G’day and welcome to this little study. We are now at part 6 in a series of videos on Daniel’s Prophecy of the Seventy Weeks.
The Holy Scriptures plainly show that it was Nehemiah, and Nehemiah alone who received the edict to restore and build Jerusalem? Was it 444 B.C. as some are saying? Or was it 445 B.C.?
In this study we are going to bring out some solid historical evidence that the issuing of the *decree by Artaxerxes* in his 20th year to *Nehemiah* in the *month of Nisan* occurred in the springtime of 445 B.C.
445 B.C.
There are a number of articles related to this subject over at the website, "EndTimePilgrim . org."
Gavin Finley MD
gwfinley@cox.net

WWW.
EndTimePilgrim.org
And also a few videos at the YOUTube channel GavinFinley
YOUTube
User name
GavinFinley
So in what year did Nehemiah receive that royal edict to restore and build Jerusalem?
Here is our scripture. And the narrator is Alexander Scourby
Nehemiah 2

1 And it came to pass in the month of Nisan, in the twentieth year of King Artaxerxes, when wine was before him, that I took the wine and gave it to the king.
So the edict came in the springtime Passover month of *Nisan* in the 20th year of Artaxerxes.
So we come to our next question. When was the first year of Artaxerxes? When did the Medo-Persian king Artaxerxes Longimanus ascend the throne?
Some authorities assign the commencement of the reign of Artaxerxes to the death of Xerxes in July 465 B.C.. These authors say the eldest son of Xerxes, (presumably the heir apparent), was then assassinated by Artaxerxes his younger brother who immediately took the throne in July 465 B.C..
“Of the three sons of Xerxes the eldest was .... put to death by the youngest, Artaxerxes, ........ who at once, B.C. 465, took the throne.”

- Page 365
- Ridpath’s History of the World
- Jones Publishing Co. 1910
Sir Robert Anderson held to this *July 465 B.C.* commencement date as well.
“the death of Xerxes and the epoch (beginning) of the reign of Artaxerxes Longimanus should be assigned to the latter part of July, 465 B.C..”

- Sir Robert Anderson

“The Coming Prince” page 253
The 1st Year of Artaxerxes Longimanus began in July of 465 B.C. and ended in July 464 B.C.
The 1st Year of Artaxerxes
July 445 B.C.,

His 20th year would have begun 19 years later in July of 446 B.C. ending in July of 445 B.C.
The 1$^\text{st}$ Year of Artaxerxes

His 20$^\text{th}$ year would have begun 19 years later in July of 446 B.C. and ended in July 445 B.C.
The 1\textsuperscript{st} Year of Artaxerxes

His 20\textsuperscript{th} year would have crossed the springtime Nisan moon in 445 B.C.
By this reckoning the 20th year of Artaxerxes tags the springtime Nisan moon in 445 B.C.
Others present evidence that Artabanus reigned for seven months from July 465 B.C. only to be assassinated by Artaxerxes in February of 464 B.C.
“Xerxes was assassinated by *Artabanus* …… Consequently the accession of Artabanus can be fixed as *July or August B.C. 465*.”

“Artabanus reigned for seven months, all authorities agree, which brings us to **February B.C. 464** when he was killed by Artaxerxes, whose accession can be thus fixed with considerable accuracy”

Ref. SAO/NASA Astrophysics Dating System
Title: Aramaic Papyri from Assuan, note on regnal years by E.B. Nobels, 1908
The 1st Year of Artaxerxes Longimanus began in February of 464 B.C.
The 1st Year of Artaxerxes

His 20th year would have begun 19 years later in Feb. of 445 B.C.

NISAN (March-April)
The Ascession of Artaxerxes

The 1\textsuperscript{st} Year of Artaxerxes

His 20\textsuperscript{th} year would have still included the springtime Nisan moon of 445 B.C.

445 B.C. NISAN (March-April)

464 B.C. 463 B.C.

444 B.C.
According to this reckoning the 20th year of Artaxerxes still tags the springtime Nisan moon in 445 B.C.
446 B.C. → 445 B.C. → 444 B.C.

July 446 B.C.

February 445 B.C.

NISAN
By this reckoning the 20th year of Artaxerxes tags the springtime Nisan moon in 445 B.C.
So in which year did the command come to restore and rebuild the city of Jerusalem?
Using **BOTH** reckonings of the commencement of his reign, the 20\textsuperscript{th} Year of Artaxerxes still encompasses the \textit{Nisan} moon of 445 B.C.
The Edict came in 445 B.C.
So the Edict of Artaxerxes Longimanus in his 20th year as given to Nehemiah came under the springtime Nisan moon of 445 B.C.
Nisan 445 B.C.
This was the event that initiated the **Seventy Weeks Prophecy**.
I hope you are finding these studies helpful. They are being provided freely to all who love the God of Israel. Other videos are at the YouTube channel.
YOUTube channel
GavinFinley
And at the website Endtime Pilgrim dot org