

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 his 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 reign 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

2Chron 36:10 וְלִתְשׁוּבַת הַשָּׁנָה = Equinox and 3/26-3/27

No. 43: IIK 24:8-17 Jehoiachin son of Jehoiakim

No. 44: IIK 24:18-30 Zedekiah brother of Jehoiachin

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 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 21946, Kislev

Campaign to the West begins

BM 21946, Adar 2

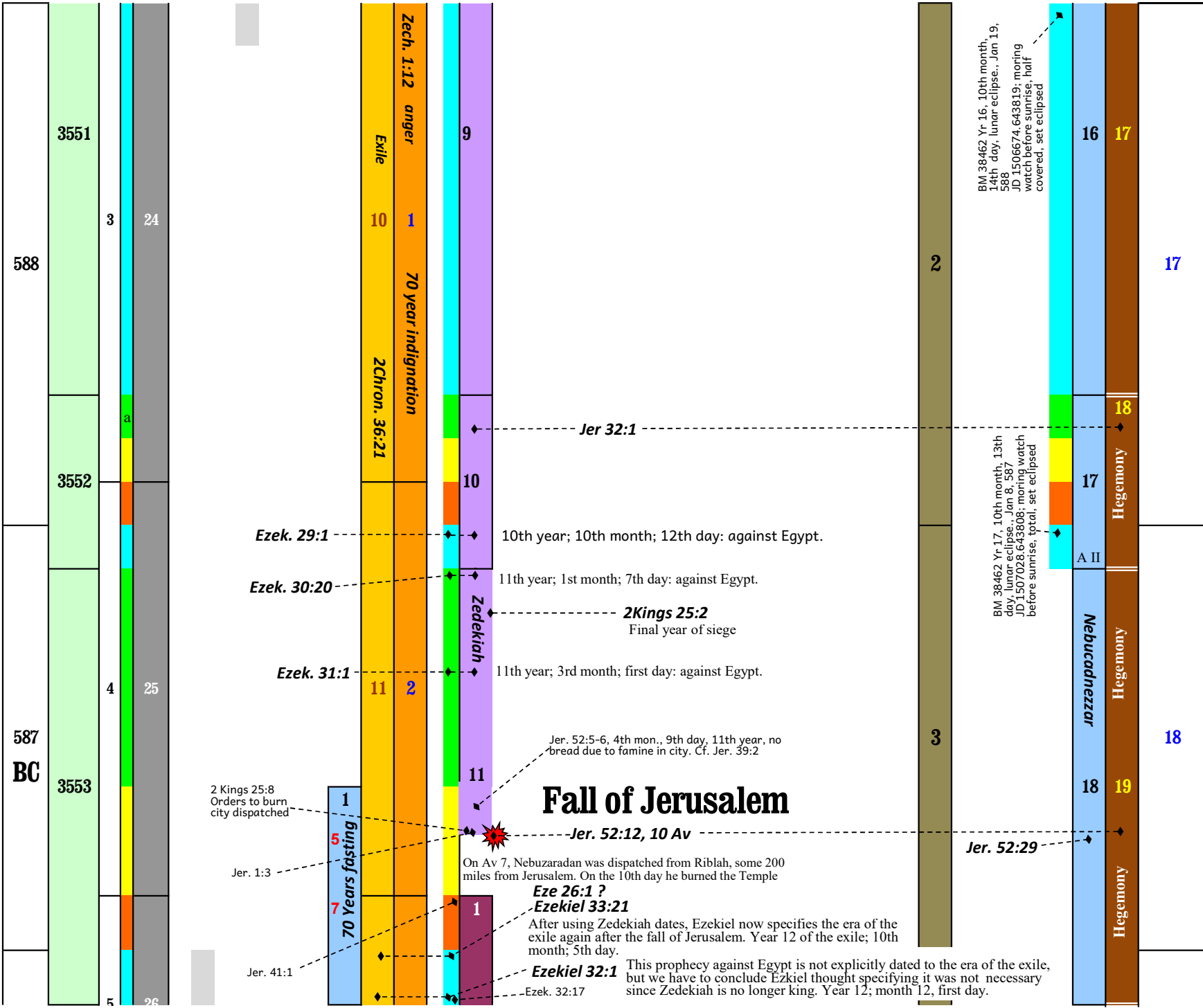
March 16

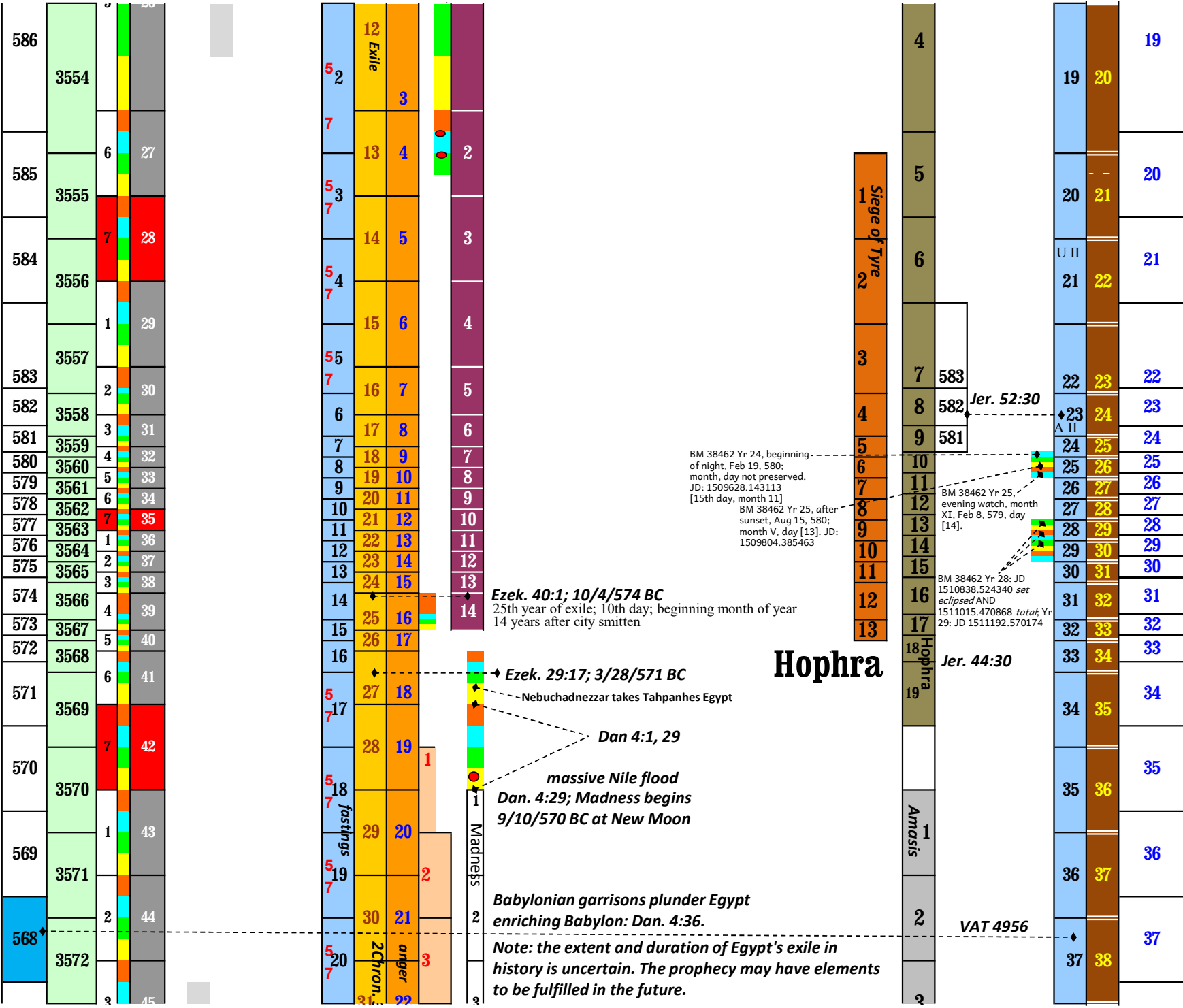
Equinox

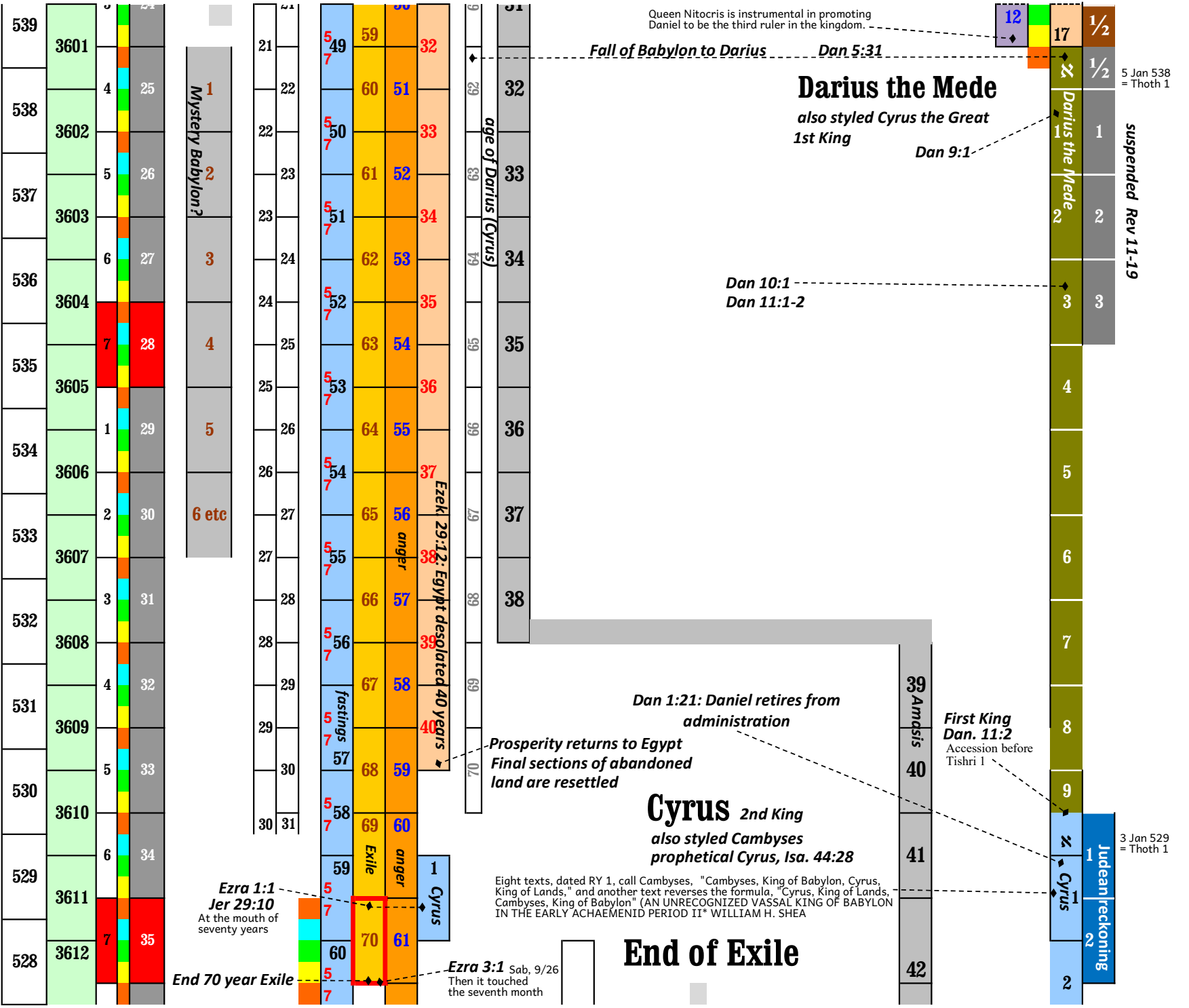
Jer 52:28

BM 38462, Yr 11, 2nd month, [14th] day, lunar eclipse., Nov 27, 595 JD 1504430.095938; JD 1504607.301461; it was total

