

Chapter IX

The Commandment to Restore and Build

Daniel 9:24-25



²⁴ *Seventy weeks are determined upon thy people and upon thy holy city, to finish the transgression, and to make an end of sins, and to make reconciliation for iniquity, and to bring in everlasting righteousness, and to seal up the vision and prophecy, and to anoint the most Holy.* ²⁵ **Know therefore and understand, that from the going forth of the commandment to restore and to build Jerusalem unto the Messiah the Prince shall be seven weeks, and threescore and two weeks: the street shall be built again, and the wall, even in troublous times.**

Have you ever asked yourself, “Why does Jerusalem hold such a central role in the Scripture?” From a historical perspective why was this city central to the children of Israel and especially the captives of Babylon? I believe part of the answer to those questions lies in the fact that from a Scriptural perspective the city of Jerusalem is where YHWH chose to have a temporary meeting place with mankind. It is in Jerusalem where a house was built to honor YHWH. This reality is of utmost importance when considering the actions of the returning Judean captives. Daniel 9:25 gives a starting point in the Countdown to the Messiah which is the “*commandment to restore and build Jerusalem.*” What exactly is meant by the “*commandment to restore and build Jerusalem*”? From the chronology laid out in the last 8 chapters we know exactly where we are in the 2nd Temple era. We know how Daniel, Joshua, Zerubbabel, Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther, and king Darius relate to each other in the context of their time. We know who the Persian “Artaxerxes” mentioned in Ezra and Nehemiah references. We also know who it does not. Hopefully now you can appreciate why the past 8 chapters have been so important and necessary. Without context, there can be no accurate understanding.

Zechariah 1:16

¹⁶ Therefore thus saith YHWH; I am returned to Jerusalem with mercies: my house shall be built in it, saith YHWH of hosts, and a line shall be stretched forth upon Jerusalem.

Since we have a firm grasp of the events of this time our next goal is to pinpoint what is meant by the “Commandment to restore and build”. What commandment, decree or proclamation is being referred to here in Daniel 9:25. Just as important, what exactly is meant by “*restore and build Jerusalem*”?

As we have seen the book of Ezra gives the most comprehensive account of the events that transpired from the decree of Cyrus allowing the captives to return until the completion of the 2nd Temple. Since we are trying to determine exactly which “commandment” is meant by Daniel 9:25, it will be imperative to first determine to the best of our ability what is meant by “restore and build Jerusalem”. From the perspective of those returning captives what did building Jerusalem mean to them? If building Jerusalem had a starting point what was it? If a command to restore Jerusalem was given what would it look like? What act in building Jerusalem would be important enough to mark the Countdown to the Messiah?

Lets briefly refresh our chronological view of these events before we continue. This will help give us the proper chronological context. The prophet Daniel received this vision of “seventy weeks” in the 1st year of “Darius the son of Ahasuerus”. The 1st year of this “Darius the son of Ahasuerus” was the year 538 BC, and the 67th year from the start of the Babylonian captivity. (see **Table 9.3** at the end of this chapter for a complete

overview of this chronology) There were only 3 more years until the 70 years of Jeremiah were completed.

In Daniel 9:1-2 it shows that Daniel understood the 70 years of captivity were drawing to a close. As he was in prayer and supplication to YHWH for his people the angel Gabriel came and gave him understanding concerning the vision of 70 “weeks”. This vision of 70 “weeks” starts with the “*commandment to restore and build Jerusalem*”.

Daniel 9:1-2

In the first year of Darius the son of Ahasuerus, of the seed of the Medes, which was made king over the realm of the Chaldeans; ² In the first year of his reign I Daniel understood by books the number of the years, whereof the word of YHWH came to Jeremiah the prophet, that he would accomplish seventy years in the desolations of Jerusalem.

At the time Daniel received this 70 “weeks” vision we know that Jerusalem and the Temple were completely destroyed. They had been destroyed about 46 years earlier by Nebuchadnezzar in 584 BCE.

