September 28, 2022

### BIBLICAL CHRONOLOGY, PART 4

#### 12. HISTORIC PERIOD # 6 – THE DIVIDED MONARCHY

Solomon's 40 <sup>th</sup> year.	C.Y. 3,244
Rehoboam splits Israel (1 Kings 12:1-3, 16)	C.Y. 3,245
Jeroboam I begins reigning	C.Y. 3,245

#### A. What are the different dating systems?

- i. Accession Year (A.Y.) Dating:
  - 1. The year is counted for the king who reigned at the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 2. The reigning king successor begins an "Accession Year" until the New Year when his 1<sup>st</sup> official year began.
  - 3. Used by the Southern Kingdom.
- ii. Non-Accession Year (N-A.Y.) Dating:
  - 1. A king's first official year begins as soon as he starts reigning.
  - 2. At the New Year, his second official year begins, regardless of how long he reigned before the New Year.
  - *3. Used by the* \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. Dating Presidents by Accession Year
  - 1. President Biden assumed office on Jan. 20, 2021.
  - 2. Since this was after Jan. 1, 2021, 2021 would be called an "Accession Year."
  - 3. He therefore began his first official year on Jan. 1, 2022.
  - 4. The last year of his term will begin Jan. 1, 2025.
  - 5. Although his term would end in just a few weeks, 2025 would also be counted for his total years in office.
  - 6. Total time in office: \_\_\_\_\_ years
- iv. Dating Presidents by Non-Accession Year
  - 1. President Biden assumed office on Jan. 20, 2021.
  - 2. Even though this was after Jan. 1, 2021, 2021 would be credited to him as a full year.
  - 3. He therefore began his second official year on Jan. 1, 2022.
  - 4. The last year of his term would begin Jan. 1, 2025.

- 5. Although his term would end in just a few weeks, this last year would also be counted for his total years in office.
- 6. Total time in office: \_\_\_\_\_ years

#### B. When did Israel and Judah crown their kings?

- i. The Jewish \_\_\_\_\_\_ calendar begins with Nissan in spring.
- ii. The civil calendar began with Tishri (7<sup>th</sup> month) in the fall.
- iii. Judah used \_\_\_\_\_\_ as the beginning of their years.
- iv. Israel used Nissan as the beginning of their years.
- v. This is a widely recognized distinction between the two kingdoms.

#### C. How do the dating systems and different calendars apply to Israel's division?

- i. Solomon's reign ended after his 40<sup>th</sup> \_\_\_\_\_\_as king.
- ii. Rehoboam began his "accession Year" after Solomon's 40<sup>th</sup> Tishri.
  - 1. His first official year began the next Tishri (A.Y.).
  - 2. This is when he split the kingdom.
- iii. Jeroboam became king after Rehoboam's first Tishri.
  - 1. This began his first official year (N-A.Y.).
  - 2. His second official year began in \_\_\_\_\_, when Rehoboam was still in his first official year.

King	n-1	t-1	n0	t0	n1	t1
	3244		3245		3246	
Solomon	39	40	40p	-	-	-
Rehoboam			A.Y.p	1	1	2
Jeroboam I				1р	2	2

Top number = year after the split divided by Nissan and Tishri.

Second Number = Creation Year

- n = Nissan, 1<sup>st</sup> month in Jews' calendar (spring)
- t = Tishri, 7<sup>th</sup> month in Jews' calendar (fall)
- A.Y. = "Accession Year"
- p = (partial) an event began after Nissan or Tishri it is under.

#### D. Why do the dating system and the \_\_\_\_\_ matter?

- i. It's impossible to build a chronology of the kings without applying the dating systems and calendars appropriately.
- ii. If you don't apply these correctly, the Bible will appear to have

