

(footnote 4 continued)

acceded in Asa's 38th year; yet Omri reigned 12 yrs, which would take him 5 years beyond Asa's 38th year or into the 2nd year of Jehoshaphat, just as the LXX says. Obviously Omri reigned 5 years with his son, and the LXX has either maintained the separate tradition or else harmonized to agree with Omri's 12 yr. reign.

5. Jehoram is significantly called the son of Ahab in II K. ~~9~~:1, because it is said that Ahaziah had no son.

6. The LXX in II K.1:17 agrees with the Hebrew and the LXX in II K.3:1 that Jehoram acceded in the 18th yr of Jehoshaphat. Here again a co-reign can be proved, giving rise to the discrepancy. For Jehoram of Judah and Ahaziah together reigned 9 years. Therefore if Jehoram of Israel reigned 12 years before Jehu's revolt, he must have acceded (in a sense) before Jehoram of Judah came to the throne.