		Adar		9								Addaru					
	March		CYARAXES			ZEDEKIAH							NEBUCHADNEZZAR	A-g.	4.k.		EGYPT
		Abib	25			8						Nisannu	16	61	37		
	April																
		Ziv										Ajaru					
	May																
		Sivan										Simanu					
	June																
		Tammuz										Du'uzu				SCYTHIANS	
	July															24	
		Ab										Abu					
	August																
		Elul										Ululu					
	September																
		Ethanim										Tesritu					
	October																
		Bul										Arahsamnu					
	November																
		Chislev					70 yrs.					Kislimu					
	December						1										
		Tebeth										Tebetu					
588	January																
		Shebat										Shabatu				H.r.	
	February			37 yrs.												22	
		Adar		10								Addaru					
	March		CYARAXES			ZEDEKIAH							NEBUCHADNEZZAR	A-g.	4.k.		EGYPT
		Abib	26			9						Nisannu	17	62	39		
	April																
		Ziv										Ajaru					
	May																
		Sivan				9						Simanu					
	June																
		Tammuz										Du'uzu				SCYTHIANS	
	July															25	
		Ab										Abu					
	August																
		Elul										Ululu					
	September																
		Ethanim						70 yrs.				Tesritu					
	October							22									
		Bul								430 yrs.		Arahsamnu					
	November									381							
		Chislev					70 yrs.					Kislimu					
	December						2										
		Tebeth										Tebetu					
587	January																
		Shebat										Shabatu				H.r.	
	February			37 yrs.												23	
		Adar		11								Addaru					
	March	Addaru II	CYARAXES			ZEDEKIAH							NEBUCHADNEZZAR	A-g.	4.k.		EGYPT
		Abib	27			10						Nisannu	18	63	40		
	April																

The 70 years' "indignation" against Judah

Zedekiah, in the eighth year of his vassalage and after dismissing warnings from Jeremiah and Ezekiel, rebelled against Nebuchadnezzar, and immediately incurred the "anger...fury, and...great wrath" of Yahweh (Jeremiah 21:5) with "no remedy" left for the nation (2 Chronicles 36:12-17). Then followed Nebuchadnezzar's extensive campaign against Judah which ended with its destruction. This "indignation" of Yahweh against Judah did not abate until he decided to restore his providence and "prosperity" to the nation, the same being "threescore and ten years" later (Zechariah 1:7,12,16,17). Such restoration occurred soon after they obeyed Yahweh by resuming work on the temple in "the sixth month, in the second year of Darius the king" of Persia (Haggai 1:1,14,15), that is, with the people having now "obeyed the voice of Yahweh" (verse 12) his "indignation" ceased in that same year, it being declared on "the four and twentieth day of the ninth month, in the second year of Darius" that "from this day will I (Yahweh) bless you" (2:10,18,19). Thus retrospectively from the end of the 70 year period (520 B.C.), it is found that Yahweh's indignation began from the invasion of Judah (589 B.C.) just prior to the final siege of Jerusalem (588 B.C.). Also, it is apparent that the 70 years of "indignation" is materially different from the 70 years of Babylonian dominance in the wider geographic region, now in its 21st year.

"Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon, and all his army, and all the kingdoms of the earth of his dominion...fought against Jerusalem, and against all the cities thereof", that is, "against Lachish, and against Azekah: for these defenced cities (were all that) remained of the cities of Judah" (Jeremiah 34:1,7). At this same time, "The word...came unto Jeremiah from Yahweh...saying...speak to Zedekiah...and tell him...I will give this city into the hand of the king of Babylon, and he shall burn it" (verses 1, 2).

While the Babylonians besieged Jerusalem, the king of Egypt entered Judah with a "great army" in support of Zedekiah, forcing the Babylonians to withdraw from Jerusalem and confront the Egyptian king. The Egyptians were defeated, and soon after Nebuchadnezzar launched a "second expedition" to Jerusalem (Jeremiah 37:5; Antiquities X,vii,3,4).

Last siege of Jerusalem

In "the ninth year of (Zedekiah's) reign, in the tenth month (Tebeth), in the tenth day of the month...the city was besieged unto (his) eleventh year" (2 Kings 25:1,2; Jeremiah 39:1). According to Josephus, this final siege of Jerusalem lasted "eighteen months" (Antiquities X,vii,4).