<u>The Wonders of Bible Chronology</u> by Philip Mauro <sup>1</sup>	AH year of man	BC
Adam created	0	4046
Adam's age at birth of Seth – 130	130	3916
Add Seth's age at birth of Esau – 105	235	3811
Add Enos' age at birth of Cainan – 90	325	3721
Add Cainan's age at birth of Mahalaleel – 70	395	3651
Add Mahalaleel's age at birth of Jared – 65	460	3586
Add Jared's age at birth of Enoch – 162	622	3424
Add Enoch's age at birth of Methuselah – 65	687	3359
Add Methuselah's age at birth of Lamech — 187	874	3172
Add Lamech's age at birth of Noah – 182	1056	2990
Add Noah's age at time of <b>the flood</b> - 600. Flood began on 2/17 and the ark rested on 7/17 the same year. 150 days according to <u>Ge 7:24</u> , therefore 30 days/ month. Mountains visible 10/1. Dove sent 11/11, 11/18, 11/25. 1/1 of 1657 the earth was dry. 2/27/57 they left the ark.	1656	2390

To connect the chronology of patriarchs before the flood (Ge 5:32) with those after the flood (Ge 11) we need the following. In Ge 7:6 we learn that Noah was 600 years old when the flood came. In Ge 11:10 Shem was 100 years old two years after the

flood, the year Arphaxad was born. Therefore, Noah was 502 years old at the birth of Shem. The connection is made perfectly. See verses.

Add two years till birth of Arphaxad	1658	2388
Add age of Arphaxad at birth of Salah – 35	1693	2353
Add age of Salah at birth of Eber – 30	1723	2323
Add age of Eber at birth of Peleg – 34	1757	2289
Add age of Peleg at birth of Reu – 30	1787	2259
Add age of Reu at bith of Serug – 32	1819	2227
Add age of Serug at birth of Nahor – 30	1849	2197
Add age of Nahor at birth of Terah – 29	1878	2168
Add Terah's age at <b>birth of Abram</b> - 130 = 205-75 ( <u>Ge 11:32</u> ; <u>Ge 12:4</u> )	2008	2038
Abram's call, enter Canaan – 75	2083	1963
Abram's marriage with Hagar ( <u>Ge 16:3</u> )	2093	1953
Ishmael born ( <u>Ge 16:16</u> ) Abraham now 86 yrs old.	2094	1952
Isaac promised, the everlasting covenant given, circumcision appointed, Abram's name changed to Abraham (Ge 17) destruction of Sodom (Ge 19)	2107	1939
Isaac born ( <u>Ge 21:1-3</u> ). Abraham now 100.	2108	1938
Isaac weaned. Ishmael cast out. Isaac now recognized as seed. Start measuring 400	2113	1933

2145	1901
2148	1898
2168	1878
2183	1863
2208	1838

Joseph was 30 when he stood before Pharaoh (<u>Ge 41:46</u>). After 7 yrs of plenty and 2 years famine, Jacob was 130 and Joseph 39 (<u>Ge 47:9</u>). Therefore Jacob was 91 at birth of Joseph. Jacob had served 14 years (<u>Ge 30:25</u>) when Joseph was born so he was 77 when he came to Haran. See verses

Jacob goes to Padan Aram, age 77.	2245	1801
Jacob marries both daughters of Laban. (He served 7 years before marriage for Leah, 7 years thereafter for Rachel, his age at date of marriage being 84)	2252	1794
Joseph born 7 years later	2259	1787
Jacob returned to Canaan 6 yrs. later age 97 ( <u>Ge 31:41</u> )	2265	1781
Joseph stands before Pharaoh 24 yrs. later at age 30 (Ge 41:46)	2289	1757
Add 7 years of plenty, Joseph 37	2296	1750

Two years later <b>Jacob into Egypt</b> at 130 ( <u>Ge</u> <u>45:6</u> ; <u>Ge 47:9</u> )	2298	1748	3
Death of Jacob 17 yrs. later ( <u>Ge 47:28</u> )	2315	5 1731	
Death of Joseph at 110 years old. (he was 39 when Jacob was 130 so add 71 to 2298). End of Genesis.	2369	1677	7
<b>Birth of Moses</b> (add 64 after Joseph's death (2083+430-80-2369 <u>Ex 7:7</u> )	2433	1613	
Flight of Moses from Egypt (Ex 2:11-15)	2473	1573	
Birth of Caleb. Spies sent out in the 2nd year after the exodus in the early fall ( <u>Nu 13:20</u> ) and Caleb was 40 ( <u>Jos 14:7</u> ). This date is necessary to date the conquest of Canaan. The division of the land was after six years of war. (2553-2559) since <u>Jos 14:10</u> says Caleb was 85. See verses	2474	1572	Month and Day
Return of Moses; <b>Exodu</b> s - 430 after Abraham's call ( <u>Ex 12:40-41</u> ; <u>Nu 33:3</u> )	2513	1533	1/15
Arrive at Wilderness of Sin	2513	1533	2/15
Manna and smiting the Rock	2513	1533	2/?
Sinai - The 10 Commandments	2513	1533	3/15
Sojourn at Sinai -Statutes and Judgments given; the golden calf; Tables of Stone broken and renewed and the Tabernacle built, 9.5 months	2514	1532	1/1
Numbering of Israel	2514	1532	2/1

