

## CHINA'S RULERS PER JH ©

---CREATION (3977 BC)---

---ERA 1 - THE EDENIC WORLD ( 3977 BC)---

- The **Adam Disturbance** in 3977 BC.

---ERA 2 – ANTEDILUVIAN WORLD (3977-2321 BC)---

- The **Noah Disturbance** in 2321 BC.

---ERA 3 – THE POSTDILUVIAN WORLD (2321-1464 BC)---

---Phase 3A – The Early Postdiluvian World (2321-1870 BC)---

---Period 3A-1 – Initial Settlement & Migrations (2321-2221 BC)---

- **Gap**, which lasted several decades at the beginning of this period.

**CHINA'S 1<sup>ST</sup> DYNASTY (C01) – THE SAN-HUANG WU TUI (C.2251-1805 BC)**, of which 30 years (2251-2221 BC) fell in this period - The emperors of China's 1<sup>st</sup> Dynasty during this period were (C1-01) Nuwa, who was undoubtedly Noah of the Bible, (C1-02) Youchao, (C1-03) Suiren, and (C1-04) Fu Xi. The first three men probably were not rulers in China. First, all three were given fantastic ages. Second, as I have pointed out above, Noah and his sons probably remained in the settlement in eastern Tadzikistan. Their appearance in the king lists of China, however, is not surprising. All of the Ark's passengers would have been revered by all peoples, regardless of where they were, and the Chinese people included the names of these legendary figures in their historical records to preserve the memory of their origins. Thus, I surmise that they were included in the list in order to trace China's royal line back to mankind's new progenitor, Noah. If I am right here, the leader of the migration into China was probably the fourth emperor Fu Xi, a grandson or great-grandson of Noah. As in Mesopotamia, the emergence of a ruler in China probably did not occur until c.70 years after the Flood in 2321 BC.

- **Nuwa (C01-01)**, also known as Noah.
- **Youchao (C01-02)**.
- **(C1-03) Suiren (C01-03)**.
- **Fu Xi (C01-04)** ruled for c.42 years, of which the first 30 (2251-2221 BC) fell in this period..
- The **Peleg Disturbance** in 2221 BC.

---Period 3A-2 – Rise of Babylon (2221-2070 BC)---

**CHINA'S 1<sup>ST</sup> DYNASTY (C01) – THE SAN-HUANG WU TUI (2251-1805 BC)**  
**continued, of which 151 years (2221-2070 BC) fell in this period.**

- **Fu Xi (C01-04) continued** – He ruled for c.42 years (2251-2166 BC), of which the last 12 years (2221-2209 BC) fell in this period.
- **Yan Emperor (C01-05)**, also known as Shennong, ruled c.43 years (2209-2166 BC).

- **Yellow Emperor (C01-06)**, also known as Gongsun Xuanyuan, ruled c.42 years (2166-2124 BC).
- **Shaohao (C01-07)**, also known as Jin Tian, ruled for c.43 years (2124-2081 BC).
- **Zhuanxu (C01-08)**, also known as Gaoyang, ruled for c.42 years (2081-2039 BC), of which the first 11 years (2081-2070 BC) fell in this period.
- The ***Terah Disturbance*** in 2070 BC.

--- Period 3A-3-Rise of Civilizations (2070-1870 BC)---

**CHINA'S 1<sup>ST</sup> DYNASTY (C01) – THE SAN-HUANG WU TUI (2251-1805 BC), of which 200 years (2070-1870 BC) fell in this period.**

- **Zhuanxu (C01-08) continued** - He ruled for c.42 years (2081-2039 BC), the last 31 years (2070-2039 BC) of which fell in this period.
- **Ku (C01-09)**, also known as Gaoxin, ruled for c.43 years (2039-1996 BC).
- The ***1<sup>st</sup> Terah Threat*** occurred in 2020 BC.
- **Zhi (C01-10)**, also known as Qingwang-shi, ruled for c.42 years (1996-1954 BC).
- The ***2<sup>nd</sup> Terah Threat*** occurred in 1970 BC.
- **Yao (C01-11)**, also known as Yaotang-shi, ruled for c.99 years (1954-1855 BC) and then abdicated. During his reign, China experienced a cataclysm c.15 years prior to his abdication. Thus, Yao's reign was divided into (a) his pre-cataclysm period, which lasted 84 years (1954-1870 BC) and fell in this period, and (b) his post-cataclysm period, which lasted 15 years (1870-1855 BC) and fell in the next period.
- The ***3<sup>rd</sup> Terah Threat*** occurred in 1920 BC.
- The ***Abraham Disturbance*** in 1870 BC.

