

7/9/2004

Dear Mr Alvey,

Please ~~use~~ the envelope inclosed to mail any brief message re: History etc. Also, do not include these historical topics on a Thank You card included. This card is ~~only~~ solely a word of greeting & thanks to Mathew Morgan re: appreciation for continued assistance, that medical is being cared for by Veteran program, & that you have no money for offerings, live with your brother, have no car to travel to a local church - but still are grateful to be mentally competent, etc. despite physical disabilities.

now: Synchronized Chronology by Roger Henry, published by Algora Publishing, N.Y. 2003. It fails where Velikovsky

failed. It is the best attempt to redeem Velikovsky's theory, but it founders completely as it approaches Shalmaneser III. Pohl is on the right track, once he enters the period of Jacob, but he is 25 yrs too low for Joseph/Jacob in Egypt. He has 1497, 1407, 908 correct, but falters later in 'Israelite history' as also in the judges.

Let me know of any books, journals I can aid you in acquiring. I will send information next week. It's nearly 3:30pm Friday now.

I have excellent works by Mark D. Nanos: The Irony of Galatians and The Mystery of Romans. These are on doctrine.

Can you find Richard Parker's paper back on Egyptian Calendar in Middle Kingdom on internet? Not vital, but useful. I don't

think it ever been reprinted.

Questions from brethren
ALH

Dear Mr. Alvey On the other side of this slip you will
see that I paid for copy, ordered through Vermont,
7/18/2002
of the Political Situation in Egypt During the Second
Intermediate Period by Reichert. It is an ^{interesting} ~~interesting~~
+ useful volume on the 14th dynasty that should be read
along with Rohlfs' Pharaos des Kinge. Would you let me
to order a copy for you - my gift? I got it within 10 days.

*I put you back
on member list.
Probably you were
removed because
you had not
contacted local
WIC Pastor. If
warrant for back
donations. HLN*

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Missing from your very
valuable mailing on D.R.
is the @ page + publisher.
I have no way to know the
address of Century, publisher
of the Lost Testament. Could
you send information so I
may order the book?
The Lost Testament by D.
Rohlf © 2002



REST of FEB 16, 2004
CATER

- ~~the~~ which ~~is~~ subscription
comes freely with membership
ship in I S I S - Institute for
the Study of Interdisciplinary
Sciences. In this journal
many of the background
papers Rohlf uses are being
published. Some very good
ones are to come out in 2004
- 2006. Seven issues have
been published so far, and
I plan to backorder.

Greetings to your family,
Herman's Isobel Hoch

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formative letter. I have yet to
see where authors would place
the crossing of the Red Sea at
the Exodus and why some think
Sinai was in Saudi Arabia
Peninsula. Clearly we need to
correct Vol. I of my Compendium,
as also to correct slightly Babel's
date of May, X11, but equally Mr.
Ted Stewart. Love from us, W.H.A.

2/24/03

Dear Mr. Alvey,

Thank you for your
letter posted January 21. We
are busy selling property in
Simland and "greatly reducing
our standard of living," as Mr.
Armstrong advised about two
decades ago.

There are comments I can't
make now regarding your in-

3/13/2002

Dear Mr. Alvey

We are grateful for your
recent letter, especially the
review of the book by K.S.
B. Pugholt, published by
the U. of Copenhagen. Please
find a postage gift herein.

Love
Norman + Isbell

Feb. 16, 2004

"Grace be to you
and peace from
God the Father."

--GALATIANS 1:3

Dear Mr. Alvey,

Though you may have access to web sites, do you have a copy of The Lost Testament by David Rohl?



Our friends in So Texas gave me from website tables with dates, but I

need whole book to read. Shall I order a copy for you as well as for myself? I will order from Britain.

Also, are you able to find from "Book Searchers" a copy or publishing address, for Charles Murray's Human Accomplishment? (Some-one has asked my opinion of it.) I don't know its worth would you like a subscription (membership) for Journal of Ancient Chronology Forum.

