



[Map of First Century Jerusalem](#)

The Royal Davidian, Maccabee, and Levitical Ancestors of Jesus (Yehoshua)

The Ancestors of Jesus in First and Second Century Judea BCE

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Introduction

The half a century before the birth of the Jewish messiah, Yehoshua HaMaschiach (Jesus the Messiah), the land of Judea was swirling with intrigue, international politics, political assassinations, royal sibling rivalries, dynastic marriages, alliances, treaties, and geo-political machinations. There surrounded by the last of the Maccabee rulers, and the first of the Herodians, was the ancestral family of Yehoshua HaNotzri (Jesus the Nazarene). This dynastic family of the House of David has been documented for almost two millenniums in the Brit Hadassah (reNewed Testament) and for equally that long has been argued, debated, and challenged about who were these people and what was their role and involvement in the social culture of that man the Christians call Jesus of Nazareth.

It has long been the position of the Roman Christian Church and the orthodox apologetics that Jesus was born in Nazareth to a poor peasant family, living in a small rural village, probably had little education, spoke the colloquial Semitic language of Aramaic. They have taught that He probably did not read nor speak Hebrew, Greek, nor Latin. Yet, the historical and genealogical testimony that is today available testifies to a different fact. As we open the sacred testimonies of the apostles and disciples of Jesus, we first are met with two genealogies, one coming from the royal lineage of the "chosen one", King Solomon, who was chosen to follow in the path of his father, King David, the king of United Israel. Solomon was the youngest son of the last, but favorite bride of King David, Bathsheba. It is this ancestral lineage of Jesus from King Solomon to Joseph, we meet the foster father of Jesus, where we will begin this series, learning about the ancestors of Jesus the Nazarene (Yehoshua HaNotzri).

As we begin this series, we will be relying upon the genealogical research of one of the prominent researchers of the "Davidic Dynasty", [David Hughes](#). His 2007 publication of "[British Chronicles](#)" has now vaulted David Hughes to one of the premier researchers of ancient genealogies. At the end of each section, will be the links to the many genealogical lineages from ancient empires and nations of the world.

The Quest for the Jewish Historical Jesus (Yehoshua)

For centuries the quest of the BibleSearcher has been to discover the historical Jesus. Taken away from the mystical past of Jewish history, separated from His Jewish religion, and divorced from His Jewish philosophical and theological foundation of the Hebrew Worlds of Creation, the Image of God, the purpose of the Sinai Covenant, and the Shadow-pictures of the Festivals of the Lord, the historical Jesus the Messiah was transplanted onto a Hellenistic Greco-Roman portrayal of God. To the Christian, the historical Jesus many times gets lost in the ascendant Son of God. To take Jesus away from His own human history has in essence corrupted our understanding of who He really was. By losing His humanness, we also lost a lot in the understanding His divine role being about "His Father's business" as He was sent as an emissary to this planet earth.

The scanty historical information has belied any reliable reconstruction of the family of Yehoshua (Jesus) for centuries, but little by little the veil is disappearing. It does not take making Jesus into an Egyptian Pharaoh or a Parthian prince, for Jesus' real place in history is as a Davidian prince fully involved in the Jewish culture of His day. With the roadmap of the vast genealogical archives left by the Jewish royal and rabbinic chroniclers of the royal House of David, the research widened when BibleSearchers received this vignette of the family of Jesus from Biblical chronologist, [Robert Killian of Monaco](#) who is presently lives along the Mediterranean Sea in researching Southern Gaul about the ancient traditions, local legends, and historical records left by the Romans about the inroads of the Jewish Nazarenes that spread out over the heartland of the Roman Empire with the "Good News" of "The Way". As one of the foremost researchers into the discrepancies of the five major [Biblical chronologies](#), the [Antiquarian Researcher Robert Killian](#) wrote:

Robert Killian of Monaco – "The Jesus Movement had been surrounded by the family of Jesus. [Joseph of Arimathea](#), who was born by [Rachel of Arimathea](#) to [Matthat-thrice](#), (married three times!), a son of [Levi ben Melchi](#), was the half-brother of "Heli", the father of the [Virgin Mary](#). [Heli](#) was first born of [Matthat-thrice](#) and was killed by the order of [Herod the Great](#) in about 17 BC "for sedition". This [Heli](#), like [Joseph of Arimathea](#), was a supplier of metal for all uses that were shipped from Wales, Ireland and France to the Middle East.

The Welch myth and legends tell of [Anna, the mother of Mary](#) had been a "Cornish Princess". Of course, the Church maintains that she was the wife of [Joachim](#). This was the position of [Saint Jerome](#) who wrote his genealogical findings from his "stay in Jerusalem" almost 400 years after the event. The clear relations of [Miriam and Theudas](#), as well as, the [family of Clopas \(Alphaeus\)](#), there is much "Controversy" about exactly who were the children of the "twin brothers", [Clopas](#), and [Ptolas](#).

It turns out that [Ptolas](#) was killed in about 6 AD, when Jesus was, perhaps, 8 or 9 years old. [Ptolas](#) and [Clopas](#), the two uncles of Jesus, had been born in 26 BC to [Jacob ben Matthan](#), who, first had a daughter born of [Euchartha, a young Jewish princess](#). That daughter was [Miriam \(b. 36 BC\)](#). Then, [Jacob](#) was "appointed" Patriarch of Jerusalem" by [Herod](#) and sent to Egypt, with about 3000 troops, to help [Caesar "Octavian"](#) in the

conquest of **Anthony and Cleopatra in 30 BC**. It was at this time that a "posthumously" born daughter of **Julius Caesar** and the **Queen Cleopatra** was "given to a foreign Prince". This "daughter" was three weeks short of her **13th birthday** when her full-blood brother, **Caesarion**, was "strangled" at the order of **Octavian**, who said, "there was not enough room for two Caesars in the Roman Empire". It was, apparently, this young girl that, from that time was known as **Cleopatra of Jerusalem**.

Before the end of **29 BC** she had born **Joseph (the Carpenter)** and it was then, in **26 BC**, that the "twins" **Ptolas and Clopas** were born. Just three years later, in **23 BC** **Herod** had **Jacob** "killed for sedition" and "gave" **Jacob's wife** to the **High-Priest, Simon ben Boethus**, while, in the same year **Herod** took **Miriamne II, Simon's daughter**, as his own **3rd wife**. Then, just two years after that marriage, **Herod** "took" this **Cleopatra of Jerusalem** as his **5th wife**, having, in the interval, also married the Samaritan wife **Malthrace**, who would give birth to **Archelaus and Antipas**.

So, we find the young **Cleopatra of Jerusalem** at **25 years of age**. By then she had had **5 sons** with three different husbands for, in **20 BC** she gave birth to **Philip** and in **18 BC** she bore another **Herod**. It was this **Herod** who would become "just a common citizen of Rome" at the time of the division of the **Herodian era** in **1 BC** after the death of **Herod the Great**. The Roman records tell us that: early in the year before the shipping lanes were "safe" **Archelaus and Antipas** sailed for Rome with the intent to claim their portion of the **Herodian** portion of the Empire. It is mentioned that **Philip** and his mother **Cleopatra of Jerusalem** did the same a bit later that spring. Her first three sons, **Joseph** and the "twins" were secreted away to the **Galilee area** to the old fortified home of **Hezekiah, Jacobs** second brother who had been "caught" and killed previously, by **Herod** as "being a robber". At least **seven children** had been "secreted away" in **23BC**. The **four** of **Jacob** and the **three daughters** of **Joshua ben Fabius (Phabi)** who had been **High-Priest** also from **36 BC to 23 BC** when he was, like **Jacob**, involved in "sedition".

Here we begin our quest to flesh in the historical data of the ancestral history of that man known as **Rabbi Yehoshua (Jesus)** that is presented by researchers and reset this information into the history of the Jewish people. It is believed that the greater these traditions fit and blend within the historically verified history of the Jews, the more likely are the validity of these revelations.

The Davidian Ancestors of Yehoshua through Joseph, Jesus' Father



Joseph was about **twenty two years old**. The **Temple Mount** was under a massive reconstruction program with the **Temple of Herod** being refinishing into a glorious structure that would be the envy of the whole world. During one of these years, **Joseph** was notified by the temple authorities that a young **Davidian princess** was eligible for betrothal and marriage.

[Silver Tetradrachm with Antiochus IV Epiphanes \(175-164 BCE\). Diademed Head with Reverse of Zeus Enthroned with Nike Scepter Judas - Festival of Chanukah Celebrates the Day the Temple was Cleansed of its Desecration](#)

Living in Judea for a **Davidian prince** was difficult and outright dangerous. For **180 years**, the esteemed lineages of the princes of **David**, though revered by the masses of the Jewish population, had been assaulted by both priestly and secular authorities. Yet, they were recognized first as the **princes and kings of Judah**, then as **rulers in exile (exilarchs)** during the **Babylonian and Persian exile**, and later in Judea as "**Nasi**" or **Princes of Israel** in **Jerusalem**. Some of these Princes became the **Patriarchs of Jerusalem**.

During those eras, the temple of the Lord was badly damaged, the altar destroyed, the menorah confiscated, and an altar and statute to the **Hellenistic Greek god of Zeus** was erected in the temple courtyard by the infamous **Syrian ruler, Antiochus IV Epiphanes** in **167 BCE**. This "abomination of desolation" upon the three hundred fifty year old temple, brought a new reign of religious leadership, who rose up as the **Hasmonean family of high priests**, the **Maccabees**. They became the redeemers for the Jews from their **Syrian Hellenistic oppressors**.

First they were the **liberators**, then they became the **ethnarchs (rulers of the nation)**, replacing the traditional **Davidian rulers of royal descent**. Then these **Maccabees**, the descendants of **Judas Maccabee "The Hammer"** became the **high priests**, replacing the legally appointed lineage of the high priest, from **Zadok the high priest of King David**. Then they became the "**kings of the Jews**" with the power and authority destined by prophecy and halakhic (how to live the way of Torah) law only for the descendants of **King David**. Finally, the **Maccabean kings** became the "**Priest-kings**" with all the power and authority invested within their family dynasty. They eventually sought to replace the ancient and exalted ruler of the House of **Shem**, of the **Order of the Melkizedek (Righteous King)**.

But power, greed, and control became the obsession of this once pious family of priests. They imprisoned or executed any potential rival to the throne of David, including their own siblings and also one time, starved their mother in prison. The Queen Mothers that were called by the royal name of "Alexandra" carried as much power as their ruling husbands. Their sons, spoiled and pampered by the illegitimate power of usurped authority, within less than four generations (160 years), had squandered their public trust. They became as preening pawns like puppets to the larger forces of power like Syria Greece, and Rome.

Looking upon the Walls of the Old City of Jerusalem from the David Citadel Hotel – Photo by Robert Mock



It was left to a power hungry non-Jewish family from Idumea, who gained their power through Rome, that brought civil order to Judea as civil governors for the Maccabee kings.

Finally, under Governor Herod the Great, who married the last of the Maccabee princesses, Mariamme II, eliminated the rest of the Maccabee royal aspirants. Like the medieval "holy grail" the cup of Jesus used at the "Last Supper", the throne of David became just an elusive dream.

