

752	3388	1	8	363	60
751	3389	2	9	364	
750	3390	3	10	365	
749	3391	4	11	366	
748	3392	5	12	367	
747	3393	6	13	368	
746	3394	7	14	369	
745	3395	1	15	370	61
744	3396	2	16	371	
743	3397	3	17	372	
742	3398	4	18	373	
741	3399	5	19	374	
740	3400	6	20	375	
739	3401	7	21	376	
738	3402	1	22	377	62
737	3403	2	23	378	
736	3404	3	24	379	
735	3405	4	25	380	
734	3406	5	26	381	
733	3407	6	27	382	
732	3408	7	28	383	
731	3409	1	29	384	63
		2	30	385	6

No. 35: IIK 16:1-20.

Ahaz
son of Jotham

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An unusual age to father, but not biologically impossible. The world record for a girl to conceive is 5 years old due to a disorder. Known record for modern 11 yr old boy. It is reported that a boy in China fathered a child at age 9 on Jan 12, 1910.

(B) From the time of Nabonassar, the Chaldeans accurately recorded the times of the motion of the stars. The polymaths among the Greeks learned from the Chaldeans that - as Alexander (Polyhistor) and Berossus, men versed in Chaldean antiquities, say - Nabonassar gathered together (the accounts of) the deeds of the kings before him and did away with them so that the reckoning of the Chaldean kings would begin with him. (FGrH III C/1 p. 395 no 16 (Pseudo-Berossos of Cos)). It is clear from the biblical chronology and the nearly opaque Assyrian Eponym canon that Tiglath Pileser II must have done the same for Assyria shortly afterward.

(A) Remaining records and archaeological finds suggest that Tiglath-Pileser was a usurper. His ancestry is contradictory in the accounts. Tiglath appointed eunuchs to governors of his provinces, thereby ensuring that his officials would be no threat to the Empire. The eponymous names for his accession year and his first year were robbed from the last two years of Ashur-Nirari V. The revolt in 792 BC led to civil war and a divided Assyria for the next 46 years. The Assyrian state expunged the record by bringing the eponyms down by 46 to replace the eclipse of 809 BC for one in 763 BC. This was two years more than the distance between Ashur-Nirari and Tiglath-Pileser. To solve this problem the Assyrian state took the last two eponyms of Ashur-Nirari and made them the eponyms of Tiglath-Pileser's accession year and first year, and created a false coregency with Ashur-Nirari. Below the eponym for 744 *Bēl-dān*, "10 sanātī" shows that Ashur-Nirari V's reign ends in 744 at year 10. Also the tribute paid to Pul, who reigned over part of Assyria, was claimed by Tiglath-Pileser.

In the seventeenth year of Pekah the son of Remaliah Ahaz the son of Jotham king of Judah began to reign. A son of twenty years Ahaz be in his reigning, and sixteen years he had reigned in Jerusalem. 2 Kings 16:1-2.

Forced Abdication of Jotham or coregency. By pro-Assyrian Nobles? End of 'the days of Jotham' (1 Chron. 5:17).

In the seventeenth year of Pekah the son of Remaliah Ahaz the son of Jotham king of Judah began to reign. A son of twenty years Ahaz be in his reigning, and sixteen years he had reigned in Jerusalem. 2 Kings 16:1-2.

In the 4th year of Ahaz, Ahaz was besieged by Syria and Pekah. He sent messengers and tribute to Tiglath-pileser. In 736 B.C. he attacked the northern kingdom and deported 3 tribes. In 734 he attacked Philistia. Then in 733-732 he defeated Damascus. The AEC does not report the attack on Israel, which was a minor operation in 736. See Jones. Per Isaiah's prophecy Pekah was removed almost at once, but it took four more years to remove Rezin of Damascus, before Isaiah's son could determine good and evil: Isa. 7:16.

And within sixty and five years Ephraim will be broken from a people. Isa. 7:8. Or "because of a people," refers to Assyria and Essarhadon.

Because before the lad knows refusing in the bad and choosing in the good, will be forsaken the land which thou dread from the faces of her two kings. Isa. 7:16.

2 Kings 15:29. Exile of Galilee and Gilead. See also 1 Chron. 5:26.

And Hoshea the son of Elah made a conspiracy against Pekah the son of Remaliah, and smote him, and slew him, and reigned in his stead, in the twentieth year of Jotham the son of Uzziah. 2 Kings 15:30. The best theory is that anarchy resulted, and Hoshea could only act as an Assyrian Viceroy, and so was not recognized as king in Israel until 8 years later. Thus he ruled, but he was competing with factional anarchy, and probably did not hold Samaria.

Assyria takes over all of Aram except the capital. Rezin is shut away from his land, and hides in Damascus. Isa. 7:16 fulfilled. *Assyria reaches to Philistia, which is recorded in the Assyrian canon for 734 BC.*

Then I come near to the prophetess. Then she became pregnant. Then she bears a son. Then Yahweh says unto me. Call his name Mahershalalhashbaz. Isa. 8:3.

•Siege of Damascus. In Assyrian canon for 733 BC.

• Fall of Damascus. Isa. 8:4 fulfilled. In Assyrian canon for 732 BC.

• For before the lad knows crying "my father" and "my mother", will be carried away the army of Damascus and the spoil of Samaria at the face of the king of Assyria. Isa. 8:3-4.

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Royal Canon 27 Feb 747

Bab Chron ABC 1

AEC shows end of Adad-Nirari V's reign at 10 years.

Rezin of Damascus