# Rehoboam's 17y reign (1 Kings 14:21)• Accession Year reckoning• Ended Jeroboam's \_\_\_\_\_ (N-A.Y.)

## Application: Do not forsake the counsel of wise men (1 Kings 12:1-15).

<ul> <li>3y Reign (1 Kings 15:1)</li> <li>3y counted by Accession Year.</li> <li>Became king in Jereboam's 18<sup>th</sup></li> <li>Last year is Jereboam's 20<sup>th</sup></li> </ul>	3,261 + 3 = C.Y. 3,264
<ul> <li>41y Reign (1 Kings 15:9)</li> <li>41y counted by Accession Year.</li> <li>1<sup>st</sup> official year is Jeroboam's 21<sup>st</sup></li> <li>Last year is Ahab's 4<sup>th</sup></li> <li>Included:</li> </ul>	3,264 + 41 = C.Y. 3,305
<ul> <li>Jeroboam's 20-22y (1 Kings 14:20)</li> <li>Nadab's 2y reign (1 Kings 15:25)</li> <li>Started Asa's 2<sup>nd</sup></li> </ul>	3,264 - 3,266 3,266 - 3,267
<ul> <li>Baasha's 24y reign (1 Kings 15:33)</li> <li>Started Asa's 3<sup>rd</sup></li> </ul>	3,267 - 3,290
<ul> <li>Elah's 2y reign (1 Kings 16:8)</li> <li>Started Asa's 26<sup>th</sup></li> </ul>	3,290 - 3,291
<ul> <li>Zimri's 7-day reign (1 Kings 16:10)</li> <li>Started Asa's 27<sup>th</sup></li> </ul>	3,291
<ul> <li>Omri's 12y reign (1 Kings 16:21-23)</li> <li>Won civil war in Asa's 31<sup>st</sup></li> </ul>	3,291 - 3,302
<ul> <li>Started in Asa's 27<sup>th</sup></li> <li>Ahab's 1 - 4 years (1 Kings 16:29)</li> <li>Started Asa's 38<sup>th</sup></li> </ul>	3,302 – 3,305
<ul> <li>25y reign (1 Kings 22:41-2)</li> <li>25y counted by Accession Year.</li> <li>1<sup>st</sup> official year is Ahab's 5<sup>th</sup></li> <li>Included:</li> </ul>	3,305 + 25 = C.Y. 3,331
<ul> <li>Ahab's 4<sup>th</sup> - 22<sup>nd</sup> (1 Kings 16:29)</li> <li>Ahaziah's 2y reign (1 Kings 22:51)</li> <li>Joram's 1<sup>st</sup> - 8<sup>th</sup> years (2 Kings 8:16)</li> </ul>	3,305 - 3,323 3,323 - 3,324 3,324 - 3,331
<ul> <li>Abdicated to Jehoram in Joram's 5<sup>th</sup></li> <li>But he continued as king for 3 more years.</li> </ul>	3,328
<ul> <li>Jehoram's (2 Kings 1:17)</li> <li>Joram succeeded Ahaziah in Jehoram's 2<sup>nd</sup>.</li> <li>2 Kings 8:16 records Jehoram's succession</li> <li>2 Chron. 21:1-5 records Jehoshaphat's planned transition</li> </ul>	3,322 – 3,328

Application: Even a godly person can be tainted by unholy associations (1 Kings 22:42-44; 22:2-4; 2 Kings 3:5-14).

<ul> <li>By reign</li> <li>His father abdicated.</li> <li>Maintained close ties to Israel (2 Kings 8:18).</li> <li>He married Ahab's daughter.</li> </ul>	3,328 + 7 = C.Y. 3,335
<ul> <li>Ended in Joram's 12<sup>th</sup> year.</li> </ul>	

Application: Our unholy associations today may even destroy future generations (2 Kings 11:1-3).

Application: Beware a corrupting partnership with unrighteous men (2 Corinthians 6:14-18).

<ul> <li>1y reign (2 Kings 8:25-26a)</li> <li>Began in Joram's 12<sup>th</sup> year</li> <li>Intended to unite the kingdoms further.</li> <li>Killed by Jehu at the same time as Joram (2 Kings 9:14-16, 23-28).</li> <li>Succeeded by his mother, Athaliah.</li> </ul>	C.Y. 3,335
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#### E. Why does the Bible say Joram reigned two different lengths of time?

- i. 2 Kings 8:25-26. Ahaziah began reigning in Joram's 12<sup>th</sup> year.
- ii. 2 Kings 9:29. Ahaziah began reigning in Joram's 11<sup>th</sup> year.
- iii. Kings and Chronicles are compiled from several authors.
- iv. Different authors used their nation's dating system to date kings from the other kingdom.
- v. This causes an apparent contradiction.
  - 1. This is NOT a Biblical error.
  - 2. It is a demonstration of why we need to know dating systems.

#### Application: The Bible is inerrant; therefore, we can trust it.