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

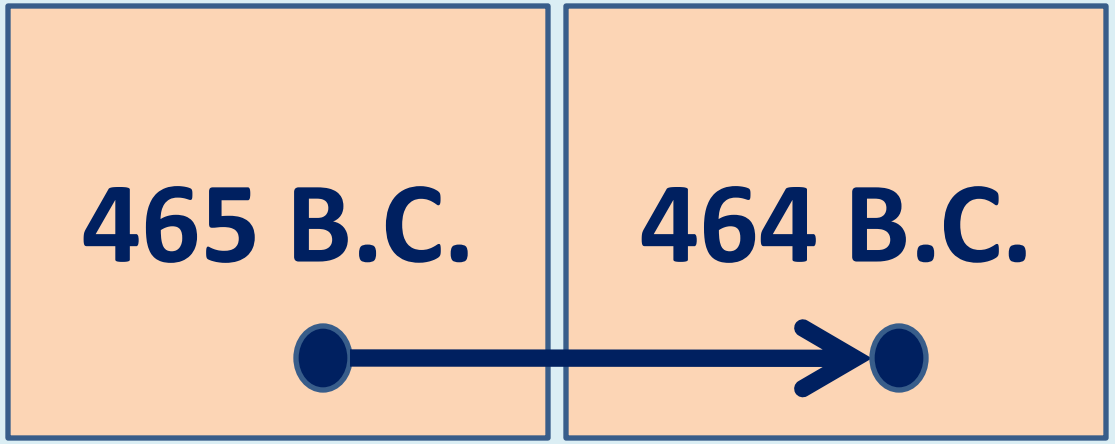
Sir Robert Anderson held to this ***July 465 B.C.*** commencement date as well.

“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..”***

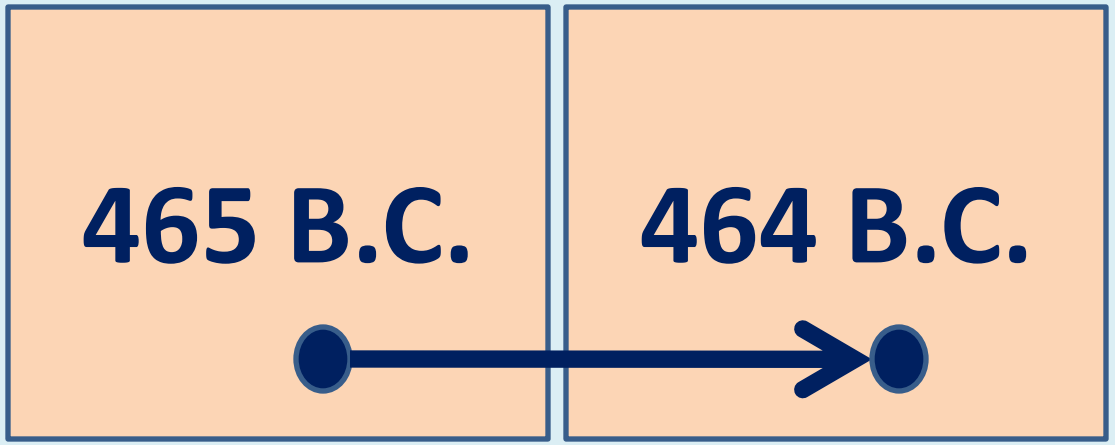
- Sir Robert Anderson
“The Coming Prince” page 253