During the five hundred years from the return of the Jews from exile in Persia to the birth of that young Prince of Israel, Jesus the son of Joseph (Yehoshua ben Yosef), the Jewish people had longed for the fulfillment of their ancient prophets that a "seed" from the house of David would come and be their messiah. Five royal bloodlines had preserved the male-to-male DNA genetic code of their royal ancestors, from King David through Zerubabbel, the Governor of Persia who was sent to rebuild the Jewish temple in the land of Judea. This same genetic code that is used to deciphered the genetic code and today find the hidden cohens (priests) of Israel could have determined the male to male transfer of DNA in the Davidians then and today.

Joseph, the Scion of David



It was Joseph, that "Carpenter of Nazareth" whose forefathers were rulers that were involved in the religious, political and social culture at the end of 1st century BCE Judea. It has been assumed that Joseph was an older man, when he first met this young maiden ("virgin") in the courtyard of the high priest. To the young twelve or thirteen year Jewish Davidian princess Miriam, Joseph was at least nine or ten years her senior.

The Tower of David as the Old Ottoman Citadel was built over the Site of the Herodian Palace in Jerusalem – Photo by Robert Mock

Joseph was born about 29 BCE, to the "Nasi" or Prince of Israel Jacob son of Mattan (Yacov ben Mattan). He was caught in the cross-fire of the pogroms that were leveled against any potential royal aspirant to the throne that the aging, paranoid, and progressively demented Idumean King of Judea, Herod, called "The Great". Joseph's father was a newly recognized Patriarch of Israel and one that King Herod trusted to be his emissary to implement with faithfulness a special mission to the one who he predicted would become the next ruler of the Roman world, the future Caesar Augustus.

Only ten years prior to Joseph's birth, it became evident to the Great Sanhedrin that a crisis had come to the House of David. There were no longer any male descendants of the Senior Onaid and Tobaidite

lineages from the sons of Zerubabbel. These "sons" were only through his 3rd, Jewish wife, Esthra, the Jewish princess, who as Zerubabbel's cousin, was the daughter of Pedaiah, his father, Shealtiel's, brother.

In the early era, the Jewish scribe, Ezra, reviewed all the genealogical records of each Davidian claimant to the House of David. The rule of law as determined by Ezra was that "to be Jewish your mother had to be". After that date, the descendants of the "foreign wives" of Zerubabbel were not recorded in the "Chronicles" as preserved by the scribes in the yeshiva (seminary) of Ezra the Scribe.

Since the days of Ezra the Scribe, who as the 8th Governor of Judea in the conventional historical years of 458-457 BCE, the senior lineages of King David through Zerubabbel through his first two wives were ostracized and their children persecuted in early Jewish culture. To some Jews, they were the illegitimate lines, called "bastard" lineages. This understanding was critical for only those families who could trace their lineages to the House of David

before the exile, were able to enjoy the elevated status as a “Prince of David” and enjoy the political, economical and social prominence of their stature in Jewish culture. This Jewish culture that was centered upon the “temple culture” was guided by the principles of Torah governance as interpreted by Ezra the Scribe. Those Davidians would be appointed in offices of power in the Jewish bureaucracy. They would never hold the title of Nasi, or princes of the Nesi'im, who were called Princes of Israel. Most important, they never did hold the title of king (“Melech”) as the Jews always remained as vassals within the great shifting of global power that continued to sweep across the Middle East.

It was prophesied by the Prophet Zechariah that these same esteemed ones would at the time of the end be held even in greater esteem and respect than they did in earlier years. This would happen because these “princes” would one day become the “glory of the House of David”. They would again be elevated to that awesome respect the early Israelites gave to “Pillar of Fire” that guided them through their wanderings toward the Promised Land in the land of Canaan. That “Pillar of Fire” also represented the “angel of the Lord that went before them”.

Zechariah 12:2-10 (parts) – “The burden of the Word of the Lord against Israel... Behold I will make Jerusalem a cup of drunkenness to all the surrounding peoples, when they lay siege against Judah and Jerusalem. And it shall happen in that day that I will make Jerusalem a very heavy stone for all peoples; all who would heave it away will surely be cut in pieces, though all nations of the earth are gathered against it...

The Walls and Gates of Jerusalem –
Photo by Robert Mock

In that day, says the Lord “I will strike every horse with confusion, and its rider with madness; I will open My eyes on the house of Judah... In that day, I will make the governors of Judah... like a fire pan in the woodpile, and like a fiery torch in the sheaves; they shall devour all the surrounding peoples upon the right hand and on the left, but **Jerusalem shall be inhabited again in her own place, – Jerusalem.**



The Lord will save the tents of Judah first, so that the **glory of the house of David** and the **glory of the inhabitants of Jerusalem**; the one who is feeble among them in that day shall be like David, and the **house of David shall be like God**, like the **Angel of the Lord before them**. It shall be in that day that I will seek to destroy all the nations that come against Jerusalem.”

Even though, it was the halakhic ruling that “to be Jewish your mother had to be Jewish”, the God of Israel had a different opinion, at least in relation to the descendants of King David. Let us witness the evidence. If the God of Israel was the Sovereign God of the Universes, then it was His will that the senior “Jewish” lineage of both the Onaidites and Tobaites would both become extinct. Infused within the lineage of his chosen “king” and the dynasty of his descendants, the God of Israel also chose to infuse the bloodlines of the rulers of the gentile nations that oppressed Israel. Was He not, the King of kings and Lord of lords, the Sovereign God of all nations, and as their Sovereign Ruler, He also would choose the rulers of their nations?

It was in the year of **37 BCE**, the Great Sanhedrin became obligated, for political reasons to approve the descendants of Zerubabel by these more senior lineages; the **1st** by a **Babylonian princess wife**, and the **2nd** by his **Persian princess wife**. By the time the Maschiach Yisra'el (“Messiah of Israel”) was born as a babe in Bethlehem, around **7 BCE**, the last “Prince of David from the approved Jewish Davidian lineage would soon be dead. This would seal of the fate of the lineages of the Jerusalem “Nesi'im” to their extinction, who were approved by Ezra the Scribe.

Mural of the City of David on the Walls of the Gihon Springs Excavations – Photo by Robert Mock

As the Almighty One “chose” David, the youngest of eight sons, and also “chose” Solomon, the youngest son of the last and tenth wife of King David, so He also chose that His “only Begotten Son” would transect the dimensions of the universes and become a babe in the womb of a “maiden” of the House of David. Yet, the God of Israel would not accept the “chosen” bloodline the came from the “Senior” lineage from Zerubabel's 3rd Jewish wife, who also was a princess of the non-royal House of Nathan. Yet, within the blood-lineages of that **future messiah** would be the bloodlines of the rulers of the nations that oppressed Israel; **Egypt, Assyria, Babylon, Medo-Persia, Greece, and Rome**. It would have to be infused into the bloodlines of the natural or adopted parents of that messiah.

The **Maschiach ben Yosef (Messiah son of Joseph)** was a “chosen One” sent on an emissary mission of salvation for all the nations of the world. It was His mission to come, so that “all people might be saved.” According to



Zacharias the priest, who held this babe within his hands, He came to bring “revelation” to all mankind but specifically “glory” to the Jews.

Luke 2:29- - “Lord, now You are letting Your servant depart in peace, according to Your word; for my eyes have seen Your salvation which You have prepared before the face of all peoples, a light to bring revelation to the Gentiles, and the glory of Your people Israel.”

Yet, it was this same Zacharias who earlier prophesied:

Luke 1:68-79 (parts) - “Blessed is the Lord God of Israel, for He has visited and redeemed His people and raised up a horn (power) of salvation for us in the house of His servant David, as He spoke by the mouth of His holy prophets, who have been since the world began, that we should be saved from our enemies and from the hand of all who hate us, to perform the mercy promised to our fathers and to remember His holy covenant...and you, child, will be called the prophet of the Highest; and you will go before the face of the Lord to prepare His ways, to give

knowledge of salvation to His people by the remission of their sins...to give light to those who sit in darkness and the shadow of death, to guide our feet into the ways of peace.”

Without the genealogy of the family of Joseph, as recorded in the Brit Hadassah (reNewed Testament), this historical testimony would have been lost permanently. The lineage of the ancestors of Joseph and his adopted son, Jesus (Yehoshua) was called the **Abiudite Line** whose ancestral forefather was **Prince Shazrezzar**, the oldest son of **Zerubbabel**. It was his mother, **Amytis** that was a **Babylonian princess**. She was the daughter of **Babylonian Emperor Amel-Marduk** who is known in **Biblical history** as **Evil-Merodach**. It was the young Davidian prince, **Shazrezzar** who also became the ancestor of Judea’s greatest **Persian governor, Nehemiah**.

It was this same **Abiudite lineage** that became the **New Testament lineage** in the **Gospel of Matthew** through the **Davidian Prince of Israel, Joseph**, as the male side of the family of **Jesus (Yehoshua)**. They would take their name from “**Prince Abiud**”, one of the grandsons of **Nearchus (Neariah)**, who was a famous Jewish general who also was married to a foreign wife.

It is interesting, as revered as the influence of **Nehemiah**, as the **governor of Judea** was to the Jewish people, **Nehemiah’s lineage** was not a kosher Davidian lineage, yet **Nehemiah** was accepted as a true Jewish person, respected an able governor, and whose legacy has been imprinted as one of the “great ones” of Jewish history. As **David Holmes** explains, it is through this **Davidian lineage** the “royal blood of the **Babylonian Emperors**, the **Persian Shahs**, and later the **Greek Kings** flows into the veins of a major royal Jewish descent-line.”

We find the same halakhic battle lines being drawn today with the **State of Israel** in determining who is a Jew, and who has the rights to the inheritance and privilege to live in the land of Israel. As it was in the days of **Zerubbabel** and **Ezra the Scribe**, so it is today at the “time of the end”.

According to the Jewish rabbanim, a person is not considered to be a natural born Jew unless his mother is a Jew. While there are officially about 14 million Jewish people around the world today, consider the fact that there are millions, maybe billions of people who were born to Jewish forefathers who were assimilated into the nations of the Gentile world and married non-Jewish Gentile women.

If a Davidian prince, whose ancestral lineage was discarded as a “bastard” or illegitimate lineage for ten generations and then reaccepted back by the **Great Sanhedrin** as an approved and authorized Jewish Davidian prince, could not this same phenomenon happen today? What would have to happen for anyone whose Jewish great-grandfather, up to ten generations ago, left the faith of their forefathers and blended within the nations of the world, to be accepted back to the brotherhood of their “Jewish” faith as of one of Jewish descent? How many millions or billions of people would this include in the populations of the world of yesterday and today?

What would be the political and religious implications if the personal self-revelation occurred, and what would happen if all the Jewish citizens in the city of Jerusalem, including the “Great Ones” of the Rabbanim, the **Great Sanhedrin** in Jerusalem, plus any descendant of the “House of David” for ten generations, who are living in the **Diaspora**, came to a divine revelation by the **Ruach HaKodesh (Holy Spirit)** that **Yehoshua ben Yosef (Jesus son of Joseph)** was the **Maschiach Yisra’el (Messiah of Israel)**? What would its affect be upon the rest of the 13.5 million Jewish people in Israel and around the world?

The Tomb of King David – Photo by Robert Mock

The Prophet Zechariah suggests that this event will occur. As we realize as revealed in the recent series of articles called, "[A Look at the Last "Sabbatical" Seven Years before the Messiah's Final Arrival](#)" the following event may literally come true within the next eight years.

