken captive (2 Ki 24:18), which would make Zedekiah 58 years old in the first year of Evilmerodach if he was even still alive.

2 Kings 23:34 And **Pharaohnechoh made Eliakim the son of Josiah king in the room of Josiah his father, and turned his name to Jehoiakim**, and took Jehoahaz away: and he came to Egypt, and died there.

2 Kings 23:36 **Jehoiakim was twenty and five years old when he began to reign; and he reigned eleven years in Jerusalem**. And his mother's name was Zebudah, the daughter of Pedaiah of Rumah.

2 Chronicles 36:4 And **the king of Egypt made Eliakim** his brother **king** over Judah and Jerusalem, and **turned his name to Jehoiakim**. And Necho took Jehoahaz his brother, and carried him to Egypt.

2 Chronicles 36:5 **Jehoiakim was twenty and five years old when he began to reign**, and **he reigned eleven years in Jerusalem**: and he did *that which was* evil in the sight of the LORD his God.

2 Chronicles 36:6 **Against him came up Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon, and bound him in fetters, to carry him to Babylon**.

2 Kings 24:1 **In his days Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon came up**, and **Jehoiakim became his servant three years: then he turned and rebelled against him**.

2 Kings 24:6 So **Jehoiakim slept** with his fathers: and **Jehoiachin his son reigned in his stead**.

2 Kings 24:8 **Jehoiachin was eighteen years old when he began to reign**, and **he reigned in Jerusalem three months**. And his mother's name was Nehushta, the daughter of Elnathan of Jerusalem.

2 Chronicles 36:8 Now the rest of the acts of Jehoiakim, and his abominations which he did, and that which was found in him, behold, they *are* written in the book of the kings of Israel and Judah: and **Jehoiachin his son reigned in his stead**.

2 Chronicles 36:9 **Jehoiachin was eight years old when he began to reign**, and **he reigned three months and ten days in Jerusalem**: and he did *that which was* evil in the sight of the LORD.

Daniel 1:1 In **the third year of the reign of Jehoiakim king of Judah came Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon unto Jerusalem, and besieged it**.

Daniel 1:2 And **the Lord gave Jehoiakim king of Judah into his hand**, with part of the vessels of the house of God: which he carried into the land of Shinar to the house of his god; and he brought the vessels into the treasure house of his god.

Jeremiah 25:1 The word that came to Jeremiah concerning all the people of **Judah in the fourth year of Jehoiakim the son of Josiah king of Judah, that was the first year of Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon**;

Jeremiah 25:3 **From the thirteenth year of Josiah the son of Amon king of Judah, even unto this day, that is the three and twentieth year,** the word of the LORD hath come unto me, and I have spoken unto you, rising early and speaking; but ye have not hearkened.

Jeremiah 46:2 Against Egypt, against the army of **Pharaohnecho king of Egypt**, which was by the river Euphrates in **Carchemish**, which **Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon smote in the fourth year of Jehoiakim** the son of Josiah king of Judah.

Jeremiah 52:28 This *is* the people whom **Nebuchadrezzar carried away captive: in the seventh year** three thousand Jews and three and twenty:

AM 3617 is the beginning of Jehoiakim's Judaic reign, and if we add 4 years, unto the 4th year of his Judaic reign, AM 3617 + 4 = AM 3620/1 (4th year Jehoiakim, 1st year Nebuchadnezzar), which historically becomes the 1st year of Nebuchadnezzar's reign in Babylon.

The Bible says that Nebuchadnezzar, “in the seventh year” (Jer 52:28) he took captives, 3023 Jews. If we consider the context of Jeremiah 52:28-30, this would mean then, that it is the 7th year of Nebuchadnezzar's reign, being AM 3627/8, placing it right at the time of Jehoiakim's captivity.

Jehoiakim, serves Nebuchadnezzar for “three years” (2 Ki 24:1), which is what Daniel refers to (Dan 1:1) as the “the third year of the reign of Jehoiakim king of Judah”. In other words, it was the 3rd year of Jehoiakim's reign being subjected to the greater earthly King of Kings (Dan 2:37), not the third year of Jehoiakim's Judaic reign, but instead Jehoiakim's 9th year of Judaic reign. Jehoiakim after serving Babylon three years (AM 3624/5 - AM 3627), he rebelled, and so Nebuchadnezzar has to come and “besiege” Jerusalem, and in the following months/year, we come to AM 3628, in which Jehoiakim is taken captive (Dan 1:2), deposed and his son Jehoiachin is placed upon the throne in his stead (2 Ki 24:6; 2 Chr 36:8).

AM 3628 – 4 = AM 3624, when Jehoiakim began to serve King Nebuchadnezzar, in which from AM 3624/5 – AM 3627, Jehoiakim, served “three years” (2 Ki 24:1). In this 3rd year (AM 3627) of subjection, Jehoiakim decides to no longer be subject to Nebuchadnezzar, and so rebels (Dan 1:1), and in the 4th year of being subject, or the 11th year of his Judaic reign (AM 3628), he is taken captive by Nebuchadnezzar (Dan 1:2) and eventually dies (2 Ki 24:6).

The 70 Years:

2 Chronicles 36:20 And them that had escaped from the sword carried he away to Babylon; where they were servants to him and his sons until the reign of the kingdom of Persia:

2 Chronicles 36:21 To fulfil the word of the LORD by the mouth of Jeremiah, until the land had enjoyed her sabbaths: *for* as long as she lay desolate she kept sabbath, to fulfil **threescore and ten years**.

Ezra 1:1 Now **in the first year of Cyrus king of Persia, that the word of the LORD by the mouth of Jeremiah might be fulfilled**, the LORD stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia, that he made a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, and *put it* also in writing, saying,

Jeremiah 25:11 And this whole land shall be a desolation, *and* an astonishment; and these nations shall serve the king of Babylon **seventy years**.

Jeremiah 25:12 And it shall come to pass, **when seventy years are accomplished, that I will punish the king of Babylon, and that nation**, saith the LORD, for their iniquity, and the land of the Chaldeans, and will make it perpetual desolations.

Jeremiah 29:10 For thus saith the LORD, That **after seventy years be accomplished at Babylon I will visit you**, and perform my good word toward you, in causing you to return to this place.

Daniel 9:1 **In the first year of Darius the son of Ahasuerus, of the seed of the Medes, which was made king over the realm of the Chaldeans;**

Daniel 9:2 **In the first year of his reign I Daniel understood by books the number of the years, whereof the word of the LORD came to Jeremiah the prophet, that he would accomplish seventy years in the desolations of Jerusalem.**

Daniel 9:3 And I set my face unto the Lord God, to seek by prayer and supplications, with fasting, and sackcloth, and ashes:

Daniel 9:4 And I prayed unto the LORD my God, and made my confession, and said, O Lord, the great and dreadful God, keeping the covenant and mercy to them that love him, and to them that keep his commandments;

Zechariah 1:12 Then the angel of the LORD answered and said, O LORD of hosts, how long wilt thou not have mercy on Jerusalem and on the cities of Judah, against which thou hast had indignation these **threescore and ten years**?

Zechariah 7:5 Speak unto all the people of the land, and to the priests, saying, When ye fasted and mourned in the fifth and seventh *month*, even those **seventy years**, did ye at all fast unto me, *even* to me?

AM 3621 + 70 = AM 3691

AM 3621 = 1st Year of Nebuchadnezzar.

AM 3628 = 11th Year of Jehoiakim; 7th Year of Nebuchadnezzar

AM 3629 = 1st Year of the captivity of Jehoiachin; 8th Year of Nebuchadnezzar.

AM 3666 = 1st Year of Evilmerodach; 37th Year of the captivity of Jehoiachin.

This means that Nebuchadnezzar actually ruled for 45 years (AM 3621 – AM 3666; inclusive), or 43 as commonly stated, if counted as exclusive years, or full years, not counting the first nor last years (AM 3621, AM 3666), being partial, but giving those to the previous (Nabopolassar) and latter (Evilmerodach / Amel Marduk) kings of Babylon surrounding Nebuchadnezzars reign, as final year, and accession years.

If we accept a 606 BC date for the year AM 3621, as an accession year (or partial year), and 605 BC as the first full year (aka 2nd year inclusive), then we can begin our calculation for the 70 years.

Golden Babylon – 606/5 BC – 539/8 BC - Isaiah 13:19, 14:4

King Nebuchadnezzar II [aka "Nebuchadnezar" or "Nebuchadrezzar"] - Lived 634 BC – 562 BC; **Reigned 606/5 BC – 562 BC (AM 3621 – AM 3666)**; See: 2 Kings 24:1,10,11, 25:1,8,22; 1 Chronicles 6:15; 2 Chronicles 36:6,7,10,13; Ezra 1:7, 2:1; Nehemiah 7:6; Esther 2:6; Jeremiah 21:2,7, 22:25, 24:1, 25:1,9, 27:6-8,20, 28:3,11,14, 29:1,3,21, 32:1,28, 34:1, 35:11, 37:1, 39:1,5,11, 43:10, 44:30, 46:2,13,26, 49:28,30, 50:17, 51:34, 52:4,12,28,29,30; Ezekiel 26:7, 29:18,19, 30:10; Daniel 1:1,18, 2:1,28,46, 3:1,2,3,5,7,9,13,14,16,19,24,26,28, 4:1,4,18,28,31,33,34,37, 5:2,11,18

He has 7 Years of madness; Daniel 4:1-37 sometime after many years of reign, and afterward He is restored to His kingdom for years yet further.