Sabbatical and Jubilee Years, beginning in the autumn of the years below. See Leviticus 25:1-17. For the year when Israel began to possess the land, see Neuteronomy 1:3-5; 2:30-31; 3:1-8, 12-20. The year in which the land east of Jordan River became a possession and was subdivided as an inheritance is the 40th year of the Exodus, that is 1408-1407 BCE/BC. (This date is firmly established from I Kings 6:1. The 480th year after the Exodus is 968-967 BCE/BC, the 4th year of Solomon, reckoning from the spring of the year.) Thus the year Israel crossed the Jordan River, in 1407, is the ~~40th~~ 41st year after the Exodus; and that autumn in 1407 the count began for Sabbatical and Jubilee years. (The "-" prior to a year = BC or BCE.)

S. 1	-1401	-1251	-1101	-951	-801	-651	-501
S. 2	-1394	-1244	-1094	-944	-794	-644	-494
S. 3	-1387	-1237	-1087	-937	-787	-637	-487
S. 4	-1380	-1230	-1080	-930	-780	-630	-480
S. 5	-1373	-1223	-1073	-923	-773	-623	-473
S. 6	-1366	-1216	-1066	-916	-766	-616	-466
S. 7	-1359	-1209	-1059	-909	-759	-609	-459
(1) J.	-1358	(4) -1208	(7) -1058	(10) -908	(13) -758	(16) -608	(19) -458
S. 1	-1351	-1201	-1051	-901	-751	-601	
S. 2	-1344	-1194	-1044	-894	-744	-594	
S. 3	-1337	-1187	-1037	-887	-737	-587	
S. 4	-1330	-1180	-1030	-880	-730	-580	
S. 5	-1323	-1173	-1023	-873	-723	-573	
S. 6	-1316	-1166	-1016	-866	-716	-566	
S. 7	-1309	-1159	-1009	-859	-709	-559	
(2) J.	-1308	(5) -1158	(8) -1008	(11) -858	(14) -708	(17) -558	
S. 1	-1301	-1151	-1001	-851	-701	-551	
S. 2	-1294	-1144	-994	-844	-694	-544	
S. 3	-1287	-1137	-987	-837	-687	-537	
S. 4	-1280	-1130	-980	-830	-680	-530	
S. 5	-1273	-1123	-973	-823	-673	-523	
S. 6	-1266	-1116	-966	-816	-666	-516	
S. 7	-1259	-1109	-959	-809	-659	-509	
(3) J.	-1258	(6) -1108	(9) -958	(12) -808	(15) -658	(18) -508	

Ezra arrived in Jerusalem in the year -457 at the close of a Jubilee, in fact the last Jubilee, the 7th year of Artaxerxes reckoned from autumn, not spring (see Neh. 1:1 and 2:1).

