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# Online Library Synchronized Chronology For The Ancient Kingdoms Of Israel Egypt Assyria Tyre And Babylon

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## KEY=FOR - TAPIA JOEL

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### SYNCHRONIZED CHRONOLOGY

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#### FOR THE ANCIENT KINGDOMS OF ISRAEL, EGYPT, ASSYRIA, TYRE, AND BABYLON

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*Createspace Independent Pub* This book utilizes a new harmonized chronology for the reigns of the thirty-eight kings and one queen who ruled during the period of the divided monarchies of Israel and Judah. The new Hebrew kings chronology was made possible by recent biblical research that applied information contained in the Book of Daniel to identify the date for the beginning of the divided kingdoms period as 961 BCE, not the 931 BCE date derived from the traditional Assyrian chronology used throughout modern academia. The new Hebrew chronology based on using the 961 BCE starting date for the Hebrew kingdoms period allows construction of a more accurate reference timeline for the reigns of the kings of Israel and Judah than possible using traditional Assyrian-anchored chronology. By employing the new and more accurate Hebrew kings chronology, along with the latest chronological data developed by modern scholars for the reigns of non-Hebrew kings in the nations surrounding Israel during the biblical time period, this book compares the regnal chronologies of Egypt, Assyria, Tyre, Babylon, and Urartu with the new Hebrew regnal timeline. The new Hebrew chronology and traditional Egyptian chronology yield agreement when compared with one another. However, comparison of the resulting Hebrew-Egyptian synchronized timeline with traditional Assyrian chronology reveals that there are thirty eponyms (and thus thirty years) missing from the Assyrian timeline as derived from the Eponym List and Chronicles, and it identifies where those missing years can be found (between the end of the reign of Shalmaneser III and the currently-accepted start of the reign of Tiglath-pileser III). In so doing, this book shows that the biblical text is the most accurate and trustworthy ancient source text available for doing chronological research and historical studies, and demonstrates that the biblical timeline can be used to calibrate other chronologies in the ancient Near East. (updated September 15, 2013) Note: The chronological interpretations in this book are the result of original Bible research. They are not restatements of interpretations that you will have already read in popular Bible commentaries. The interpretations match both the biblical text and recorded history exactly. Also, it should be noted that the interpretations are NOT based on, derivative of, or associated with the work of any of the following groups or persons who have been active in the field of sacred chronology: The Watchtower Society, The Seventh-day Adventist Church, The LDS Church, The Institute for Creation Research and similar creationist groups, Donovan Courville, Rolf Furuli, David Rohl, Peter James, Immanuel Velikovsky, and similar.

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### RETHINKING ANCIENT NEAR EAST CHRONOLOGY

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#### USING A NEW HEBREW KINGS CHRONOLOGY TO RE-ALIGN THE HISTORIES OF EGYPT, ASSYRIA, TYRE, BABYLON, AND URARTU (VAN)