EvilMerodach [son of Nebuchadnezzar II; aka "Amel-Marduk"] - **Reigned 562 BC – 560 BC (AM 3666 – AM 3668)**; see 2 Kings 25:27; Jeremiah 52:31

He is killed by brother-in-law, Nergalsharezer/Neriglissar

Nergalsharezer [Son-in-law of Nebuchadnezzar II; aka "Neriglissar"] - **Reigned 560 BC - 556 BC (AM 3668 – AM 3672)**; see Jeremiah 39:13

He killed brother-in-law, EvilMerodach/Amel-Marduk.

Labashi-Marduk [son of Nergalsharezer/Neriglissar] - **Reigned 556 BC; 9 months (AM 3672)**; Murdered

Nabonidus [son of Nebuchadnezzar II] - **Reigned 556 BC – 539 BC (AM 3672 – AM 3689)**; see Daniel 5:7,16,29; Jeremiah 27:6-7

He also co-reigned with his son, Belshazzar, while he was away from Babylon, and he dies later, see also Daniel 5:25-31; Isaiah 14:22.

Belshazzar [Prophets And Kings Page 522.2; etc. "Belshazzar"; "third ruler"; son of Nabonidus; grandson of Nebuchadnezzar II] - **Reigned [Jointly] 553 BC – 539 BC (AM 3675 – AM 3689)**; Nabonidus in Tayma; see Daniel 5:1,2,9,22,29,30, 7:1; Jeremiah 27:6-7 and see also Daniel 5:7,16,29 ["Daniel" would be made "third ruler", thus Belshazzar was the 2nd'; Nabonidus the 1st], His reign ends shortly before his fathers', Nabonidus, does; see also Daniel 5:25-31; Isaiah 14:22.

Belshazzar dies the very night the Persians/Medes enter the city, see also Nabonidus Cylinder [British Museum tablet 38299], Book of Baruch [deuterocanon/apocryphal], Josephus Antiquities 10.11.2-4 §231-247 and see also the book **Cyropaedia Book 7, Chapter 5, Section 7-38** [Diverting The Euphrates, Fall of Babylon and King Belshazzar], **Section 59-65** [Setting Up The Eunuchs in the Palace From The Door-Keeper Up] which gives historical details of this event that was prophetically foretold - <http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/...%3Asection%3D7> [Daniel himself, and Hannaniah, Mishael and Azariah were made eunuchs; see Isaiah 39:7; Daniel 1:7,8,9,10,11,18].

Darius The Mede[jan] [son of 'Ahasuerus'; Daniel 9:1, not the 'Ahasuerus' [aka Cambyses II] of Ezra 4:6, nor the 'Ahasuerus' [aka Xerxes I The Great] of Esther 1:1-2,9,10,15,16,17,19, 2:1,12,16,21, 3:1,7,8,12, 6:2, 7:5, 8:1,7,10,12, 9:2,20,30, 10:1,3] - **539 BC – 538/7 BC (about 2 years; AM 3689 – AM 3690/1)**; see Daniel 5:31, 6:1,6,9,25,28, 9:1, 11:1

Cyrus II, The Great, King of the Medes [and later Persians] [King of the East] [son of Cambyses I; nephew of Darius The Mede] - **600 BC [kinged backwards through tradition] or 576 BC–530 and in Babylon 537/6 BC (AM 3691/2)**; see 2 Chronicles 36:22,23; Ezra 1:1,2,7,8, 3:7, 4:3,5, 5:13,14,17, 6:3,14; Isaiah 44:28, 45:1; Daniel 1:21, 6:28, 10:1 and Daniel 11:2 [the currently reigning King of Babylon, after which were to follow 3 kings [Cambyses II, False Smerdis, Darius I of Hystaspes The Persian] and then a 4th Richer king [Xerxes I The Great, aka "Ahasuerus" of Esther]]

He Reigned ca. **559 BC – 530 BC** [co-ruling Media/Persia until ca. 549 BC, then overruling the Medes, then later Babylonia]

(Nebuchadnezzar II, 1st Year) 606/5 BC – 537/6 BC (Cyrus II, 1st year) = 70 years

Cyrus II is said to have died in 530 BC, and his reign in Babylon only lasted 7 years, placing the beginning of his reign in 537/6 BC:

"... Cyrus did not venture into Egypt, and was alleged to have died in battle, fighting the Massagetae along the Syr Darya in December 530 BC.[12][13] ..." - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cyrus_the_Great

"... [13] Beckwith, Christopher. (2009). Empires of the Silk Road: A History of Central Eurasia from the Bronze Age to the Present. Princeton and Oxford: Princeton University Press. ISBN 978-0-691-13589-2. p. 63.

[14] Cyrus's date of death can be deduced from the last two references to his own reign (a tablet from Borsippa dated to 12 August and the final from Babylon 12 September 530 BC) and the first reference to the reign of his son Cambyses (a tablet from Babylon dated to 31 August and or 4 September), but a undocumented tablet from the city of Kish dates the last official reign of Cyrus to 4 December 530 BC; see R.A. Parker and W.H. Dubberstein, Babylonian Chronology 626 B.C. – A.D. 75, 1971. ..." - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cyrus_the_Great

"... In the first year of the reign of Cyrus, which was the seventieth from the day that our people were removed out of their own land into Babylon, God commiserated the captivity and calamity of these poor people, according as he had foretold to them by Jeremiah the prophet, before the destruction of the city, that after they had served Nebuchadnezzar and his posterity, and after they had undergone that servitude seventy years, he would restore them again to the land of their fathers, and they should build their temple, and enjoy their ancient prosperity. And these things God did afford them; for he stirred up the mind of Cyrus, and made him write this throughout all Asia: "Thus saith Cyrus the king: Since God Almighty hath appointed me to be king of the habitable earth, I believe that he is that God which the nation of the Israelites worship; for indeed he foretold my name by the prophets, and that I should build him a house at Jerusalem, in the country of Judea." This was known to Cyrus by his reading the book which Isaiah left behind him of his prophecies; for this prophet said that God had spoken thus to him in a secret vision: "My will is, that Cyrus, whom I have appointed to be king over many and great nations, send back my people to their own land, and build my temple." This was foretold by Isaiah one hundred and forty years before the temple was demolished. Accordingly, when Cyrus read this, and admired the Divine power, an earnest desire and ambition seized upon him to fulfill what was so written; so he called for the most eminent Jews that were in Babylon, and said to them, that he gave them leave to go back to their own country, and to rebuild their city Jerusalem, and

the temple of God, for that he would be their assistant, and that he would write to the rulers and governors that were in the neighborhood of their country of Judea, that they should contribute to them gold and silver for the building of the temple, and besides that, beasts for their sacrifices. ..." - **Josephus; Antiquities of the Jews, Book 11, Chapter 1**

"... Daniel's prayer had been offered "in the first year of Darius" (verse 1), the Median monarch whose general, Cyrus, had wrested from Babylonia the scepter of universal rule. The reign of Darius was honored of God. To him was sent the angel Gabriel, "to confirm and to strengthen him." Daniel 11:1. Upon his death, within about two years [557] of the fall of Babylon, Cyrus succeeded to the throne, and the beginning of his reign marked the completion of the seventy years since the first company of Hebrews had been taken by Nebuchadnezzar from their Judean home to Babylon. {PK 556.4} ..." - **Prophets and Kings (1917); page 556.4**

In Daniel 2, 7, 8, 9, 10 & 11, we see the pattern that Babylon (Gold, Lion, etc) was identified as the first Kingdom, to be followed by Medo-Persia, followed by Grecia, followed by Rome, and its divisions unto the final stages of earth's history before the second coming:

in Daniel 7:

Symbol:

Dan 7:3 And four great beasts came up from the sea, diverse one from another.

Identification/interpretation:

Dan 7:17 These great beasts, which are four, are four kings, which shall arise out of the earth.

Symbol:

Dan 7:7 After this I saw in the night visions, and behold a fourth beast, dreadful and terrible, and strong exceedingly; and it had great iron teeth: it devoured and brake in pieces, and stamped the residue with the feet of it: and it was diverse from all the beasts that were before it; and it had ten horns.

Dan 7:19 Then I would know the truth of the fourth beast, which was diverse from all the others, exceeding dreadful, whose teeth were of iron, and his nails of brass; which devoured, brake in pieces, and stamped the residue with his feet;

Identification/interpretation:

Dan 7:23 Thus he said, The fourth beast shall be the fourth kingdom upon earth, which shall be diverse from all kingdoms, and shall devour the whole earth, and shall tread it down, and break it in pieces.