Number finished, spies sent	2514	1532	
Wandering 38 years less 1 month	2552	1494	1/?
Death of Aaron	2552	1494	5/1
Brazen serpent, Sihon, Og defeated, Balaam, numbering	2552	1494	11/1
Death of Moses	2552	1494	12/?
Enter land of Canaan	2553	1493	1/14
Add <b>6 years till division of land by Joshua</b> . See birth of Caleb.	2559	1487	ana ang mang mang mang mang mang mang ma

Jepthah told the King of Ammon that Israel occupied Heshbon 300 years (Jg 11:26). By deducting the consitiuent periods from 300 we arrive at the 14 years of occupying the land. They are 1 year in the wilderness, 6 years to the division of the land, servitude under Cushan 8 years, rest by Othniel 40 years (Jg 3:11), servitude under Eglon 18 yrs., (3:14), rest by Ehud 80 years (3:30), servitude under Jabin 20 yrs (4:3) rest by Barak 40 yrs. (5:31), servitude under Midian 7 yrs (6:11), rest by Gideon 40 years (8:28), usurpation of Abimelech 3 yrs (9:22), judgeship of Tola 23 yrs( 10:2). These total 286 years. Deducting from 300 gives 14 yrs as the interval between the dividing of the land by Joshua and the servitude under Cushan-rithathaim. See verses. Note the seven cycles under "breaks"

The 450 years ( <u>Ac 13:20</u> ) of Judges (2573 to 3023).			Breaks
Add 14 years until the oppression by Cushan (Jg 3:8).	2573	1473	
Add 8 years servitude under Cushan to rest by Othniel ( <u>Jg 3:8,11</u> )	2581	1465	8

	• [*************		
Add 40 years to servitude under Eglon ( <u>Jg</u> <u>3:11,14</u> )	2621	1425	
Add 18 years to rest by Ehud ( <u>Jg 3:14,30</u> )	2639	1407	18
Add 80 years to servitude under Jabin ( <u>Jg</u> <u>3:30</u> )	2719	1327	
Add 20 years to rest by Barak (includes Shamgar's judgeship - <u>Jg 3:31</u> ; <u>Jg 4:3</u> )	2739	1307	20
Add 40 years rest by Barak to servitude under Midian( <u>Jg 5:31</u> )	2779	1267	
Add 7 yrs. servitude to rest by Gideon ( <u>Jg</u> <u>6:1; Jg 8:28</u> )	2786	1260	7
Add 40 yrs. rest to usurpation of Abimelech (Jg 8:28; Jg 9:22)	2826	1220	
Add 3 yrs. usurpation( <u>Jg 9:22</u> ) to Tola (10:2)	2829	1217	3
Add 23 yrs. Tola to judgeship of Jair ( <u>Jg 10:2-</u> <u>3</u> )	2852	1194	
Add 22 yrs ( <u>Jg 10:3</u> ) to servitude under Ammon(10:8)	2874	1172	
Add 18 yrs of oppression ( <u>jg 10:8</u> ) to judgeship of Jepthah	2892	1154	18
Add 6 yrs to Ibzan (jg 12:7)	2898	1148	
Add 7 yrs to Elon ( <u>jg 12:8,11</u> )	2905	1141	a an fear ann an t-ann an t-an
Add 10 yrs to Abdon (jg <u>12:11,14</u> )	2915	1131	

Add 8 yrs until servitude under Philistines (12:14)	2923	1123	
Add 40 yrs servitude(jg <u>13:1</u> ) including 20 yrs of Samson's judgeship( <u>Jg 16:31</u> ) to Eli	2963	1083	40
Add 40 yrs Eli's judgeship ( <u>1Sa 4:18</u> ) to Samuel	3003	1043	
Add 20 yrs Samuel's judgeship ( <u>1Sa 7:2</u> ) to Saul	3023	1023	Less (***********************************
Total interruptions to God's government during Judges	-		114 yrs

<u>**1Ki 6:1</u>** says the beginning of the building of the temple in 4th year of Solomon was in the 480th year after the Exodus. 3107-2513=594. But 594-480=114. The 114 year discrepency is exactly the measure of the six servitudes and one usurpation which interrupt the period of God's government of his people through the Judges. See right most column above.</u>

Description	AH	BC
Beginning of <b>Saul's</b> reign ( <u>Ac 13:21</u> )	3023	1023
Beginning of <b>David's</b> reign ( <u>2Sa 5:4-5</u> )	3063	983
Beginning of <b>Solomon's</b> reign ( <u>2Ch 9:30</u> )	3103	943
Death of Solomon.	3143	903

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### 'Til All Split in Two – Lesson 11

