- 12.4b. Arcadius made wars with two 12.4a. Jehoash made wars with two kings Hazael and Ben-hadad (2K 13) kings Alaric and Radagaisius, who were Goths' and Germans' leaders, respectively (ibid.) 12.5a. Bible called Hazael (Ben-hadad 12.5b. We have repeatedly mentioned
- Goths) and "Syrians" or "Assyr-(2K 13)ians" 12.6a. Jehoash was always against God-12.6b. Arcadius was always against his praising (Judaean) king, who co
  - co-ruler Honorius; in particular, ruled in God-praising kingdom Honorius' personal army commander Stilicho ([134], pp. 446-(2K 13)447)
- 12.7a. War between God-contending Je-12.7b. War between Western and Easthoash and his God-praising coern Roman Empires under coruler (2K 13:12) rulers Arcadius and Honorius [146]
  - 12.8a. Jehoash did not defeat Hazael 12.8b. Arcadius did not defeat Alaric completely (2K 13:19) completely ([134], p. 447)
- 12.9a. Died in capital, and not in battle-12.9b. Died in capital, and not in bat-Reigned 16 vears field. tlefield. Ruled for 13 years in (2K 13:10-11) 395-408 A.D. (ibid.)
- 13a. Jeroboam II ("increasing the people")

being his son) king of "Syria"

- 13b. Honorius
- 13.1a. Reigned in Samaria (2K 14:23-24)
- 13.1b. Ruled in Rome (overlapping with Samaria) [134]

overlapping of "Germans" (and

- 13.2a. Jeroboam II always fought with "Syrians" attacking state (2K 14)
- 13.2b. Honorius always made wars with Goths and Germans (as did his co-ruler Arcadius) (ibid.)
- 13.3a. Jeroboam II succeeded in achieving armistice in this long military invasion (2K 14:25-27)
  - 13.3b. Honorius succeeded in achieving armistice in this long military invasion, and concluded temporary peace agreement with Alaric (Hazael's analogue; see above) [74], [128], [134]
- tablished the frontiers of Israel ..." (2K 14:25-27)
- 13.4a. "He (Jeroboam II--A. F.) re-es- 13.4b. In spite of short duration of agreement, it led to empire's extension: Honorius' army commander Stilicho drove Goths to empire's original frontiers ([134], pp. 446-447)