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*Createspace Independent Publishing Platform* Disclaimer: Even though the Bible is used as a source text for data, this book is a discussion of ANE chronology, not a theological or religious presentation, nor are the chronological arguments set forth for rethinking ancient ANE chronology faith-based. Parts of this book have been previously set forth in Synchronized Chronology of Ancient Kingdoms by the same author. This book presents chronological speculations that require temporarily setting aside established assumptions about the history of the ancient Near East so as to consider an alternative historical timeline that claims to reflect a better interpretation of the available historical data. Without intent to call anyone's scholarship into question, this book is nevertheless intended to raise reasonable doubt about the validity of ancient Near East chronology, and thus its history, as currently understood. It does so by calling attention to the Assyrian timeline and the fact that it has inconsistencies that result from not taking into account relevant chronological details preserved in the Bible. This book asserts that, by not including the biblical data, the traditional Assyrian chronology is incorrect and features an incomplete timeline that has led to misunderstanding of the ANE region's history prior to the year 745 BCE. The methodology used in this book to make the case for rethinking ANE chronology hearkens back to a premise popular in ages past, namely, that the Bible is a trustworthy source of chronological and historical data, a source text that can be used with confidence by chronologists and historians to calibrate an accurate timeline for the ancient Near East kingdoms of Israel, Egypt, Mesopotamia, and the Levant. That latter idea will no doubt be viewed with skepticism, especially by those who have placed their faith in the absolute reliability of the Assyrian Eponym List and Chronicles as providing the only true base timeline for aligning all chronologies for the ancient kingdoms that once dominated the region. However, the current Assyrian-based ANE timeline being used throughout academia exhibits contradictions prior to 745 BCE that have yet to be satisfactorily explained. Finding a basis for constructing a new chronology that allows all timelines to harmonize is a goal that scholars everywhere should be able to support. As a first step in that process, this book's New Hebrew Kings Chronology has been harmonized with the independently assembled timeline for ancient Egypt. That both the Hebrew and Egyptian timelines align with one another, while the Assyrian timeline exhibits disharmony when compared to them, suggests that it is the Assyrian chronology in need of revision. By identifying places where adjustments to the Assyrian timeline can produce the desired harmony, this book calls for revising ancient Near East chronology. Author's Comment: "Most people, even famous pastors, rabbis, and other Christian and Jewish leaders, are not aware that the chronology featured in their study Bible and favorite Bible commentary is not based on the Bible, but instead on secular Assyrian chronology as developed from archeological finds made in the 1800s. Over the years, to achieve harmony with that secular Assyrian timeline, Bible scholars have compressed the biblical timeline to fit into Assyrian history, and to do so they have had to say that the biblical text contains errors. Even the best of the modern Bible expositors have accepted a chronology that supports the view of a Bible that is flawed, at least chronologically. That's why I feel this book is important. It shows that the error is not with the Bible but instead with the secular Assyrian chronology, and then it shows how the biblical chronology can be used to re-align the Assyrian timeline before 745 BCE in order to better understand ancient Near East history."

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### SYNCHRONIZED CHRONOLOGY

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#### RETHINKING MIDDLE EAST ANTIQUITY : A SIMPLE CORRECTION TO EGYPTIAN CHRONOLOGY RESOLVES THE MAJOR PROBLEMS IN BIBLICAL AND GREEK ARCHAEOLOGY

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*Algora Publishing* Synchronized Chronology resolves the structural problems of Egyptian chronology and then outlines the correct history of the Middle East and Mediterranean from the time of Abraham and his wandering into the Empire of Alexander the Great. Recognizing some overlapping of dates and names in Manetho's List of Kings, frees history to place pharaohs and dynasties where archaeology supports their existence. This resolves a myriad of discrepancies and unlikely assumptions that historians have been forced to swallow, and neatly opens the way to synchronizing Egyptian dynasties with Biblical chronology. Several works have appeared in recent years, challenging Egyptian chronology; none is really successful in fixing the multi-layered problems of Biblical chronology, because they try to compress Egyptian history without recognizing duplicated dynasties. The crisis in Biblical history is reflected in The Bible Unearthed. Palestinian archaeologist William Dever has just published What Did the Biblical Writers Know, and When Did They Know It? Peter James received wide attention for his Centuries of Darkness; David Rohl, in Pharaohs and Kings, relies on the recent archaeological work of Beitzak at Tel Dab'a in Egypt. The evidence is compelling that the site's population before the Hyksos took over was none other than the Hebrews. Rohl's work, on the period preceding the Exodus, is complementary to The Synchronized Chronology. Like James, however, he tries to squeeze the remaining Egyptian dynasties without discarding the duplicates. It doesn't work. Anyone who enjoys ancient history, archaeology or a good mystery will find this an intriguing read. The controversial theory is well-researched and sure to generate debate.

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#### THE CONFLICT OF THE AGES STUDENT EDITION V THE ANCIENT WORLD

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*Findley Family Video Publications* "We forget everything. What we remember is not what actually happened, not history, but merely that hackneyed dotted line they have chosen to drive into our memories by incessant hammering." Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn "The most effective way to destroy people is to deny and obliterate their own understanding of their history." George Orwell "And [Abraham] said unto [the rich man in Hades], If they hear not Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded, though one rose from the dead." (Luke 16:31)

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### SYNCHRONIZED CHRONOLOGY

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*Algora Publishing* Imagine how distorted our understanding of ancient history would be if the chronological framework around which it was built had several extra centuries added. What if the backbone of Egyptian dynasties contained duplicates? The Synchronized Chronology resolves the structural problems of Egyptian chronology and then outlines the correct history of the Middle East and Mediterranean time of Abraham and his wandering into the Empire of Alexander the Great. Recognizing some overlapping of dates and names in Manetho's List of Kings, frees history to place pharaohs and dynasties where archaeology supports their existence. This resolves a myriad of discrepancies and unlikely assumptions that historians have been forced to swallow, and neatly opens the way to synchronizing Egyptian dynasties with Biblical chronology.

