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| <p>17.5a. Under threat of complete defeat, Menahem "... gave him (Pul—A. F.) a thousand talents of silver ... Menachem laid a levy on all the men of wealth in Israel, and each had to give the king of Assyria ... Then the king Assyria withdrew without occupying the country" (2K 15:19–21)</p> | <p>17.5b. Under threat of complete defeat, Valentinian III paid off Attila with large sum of money, agreeing to pay annual contribution. Attila then left Italy in 452 A.D. ([124], p. 37)</p> |
| <p>17.6a. Reigned 10 years (2K 15:17)</p> | <p>17.6b. Ruled for 11 years in 444–455 A.D. (see above)</p> |

"Assyrian" means "leader" or "tutor" ([13], pp. 371–372). A-USAR means "to walk upright" or "to lead others", which is similar to the German "Führer", meaning "leader". "Assyrians" are characterized by the Bible as warmongers, which corresponds to the overlappings of the "Assyrians" and the Germans, or Goths, and sometimes, probably, the Huns.

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| <p>18a. Pekahiah ("who opens the eyes of God")</p> | <p>18b. Petronius Maximus</p> |
| <p>18.1a. Succeeded Menahem, and was killed by his lieutenants in conspiracy (2K 15:25)</p> | <p>18.1b. Succeeded Valentinian III, and was killed, while fleeing, by his own courtiers [146]</p> |
| <p>18.2a. Reigned 2 years (2K 15:23)</p> | <p>18.2b. Ruled for less than 1 year (<i>ibid.</i>)</p> |
| <p>18.3a. Ruled in Samaria (2K 15:25)</p> | <p>18.3b. Ruled in Rome (overlapping with Samaria) (<i>ibid.</i>)</p> |
| <p>19a. Pekah ("who opens the eyes of God")</p> | <p>19b. Ricimer</p> |
| <p>19.1a. God-contending state was seized by Barbarians' king Tiglath-pileser (2K 15:29)</p> | <p>19.1b. Empire was invaded by Gaiseric, Barbarians' leader [146], pp. 487–488</p> |
| <p>19.2a. Tiglath-pileser king of Assyria (2K 15:29)</p> | <p>19.2b. Gaiseric invaded empire from North (<i>ibid.</i>)</p> |
| <p>19.3a. Name "Tiglath-pileser" means "migrating monster" ([13], p. 356)</p> | <p>19.3b. Gaiseric's invasion is usually regarded as start of so-called great migration of peoples (<i>ibid.</i>)</p> |
| <p>19.4a. Reigned in Samaria (2K 15:27)</p> | <p>19.4b. Ruled in Rome (overlapping with Samaria)</p> |
| <p>19.5a. Reigned 20 years (2K 15:27)</p> | <p>19.5b. Ruled for 16 years in 456–472 A.D.</p> |

To 19b: Ricimer was the actual ruler succeeding several "emperors" that reigned for a short time (see above).