		Chislev			SHALLUM				Kislimu
	December				1 month				
		Tebeth							Tebetu
773	January				MENAHEM				
		Shebat			ppAcc.				Shabatu
	February								
		Adar							Addaru
	March			UZZIAH	MENAHEM			SHALMANESER IV	
		Abib		40	1			10	Nisannu
	April							Mannu-ki-Adad	
		Ziv							Ajaru
	May								
		Sivan		40					Simanu
	June								
		Tammuz							Du'uzu
	July								
		Ab							Abu
	August								
		Elul							Ululu
	September							ASHUR-DAN III	
		Ethanim			1			ppAcc.	Tesritu
	October								
		Bul					430 yrs.		Arahsamnu
	November						195		
		Chislev							Kislimu
	December								
		Tebeth							Tebetu
772	January								
		Shebat							Shabatu
	February								
		Adar							Addaru
	March			UZZIAH	MENAHEM			ASHUR-DAN III	
		Abib		41	2			1	Nisannu
	April							Ashur-belu-usur	
		Ziv							Ajaru
	May								
		Sivan		41					Simanu
	June								
		Tammuz							Du'uzu
	July								
		Ab							Abu
	August								
		Elul							Ululu
	September								
		Ethanim							Tesritu
	October				2				
		Bul					430 yrs.		Arahsamnu
	November						196		
		Chislev							Kislimu
	December								
		Tebeth							Tebetu

After a reign of 1 month Shallum was killed by Menahem, who "reigned in his stead" in the 39th (calendrical) year of Uzziah of Judah, 10 years (2 Kings 15:13-17).

Eponym list record: Shalmaneser went "to Damascus".

Damascus at this time was within the borders of Israel (2 Kings 14:25,28).

After Menahem began to reign, he acted to remove all opposition to his rule by firstly going to the northernmost border region, where he "smote Tipshah" (2 Kings 15:14,16).

Eponym list record: Assur-Dan III went "to Hatarikka".

Hatarikka, being in the same region as Tipshah, is the most likely area where Pul received Menahem's tribute.

"Pul the king of Assyria came against the land (which at that time extended to the north of Damascus): and Menahem gave Pul a thousand talents of silver" as 'protection money' "to confirm the kingdom in his hand.... So the king of Assyria turned back, and stayed not there in the land" (2 Kings 15:19).

THE PUL = PULU = TIGLATH-PILESER III SUPPOSITION

It is widely held by Assyriologists that Tiglath-pileser III was the Assyrian king at the time of the Israelite king Menahem, it being similarly held that Tiglath-pileser is named Pul in the Biblical account of Menahem's reign (2 Kings 15:19). However firstly, two independent Assyrian records made in that time, the Eponym Canon and the Assyrian kinglist, do not contain a ruler called Pul.

Secondly, a further independent Assyrian record, also contemporary, is an elaborate inscription on a stele which in one place mentions Tiglath-pileser's exploits with no reference to Menahem, and in another, which although mentioning Menahem, carries the later attempted adding of the name Tiglath-pileser in a damaged space too small for the name. Such inscription is datable at both his 17th regnal year (of 18), and his 1st (of 2) years as king of Babylon (Tadmor (1994), Inscriptions of T-p III: 'Summary Inscription' No.7, p.159,167).

With this inscription being a summary of events, there is included a list of 26 kings who paid tribute to him, including a Judahite king uncontestedly identified as Ahaz (by his full name Jehoahaz - id. at p.171), at which time northern Israel was ruled not by a Menahem, but by the later kings, Pekah and later Hoshea (these being the contemporaries of Ahaz).

Thirdly, with no mention being made in such list of a