Sabbatical Years, beginning in the autumn of the years below

-458 19th Jubilee year									
	1	-451	-108	236	579	922	1265	1608	1951
	2	-444	-101	243	586	929	1272	1615	1958
	3	-437	-94	250	593	936	1279	1622	1965
	4	-430	-87	257	600	943	1286	1629	1972
	5	-423	-80	264	607	950	1293	1636	1979
<i>7th</i>	6	-416	-73	271	614	957	1300	1643	1986
<i>Sab</i>		-409	-66	278	621	964	1307	1650	1993
	1	-402	-59	285	628	971	1314	1657	2000
	2	-395	-52	292	635	978	1321	1664	2007
	3	-388	-45	299	642	985	1328	1671	2014
	4	-381	-38	306	649	992	1335	1678	2021
	5	-374	-31	313	656	999	1342	1685	2028
<i>7th</i>	6	-367	-24	320	663	1006	1349	1692	2035
<i>Sab</i>		-360	-17	327	670	1013	1356	1699	2042
	1	-353	-10	334	677	1020	1363	1706	
	2	-346	-3	341	684	1027	1370	1713	
	3	-339	5	348	691	1034	1377	1720	
	4	-332	12	355	698	1041	1384	1727	
	5	-325	19	362	705	1048	1391	1734	
<i>7th</i>	6	-318	26	369	712	1055	1398	1741	
<i>Sab</i>		-311	33	376	719	1062	1405	1748	
	1	-304	40	383	726	1069	1412	1755	
	2	-297	47	390	733	1076	1419	1762	
	3	-290	54	397	740	1083	1426	1769	
	4	-283	61	404	747	1090	1433	1776	
	5	-276	68	411	754	1097	1440	1783	
<i>7th</i>	6	-269	75	418	761	1104	1447	1790	
<i>Sab</i>		-262	82	425	768	1111	1454	1797	
	1	-255	89	432	775	1118	1461	1804	
	2	-248	96	439	782	1125	1468	1811	
	3	-241	103	446	789	1132	1475	1818	
	4	-234	110	453	796	1139	1482	1825	
	5	-227	117	460	803	1146	1489	1832	
<i>7th</i>	6	-220	124	467	810	1153	1496	1839	
<i>Sab</i>		-213	131	474	817	1160	1503	1846	
	1	-206	138	481	824	1167	1510	1853	
	2	-199	145	488	831	1174	1517	1860	
	3	-192	152	495	838	1181	1524	1867	
	4	-185	159	502	845	1188	1531	1874	
	5	-178	166	509	852	1195	1538	1881	
<i>7th</i>	6	-171	173	516	859	1202	1545	1888	
<i>Sab</i>		-164	180	523	866	1209	1552	1895	
	1	-157	187	530	873	1216	1559	1902	
	2	-150	194	537	880	1223	1566	1909	
	3	-143	201	544	887	1230	1573	1916	
	4	-136	208	551	894	1237	1580	1923	
	5	-129	215	558	901	1244	1587	1930	
<i>7th</i>	6	-122	222	565	908	1251	1594	1937	
<i>Sab</i>		115	220	572	915	1258	1601	1944	

10606 Vanora Drive
Sunland CA 91040-173,
March 22, 2001

Dear Mr. Alvey,

We are very busy as retired individuals. Others ask us for our input in numerous matters assuming we are free of most responsibilities. That is why I do not write sooner.

I want to draw your attention to a (new) book: The Archaeology of Society in the Holy Land, edited by Thomas E. Levy. Published by Facts on File © 1995. ISBN 0-8160-2855-9.

This book is an excellent assessment even though its facts/conclusions are more than half a decade old. Primary conclusion drawn by me: the Chalcolithic dates end shortly after 4000 BC, and therefore introduces a clear picture of the state of earth's inhabitants before Adam. End of Old Europe and of the Chusula in Palestine are often continued into the period of 3900 to 3700 (paralleling earliest Adamic evidence), but this is really the statistical result of ¹⁴C. Genesis 1:1-3 occurred in 3984 and not over a period of great time. Would you like me to send you a copy of this book? Love N. I. Hoeh

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Tim Johnson
Senior Territory
Business Manager

P.S. Since the "Lord's Day" is not the same as the "Day of the Lord," why did John use another (shorter) form to distinguish it from the O.T. references to the Day of the Lord mentioned so often? Note that the 7th day (The Millennium) is hardly mentioned in Revelation. The climax of the 6th is certainly clear in O.T. and N.T. But we have to explain how all O.T. sinners of all nations come to salvation. Hence early Christians knew an eighth day was coming - culminating in Salvation and eternity. Since 2nd century referred to the "Lord's Day" as the 8th day it seems clear to me that John's emphasis refers to the climax of the second resurrection and the new heavens and earth. That's why Christians confused Sunday, the day after the 7th day, with Sunday as a day of the week ~~than~~ rather than the age after the millennium.

10606 Vanora Dr.
Sunland, CA 91040.¹⁷³⁴
Apr. 27⁶, 2001

Dear Mr. Billy Alvey,

Please overlook other side.

Do you have the book Centuries of
Darkness by Peter James, with Foreward
~~by~~ Colin Renfrew? It was published
in 1993 in USA by Rutgers Univ. Press.
I have ordered two copies since it is now
hard to find. It has been developed fur-
ther by David Rohl, as you know, in areas
pertaining to Israel & Egypt. If you have
James' book, let me know. If not, I will
send you a copy, as it is important in areas
associated with Egyptian / Babylonian chronology.