Since the 4th beast is "the fourth kingdom upon earth", who then were the first 3?

As we know that Daniel 2 was parallel in language to Daniel 7, we know who they are:

Dan. 2:32

Symbol:

"This image's head *was* of fine gold ..."

Identification/interpretation:

Dan 2:37 **Thou, O king**, art a king of kings: for the **God of heaven hath given thee a kingdom**, power, and strength, and glory.

Dan 2:38 And wheresoever the children of men dwell, the beasts of the field and the fowls of the heaven hath he given into thine hand, and hath made thee ruler over them all. **Thou art this head of gold.**

This is exactly in harmony with what the previous prophets said:

Isa 13:19 And **Babylon, the glory of kingdoms**, the beauty of the Chaldees' excellency, shall be as when God overthrew Sodom and Gomorrah.

Isa 14:4 That thou shalt take up this proverb against **the king of Babylon**, and say, How hath the oppressor ceased! **the golden city** ceased!

Jer 4:7 **The lion** is come up from his thicket, and **the destroyer of the Gentiles** is on his way; he is gone forth from his place to make thy land desolate; and thy cities shall be laid waste, without an inhabitant.

Jer 49:19 Behold, **he shall come up like a lion** from the swelling of Jordan against the habitation of the strong: but I will suddenly make him run away from her: and who is a chosen man, that I may appoint over her? for who is like me? and who will appoint me the time? and who is that shepherd that will stand before me?

Jer 49:20 Therefore hear the counsel of the LORD, that he hath taken against Edom; and his purposes, that he hath purposed against the inhabitants of Teman: Surely the least of the flock shall draw them out: surely he shall make their habitations desolate with them.

Jer 49:21 The earth is moved at the noise of their fall, at the cry the noise thereof was heard in the Red sea.

Jer 49:22 Behold, **he shall come up and fly as the eagle, and spread his wings** over Bozrah: and at that day shall the heart of the mighty men of Edom be as the heart of a woman in her pangs.

Jer 50:17 Israel is a scattered sheep; the **lions** have driven him away: first the king of Assyria hath devoured him; and last **this Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon** hath broken his bones.

Thus parallels Daniel 7:

Dan. 7:4

“**The first was like a lion**, and **had eagle's wings**: I beheld till the wings thereof were plucked, and it was lifted up from the earth, and made stand upon the feet as a man, and a man's heart was given to it.”

The next (second) Kingdom (after Babylon) to follow was:

Dan. 2:32

Symbol:

“... his breast and his arms of silver, ...”

Identification/interpretation:

Dan 2:39 And **after** thee **shall arise another kingdom** inferior to thee,

Paralleling Daniel 7 & 8:

Dan. 7:5

Symbol:

“And behold **another beast**, a **second, like to a bear**, and it **raised up itself on one side**, and *it had* **three ribs** in the mouth of it between the teeth of it: and they said thus unto it, Arise, devour much flesh.”

Identification/interpretation:

Dan 7:17 These great **beasts**, which are four, are four **kings**, which shall arise out of the earth.

Dan 7:23 Thus he said, The fourth beast shall be the fourth **kingdom** upon earth, which shall be diverse from all kingdoms, and shall devour the whole earth, and shall tread it down, and break it in pieces.

Paralleling Dan. 8:

Dan. 8:3-4

Symbol:

Dan 8:3 Then I lifted up mine eyes, and saw, and, behold, there stood before the river **a ram which had two horns**: and the two horns were high; but **one was higher than the other**, and the higher came up last.

Dan 8:4 I saw the ram pushing **westward, and northward, and southward**; so that no beasts might stand before him, neither was there any that could deliver out of his hand; but he did according to his will, and became great.

Identification/interpretation:

Dan 8:20 **The ram** which thou sawest having **two horns are the kings of Media and Persia**.

Just as the other prophets said:

Isa_13:17 Behold, I will stir up **the Medes against them**, which shall not regard silver; and as for gold, they shall not delight in it.

Isa 21:2 A grievous vision is declared unto me; the treacherous dealer dealeth treacherously, and the spoiler spoileth. **Go up, O Elam: besiege, O Media**; all the sighing thereof have I made to cease.

Isa 44:27 That saith to the deep, Be dry, and I will dry up thy rivers:

Isa 44:28 That saith of **Cyrus**, He is my shepherd, and shall perform all my pleasure: even saying to Jerusalem, Thou shalt be built; and to the temple, Thy foundation shall be laid.

Isa 45:1 Thus saith the LORD to his anointed, to **Cyrus, whose right hand I have holden, to subdue nations before him; and I will loose the loins of kings, to open before him the two leaved gates; and the gates shall not be shut**;

Isa 45:2 I will go before thee, and make the crooked places straight: I will break in pieces the gates of brass, and cut in sunder the bars of iron:

Isa 45:3 And I will give thee the treasures of darkness, and hidden riches of secret places, that thou mayest know that I, the LORD, which call thee by thy name, am the God of Israel.

Jer 51:8 **Babylon is suddenly fallen and destroyed**: howl for her; take balm for her pain, if so be she may be healed.

Jer 51:9 We would have healed **Babylon**, but she is not healed: forsake her, and let us go every one into his own country: for her judgment reacheth unto heaven, and is lifted up even to the skies.

Jer 51:10 The LORD hath brought forth our righteousness: come, and let us declare in Zion the work of the LORD our God.

Jer 51:11 Make bright the arrows; gather the shields: **the LORD hath raised up the spirit of the kings of the Medes: for his device is against Babylon, to destroy it**; because it is the vengeance of the LORD, the vengeance of his temple.

Jer 51:28 **Prepare against her the nations with the kings of the Medes**, the captains thereof, and all the rulers thereof, and all the land of his dominion.

Jer 51:29 And the land shall tremble and sorrow: for every purpose of the LORD shall be performed **against Babylon**, to make the land of Babylon a desolation without an inhabitant.

Dan 5:25 And this is the writing that was written, MENE, MENE, TEKEL, UPHARSIN.

Dan 5:26 This is the interpretation of the thing: **MENE; God hath numbered thy kingdom, and finished it.**

Dan 5:27 TEKEL; Thou art weighed in the balances, and art found wanting.

Dan 5:28 **PERES; Thy kingdom is divided, and given to the Medes and Persians.**

Dan 5:29 Then commanded Belshazzar, and they clothed Daniel with scarlet, and put a chain of gold about his neck, and made a proclamation concerning him, that he should be the third ruler in the kingdom.

Dan 5:30 In **that night was Belshazzar the king of the Chaldeans slain.**

Dan 5:31 And **Darius the Median took the kingdom,** being about threescore and two years old.

Dan 6:8 Now, **O king,** establish the decree, and sign the writing, that it be not changed, according to **the law of the Medes and Persians,** which altereth not.

Dan 9:1 In the first year of **Darius the son of Ahasuerus, of the seed of the Medes, which was made king over the realm of the Chaldeans;**

Dan 10:1 In the third year of **Cyrus king of Persia** a thing was revealed unto Daniel, whose name was called Belshazzar; and the thing was true, but the time appointed was long: and he understood the thing, and had understanding of the vision.

Dan 11:1 Also I in the first year of **Darius the Mede,** even I, stood to confirm and to strengthen him.

The next (third) Kingdom to follow (the second, Medo-Persia) was:

Dan. 2:32

Symbol:

“... his belly and his thighs of brass,”

Identification/interpretation:

Dan 2:39 "... and another **third kingdom** of **brass,** which shall **bear rule over all the earth.**"

Which is parallel to Dan. 7:

Dan. 7:6

Symbol:

“After this I beheld, and lo **another, like a leopard,** which had upon the back of it **four wings of a fowl;** the **beast** had also four heads; and **dominion** was given to it.”

Identification/interpretation:

Dan 7:17 These great **beasts,** which are four, are four **kings,** which shall arise out of the earth.

Dan 7:23 Thus he said, The fourth beast shall be the fourth **kingdom** upon earth, which shall be diverse from all kingdoms, and shall devour the whole earth, and shall tread it down, and break it in pieces.

Which parallels Dan. 8:

Symbol:

Dan 8:5 And as I was considering, behold, an **he goat came from the west on the face of the whole earth**, and **touched not the ground**: and the goat had a notable horn between his eyes.

Dan 8:6 And he came to the ram that had two horns, which I had seen standing before the river, and ran unto him in the fury of his power.

Dan 8:7 And I saw him come close unto the ram, and he was moved with choler against him, and smote the ram, and brake his two horns: and there was no power in the ram to stand before him, but he cast him down to the ground, and stamped upon him: and there was none that could deliver the ram out of his hand.

Dan 8:8 Therefore **the he goat waxed very great**: and when he was strong, the great horn was broken; and for it came up four notable ones toward the four winds of heaven.

Identification/interpretation:

Dan 8:21 And **the rough goat is the king of Grecia**: and **the great horn that is between his eyes is the first king**.

Which parallels Dan. 11:

Dan 11:2 And now will I shew thee the truth. Behold, there shall stand up yet three kings in Persia; and the fourth shall be far richer than they all: and by his strength through his riches he shall stir up all against **the realm of Grecia**.