By this reckoning

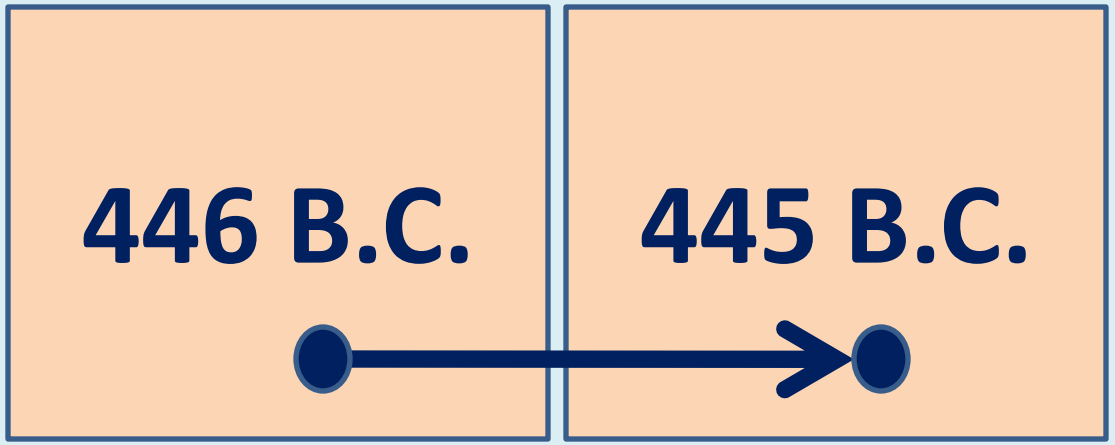
The ***1st Year*** *of* ***Artaxerxes Longimanus*** *began in* ***July*** *of* ***465 B.C.*** **and ended in July 464 B.C..**



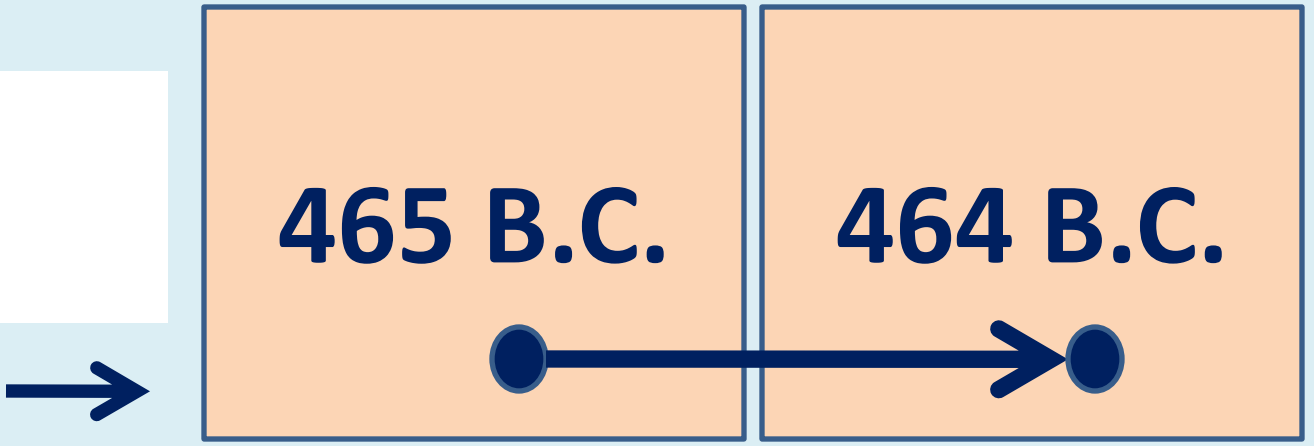
The 1st Year of Artaxerxes July 445 B.C,