Zechariah 12:10 – "And I will pour on the house of David and on the inhabitants of Jerusalem the Spirit of grace and supplication; then they will look on Me whom they pierced. Yes, they will mourn for Him as one mourns for his only son, and grieve for Him as one grieves for a firstborn."

The Jewish people will come back to claim Yehoshua as their own. It will only be a matter of time for He is their "own son". We will discover in this series that Yehoshua and His whole family were a dynamic force in the entire Jewish culture. When that day comes, the "fullness of the Gentile's era" will officially be over. The true messiah will be revealed not by the Jews but through the revelation of Yehoshua through His own people. With that revelation, the "spiritualization" of the Christian Jesus will be transformed by the revelation of the Jewish Messiah Yehoshua.

The [Solomonic lineage](#) was documented in the Gospel of Matthew. This genealogical lineage of Jesus goes thru the historical kings of Judah as descendants from Solomon to King Jeconiah, the last appointed king of Judah by the Jewish people. Here we see the ancestral tree of the [Abiudite Line](#) from King David to the Prince of Israel, Joseph, as recorded in the Gospel of Matthew.



The Gospel of Matthew Abiudite Lineage to Jesus through Joseph, Jesus' Father

David, King of Israel ³⁴ →
 Solomon ben David ³⁵ →
 Rehoboam ben Solomon ³⁶ →
 Abijah ben Rehoboam ³⁷ →
 Asa ben Abijah ³⁸ →
 Jehoshaphat ben Asa ³⁹ →
 Joram ben Jehoshaphat ⁴⁰ →
 Uzziah ben Joram ⁴¹ →
 Jotham ben Uzziah ⁴² →
 Ahaz ben Jotham ⁴³ →
 Hezekiah ben Ahaz ⁴⁴ →
 Manasseh ben Hezekiah ⁴⁵ →
 Amon ben Manasseh ⁴⁶ →
 Josiah ben Amon ⁴⁷ →
 Jeconiah ben Josiah ⁴⁸ →
 Shealtiel ben Jeconiah ⁴⁹ →

The second part of the Matthew lineage continues from King Jeconiah through the Babylonian captivity to his grandson, Zerubbabel, the prince of Israel in Persia. This was the Biblical Zerubbabel, who took the first "return of the Jews" back to the land of Judah from their land of captivity in Babylon-Persia and became the first Persian governor in Judea. This was also the same Zerubbabel who became the progenitor ancestor of all the royal Davidian lineages to this date. One of these, the [Matthew Lineage](#), became the Babylonian-Jewish lineage. This Lineage went directly to Joseph and Cleopas, sons of Jacob ben Matthan.

Zerubbabel ben Shealtiel ⁵⁰ (Prince of Israel the father of; →
 Abiud ben Zerubbabel ⁵¹ became a famous Jewish prince, who became the ancestor of the Abiudite Persian-Jewish Governor of Judea about the year of 250 BCE. →
 Eliakim ben Abiud ⁵² was the son of Prince Abiud, and became the 35th Abiudite Persian-Jewish Governor of Judea about the year of 200 BCE. He became the father of; →
 Azor ben Eliakim ⁵³ was the son of the Governor of Judea, Eliakim. He was the father of; →

Zadok ben **Azor**⁵⁴ the father of; →

Achim ben **Zadok**⁵⁵ the father of; →

Eliud ben **Achim**⁵⁶ the father of; →

Eleazar ben **Eliud**⁵⁷ the father of; →

Matthan ben **Eleazar**⁵⁸ the father of; →

Jacob ben Matthan⁵⁹ became the Nasi, the Prince of Israel, when he was appointed as the Patriarch of Jerusalem of the **Jewish-Persian Abiudite Lineage**. He became the father of; →

Joseph ben **Jacob**⁶⁰ was impoverished by the pogroms against the Princes of David by King Herod the Great. He was of the **Jewish-Persian Abiudite Lineage** that was officially recognized by the Sanhedrin in **37 BCE** when it became evident that the senior Jewish Meshullam dynastic lineage became the Nasi, the Prince of Israel, when he was appointed as the Patriarch of Jerusalem of the **Jewish-Persian Abiudite Lineage**. He became the father of; →

Yehoshua ben Joseph (Jesus son of Joseph)⁶¹

Cleopas ben **Jacob**⁶⁰ was the father of; →

Simeon ben Cleopas⁶¹ was the second Nasi of the **Hebrew Nazarene Ecclesia**.

The Dynastic Davidian Lineages

After the exile of the Jewish people in the land of Babylon and later the Medes and the Persians, the Sons of King David eventually, after their return to the land of Judea, split into five major royal-descent lineages. Each of these royal heirs was respected as a “Prince of Israel” and later as a “Patriarch of Jerusalem”. All these were descendants of one “royal heir”, the first “Nasi” or “Prince of Israel”, the **Persian Governor Zerubabel**, who was the sole remaining heir of the royal Solomonic lineage of the House of David.

The order of these Lineages came not from the natural descent of the firstborn of the first wife, to the firstborn of the last wife, but according to the command of Ezra the Scribe that the Jewish wife of Zerubabel was the Senior wife because she was “Jewish” even though she was the 3rd and last wife of that Persian Governor of Judea.

Let us first look at the order of dynastic succession lineages from the wives of **Governor Zerubabel**.

1. The **Babylonian Princess bride, Amytis** → the **Abiudite** Dynastic Lineage.
2. The **Persian Princess bride, Rhodah** → the **Rhesaite** Dynastic Lineage
3. The **Jewish Princess bride, Esthra** by their first Jewish son, **Prince Meshullam** → **Meshullamite Jerusalem Patriarch** Dynastic Lineage.
4. The **Jewish Princess bride, Esthra** by their second Jewish son, **Prince Hananiah (Khanayia ro Chananiah)** whose lineage was corrupted by a foreign bride → the **Pelathiahite Anti-king** Dynastic Lineage called the “Anti-princes”.
5. The **Jewish Princess bride, Esthra**, by the second son of their second Jewish son, **Prince Hananiah**, the second son of Zerubabel and Esthra → **Babylonian Exilarch** Dynastic Lineage.

The city of Jerusalem was destroyed in the year of **586 BCE**. The royal family of King Jeconiah (Jehoiachim, Jehoiakim) was already in Babylon with the royal court of the “ruler in exile” the exilarch of the Jews as a functioning semi-autonomous government.

The royal family of **King Jeconiah** and his wife, **Queen Tamar**, were the royal Jewish family in exile. They were the last royalty that were appointed by the Jewish people. Their son, **Prince Zedekiah** died prematurely at a young age, so the “King” adopted **Queen Tamar’s** seven sons by a prior marriage with **Prince Neriah**, of the non-royal House of Nathan; **Prince Shealtiel (Salathiel)**, **Prince Malchriam**, **Prince Pedaiah (Phadaia)**, **Prince Shenazzur (Sin-ab-User)**, **Prince Jekamiah (Yekamia)**, **Prince Hoshama (Hochama)** and **Prince Nedabiah**. This adoption made all of them legal heirs to the throne of Solomon by a little known Torah provision from Sinai that a daughter who was a dynastic heiress of her father’s estate would inherit his estate, if, she married into her father’s tribe, the Tribe of Judah, and in this case, the royal estate, if, she married into her father’s house, the royal House of David and Solomon.

The “crown prince” who was the heir to the throne of **King Jeconiah** was his son, **Prince Zedekiah**, who died an untimely early death. By Torah law, and by the laws consistent with the nation’s that surrounded Israel and Judah, the oldest son would have been the “heir apparent” adopted son of **King Jeconiah** and **Queen Tamar**. His name was **Prince Shealtiel** meaning “I have asked the Lord”.

Prince Shealtiel did become the heir to the throne of David and assumed the title of the 2nd Exilarch (“ruler of the Jews in exile”) from his adopted father, **King Jeconiah**. At the time of the King Jeconiah’s ascension to the throne of Judah in the year of **597 BCE**, these seven sons that were later adopted were already growing young men. **Prince Shealtiel** could easily have been in his early to later teen age years at **King Jeconiah’s** coronation, even while the city of Jerusalem was under siege by the forces of King Nebuchadnezzar. Within one year, (**596 BCE**), after King Jeconiah’s ascension to the throne of Judah, the entire royal family was taken captive to Babylon.



The Tomb of King David – Photo by Robert Mock

Prince Shealtiel grew up in the shadow of his adopted father, the “king in exile”, who with his incitement for the “Egyptian faction” in Jerusalem to revolt, ended up with the long term incarceration of King Jeconiah in prison until the thirty seventh year of his captivity. Sometime during these years, Prince Shealtiel effectively took over the “royal court of Judah in exile” in the city of Babylon. He became the 2nd Exilarch of the Jews, in place of his adopted father, King Jeconiah who was imprisoned in isolation for so many decades by King Nebuchadnezzar. During this time also, Prince Shealtiel’s first born son, Prince Sheshbazzar, who could have been born soon after their exile to Babylon as early as 596 BCE. Here we are introduced to the newborn son, Prince Zorobabel of biblical fame whose name meant, “man (descended) of Babylon”.

When was the birth of Prince Zorobabel (Zerubabel)? We do not know. We suspect it was after the first deportation of the Jews and the Jewish royal family. This included most of the princes of Judah including the young Daniel and his three friends, Hananiah, Mishael, Azariah in the year of 596 BCE. We can only speculate.

King Nebuchadnezzar died in the year of 560 BCE (Jewish calculations) and his son, the Crown Prince Evil-Merodach became the new ruler of

Babylon. What is of interest, during the imprisonment of King Jeconiah, Jeconiah and the Crown Prince Evil-Merodach became close friends. Actually they had something in common.

It was the year 614 BCE, and Pharaoh Necho II Wehemibre was heading to war with his troops along the Mediterranean coastline near Jerusalem. King Josiah and his son, the Crown Prince Johanan went to meet him in opposition to this hostile movement in their sphere of political influence. In the aftermath of this confrontation, King Josiah and his son, Prince Johanan, were both killed.

Within nine years (605 BCE), the Crown Prince Nebuchadnezzar had conquered Nineveh turned his eyes towards Jerusalem. A year later (604 BCE), he conquers Jerusalem and King Jehoiakim. Within five years (597 BCE), the citizens of Jerusalem murder their rebellious King Jehoiakim while the city is again under siege by the Babylonians and anoint his son, King Jeconiah, assume the throne of Judah. A year later (596 BCE), the royal family is heading to Babylon as hostages.

It is most interesting the fates and choices given to us by the Almighty One of Israel. Many decades later, at least before the year of 560 BCE when King Nebuchadnezzar died, the languishing King of Judah in exile, Jeconiah and the rising star of Babylonian politics, the Babylonian Crown Prince Evil Merodach meet and become good friends. They were of similar ages and shared similar yet opposing political forces within their lives. Yet they had one thing in common.

The Walls of the City of David and the Temple Mount from the Palace of the High Priest at Mount Zion – Photo by Robert Mock



Evil-Merodach’s wife, Princess Nitocris was the daughter of the Egyptian Pharaoh, Necho II Wehemibre, who met on that fateful day upon the plains of Megiddo when the grandfather of Prince Jeconiah, the Jewish King Josiah and the Crown Prince Johanan were killed. Pharaoh Necho II would continue on to Carchemish and there was denied his imperial dreams by a devastating defeat by Prince Nebuchadnezzar. In the aftermath of that epic battle, Nebuchadnezzar met the daughter of the Pharaoh, Princess Nitocris. At the culmination of an epic battle, we have two fathers the Egyptian Pharaoh Necho II Wehemibre and Prince Nebuchadnezzar who in one year would become the future Emperor of Babylon, the rising Empire of the World. They had two children; Princess Nitocris from Egypt, and the Prince Evil-Merodach, the future Crown Prince, that were matched in a dynastic wedding.