Dan 11:3 And **a mighty king shall stand up**, that shall **rule with great dominion**, and do according to his will.

Dan 11:4 And when he shall stand up, **his kingdom** shall be broken, and shall be divided toward the four winds of heaven; and not to his posterity, nor according to his dominion which he ruled: for his kingdom shall be plucked up, even for others beside those.

As the other prophets stated:

Dan_10:20 Then said he, Knowest thou wherefore I come unto thee? and now will I return to fight with **the prince of Persia**: and when I am gone forth, lo, **the prince of Grecia shall come**.

Eze_27:13 **Javan**, Tubal, and Meshech, they were thy **merchants**: they **traded the persons of men** and **vessels of brass** in thy **market**.

Then follows the division of the 3rd kingdom into 4, then 2, Dan. 7:6, 8:8, 11:4-19.

and so the Fourth Kingdom was Rome:

Dan. 2:33

Symbol:

“His legs of **iron**, ...”

Identification/interpretation:

Dan 2:40 And **the fourth kingdom shall be strong as iron**: forasmuch as **iron breaketh in pieces and subdueth all things**: and as **iron that breaketh all these**, shall **it break in pieces and bruise**.

Which parallels Dan. 7:

Dan. 7:7

Symbol:

“ After this I saw in the night visions, and behold a fourth beast, dreadful and terrible, and **strong exceedingly**; and it had great **iron** teeth: it devoured and **brake in pieces**, and stamped the residue with the feet of it: and it *was* diverse from all **the beasts that were before it ...**”

Identification/interpretation:

Dan 7:17 These great **beasts**, which are four, are **four kings**, which shall arise out of the earth.

Dan 7:19 Then I would know the truth of **the fourth beast**, which was diverse from all the others, exceeding dreadful, whose teeth were of **iron**, and his nails of brass; which devoured, **brake in pieces**, and stamped the residue with his feet;

Dan 7:23 Thus he said, **The fourth beast shall be the fourth kingdom upon earth**, which shall be diverse from all kingdoms, and shall **devour the whole earth, and shall tread it down, and break it in pieces**.

Which parallels Dan. 8:

Symbol:

Dan 8:9 And out of one of them came forth **a little horn**, which waxed exceeding great, toward the south, and toward the east, and toward the pleasant land.

Identification/interpretation:

Dan 8:23 And in the latter time of their kingdom, when the transgressors are come to the full, **a king of fierce countenance**, ...

Which parallels Dan. 11:

Dan 11:20 Then shall stand up in his estate **a raiser of taxes in the glory of the kingdom**: but within few days he shall be destroyed, neither in anger, nor in battle.

Who was the raiser of taxes in the NT after Greece, when the transgression of the Jews came to the full (Mat. 23:32)? What was the occupation of Matthew of the Publicans, whose inscription was upon the coin, and why did Joseph and Mary have to travel?

"destroyed" means "broken to pieces", and Rome was not conquered by external forces, but broke apart from within (thus "neither in anger, nor in battle"), and "few days" is contextual to the timeframe given unto it (examples upon request).

Just as Moses had said:

Deu 28:48 Therefore shalt thou serve thine enemies which the LORD shall send against thee, in hunger, and in thirst, and in nakedness, and in want of all things: and he shall put **a yoke of iron** upon thy neck, until he have destroyed thee.

Deu 28:49 The LORD shall bring a nation against thee from far, from the end of the earth, **as swift as the eagle flieth**; a nation whose tongue thou shalt not understand;

Deu 28:50 A **nation of fierce countenance**, which shall not regard the person of the old, nor shew favour to the young:

Deu 28:51 And he shall eat the fruit of thy cattle, and the fruit of thy land, until thou be destroyed: which also shall not leave thee either corn, wine, or oil, or the increase of thy kine, or flocks of thy sheep, until he have destroyed thee.

Deu 28:52 And he shall besiege thee in all thy gates, until thy high and fenced walls come down, wherein thou trustedst, throughout all thy land: and he shall besiege thee in all thy gates throughout all thy land, which the LORD thy God hath given thee.

Deu 28:53 And thou shalt eat the fruit of thine own body, the flesh of thy sons and of thy daughters, which the LORD thy God hath given thee, in the siege, and in the straitness, wherewith thine enemies shall distress thee:

Deu 28:54 So that the man that is tender among you, and very delicate, his eye shall be evil toward his brother, and toward the wife of his bosom, and toward the remnant of his children which he shall leave:

Deu 28:55 So that he will not give to any of them of the flesh of his children whom he shall eat: because he hath nothing left him in the siege, and in the straitness, wherewith thine enemies shall distress thee in all thy gates.

Deu 28:56 The tender and delicate woman among you, which would not adventure to set the sole of her foot upon the ground for delicateness and tenderness, her eye shall be evil toward the husband of her bosom, and toward her son, and toward her daughter,

Deu 28:57 And toward her young one that cometh out from between her feet, and toward her children which she shall bear: for she shall eat them for want of all things secretly in the siege and straitness, wherewith thine enemy shall distress thee in thy gates.

Just as Jesus had said:

Mat_24:28 For wheresoever the carcase is, there will **the eagles be gathered together**.

Luk_17:37 And they answered and said unto him, Where, Lord? And he said unto them, Wheresoever the body is, thither will **the eagles be gathered together**.

Luk 21:20 And when ye shall see **Jerusalem compassed with armies**, then know that the desolation thereof is nigh.

Thus:

Daniel 2:

1. Gold = Babylon
2. Silver = Medo-Persia
3. Brass = Greece/Javan
4. Iron = Rome

Daniel 7:

1. Lion = Babylon
2. Bear = Medo-Persia (conquered 3, raised up)
3. Leopard = Greece/Javan (divided into four, wings to fly)
4. Terrible Beast = Rome

Daniel 8:

1. (Babylon not in the vision)
2. Ram = Medo-Persia (conquered 3, raised up)
3. He-Goat = Greece/Javan (divided into four, touched not the ground)
4. Little Horn = Rome

Daniel 10:

1. Babylon
2. Medo-Persia (Darius/Cyrus)
3. Greece
4. (Rome not mentioned)

Daniel 11:

1. (Babylon not in Daniel 11, as it parallels 8)
2. Medo-Persia
3. Greece (divided)

4. Rome (vs 20)

Do we agree thus far, yes or no?

Going back to Babylon's end, and the beginning of Medo-Persia with Cyrus II:

Continuing with the successors to Cyrus II the great:

Cyrus II (537/536 BC - 530 BC) (AM 3691/2 - AM 3697)

Cambyses II [Cyrus II son] the “Ahasuerus” of Ezra 4:6 [not the Ahasuerus, the 'father' of Darius the Mede of Daniel 9:1, and neither the Ahasuerus of Esther [Xerxes I, The Great], “...which reigned, from India even unto Ethiopia, [over] an hundred and seven and twenty provinces...”] see also "Prophets and Kings", Page 572-572 [342-343]; see also Daniel 11:2 [the 1st of the 4 kings that had “yet” to Reign in Persia after Cyrus II The Great] and see also See also Ezra 4:5 “...all the days of Cyrus king of Persia, even until the reign of Darius king of Persia.” for context and period of between...

He Reigned 530 BC – 522 BC [Babylon] (AM 3697 - AM 3705) reigned about 7 1/2 years (rounded to 8)
He Reigned 525 BC – 522 BC [Egypt]

False Smerdis [aka Pseudo Bardiya [or Gaumata the Usurper/sorcerer] aka [false] “Artaxerxes” of Ezra 4:7-23 [4:7,8,23]] - **522 BC (AM 3705)**, about 6 months to 1 year or so, before being killed, found as an impostor - [Haggai [the LORD's Messenger] and Zechariah [the son of Berechiah, the son of Iddo the Prophet] the Prophets begin during the reign of this Usurper; Ezra 5:1, 6:14] Prophets and Kings Page 573 [343] [“...During the reign of Cambyses the work on the temple progressed slowly. And during the reign of the false Smerdis (called Artaxerxes in Ezra 4:7) the Samaritans induced the unscrupulous impostor to issue a decree forbidding the Jews to rebuild their temple and city. ...” [Prophets and Kings, page 572-573]]; see also Daniel 11:2 [the 2nd of the 4 kings that had “yet” to Reign in Persia after Cyrus II The Great] and Ezra 4:7; “Artaxerxes” [reigned in between Cyrus II The Great and Darius I Hystaspes The Persian The Great, see Ezra 4:5 “...all the days of Cyrus king of Persia, even until the reign of Darius king of Persia.” for the two 'bookend' kings] and see Ezra 4:7-24 [[false] Artaxerxes decree to cease building, which went against the Law of the Medes/Persians which changes not] and see Ezra 6:8-12 [Darius I Hystaspes The Persian The Great, after eliminating False Smerdis, has to re-issue the Decree of Cyrus II]