I have not pursued further any books or
journals you mentioned a year + more
ago. We are busy & it takes time to find any
address in England to write to. Any com-
ments? I inclose an envelope for your
quick reply. Our love to you,

Herman & Isabell Hoek

2/ To your valuable recommendations
of late last summer. Please find
postage stamps. Do you need en-
velopes. I have read the work
on Synchronized Chronology in sup-
port of Dr. Velikovsky. The material
is seriously flawed by reason of lack
of training in evidential material.
Necho is not Rameses II for example.
Dr David Bohl is far more careful.
Love to you & all our friends for whom
you write! Herman & Isabell Hoeh

Dear Mr. Alvey,

1/30/64

Before I write you later in
detail on some areas of interest, I re-
quest you would send me names of
publisher and addresses for mailing
of the authors you cited (and titles,
too). I do not use internet from home
and libraries do not carry updated
issues of books in print. All is computer-
ized today. You pardon me for my not
writing more promisingly in response

Oct. 9, 1998

First 3828 Years of
The Jewish World Era

* ERRORS
Correct: 4052
years: 3984 B.C.

1656 years from Adam to Flood, inclusive)

3760-2104 B.C.E. (Before the Common Era) ^{to} 69 A.D.)

292* ^{years} from the Flood to birth of Abram
* (add 60 years)

2104-1812 B.C.E. See Gen 11:26; 12:14
and Acts 7:4

100 years from Abram to Isaac

1812-1712 B.C.E.

190 years from Isaac to Jacob's arrival in Egypt

1712-1522 B.C.E.

210* years from entry in Egypt to Exodus
See Exodus 12:40-41, * (add 29 years)
Galatians 3:17; Genesis 17:1-8

1522-1312 B.C.E.

480 years from Exodus to construction of the
First Temple in Solomon's 4th year inclusive.
(1 Kings 6:1)

1312-832 B.C.E.

410* years to destruction of First Temple
* (subtract 29 years)

832-422 B.C.E.

70 years to dedication of Second Temple
correct date: 516 B.C.

422-312 B.C.E.

40* years to Era of Contracts in 312 B.C.E.
* (add 164 yrs) in Tisri or October

312-312 B.C.E.

380 years to year of destruction of Second Temp
not inclusive

312 B.C.E. to 69 C.E. (common era)

⊗ total 3828 years from 3760 B.C.E. to 69 C.E.

Sabbatical and Jubilee Years

Exodus: 1447 B.C., Crossing Jordan 1407 B.C.

Begin count: 1407 B.C., Autumn to Autumn

1st Sabbatical year: 1401 to 1400 B.C. Sept./Oct. to Sept./Oct.

7th " " 1359 to 1358 B.C.

1st Jubilee year 1358 to 1357 B.C.

2nd Jubilee year 1308 to 1307 B.C.

3rd Jubilee year 1258 to 1257 B.C.

16th Jubilee year 608 to 607 B.C. > last before fall of Jerusalem

17th Jubilee year 558 to 557 B.C.

18th Jubilee year 508 to 507 B.C.

19th Jubilee year 458 to 457 B.C. > last Jubilee year in the Jewish World Era; first Jubilee year in Jewish world Era was the 4th one above, 1208 to 1207 B.C.

Thereafter sabbatical years are a continuous count of 7 years to today; no 50th year is counted separately.

451-450 B.C. = next sabbatical year

444-443 B.C.

346-345 B.C.

248-247 B.C.

150-149 B.C.

3-2 B.C.

5-6 (A.D.)

26-27 (A.D.)

A.D. 68-69

A.D. 1930-1931

A.D. 1979-1980

A.D. 2000-2001

A.D. 2007-2008

See Gen. 15:13

Lev. 25:2, 8, 9

Joshua 14:10 and surrounding verses

Jer. 34: 8-16

Sept. 28, 1998

Dear Mr Billie Alvey,

My wife and I will be at the local Pasadena site for autumn's Festival of Tabernacles. Four days are free of any planned service, so we will host both Canadians and locals who would like to hear me comment on the Bible.