When the Crown Prince Evil-Merodach ascended to the throne of Babylon, one of the first royal orders from his throne was to open the gates of the prison and release King Jeconiah from his long term confinement. Not only did he release him, but he also brought him to the royal palace and Jeconiah sat in a “more prominent seat than those of the kings who were with him in Babylon.”

2 Kings 25:27-30 – “Now it came to pass in the thirty-seventh year of the captivity of Jehoiachin king of Judah, in the twelfth month, on the twenty-seventh day of the month, that Evil-Merodach king of Babylon, in the year that he began to reign, released Jehoiachin king of Judah from prison. He spoke kindly to him, and gave him a more prominent seat than those of the kings who were with him in Babylon. So Jehoiachin changed from his prison garments, and he ate bread regularly before the king all the days of his life. And as for his provision, there was a regular ration given him by the king, a portion for each day, all the days of his life.” (see Jeremiah 52:31-34)



It was not just **Jeconiah**, but soon the whole royal family of Judah became friends with the Babylonian royal family, the **Babylonian King Evil-Merodach** and his wife, **Queen Nitocris**. The Jewish family now included, **Prince Shealtiel**, the 2nd Exilarch of Babylon, and his maturing son, **Prince Sheshbazzar (Zerubbabel)** who could have been as old as thirty years of age at the funeral of King Nebuchadnezzar. Is it any wonder how the daughter of the **Babylonian King Evil-Merodach** and the grandson of **Jewish king Jeconiah** met each other? Was this a marriage union of love? Was this a dynastic marriage union between two royal families?

Cistern and Foundation Stones at the Palace of King David – Photo by Robert Mock

Together the two fathers, the 2nd Exilarch of the Jews, **Prince Shealtiel**, and the **Babylonian King Evil-Merodach** both gave their parental assent for their two children, **Prince Zerubbabel** and **Princess Amytis** to marry no doubt in the palace and gardens of the Babylonian royal family, maybe the **Hanging Gardens of Babylon** overlooking the great walls in Babylon.

What is even more amazing, **Princess Amytis**, who was named after her grandmother, the **Median Princess Amytis**, who married and became the **Queen to King Nebuchadnezzar**, was also the daughter of **Princess Nitocris**, who was the daughter of the High Princess of Amon in Egypt, **Queen Shapenuapit**, the wife of **Pharaoh Necho II Wehemibre**. The triangle of royal relationships was complete, when we realize that it was **Pharaoh Necho II Wehemibre** who killed the grandfather of King Jeconiah, **King Josiah** in the same battlefield that also took the life of the **Crown Prince Yohanan**, who was the father of **King Jeconiah's** wife, **Queen Tamar**. Can we imagine what their family conversations were like in the royal palace and gardens of King Nebuchadnezzar overlooking the Tigris River?

The Ancestral Family of Governor Zerubbabel and Princess Amytis

Median King Cyaxares m. Unknown =====> Amytis, Median Princess

Married -> Babylonian King Evil-Merodach

Babylon King Nabopolassar II m. Unknown -> King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon

Egyptian Pharaoh Necho II m. Shapenuapit, high priestess Amon -> Princess Nitocris

King Nebuchadnezzar m. Egyptian Princess Nitocris -> Princess Nitocris (Neitaqert)

King Evil-Merodach m. Half Sister, Princess Nitocris -> Babylonian Princess Amytis

Jewish Governor Zerubbabel m. Babylonian Princess Amytis -> Abiudite Lineage

Abiudite Lineage of Davidian Princes -> -> Jesus the adopted son of Joseph

Davidian genealogical researcher, **David Hughes** goes on to explain that **King Nebuchadnezzar II of Babylon** ruled, according to conventional history, for forty three years between the dates of **605 to 562 CE**. During these years, **King Nebuchadnezzar** had **three wives**. The 1st wife of **King Nebuchadnezzar** was the **Median Princess Amytis**, who was the daughter of **King Cyaxares of Media**. **Princess Amytis** became the mother of **Prince Evil-Merodach** plus three other sisters.

The Kidron Valley and Mount of Olives looking
From the Vantage View of the Palace of King David –
Photo by Robert Mock

The 2nd wife of **King Nebuchadnezzar** was the **Assyrian Princess Sharrat**, who was the daughter of the **Ashur-uballit II, the last king of Assyria**. **Princess Sharrat** became the mother of a daughter called **Princess Kashshaya**.

The **3rd wife** was the **Egyptian Princess Nitokris**, who was the **daughter of Pharaoh Necho II of Egypt**. **Princess Nitokris** in turn became the **mother of a daughter** called the **Babylonian Princess Nitocris (Neitaqert)**.

The **Babylonian Princess Nitocris**, who was **half-Egyptian and half-Babylonian**, became the **wife of the Prince of Israel, Governor Zerubbabel**. It is also of interest that the **Babylonian King Evil-Merodach**, who not only had a **daughter who married the 3rd Exilarch of the Jews, Prince Zerubbabel**, **King Evil-Merodach** also married a widow of a **Jewish Davidian prince**. This alone suggests that **King Evil-Merodach** tied his allegiance with the Jewish people and may also have accepted the God of Israel as his own **Sovereign Power**.



According to the **Jewish Chronology of the World** in the **“Seder Olam Rabbah”**, **King Nebuchadnezzar** reigned for **sixty-seven years** after he came to power. Instead of the **two year reign**, in the conventional history, the **Babylonian Emperor Evil-Merodach**, who was close friends with the family of **King Jeconiah of Judah**, died after **twenty two years** of rule. This does not correlate with the later **Christian Babylonian and Persian Chronologies** put together by the medieval Catholic monks, yet this is the Jewish understanding of history.

King Jeconiah probably had **deceased** by this time, but his **adopted grandson, Prince Zerubbabel** and his **daughter-in-law, the Babylonian Princess Amytis** no doubt were there in attendance at **Evil-Merodach’s** royal funeral. The **Empire of Babylon** at that time was the **most powerful empire in the world**. The **city of Babylon** appeared to be **invincible** because of the **impregnable walls** that surrounded this majestic city. For the next **two millenniums**, this city would be known by the words **“golden”** and **“impregnable”**. At the same time, it would go down in history for its imperial image of **globalism and ruthlessness**. Yet, within this era, the **Jewish people** lived and worshipped with the **custody of the Torah and the Prophets safe within their possession**. They walked right into the next imperial age without **any Jews shedding a drop of blood**.

Three and one-half years after the death of **King Evil-Merodach**, his son, **King Belshazzar** hosted a feast of great magnificence with his **imperial staff, trusted advisors, and military generals** in honor of that great occasion **seventy years prior** when his **grandfather King Nebuchadnezzar** conquered the **nation of the Jews**. **Seventy years later**, the golden vessels of Jew’s Divine House to their **God, the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob** were still in **Belshazzar’s** possession. To the king, the **seventy years of Jeremiah’s prophecy was over**, and the Jews were not free. This was a historical moment for their **god, Marduk, was now seen as the supreme god of all people**. In honor of his god, **Marduk**, he feasted with the **sacred golden vessels from Solomon’s temple** for his **“invincible power”** over the **God of the Jewish people**. Within minutes, his **fate would be written on the walls of that banquet hall**. The **“appointed time”** for the **God of Israel** had come. Here is a great **“shadow-picture”** for the time of the end.

Chronology of the Jewish Exile

Rabbinic Chronology Event **Conventional Chronology**
 The **Orthodox Jewish Timeline** : Chronological Dates Based On
 The Seder Olam Rabbah Dates with a Year 0 Gregorian Year Adjustment
 Conventional Chronology Dates converted to the Jewish year timeline.

442 BCE (Year 0)	Nebuchadnezzar conquers Nineveh –	605 BCE
441 BCE (Year 1)	Nebuchadnezzar conquers Jehoiakim Received word that his father, King is dead And returned quickly to Babylon and was crowned king.	604 BCE
438 BCE (Year 4)	Jehoiakim rebels against Nebuchadnezzar	601 BCE
435 BCE (Year 7)	Jehoiakim rebels and killed by own people Jehoiakin (Jeconiah) appointed king	597 BCE
433 BCE (Year 8)	Jeconiah rebels - exiled to Babylon	596 BCE
429 BCE (Year 12)	Emeq HaMelekh Inscribed on Stone by Jewish Priests and Ezra in Babylon Jewish Year 3331 (Shmittah Sabbatical Year)	593 BCE

422 BCE (Year 19)	Solomon's Temple Destroyed (9 th Av) Jewish Year 3338 (Shmittah Sabbatical Year)	586/7 BCE
396 BCE (Year 45)	King Nebuchadnezzar dies (45 year rule) Evil-Merodach's (son) coronation	560 BCE
374 BCE (Year 67)	Evil-Merodach dies (22 year rule) Belshazzar's (son) coronation	538 BCE
372 BCE (Year 69)	Belshazzar's Great Feast Miscalculates the 70 years of Jeremiah's prophecy	536 BCE
371 BCE (Year 70)	Darius I the Great kills Belshazzar -rules 1 year 70 Year prophecy completed from Coronation of Nebuchadnezzar	535 BCE
370 BCE (Year 71)	Cyrus (Koresh) the Persian comes to power Gives order for Jews to Rebuild the Temple 70 Year Prophecy from 1 st Exile of the Jews with King Jehoiakim	534 BCE
367 BCE (Year 74)	Cyrus (Koresh) dies (3 year reign) Ahasuerus' coronation as the Shah Xerxes	531 BCE
365 BCE (Year 76)	Ahasuerus' (Xerxes) Great Feast Miscalculates the 70 years of the Rebuilding of the Temple Held Great Feast where Temple Vessels were defiled	529 BCE
364 BCE (Year 77)	Queen Esther becomes the Persian Empress	528 BCE
355 BCE (Year 86)	"The Miracle of Purim"	517 BCE
353 BCE (Year 88)	Ahasuerus Dies (14 year reign) Darius II's (son) coronation (Age 10-11)	515 BCE
352 BCE (Year 89)	Darius (Artaxerxes) - Ezra returns to Israel	514 BCE
352 BCE (Year 92)	The Second Temple Completed Three and one-half year construction to build (70 Year prophecy after Destruction of 1 st Temple)	513 BCE
69 CE	Second Temple destroyed 490 Years from the Destruction of 1 st Temple to the Destruction of the 2 nd Temple	70 CE

It was time for the "chosen ones" to return to their homelands. The "Land" of Israel had rested for seventy years, the number of years that the Jewish people had forsaken the provisions of the Sabbatical week of years rest for the land. Now it was time for them to return, this time to fulfill the festivals of the Lord properly and the Sabbatical week of years properly, for within these Torah laws were "mini-dramas" that pointed to the return of their messiah. That would become the next "appointed time" for the Jews.