---Phase 3B – The Late Postdiluvian World (1870-1464 BC)----

---Period 3B-1 - The Pre-Job Time (1870-1667 BC)---

**CHINA'S 1<sup>ST</sup> DYNASTY (C01) – THE SAN-HUANG WU TUI (2251-1805 BC) continued, of which 65 years (1870-1805 BC) fell in this period.**

- **Yao (C01-11) continued** – He ruled c.99 years (1954-1855 BC), of which the last 15 years (1870-1855 BC) fell in this period. He appointed Shun as co-ruler in 1861 BC and then abdicated in 1855 BC.
- **Shun (C01-12)**, also known as Youyu-shi, ruled for c.50 years (1855-1805 BC). His first project was the reform of the calendar, which had been rendered obsolete by the cataclysm. He then used drainage systems to control the flooding, reorganized the state into districts, and instituted agricultural projects.

**CHINA'S 2<sup>ND</sup> DYNASTY (C02) - THE XIA (1805-1413 BC), of which 138 years (1805-1667 BC) fell in this period.**

- **Yu (C02-01)**, also known as Da Yu, meaning “Yu the Great,” ruled c. 28 years (1805-1777 BC). He succeeded Shun on the throne and founded the Xia Dynasty, instituting the system of dynastic succession through primogenitor.
- **Qi of Xia (C02-02)**, meaning “Son of Yu,” ruled for c.27 years (1777-1750 BC).

- The **1<sup>st</sup> Isaac Threat** occurred in 1769 BC.
- **Tai Kang (C02-03)** ruled c.28 years (1750-1722 BC).
- **Yhong Kang (C02-04)** ruled for c.27 years (1722-1695 BC).
- The **2<sup>nd</sup> Isaac Threat** occurred in 1718 BC.
- **Xiang (C02-05)** ruled for c.28 years (1693-1667 BC).
- The **Job Disturbance** in 1667 BC.

--- Period 3B-2 – The Post-Job Time (1667-1464 BC)---

**CHINA'S 2<sup>ND</sup> DYNASTY (C02) - THE XIA (1805-1413 BC) continued, of which 203 years (1667-1464 BC) fell in this period.**

- **Hiatus in leadership** - It lasted approximately 9 years (1667-1656 BC). It was undoubtedly due to disorder following the catastrophe of 1667 BC. The Xia Dynasty then continued. There is no indication of its duration; I picked 9 years as a reasonable figure. After the hiatus in leadership, the rule of the remaining 12 emperors of the **Xia Dynasty** continued for 192 years (1656-1464 BC). The average length of their reigns was 16 years (192 years ÷ 12 rulers).
- **Shao Kang (C02-06)** ruled for c.16 years (1656-1640 BC).
- **Zhu (C02-07)** ruled for c.16 years (1640-1624 BC).
- The **Joseph Threat** occurred in 1616 BC.
- **Huai (C02-08)** ruled for c.16 years (1624-1608 BC).
- **Mang (C02-09)** ruled for c.16 years (1608-1592 BC)
- **Xie (C02-10)** ruled for c.16 years (1592-1576 BC).
- **Jiang (C02-11)** ruled for c.16 years (1576-1560 BC).
- The **1<sup>st</sup> Hiatus<sup>1</sup> Threat** occurred in 1566 BC.
- **Jiong (C02-12)** ruled for c.16 years (1560-1544 BC).
- **Yin Jia (C02-13)**, also known as Jin, ruled for c.16 years (1544-1528 BC).
- **Kong Jia (C02-14)** ruled for c.16 years (1528-1512 BC).
- The **2<sup>nd</sup> Hiatus Threat** in 1515 BC.
- **Gao (C02-15)** ruled for c.16 years (1512-1496).
- **Fa (C02-16)** ruled for c.16 years (1496-1480 BC).
- **Lu Gui (C02-17)**, also known as Jie, ruled for c.16 years (1480-1464 BC). His reign ended in the Battle of Mingtiao.
- The **Moses Disturbance** in 1464 BC.

