

STRICT BIBLICAL TIMELINE W/ASTRO REF.

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Astronomical texts affect the ancient timeline, below are the astronomical texts coordinating the "Strict Biblical Timeline" based upon Martin Anstey's presumption of an 82-year too long Persian Period.

Below is the SBT "Strict Biblical Timeline" dating and where things would fall using it. Basically Martin Anstey in "Romance of Bible Chronology" surmised that the Persian Period was 82 years too long. Since then, a comprehensive reading of the period allows reducing the Persian Period by precisely 82 years using the Bible and other references, but SBT would allow only 6 years for the rule of Darius I followed by Artaxerxes, Longimanus. Since Daniel 11:2 indicates the successor to Darius would attack Greece and this is well-known to be Xerxes, Xerxes and Artaxerxes Biblically would be the same king. The Persian kings, however, always adopted a new name when they became king (Darius II was Nothus, Artaxerxes II was Mnemon, Artaxerxes III was Nothus, and Darius III was Cadomannus). Records indicate that one king named Artaxerxes was also known as "Arses" (Xerxes) thus Artaxerxes was going by both names. This is likely since there was a co-rulership between Darius and Xerxes for 4 years and thus Xerxes would have been known first by his original name. Thus the name-change custom explains why the Bible calls the successor to Darius "Artaxerxes" which was his newly adopted throne name. Thus the Artaxerxes liked about being his own son with the help of Themistocles. The reduction of the reign of Darius I to 6 years (which is supported by architecture at Persepolis) and the combining of the rule of Xerxes and Artaxerxes eliminates 51 years right off the bat. The additional 31 years comes from reducing the reign of Artaxerxes II by 30 years (47 down to 17) and limiting the reign of Kambyzes to 7 years with 1 year co-rule with Cyrus. Here is where the 82 years are reduced. But from this point, we can use the pivotal date of 455BCE for the 1st of Cyrus and move back in history to the Exodus. The timeline below shows where critical events would fall and because of astronomical references, this is considered a "refined" timeline and not likely to change.

This is being provided because as more and more discussion and evidence comes forward from the stratigraphy dating, radio carbon dating and pottery dating, the actual Biblical timeline needs to be compared with the new evidence, not the adopted timeline based upon attempts to harmonize with Persian revisionism.

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