KINGS OF JUDAH 1. Rehoboam 👚 lKi 11:43 2. Abijam, or Abijah 1Ki 14:31 Alias x 3. Asa 1Ki 15:8 🔆 4. Jehoshaphat 🞷 1Ki 15:24 5. Jehoram (a) 👚 2Ch 21:1 6. Ahaziah (a) -🁚 2Ki 8:25 7. Athaliah (Queen) 🗲 daughter 1 2Ki 8:16,26 🗙 8. Joash, or Jehoash (a) 1 2Ki 11:2 Alias \*9. Amaziah î 2Ki 14:1 **\*10.** Uzziah, or Azariah 👚 2Ki 14:21 <sup>Alias</sup> X11. Jotham 2Ki 15:5 12. Ahaz 💮 2Ki 15:38 **k13.** Hezekiah 👚 2Ki 16:20 14. Manasseh 1 2Ki 21:1 15. Amon 👚 2Ki 21:19 x16. Josiah 1 1Ki 13:2 17. Jehoahaz (c), or Shallum 1 2Ki 23:30 Alias 18. Jehoiakim 👚 2Ki 23:34 19. Jehoiachin, or Jeconiah 1 2Ki 24:6 Alias 20. Zedekiah, or Mattaniah 👚 2Ki 24:17 Alias \* good king

KINGS OF ISRAEL 1. Jeroboam (1) 👚 1Ki 11:28 2. Nadab 1 1Ki 14:20 3. Baasha 1 1Ki 15:16 4. Elah 👚 lKi 16:8 5. Zimri 👚 lKi 16:15 6. Omri 争 1Ki 16:16 7. Ahab - (Jezebe) 👚 1Ki 16:29 8. Ahaziah (b) 1 1Ki 22:40 9. Jehoram (b), or Joram 🍿 2Ki 1:17 Alias 10. Jehu 🍿 lKi 19:16 ll. Jehoahaz (a) 👚 2Ki 10:35 12. Jehoash (b) 👚 2Ki 13:10 13. Jeroboam (2) · 伦 2Ki 14:23 14. Zachariah 1 2Ki 14:29 15. Shallum (a) 1 2Ki 15:10 16. Menahem 🎷 2Ki 15:14 17. Pekahiah 👚 2Ki 15:23 18. Pekah 👚 2Ki 15:25 19. Hoshea 🔐 2Ki 15:30

80F 25

Rehoboam, Solomon's son, became the first king of the tribes of Judah and Benjamin. This was the Kingdom of Judah or the Southern Kingdom. Jeroboam, Solomon's servant, had fled into Egypt. At the death of Solomon he returned. He and the people came to Rehoboam asking that the levy Solomon had instituted to finance his lavish lifestyle be reduced. If so, then the people would follow him.

Rehoboam consulted his elder advisors and they agreed. However, his younger advisors said that he should increase the burden even more. He followed the advice of the younger. So Jeroboam drew the people away from Jerusalem into idolatry by placing a golden calf in the cities of Dan and Bethel. He became the first king of the ten northern tribes referred to as Israel (1 Kings 12).

The diagram above lists the kings of Judah and Israel. It's complicated because several kings have the same name, and other kings have aliases. Judah had 19 kings and 1 queen (Athaliah). Eight kings of Judah were good following in the ways of David and doing that which was right in God's sight. Israel had 19 kings, and all were evil.

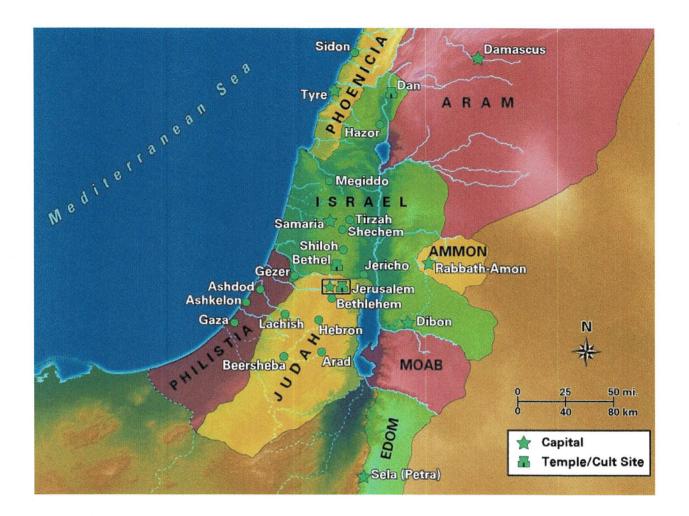
The kingdoms were often at war with each other but occasionally "joined affinity" for political advantage. An example of this is seen in 2 Chronicles 18:1 between Jehoshaphat and Ahab.

As a result of increasing wickedness and idolatry, Israel was taken captive by the Assyrians in 722 BC. Judah went into Babylonian captivity in 606 BC for seventy years.

9 OF 25

### Lesson 11 'TIL All SPLIT in TWO

### **Ancient Judah & Israel**



After Israel's third king, King Solomon, the kingdom of Israel was divided into two parts, the northern kingdom, called Israel, and the southern kingdom called Judah. The northern kingdom was made up of ten of the twelve tribes of Israel; the southern kingdom was made up of Judah and Benjamin.

1 Kings 12: <sup>6</sup> And king **Rehoboam** consulted with the *old men*, that stood before Solomon his father while he yet lived, and said, How do ye advise that I may answer this people? <sup>7</sup> And they spake unto him, saying, If thou wilt be a servant unto this people this day, and wilt serve them, and answer them, and speak good words to them, *then they will be thy servants for ever*.

<sup>8</sup> <u>But</u> he forsook the counsel of the old men, which they had given him, and consulted with the *young men* that were grown up with him, and which stood before him:

... " mom & dad care ... who you hang with"

<sup>10</sup> And the young men that were grown up with him spake unto him, saying, Thus shalt thou speak unto this people that spake unto thee, saying, Thy father made our yoke heavy, but make thou it lighter unto us; thus shalt thou say unto them, My little finger shall be thicker than my father's loins.