In summary the 70 years of Judah’s captivity were drawing to a close. Daniel was told that: “*Seventy weeks are determined upon thy people and upon thy holy city, to finish the transgression, and to make an end of sins, and to make reconciliation for iniquity, and to bring in everlasting righteousness, and to seal up the vision and prophecy, and to anoint the most Holy. (Dan. 9:24)*” This passage indicates that these 70 “weeks” would see a resolution or completion of things concerning Daniel’s people and the city of Jerusalem.

These 70 “weeks” are further broken down into periods within which specific events are prophesied to happen. The first specific period mentioned is of “7 weeks”. This period is started by a specific command to “*restore and to build Jerusalem*” and ends with the coming of the “*Messiah the Prince*”.

Since we have now firmly established the context of this “commandment to restore and build Jerusalem” we now need to identify each of the possible commands or decrees that may qualify to be our “*commandment to restore and to build Jerusalem*”. The first ruler recorded in the Scripture who decreed that Jerusalem could be rebuilt was Cyrus of Persia. This was the same Cyrus who in 538 BC conquered Babylon for his father in law Cyaxares II or as he is called in Daniel 9:1 “Darius the son of Ahasuerus”. This commandment given by Cyrus specifically mentions rebuilding the Temple. Was rebuilding the Temple in a wider context building Jerusalem? Every project or process has a beginning point, was this the beginning point of rebuilding Jerusalem?

Daniel 9:25

²⁵ *Know therefore and understand, that from the going forth of the commandment to restore and to build Jerusalem unto the Messiah the Prince shall be seven weeks, and threescore and two weeks: the street shall be built again, and the wall, even in troublous times.*

2 Chronicles 36:22

²² *Now in the first year of Cyrus king of Persia, that the word of YHWH spoken by the mouth of Jeremiah might be accomplished, YHWH stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia, that he made a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, and put it also in writing, saying, ²³ Thus saith Cyrus king of Persia, All the kingdoms of the earth hath YHWH God of heaven given me; and he hath charged me to build him an house in Jerusalem, which is in Judah. Who is there among you of all his people? YHWH his God be with him, and let him go up.*

Notice the wording of 2 Chronicles 36:22. Cyrus states the YHWH commanded him to “build Him an house in Jerusalem”. According to Cyrus at least, the focus of YHWH at this time was the Temple or house of YHWH. A valid question that we must ask is does this rebuilding of the Temple constitute a command to “build Jerusalem”?

From the perspective of the returning captives would this decree by Cyrus qualify as the “*commandment to restore and build Jerusalem*”? One side could argue that since Jerusalem is not mentioned in this decree recorded in 2 Chronicles then this could not be the “*commandment to restore and build*” of

Daniel 9:25. The other side could argue that rebuilding the Temple was in fact the 1st priority in rebuilding Jerusalem and thus it would qualify as a de facto “*commandment to restore and build Jerusalem*”? In Isaiah 44:28 we have further proof that in fact the later argument has more merit.

Isaiah 44:28 it states that Cyrus did give a command to build Jerusalem. In this account we see building Jerusalem and building the Temple are both mentioned. Why would the account of 2 Chronicles 36:22 not mention building Jerusalem? Could it be that from the perspective of YHWH, building the Temple was in fact building Jerusalem? For perspectives sake we should again ask ourselves what would constitute the primary act of building Jerusalem?

The book of Ezra starts out with a word for word account as given in 2 Chronicles 36:22. In both these accounts we see that the end of the 70 years of Jeremiah is tied to rebuilding the Temple in Jerusalem. Building the Temple was the symbolic focal point in “building Jerusalem”. According to both these

Ezra 1:1-2

Now in the first year of Cyrus king of Persia, that the word of YHWH by the mouth of Jeremiah might be fulfilled, YHWH stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia, that he made a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, and put it also in writing, saying, ² Thus saith Cyrus king of Persia, YHWH God of heaven hath given me all the kingdoms of the earth; and he hath charged me to build him an house at Jerusalem, which is in Judah.

accounts Cyrus makes a decree allowing the Judeans captives to return and build the Temple. It was building the Temple that marks the end of the 70 years. A pretty strong case can be made from this evidence that rebuilding the Temple from the perspective of YHWH and the people of that time was in fact rebuilding Jerusalem. But was this “commandment” given by Cyrus the “*commandment to restore and build Jerusalem*” mentioned in Daniel 9? Was the Countdown to the Messiah started by this decree of Cyrus of Persia? Before we can answer this question we must first again look at the events following the decree by Cyrus. If not this decree by Cyrus then what decree would better qualify or carry the authority to set in motion the Countdown to the single most important event in the history of mankind?