Darius I The Persian, [of] Hystaspes, The Great - 522 BC – 486 BC (AM 3705 - AM 3741) [Ezra 4:5,24, 5:5; Haggai 1:1; Zechariah 1:1; wife was Atossa [daughter of Cyrus II, The Great] [not to be confused with Darius The Mede of Daniel]] [Haggai [the LORD's Messenger] and Zechariah [the son of Berechiah, the son of Iddo the Prophet] the Prophets continue during the reign of this King; Haggai 1:1 [even unto the 2nd year; Haggai 1:15]; Zechariah 1:1 [even unto the 4th year; Zechariah 7:1]; etc]; see also Daniel 11:2 [the 3rd of the 4 kings that had “yet” to Reign in Persia after Cyrus II The Great]

Xerxes I, The Great - 486 BC - 465 BC (AM 3741 - AM 3762) [aka; Persian: Hšayāršā; Hebrew: 'Achashverowsh; Bible: “Ahasuerus” [“I will be silent and poor”, or “lion-king” [Gesenius's Lexicon]] [son of Darius I Hystaspes The Persian The Great; aka "Ahasuerus" [Husband] of Esther [Hadassah] of 127 Provinces; Esther 1:1] of Esther 1:1-2,9,10,15,16,17,19, 2:1,12,16,21, 3:1,7,8,12, 6:2, 7:5, 8:1,7,10,12, 9:2,20,30, 10:1,3 [not to be confused with the father of Darius the Mede in Daniel 9:1], but rather, “Now it came to pass in the days of Ahasuerus, (this [is] Ahasuerus which reigned, from India even unto Ethiopia, [over] an hundred and seven and twenty provinces” Esther 1:1; Queen was Vashti, and then Queen was [Hadassah] Esther [whose uncle was Mordecai the Jew]; Xerxes was the son of Darius The Persian and Atossa] [Esther, the Book of happens during the reign of this King], [“...Xerxes,—the Ahasuerus of the book of Esther...” [Prophets and Kings, page 598.2]] [“...Darius Hystaspes, under whose reign the Jews had been shown marked favor, was succeeded by Xerxes the Great. ...” [Prophets and Kings, page 600.1]]; see also Daniel 11:2 [the 4th of the 4 kings that had “yet” to Reign in Persia after Cyrus II The Great]; [“...the fourth shall be far richer than [they] all: and by his strength through his riches he shall stir up all against the realm of Grecia.”]

Artaxerxes I Longimanus/Macrocheir, The Great [Artaxerxes was the son of Xerxes I and his wife Amestris] - **465 BC – 424 BC (AM 3762 - AM 3803); his 7th year of reign is astronomically, historically, established at 457 BC (circa AM 3769)**; [Ezra [the scribe] in the first years at least, while Nehemiah [the cupbearer] was in the latter years at least, 20th year] [“...But it was not until several years later, in the seventh year of Artaxerxes I, the successor of Xerxes the Great, that any considerable number returned to Jerusalem, under Ezra. ...” [Prophets and Kings, page 605.3]] [“...The decree of Artaxerxes Longimanus for the restoring and building of Jerusalem, the third issued since the close of the seventy years' captivity, is remarkable for its expressions regarding the God of heaven, for its recognition of the attainments of Ezra, and for the

liberality of the grants made to the remnant people of God. Artaxerxes refers to Ezra as “the priest, the scribe, even a scribe of the words of the commandments of the Lord, and of His statutes to Israel;” “a scribe of the law of the God of heaven.” The king united with his counselors in offering freely “unto the God of Israel, whose habitation is in Jerusalem;” and in addition he made provision for meeting many heavy expenses by ordering that they be paid “out of the king’s treasure house.” Verses 11, 12, 15, 20. ...” [Prophets and Kings; page 610.1]]

Xerxes II [son of Artaxerxes I Longimanus] - **Reigned 424 BC (AM 3803)** [reigned 45 days]

He was killed by brother Sogdianus.

Sogdianus [son of Artaxerxes I Longimanus] - **Reigned 424 BC – 423 BC (AM 3803 - AM 3804)** [reigned 6 months 15 days]

He was killed by Arbarios, commander of the cavalry.

Darius II [son of Artaxerxes I Longimanus; aka “Ochus” and aka “Nothos”] - **Reigned 423 BC – 405 BC (AM 3804 - AM 3822)**; see Nehemiah 12:12

Artaxerxes II Mnemon [son of Darius II of Persia] - **Reigned 405 BC – 359/8 BC (AM 3822 - AM 3868/9)**

Artaxerxes III Of Persia [son of Artaxerxes II Mnemon] - Lived ca. 425 BC – 338 BC; **Reigned 359/8 BC – 338 BC (AM 3868/9 - AM 3889)**

Artaxerxes IV Arses Of Persia [son of Artaxerxes III Of Persia] - **Reigned 338 BC – 336 BC (AM 3889 - AM 3891)**

Darius III Codomannus [aka “Artashata”] - **Reigned 336 BC – 330 BC (AM 3891 - AM 3897)**

He was defeated by Alexander The III The Great, and thus really ended the Silver Medo/Perisan reign...

Artaxerxes V [aka “Bessus”] - **Reigned 330 BC (AM 3897)** [lived a short rebellion, dies in 329 BC]

After the Silver Persian Kingdom, came the Brass/Bronze Greek [Grecian/Macedonian] Kingdom:

Which The Brass/Bronze Greek Empire truly began with:

Alexander III The Great Of Macedon [King of the West] [son of Phillip II Of Macedon] - Lived 356 BC – 323 BC; see Daniel 8:5,8,21; 11:3-4

Reigned 336 BC – 323 BC [Macedon]

Reigned 332 BC – 323 BC [Egypt]

Reigned 330 BC – 323 BC (AM 3897 - AM 3904) [Persia]

...temporarily succeeded by his infant son, Alexander IV Aegus [Lived 329 BC – 309 BC; Reigned 323 BC – 309 BC] and half-brother Phillip III of Macedon [aka "Arrhidaeus"] [Lived ca. 359 BC – 317 BC; Reigned 323 BC – 317 BC], both were killed.

...later after the deaths of Alexanders' son and half-brother, and the wars of the 12 Major or so Diadochi, and the division of Greece into 4 Heads, they battled and battled until only two major were really left [Lysimachus and Cassander being dropped out], 4 Heads of the Leopard Daniel 7, 4 Horns of the He-Goat of Daniel 8

[1] **Ptolemy I Soter I** [Saviour; aka Ptolemy Lagides] King Of The South; Lived 367 BC – 283 BC; **Reigned 323 BC – 283 BC (AM 3904 - AM 3944)** [Egypt; Kingdom of the South]

[2] **Lysimachus** [son of Agathocles] - Lived 360 BC – 281 BC; **Reigned 306 BC – 281 BC** [Thrace]

[3] **Cassander** [son of Antipater] - Lived 350 BC – 297 BC; **Reigned 305 BC – 297 BC** [Macedon]

[4] **Seleucus I Nicator** [Victor] [son of Antiochus & Laodice] King of the North - Lived 358 BC – 281 BC; **Reigned 305 BC – 281 BC (AM 3922 - AM 3946)** [Coele-Syria; Babylon, Kingdom of the North]

Lysimachus and those after him and Cassander and those after him, grew weaker, and thus The Two Heads/Horns that were left are these [in short]:

Ptolemy [King of the South, that is to the South of Jerusalem – Egypt]

[1] **Ptolemy I Soter I 323 – 282 BC (AM 3904 - AM 3944)** [first satrap/prince, then King]

[2] **Ptolemy II Philadelphus 282 – 246 BC (AM 3944 - AM 3980)**

[3] **Ptolemy III Euergetes 246 – 222 BC (AM 3980 - AM 4004)**

[4] **Ptolemy IV Philopator 222 – 205/4 BC (AM 4004 - AM 4021/2)**

[5] **Ptolemy V Epiphanes 205/4 – 180 BC (Am 4021/2 - AM 4046)**

[6] **Ptolemy VI Philometor 180 – 145 BC (AM 4046 - AM 4081)**

Seleucus/Antiochus [King of the North, that is to the North of Jerusalem – Babylon [Syria]]

[1] **Seleucus I Nicator [Victor] 358 – 281 BC (AM 3922 - AM 3946)**

[2] **Antiochus I Soter** [skipped, and goes straight to Antiochus II Theos] **281 – 261 BC (AM 3946 - AM 3966)** [born 286 BC]

[3] **Antiochus II Theos [God] 261 – 246 BC (AM 3966 - AM 3981)**

[4] **Seleucus II Callinicus [Beautiful Victor] or aka Pogon [Bearded] 246 – 225 BC (AM 3981 - AM 4002)**

[5] **Seleucus III Soter Ceraunus [Saviour Thunder] 225 – 223 BC (AM 4002 - AM 4004)** [born 243 BC]

[6] **Antiochus III The Great 222 – 187 BC (AM 4004 - AM 4039)** [born 241 BC]

...and there really ended the rule of Brass/Bronze Greece, as Pagan Rome came up into power, and threw back Antiochus III The Great, which died attempting a robbery of a temple, and had even his son as hostage for a time ...

...other seleucids did come, but their power was weak, and Rome grew stronger ...