---ERA 4 – THE TURBULENT WORLD (1464-665 BC)---

---Phase 4A – The Reign of Venus (1464-1008 BC)---

---Period 4A-1 - Ice Age 1 (1464-1413 BC)---

**CHINA'S 2<sup>ND</sup> DYNASTY (C02) - THE XIA (1805-1413 BC) continued, of which 51 years (1464-1413 BC) fell in this period.**

- **Hiatus** – It lasted 51 years (1464-1413 BC).

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<sup>1</sup> Refers to the hiatus in Hebrew leadership during their Oppression in Egypt (1579-1464 BC).

- The **Joshua Disturbance** in 1413 BC – It ended *Period 4A(1) - Ice Age 1 (1464-1413 BC)*, after which began *Period 4A(2)-Ice Age 2 (1413-1261 BC)*.

--- *Period 4A-2 - Ice Age 2 (1413-1261 BC)*---

**CHINA'S 3<sup>RD</sup> DYNASTY (C03)– THE SHANG (1413-957 BC), of which 152 years (1413-1261 BC) fell in this period.**

- **Tian Yi (C03-01)**, also known as Tang, ruled for c.15 years (1413-1398 BC) - He adopted the title King, which was used by almost all of his successors down to the fall of the Zhou Dynasty.
- **Wai Bing (C03-02)**, also known as Sheng, ruled for c.15 years (1398-1383 BC).
- **Zhong Ren (C03-03)**, also known as Yong, ruled for c.15 years (1383-1367 BC).
- The **Othniel Threat** in 1363 BC.
- **Tai Jia (C03-04)**, also known as Zhi, ruled for c.15 years (1367-1352 BC).
- **Wo Ding (C03-05)**, who was also known as Xuan, ruled for c.15 years (1352-1337 BC).
- **Tai Geng (C03-06)**, also known as Bian, ruled for c.15 years (1337-1322 BC).
- **Xiao Jia (C03-07)**, also known as Gao, ruled for c.15 years (1322-1307 BC).
- The **Ehud Threat** in 1312 BC.
- **Yong Ji (C03-08)**, also known as Zhou, ruled for c.16 years (1307-1291 BC).
- **Tai Wu (C03-09)**, also known as Mi, ruled for c.15 years (1291-1276 BC).
- **Zhong Ding (C03-10)**, also known as Zhuang, ruled for c.15 years (1276-1261 BC).
- The **Deborah Disturbance** in 1261 BC.

--- *Period 4A-3 - Ice Age 3 (1261-1058 BC)*---

**CHINA'S 3<sup>RD</sup> DYNASTY (C03)– THE SHANG (1413-957 BC), of which 203 years (1261 BC-1058 BC) fell in this period.**

- **Wai Ren (C03-11)**, also known as Fa, ruled for c.15 years (1261-1246 BC).
- **Jian Jia (C03-12)**, also known as Zheng, ruled for c.15 years (1246-1231 BC).
- **Zu Yi (C03-13)**, also known as Teng, ruled for c.16 years (1231-1215 BC).
- **Zu Xin (C03-14)**, also known as Dan, ruled for c.15 years (1215-1200 BC).
- The **Gideon Threat** in 1210 BC.
- **Wo Jia (C03-15)**, also known as Yu, ruled for c.15 years (1200-1185 BC).
- **Zu Ding (C03-16)**, also known as Xin, ruled for c.15 years (1185-1170 BC).
- **Nan Geng (C03-17)**, also known as Geng, ruled for c.15 years (1170-1155 BC).
- The **Jair Threat** in 1160 BC.
- **Yang Jia (C03-18)**, also known as He, ruled for c.16 years (1155-1139 BC).
- **Pan Geng (C03-19)**, also known as Xun, ruled for c.15 years (1139-1124 BC).
- **Xiao Xin (C03-20)**, also known as Song, ruled for c.15 years (1124-1109 BC).
- The **Elon Threat** in 1109 BC.
- **Xiao Yi (C03-21)**, also known as Lian, ruled for c.15 years (1109-1094 BC).
- **Wu Ding (C03-22)**, also known as Zhao, ruled for c.15 years (1094-1079 BC).

- **Zu Geng (C03-23)**, also known as Yue, ruled for c.16 years (**1079-1063 BC**).
- **Zu Jia (C03-24)**, also known as Zai, ruled for c.15 years (1063-1048 BC), the first 5 years (**1063-1058 BC**) fell in this period.
- The ***Samuel Disturbance*** in 1058 BC, which caused the *Flood of Ogyges* in Egypt and the *Flood of Deucalion* in Greece.