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## THE CONFLICT OF THE AGES TEACHER EDITION V THE ANCIENT WORLD

*Findley Family Video Publications* Teacher Edition with Review Questions, Vocabulary, projects, and answer keys. "We forget everything. What we remember is not what actually happened, not history, but merely that hackneyed dotted line they have chosen to drive into our memories by incessant hammering." Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn "The most effective way to destroy people is to deny and obliterate their own understanding of their history." George Orwell "And [Abraham] said unto [the rich man in Hades], If they hear not Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded, though one rose from the dead." (Luke 16:31)

## KINGS OF THE ANCIENT WORLD

### A SYNCHRONIZED ACCOUNT

One thing which most of the accepted historical accounts of the Ancient Middle East lack, is an agreed-upon timeline on which the histories of all the various kingdoms are time-correlated. The result is that for many of these countries, there are unexplained "dark ages" when nothing seems to have been happening. Since the end of World War II a number of historians and archaeologists have worked to realign the chronologies of these countries. The results of their various efforts are presented here in one slim volume, with timelines and explanatory texts, to reveal a history of the Ancient Middle East far more intriguing and compelling than the old, generally accepted version.

## AMERICAN MONSTER

### HOW THE NATION'S FIRST PREHISTORIC CREATURE BECAME A SYMBOL OF NATIONAL IDENTITY

*NYU Press* Examines the thoughts and myths surrounding the excavation of the first complete mastodon skeleton in 1801 and explores how the mastodon became the symbol of American national identity.

## THE HISTORY OF AL-TABARI VOL. 4

### THE ANCIENT KINGDOMS

*State University of New York Press* In this volume Tabari takes up the history of the ancient world, focusing on the Iranians and the Israelites after the time of Solomon. He establishes a comparative chronology between the two nations; viewing Bahman, the Persian king, as the son of Esther, and his daughter, Khumani, the mother of Darius. Tabari's synchronization also leads him into a discussion of North and South Arabia, in which stories about King Jadhimah, Queen Zabba, and the tribes of Tabari and Jadis appear. Falling outside the general scheme of the volume, are other details. These are concentrated in five chapters on the biblical stories of Samson and Delilah, and on Jonah, commentary on a Quranic passage concerning three divine envoys, and on two stories of Christian antiquity, the Seven Sleepers and the martyr Jirjis. Tabari presents a mass of Iranian, Jewish, Christian, and Arabian lore in order to create a unified view of the material. His treatment of the mythical Iranian kings, as they battle Turanians and other foes, extends beyond the time of Alexander and his successors to the era of the Gospels, John the Baptist, and Jesus. Tales of the Israelites include the story of Asa and Zerah the Indian, remarkable for its development of the Biblical nucleus and variants of the history of the destruction of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar.

### NEWTON AND THE ORIGIN OF CIVILIZATION

*Princeton University Press* Reveals the manner in which Newton strove for nearly half a century to rectify universal history by reading ancient texts through the lens of astronomy, and to create a tight theoretical system for interpreting the evolution of civilization on the basis of population dynamics

### CHRONOLOGY OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

*New Leaf Publishing Group* The Chronology of the Old Testament has one goal to accomplish: to demonstrate "that every chronological statement contained in the Sacred Writ is consistent with all other chronological statements contained therein." Author Floyd Nolen Jones carefully and thoroughly investigates that chronological and mathematical facts of the Old Testament, proving them to be accurate and reliable. This biblically sound, scholarly, and easy-to-understand book will enlighten and astound its readers with solutions and alternatives to many questions Bible scholars have had over the centuries. Features: Scriptural solutions to many biblical mathematical controversies Sir Robert Anderson's calculation error corrected The 483-year prophecy of Daniel 9:25 explained A scriptural formula which biblically synchronizes the kingdoms of Judah and Israel 48 charts, graphs, and diagrams included in text Fully indexed with complete bibliography Supports and updates James Ussher's Annals of the World With reliable explanatory text, detailed charts, and diagrams, this book provides a systematic framework of the chronology of the Bible from Genesis through the life of Christ. No Bible scholar should be without this indispensable reference tool.