In the Grecian portion of Daniel 11:4,5-19, let us look at a transitioning passage, namely Daniel 11:14 more closely -

Daniel 11:14 - And in those times there shall many stand up against the king of the south: also the robbers of thy people shall exalt themselves to establish the vision; but they shall fall.

Daniel 11:14 - And in those times there shall many [**The King Of The North Antiochus III The Great; and Philip V Of Macedon; and Regents of Egypt and Egyptians in revolt and Jews [joining with Antiochus III The Great]**] stand up against the king of the south [**The King Of The South [5] Ptolemy V Epiphanes, a young child of the age of 5; this is in the years 205/4 – 199/8 BC**]: also **the robbers of thy people** shall **exalt themselves to establish** [**not** "come to an end" [Psalms 7:9 KJB], **not** "take away" [Hebrews 10:9 KJB], **not** "destroy" [Proverbs 15:25 KJB], but **rather**, "to make" [Isaiah 62:7], "build up" [Psalms 89:4 KJB], "built up forever" [Psalms 89:2 KJB]] the vision [**Daniel 8:1,2,13,15,17,26, 9:21,24, 10:14, 11:14 KJB**]; but **they shall fall**.

Who are “thy people” according to scripture [KJB]?

The "thy people" in Daniel are the Jews/Israel, see Daniel 9:15,16,19,24, 10:14, 12:1, as seen also in Jeremiah, Ezekiel, etc.

Who then are “the robbers **of** thy people” according to scripture [KJB]??? It is not the Romans [Daniel 2:20, 7:23 KJB] as so often thought, because they knew nothing of the prophecies of Daniel, and in no way exalted themselves to see the vision of Daniel established, that is to fulfill it. Rather, they are “the robbers” which were among, part of, Israel. Search the Bible

[KJB], and every time that the phrase "... of thy people" is used, in conjunction with another phrase, it refers to someone among the Jews, as for instance: "ruler of thy people" [Exodus 22:28 KJB], "poor of thy people" [Exodus 23:11 KJB], "children of thy people" [Leviticus 19:18], "thy servant is in the midst of thy people" [1 Kings 3:8 KJB], "supplication of thy servant, and of thy people" [1 Kings 8:30 KJB], "forgive the sin of thy people Israel" [1 Kings 8:34 KJB] and etc.

What then, does the word "the robbers" mean according to scripture [KJB]? It means the "robbers", the "thieves" [robbing God of the return of righteousness], the false messiahs, etc, among the people, the breakers of the covenant, the sinners and rebellious sons among the people, like Theudas, like Judas of Galilee, Barabbas, the zealots, the pharisees, the sadducees, corrupt Levites, priests and high priests, etc, that all attempted to fulfill in their own way, the vision of Daniel. See:

Daniel 8:23 - And **in the latter time of their kingdom**, when the **transgressors are come to the full**, a king of fierce countenance, and understanding dark sentences, shall stand up.

Psalms 17:4 - Concerning the works of men, by the word of thy lips I have kept [me from] the paths of **the destroyer6530**.

Isaiah 35:9 - No lion shall be there, nor [any] **ravenous6530** beast shall go up thereon, it shall not be found there; but the redeemed shall walk [there]:

Jeremiah 7:11 - Is **this house**, which is **called by my name**, become **a den of robbers6530** in your eyes? Behold, even I have seen [it], saith the LORD.

Matthew 21:13 - And said unto them, It is written, **My house** shall be called the house of prayer; but **ye have made it a den of thieves**.

Mark 11:17 - And he taught, saying unto them, Is it not written, **My house** shall be called of all nations the house of prayer? but **ye have made it a den of thieves**.

Luke 19:46 - Saying unto them, It is written, **My house** is the house of prayer: but **ye have made it a den of thieves**.

Isaiah 1:23 - Thy princes [are] **rebellious**, and **companions of thieves**: every one loveth gifts, and followeth after rewards: they judge not the fatherless, neither doth the cause of the widow come unto them.

John 10:1 - Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that entereth not by the door into the sheepfold, but **climbeth up some other way, the same is a thief and a robber3027**.

John 10:8 - **All that ever came before me are thieves and robbers**: but the sheep did not hear them.

John 10:10 - **The thief** cometh not, but for **to steal, and to kill, and to destroy**: I am come that they might have life, and that they might have [it] more abundantly.

John 18:40 - Then cried they all again, saying , Not this man, but Barabbas. Now **Barabbas was a robber3027**.

Hosea 7:1 - When I would have healed Israel, then the iniquity of Ephraim was discovered, and the wickedness of Samaria: for they commit falsehood; and **the thief cometh in, [and] the troop of robbers spoileth without**.

Ezekiel 7:22 - My face will I turn also from them, and **they shall pollute my secret [place]: for the robbers6530** shall enter into it, and defile it.

Ezekiel 18:10 - If he beget **a son [that is] a robber6530, a shedder of blood**, and [that] doeth the like to [any] one of these [things],

Hosea 4:2 - By **swearing , and lying , and killing , and stealing , and committing adultery** , they **break out6555** , and **blood toucheth blood**.

Acts 21:38 - Art not thou that Egyptian, which before these days madest an uproar, and **leddest out into the wilderness four thousand men that were murderers?**

Isaiah 1:2 - Hear, O heavens, and give ear, O earth: for the LORD hath spoken, I have nourished and brought **up children,**

and they have rebelled against me. [rebellious sons, covenant breakers, transgressors, thus sinners]

Acts 5:36 - For **before these days rose up Theudas, boasting himself to be somebody**; to whom a number of men, **about four hundred, joined themselves: who was slain**; and all, as many as obeyed him, **were scattered, and brought to nought**.

Acts 5:37 - **After this man rose up Judas of Galilee in the days of the taxing**, and **drew away much people after him**: he **also perished**; and all, [even] as many as obeyed him, **were dispersed**.

They could not usher in everlasting righteousness, and could not stand [righteous], but they all fell [sin, sinned].

Ecclesiastes 7:29 - Lo, this only have I found, that God hath made man upright; but they have sought out many inventions.

Psalms 5:10 - Destroy thou them, O God; let them fall by their own counsels; cast them out in the multitude of their transgressions; for they have rebelled against thee.

Psalms 20:8 - They are brought down and fallen: but we are risen, and stand upright.

Psalms 36:12 - There are the workers of iniquity fallen: they are cast down, and shall not be able to rise.

Proverbs 10:8 - The wise in heart will receive commandments: but a prating fool shall fall.

Proverbs 11:5 - The righteousness of the perfect shall direct his way: but the wicked shall fall by his own wickedness.

Proverbs 11:14 - Where no counsel *is*, the people fall: but in the multitude of counsellors *there is* safety.

Proverbs 11:28 - He that trusteth in his riches shall fall: but the righteous shall flourish as a branch.

Proverbs 16:18 - Pride *goeth* before destruction, and an haughty spirit before a fall.

Hosea 4:14 - I will not punish your daughters when they commit whoredom, nor your spouses when they commit adultery: for themselves are separated with whores, and they sacrifice with harlots: therefore the people *that* doth not understand shall fall.

Hosea 5:5 - And the pride of Israel doth testify to his face: therefore shall Israel and Ephraim fall in their iniquity; Judah also shall fall with them.

Hosea 14:1 - O Israel, return unto the LORD thy God; for thou hast fallen by thine iniquity.

Isaiah 8:15 - And many among them shall stumble, and fall, and be broken, and be snared, and be taken.

Luke 2:34 - And Simeon blessed them, and said unto Mary his mother, Behold, this *child* is set for the fall and rising again of many in Israel; and for a sign which shall be spoken against;

1 Corinthians 10:12 - Wherefore let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall.

Galatians 5:4 - Christ is become of no effect unto you, whosoever of you are justified by the law; ye are fallen from grace.

1 Timothy 3:6 - Not a novice, lest being lifted up with pride he fall into the condemnation of the devil.

1 Timothy 3:7 - Moreover he must have a good report of them which are without; lest he fall into reproach and the snare of the devil.

Only Christ Jesus could fulfill the vision of Daniel.

False Prophets / Messiahs arise, and false claimants as Israel's Political Deliverer / Saviour.

- Theudas, "boasting himself to be somebody" [Acts 5:36]

- Judas of Galilee [Acts 5:37]

- Zealots [Luke 6:15; Acts 1:13]

- the Egyptian [Acts 21:38]

- Barabbas [Matthew 27:16,17,20,21,26; Mark 15:11,15; Luke 23:18; John 18:40]

- Jews, like Pharisees, Sadducees, and Leaders like Annas and Caiaphas, etc. [Matthew 21:13; Mark 11:17; Luke 19:46; John 8:44]

Daniel 8:23, 11:14; Psalms 17:4; Isaiah 1:2,23, 10:2, 35:9; Jeremiah 7:11; Ezekiel 7:22, 18:10; Hosea 4:2, 7:1; Malachi 3:8,9; Matthew 21:13, 23:14,28-33; Mark 7:9-13, 11:17, 12:40; Luke 19:46, 20:47; John 10:1,8,10, 18:40; Acts 5:36,37, 21:38

Fall:

Ecclesiastes 7:29; Psalms 5:10, 20:8, 36:12; Proverbs 10:8, 11:5,14,28, 16:18; Hosea 4:14, 5:5, 14:1; Isaiah 8:15; Luke 2:34; 1 Corinthians 10:12; Galatians 5:4; 1 Timothy 3:6,7

Matthew 23:32 - "Fill ye up then the measure of your fathers."