<sup>11</sup> And now whereas my father did lade you with a heavy yoke, I will add to your yoke: my father hath chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with scorpions.

<sup>19</sup> So Israel rebelled against the house of David unto this day. <sup>20</sup> And it came to pass, when all Israel heard that **Jeroboam** was come again, that they sent and called him unto the congregation, and made him king over all Israel: there was none that followed the house of David, but the tribe of Judah only.



11 OF 25

	<b>AH</b> year of man	BC	JUDAH	ISRAEL
<b>Split Kingdom.</b> 10 tribes under Jeroboam ( <u>1Ki</u> <u>12:19-20</u> )	3143	903	Rehoboam	Jeroboam
Rehoboam - king of Judah (tribes of Benjamin and Judah). Refuses advice of elders. <u>1KI 12:1 -12:15</u> <u>2CH 10:1 -10:19</u> Levites and those faithful to God join Judah <u>2CH 11:13-11:23</u> Turns to idolatry and is invaded by Egypt <u>1KI 14:22-14:31</u> <u>2CH 12:1 -12:16</u> Jeroboam - king of Israel (ten northern tribes). Revolt against Rehoboam <u>1KI 12:16-12:20</u> Turns to idols <u>1KI</u> <u>12:25-12:33</u> Jeroboam's hand is withered <u>1KI 13:1 -</u> <u>13:10</u> A prophet causes the death of another prophet				
<u>1KI 13:11-13:34</u> Death of Jeroboam's son <u>1KI 14:1 -</u> <u>14:18</u> Civil war with Judah <u>2CH 13:4 -13:20</u> Death of Jeroboam <u>1KI 14:19-14:20</u>				
Shishak, king of Egypt, plunders temple ( <u>1Ki 14:25</u> )	3147	899		
Rehoboam dies ( <u>1Ki 14:21</u> )	3159	887		
Abijam in 18th yr. of Jeroboam ( <u>1Ki 15:1-8</u> ) (Abijah) 1Kings 14:31	3160	886	Abijam (Abijah)	
Abijam dies - Asa reigns ( <u>1Ki 15:25</u> )	3162	884	Asa	1444
Nadab over Israel in 2nd yr. of Asa ( <u>1Ki 15:25</u> )	3164	882		Nadab
Baasha in 3rd yr. of Asa ( <u>1Ki 15:28,33</u> )	3165	881		Baasha

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Elah, son of Baasha reigned in 26th yr. of Asa 2 yrs	3188	858		Elah
Zimri slew Elah ( prophecy <u>1Ki 16:3,9-10</u> )	3189	857		Zimri
Zimri slain by Omri the same year	3189	857		Omri
Omri and Tibni reign concurrently as rivals. Tibni died	3189	857		Tibni
Omri continued to 31st yr. of Asa ( <u>1Ki 16:22-23</u> )	3193	853		Omri
Samaria capital of Omri's kingdom ( <u>1 Ki 16:23-24</u> )	3194	852		
Ahab succeeds Omri in 38th of Asa ( <u>1Ki 16:29</u> ) Elijah warns Ahab of drought <u>1KI 16:29-17:7</u> Widows son raised and unlimited food <u>1KI 17:8 -</u> <u>17:24</u> Mount Carmel and the prophets of Baal <u>1KI 18:1 -18:40</u> Mount Horeb when the Lord passes by <u>1KI 19:1 -19:21</u> Syria attacks Israel <u>1KI</u> <u>20:1 -20:43</u> Naboth's vineyard <u>1KI 21:1 -21:29</u> Ahab dies in battle <u>1KI 22:1 -22:40 2CH 18:1-18:34</u>	3200	846		Ahab (Jezebel)
Asa diseased in his feet ( <u>2ch 16:12</u> )	3201	845	999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1	
Asa dies, Jehoshaphat succeeds him ( <u>2ch</u> <u>16:13</u> , <u>1Ki 22:41-42</u> )	3203	843	Jehoshaphat	
Jehoshaphat in 3rd yr. sends forth princes and priests to teach the Book of the Law in Judah ( <u>2ch</u> <u>17:7-9</u> )	3206	840		

Apparently Jehosaphat named a son after Ahab's first born, Ahaziah and Ahab reciprocally named a son after Jehoshaphat's first born, Jehoram. Also Jehoram (of Judah) had the daughter of Ahab to wife. This "joining affinity" had an evil effect on Judah. Jehoram exceeded all the kings of Judah in wickedness.