### ABSOLUTE CHRONOLOGY OF THE ANCIENT WORLD FROM 2840 BCE TO 1533 BCE

*Lulu.com*

## THE HISTORY OF AL-ṬABARĪ: THE ANCIENT KINGDOMS

### SACRED CHRONOLOGY OF THE HEBREW KINGS

### A HARMONY OF THE REIGNS OF THE KINGS OF ISRAEL AND JUDAH

*Createspace Independent Pub* Almost universally in modern times, the Bible has been rejected by scholars, including many conservative Bible scholars, as a trustworthy source text for the study of ancient chronology. Secular scholarship has all but assigned any chronology based on the biblical text to the academic dust bin. The purpose of this book is to reverse that trend by showing that the Bible is still the single most dependable source text available for doing serious chronological study of ancient times. It does so by using the details about the Hebrew kings provided in the biblical text to construct a precise historical timeline for that period, one that can be used not only for understanding Bible times, but for calibrating ancient contemporaneous chronologies as well. The sacred chronology set forth in this book provides Bible students, religious professionals, and scholars with a trustworthy Bible-based timeline that can be used with confidence to achieve a more accurate interpretation of biblical history. It demonstrates that the chronology of the Hebrew kings is the best documented and most accurate ancient chronology, and that other chronologies, especially those of ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia, are best understood when synchronized to agree with the Bible timeline rather than the other way around. Note that the basis for this book is simple. All modern Bible chronology is based on an erroneous Assyrian chronology developed by scholars over the past 150 years. Using the Assyrian chronology as an anchor works fine for events in Bible history occurring after 745 BCE, but creates major problems for biblical chronologists since Assyrian chronology is misaligned with actual events as they occurred in history prior to that year. In order to get the biblical timeline to agree with the Assyrian timeline, most Bible scholars assume scribal and other transmission errors in the biblical text rather than question the Assyrian timeline. Our research, which does just the opposite by assuming that the Bible chronology is the most accurate chronology available from ancient times, shows that assuming error in Scripture is not necessary once the problem with the Assyrian chronology is recognized and the Assyrian dates prior to 745 BCE are adjusted. By making that adjustment, our publications show how all Ancient Near East chronologies, those of Israel (and Judah), Egypt, Assyria, Babylon, Tyre, and Urartu (Van), can be perfectly harmonized with one another. All chronological interpretations in this book are the result of original Bible research by The Prophecy Society. The interpretations are NOT based on, derivative of, or associated with the work of any of the following groups or persons who have been active in the field of sacred chronology: Bishop James Ussher, The Watchtower Society, The Seventh-day Adventist Church, The LDS Church, The Institute for Creation Research and similar creationist groups, Donovan Courville, Rolf Furuli, David Rohl, Peter James, Immanuel Velikovsky, and similar.

## ROMAN HISTORIOGRAPHY

### AN INTRODUCTION TO ITS BASIC ASPECTS AND DEVELOPMENT

*John Wiley & Sons* Roman Historiography: An Introduction to its Basic Aspects and Development presents a comprehensive introduction to the development of Roman historical writings in both Greek and Latin, from the early annalists to Orosius and Procopius of Byzantium. Provides an accessible survey of every historical writer of significance in the Roman world Traces the growth of Christian historiography under the influence of its pagan adversaries Offers valuable insight into current scholarly trends on Roman historiography Includes a user-friendly bibliography, catalog of authors and editions, and index Selected by Choice as a 2013 Outstanding Academic Title

## THE ANCIENT KINGDOMS

### V1.COMPARATIVE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF MESOPOTAMIAN VOCABULARY DEAD & ANCIENT LANGUAGES

*Lulu.com* Volume 1 "A" (A - Anu) . COMPARATIVE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF MESOPOTAMIAN VOCABULARY, DEAD AND ANCIENT LANGUAGES. Lexicon and Thesaurus Turkish. Ugaritic. Urdu. Published by Times Square Press, New York and Berlin. Written by the world's most prolific linguist, who authored 14 dictionaries of dead languages & ancient languages known to mankind. of 15 Languages and Dialects of the Ancient. From a set of 18 volumes: Akkadian. Arabic. Aramaic. Assyrian. Babylonian . Canaanite. Chaldean. Farsi (Persian). Hebrew. Phoenician. Sumerian. Syriac.