At this point it would again be helpful to briefly refresh our view of the events following the initial decree Cyrus gave that allowed the captives to return and build the Temple in 536 BC. Cyrus only ruled as the king of Medeo-Perisa and Babylon for 6 more years after this decree. Next Cambyses ruled for 8 years. At the very end of his rule Bardis, the Magian, attempted to usurp the throne and stopped construction of the Temple. This attempt met with limited success for almost 7 months. Then YHWH through the prophets Haggai and Zechariah commanded that the Temple construction was to resume. Joshua and Zerubbabel immediately restarted construction. The enemies of the Jews took issue with these renewed building efforts and made an official protest with Darius, son of Hystaspes, the new Persian king. Darius made a search of the records and found Cyrus’ original decree and he then confirmed this decree and encouraged the rebuilding efforts.

The events above are describe fully in Ezra 4 and 5. It is clear 520 BC was the climax in the struggles surrounding the rebuilding efforts of the 2nd temple. Although YHWH used Cyrus to initially start construction of the 2nd Temple in 536 BC. YHWH acted directly in 520 BC when He commanded Joshua and Zerubbabel to restart construction. As we will see shortly 520 BC was also the end of another period of 70 years.

Haggai 1:1-9

In the second year of Darius the king, in the sixth month, in the first day of the month, came the word of YHWH by Haggai the prophet unto Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, governor of Judah, and to Joshua the son of Josedech, the high priest, saying ² Thus speaketh YHWH of hosts, saying, This people say, The time is not come, the time that YHWH’S house should be built. ³ Then came the word of YHWH by Haggai the prophet, saying, ⁴ Is it time for you, O ye, to dwell in your cieled houses, and this house lie waste?

Isaiah 44:28

²⁸ That saith of Cyrus, He is my shepherd, and shall perform all my pleasure: even saying to Jerusalem, Thou shalt be built; and to the temple, Thy foundation shall be laid.

When this additional period of 70 years are understood in their larger context it will make much more sense why YHWH waited until 520 BC to personally issue a command to “*restore and build Jerusalem.*”

The decree given by YHWH in Haggai is confirmed by a second witness in Zechariah. This decree was also in the 2nd year of Darius or 520 BC. Here He not only states that His house was to be rebuilt but that “*a line shall be stretched forth upon Jerusalem.*”

Notice both “commands to restore and build” given by YHWH to Zechariah and Haggai are focused primarily on rebuilding of the 2nd Temple. All of the decrees issued for the 16 year from the time of Cyrus in 536 BC up till this 2nd year of Darius in 520 BC focused on the reconstruction of the 2nd Temple. Construction of the city of Jerusalem proper had been taking place from the 1st year of their return. This construction did not impress or please YHWH while His house lay uncompleted. In fact YHWH chastised the people for working on their own houses while His house was in ruins. Notice the words of Haggai above but remember these words were spoken 16 years after the initial decree by Cyrus to restore the Temple.