I am making great progress on reestablishing some chronology of Egypt and Israel. We now can date creation week to 3984 B.C.E. and Flood to 2329/28. Exodus to 1447 B.C.E. Joseph's vision of good and bad years occurred under Amenemhet III; extra high water, not drought caused famine by flooding and inability to drain the land. We can place all dynasties satisfactorily and discover Ramesses II was Shishak who subdued Jerusalem (in his 8th year). Socheng the ^{or} Lyban never had control of Cushites. David Rohl's book Pharaohs and Kings is helpful as are other source

Our love to you and yours. I relate to those who are clear
disturbed, right on going contributions to biblical chronology.

3rd 10
Early 1890's

THE ROYAL ARCHIVES OF EBLA

ALFONSO ARCHI

They do not understand what they have found.

*From Ebla to Damascus
Smithsonian Institute, 1985*

assumed

note!

Pre-Flood

THE CUNEIFORM ARCHIVES OF ROYAL PALACE G AT EBLA PROVIDE unique documentation for the third millennium B.C.: almost 2,000 complete clay tablets, approximately 6,000 large tablet fragments and thousands of smaller tablet fragments. Within this corpus, 80 percent of the documents are administrative texts recording expenditures and exchanges involving the palace and its personnel, while the remainder is comprised of literary texts and lexical lists. These documents now permit us to write the history of northwestern Syria during the second half of the third millennium B.C. and help us to better understand the early history and classification of the Semitic languages.

The archives rather systematically cover a period corresponding to three dynastic generations totalling approximately forty years: Ar-Ennum, Ibrium, and Ibzi-Zikir. A few documents are associated with two previous kings, Igrish-Halam and Irkab-Damu. The entire archives can be dated to approximately the middle of the twenty-fourth century, that is, the late pre-Sargonic age and the early part of the reign of Sargon of Akkad (2340-2284 B.C.). This date for the archives is founded upon the following observations:

1. The latter part of the reign of Iblul-il of Mari cannot extend beyond the first years of Ar-Ennum.
2. The city of Akkad is never mentioned in the Ebla texts, whereas Kish is mentioned frequently.
3. Pepi I, third pharaoh of the Sixth Dynasty, whose cartouche was found on an alabaster jar lid with the tablets of Palace G, probably ruled during the middle of the twenty-fourth century.

The royal archives document the activities of the various administrative sectors of the Eblaite state, including those concerned with the provision of food for the court, agricultural harvests, and animal

2350 B.C., the settlement became increasingly more significant. Building levels of this period have been found in the southern region of the Mardikh acropolis. The accelerated urbanism may have been a function of control exerted over the trade routes in the region involving the exchange of timber, copper, and silver from northern Lebanon, the Amanus mountains, and the Taurus mountains.

Mardikh IIB1:
ca. 2400–2250 B.C.
During Mardikh IIB1 Ebla reached its economic, political, and cultural apogee. The city probably expanded to nearly 50 hectares, and a large palace complex was constructed over much of the acropolis, including its southern and western slopes. Three wings of this structure have been identified: (1) the central complex in the south part of the acropolis, (2) the administrative quarter to the west, (3) the southern quarter.

Only the administrative quarter, with its large audience court, has been completely excavated. Here we have retrieved the thousands of cuneiform tablets—economic, administrative, juridical, lexical, and literary—of the royal archives. We have also uncovered other important artifacts which illuminate the international relations of the city, including more than 20 kilograms of raw lapis lazuli from Afghanistan and fragments of diorite and alabaster bowls of pharaonic Egyptian provenance. The large audience court was apparently a center of administrative and commercial activity. Here officials organized the trading caravans which distributed Ebla's textile products, collected gold and silver tribute, delivered

food rations to officials and messengers, maintained the royal accounts, and received messengers from foreign powers.