### VOLUME 4.DICTIONARY OF CONTEMPORARY, ANCIENT AND BABYLONIAN ASSYRIAN

*Lulu.com*

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## THE RECONSTRUCTED CHRONOLOGY OF THE DIVIDED KINGDOM

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*Eisenbrauns* The common response to any attempt to read the chronological notations associated with the kings of Israel and Judah in the time of the divided monarchy is, perhaps, a shrug of the shoulders, or a statement to the effect that the problem is insoluble. Not only are the apparently contradictory--or confusing--notations of the MT a consideration, but the evidence of the other major versions seriously complicates any such undertaking. In the twentieth century, Edwin R. Thiele attempted to reconcile and wrangle all of the numbers into a semblance of order, with results that were far from convincing to his readers. Now Christine Tetley has attacked this knottiest of problems with fresh vigor and assayed a new solution. There is no doubt that this book will be controversial; nevertheless, it will be required reading for anyone who wishes to pin archaeological and historical data within the framework of an absolute chronology.

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## V18.COMPARATIVE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF MESOPOTAMIAN VOCABULARY DEAD & ANCIENT LANGUAGES

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*Lulu.com* Volume XVIII "W-Z" (W- Zwonon). COMPARATIVE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF MESOPOTAMIAN VOCABULARY, DEAD AND ANCIENT LANGUAGES. Lexicon and Thesaurus of 15 Languages and Dialects of the Ancient. From a set of 18 volumes Akkadian. Arabic. Aramaic. Assyrian. Babylonian . Canaanite. Chaldean. Farsi (Persian). Hebrew. Phoenician. Sumerian. Syriac. Turkish. Ugaritic. Urdu. Published by Times Square Press, New York and Berlin. Written by the world's most prolific linguist, who authored 14 dictionaries of dead languages & ancient languages known to mankind.

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## NOAH AND THE DELUGE: CHRONOLOGICAL, HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

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*Lulu.com*

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## THE TROJAN WAR: CHRONOLOGICAL, HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

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*Lulu.com* The Trojan War is the foundation of Greek history. If Greek historians had little doubt of its existence they remained extremely sceptical regarding its mythological origin. Archaeology has confirmed one essential point: there was indeed a general conflagration in the Greek world around 1200 BCE, the assumed period of that war, which caused the disappearance of two powerful empires: Mycenaean on one hand and Hittite with its vassals on the other hand. The inscriptions of Ramses III's year 8 describe actually a general invasion of the Mediterranean by the "Sea Peoples". A precise chronological reconstruction shows that there was a confrontation between a Greek heterogeneous confederation, consisting of pirates, and a set of vassal kingdoms of the Hittite empire, such as Troy and Ugarit, which ended with their complete mutual destruction in 1185 BCE, the climax of the Trojan War. This conclusion was already that of Eratosthenes.

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## THE USES OF ANTIQUITY

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## THE SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION AND THE CLASSICAL TRADITION

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*Springer Science & Business Media* The institutionalization of History and Philosophy of Science as a distinct field of scholarly endeavour began comparatively early- though not always under that name - in the Australasian region. An initial lecturing appointment was made at the University of Melbourne immediately after the Second World War, in 1946, and other appointments followed as the subject underwent an expansion during the 1950s and 1960s similar to that which took place in other parts of the world. Today there are major Departments at the University of Melbourne, the University of New South Wales and the University of Wollongong, and smaller groups active in many other parts of Australia and in New Zealand. 'Australasian Studies in History and Philosophy of Science' aims to provide a distinctive publication outlet for Australian and New Zealand scholars working in the general area of history, philosophy and social studies of science. Each volume comprises a group of essays on a connected theme, edited by an Australian or a New Zealander with special expertise in that particular area. Papers address general issues, however, rather than local ones; parochial topics are avoided. Further more, though in each volume a majority of the contributors is from Australia or New Zealand, contributions from elsewhere are by no means ruled out. Quite the reverse, in fact - they are actively encouraged wherever appropriate to the balance of the volume in question.

