

APPROXIMATE DATES OF EVENTS LEADING UP TO JEDONIAH'S LETTER.

1550 B.C.—Thothmes I., of Egypt, conquered Nubia and invaded Asia.

1500-1400 B.C.—Egypt a world power, Thothmes II., Amenophis IV.

1480 B.C.—Kings of Babylon and Assyria have boundary treaty.

1440-1306 B.C.—Seti I, Ramses II. and Menephthah oppress the Hebrews.

930 B.C.—Shishak of Egypt spoils the temple under Rehoboam (2 Chronicles XII, 9.)

884 B.C.—Shalmaneser of Assyria makes Jehu tributary, according to the Black obelisk of Nineveh (Layard.).

771 B.C.—Pu., of Assyria, makes Menahem of Israel tributary (2 Kings, XV, 19.)

747 B.C.—Tiglathpilesar II. of Assyria invades Palestine (2 Kings, XV, 29.)

747-727 B.C.—Tiglathpilesar III., makes Assyria a world power; subdues Palestine.

722 B.C.—Sargon of Assyria takes Samaria; leads captive 27,280 families; makes war on So of Egypt, the ally of Hoshea (2 Kings XVIII, 4.)

720-680 B.C.—Sennacherib takes Babylon; invades Palestine (2 Kings, XVIII, 13, and XIX, 35.)

680-640 B.C.—Esarhaddon, "Conqueror of Egypt," carries Manasseh to Babylon (2 Chronicles, XXXIII, 2.)

625 B.C.—Nineveh destroyed by Cyaxares and Nabopalsar; end of the Assyrian empire and supremacy.

625-604 B.C.—Nabopalsar makes Babylon a world power.

586 B.C.—Nebuchadnezzar destroys Jerusalem and leads the Jews captive; and 569, conquers Egypt

under Amasis.

538 B.C.—Cyrus destroys Babylon. End of the Chaldean Empire and supremacy; Palestine thus passes to the Persian kings.

536 B.C.—Cyrus (Ezra I, 1-4,) issues a Proclamation for rebuilding the temple at Jerusalem, when (Ezra II., 64,) 42,360 Jews return to Palestine under Zerubbabel.

529-522 B.C.—Cambyses defeats Psammatik III., destroys the Egyptian temples and makes Egypt a Persian satrapy which lasts to 405.

522-521 B.C.—Smerdis. Darius Hystaspes, (521-485.)

519 B.C.—Darius makes a decree for building the temple (Ezra VI., 6-12.)

485-465 B.C.—Xerxes (Ahasuerus.)

465-425 B.C.—Artaxerxes; gives letter, 457, to Ezra, to go up from Babylon to Jerusalem with all the Jews that wished to return, to re-establish Jewish worship in the temple (Ezra VII, 11-26.)

445 B.C.—Artaxerxes (Nehemiah II.) gives Nehemiah a letter to proceed to and rebuild Jerusalem, to the great mortification of Sanballat (Nehemiah II, 10.)

433 B.C.—Nehemiah (Nehemiah XIII, 6.) returns to Jerusalem and banishes (Nehemiah XIII, 28) the grandson of Eliashib, the high priest that had married Sanballat's daughter.

425-425 B.C.—Xerxes II.

425-424 B.C.—Sogdianus.

424-405 B.C.—Darius Nothus.

410 B.C.—Destruction of temple at Jeb.

405 B.C.—Jedoniah's letter to Bagohi.