There would be new lessons that must be learned. The next was soon to come. For the Jews to survive, they would have to learn how to be a "separated" people. They could not be just as any other nation or peoples of the nations. They were to be "in the world" but "not of the world". They were to follow the "God of Israel" and not the "gods" of other religions and social cultural icons that would divert their attention away from the Divine. The era of "exclusiveness" and "seclusiveness" had now come, not as a divine mandate for all times, but to preserve the Jewish people as they "[flee into the wilderness](#)" and to prepare them for that day, when they will then have to change as a people whose relationship with their God was so strong that they could now be a "light to the world." In that day after the rise of national Israel, the "time of the end", when the messiah is in their presence, they will become a magnet of "light", "wisdom", and "understanding" as they teach the nations the "ways of the Lord." As our Master Jesus (Yehoshua) has taught us, to "come to Yehoshua" and we will be drawn to the Father. That day will come when all the nations of the earth will be drawn to the Jews and United Israelites, and will be shown the pathway to their "Father in heaven."

[The Palace Site of King David overlooking Nehemiah's Wall and the Stepped Wall](#) – Photo by Robert Mock

As we study further, we will note, that the chronologies of the Persian Empire that follow the Hebrew-Jewish philosophy of following the forward progression of time, and the Greco-Roman philosophy of the progression and



regression of time will now cause a diversion on how we look ourselves and our historical time. One chronology of time will be linear time that begins in the Garden of Eden. The other will be an epochal period of history, where history separates, part looking backward in time and the other forward in time.

When Ezra the Scribe arrived in the land of Judah within months after the building of the temple of Zerubbabel, he reaffirmed an old Torah provision that the Jewish people were to be a “separated people”; religiously, spiritually, socially, politically, and physically. They were to be servants of the Most High God. The impact upon their social culture was that their inter-marriage and inter-relationships with the nations that surrounded them must cease. They would have to start anew, but the results would be catastrophic to those who had formed physical and emotional bonds with families of people who did not

live and follow, much less understand or care about the commands of their God, that was given to them at Sinai.

The affect upon the royal family of Prince Zerubbabel was equally catastrophic. He had to divorce his 1st Babylonian bride, Amytis that he grew up with as a young man. Together, their families, the royal family of King Jeconiah, and the royal family of King Evil-Merodach shared the closeness of their royal fathers’ relationships. Both of the ancestral fathers were dead. The entire social culture of Babylon was gone and absorbed into the Media-Persian culture. The effects of this divorce were not known, Prince Shazrezzar did remain with his father in Jerusalem. The affects of the divorce with his 2nd Persian bride, Rhodah, was more problematic. It appears that Princess Rhodah was the same person as Rhodogune, the sister to Cyrus the Great. According to Persian history, Rhodogune was the mother of the current Persian Shah, which made Shah Darius the brother-in-law to Prince Zerubbabel. Returning his wife back to Persia, disgraced with a divorce, was potentially an international relations earthquake. It may have even cost the life of the Jewish Governor Zerubbabel.

The “Stepped Wall” buttressing the Palace of King David with the Nehemiah Wall to the Right –
Photo by Robert Mock

The effect of the Torah rulings of Ezra the Scribe completely shifted the preeminence of the status of supremacy of the sons, and descendants of Zerubbabel. Whereas the first son of the ruler was the crown prince and heir to the throne, the family ascendancy turned upside down. The descendants of the 3rd Jewish bride, Esthra, now became the senior lineage of royal heirs. The two oldest sons, one half-Babylonian and the other half-Persian were demoted and their descendants recognized as “bastard” lineages for the next three hundred and thirty years. The day did come when the God of Israel allowed all the senior royal lineages of pure Jewish descent to become extinct. A new era had now begun, but the effects of the Ezra Torah rulings would affect the Jewish people for the next two thousand years. Compared to the order of the dynastic lineages above, let us now look at the new relationship of the royal lineages of Zerubbabel. These dynastic lineages are as follows:



The Dynastic Lineages of Governor Zerubbabel

1. The First and foremost of the Davidian lineages was the Meshullamite dynastic lineage. These were the descendants from Governor Zerubbabel’s oldest son, Prince Meshullam by the governor’s 3rd “Jewish” wife, Esthra. She was a Jewish princess, actually Zerubbabel’s first cousin, who was the daughter of Prince Pedaiah, who was Zerubbabel’s father, Prince Shealtiel’s brother. In some genealogies Zerubbabel is called the “son” (“in-law”) of Pedaiah.

This lineage became the senior lineage because of the Torah edicts of Ezra the Scribe that stated that “to be a Jew, your mother must be a Jew”. As Zerubbabel’s first two wives were Babylonian and Persian princesses, the third wife, of Jewish Davidian ancestors, became the senior dynastic queen. This main lineage after a few generations divided into two collateral lineages; the Tobaite Twin Line and the Onaidite Twin Line.

2. The Davidian princes of the Second of the most senior dynastic lineages was the Pelatiahite Line, who were called the “anti-princes” for they were the descendants of the eldest son of Zerubbabel’s second son,



Hananiah (Khanayia or Chanaanias), by his **3rd Jewish wife, Esthra**. This lineage was early determined also to be illegitimate as its ancestral founder, **Pelataiah**, one of **Zerubbabel's grandson's** whose descendants came from a "foreign wife" that he had married. These "anti-kings" continued to rival the senior Tobaite and the Onaidite until it became extinct with **Athronges, the anti-king**, whose family fought against the Romans who were supporting the rule of the Herodian royal dynasty.

The Archeological Gardens at the Ophel south of the Temple Mount – Photo by Robert Mock

Prince Athronges had five sons that were killed in defense of the independence of the Jews in Judea against their Roman overlords until its final survivor,

Prince Aimar, fled, as a hunted Davidian to Gaul, the area of modern day France about the year of 50 CE. Genealogists believe that he is the ancestor of a medieval noble house in Feudal France that was the original lineage of Bourbons. This dynastic Davidian lineage eventually died out when the final dynastic heiress married a native Gallo-Roman prince. The five sons of Athronges were:

- a. **Theudas** who had five sons.
- b. **Amram** was the father of **Alexander the Zealot**, the father of **Prince Aimar (50 BCE)**.
- c. **Hanibas (Annibas)**
- d. **Dinai**, the father of **Eleazar the Zealot** who was killed in 60 CE, who was the father of **Moshi**, who was executed in 60 CE, and
- e. **Perisha**, who was the father of **Tahinas "Asida"**, who lived until about 44-45 CE.

3. The Davidian princes of the **Third** most senior lineage, the **Yeshaiahite Line**, descended thru the second son of Zerubbabel's second son, **Hananiah (Khanayia or Chanaanias)**, by his **3rd Jewish wife, Esthra**. It became the Lineage of the future **Babylonian Exilarchs** that remained in the land of Babylon and ruled as semi-autonomous rulers over the Jewish people in the Diaspora of the Middle East. During the years of the **Babylonian Exilarchs**, the seat of Jewish governance and their headquarters moved:

- a. First the Jewish Academy was established in the capital city of Babylon, then to the city of:
- b. **Nehardea** between the years of **560 BCE to 259 CE**. Then to the town of:
- c. **Pumbedita** between the years of **259 to 495 CE**. Then to:
- d. **Mohoze (Mosul)**, a town on the Tigris, from the **5th to the 9th centuries**. Then to:
- e. **Baghdad** from the **9th to the 12th centuries** and later. And finally to:
- f. **Other sites** in the **12 to the 15th centuries**.

4. The Davidian princes of the **Fourth** dynastic lineage of King David were called the **Abiudite Line** that descended from the oldest son of Zerubbabel, **Shazrezzar**. These princes became the **Israeli or Jewish Princes of Israel** that became the **Patriarchs of Jerusalem**. They were early excluded from their rightful and legal senior lineage because their ancestress mother was the **1st wife** of Prince Zerubbabel. She was the **Babylonian Princess bride, Amytis**, the daughter of the **Babylonian Emperor Evil-Marduk**, who was the son of King Nebuchadnezzar.

This lineage's name came from its ancestral founder, **Prince Abiud**, who was one of the grandsons of the famous **Jewish general Nearchus (Neariah)** who also had married a "foreign" wife. Through this wife, the royal bloodlines of the **Babylonian Emperors**, the **Persian Shahs**, and the later **Greek Kings** flowed into the bloodlines of the later Davidian princes.

It was in the year of **37 BCE**, that the **Great Sanhedrin** made this descent line legitimate for political reasons. King Herod the Great desired to marry as his first wife, a lady called **Doris of Jerusalem** that would make her eligible to be the **dynastic heiress** of the royal House of Herod. She was of an illegitimate Davidian lineage, so the **dynastic lineage** of the **Abiudite Line** had to be legitimized as a Davidian royal lineage and heirs to the throne of David.

Giant Solomonian Hewn Cut Stones at the Base of the Temple Mount – Photo by Robert Mock



This was a remarkable event, for it paved the way so that this **Abiudite Line** that began with **Babylonian princess**

bride with the 1st marriage to the Jewish Governor Zerubabel would be accepted back by the Jewish Sanhedrin, as an ancestral lineage of David. This also paved the way for the genetic lineage of the Maschiach Yisra'el (Messiah of Israel) that would be accepted with Prince Joseph, the foster father of Jesus the son of Joseph (Yehoshua ben Yosef). He became the next heir to the throne and gave Yehoshua legal title by adoption to the House of David.

The family that Prince Joseph was raised began with the birth of a young Jewish princess, Miriam (not Mary the mother of Jesus) who was born by the first wife of the Prince of David, Jacob ben Mattat of Arimathea. Joseph became the son of the second wife, and two younger twin brothers that came three years later. With the failure of the senior Davidian dynastic lineage by a Jewish wife, to have any more male heirs, that lineage became extinct. The Abiudite Line along with other Davidian collateral lineages became eligible by the approval of the Great Sanhedrin for the Davidian succession.

5. The Fifth and final dynastic lineage of King David, was called the Rhesaite Line. These Palestinian Princes of Israel and the Patriarchs of Jerusalem came from the ancestral senior lineage by the 2nd "foreign wife" of Zerubabel that was the Persian Princess bride, Rhodogune. Once again, this lineage also became eligible in 37 BCE and legitimized in 4 BCE when the senior lines of the Tobaite, and the Onaidite lineages became extinct for the lack of a male heir.



How amazing the finger of the hand of God works out His own will. It was His divine will that when the "appointed time" had come that his "only Begotten Son" would come to dwell among men. At that time, all the more senior lineages of the descendants of King David had become extinct and the two lineages that would be approved by the Sanhedrin would become the paternal and maternal lineages of Yehoshua HaNotzri (Jesus the Nazarene).

Painting of the Temple of Herod – Photo by Robert Mock

The Rhesaite Line was the ancestral lineage of Miriam, the mother of Jesus (Yehoshua). It would be to Bethlehem, that this young Davidian couple would go, during the Festival of Tabernacles (Succot) for as the

divine emissary told Joseph:

Matthew 1:20-23 – "Joseph, son of David, do not be afraid to take to you Mary your wife, for that which is conceived in her is of the Holy Spirit. And she will bring forth a Son, and you shall call His name Yehoshua (Jesus), for He will save His people from their sins. So all this was done that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the Lord through the prophet, saying 'Behold, a virgin (maiden) shall be with child, and bear a Son, and they shall call His name 'Immanuel,' which is translated, 'God with us.'"