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## "THE" HOLY BIBLE: GENESIS TO DEUTERONOMY. 1853

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### 1 & 2 KINGS

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*MennoMedia, Inc.* Violence on the streets. Military expansion. Consumerism. Policies exploiting people and natural resources. Harassment and abuse: 1 & 2 Kings could hardly be more relevant. In the thirty-fourth volume of the Believers Church Bible Commentary series, Old Testament scholar Lynn Jost claims 1 & 2 Kings were written to form a community that would embrace the Ten Commandments and the Great Shema and would champion righteousness and compassion. Jost traces the characteristics of royal justice, with its systems of excess and indulgence, as well as the court intrigue, succession politics, interfamily rivalries, and prophetic judgment that mark the books. Through it all, Israel remains in a covenant relationship with a delivering God. Through it all, God calls the leaders and the people to practice justice, protect shalom, and live righteously. In vivid and accessible prose, Jost invites pastors, scholars, and lay readers to read 1 & 2 Kings as books of promise—ones that gesture toward a faithful God who rescues, judges, commands, and provides. About the Believers Church Bible Commentary series This readable commentary series is for all who seek more fully to understand the original message of Scripture and its meaning for today—Sunday school teachers, members of Bible study groups, students, pastors, and other seekers. -From the Series Foreword

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## THE CAMBRIDGE COMPANION TO NEWTON

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*Cambridge University Press* This new edition includes three updated chapters, a revised bibliography, new introduction and three entirely new chapters.

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## OUT OF SYNC & OUT OF WORK

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## HISTORY AND THE OBSOLESCENCE OF LABOR IN CONTEMPORARY CULTURE

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*Rutgers University Press* Out of Sync & Out of Work explores the representation of obsolescence, particularly of labor, in film and literature during a historical moment in which automation has intensified in capitalist economies. Joel Burges analyzes texts such as The Invention of Hugo Cabret, Wreck-It Ralph, Fantastic Mr. Fox, and Iron Council, and examines their "means" of production. Those means include a range of subjects and narrative techniques, including the "residual means" of including classic film stills in a text, the "obstinate means" of depicting machine breaking, the "dated means" of employing the largely defunct technique of stop-motion animation, and the "obsolete" means of celebrating a labor strike. In every case, the novels and films that Burges scrutinizes call on these means to activate the reader's/viewer's awareness of historical time. Out of Sync & Out of Work advances its readers' grasp of the complexities of historical time in contemporary culture, moving the study of temporality forward in film and media studies, literary studies, critical theory, and cultural critique.

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## THE HISTORY OF AL-TABARI VOL. 4

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### THE ANCIENT KINGDOMS

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*SUNY Press* In this volume Tabari takes up the history of the ancient world, focusing on the Iranians and the Israelites after the time of Solomon. He establishes a comparative chronology between the two nations; viewing Bahman, the Persian king, as the son of Esther, and his daughter, Khumani, the mother of Darius. Tabari's synchronization also leads him into a discussion of North and South Arabia, in which stories about King Jadhimah, Queen Zabba, and the tribes of Tabari and Jadis appear. Falling outside the general scheme of the volume, are other details. These are concentrated in five chapters on the biblical stories of Samson and Delilah, and on Jonah, commentary on a Quranic passage concerning three divine envoys, and on two stories of Christian antiquity, the Seven Sleepers and the martyr Jirjis. Tabari presents a mass of Iranian, Jewish, Christian, and Arabian lore in order to create a unified view of the material. His treatment of the mythical Iranian kings, as they battle Turanians and other foes, extends beyond the time of Alexander and his successors to the era of the Gospels, John the Baptist, and Jesus. Tales of the Israelites include the story of Asa and Zerah the Indian, remarkable for its development of the Biblical nucleus and variants of the history of the destruction of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar.

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## A CONNECTION OF SACRED AND PROFANE HISTORY, FROM THE DEATH OF JOSHUA TO THE DECLINE OF THE KINGDOMS OF ISRAEL AND JUDAH

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## A CONNECTION OF SACRED AND PROFANE HISTORY, FROM THE DEATH OF JOSUA TO THE DECLINE OF THE KINGDOMS OF ISRAEL AND JUDAH (INTENDED TO COMPLETE THE WORKS OF SHUCKFORD AND FRIDEAUX)

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nucleus and variants of the history of the destruction of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar.