During this period Ebla probably controlled all of northwestern Syria from Hama to the south up to the Euphrates and Balikh rivers. The city had close relations with other urban centers, such as Mari along the middle Euphrates, and with cities along the Tigris in northern Mesopotamia. Ebla's political power, however, was undermined by the military expeditions of Sargon and Naram-Sin of Akkad in southern Mesopotamia. Royal Palace G and the remainder of the city were destroyed by either of these two kings in the reign of Ibbi-Zikir, the last Ebla king mentioned in the archives, around 2300 or 2250 B.C.

Mardikh IIB2:
ca. 2250–1900 B.C.
During this period a much poorer and smaller settlement was rebuilt.

At the same time, political power in the region shifted to the city of Urshu, probably not far from Ebla and well known even to Gudea, the ruler of the southern Mesopotamian city of Lagash.

Mardikh IIIA:
ca. 1900–1800 B.C.
Mardikh was rebuilt during this period with heavy fortified ramparts, some of which still stand more than 22 meters high along the eastern perimeter of the site. These ramparts, four city gates, the large, ring-shaped lower city, and the central hillock of the acropolis created the urban topography of Ebla during this period. The large Western Palace of the lower city (in area Q), and Ebla's major temples were also constructed during this period.

Assumed
Post-Flood
wood
real
time
of
Sargon

N 21-85

History of Armenia by Michael Chamich; translated by Johannes Arndt; spellings are from the French of Victor Langlois in his collection des Historiens Anciens... de l'Arménie

Kamer, Gomer, son of Japheth		Geghak	30	1230-1200	Vahe	23	354-331 [ⓐ]
Togarmah	8	Horo	3	1200-1197	died in war with Alexander		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Haik	81	Zarmair, slain by Achilles	12	1197-1185	Interregnum	3	331-328
Armenak	46	Interregnum	2	1185-1183	Mihram	5	328-323
Armais	40	Shavarsh II	43	1183-1140	a Persian appointed by Alexander; removed from office on death of Alexander.		
Amassia	32	Perch I	35	1140-1105	Neoptolemus	2	323-321
Gegham	50	Arboun	27	1105-1078	Ardoates	33	321-288
Harma	31	Perch II	40	1078-1038	Hrant II, or Orontes	45	288-243
Aram	58	Bazouk	50	1038-988	Artavazanes	50	243-193
Ara the Handsome	26	Hoy	44	988-944	Artaxias	30	193-163
		Houssak	31	944-913	Artavazd	10	163-153 B.C. [ⓑ]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kardos, called Ara Araian	18	Ampak II	27	913-886	The government passed to the Parthians, who descend from Ketarah.		
Anoushavan,	63	Kaipak	45	886-841	Volarsaces 2 2 153-131		
without heir to the throne; nearest collateral line succeeded		Pharnouas I	33	841-808	Arsaces I	13	131-118
		Pharnas II	40	808-768	Artaces	25	118-93
		Skaiordi	17	768-751	Tigranes II	54	93-39
		<u>Kings of Armenia</u>			Artavazd	5	39-34
		Parouyr, frees Armenia from Assyria	48	751-703	Arsham	29	34-5
		Hratchia	22	703-681	Abgar	38	5 B.C.-A.D. 34
		Pharnouas, the second	13	681-668	Sanatruk	34	34-68
		Pachouych	35	668-633	Eruand	20	68-88
		Kornak	8	633-625	Artaces II	41	88-129
		Phavos	17	625-608	Artavazd II	2	129-131
		Haikak II	36	608-572	Tiran I	22	131-153
		Erouand I	4	572-568	Tigranes III	41	153-194
		Tigran I	45	568-523	Valarsh	20	194-214
		Vahagn	27	523-496	Khosrov I	46	214-260
		Aravan	18	496-478	Artashir	26	260-286
		Nerseh	35	478-443	Tiridates	56	286-342
		Zarah	46	443-397	etc.		
		Armog	9	397-388	ⓐ Fell in battle with Greeks at Gaugamela, near Arbela in 531 B.C.		
		Bagam	14	388-374	ⓑ Came to power 2 years after founding of Rome in 753 B.C.		
		Van	20	374-354	ⓐ 149 yrs. before birth		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Slew Belus in 2109 B.C.							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Semiramis and Kardas reigned 1428							