It was also to Bethlehem, where the Patriarch Jacob erected a pillar to commemorate a grave for of his beloved, Rachel at "Ephrata", (Genesis 35:20) that the magi from the East would be destined to go, carrying great gifts for the "Prince of Peace" for as they testified to Herod the Great about the purpose of their royal ambassadorial visit;

Matthew 2:5-6 – "So they said to him, "In Bethlehem of Judea, for thus it is written by the prophet: "But you, Bethlehem (Ephrata), in the land of Judah, are not the least among the rulers of Judah; for out of you shall come a Ruler who will shepherd My people Israel." (transliteration of Micah 5:2)

Here was the arrival of the first messiah for the Jews. Here was the first coming of the Maschiach ben Yosef (Messiah son of Joseph) who the rabbanim have testified would be recognized as the "Suffering Messiah" as foretold by Isaiah the prophet. But when He arrived, they "did not esteem Him". And truly it did happen when the Jewish temple leaders of the House of Hanan (Ananus the Elder) and the Pharisees of Beit Shammai (School of Shammai) plotted to destroy. Eventually they hung the Davidian Prince, Jesus the Nazarene on a tree on the Mount called Olivet overlooking the Eastern Gate of the Holy Temple.

Isaiah 53:2-9 (parts) - "For He shall grow up before Him as a tender plant, and as a root out of dry ground. He has no form or comeliness (stately form or splendor); and when we see Him, there is no beauty that we should desire Him. He is despised and rejected by men, a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief, and we hid, as it were, our faces from Him; He was despised, and we did not esteem Him. He has borne our griefs and carried our sorrows; and we esteemed Him stricken, smitten by God, and afflicted but he was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities; the chastisement for our peace was upon Him, and by His stripes we are healed...He was oppressed and he was afflicted, yet He opened not His mouth; He was led as a lamb to the slaughter, and as a

sheep before its shearers is silent, so He opened not His mouth. He was taken from prison and from judgment, and who will declare His generation? For He was cut off from the land of the living; for the transgression of My people he was stricken, and they made His grave with the wicked – But with the rich at His death, because He had done no violence, nor was any deceit in His mouth.”

[The Festivals of the Lord in the Temple of Herod](#) – Photo by Robert Mock



Here as a Davidian Prince of the Lineage of Rhesaite, Yeshua lived with an extended family that once had great wealth, prestige, and respect within the Jewish and the Gentile world. Yet, at His birth, these princes of David were hunted vigorously by King Herod, who in his progressive paranoia of senile dementia, hunted down every Davidian aspirant to the throne that he so jealousy protected. Before Yehoshua's birth, Joseph appeared to have been impoverished by the pogroms against the Davidians that was targeted from the Palace of King Herod.

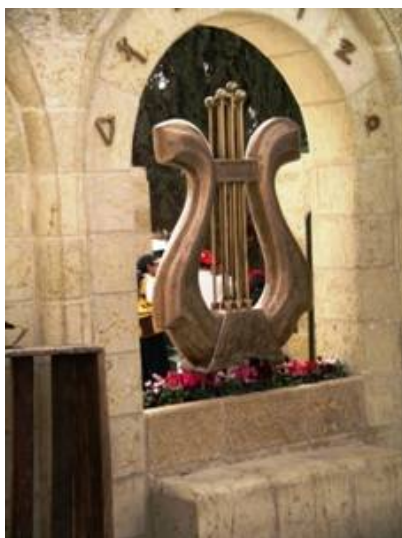
Miriam, the young maiden, was in no better economic condition. Her grandfather, Mattathias (Mattat ben Levi) had been executed by King Herod, as well as her maternal grandfather, Yeshua III, the high priest. From, a best understanding of the biblical texts, Miriam's mother also died when her daughter was very young, leaving this young child, that would someday be called the “blessed of the Most High” an orphan who was left in the custody of the temple hierarchy as a “temple virgin”.

When Mary brought her firstborn son to the temple after forty days of seclusion, she offered the purification rituals of the mother (Luke 2:22), dedicated her infant son Yehoshua with Simeon the Just, (Luke 2:27), and she brought the sacrifice of two turtle doves. These were all done according to the strict rulings of the 613 commands of the halakhah (Torah law of Moses).

Luke 2:22 – “Now when the days of her purification according to the law of Moses were completed, they brought Him to Jerusalem to present Him to the Lord (as it is written in the law (Torah) of the Lord), and to offer a sacrifice according to what is said in the law of the Lord, “A pair of turtledoves or two young pigeons.”

Yet, according to the Mosaic ritual law, she was to bring a “lamb of the first year as a burnt offering”.

Leviticus 12:6 – “When the days of her purification are fulfilled, whether for a son or a daughter, she shall bring to the priest a lamb of the first year as a burnt offering, and a young pigeon or a turtledove as a sin offering, to the door of the tabernacle of meeting.”



The poverty of this double Davidian couple was evident, for they had to accept the provisions that were made for the poor, for those unable to bring a lamb to the temple.

[The Harp of David at the Entry of Ir David at the Site of David's Palace](#) – Photo by Robert Mock

Leviticus 12:8 – “And if she is not able to bring a lamb, then she may bring two turtledoves or two young pigeons – one as a burnt offering and the other as a sin offering. So the priest shall make atonement for her, and she will be clean.”

While the grandparents of Jesus were reputed to be Joachim and Anna in the Roman Christian traditions, the genealogical record suggests a different testimony. Heli, the Prince of David, was the son of Matthat, also a Prince of David by his 1st wife, Elizabeth of Jerusalem, whose royal Greek name was the Maccabee Princess Alexandra II. Heli, whose royal Greek name was Alexander III Helios was married to a Zadokian Levite daughter, Hannah (Anne), who was the one of three daughters by the High Priest of Israel, Jesus III (Yehoshua III). This high priest served in the Temple of Herod during the years of 36 to 23 BCE.

It is interesting to note that the ascension of this high priest was only one year after the Great Sanhedrin met to consider and approve the inclusion of the Davidian lineages of Abiud and Rhesa, after they had been excluded since the days of Ezra the Scribe, over four hundred years prior.

The extended family of Heli also included two brothers; Davidian Prince Joseph of Arimathea, by Matthat's 2nd wife, Rachel of Arimathea, and Prince GJOR, by Matthat's 3rd wife, Salome of Jerusalem, called “The Proselyte”. It was Prince Joseph of Arimathea who was the “rich man of Jerusalem” and gave Yehoshua (Jesus) the family tomb in

which to lay His body, after He was hung and crucified from a tree from the Mount of Olivet in 30 CE. Prince GJOR was the father of the anti-king Simon "Bar Bjora, who was executed by the Romans three years after the destruction of Rome in the year of 73 CE.

The Primary Davidian Lineage, the Tobaite Twin Lineage, becomes Extinct

Over the decades when both the Maccabees and the Herodians ruled, the descendants of the House of David were dispossessed, despoiled, and persistently persecuted both by their Maccabee and the Herodian overlords. According to the Torah and the prophets, these Davidian princes were the "true" claimants to Israel's throne, yet were rival to both the Maccabee and the Herodian rulers. After the life and ministry of Yehoshua HaMaschiach (Jesus the Messiah), the "messiah principle" applied, as David Holmes suggests, for the family of Jesus, the Desposyni, were "persecuted by the Romans as rival-claimants to the Caesars for the world-throne." And that they possibly were for Prince Joseph was the heir apparent to both the thrones of Egypt and Rome. Global politics for a total world government was as active in the days of Jesus as it is today.



The Pool of Bethesda –
Photo by Robert Mock

There were five separate lineages of Davidian, with two primary senior lineages that came from pure Jewish ancestral parents, the Tobaite, and the Onaidite. Yet, an amazing fact occurred that became apparent before the arrival of Yehoshua (Jesus) as a babe in Bethlehem. The Davidian-Zerubabel senior lineages and the Maccabee genetic lineages one by one became extinct. It is not that they did not have enough sons. The Maccabees soon learned how to destroy each other, with hatred, and jealousy, in their bid for power, greed and control of the Jewish State. King Herod married the Maccabee dynastic princess Mariamme and usurped the Maccabee throne. The Davidian princes were constantly targeted by the executioners of Herod the Great. They soon were the focus of persecution and extermination by the imperial powers that sought to control the destiny of the Jewish people.

It was in the year of 4 BCE, the unthinkable happened. The last heir of the halakhic approved lineage from genetically pure Jewish ancestors from King David to the restoration of the Jewish temple in Jerusalem in 516 BCE had now come to its end. The Great Sanhedrin alarmingly suspected that this was going to happen. In the year of 37 BCE, the Sanhedrin approved the Abiudite Line and the Rhesaite Line as authorized Davidian lineages. These descendants could become "Nasi" or Princes of Israel and become Patriarchs of Jerusalem.

This approval came in spite of the fact that the Abiudite Line came from Zerubabel's 1st Babylonian wife, Amytis, the Babylonian princess and daughter of the Babylonian Emperor Amel-Marduk, who was the son of King Nebuchadnezzar. The Rhesaite Line came from Zerubabel's 2nd Persian wife, Rhodah, the Persian princess who is believed to be Rhodogune, the sister of Cyrus the Great, the first Persian Shah. Both of these marriages ended in divorce under the edicts of Ezra the Scribe. Zerubabel's divorced wives returned to Babylon and Persia in disgrace and may have cost the life of the Persian Governor Zerubabel.

In the year of 4 BCE, Prince Simon V of Perea, the last of the Senior Davidic heirs of the halakhic approved Jewish lineages, by the Jewish wife of Zerubabel, Princess Esthra, died without any heirs and became extinct. When in the year of 37 BCE and the Sanhedrin approved the lineage of the Abiudite Line that descended from the Babylonian wife, Abytis of Zerubabel, the father and grandfather of Joseph, the adopted father of Jesus the son of Joseph (Yeshua ben Joseph), were now eligible to become a Nasi, and a Princes of Israel.

When the Sanhedrin approved the Rhesaite Line that ended with Princess Miriam, as the dynastic princess, her father and at least one grandfather were now eligible to become a Nasi, and a Prince of Israel. We must not forget that Mary's maternal grandfather was a Zadokian high priest of the House of Aaron out of the Tribe of Levi.

Being an only child, and a daughter, Miriam was also a dynastic princess. She transferred her Davidian lineage from Prince Rhesa (Rhesaite Line) of the House of Nathan to the Abiudite Line of Joseph ben Jacob of the Royal House of Solomon. Joseph then legally adopted Mary's son, Jesus the son of Mary (Yehoshua ben Miriam).

The Failure or Extinction of the Senior Descent Lineage from Queen Tamar to Prince Simon V of Perea

Let us now dissect the lineage of Prince Simon V of Perea to include all the collateral lineages yet focus on the Primary Line descent from Queen Tamar to Prince Tobit, the Twin that finally ended the Senior lineage with Simon V of Perea.