Let us now consider Daniel 11:20 -

Daniel 11:20 - Then shall stand up in his estate a raiser of taxes *in* the glory of the kingdom: but within few days he shall be destroyed, neither in anger, nor in battle.

What does "stand up in his estate" mean according to the scripture [KJB]? It means to come to the ruling position or office and execute judgment, and can even mean the close of probation:

Acts 4:26 - The **kings of the earth stood up**, and **the rulers were gathered together against the Lord**, and **against his Christ**.

Job 34:24 - He shall break in pieces mighty men without number, and **set others in their stead**.

Psalms 106:30 - Then **stood up** Phinehas, and **executed judgment**: and *so* the plague was stayed.

Daniel 12:1 - And at that time shall **Michael stand up**, the great prince which standeth for the children of thy people: and there shall be a time of trouble, such as never was since there was a nation *even* to that same time: and at that time thy people shall be delivered, every one that shall be found written in the book.

Luke 13:25 - When once **the master of the house is risen up**, and hath shut to the door, and ye begin to stand without, and to knock at the door, saying, Lord, Lord, open unto us; and he shall answer and say unto you, I know you not whence ye are:

Acts 7:55 - But he, being full of the Holy Ghost, looked up stedfastly into heaven, and saw the glory of God, and **Jesus standing** on the right hand of God,

Acts 7:56 - And said, Behold, I see the heavens opened, and **the Son of man standing** on the right hand of God.

Genesis 40:13 - Yet within three days shall Pharaoh lift up thine head, and **restore thee unto thy place**: and thou shalt deliver Pharaoh's cup into his hand, **after the former manner** when thou wast **his butler**.

Genesis 41:13 - And it came to pass, as he interpreted to us, so it was; me **he restored unto mine office**, and him he hanged.

Jude 1:6 - And the angels which kept not their **first estate**, but left their **own habitation**, he hath reserved in everlasting chains under darkness unto the judgment of the great day.

What is the “glory of the kingdom”? It is Jerusalem in Judaea, and later we shall see it also represents the Church itself.

Isaiah 4:2 - In that day shall the branch of the LORD be **beautiful** and glorious, and the fruit of the earth [shall be] excellent and comely for them that are escaped of **Israel**.

Jeremiah 3:19 - But I said , How shall I put thee among the children, and **give thee a pleasant land, a goodly heritage** of the hosts of nations? and I said , Thou shalt call me, My father; and shalt not turn away from me.

Ezekiel 7:2 - Also, thou son of man, thus saith the Lord GOD unto **the land of Israel**; An end, the end is come upon the four corners of the land.

Ezekiel 7:20 - As for the **beauty** of his ornament, he set it in majesty: but they made the images of their abominations [and] of their detestable things therein: therefore have I set it far from them.

Ezekiel 20:6 - In the day [that] I lifted up mine hand unto them, to bring them forth of the land of Egypt **into a land that I had espied for them, flowing with milk and honey**, which [is] **the glory of all lands**.

Ezekiel 20:15 - Yet also I lifted up my hand unto them in the wilderness, that I would not bring them **into the land which I had given [them], flowing with milk and honey**, which [is] **the glory of all lands**;

Ezekiel 20:38 - And I will purge out from among you the rebels, and them that transgress against me: I will bring them forth out of the country where they sojourn, and they shall not enter **into the land of Israel**: and ye shall know that I [am] the LORD.

Ezekiel 20:40 - For **in mine holy mountain**, in the mountain of the height of Israel, saith the Lord GOD, there shall all the house of Israel, all of them in the land, serve me: there will I accept them, and there will I require your offerings, and the firstfruits of your oblations, with all your holy things.

Ezekiel 20:42 - And ye shall know that I [am] the LORD, when I shall bring you **into the land of Israel**, into the country [for] the which I lifted up mine hand to give it to your fathers.

Daniel 8:9 - And out of one of them came forth a little horn, which waxed exceeding great , toward the south, and toward the east, and **toward the pleasant [land]**.

Daniel 11:16 - But he that cometh against him shall do according to his own will, and none shall stand before him: and he shall stand **in the glorious land**, which by his hand shall be consumed.

Daniel 11:45 - And he shall plant the tabernacles of his palace between the seas **in the glorious holy mountain**; yet he shall come to his end, and none shall help him.

Thus Daniel 11:20, and the “tax” in the glory of the Kingdom [Jerusalem] was by Pagan Rome. See Joseph and Mary and the Roman tax, Matthew the publican, Zacchaeus the publican, and many publicans in the days of “Caesar”, thus give unto Caesar what is Caesar's:

Matthew 22:17 - Tell us therefore, What thinkest thou? Is it lawful to give **tribute unto Caesar**, or not?

Matthew 22:18 - But Jesus perceived their wickedness, and said, Why tempt ye me, ye hypocrites?

Matthew 22:19 - Shew me **the tribute money**. And they brought unto him **a penny**.

Matthew 22:20 - And he saith unto them, Whose *is* this image and superscription?

Matthew 22:21 - They say unto him, Caesar's. Then saith he unto them, **Render therefore unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's**; and unto God the things that are God's.

Mark 12:14 - And when they were come, they say unto him, Master, we know that thou art true, and carest for no man: for thou regardest not the person of men, but teachest the way of God in truth: Is it lawful to **give tribute to Caesar**, or not?

Mark 12:16 - And they brought *it*. And he saith unto them, Whose *is* this image and superscription? And they said unto him, Caesar's.

Mark 12:17 - And Jesus answering said unto them, **Render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's**, and to God the things that are God's. And they marvelled at him.

Mark 2:14 - And as he passed by, he saw **Levi the son of Alphaeus sitting at the receipt of custom**, and said unto him, Follow me. And he arose and followed him.

Luke 2:1 - And it came to pass in those days, that there went out **a decree from Caesar Augustus, that all the world should be taxed**.

Luke 2:3 - And **all went to be taxed**, every one into his own city.

Luke 2:5 - **To be taxed** with Mary his espoused wife, being great with child.

Luke 5:27 - And after these things he went forth, and saw **a publican, named Levi, sitting at the receipt of custom**: and he said unto him, Follow me.

Luke 5:29 - And Levi made him a great feast in his own house: and there was **a great company of publicans** and of others that sat down with them.

Luke 19:2 - And, behold, *there was* **a man named Zacchaeus, which was the chief among the publicans, and he was rich**.

Luke 20:22 - Is it lawful for us **to give tribute unto Caesar**, or no?

Luke 20:24 - Shew me **a penny**. Whose image and superscription hath it? They answered and said, Caesar's.

Luke 20:25 - And he said unto them, **Render therefore unto Caesar the things which be Caesar's**, and unto God the things which be God's.

Luke 23:2 - And they began to accuse him, saying, We found this *fellow* perverting the nation, and forbidding **to give tribute to Caesar**, saying that he himself is Christ a King.

Matthew 10:3 - Philip, and Bartholomew; Thomas, and **Matthew the publican**; James *the son* of Alphaeus, and Lebbaeus, whose surname was Thaddaeus;

Romans 13:7 - **Render therefore to all their dues: tribute to whom tribute is due; custom to whom custom**; fear to whom fear; honour to whom honour.

What does “within few days” mean in the context of being “destroyed”, or broken to pieces [ie. Rome would be broken into ten portions]? This one is quite interesting, as it has various definitions in scripture [KJB]:

Psalms 109:8 - Let his **days be few**; *and* **let another take his office**.

Proverbs 6:15 - Therefore shall **his calamity come suddenly**; **suddenly shall he be broken** without remedy.

Various times, in regards “few days”:

a few days old, just born:

Job 14:1 - Man *that is* **born of a woman is of few days**, and full of trouble.

a few days of chastening:

Hebrews 12:10 - For they verily for **a few days chastened** *us* after their own pleasure; but he for *our* profit, that *we* might

be partakers of his holiness.

10 Days:

Genesis 24:55;p - "... us **a few days**, at the **least ten** ..."

2 Days, a Month or a Year:

Numbers 9:20 - And *so* it was, when the cloud was **a few days** upon the tabernacle; according to the commandment of the LORD they abode in their tents, and according to the commandment of the LORD they journeyed.

Numbers 9:21 - And *so* it was, when **the cloud abode from even unto the morning, and that the cloud was taken up in the morning**, then they journeyed: whether *it was* by day or by night that the cloud was taken up, they journeyed.

Numbers 9:22 - Or *whether it were* **two days, or a month, or a year**, that the cloud tarried upon the tabernacle, remaining thereon, the children of Israel abode in their tents, and journeyed not: but when it was taken up, they journeyed.