---Period 4A-4 – Ice Age 4 (1058-1008 BC)---

**CHINA'S 3<sup>RD</sup> DYNASTY (C03)– THE SHANG (1413-957 BC), of which 50 years (1058-1008 BC) fell in this period.**

- **Zu Jia (C03-24) continued** \_ He ruled c.15 years (1063-1048 BC), the last 10 years (**1058-1048 BC**) fell in this period.
- **Lin Xin (C03-25)**, also known as Xian, ruled for c.15 years (**1048-1033 BC**).
- **Kang Ding (C03-26)**, also known as Xiao, ruled for c.15 years (**1033-1018 BC**).
- **Wu Yi (C03-27)**, also known as Qu, ruled for c.15 years (1018-1003 BC), the first 10 years (**1018-1008 BC**) of which fell in this period.
- The ***David Disturbance*** in 1008 BC.

---Phase 4B – Battles in the Sky (1008-754 BC)---  
---Period 4B-1 – Late Helladic IIIa (1008-957 BC)---

**CHINA'S 3<sup>RD</sup> DYNASTY (C03)– THE SHANG (1413-957 BC), of which 51 years (1008-957 BC) fell in this period.**

- **Wu Yi (C03-27) continued** - He ruled c.15 years (1018-1003 BC), the last 5 years (**1008-1003 BC**) of which fell in this period.
- **Wen Ding (C03-28)**, also known as Tuo, ruled for c.16 years (1003-987 BC).
- **Di Yi (C03-29)**, also known as Xian, ruled for c.15 years (**987-972 BC**).
- **Di Xin (C03-30)**, also known as King Shou, ruled for c.15 years (**972-957 BC**).
- The ***Solomon Disturbance*** (Cosmic Battle #1) occurred in 957 BC.

---Period 4B-2 – Late Helladic IIIb (957-855BC)---

**CHINA'S 4<sup>TH</sup> DYNASTY (C04) – THE ZHOU (957-256 BC), of which 102 years (957-855 BC) fell in this period** – Immediately after the ***Solomon Disturbance***, the Zhou Dynasty began to reign. While continuing to make fine bronze ware, the Chinese of this era began using iron, which suggests that this period belongs in the Iron Age (here starting in 957 BC instead of 754 BC in my scheme). They worshipped sky gods, the foremost of which was Shangdi, who ruled over the rest. In this they exhibited the tendency of people in the West during the Turbulent Era (1464-665 BC) of cosmic turmoil – particularly in this and the next phases of this era - to worship the planets, whose erratic behavior was threatening to devastate and even destroy human life on earth. This age was divided into three phases: *C04-A - The Initial Phase (957-754 BC)*, *C04-B - The Spring and Autumn Phase (754-476 BC)*, and *C04-C - The Warring States Phase (476-256 BC)*.

**C04-A - The Initial Phase (957-754 BC = 203 years)**

This phase was in turn divided into two segments. The dividing point between the latter was 841 BC. Prior to that date, Chinese chronologists apparently have no specific or reliable data, but after that date they apparently do. According to the XSZCP, the first segment lasted 205 years (1046-841 BC<sup>2</sup>) and the second segment lasted 119 years (841-722 BC). In my calculus, however, the first segment lasted 116 years (957-841 BC) and the second segment lasted 87 years (841-754 BC).

**C04-A1 – The Initial Phase’s 1<sup>st</sup> Segment (957-841 BC = 116 years)**

This segment’s first 102 years (957-855 BC) fell in this period. It lacks specific chronological information. There were 10 emperors during this segment, and so their average reign was 11.6 years (116 years divided by 10 emperors).

- **Wu Wang (C04-01)**, also known as Fa, ruled for c.12 years (957-945 BC).
- **Chen Wang (C04-02)**, also known as Song, ruled for c.11 years (945-934 BC).
- **Kang Wang (C04-03)**, also known as Zhao, ruled for c.12 years (934-922 BC).
- **Zhao Wang (C04-04)**, also known as Xia, ruled for c.11 years (922-911 BC).
- **Mu Wang (C04-05)**, also known as Man, ruled for c.12 years (911-890 BC).
- The ***Asa Threat*** occurred in 906 BC.
- **Gong Wang (C04-06)**, also known as Yihu, ruled for c.12 years (899-887 BC).
- **Yi Wang (C04-07)**, also known as Jian, ruled for c.11 years (887-876 BC).
- **Xiao Wang (C04-08)**, also known as Bifang, ruled for c.12 years (876-864 BC).
- **Yi Wang (C04-09)**, also known as Xie, ruled for c.11 years (864-853 BC), the first 9 years (864-855 BC) of which fell in this period.
- The ***Jehoram Disturbance*** (Cosmic Battle #2) occurred in 855 BC.