Queen Tamar, Queen & Dynastic Heiress ¹⁹→

Shaltiel (Salathiel) ²⁰, the son of Prince Neriah, was adopted in dynastic transfer by his mother, **Princess Tamar**, the dynastic princess of **Crown Prince Johanan** to **King Jeconiah**, whose only son, **Prince Zedekiah**, had died a premature death. Without this dynastic transfer, the last pure Davidic lineage from King Solomon, would have become Extinct. **Shaltiel** succeeded King Jeconiah as the **2nd Exilarch** over the **Babylonian Jews**. He was the father of: →

Zerubabbel ²¹ the **Persian Governor of Judea**, who was the father of; →

Meshullam ²² was the **oldest son** of the **Jewish Princess, Esthra**, and was the father of; →

Hashubah ²³ who was the father of; →

Hattush ²⁴ was the **oldest of five brothers**, and the **royal heir** of the **House of Meshullam** as approved by **Ezra the Scribe**, who was the father of; →

Anani (Hananiah) ²⁵ was **Prince or Patriarch of Israel (425 BCE)**, who was the father of twin sons: **Tobit and Onaid** ²⁶. →

With the birth of twin sons, **Tobit and Onaid**, this **Prince of Israel Anani**, known in history as **Hananiah, the Patriarch of Jerusalem** has been best known for a letter written to him by the colonists in the **Egyptian Elephantine garrisoned colony** in southern Egypt. It was this colony who had built a replica of the **Temple of Solomon** on the **Nile River Island of Elephantine** during the days of the persecutions in the reign of the **King Manasseh** in the **Nation of Judah**.

These two sons carried in their bloodstream the genes of their ancestral forefather **King David**, through the approved Jewish lineage of the **3rd "Jewish" wife** of **Governor Zerubabbel** after the return of the Jews from their **Babylonian-Persian exile**. The lineage of **Tobit** to his last descendant, **Simon V of Perea**, before this lineage became extinct is as follows.

Prince Tobit the Twin, who shared the **15th Patriarchate of Jerusalem** with his twin brother, **Prince Onaid**, between the years of **390 to 375 BCE**, and became the father of;

Helias (Elijah) ²⁷ the **Tobaite prince** who shared the **18th Patriarchate of Jerusalem** between the years of **365 to 360 BCE** with his cousin, **Prince Haggai**, the son of **Prince Onaid**, was the father of;

Simeon I the Just (Tzaddik) ²⁸ who became the **21st Tobaidite Jewish Governor of Judea** between the years of 353 to 350 BCE, was the father of;

Antigone Soko ²⁹ who became the **24th Tobaidite Jewish Governor of Judea**, was the father of;

Zuraida (Zeredah) ³⁰ who became the **25th Tobaidite Jewish Patriarch of Jerusalem**, between the years of **345 to 335 BCE**, was the father of **Joazar (Joezer)** ³¹ and **Yonah (Jonah)**, the **Tobaidite Jewish Governor of Judea**, and **Jewish general** who fought **Tennes**, the **King of Sidon** between the years of **349 to 345 BCE**. He rebelled against the **Persians** in the year of **333 BCE** and was later killed in battle with the **Persians** in the year of **330 BCE**.

Yoazar (Joezer) ³¹, not to be confused with **Yoazar**, the **Jewish Persian Satrap (335 to 332 BCE)**, arrived on the **Jewish political scene** somewhere around **200 to 175 BCE** as the **37th Tobaidite Jewish Governor of Judea**. He was opposed by a rival, **Yochanan**, in the year **200 BCE**, and became the father of;

Jose I (Yossef I or Joseph I) ^{32A} who was a **co-ruler** with his brother as the **39th Tobaidite Jewish Governor of Judea** and was the father of;

Shetah ^{33A} became the **40th Tobaidite Jewish Governor of Judea** and had a sister **Princess Salome** ^{33B} who became the **1st wife** of the **Maccabee King Alexander Jannaeus (104/3 to 76 BCE)**.

Prince Shetah became the father of;

Simon IV/II ^{34A} who became the **41st Tobaidite Jewish Governor of Judea**, was later dispossessed by the **Hasmoneans** of all his property during a **Maccabee pogroms** against the **Davidians**. He lived a humble life supporting his family with a small linen goods store. **Simon IV** had a sister;

Princess Shelzion ^{34B}, who became the **2nd wife** of the **Maccabee King Alexander Jannaeus (104/3 to 76 BCE)**.

Simon IV became the father of 3 sons, who were;

Jose II ^{35A} who was killed **88 BCE**.

Pantherah (Pamphir; Panther) ^{35B}, who was an **army officer**, who raped a young maiden, **Stada**, and they had an illegitimate son:

Jesus Bar-Panthera (Bar-Panthur) ³⁶ was the illegitimate son of **Prince Pantherah** and **Stada**. As a **Davidian prince**, he was legitimized by the **Sadducees** in the **Sanhedrin**, but was opposed by the **Pharisees** that prevented him from the throne as the **Patriarch of Jerusalem**. This action propelled him to become a rival claimant to the throne of the **Hasmonean King Alexander Jannaeus**, who had married his great aunt, **Princess**

Shelzion, and his **great-great aunt, Princess Salome**. After loosing, he fled to Egypt in the year of **88 BCE** and later returned (**76 BCE**). He later gathered Zealots to oppose the Roman occupation in Jerusalem. He was captured by the Romans and crucified in **63 BCE**. Here was the "Jesus" that was written about in the Talmud and was confused by Jewish and Christian scholars with **Yahshua Ha-Notzri (Jesus the Nazarene)** who lived a eighty to ninety years later. **Yeshua Bar-Panthera** was married to **Bianca** and had one daughter:

Sarah ³⁷ (aka **Doris of Jerusalem** became the **1st** wife of **Herod the Great**, the king of Judea. As a **dynastic princess**, she married a non-Jew and this lineage became Extinct. **Tobit** ^{26A} (**400 BCE**) and twin brother, **Onaid** ^{26B} were the ancestors of the **Two Senior Royal Lineages**; the **Tobaite Line** and the **Onaidite Line**.

Jude III ^{35C} became a rival-Davidian claimant, who had three sons:

Matthias (Mattai) ^{36A} who was the father of;

Jose III (Joseph III) ³⁷ who was executed in **35 BCE**, and was the father of; the father of:

Simon V of Perea ³⁸ was executed in **4 BCE** by the general for the recently deceased **Herod the Great, General Gatus**. He was the last Senior heir and had no children so the **Tobaite Lineage became Extinct**.

Princess Salome ³⁷, a daughter, who married **Joseph IV/II**, who was the brother of King Herod the Great. As a dynastic heiress, when she married a non-Jew, an Idumean, so her lineage became Extinct.

Shemaiah (Shemaya) ^{36B}, who was the father of;

Shammai ³⁷, the Nasi of the Great Sanhedrin, who succeeded **Hillel the Great** and the **Founder of the School of Shammai**, he had no children and this lineage became Extinct.

Abtalyon (Ptollion), ^{36C} had no known heirs and this lineage Extinct.

Princess Shelzion ^{34B} (daughter), **2nd** wife of **Maccabee King Alexander Jannaeus (104/3 to 76 BCE)**.

Princess Salome ^{33B}, was the daughter of **Jose I** and became the **1st** wife of **Alexander Jannaeus**, the Maccabee priest-king lineage that later became Extinct.

John (Yohanán, Yohanna) ^{32B}, co-ruler with his brother, **Jose I**, and became the father of;

Jude I ^{33A} who became the father of;

Perachiah (Perachyah) ^{33B}, who became the father of;

Yeshua (Jesus bar Perachyah) ^{34C} was a Davidian rival-claimant in the year of **88 BCE** who oppose the Maccabees. He later became the Nasi or Prince of Israel, heading the **Great Sanhedrin** sometime between the years of **80 to 70 BCE**, in which **Prince Matthias** served as his **Beit Av Din**, or **Vice President**. **Yeshua (Jesus)** launched an **oppositional army** against Rome and was executed by the Romans in the year **63 BCE**. He was survived by three sons;

Eudamus ^{35A}, who married **Tacallippis**, an Egyptian princess and this lineage went Extinct.

Mennius (Menodorus) ³⁶, and **Exilarch**, who died **35 BCE**, married **Arsinoe IV**, the Queen of Egypt, so this lineage became Extinct by marriage to a foreign wife.

Ptolemy Bar Mennius ³⁷, **Exilarch**, who was deposed **13 BCE** and fled to Parthia, and married **Alexandra**, the daughter of **Mattathias (Mattat ben Levi)**, and

Alexandra II (1st husband) and this lineage became Extinct

Zamvdas ^{35B}, the father of:

Zamaris (Zimri) ³⁶ by **1st** wife, became the father of the "twins" **Eixai and Eizar**;

Eixai (Helcias) ^{37A}, the father of:

Haggai ³⁸, the father of:

Escha ³⁹, a daughter, and possibly married **Prince Ptolas**, the younger brother of **Joseph, the father of Jesus**, with the dynastic transfer to the **Abiudite Line** of the **Family of Jesus**

Eizar (Hezir or Yohai) ^{37B}, the father of:

Simon ³⁸, the father of ;

Jose ³⁹ with no known descendants this lineage is presumed extinct.

Jude ³⁹ with no known descendants this lineage is presumed extinct.

Zamaris (Zimri) ³⁶ by **2nd** wife, became the father of;

Jacimus ³⁷, the father of:

Philip ³⁸ with no known descendants this lineage is presumed extinct.

Oblias ³⁸ with no known descendants this lineage is presumed extinct.

Enaneus ^{35C}, the father of:

Babbutan ³⁶, the father of:

Liunan ³⁷, the **39th** Exilarch, with no known descendants this lineage is presumed extinct.

Jose II ^{33C}, co-ruler, father of

Mattai (Nittai Ha-Arbeli) ^{34A} and

Tabbai ^{34B}, who was the father of:

Jude II ³⁵ with no known descendants this lineage is presumed extinct.

Prince Simon V of Perea was the senior David heir and in his day, all the other lineages from the 3rd wife, **Esthra, the Jewish princess**, of Zerubbabel had become Extinct. He was enslaved by King Herod in order to prevent him from a rival bid for the throne of David. When **King Herod** died in **4 BCE**, **Prince Simon V** launched his bid for the Jewish throne in opposition to **Herod's son, Archelaus**, who was almost more unpopular with the Jewish people as King Herod.

There in the **Palace of King Herod**, **Prince Simon V** set the diadem of the Herodian throne upon his own head and a palace coup had now begun. With the gathering of a large band of followers, who in their Zealot fanaticism, sought to topple the Herodian throne. He went to war against the Herodians in that turbulent area after the death of King Herod in the year of **4 BCE**. Within that same year, he was defeated in battle, captured and soon executed by the **Herodian military-general Gatus**. With no children as heirs, this Senior all-Jewish Tobaite Line of the House of David was now officially Extinct.

This left one halakhic approved lineage from the edicts of **Ezra the Scribe** that was left, the **Onaidite** Lineage.

The Dynastic Transfer of the Onaid Twin Lineage to the Family of Jesus



It was about the year of **400 BCE** when twin brothers, **Tobit and Onaid**, were born to **Prince Anani**, who was identified as **Hananiah**, the Prince or Patriarch of Jerusalem. **Hananiah (aka Anani)** was most noted in history as being addressed in a letter that was written to him by the Jewish colony in the Jewish garrison city at **Elephantine in Egypt**. It was here that a rival temple of the Lord was built in the land of the former oppressors of the Israelites.

The Church at St. Anne's (Hannah the Mother of Miriam) at the Pool of Bethsaida – Photo by Robert Mock

Onaid and Tobit were the great-great-great-great-grandsons of the **Sheshbazzar**, the Babylonian name for the **Persian Governor Zerubbabel**, who led the first wave of returning Jews out of their Babylonian-Persian exile in **537/36 BCE**. Though his descendants were not as famous and prominent as the descendants of his older twin brother, **Onaid's** impact upon the life and family of **Jesus the Nazarene** was still prominent for the last of his descendants married the Princes of David from the **Rhesaite Line** and **Abiudite Line** who became the extended family, apostles, and supporters of the Jewish Rabbi and Messiah, **Yehoshua ben Yosef (Jesus son of Joseph)**. Let us now analyze this lineage.