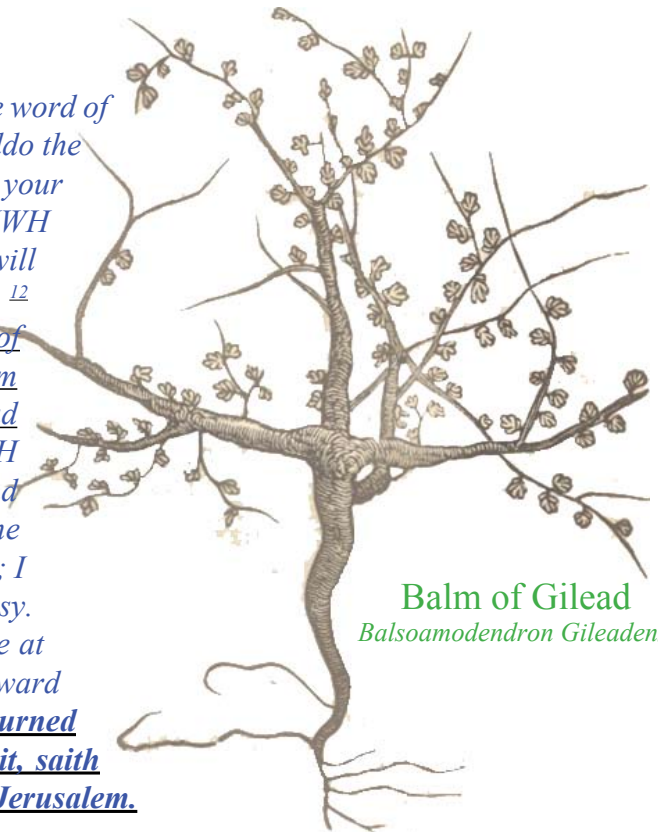
I mentioned above 520 BC marked the end of another period of 70 years. Before continuing with the search for the decree to “restore and build” a little more should be said concerning this 70 years that I believe has direct relevance to our discussion. In Zechariah 1:12-16 YHWH said he had returned to Jerusalem with “mercies.” He also states that this return to Jerusalem ended a period of 70 years of Divine anger. The passage clearly states this was the 2nd year of Darius or 520 BC. Counting backwards 70 years takes us to the year 590 BC. In **Chapter 4 - The Destruction of the Temple and Jerusalem** we briefly noted the precursor to the destruction of Jerusalem was the departure of the Shekina from the Temple and Jerusalem in 590 BC as described by Ezekiel in Eze. 8-10. This departure of the Shekina marked a period of 70 years of Divine anger by YHWH against the His people. This anger didn’t end until the 2nd year of Darius son of Hystaspes in 520 BC as stated by Zechariah 1:12-16. Is it

Zechariah 1:1-3; 12-16

In the eighth month, in the second year of Darius, came the word of YHWH unto Zechariah, the son of Berechiah, the son of Iddo the prophet, saying, ² YHWH hath been sore displeased with your fathers. ³ Therefore say thou unto them, Thus saith YHWH of hosts; Turn ye unto me, saith YHWH of hosts, and I will turn unto you, saith YHWH of hosts. ¹²

*Then the angel of YHWH answered and said, O YHWH of hosts, how long wilt thou not have mercy on Jerusalem and on the cities of Judah, against which thou hast had indignation these **threescore and ten years?** ¹³ And YHWH answered the angel that talked with me with good words and comfortable words. ¹⁴ So the angel that communed with me said unto me, Cry thou, saying, Thus saith YHWH of hosts; I am jealous for Jerusalem and for Zion with a great jealousy. ¹⁵ And I am very sore displeased with the heathen that are at ease: for I was but a little displeased, and they helped forward the affliction. ¹⁶ **Therefore thus saith YHWH; I am returned to Jerusalem with mercies: my house shall be built in it, saith YHWH of hosts, and a line shall be stretched forth upon Jerusalem.***

*⁵ Now therefore thus saith YHWH of hosts; Consider your ways. ⁶ Ye have sown much, and bring in little; ye eat, but ye have not enough; ye drink, but ye are not filled with drink; ye clothe you, but there is none warm; and he that earneth wages earneth wages to put it into a bag with holes. ⁷ Thus saith YHWH of hosts; Consider your ways. ⁸ Go up to the mountain, and bring wood, and build the house; and I will take pleasure in it, and I will be glorified, saith YHWH. ⁹ Ye looked for much, and, lo, it came to little; and when ye brought it home, I did blow upon it. Why? saith YHWH of hosts. **Because of mine house that is waste, and ye run every man unto his own house.***



Balm of Gilead
Balsamodendron Gileadense

any wonder then why the efforts of the Judean captives for those 16 years were met with obstacles and difficulty? YHWH was still angry with them. His blessing did not return until the year 520 BC. This raises the serious question then, would the “*command to restore and build Jerusalem*” of Daniel 9:25 be given during a time of Divine anger?

