DETAILED CHRONOLOGY OF EZRA, NEHEMIAH AND ESTHER

Day Mth Yr	King	Reference	Event
2	Darius	Ezra 4:24	Rebuilding of temple commenced
3	Ahasuerus	Est. 1:19-22	Vashti deposed
494	Darius	Zech. 7:1	Instructions regarding fasts
6	Ahasuerus	Est. 2:8-16	Esther brought to Shushan
3126	Darius	Ezra 6:15	Temple completed
147	Darius	Ezra 6:19	Passover observed
107	Ahasuerus	Est. 2:16-18	Esther's marriage
17	Artaxerxes	Ezra 7:1-9	Ezra leaves Babylon
97	Artaxerxes	Ezra 8:15-21	Ezra halts 3 days at Ahava
127	Artaxerxes	Ezra 8:31	Ezra leaves Ahava
157	Artaxerxes	Ezra 7:9	Ezra arrives at Jerusalem
457	Artaxerxes	Ezra 8:33	Vessels delivered to the temple
209	Artaxerxes	Ezra 10:9	Assembly at Jerusalem
110	Artaxerxes	Ezra 10:16	Assize begun to assess heathen marriages
11	Artaxerxes	Ezra 10:17	Assize finished
112	Ahasuerus	Est. 3:7	Haman casts lots
13112	Ahasuerus	Est. 3:12	Posts go out
15112	Ahasuerus	Est. 5:1-8	Esther's appeal
16112	Ahasuerus	Est. 5:8	Esther's banquet
23312	Ahasuerus	Est. 8:9-14	Mordecai's posts
131212	Ahasuerus	Est. 9:1-12	Massacre day
141212	Ahasuerus	Est. 9:15-17	First Purim
151212	Ahasuerus	Est. 9:18-27	Second Purim
920	Artaxerxes	Neh. 1:1	Hanani's report
120	Artaxerxes	Neh. 2:6	Nehemiah leaves for Jerusalem
25620	Artaxerxes	Neh. 6:15	The wall is finished
17	Artaxerxes	Neh. 8:2	Public reading of Law by Ezra
27	Artaxerxes	Neh. 8:14	They read of dwelling in booths
157	Artaxerxes	Neh. 8:18	Feast of Tabernacles
217	Artaxerxes	Neh. 8:18	Completion of Feast
227	Artaxerxes	Neh. 8:18	Day of solemn assembly
247	Artaxerxes	Neh. 9:1-2	Heathen wives put away
32	Artaxerxes	Neh. 13:6	Nehemiah returns to Jerusalem after leave of absence
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The above chronology, which gathers together most of the references to time periods in these contemporary books, is based upon the suggestion that *Darius, Ahasuerus* and *Artaxerxes* are titles assumed by one king — *Hystaspes*. A slight confusion is apparent in a few cases where months are numbered according to their position on the calendar instead of from the time when the king began to reign. For example, "*Adar*" of Ezra 6:15 is the twelfth month of the sacred year, whereas the "*first month*" of v. 19 is the first month of the ensuing year. But both occurred in the sixth year of Darius, for his sixth year overlapped the Jewish sacred year. The above chronology is an attempt to synchronise the events of Ezra. Nehemiah and Esther, and

appears the most logical and consistent when all problems are considered. It also explains some very interesting facets of this period of Bible history, as will be revealed as our story of the period unfolds.