Queen Tamar, Queen & Dynastic Heiress ¹⁹→

Shaltiel (Salathiel) ²⁰, the son of **Prince Neriah**, was adopted in dynastic transfer by his mother, the dynastic princess of **Crown Prince Johanan** to **King Jeconiah**. Their only son, **Prince Zedekiah**, had died a premature death. This lineage was Extinct and without this dynastic transfer, the last pure Davidic lineage from **King Solomon**, would have become Extinct. **Prince Shaltiel** succeeded **King Jeconiah** as the **2nd** Exilarch over the Babylonian Jews. He was the father of: →

Zerubbabel ²¹ →

Meshullam ²², the oldest son of the Jewish Princess, **Esthra** →

Hashubah ²³ →

Hattush ²⁴, was the oldest of five brothers, and the royal heir of the House of Meshullam as approved by **Ezra the Scribe** →

Anani (Hananiah) ²⁵, son, became the Prince/Patriarch (**425 BCE**), and was the father of twin sons: **Tobit and Onaid**. →

Onaid ^{26B} (**400 BCE**) and twin brother, **Tobit** ^{26A}, became the ancestors of the Two Senior Royal Lineages; the **Tobaidite Line** and the **Onaidite Line**.

Haggai ²⁷ was a co-ruler as the **Governor of Judea** of the **Onaidite Dynastic Lineage** with his **Tobaidite cousin, Helias** between the years of **365 to 360 BCE**. He became the father of;

Nadavah ²⁸ became the **Governor of Judea** from the **Onaidite Dynastic Lineage** between the years of **360 to 355 BCE**. He was the father of; **Sirach** ²⁹ became the **Governor of Judea** from the **Onaidite Dynastic Lineage** between the years of **300 to 275 BCE**. He was the father of;

Eleazar ³⁰ was the father of;

Simon ³¹ was the father of;

Joshua (Yehoshua) ³² was the father of;

Levi ³³ was the father of;

Malchi ³⁴ was the father of;

Shem ³⁵ was the father of;

Honaseh ³⁶ became the **Governor of Judea** from the **Onaidite Dynastic Lineage** between the years of **60 to 55 BCE**. He was the father of;

Alamyos ³⁷ became the **Governor of Judea** from the **Onaidite Dynastic Lineage** about the years of **50 BCE**. He was the father of;

Joachim ³⁸ married **JoAnna (Jane)**, the daughter of the **High Priest Jesus III (Yehoshua III)**. He became the brother-in-law to;

Zechariah the Priest of the **Order of Abijah** and his wife, **Elizabeth** (sister to **JoAnna**) and **Heli**, the **Hasmonean Prince Alexander III "Helios"** and his wife, **Hannah (Anne)**.

These **three maidens** were the daughters of the **Jewish High Priest Yehoshua III (Jesus III)** who reigned as the **High Priest** in the **Temple of Zerubabbel** between the years of **35 – 23 BCE**.

Escha ³⁹, married to **Ptolas**, (**Abiudite Line**) one of the twins, who were the brothers of **Joseph, the foster father** of **Jesus the Nazarene (Yehoshua HaNotzri)**.

Salome ³⁹, married to **Zebedee**, whose sons were;

Apostle James ⁴⁰ was the son of **Zebedee** and became an **Apostle** of the **Yehoshua HaNotzri (Jesus the Nazarene)**, who later became the **Apostle to Spain**. He was later beheaded by **King Agrippa** about **41 CE**.

Apostle John (the Beloved) ⁴⁰, the son of **Zebedee**, who was the **Apostle** called the "Beloved" by the **Jewish Rabbi Yehoshua HaMaschiach (Jesus the Messiah)**.

Mary Salome ⁴⁰ a daughter.

Mary ³⁹, married **Clopas**, the brother of **Joseph**, and was the paternal uncle of **Jesus the Nazarene**. **Joseph** and **Clopas** were both sons of **Jacob the Patriarch of Israel**. **Mary** and **Clopas** had one son;

Simeon ben Clopas ⁴⁰, the **2nd** **Patriarch** of the **Jerusalem Nazarene Ecclesia** and **Nasi** of the **Hebrew Nazarene Sanhedrin**.

With the **three dynastic heiress** of the **Onaid Line** that ended with the **Nasi and Prince of Israel Joachim**, the ancestral lineage of **Princess Escha**, **Princess Salome**, and **Princess Mary (not Mary, the Mother of Jesus)** were legally transferred to the **Abiudite Line** of **Prince Ptolas**, a half brother of **Prince Joseph**, the foster father of **Jesus**, **Zebedee**, and **Prince Clopas**, the youngest half brother of **Prince Joseph**, and the **Rhesaite Line** from **Zerubabbel's** second **Persian Princess bride, Rhodogune**, was officially transferred to the **Abiudite Line** from **Zerubabbel's** first **Babylonian Princess bride, Amytis** of **Prince Joseph**, who legally adopted the young messiah, **Yehoshua (Jesus)**.

The Effect of the Extinction of the Tobaite Line upon the Pharisees of Shammai

It is of interest that the **Pharisee Shammai** was the great Torah Scholar and the founder of the **School of Shammai**. He and his disciples stood opposition to the disciples of the esteemed **Prince of David, Hillel the Great** of the **School of Hillel** in over **350 Torah debates**. **Shammai** was an uncle to **Prince Simon V of Perea**, the last heir of the all-Jewish line of **Davidian descendants**.

Prince Shammai was the **Av Beit Din (Speaker of the House)** of the **Great Sanhedrin** in **4 BCE** when **Prince Simon IV**, a potent rival to **King Herod**, was released from house arrest in the **Herodian Palace** when **King Herod** died. He sought to extract the **Province of Judea** away from **Archelaus**, the successor and son of **Herod the Great**. During the same years that **Shammai** was serving in the **Great Sanhedrin**, **Simon IV** even took the crown of **King Herod** and placed it on his head in the **Herodian Palace in Jerusalem**. Such were the close relations of many of the notables written about in **Josephus**, in his **Antiquities**, and who lived and were involved in the life of **Jesus (Yehoshua)** and his family.

Matthias (Mattai) ^{36A} who was the father of;

Jose III (Joseph III) ³⁷ who was executed in **35 BCE**, and was the father of; the father of;

Simon V of Perea ³⁸ was executed in **4 BCE** by the general for the recently deceased **Herod the Great, General Gatus**. He was the **last Senior heir** and had **no children** so the **Tobaite Lineage** became **Extinct**.

Princess Salome ³⁷, a daughter, who married **Joseph IV/II**, who was the brother of King Herod the Great. As a dynastic heiress, when she married a non-Jew, an Idumean, so her lineage became **Extinct**. She was the mother of:

Shemaiah (Shemaya) ^{36B}, who was a “Jew” but lost his inheritance as a Prince of David, became the father of **Shammai** ³⁷ was the Nasi of the Great Sanhedrin, who succeeded **Hillel the Great** and the Founder of the School of Shammai (Beit Shammai). He had no children and this lineage became **Extinct**.
Abtalyon (Ptollion), ^{36C} had no known heirs and this lineage **Extinct**.

Since, Shammai had no known children, his lineage became **Extinct**.

It was the **School of Hillel** and the **School of Shammai**, that BibleSearchers devoted a whole series of article, on **“Jesus the Pharisee from the School of (Beit) Hillel” in the Eyes of Talmudic Scholar Rabbi Jacob Emden**”. As one of the greatest defenders of Torah against the Messianic heresy of **Shabbatai Zevi**, in the 17th century, Rabbi Jacob Emden defended the ministry of Jesus the Nazarene, in **“The Letter of Rabbi Jacob Emden, the Seder Olam Rabbah Vezuta (1757) to the Jewish Council of Four Lands”**. In this letter, Rabbi Jacob Emden proclaimed that Yehoshua ben Joseph (Jesus son of Joseph) was a true halakhic Torah observant rabbi, who lived His life above the “letter of the Law”. In His debates with the Pharisees who were from the Beit Shammai (School of Shammai), Jesus was defending the teachings of the rabbinic School of Hillel the Elder.



The Tower of David built over the Site of the Ancient Crusader Citadel over the Palace of King Herod – Photo by Robert Mock

It was in the 20th century when Orthodox **“Rabbi Harvey Falk studied a Talmudic scholar’s (Rabbi Jacob Emden) opinion on “Jesus the Nazarene the defender of Beit Hillel (School of Hillel)”**. With the orthodox view, and the assistance of the scholarly study of Rabbi Harvey Falk, we began to understand more fully the great debates and the dialogue on the great Torah principles that arrived out of the culture concepts of the **“The Essenes, the Hasidim concerning the Righteous Gentiles of the Nations”** and the dynamic world of the spiritual quest of **“Jesus the Nazarene in His confrontations with the Pharisees of Beit Shammai”**

It was documented by Rabbi Emden that the ascension of Shammai to the office of the **Av Beit Din**, or **Vice-President** of the **Great Sanhedrin** came with dispute, discord, and even caused deaths with the disciples of **Menahem the Essene** whose office he succeeded. It was also suggested that **Shammai the Elder** was a secret partner with the Zealot movement to overthrow the Roman governance of Judea. This may have been a reflection of his anti-Goyim (anti-Gentile) rulings and legislation.

Now that we have reached the contemporaneous era of the second temple period of Jesus the Nazarene, we will begin to focus especially on the family of Miriam, that young maiden, who became a “selected one” by the God of Israel.

Note – The genealogies and historical overlays of the family of Jesus are a project of continuing research. For any researchers with additional historical insight and genealogical information are welcome to contact any of the following researchers.

David Hughes – RdavidH218@AOL.com – Davidian Genealogy
Robert Mock – robertmock@biblesearchers.com – Biblical History
Robert Killian - rkillian@libello.com – Biblical Chronology

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http://www.angelfire.com/ego/et_deo/tamerlane.wps.htm**David Hughes,**RdavidH218@AOL.com,**Genealogical charts available upon request; Comments Welcome**-----
note: FORTHCOMING BOOK!, "BRITISH CHRONICLES"**See Table of Contents at**<http://www.members.aol.com/rdavidh218/britishroyalty.htm>

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-----**Message from BibleSearchers**

BibleSearchers scans the world for information that has relevance on the time of the end. It is our prayer that this will allow the believers in the Almighty One of Israel to "watch and be ready". Our readiness has nothing to do trying to halt the progression of evil on our planet earth. In our readiness, we seek to be prepared for the coming of the Messiah of Israel so that goodness and evil will be manifested in its fullest. Our preparation is a pathway of spiritual readiness for a world of peace. Our defender is the Lord of hosts. The time of the end suggests that the Eternal One of Israel's intent is to close out this chapter of earth's history so that the perpetrators of evil, those that seek power, greed and control, will be eliminated from this planet earth. The wars of the heavens are being played out on this planet earth and humans will live through it to testify of the might, power, justice and the love of the God of Israel. In a world of corruption and disinformation, we cannot always know what the historical truth is and who is promoting evil or mis-information. We cannot guarantee our sources but we will always seek to portray trends that can be validated in the Torah and the testimony of the prophets of the Old and the New Testament.

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