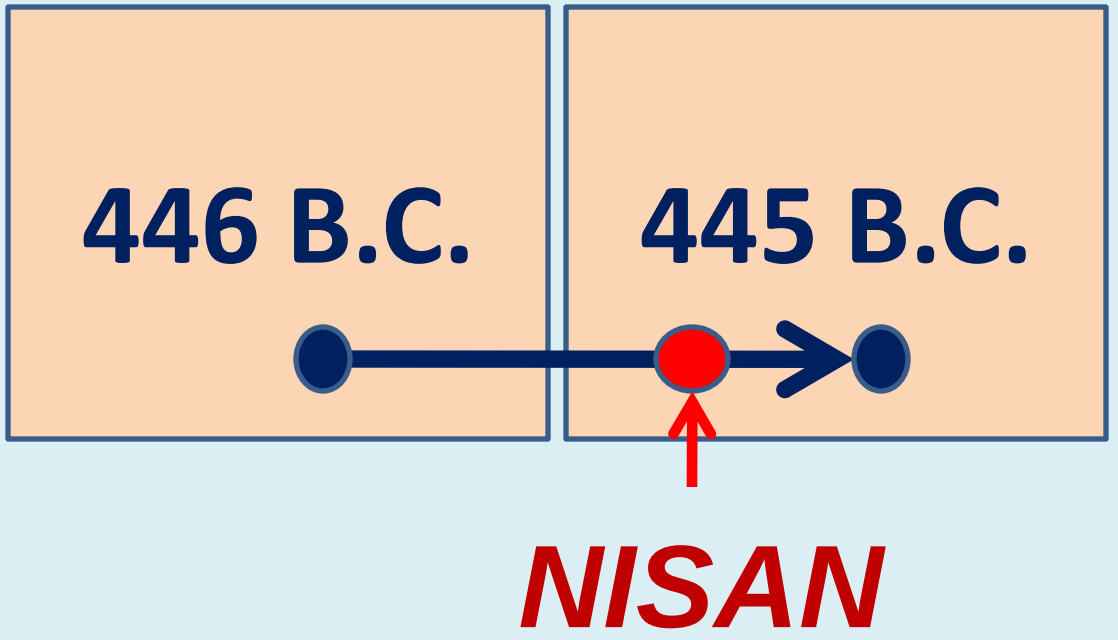
His **20th year** would have begun **19 years later** in **July** of **446 B.C.** ending in **July** of **445 B.C.**



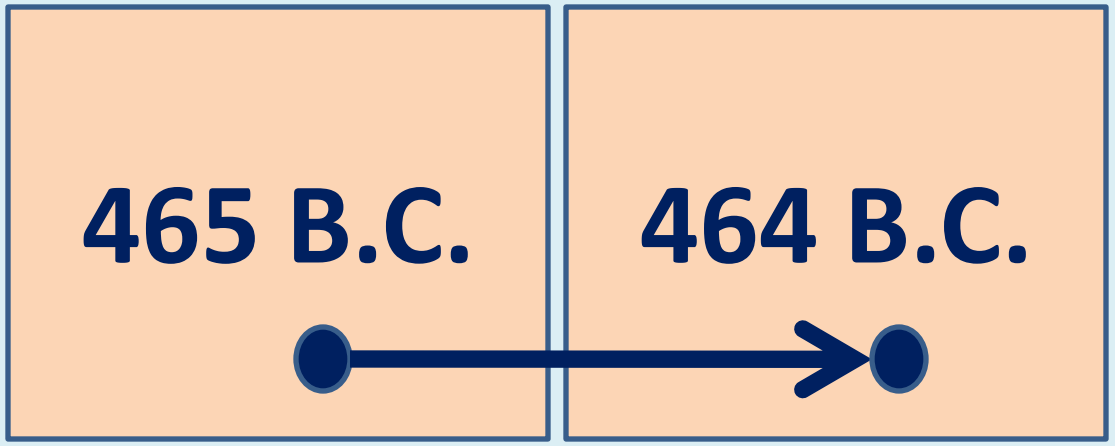
The 1st Year of Artaxerxes



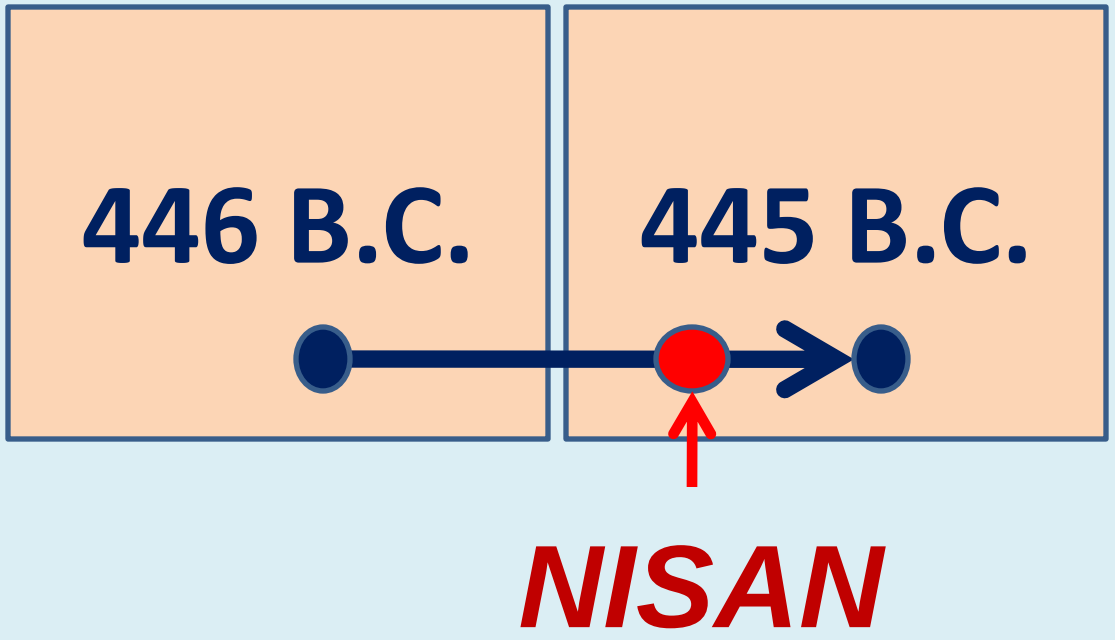
His 20th year would have begun 19 years later in July of **446 B.C.** and ended in July **445 B.C.**

