The Biblical Data. The data on our period (854 **y**o 721) are contained in the books of Kings and II Chronicles. The headings of Isaiah¹, **max** Hosea², Amos³, and Micah⁴ give us no additional information, and the body of these books furnish us with none except that Isaiah 7 does show Ahaz, Rezin of Syria, and Pekah of Israel to be contemporaneous. The books of Kings end Chronicles sup ly us with two kinds of information. They give first a conscious chronology dating a king's accession by reference to the one on the throne of the other kingdom and then by telling how long each king reigned. The second source of information is contained in the narrative which recites how this king of Judah warred against that king of Israel. This latter information is often not decisive because we have usmally no way of knowing at what time in their reigns the respective kings engaged in battle. Yet the information is helpful as a check and must be considered. It is not so liable to error in the process of transmission as is the numerical data.

For convenience of reference these data are listed in tabular form. The numerical data are checked in the Septuagint also.

1. Comtemporary reigns in Israel and Judah. (After Ahab)
Jehoshaphat and Ahab at Ahab's death IIChron.18:1,34. EI Kings 22.
Jehoshaphat and Azariah II Chron.20: 35.
Jehoshaphat and Jehoram II Kings 3: 6,7.
Ahaziah and Jehoram, both slain by Jehu II Chron. 22: 5. II Kings 9.
Amaziah and Joash II Mings 13: 12. II Kings 14.
Jotham and Rezin of Syria and Pekah II Kings 15: 37.
Ahaz and Rezin of Syria and Pekah II Kings 16:5. Isaiah 7.
 "In the days of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah kings of Judah." "In the days of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah kings of Judah and in the days of Jereboam the son of Joash king of Israel." "In the days of Uzziah king of Judah and in the days of Jereboam the son of Joash king of Israel, two years before the earthquake."

4. "In the days of Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah kings of Judah."

5