---Period 4B-3 – Late Helladic IIIc (855-754 BC)---

**CHINA’S 4<sup>TH</sup> DYNASTY (C04) – THE ZHOU (957-256 BC), of which 101 years (855-754 BC) fell in this period.**

- **Yi Wang (C04-09) continued** - He ruled c.11 years (864-853 BC), the last 2 years (855-853 BC) of which fell in this period.
- **Li Wang (C04-10)**, also known as Hu, ruled for c.12 years (853-841 BC).
- The ***1<sup>st</sup> Jehoash Threat*** occurred in 841 BC. 841 BC is the benchmark for Chinese chronologists, starting with which they have what they regard as specific and reliable chronological information.

**C04-A2 - The Initial Phase’s 2<sup>nd</sup> Segment (841-720 BC = 121 years)**

This segment’s first 87 years (841-754 BC) fell in this period. It started with the Gonghe Regency, which governed for 13 years. 841 BC is the chronologists’ benchmark: prior to it, chronologists argue about historical eras and dates; after it, chronologists agree with the general sequence of reigns and argue over minor variations.

- **The Gonghe Regency (C04-11)** – It ruled 13 years (841-828 BC).
- **Xuan Wang (C04-12)**, also known as Jing, ruled for 46 years (828-782 BC).
- The ***2<sup>nd</sup> Jehoash Threat*** in 826 BC.

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<sup>2</sup> 841 BC is the benchmark for Chinese chronologists, starting with which they have what they regard as specific and reliable chronological information.

- The **3<sup>rd</sup> Jehoash Threat** in 812 BC.
- The **1<sup>st</sup> Amaziah Threat** in 805 BC.
- The **2<sup>nd</sup> Amaziah Threat** in 797 BC.
- The **3<sup>rd</sup> Amaziah Threat** in 783 BC.
- **You Wang (C04-13)**, also known as Gongsheng, ruled for 11 years (**782-771 BC**).
- **Ping Wang (C04-14)** – He ruled for 51 years (771-720 BC), the first 17 years (**771-754 BC**) of which fell in this period.
- The **1<sup>st</sup> Azariah Threat** 768 BC.
- The **Commotion in the Days of Uzziah** & the **Azariah Disturbance** (Cosmic Battle #3) occurred in 754 BC.

---Phase 4C – The Reign of Mars (754-665 BC)---

---Period 4C-1 – Respite (754-695 BC)---

**CHINA'S 4<sup>TH</sup> DYNASTY (C04) – THE ZHOU (957-256 BC), of which 59 years (754-695 BC) fell in this period.**

**C04-A2 - The Initial Phase's 2<sup>nd</sup> Segment (841-720 BC = 121 years) continued**

This segment's last 34 years (754-720 BC) fell in this period.

- **Ping Wang (C04-14) continued** – He ruled for 51 years (771-720 BC), the last 34 years (**754-720 BC**) of which fell in this period.
- The **2<sup>nd</sup> Azariah Threat** in 739 BC.
- The **1<sup>st</sup> Jotham Threat** in 724 BC.

**Phase 4B - Spring and Autumn Period (720-476 BC = 244 years)**

This period saw the strengthening of several states – Jin, Chu, Qin, and Qi in the north and Wu and Yue in the south – at the expenses of the weaker states. This trend led to the diminution of the central authority's ability to provide both legitimacy and protection to the weaker states, which then became satellites and tributaries of the larger states.

Diplomatic intercourse and agreements among the larger states actually led to a period of stability and peace. The result was an explosion of intellectual disputation, which has been characterized as the "Contention of the Hundred Schools of Thought," and spawned such influential movements as Confucianism, Taoism, Legalism, and Mohism that affect China to this day.