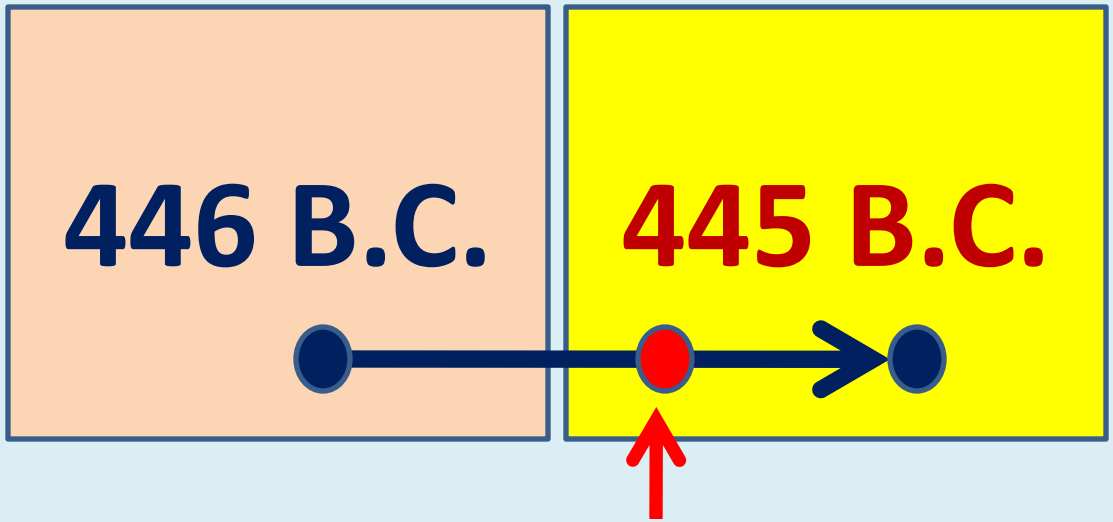


The 1st Year of Artaxerxes →



His 20th 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***."

Ref. SAO/NASA Astrophysics Dating System
Title: Aramaic Papyri from Assuan, note on regnal years by E.B. Nobels, 1908
Monthly notices –
Royal Astronomical Society, vol. 69, page 8