After YHWH gave His direct command to restart construction, Joshua and Zerubbabel immediately began work again on the Temple. Immediately their enemies tried to stop construction by lodging a protest with the new king Darius. Darius searched the records and found the original decree by Cyrus allowing the Temple to be rebuilt. Darius then issued his own decree in 520 BC confirming and strengthening the decree by Cyrus allowing the construction of the Temple.

Ezra 6:1-3;6-8;11-12

*Then Darius the king made a decree, and search was made in the house of the rolls, where the treasures were laid up in Babylon. ² And there was found at Achmetha, in the palace that is in the province of the Medes, a roll, and therein was a record thus written: ³ In the first year of Cyrus the king the same Cyrus the king made a decree concerning the house of God at Jerusalem,..... ⁶ Now therefore, Tatnai, governor beyond the river, Shetharboznai, and your companions the Apharsachites, which are beyond the river, be ye far from thence: ⁷ **Let the work of this house of God alone; let the governor of the Jews and the elders of the Jews build this house of God in his place. ⁸ Moreover I make a decree what ye shall do to the elders of these Jews for the building of this house of God: that of the king's goods, even of the tribute beyond the river, forthwith expenses be given unto these men, that they be not hindered..... ¹¹ Also I have made a decree, that whosoever shall alter this word, let timber be pulled down from his house, and being set up, let him be hanged thereon; and let his house be made a dunghill for this. ¹² And the God that hath caused his name to dwell there destroy all kings and people, that shall put to their hand to alter and to destroy this house of God which is at Jerusalem. I Darius have made a decree; let it be done with speed.***

So far in our quest to determine the “commandment to restore and build” we have looked at the following decrees:

1. The decree given by Cyrus in 536 BC which allowed the Jews to return and build the Temple.
2. The decree given by YHWH through the prophets Haggai and Zechariah in the 2nd year of Darius i.e. 520 BC.
3. The decree by Darius in 520 BC confirming and strengthening the original decree by Cyrus of Persia.

It is also claimed by many Biblical scholars that a decree by “Artaxerxes” in his 7th year allowing Ezra to go up to Jerusalem (Ezra 7) also qualifies as the “*commandment to restore and build.*” Those who hold this theory also claim that this “Artaxerxes” is the Artaxerxes I (Longimanus) who ruled from 464 – 423 BC. As we have already seen it is not scripturally possible for this “Artaxerxes” to be Artaxerxes I (Longimanus). Therefore this decree given to Ezra in the 7th year of “Artaxerxes” was given by Darius son of Hystaspes. This also happened to be the same year the finished Temple was dedicated and Darius married Esther i.e. 514 BC.

Finally, it is also claimed by many Biblical scholars that the decree allowing Nehemiah to build the walls and gates of Jerusalem in the 20th year of “Artaxerxes” (Neh. 2) also qualifies as the “*commandment to restore and build*” of Daniel 9. Those who hold this theory likewise claim this took place during the rule of “Artaxerxes” I (Longimanus) For the reasons already given this is not Scripturally possible. Therefore this decree given in the 20th year of “Artaxerxes” was actually given by Darius son of Hystaspes in 502 BC. (*the queen sitting beside him*) With this decree of Darius in 502 BC we have come to the latest possible decree in our search for the countdown to the Messiah.

We now have 5 possible decrees relating to the construction of Jerusalem.