- **Huan Wang (C04-15)**, also known as Lin, ruled for 23 years (720-697 BC).
- The **2<sup>nd</sup> Jotham Threat** in 710 BC.
- **Zhuang Wang (C04-16)**, also known as Tuo, ruled for 15 years (697-682 BC), the first 2 years (697-695 BC) of which fell in this period.
- The **Ahaz Disturbance** in 695 BC.

---Period 4C-2 – Ice Age 6 (695-680 BC)---

**CHINA'S 4<sup>TH</sup> DYNASTY (C04) – THE ZHOU (957-256 BC), of which 15 years (695-680 BC) fell in this period.**

- **Zhuang Wang (C04-16) continued** – He ruled for 15 years (697-682 BC), of which the last 13 years (**695-682 BC**) fell in this period.

- **Xi Wang (C04-17)**, also known as Huqi, ruled for 5 years (682-677 BC), of which the first 2 years (682-680 BC) fell in this period.
- The ***1<sup>st</sup> Hezekiah Disturbance*** in 680 BC.

---Period 4C-3 – Ice Age 7 (680-665 BC)---

**CHINA'S 4<sup>TH</sup> DYNASTY (C04) – THE ZHOU (957-256 BC), of which 15 years (680-665 BC), fell in this period.**

- **Xi Wang (C04-17) continued** – He ruled for 5 years (682-677 BC), of which the last 3 years (680-677 BC) fell in this period.
- **Hui Wang (C04-18)** -, also known as Lang, ruled for 25 years (677-652 BC), of which the first 12 years (677-665 BC) fell in this period.
- The ***2<sup>nd</sup> Hezekiah Disturbance*** in 665 BC.

---ERA 5 – THE EARLY HISTORIC WORLD (665-2 BC)---

---Part 5C – The Orient in the Early Historic Era

**CHINA'S 4<sup>TH</sup> DYNASTY (C04)– THE ZHOU (957-256 BC), of which 409 years (665-256 BC).**

- **Hui Wang (C04-18) continued** - He ruled for 25 years (677-652 BC). of which the last 13 years (665-652 BC) fell in this period.
- **Xiang Wang (C04-19)**, also known as Zheng, ruled for 33 years (652-619 BC)
- **Qing Wang (C04-20)**, also known as Renchen, ruled for 6 years (619-613 BC)
- **Kuang Wang (C04-21)**, also known as Ban, ruled for 6 years (613-607 BC)
- **Ding Wang (C04-22)**, also known as Yu, ruled for 21 years (607-586 BC)
- **Jian Wang (C04-23)**, also known as Yi, ruled for 14 years (586-572 BC)
- **Ling Wang (C04-24)**, also known as Xiexin, ruled for 27 years (572-545 BC)
- **Jing Wang (C04-25)**, also known as Gui, ruled for 24 years (545-521 BC)
- **Dao Wang (C04-26)**, also known as Meng, ruled for 1 year (521-520 BC)
- **Jing Wang (C04-27)**, also known as Gai, ruled for 44 years (520-476 BC)

**Phase 4C – Warring States Period (476-256 BC = 220 years)** - In 453 BC, the partition of Jin, one of the largest states, into three smaller states – Han, Zhao, and Wei – led to an extended period of intense warfare among the seven strongest states. The struggles among these states fostered rapid developments in the strategy, tactics, and technology of warfare. Four of the seven military classics of China were written during this era: (a) The Art of War by Sun Tzu, (b) Wuzi by Wu Qi, (c) Wei Liaozi, and (d) The Methods of the Sima by Sima Rangju.

- **Yuan Wang (C04-28)**, also known as Ren, ruled for 7 years (476-469 BC)
- **Zhending Wang (C04-29)**, also known as Jie, ruled for 27 years (469-442 BC)
- **Ali Wang (C04-30)**, also known as Quji, ruled for 1 year (442-441 BC)
- **Si Wang (C04-31)**, also known as Shu, ruled for 0 years (441 BC)
- **Kao Wang (C04-32)**, also known as Wei, ruled for 15 years (441-426 BC)
- **Weilie Wang (C04-33)**, also known as Wu, ruled for 24 years (426-402 BC)
- **An Wang (C04-34)**, also known as Jiao, ruled for 26 years (402-376 BC)