"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
Monthly notices –
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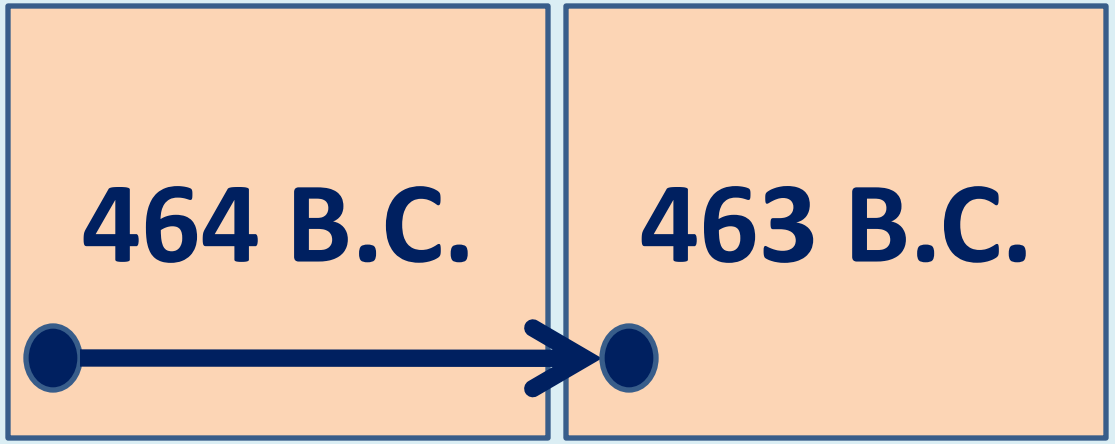
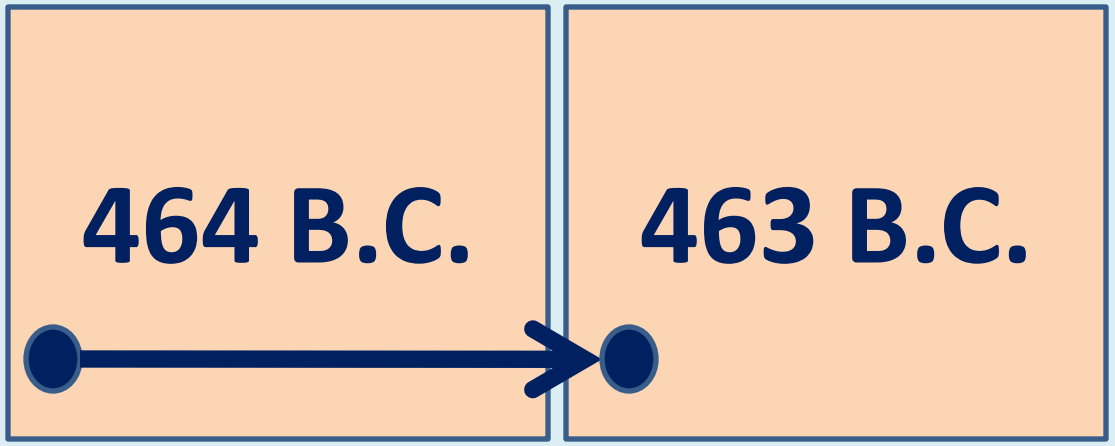
By this reckoning

The ***1st Year*** *of* ***Artaxerxes Longimanus*** *began in* ***February*** *of* ***464 B.C.***

