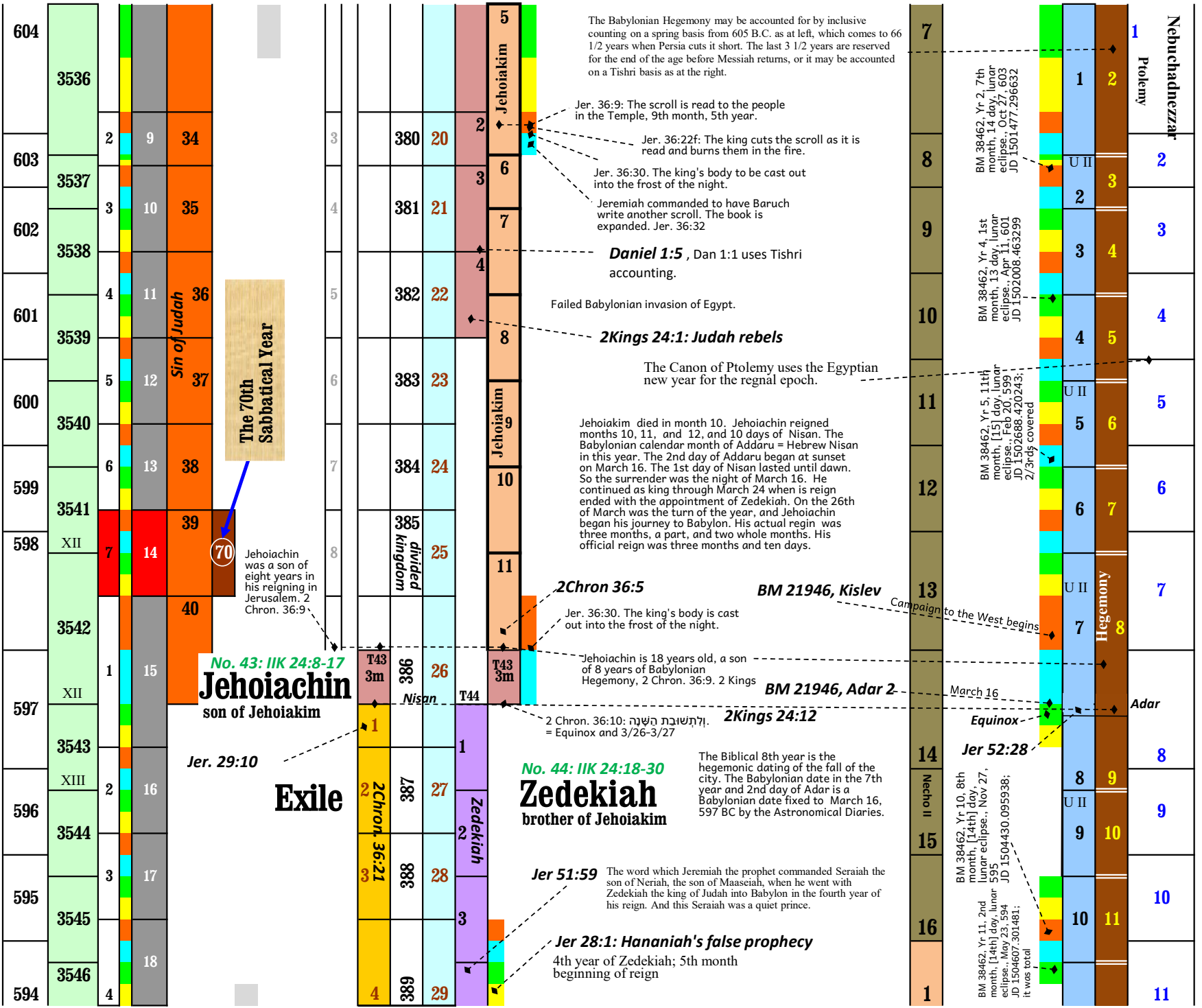
The Babylonian Hegemony may be accounted for by inclusive counting on a spring basis from 605 B.C. as at left, which comes to 66 1/2 years when Persia cuts it short. The last 3 1/2 years are reserved for the end of the age before Messiah returns, or it may be accounted on a Tishri basis as at the right.
Jer. 36:9: The scroll is read to the people in the Temple, 9th month, 5th year.
Jer. 36:22f: The king cuts the scroll as it is read and burns them in the fire.
Jer. 36:30. The king's body to be cast out into the frost of the night.
Jeremiah commanded to have Baruch write another scroll. The book is expanded. Jer. 36:32
Daniel 1:5 , Dan 1:1 uses Tishri accounting.
Failed Babylonian invasion of Egypt.
2Kings 24:1: Judah rebels
The Canon of Ptolemy uses the Egyptian new year for the regnal epoch.
Jehoiakim died in month 10. Jehoiachin reigned months 10, 11, and 12, and 10 days of Nisan. The Babylonian calendar month of Addaru = Hebrew Nisan in this year. The 2nd day of Addaru began at sunset on March 16. The 1st day of Nisan lasted until dawn. So the surrender was the night of March 16. He continued as king through March 24 when is reign ended with the appointment of Zedekiah. On the 26th of March was the turn of the year, and Jehoiachin began his journey to Babylon. His actual regin was three months, a part, and two whole months. His official reign was three months and ten days.
2Chron 36:5
Jer. 36:30. The king's body is cast out into the frost of the night.
Jehoiachin is 18 years old, a son of 8 years of Babylonian Hegemony, 2 Chron. 36:9. 2 Kings
2 Chron. 36:10: וְלִתְשׁוּבַת הַשָּׁנָה = Equinox and 3/26-3/27
2Kings 24:12
Jer 52:28
Jer. 29:10
Jehoiachin was a son of eight years in his reigning in Jerusalem. 2 Chron. 36:9
The 70th Sabbatical Year
Sin of Judah
divided kingdom
Jehoiakim
Jehoiakim
Zedekiah
Nisan
T43 3m
T44
No. 43: IIK 24:8-17
Jehoiachin
son of Jehoiakim
Exile
2Chron. 36:21
No. 44: IIK 24:18-30
Zedekiah
brother of Jehoiakim
The Biblical 8th year is the hegemonic dating of the fall of the city. The Babylonian date in the 7th year and 2nd day of Adar is a Babylonian date fixed to March 16, 597 BC by the Astronomical Diaries.
Jer 51:59
The word which Jeremiah the prophet commanded Seraiah the son of Neriah, the son of Maaseiah, when he went with Zedekiah the king of Judah into Babylon in the fourth year of his reign. And this Seraiah was a quiet prince.
Jer 28:1: Hananiah's false prophecy
4th year of Zedekiah; 5th month beginning of reign
BM 21946, Kislev
Campaign to the West begins
BM 21946, Adar 2
March 16
Equinox
Adar
Hegemony
Nebuchadnezzar
Ptolemy
Necho II
BM 38462, Yr 2, 7th month, 14 day, lunar eclipse., Oct 27, 603 JD 1501477.296632
BM 38462, Yr 4, 1st month, 13 day, lunar eclipse., Apr 11, 601 JD 1502008.463299
BM 38462, Yr 5, 11th month, [15] day, lunar eclipse., Feb 20, 599 JD 1502688.420243; 2/3rds covered
BM 38462, Yr 10, 8th month, [14th] day, lunar eclipse., Nov 27, 595 JD 1504430.095938;
BM 38462, Yr 11, 2nd month, [14th] day, lunar eclipse., May 23, 594 JD 1504607.301481; it was total