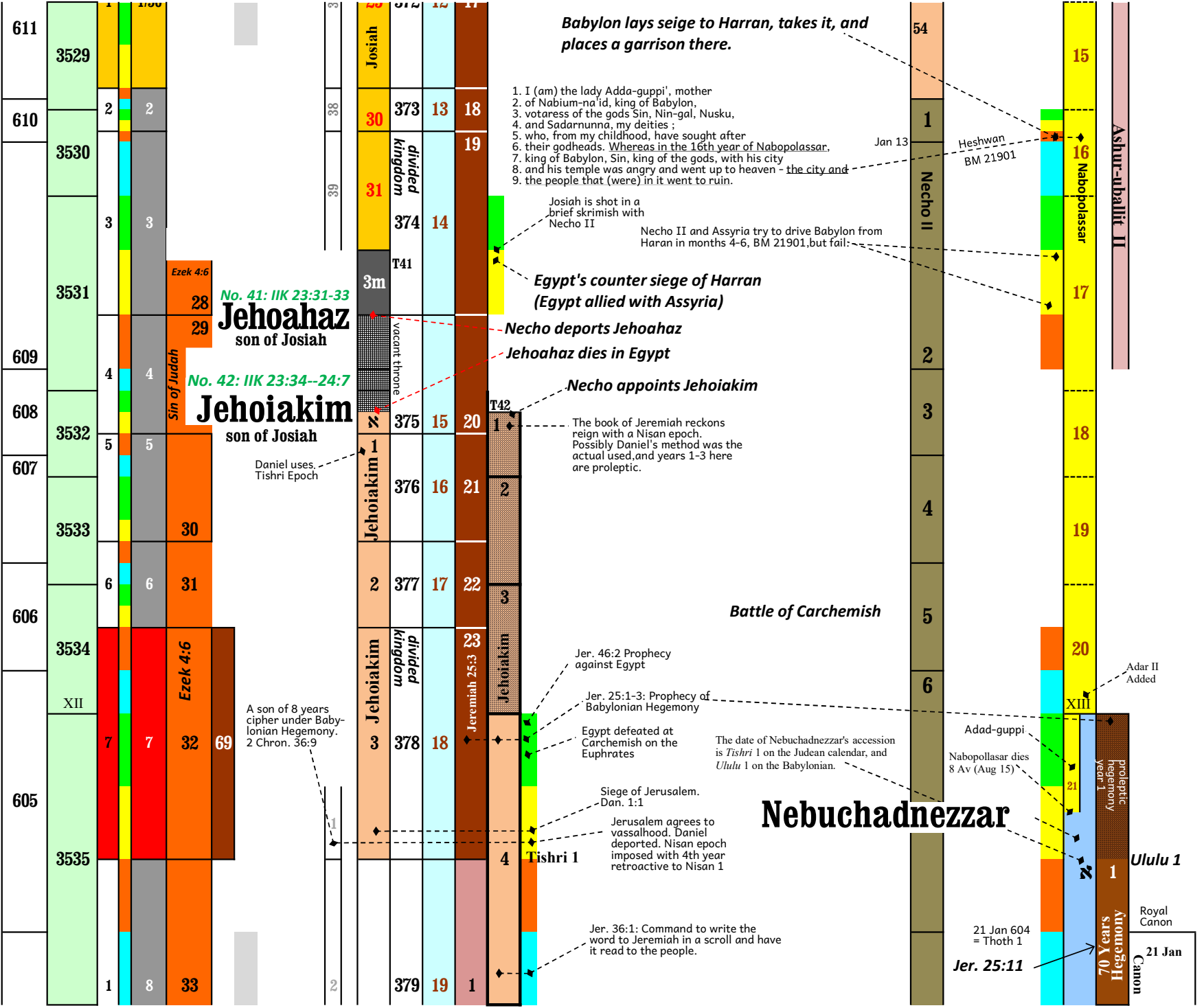
611
610
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3529
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3531
3532
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3535
XII
Sin of Judah
Ezek 4:6
No. 41: IIK 23:31-33
Jehoahaz
son of Josiah
No. 42: IIK 23:34--24:7
Jehoiakim
son of Josiah
Daniel uses Tishri Epoch
A son of 8 years cipher under Babylonian Hegemony. 2 Chron. 36:9
Josiah
divided kingdom
T41
3m
vacant throne
Jehoiakim
373
374
375
376
377
378
379
Babylon lays seige to Harran, takes it, and places a garrison there.
1. I (am) the lady Adda-guppi', mother
2. of Nabium-na'id, king of Babylon,
3. votaress of the gods Sin, Nin-gal, Nusku,
4. and Sadarnunna, my deities ;
5. who, from my childhood, have sought after
6. their godheads. Whereas in the 16th year of Nabopolassar,
7. king of Babylon, Sin, king of the gods, with his city
8. and his temple was angry and went up to heaven - the city and
9. the people that (were) in it went to ruin.
Jan 13
Heshwan
BM 21901
Josiah is shot in a brief skrimish with Necho II
Necho II and Assyria try to drive Babylon from Haran in months 4-6, BM 21901,but fail:
Egypt's counter siege of Harran (Egypt allied with Assyria)
Necho deports Jehoahaz
Jehoahaz dies in Egypt
Necho appoints Jehoiakim
T42
The book of Jeremiah reckons reign with a Nisan epoch. Possibly Daniel's method was the actual used,and years 1-3 here are proleptic.
Jeremiah 25:3
Battle of Carchemish
Jer. 46:2 Prophecy against Egypt
Jer. 25:1-3: Prophecy of Babylonian Hegemony
Egypt defeated at Carchemish on the Euphrates
Siege of Jerusalem. Dan. 1:1
Jerusalem agrees to vassalhood. Daniel deported. Nisan epoch imposed with 4th year retroactive to Nisan 1
Tishri 1
Jer. 36:1: Command to write the word to Jeremiah in a scroll and have it read to the people.
Necho II
Nebuchadnezzar
The date of Nebuchadnezzar's accession is Tishri 1 on the Judean calendar, and Ululu 1 on the Babylonian.
Adad-guppi
Nabopollasar dies 8 Av (Aug 15)
Nabopolassar
Adar II Added
XIII
proleptic hegemony year 1
Ululu 1
70 Years Hegemony
21 Jan 604 = Thoth 1
Jer. 25:11
Ashur-uballit II
Royal Canon
21 Jan
Canon