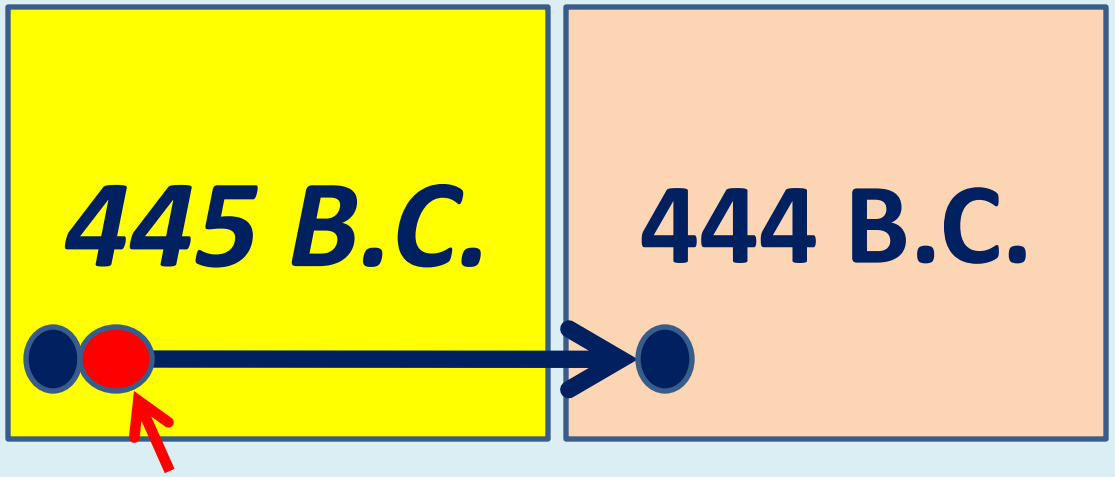


The Ascession of Artaxerxes

The **1st Year** of **Artaxerxes** →



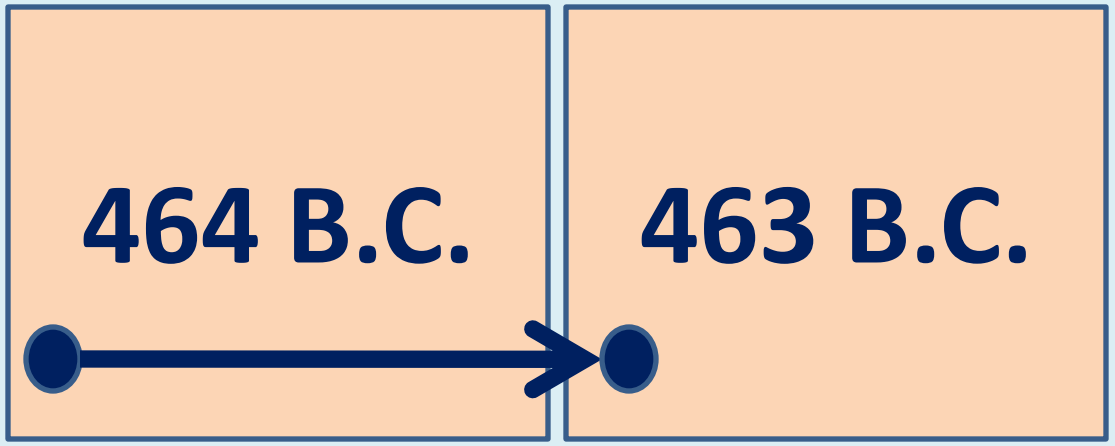
His **20th year** would have **begun 19 years later in Feb.** **of 445 B.C.** →