Ahab slain, Ahaziah succeeds ( <u>1Ki 22:37-</u> <u>40,51</u> ) in 17th year of Jehoshaphat	3220	826		Ahaziah
Jehoram reigns for Jehoshaphat ( <u>2Ki</u> <u>1:17</u> with <u>2Ki 3:1</u> ). Elijah calls down fire from heaven on two captains ( <u>2Ki 1:9-12</u> ) Ahaziah worships Baal <u>1KI 22:51-22:53</u> Elijah predicts death of Ahaziah <u>2KI 1:1 - 1:18</u>			Jehoram (pro Rex) "Rex" is 'King' in Hebrew	
Ahaziah dies succeeded by Jehoram in 2nd yr. Jehoram ( <u>2Ki 1:17-18</u> ; <u>2Ki 3:1</u> ) Elijah taken up to heaven in chariot of fire <u>2KI 2:1 - 2:18</u> Miracles performed by Elisha Spring purified <u>2KI 2:19-2:22</u> Mocking boys killed by bears <u>2KI 2:23-2:25</u> Helps Jehoram defeat Moab <u>2KI 3:1 - 3:27</u> Widow's oil fills every vessel <u>2KI 4:1 - 4:7</u> Shunemite woman's son raised <u>2KI 4:8 - 4:37</u> Poison stew made edible <u>2KI 4:38-4:41</u> Hundred men fed <u>2KI 4:42-4:44</u> Naaman cured of leprosy <u>2KI 5:1 - 5:27</u> Ax head floats <u>2KI 6:1</u> <u>-6:7</u>	3221 ??	825		Jehoram (Joram)
Obadiah - prophet of God <u>OBA 1:1 - 1:21</u> Joel - prophet of God <u>JOE 1:1 - 3:21</u> Syria wars against Israel, Elisha tricks them <u>2KI 6:8 - 7:20</u> Shunemite woman's possessions restored <u>2KI 8:1 - 8:6</u> Elisha predicts Hazael's rise to power. Jehoram of Judah reigns with Jehoshaphat as co-Rex ( <u>2Ki 8:16-17</u> )	?? 3225	?? 821	Jehoram and J <mark>ehoshaphat</mark>	
Jehoshaphat dies, Jehoram continues ( <u>1Ki</u> <u>22:50</u> )	3228	818	Jehoram as sole king	
Ahaziah reigns jointly with father in 11th of Jehoram of Israel ( <u>2Ki 9:29</u> )	3231	815	Ahaziah / Jehoram Co- Rex	

Ahaziah one year as sole king ( <u>2Ki 8:25-26</u> )	3232	814	Ahaziah	
Ahaziah of Judah and Jehoram of Israel both slain by Jehu ( <u>2Ki 9:13-33</u> ; <u>2Ki 10:36</u> ; <u>2Ki</u> <u>11:1-4</u> ) Jehu assassinates Joram, Jehu, Jezebel and sons <u>2KI 9:1 -10:17</u> <u>2CH 22:7 -</u> <u>22:9</u> J <u>ehu a</u> ssassinates Baal worshipers <u>2KI</u> <u>10:18-10:36</u>	3232	814	(Athaliah (Queen)) 2 Kings 8:16, 26	Jehu
Athaliah reigned 6 years, slain in 7th, succeed by <mark>Joash</mark> ( <u>2Ki 12:1; 2Ki 11:4-16</u> )	3239	807	<mark>Joash</mark> (Jehoash)	
Jehu reigned 28 yrs ( <u>2Ki 10:36</u> succeeded by Jehoahaz in 23rd yr. of Joash ( <u>2Ki 13:1</u> )	3261	785		Jehoahaz
In 37 yr. of Joash, Jehoash reigns in Israel co- Rex with Jehoahaz ( <u>2Ki 13:9-10</u> )	3275	771		Joash, Jehoash co- Rex
In the 40th yr. of Joash, Jehoahaz dies and Jehoash reigns as sole king ( <u>2Ki 13:9-10</u> )	3278	768		Jehoash
Amaziah succeeded Joash in Judah in 2nd yr. of Jehoash of Israel ( <u>2Ki 12:21</u> ; <u>2Ki 14:1-2</u> )	3279	767	Amaziah	
15th yr. of <mark>Amaziah</mark> , Jeroboam II king of Israel ( <u>2Ki 14:16,23</u> ) reigned for 41 yrs.	3293	753		Jeroboam II
Amaziah dies 15 yrs after <mark>Jehoash</mark> ( <u>2Ki 14:17</u> )	3308	738	an a	
Interregnum for 11 years. = "a period when normal government is suspended, especially between <u>successive reigns</u> or <u>regimes</u> ." We get <i>Interruption, Interval, Interlude</i> .	3308	738	Interregnum in∙ter∙reg'∙num	
Jonah - prophet of God <u>JON 1:1 - 4:11</u> G.24 Hosea - prophet of God <u>HOS 1:1 -14:9</u> G.25 Amos - prophet of God <u>AMO 1:1 - 9:15</u>				