BM 38462, Yr 11, 2nd month, [14th] day, lunar eclipse., May 23, 594 JD 1504607.301461; it was total







Year	Gregorian Calendar	Hebrew Calendar	High Priest	Temple Building Status	Judean Reckoning
519	3/23	3621			3
518	3622	45			4
517	3623	46			5
516	3624	47			6
515	3625	48			7
514	3626	49			8
513	3627	1/50			9
512	3628	2			10
511	3629	3			11
510	3630	4			12
509	3631	5			13
508	3632	6			14
507	3633	7			15
506	3634	8			16
505	3635	9			17
504	3636	10			18
503	3637	11			19
502	3638	12			20
501	3639	13			21
500	3640	14			22
499	3641	15			23
498	3642	16			24

499	3643	4	17
496	3644	5	18
495	3645	6	19
494	3646	7	20
493	3647	1	21
492	3648	2	22
491	3649	3	23
490	3650	4	24
489	3651	5	25
488	3652	6	26
487	3653	7	27
486	3654	1	28
485	3655	2	29
484	3656	3	30
483	3657	4	31
482	3658	5	32
481	3659	6	33
480	3660	7	34
479	3661	1	35
478	3662	2	36
477	3663	3	37
476	3664	4	38
475	3665	5	39
474	3666	6	40
473	3667	7	41
472	3668	1	42
471	3669	2	43
470	3670	3	44
469	3671	4	45
468	3672	5	46
467	3673	6	47
466	3674	7	48

Neh. 12:10-11

High Priest: Yeshua

High Priest: Joiakim

Neh. 12:10-11

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Artaxerxes age

Ahasuerus^{4th King}

also styled Xerxes
styled Cyrus cf. Isa. 45:1, 14

The last letter from Babylon that is dated to the reign of Darius was written on 17 November 486, and the first one from the reign of his son and successor Xerxes on 1 December. In the two weeks between these dates, Darius died, after thirty days of illness, about sixty-four years old.

AP 1, 2 Epeiph, year 27. Oct 22, 495
No Jewish month stated.

Egypt revolts

Ezra 4:6

Revolt suppressed

Xerxes' 180 day feast:
Esther 1:3

Greek Invasion Planned

Amestris' (Vashti) title revoked

Battle of Thermopylae

Xerxes at Sardis

Esther taken: Est 2:1

Xerxes leaves for Susa

Amestris' revenge

Esther made Queen: Est. 2:16
cf. 473 BC, intersecting year

Teveth, yr 7

Haman's evil decree: Est 3:7
cf. 473 BC, intersecting year

Mordecai's counter decree: 8:9
cf. 473 BC, intersecting year

Haman's decree effective date: 3:13

473: The Persian Adar here intersects with the biblical 12th month, such that the 1st month possible, with a 15th day on or after the equinox day is 15 Aviv. A non-intersecting date will be indicated: **non-intersecting**.

Purim is on Adar 14, the day after most of the fighting. The fighting continued on the 14th in Shushan. So Purim Shushan is on the 15th of Adar.

fighting

Adar 13-14

Purim: Adar 14-15

Tishri Epoch

AP 5. Elul 18= Pachons 28, year 15 of Xerxes, 471 BC Sept 12/13 (ss-sr)

Aramaic Papyri 5 could agree with an Thoth 1 or Nisan 1 epoch, but cannot agree with Tishri 1 epoch. It was thus be hazardous to say that the Elephantine Jews assumed a Tishri epoch for Persian kings.

Athenian siege of Naxos

Themistocles flight to Asia Minor

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100	100

23 Dec 486
= Thoth 1

AP 2

Egyptian Reckoning (Royal Calendar)

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465	3675	7	49
464	3676	1	1/50
463	3677	2	2
462	3678	3	3
461	3679	4	4
460	3680	5	5
459 BC	3681	6	6
458 BC	3682	7	7
457	3683	1	8
456	3684	2	9
455	3685	3	10
454	3686	4	11
453	3687	5	12
452	3688	6	13
451	3689	7	14
450		1	15

Walls nearly finished

Nisan 1 in 458 BC is a Sabbath. Adar 30 a Friday. Ezra would not have appointed Nisan 1 this year for the rendezvous at the river Ahava.