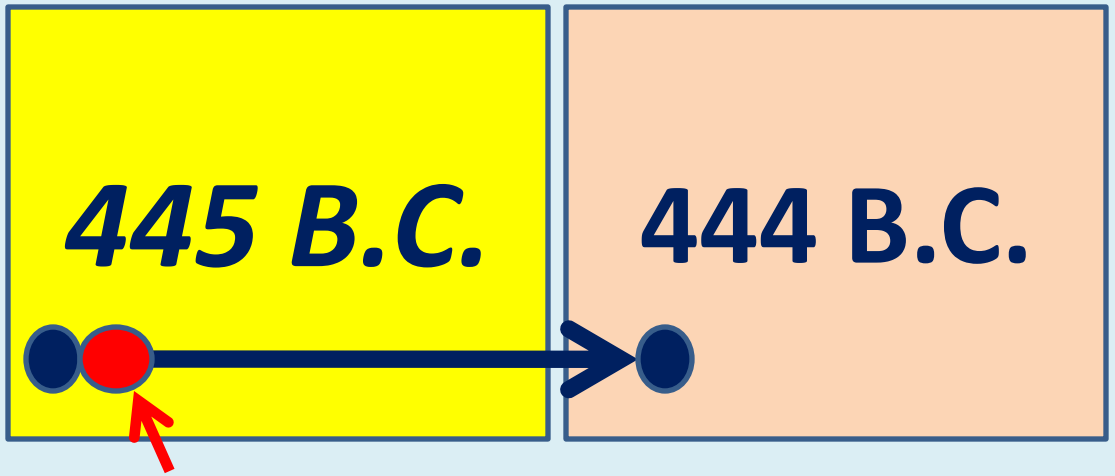
NISAN *(March-April)*

The Ascession of Artaxerxes

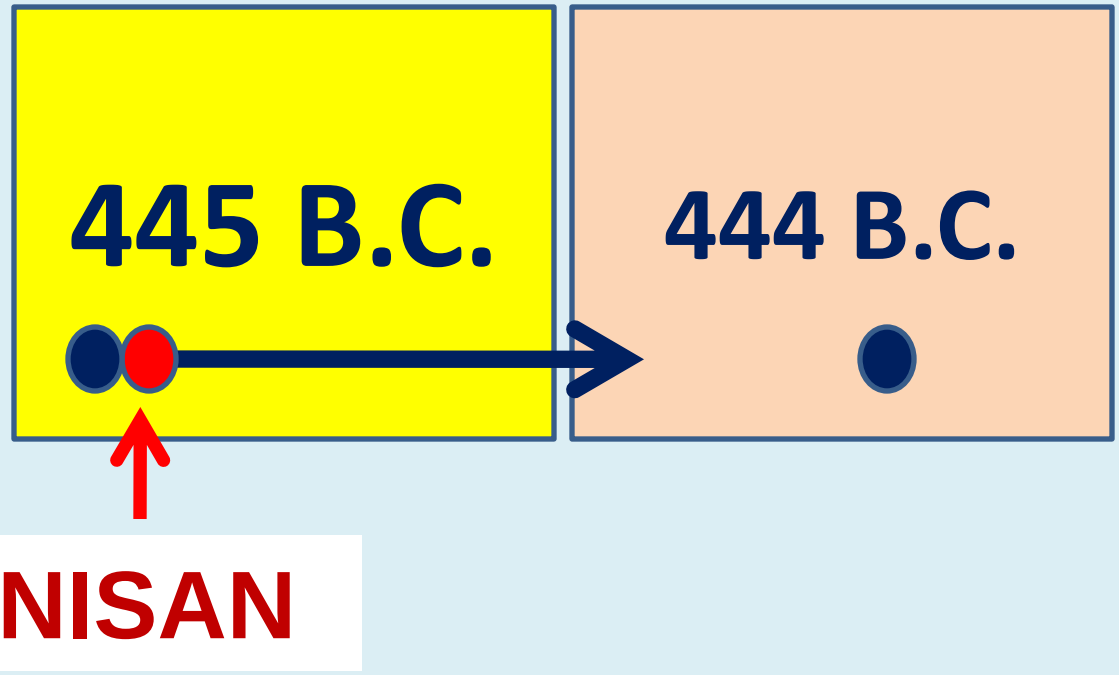
The **1st Year** of **Artaxerxes**



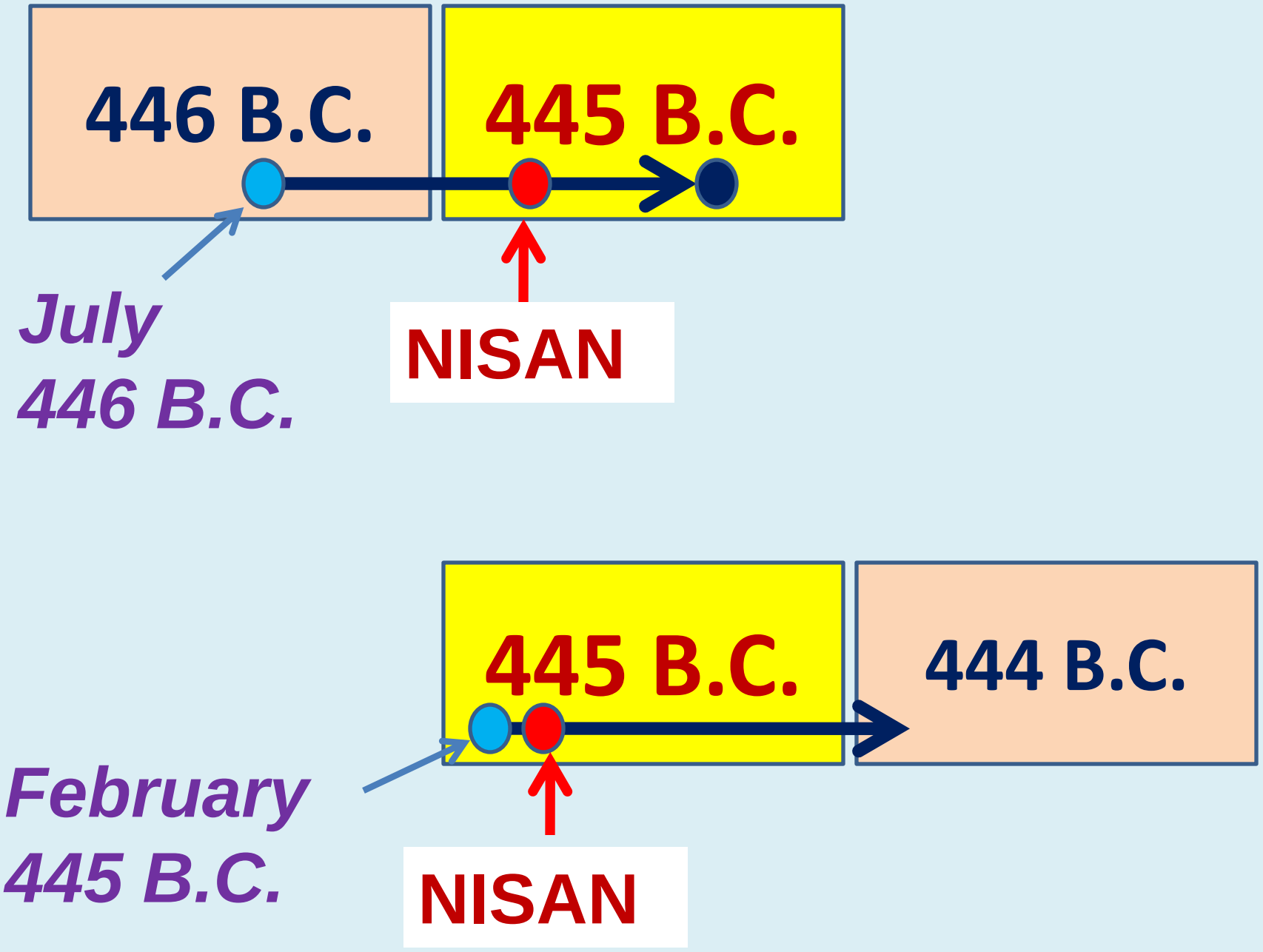
His **20th year** would have **still** included the springtime **Nisan moon** **of 445 B.C.**