1. The decree by Cyrus in his 1st year or 536 BC
2. The decree by YHWH in the 2nd year of Darius or 520 BC
3. The decree by Darius in his 2nd year or 520 BC
4. The decree by “Artaxerxes” (Darius son of Hystaspes) in his 7th year or 514 BC
5. The decree by “Artaxerxes” (Darius son of Hystaspes) in his 20th year or 502 BC

Of all five commands to “restore and build Jerusalem” only one carries the authority of the word of YHWH. All other criteria for the commandment to “restore and build Jerusalem” being equal the commandment given by YHWH carries the most weight. This commandment was witnessed by the two prophets. (Haggai and Zechariah). Building Jerusalem started with construction of the 2nd Temple. The street and wall were of only secondary importance. The primary focus of all rebuilding efforts from the reign of Cyrus until the reign of Darius (son of Hystaspes) is the construction of the 2nd Temple.

I believe the overwhelming balance of Scriptural and historical evidence shows that in the 2nd year of Darius the son of Hystaspes, YHWH by the mouth of the prophets Haggai and Zechariah, commanded the people to “*restore and build Jerusalem*”. The “Old Testament” Scriptural record ends here in the reign of Darius son of Hystaspes. The 70 “weeks” of Daniel 9 is the bridge that spans the silence over the next 5 centuries. Five centuries of silence filled only with the promise of the **Countdown to the Messiah!**

Zechariah 1:16

Therefore thus saith YHWH; I am returned to Jerusalem with mercies: my house shall be built in it, saith YHWH of hosts, and a line shall be stretched forth upon Jerusalem.

Haggai 1:1-8

In the second year of Darius the king, in the sixth month, in the first day of the month, came the word of YHWH by Haggai the prophet unto Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, governor of Judah, and to Joshua the son of Josedech, the high priest, saying, ² Thus speaketh YHWH of hosts, saying, This people say, The time is not come, the time that YHWH’S house should be built. ³ Then came the word of YHWH by Haggai the prophet, saying, ⁴ Is it time for you, O ye, to dwell in your cieled

houses, and this house lie waste? ⁵ Now therefore thus saith YHWH of hosts; Consider your ways ⁶ Ye have sown much, and bring in little; ye eat, but ye have not enough; ye drink, but ye are not filled with drink; ye clothe you, but there is none warm; and he that earneth wages earneth wages to put it into a bag with holes. ⁷ Thus saith YHWH of hosts; Consider your ways. ⁸ Go up to the mountain, and bring wood, and build the house; and I will take pleasure in it, and I will be glorified, saith YHWH



Ezra 5:1-2

Then the prophets, Haggai the prophet, and Zechariah the son of Iddo, prophesied unto the Jews that were in Judah and Jerusalem in the name of the God of Israel, even unto them. ² Then rose up Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, and Jeshua the son of Jozadak, and began to build the house of God which is at Jerusalem: and with them were the prophets of God helping them.