Uzziah(Azariah) begins to reign in 27th yr. of Jeroboam II ( <u>2Ki 14:21; 2Ki 15:1-2</u> )	3319	727	Uzziah (Azariah)	
Following 41st yr. of Jeroboam II, interregnum 22 yrs. until <mark>Uzziah</mark> 38th yr. ( <u>2Ki 14:29; 2Ki</u> <u>15:8</u> )	3334	712		Interregnum
Isaiah - prophet of God A rebellious nation <u>ISA 1:1 - 5:30</u> God chooses Isaiah in a vision <u>ISA 6:1 - 6:13</u> Prophecy of a Messiah <u>ISA 7:1 -12:6</u> Prophecies of other nations <u>ISA 13:1 -23:18</u> The earth will be completely laid waste <u>ISA 24:1 -27:13</u> The fate of Jerusalem <u>ISA 28:1 -39:8</u> Prophecy about restoration <u>ISA 40:1 -66:24</u>		???		
Zechariah reigns 6 mo. in Israel <u>2 Kings 15:8 –</u> <u>15:12</u>	3356	690		Zechariah
Shallum reigns for 1 mo. and Menahem succeeds him for 10 yrs ( <u>2Ki 15:10-17</u> )	3357	689		Shallum/ Menahem
Jotham ruler during last years of <mark>Uzziah</mark> ( <u>2Ki</u> 15:5, <u>2ch 26:21</u> )	3367	679	<mark>Jotham</mark> (as judge)	
Pekahiah reigns in 50th yr. of Uzziah ( <u>2Ki</u> <u>15:22-23</u> )	3368	678		Pekahiah
Pekah slays Pekahiah and reigns ( <u>2Ki 15:25-</u> <u>27</u> )	3370	676		Pekah
Isaiah vision ( <u>Is 6:1</u> ). Death of <mark>Uzziah</mark>	3371	675		

# ISAIAH TIMELINE

CREATION START OF OLD TESTAMENT PERIOD FALL c. 1800 BC ABRAHAM ISAAC EGYPT TO EGYPT JACOB c. 1700 BC JOSEPH SLAVERY MOSES CANAAN c. 1300 BC CONQUEST EXODUS TO CANAAN JUDGES ~~~ DAVID c.1000 BC SOLOMON JUDAH 922 BC ISRAEL SOUTHERN NORTHERN DIVISION (JERUSALEM) (EPHRAIM & KINGDOM KINGDOM SAMARIA) JUDAH ISRAEL 900 BC CONTINUES CONTINUES ASSYRIAN TO REBEL TO REBEL EMPIRE m MA UZZIAH SYRIA & ISRAEL TIGLATH-JOTHAM INVADE JUDAH  $\sim$ PILESER III 740 BC SAMARIA PEKAH SHALMANESER AHAZ 735 BC DEFEATED V HOSHEA ISAIAH SARGON II TO ASSYRIA ..... 722 BC TIME OF ISRAEL BABYLONIAN WW HEZEKIAH WRITING DEPORTED EMPIRE SENNACHERIB ••• 701 BC SENNACHERIB INVADES JUDAH & **BESIEGES JERUSALEM** 681 BC m 620 BC PERSIAN ww NEBUCHADNEZZAR DEFEATS JERUSALEM ZEDEKIAH NEBUCHAD EMPIRE 606-597 BC -NEZZAR 587 BC JUDAH EXILED 539 BC CYRUS  $\sim$ 1ST GROUP RETURNS UNDER ZERUBBABEL CYRUS ZERUBBABEL DEFEATS BABYLON TEMPLE 515 BC REBUILT 2ND GROUP RETURNS UNDER EZRA 458 BC **3RD GROUP RETURNS UNDER NEHEMIAH** NEHEMIAH 432 BC END OF OLD TESTAMENT PERIOD 331 BC ALEXANDER DEFEATS **BETWEEN THE TESTAMENTS** PERSIA START OF NEW TESTAMENT PERIOD 6/5 BC JESUS m

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## PG 170F25

Jotham succeeds Uzziah in 2nd yr. of Pekah ( <u>2Ki 15:32-33</u> ) Micah - prophet of God <u>MIC 1:1 - 7:20</u>	3371	675	<mark>Jotham</mark> (as king)	
Ahaz succeeds Jotham in 17th of Pekah ( <u>2Ki</u> <u>15:38; 2Ki 16:1-2</u> )	3386	660	Ahaz	
Isaiah's prophecy, Ephraim to be broken in 65 yrs ( <u>Is 7:8</u> )	3387	659		
Hoshea slew Pekah in 20th of Jotham but not king until 12th yr. of Ahaz ( <u>2Ki 15:30</u> ; )	3390	656		Interregnum
Hoshea becomes king 2Ki 17:1 - 41	3398	648		Hoshea
Hezekiah as co-Rex with Ahaz, 3rd of Hoshea ( <u>2Ki 16:20</u> ; <u>2Ki 18:1-2</u> )	3401	645	Hezekiah (co- Rex with Ahaz)	
Death of Ahaz, Isaiah prophecy against the Philistines ( <u>Is 14:28</u> )	3402	644	Hezekiah (sole king)	
Hezekiah as sole king. Shalmaneser besieges Samaria ( <u>2Ki 18:9</u> )	3404	642		
Samaria taken. End of Israel ( <u>2Ki 18:10</u> )	3406	640		End of Israel
In 14th yr. of Hezekiah, Judah invaded by Sennacherib ( <u>2Ki 18:13</u> ). Assyrians overthrown by angel of the Lord ( <u>2Ki 18:17-19</u> :36)	3415	631		
Hezekiah illness and recovery. Ambassadors of Merodach Baladan ( <u>2Ki 20:1-20</u> )	3415	631		
Hezekiah lives extra 15 years by answer to prayer; dies succeeded by Manasseh after reigning 29 years ( <u>2Ki 20:21</u> )	3429	617	Manasseh	