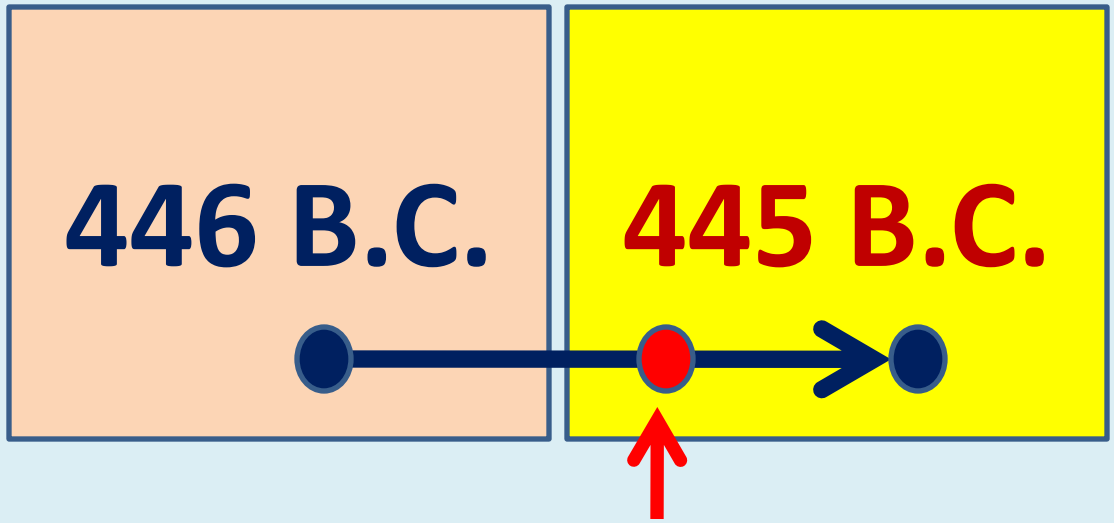


NISAN *(March-April)*



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.
July
446 B.C.
NISAN
445 B.C.
444 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*** re***build*** the city of ***Jerusalem***?

Using ***BOTH*** reckonings
of the commencement
of his reign, the
20th Year of Artaxerxes
still encompasses the
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

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