- **Lie Wang (C04-35)**, also known as Xi, ruled for 7 years (376-369 BC)
- **Xian Wang (C04-36)**, also known as Bian, ruled for 48 years (369-321 BC)
- **Shenjing Wang (C04-37)**, also known as Ding, ruled for 6 years (321-315 BC)
- **Nan Wang (C04-38)**, also known as Yan, ruled for 59 years (315-256 BC)

**HIATUS** lasted 35 years (256-221 BC).

**CHINA'S 5<sup>TH</sup> DYNASTY (C05) – QIN (221-207 BC)** (Average reign = 14 years ÷ 3 rulers = 4.7 years)

- **Qin Shi Huang (C05-01)**, also known as Zheng). He unified China and adopted the title Huangdi (emperor) which was subsequently used by almost all of his successors down to the fall of the Quin Dynasty in 1912.
- **Qin Er Shi (C05-02)**, also known as Huhai)
- **Qin San Shi (C05-03)**, also known as Ziyiing)

**CHINA'S 6<sup>th</sup> DYNASTY (C06) - HAN PHASE 1 (221 BC – 8 AD)**, of which the first 119 years (221-2 BC) fell in this period. (Average reign = 228 years ÷ 15 rulers = 15.2 years)

- **Gau Zu (C06-01)**, also known as Liu Bang, ruled for 12 years (207-195 BC)
- **Hui Di (C06-02)**, also known as Liu Yang, ruled for 7 years (195-188 BC)
- **Shao Di Gong (C06-03)**, also known as Liu Gong, ruled for 4 years (188-184 BC)
- **Shao Di Hong (C06-4)**, also known as Liu Hong, ruled for 4 years (184-180 BC)
- **Wen Di (C06-05)**, also known as Liu Heng, ruled for 23 years (180-157 BC)
- **Jing Di (C06-06)**, also known as Liu Qi, ruled for 16 years (157-141 BC)
- **Wu Di (C06-07)**, also known as Liu Che, ruled for 53 years (141-87 years)
- **Zhao Di (C06-08)**, also known as Liu Fuling, ruled for 25 years (87-74 BC)
- **The Prince of Changyi (C06-09)**, also known as Liu He, ruled for 0 years (74 BC)
- **Xuan Di (C06-10)**, also known as Liu Xun, ruled for 25 years (74-49 BC)
- **Yuan Di (C06-11)**, also known as Liu Shi, ruled for 26 years (49-33 BC)
- **Cheng Di (C06-12)**, also known as Liu Ao, ruled for 26 years (33-7 BC)
- **Ai Di (C06-13)**, also known as Liu Xin, ruled for 6 years (7-1 BC), of which the first 5 years (7-2 BC) fell in this era.
- The *Birth of Messiah* in 2 BC.

---ERA 6-THE LATE HISTORIC WORLD OR CHRISTIAN AGE (2 BC-PRESENT)---  
---Part 6C – The Orient in the Late Historic Era---

**CHINA'S 6<sup>th</sup> DYNASTY (C06) - HAN PHASE 1 (221 BC – 8 AD)**, of which the last 9 years (2 BC-8 AD) fell in this period.

- **Ai Di (C06-13) continued**, also known as Liu Xin, ruled for 6 years (7-1 BC), of which the last 1 year (21-1 BC) fell in this era.
- **Ping Di (C06-14)**, also known as Liu Kan, ruled for 5 years (1 BC-5 AD)
- **Ruzi Ying (C06-15)**, also known as Liu Ying, ruled for 3 years (5-8 AD)

**CHINA'S 7<sup>th</sup> DYNASTY C(07) - Xin Dynasty (8-23 AD)** (Average reign = 15 years ÷ 1 rulers = 15 years)

- **Wang Mang (C07-01)**, ruled for 15 years (8-23 AD)

**CHINA'S 6<sup>th</sup> DYNASTY (C06) - HAN PHASE 2 (23-? AD)**. (Through He Di, average reign = 82 years ÷ 4 rulers = 20.5 years)

- **Geng Shi Di (C06-16)**, also known as Liu Xuan, ruled for 2 years (23-25 AD)
- **Guang Wu Di (C06-17)**, also known as Liu Xiu, ruled for 32 years (25-57 AD)
- The *Crucifixion, Death, Resurrection, and Ascension of Messiah* in 33 AD.
- **Zang Di (C06-18)**, also known as Liu Da, ruled for 13 years (75-88 AD)
- **He Di (C06-19)**, also known as Liu Zhao, ruled for 17 years (88-105 AD)
- ...continued....