Ezra arrived under the High Priest Yohanan (cf. Ezra 10:6) in the reign of Artaxerxes II, which was not this year, because the HP was Yoiakim.

Nisan 457 BC is in the 8th year of Artaxerxes by all reckonings.

Kilseu 20 (cf. Ezra 10:8-9) falls on Sunday, putting Sabbath within the travel period,

During this time Ezra is ordained and anointed as a priest.

High Priest: Yoiakim

High Priest: Yoiakim

Neh. 12:10-11

Jerusalem

Jerusalem

Artaxerxes I styled Cyrus, Isa. 44:26

Aramaic Papyri 6, 21 Xerxes, X Artaxerxes Kisleu 18 = Thoth [7, 14, 17], Jan 2-3. Only agrees with Nisan epoch. The document was an affidavit of a Persian, and the notary (judge) was also Persian.

AP 8: Kislev 21 = Mesore 1, yr 6 of Artaxerxes = Nov 11/12 (ss-sr), 460 BC. There is no scribal error in this document as Horn and Wood alledge. The Yeb Jews simply failed to add II Adar in the spring of 460 BC. Only the Tishri reckoning shown fits the 6th year, showing once again that chronologies equating 457 to the 7th year are incorrect. The document is a gift of dowry to a young Jewess about to be married to a Jew named Uriyah. Dating by a Jewish Tishri year makes sense considering the parties are only Jews, and a gift deed for a dowry would probably use the religious calendar.

Athens sends fleet to Egypt

Cairo Sandstone Stele. Sivan = Mechir, yr 7 of Artaxerxes 458 BC, (6 June to 13 June).

The King orders to cease building, Ezra 4:21, promising decree later.

Tablet VAT 5047 astronomical dating (~453 = 454 BC.) Artaxerxes I, 11th year = 454. "Night of the 25th, a few clouds; the moon was balanced 1 cubit in front of Mars" [6/15/454]. "Night of the 26th, the moon was behind Venus." [6/16/454]. The 28th, Mercury's last appearance in the east in the end of Aquarius. (3/11/453). 1 Cubit = 1.5 to 2.0 deg. Balanced = near conjunction.

Athens fleets destroyed.

Persian victory in Egypt

Phoenecian fleet controls Mediterranean

Kraeling 1. Phamenoth 25 = Sivan 20, yr 14 of Artaxerxes 451 BC, July 6/7 (ss-sr)

BM 32234: June 5, Lunar Eclipse
Xerxes murdered Aug 4-8, 465
British Museum Tablet 32234, LBA 1419

Possible regency under Artabanus

Themistocles interview with Artaxerxes

End Artaxerxes accession year Judean Reckoning.

Manetho misinterpreted the regency as a 7 month reign.

BM 32234: Nov. 29 Lunar Eclipse

Artabanus guilt in Xerxes death discovered, slain by Artaxerxes.

Persian Defeat

Cyprus falls
Persian fleet annihilated

Seige of "White Fort"