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#### **THE OXFORD HANDBOOK OF EGYPTOLOGY**

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*Oxford University Press, USA* The Oxford Handbook of Egyptology offers a comprehensive survey of the entire study of ancient Egypt, from prehistory through to the end of the Roman period. Authoritative yet accessible, and covering a wide range of topics, it is an invaluable resource for scholars, students, and general readers alike.

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#### **THE HOLY BIBLE, WITH A COMM. AND CRITICAL NOTES BY A. CLARKE**

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#### **THE CREATIONIST DEBATE, SECOND EDITION**

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#### **THE ENCOUNTER BETWEEN THE BIBLE AND THE HISTORICAL MIND**

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*Bloomsbury Publishing USA* Whereas scholarly study of Creationism usually places it in the context of religion and the history or philosophy of science, The Creationist Debate, here revised and completely updated in its second edition, has been written in the conviction that creationism is ultimately about the status of the Bible in the modern world. Creationism as a modern ideology exists in order to defend the authority of the Bible as a repository of transhistorical truth from the challenges of any and all historical sciences. It belongs to and is inseparable from Protestant Fundamentalists' desire to resubject the modern world to the authority of the inerrant Bible. Intelligent Design creationism, to the extent that it distinguishes itself from reactionary biblicism, is a program advocating a supernaturalist, providentialist understanding of the world. Accordingly, The Creationist Debate situates Creationism and Intelligent Design in relation to the rise, from the early modern period onwards, of historical thinking in various scientific and scholarly disciplines (including theories of the earth, chronology, civil history, geology, biblical criticism, paleontology, evolutionary biology, and anthropology) in their complex relationship to the status of the Bible as an historical authority. It argues that the debate over Creationism is at bottom a debate over how to interpret the biblical text rather than over how to interpret the world.

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#### **DON'T TELL ME**

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#### **CRITICAL THINKING: WHAT IS IT AND CAN I BUY IT ONLINE?**

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*WestBow Press* Today, we live in a complacent country where only certain answers are acceptable. In this book, the author dares to go against accepted wisdom, considering questions such as: • Is the divorce rate really 50%—and if it isn't, what is it and why should we care? • Why is the media telling us COVID-19 is so bad? • Do we really know Charles Darwin's theory of evolution to be true? • Has the Bible been disproven and debunked? Other topics include the Big Bang Theory, biological differences between men and women, politics and religion, random mutations, UFOs, and global myths. The author also explains that the best lies are 99% true—liars practice their craft using the truth to mislead others. Moreover, he notes that no matter what you believe, truth is still true. For instance, even if a person believes they can fly, if they jump off a ten-story building, they will still die upon hitting the ground. Join the author as he asks questions that the establishment would prefer you keep to yourself by reading Don't Tell Me.

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#### **THE HOLY BIBLE, CONTAINING THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS: GENESIS TO DEUTERONOMY**

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#### **THE HOLY BIBLE**

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**CONTAINING THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS, THE TEXT PRINTED FROM THE MOST CORRECT COPIES OF THE PRESENT AUTHORIZED TRANSLATION, INCLUDING THE MARGINAL READINGS AND PARALLEL TEXTS, WITH A COMMENTARY AND CRITICAL NOTES DESIGNED AS A HELP TO A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE SACRED WRITINGS**

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#### **THE HOLY BIBLE CONTAINING THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS**

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**THE TEXT PRINTED FROM THE MOST CORRECT COPIES OF THE PRESENT AUTHORIZED TRANSLATION INCLUDING THE MARGINAL READINGS AND PARALLEL TEXTS WITH A COMMENTARY AND CRITICAL NOTES DESIGNED AS A HELP TO A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE SACRED WRITINGS**

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#### **VICO**

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*Oxford University Press, USA*

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#### **THE BELIEVER'S GUIDE TO BIBLE CHRONOLOGY**

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#### **FROM MAN'S BEGINNING TO THE END OF ACTS**

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*Author House* In this work the whole panorama of Bible Chronology has been subjected to close examination from the creation of Adam to the end of Acts. The aim has been to open up that system of dating which commends itself as most probably correct from the biblical perspective. Having done that he has looked for ways to harmonise the resultant scheme with the contradictory dates derived from the Assyrian Eponym Canon, and would like to think that he has succeeded in some measure in explaining how the discrepancies arose.

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