Isa 7:8 Isaiah prophesied in days of Ahaz that in 65 years Ephraim should be broken. (Ezr 4:2)	3452	594	
Nahum - prophet of God <u>NAH 1:1 - 3:19</u>	???	???	
Habakkuk – prophet of God	???	???	
Manasseh reigned 55 years, succeeded by Amon ( <u>2Ki 21:1,18</u> )	3484	562	Amon
Amon reigned 2 yrs succeeded by Josiah ( <u>2Ki 21:23-26</u> )	3486	560	Josiah
Josiah (16 yrs. old) began to seek the Lord in the 8th yr. of his reign ( <u>2Ch 34:3</u> )	3494	552	
In 12th yr. purged Judah of idol worship	3498	548	
Jeremiah in 13th yr. of <mark>Josiah</mark> prophesied 23 yrs to 4th yr. of Zedekiah ( <u>Jer 1:2</u> ; <u>Jer 25:3</u> ).			
Zephaniah - prophet of God ZEP 1:1 - 3:20			
This established the beginning of Jeremiah's prophecy.	3499	547	
Jeremiah - prophet of God God calls Jeremiah <u>JER 1:1 - 1:19</u> Repent and return to God <u>JER 2:1 -</u> 6:30			
Jeremiah preaches God's message JER 7:1 -11:23 Jeremiah complains JER 12:1 -20:18	???	???	
The purifying of Judah and Jerusalem (6 years) completed	3504	542	
In the same year <mark>(Josiah's</mark> 18th) the repairing of the Temple was begun and the	3504	542	

Book of the Law was found and read to Josiah, whose conscience was smitten upon hearing the words of the Law, because of the departures of the people. Josiah inquires of the Lord concerning this (2Ch 34:8-21) A copy of the law is found 2KI 22:1 -22:20 2CH 34:1 -34:33 All the elders of Judah gather to hear the law 2KI 23:1 -23:30 2CH 35:1 -35:27			
In the same year was observed the great passover. ( <u>2Ch 35:18-19</u> ). None like it.	3504	542	
Josiah after reigning 31 years was killed in battle with Pharaoh Necho, king of Egypt, and was succeeded by his son, Jehoahaz , ( <u>2Ch 36:1</u> ) who reigned 3 months	3517	529	Jehoahaz (Shallum)
Jehoahaz was carried captive into Egypt. His brother Eliakim put on the throne by Pharaoh Necho, and his name changed to Jehoiakim ( <u>2Ch 36:2-4</u> )	3517	529	Jehoiakim (Eliakim)
In Jehoiakim's 3rd year Nebuchadnezzar began to reign as co-Rex ( <u>Da 1:1</u> ). This was the year of the captivity of Daniel and his three companions, <b>the starting point of the</b> <b>70 years' captivity</b> foretold by Jeremiah( <u>Jer</u> <u>25:11-12</u> ; <u>Da 9:2</u> )	3520	526	Johoiakim/ Nebuchadnezzar as co-Rex
Nebuchadnezzar began to reign as sole king in the 4th year of Jehoiakim ( <u>Jer 25:1-3</u> ). That same year Jeremiah prophesied that all nations should serve the king of Babylon	3521	525	Nebuchadnezzar

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70 years, after which he should be punished (Jer 25:11-12) This establishes the date to the overthrow of Babylon by Darius and Cyrus. Other prophecies by Jeremiah that same year are found in Jer 25; Jer 27:6-7; Jer 36:1-2; Jer 45; Jer 46:2.				
In the 5th year of Jehoiakim (2nd of Nebuchadnezzar as sole king) Daniel interpreted Nebuchadnezzar's dream of the Great Image of gold, silver, brass, iron and clay.	3522	524		
Same year Jehoiakim rebelled against Nebuchadnezzar after having served him 3 years ( <u>2Ki 24:1</u> ).	3522	524		
Same year Jehoiakim cut the Roll of the Book with a pen knife and burned it in the fire ( <u>Jer 36:22-23</u> ).	3522	524		
In the 7th year of Nebuchadnezzar he took captive 3023 Jews ( <u>Jer 52:28</u> ).	3527	519	Jehoiachin (Jeconiah- Coniah)	
In the 8th year of Nebuchadnezzar Jehoiakim died and was succeeded by Jehoiachin, who reigned only 3 mo., when Nebuchadnezzar besieged Jerusalem, took Jehoiachin to Babylon, with certain other captives and treasures out of the Temple ( <u>2Ki 24:8-16</u> ) He made Mattaniah (Jehoiachin's uncle) king in his stead, changing his name to Zedekiah ( <u>2Ki 24:17</u> )	3528	518	Zedekiah	
Jeremiah warns the king and is put in prison JER 34:1 -38:28	???			
Ezekiel carried away with Jehoiachin, and dates his prophecies from the captivity of Jehoiachin (see <u>Eze 1:2</u> ; <u>Eze 40:1</u> ) year.	3528			518