		BC				
		605		1	1st. Year of Jehoiakim	
		604		2		
1	Nebuchadnezzar co-reign with father Nabopolassar 2 yrs.	603		3	Start of 1st Captivity of Judah (Dan. 1:1, Jer. 25:1-12)	
2		602		4	Jeremiah 25:1 calls the accession yr. of Nebuchadnezzar his 1st yr. & 4th of Jehoiakim	
3	Nebuchadnezzar sole rule	601		5		
4		600		6		
5		599		7		
6		598		8		
7		597		9		
8		596		10		
9		595		11	Jehoiachin ruled 3 months	
10	Jehoiachin surrenders in 8th yr. Nebu. (2 Kings 24:12)	594	3 mths.	1	Ezekiel's captivity "our captivity" Eze. 34; 40	
11	Start of Jehoiachin's captivity (2 Chr. 36:10)	593		2	Zedekiah's 1st full yr. after Jehoiachin was called to Babylon (2 Chron. 36:10-11)	
12	2 Kings 24:12-16, 2 Chr. 36:8-10	592		3		
13		591		4		
14		590		5		
15	30th yr. = 5th yr. of Jehoiachin's captivity	589	1	5	Starts 70 yrs. divine anger (Ezekiel 8-10)	
16	Ezekiel 1:1-2	588	2	6	6th yr. Shekina departs Jerusalem & Temple	
17		587	3	7		
18		586	4	8		
19	Siege of Jerusalem -- 9th yr. of Zedekiah (see reference -->	585	5	9		
20	18th yr. Nebu. = 10th yr. Zedekiah (Jer. 32:1)	584	6	10		
21	19th yr. Nebu. = Destruction of Jerusalem	583	7	11	Jerusalem Destroyed	
22	Death of Ezra's father Seraiah (2 Kings 25:8-21)	582	8	12	Ezra's Birth --- Latest possible date	
23		581	9	13		
24		580	10	14		
25	More captives taken in the "23rd" yr. of Nebuchadnezzar (Jer. 52:30)	579	11	15		
26		578	12	16		
27		577	13	17		
28		576	14	18		
29		575	15	19		
30		574	16	20		
31		573	17	21		
32		572	18	22		
33		571	19	23		
34		570	20	24		
35	14 yrs. from Jerusalem's destruction	569	21	25	25 yr. of "our" captivity---Ezekiel 40:1-2	
36		568	22	26		
37		567	23	27	27th yr. YHWH speaks to Ezekiel (Eze. 29:17-21)	
38		566	24	28		
39		565	25	29		
40		564	26	30		
41		563	27	31		
42		562	28	32		
43		561	29	33		
44		560	30	34		
45		559	31	35		
1	Amil-marduk -- 2 yrs. (Evil-Merodach)	558	32	36	1st yr. of Amil-Marduk--37th year of captivity Jehoiachin freed from Prison	
2		557	33	37		
1	Mergal-sherezer -- 4 yrs.	556	34	38	Jeremiah 52:31; 2 Kings 25:27-30	
2				39		

17		505	62	79		
18	Darius (son of Hystaspes) ruled 36 yrs.		504	63	80	
19		503	64	81		
20		502	65	82		
21	1	Nehemiah becomes governor (Neh. 10:31)	501	66	Ezra's age 20th year Darius (son of Hystaspes)	83
22	2		500	67	Minimum age of Priest & Levites of Nehemiah 10 & 12	84
23	3		499	68		85
24	4		498	69		86
25	5		497	70		87
26	6		496	71		88
27	7		495	72		89
28	8		494	73		90
29	9		493	74		91
30	10		492	75		92
31	11		491	76		93
32	12	12th yr. of Nehemiah's governorship	490	77		94
33			489	78		95
34			488	79		96
35			487	80		97
36			486	81		98
1	Xerxes I -- 21 years		485	82		99
2			484	83		100
3			483	84		101
4			482	85		102
5			481	86		103
6			480	87		104
7			479	88		105
8			478	89		106
9			477	90		107
10			476	91		108
11			475	92		109
12			474	93		110
13			473	94		111
14			472	95		112
15			471	96		113
16			470	97		114
17			469	98		115
18			468	99		116
19			467	100		117
20			466	101		118
21		Artabanus 7months (ignored)	465	102		119
1	Artaxerxes I (Longimanus)		464	103		120
2			463	104		121
3			462	105		122
4			461	106		123
5			460	107		124
6			459	108		125
7			458	109		126
8			457	110		127
9			456	111		128

10			455	112		129
11			454	113		130
12			453	114		131
13			452	115		132
14			451	116		133
15			450	117		134
16			449	118		135
17			448	119		136
18			447	120		137
19			446	121		138
20			445	122	Minimum age of Priests & Levites -- based on the inaccurate Longimanus theory	139
21	1	Nehemiah's governorship -- inaccurate Longimanus theory	444	123	Minimum age of Ezra -- based on the inaccurate Longimanus theory	140
22	2		443			
23	3		442			
24	4		441			
25	5		440			
26	6		439			
27	7		438			
28	8		437			
29	9		436			
30	10		435			
31	11		434			
32	12	Nehemiah's governorship -- inaccurate Longimanus theory	433			
33			432			
34			431			
35			430			
36			429			
37			428			
38			427			
39			426			
40		Xerxes I (2 months)	425			
41		Sogdianus (7 months)	424			