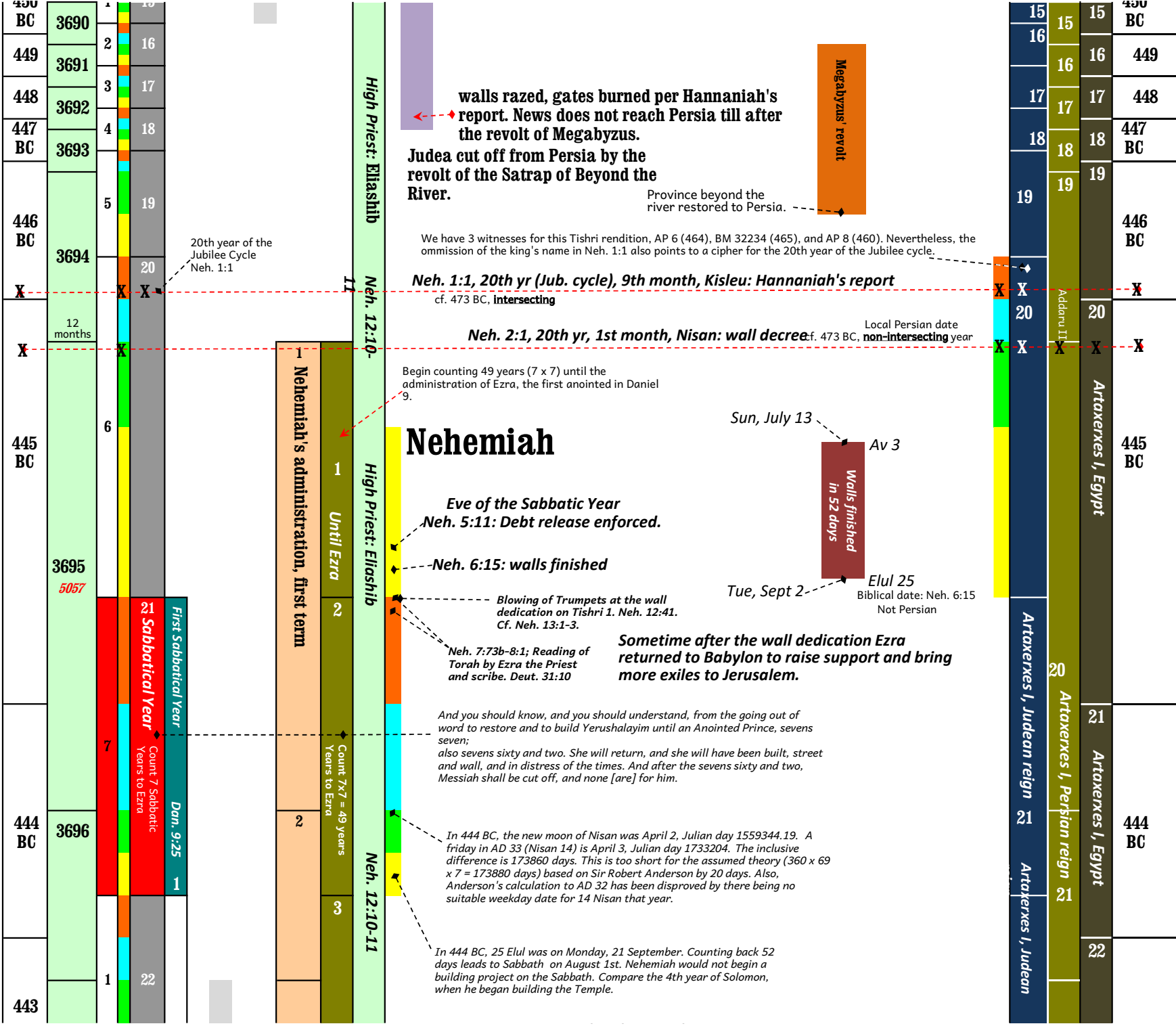
Sparta enters the war

The main reason I have set down the Tishri version of Artaxerxes I is to show that chronologies equating 457 BC to the 7th year are untenable. This Judean reckoning is, in fact, not needed for any dates in this chronology.

Megabyzus army arrives

Tablet VAT 5047

21	Themistocles learns Persian for a year	21	465 BC
1	Artaxerxes I, Persia	1	464 BC
2	Artaxerxes I, Egypt	2	463
3	Artaxerxes I, Persia	3	462
4	Artaxerxes I, Judea	4	461
5	Artaxerxes I, Egypt	5	460
6	Artaxerxes I, Persia	6	459 BC
7	Artaxerxes I, Egypt	7	458 BC
8	Artaxerxes I, Persia	8	457
9	Artaxerxes I, Egypt	9	456
10	Artaxerxes I, Persia	10	455
11	Artaxerxes I, Egypt	11	454
12	Artaxerxes I, Persia	12	453
13	Artaxerxes I, Egypt	13	452
14	Artaxerxes I, Persia	14	451



[illegible]