7 Years:

Genesis 29:20 - And Jacob served **seven years** for Rachel; and **they seemed unto him but a few days**, for the love he had to her.

20 Years:

Genesis 27:44 - And tarry with him **a few days**, until thy brother's fury turn away;

Genesis 27:45 - Until thy brother's anger turn away from thee, and he forget *that* which thou hast done to him: then I will send, and fetch thee from thence: why **should I be deprived also of you both in one day?**

Genesis 31:41 - **Thus have I been twenty years in thy house**; I served thee **fourteen years** for thy two daughters, and **six years** for thy cattle: and thou hast changed my wages ten times.

130 Years:

Genesis 47:9 - And Jacob said unto Pharaoh, **The days of the years of my pilgrimage are an hundred and thirty years: few** and evil have **the days of the years of my life been**, and have not attained unto the days of the years of the life of my fathers in the days of their pilgrimage.

A lifetime:

Job 10:20 - *Are* not my **days few?** cease *then, and* let me alone, that I may take comfort a little,

A "few days", therefore seems to signify as much time as is required to accomplish what is spoken of, whether a matter of moments, or to centuries. It seems to also signify within a single moment, suddenly, at the culmination of the time, ie 'in a single day' or 'within a few moments' it would come to this or that.

What then does "destroyed" mean according to scripture? It means to be broken to pieces, shattered. Rome would come to be divided and not overthrown by another world power.

Iron Rome broken to pieces, divided:

Daniel 2:40 - And **the fourth kingdom** shall be strong as iron: forasmuch as iron breaketh in pieces and subdueth all *things*: and as iron that breaketh all these, **shall it break in peices** and bruise.

Daniel 2:41 - And whereas thou sawest the feet and toes, part of potters' clay, and part of iron, **the kingdom shall be divided**; but there shall be in it of the strength of the iron, forasmuch as thou sawest the iron mixed with miry clay.

Daniel 2:42 - And *as* the toes of the feet *were* part of iron, and part of clay, *so* **the kingdom shall be** partly strong, and

partly broken.

Daniel 2:43 - And whereas thou sawest iron mixed with miry clay, they shall mingle themselves with the seed of men: but **they shall not cleave one to another**, even as iron is not mixed with clay.

Daniel 7:7 - After this I saw in the night visions, and behold **a fourth beast**, dreadful and terrible, and strong exceedingly; and it had great iron teeth: it devoured and brake in pieces, and stamped the residue with the feet of it: and it *was* diverse from all the beasts that *were* before it; and **it had ten horns**.

Daniel 7:20 - And of **the ten horns** that *were* **in his head**, and of the other which came up, and before whom three fell; even of that horn that had eyes, and a mouth that spake very great things, whose look *was* more stout than his fellows.

Daniel 7:24 - And **the ten horns out of this kingdom** are ten kings that shall arise: and another shall rise after them; and he shall be diverse from the first, and he shall subdue three kings.

The same word used for “destroyed” is used throughout:

Broken idols, images:

Exodus 23:24 - Thou shalt not bow down to their gods, nor serve them, nor do after their works: but thou shalt utterly overthrow them, and quite **break down** their images.

1 Kings 19:11 - And he said, Go forth, and stand upon the mount before the LORD. And, behold, the LORD passed by, and a great and strong wind rent the mountains, and **brake in pieces** the rocks before the LORD; *but* the LORD *was* not in the wind: and after the wind an earthquake; *but* the LORD *was* not in the earthquake:

2 Kings 11:18 - And all the people of the land went into the house of Baal, and brake it down; his altars and his images **brake they in pieces thoroughly**, and slew Mattan the priest of Baal before the altars. And the priest appointed officers over the house of the LORD.

2 Kings 18:4 - He removed the high places, and **brake** the images, and cut down the groves, and **brake in pieces** the brasen serpent that Moses had made: for unto those days the children of Israel did burn incense to it: and he called it Nehushtan.

2 Kings 23:14 - And he **brake in pieces** the images, and cut down the groves, and filled their places with the bones of men.

2 Chronicles 23:17 - Then all the people went to the house of Baal, and **brake it** down, and **brake** his altars and his images **in pieces**, and slew Mattan the priest of Baal before the altars.

2 Chronicles 31:1 - Now when all this was finished, all Israel that were present went out to the cities of Judah, and **brake the images in pieces**, and cut down the groves, and threw down the high places and the altars out of all Judah and Benjamin, in Ephraim also and Manasseh, until they had utterly destroyed them all. Then all the children of Israel returned, every man to his possession, into their own cities.

2 Chronicles 34:4 - And they brake down the altars of Baalim in his presence; and the images, that *were* on high above them, he cut down; and the groves, and the carved images, and the molten images, he **brake in pieces**, and made dust of *them*, and strowed *it* upon the graves of them that had sacrificed unto them.

Kingdom broken to pieces:

Daniel 8:7 And I saw him come close unto the ram, and he was moved with choler against him, and smote the ram, and **brake** his two horns: and there was no power in the ram to stand before him, but he cast him down to the ground, and stamped upon him: and there was none that could deliver the ram out of his hand.

Moses broke the Tables of the Ten Commandments:

Exodus 32:19 - And it came to pass, as soon as he came nigh unto the camp, that he saw the calf, and the dancing: and Moses' anger waxed hot, and he cast the tables out of his hands, and **brake them** beneath the mount.

Deuteronomy 9:17 - And I took the two tables, and cast them out of my two hands, and **brake them** before your eyes.

Deuteronomy 10:1 - At that time the LORD said unto me, Hew thee two tables of stone like unto the first, and come up unto me into the mount, and make thee an ark of wood.

Deuteronomy 10:2 - And I will write on the tables the words that were in the first tables which thou **brakest**, and thou shalt put them in the ark.

A city and its people broken up:

Jeremiah 19:11 - And shalt say unto them, Thus saith the LORD of hosts; Even so will **I break this people and this city, as one breaketh a potter's vessel, that cannot be made whole again**: and they shall bury *them* in Tophet, till *there be* no place to bury.

Brass broken to pieces and carried away:

Jeremiah 52:17 - Also the pillars of brass that *were* in the house of the LORD, and the bases, and the brasen sea that *was* in the house of the LORD, the Chaldeans **brake**, and carried all the brass of them to Babylon.

Trees broken, or shattered, to pieces:

Exodus 9:25 - And the hail smote throughout all the land of Egypt all that *was* in the field, both man and beast; and the hail smote every herb of the field, and **brake** every tree of the field.

Ships broken to pieces by winds and waves:

Psalms 48:7 - Thou **breakest** the ships of Tarshish with an east wind.

Then “neither in anger, nor in battle”, refers to being divided, and broken up, but not conquered.

What is amazing, is that by Daniel 11:20 KJB, Jerusalem would be leveled to the ground by Rome, even as it was earlier leveled to the ground by Babylon.

Therefore, we can go back to the king of Grecia, and start from there, and continue into Rome:

[6] **Antiochus III The Great 222 – 187 BC (AM 4004 - AM 4039)** [born 241 BC]

transfer of strength to **Rome 187 BC - 168 BC (AM 4039 - AM 4058)**

Rome 168 BC (AM 4058)

"... **In 168 BC**, it [Pella] was **sacked by the Romans**, and its treasury transported to Rome, and Livy reported how the city looked in 167 BC to Lucius Aemilius Paulus Macedonicus, the Roman who defeated Perseus at the battle of Pydna: ..." - <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pella>

"... The third and second century BC saw the establishment of Roman hegemony over the Mediterranean and the East, through the three Punic Wars (264–146 BC) fought against the city of Carthage and the three Macedonian Wars (212–**168 BC**) against Macedonia.[34] **Then were established the first Roman provinces: Sicily, Sardinia and Corsica, Hispania, Macedonia, Achaea and Africa**.[35] ..." - <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rome>

And after a short period comes along Julius Caesar:

"... Gaius Julius Caesar[a] (/ˈsiːzər/; Latin pronunciation: [ˈɡaː.i.ʊs ˈjuː.li.ʊs ˈkæ.sar]; 12 or 13 July 100 BC[b] – 15 March 44 BC),[c] known by his nomen and cognomen Julius Caesar ..." - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Julius_Caesar

(etc)

(Lucius Cornelius Sulla Felix)

Julius Caesar - Ruled Rome - October 49 BC – 15 March 44 BC (AM 4177 - AM 4182)

Gaius Octavius Thurinus (Augustus) - Ruled Rome (40 years) - 16 January 27 BC - 19 August AD 14 (AM 4199 - AM 4239, no year 0, goes from 1 BC to AD 1)

The date of BC 1 (circa **AM 4225**)

the date of AD 1 (circa **AM 4226**)

Thus from BC 1 to AD 2019, we need to add 2019 years to AM 4225;

AM 4225 (BC 1) + 2019 years = AM 6244 ish.

Do we agree thus far on the chronology? ± 1 a year or so?

... and thus the evening portion of the great Sabbath, the great 7th day with God, begins on earth, for the time cometh, when no man can Gospel work ...