Mordecai was also carried away in that captivity ( <u>Es 2:5-6</u> )	3528	518
Ezekiel begins to prophesy in the 5th year of Jehoiachin's captivity ( <u>Eze 1:2</u> )	3532	514
In the same year (4th of Zedekiah), Hananiah uttered his false prophecy and died under the hand of God (Jer 28).	3532	514
Ezekiel's vision of the departure of the Glory of God from the Temple (Eze 8:1)	3532	514
God refuses to be inquired of ( <u>Eze 20:1-3</u> ).	3534	512
Nebuchadnezzar besieged Jerusalem in the 10th year of Zedekiah, 10th month, 9th day ( <u>2Ki 25:1</u> ; <u>Jer 39:1</u> ; <u>Jer 52:4</u> )	3537	509
Jeremiah buys his uncle's field while Nebuchadnezzar was besieging Jerusalem. Jeremiah imprisoned by Zedekiah ( <u>Jer 32:1-13</u> )	3538	508
The end of Jeremiah's prophecies (Ezekiel's 40 years - <u>Eze 4:5-6</u> ).	3538	508
Ezekiel prophecies this same year against Tyre (26:1) against Pharaoh (30:21) and Egypt (31:1). Verses	3538	508
In the 11th year of Zedekiah famine prevailed in Jerusalem, city broken up ( <u>2Ki</u> <u>25:1-4</u> ; <u>Jer 39:2</u> ) Same year Nebuzar-adan burnt Temple and broke down walls. Jerusalem carried away captive ( <u>Jer 1:3</u> ). One comes to Ezekiel and tells him "the city is smitten" ( <u>Eze 33:21</u> ). Ezekiel's	3539	507

lamentation for Pharaoh and Egypt ( <u>Eze</u> <u>32:1,17</u> ). Verses			
<b>End of the kingdom of Judah</b> , 11th year of Zedekiah ( <u>2Ki 24:18</u> ). Zedekiah carried into captivity.	3539	END of JUD.	507 <b>AH</b>
Ezekiel's vision of the new land, city, and temple (14th year after the city was smitten) see Eze 40:1	3552	494	
Evil Merodach, king of Babylon (successor to Nebuchadnezzar) brought Jehoiachin out of prison and set his throne above the thrones of the kings that were with him in Babylon ( <u>2Ki</u> <u>25:27</u> ; Jer 52:31)	3564 of	482	
In the first year of Belshazzar (succeeded Evil Merodach) Daniel's vision of the Four Beasts given ( <u>Da 7:1</u> )	3584	462	
In the 3rd year of Belshazzar, the vision of the Ram and He-goat was given to Daniel (Da 8:1		460	
The kingdom was taken by Darius the Mede and the city of Babylon was taken by Cyrus ( <u>Da 5:26-31</u> ) as foretold by Isaiah ( <u>Isa 45:1-4</u> ). Darius and Cyrus rule jointly. The vision of the 70 wks. given to Daniel ( <u>Da 9:1</u> ) verses		459	
Cyrus becomes sole king. Issues proclamation in his first year releasing the captive Jews and giving permission to "go up and build the house" . (Ezra 1:1-4) This marks the end of 70 years captivity and the beginning of the 490 (70 -7's ) years determined upon Israel (Da 9:24). Verses	ł	457	
In the 7th month of AH 3589, the people gathered themselves together as one man to	3590	456	

Jerusalem. But not until the 2nd year of their coming did the begin to build. ( <u>Ezr 3:1-8</u> ). The second Temple begun.		
In the 3rd year of Cyrus ( <u>Da 10:1</u> ) Daniel had the vision recorded in Ch 10-12 of the three kings of Persia should yet stand up (after Cyrus) and that the 4th should be far richer than they all ( <u>Da 11:2</u> ) The 4th was Xerxes and the mighty king who succeeded him was Alexander the great. This vision in the 3rd year of Cyrus verses	3591	455
From the decree of Cyrus in his first year there were to be 7 weeks and 62 weeks unto Messiah the Prince ( <u>Da 9:25</u> ). The 7 weeks are apparently the measure of the troublous times during which the street and wall of the city were to be built. This would bring us (the reckoning inclusive of the year the decree was issued) to the year	3637	409
From the 1st year of Cyrus unto the baptism of Christ was 483 years which would bring us to the year 4071; and since the Lord was then beginning to be 30 years of age, we have the year of his birth	4041	5
Add 30 years to his baptism (15th year of Tiberius Caesar)	4071	25
Add 3.5 years until his Crucifixion, Resurrection and Ascension, and the coming of the Holy Spirit	4075	29

1. <u>The Wonders of Bible Chronology</u>, Philip Mauro, Reiner Publications, Swengel, Pa. 1933.

See also, The Romance of Bible Chronology, Martin Anstey, 1913, Table 12

#### **Questions on 'til All Split in Two**

- 1. The split kingdom was the result of Solomon's \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. Solomon's son was \_\_\_\_\_\_who ruled the \_\_\_\_\_\_kingdom.
- 3. Solomon's servant was \_\_\_\_\_\_who ruled the \_\_\_\_\_\_kingdom.
- Rehoboam caused the split by taking advice of the \_\_\_\_\_people to make the burden harder on the people.
- Of the 19 kings of Judah after the split, \_\_\_\_\_were said to have done right in the sight of the Lord.
- Of the \_\_\_\_\_kings of Israel (10 northern tribes) \_\_\_\_were evil in the sight of the Lord.
- \_\_\_\_\_was a usurper queen of \_\_\_\_\_. She was the daughter of Ahab, king of Israel. She tried to kill all the royal seed (line of Christ) but \_\_\_\_survived.
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_went into the Assyrian captivity. The Assyrians replace the captives with other people who be- came known as Samaritans in the time of Christ.
- 9. The Babylonian captivity came on \_\_\_\_\_about 116 years later.