

## EGYPT AND THE BIBLE

c. 2900 – 2545	<b>EARLY DYNASTIC PERIOD</b> , DYN 1-3	
c. 2545 – 2120	<b>OLD KINGDOM</b> , DYN 4-8	<i>classic period, first and largest pyramids</i>
c. 2120 – 1980	<b>FIRST INTERMEDIATE PERIOD</b> , DYN 9-11A	
2080 – 1937	<i>Eleventh Dynasty</i>	
2080-2067	Mentuhotpe I & Inyotef I	<b>ABRAHAM</b> (b. 2165)
2066-2017	Inyotef II	
2016-2009	Inyotef III	<b>ISAAC</b> (b. 2065)
	<b>MIDDLE KINGDOM</b>	
2009-1959	Mentuhotpe II	<b>JACOB</b> (b. 2005)
1958-1947	Mentuhotpe III	
1947-1940	Mentuhotpe IV	
1939 – 1760	<i>Twelfth Dynasty</i>	
1939-1910	Amenemhet I	
1920-1875 (10)	Sesostris I	<b>JOSEPH</b> (b. 1914)
1878-1843 (2)	Amenemhet II	<i>Joseph sold, 1897</i>
1845-1837 (3)	Sesostris II	<i>Joseph exalted, 1884</i>
1837-1819	Sesostris III	<i>Israel comes to Egypt, 1875</i>
1818-1773	Amenemhet III	
1772-1764	Amenemhet IV	
1763-1760	Queen Sobkneferu	
1759 – 1539	<b>SECOND INTERMEDIATE PERIOD</b>	<i>Hyksos Period</i>
	<b>NEW KINGDOM</b>	
1539 – 1292	<i>Eighteenth Dynasty</i>	
1539-1515	Ahmose	
1514-1494	Amenhotep I	
1493-1483	Thutmose I	<b>MOSES</b> (b. 1525)
1482-1480	Thutmose II	
1479-1458	Queen Hatshepsut	
1479-1425 (22)	Thutmose III	<i>the Exodus, 1445</i>
1425-1400 (2)	Amenhotep II	<i>hieroglyphic column base inscription, 'Israel'</i>
1400-1390	Thutmose IV	<b>JOSHUA</b>
1390-1353	Amenhotep III	<i>Soleb inscription - 'the land of the Shasu of Yahveh'</i>
1353-1336	Akhenaten, Nefertiti	
1336-1324	Smenkhkare, Tutankhamun	
1323-1320	Ay	
1319-1292	Horemheb	
1292 – 1191	<i>Nineteenth Dynasty</i>	
1292-1291	Ramesses I	
1290-1279	Seti I	<i>Amarah inscription - 'Shasu of Yahveh'</i>
1279-1213	Ramesses II	
1213-1203	Merneptah	<i>Merneptah stele mentions Israel, c. 1210</i>
1202-1200	Seti II	
1202-1198 (2)	Amenmesses	
1197-1193	Merneptah Siptah	
1192-1191	Queen Tewosret	
1190 – 1077	<i>Twentieth Dynasty</i>	<i>Ramesside Dynasty</i>
	<b>THIRD INTERMEDIATE PERIOD</b>	
1076 – 944	<i>Twenty First Dynasty</i>	
1076-1052	Smendes	
1051-1006	Psusennes I	
1005-1002	Amenemnisu	
1002-993	Amenemope	<b>DAVID</b> (1010 – 970)
992-987	Osorkon	
986-968	Siamun ( <i>father-in-law of Solomon</i> )	<b>SOLOMON</b> (970 – 931)
967-944	Psusennes II	
943 – 746	<i>Twenty Second Dynasty</i>	
943-923	Shoshenq I	<i>Shoshenq (Shishak) invaded Israel, c. 925</i>
922-888	Osorkon I	
887-874	Takelot I	
873 <i>coregent</i>	Shoshenq II	
872-842	Osorkon II	
841-803	Shoshenq III	
? - 790	Shoshenq IIIa	
789-784	Pimay	
783-746	Shoshenq V	
730-715	Osorkon IV (DYN 23)	<i>Consp. with Hoshea against Shalmaneser V</i>
717 – 331	<b>LATE PERIOD</b>	

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERIODS AND THE BIBLE

<b>CREATION</b>		c. 6000?	Gen 1-3	<i>Adam</i>
<b>ANTEDILUVIAN PERIOD</b>		c. 6000 - 3800	<i>min. 1500 years using genealogies in Gen 5</i>	
	<i>Flood</i>	c. 3800	Gen 6-9	<i>Noah</i>
<b>BABELIAN PERIOD</b>		3800 - 3500		<i>Shem</i>
	<i>Mankind divided</i>	c. 3500?	Gen 10	<i>Peleg</i>
<b>PALEOLITHIC PERIOD</b>		3500 - 3300		<i>Reu</i>
<b>PRE-POTTERY NEOLITHIC</b>		3300 - 3100	<i>min. 400 years Noah - Abraham using biblical data</i>	
<b>POTTERY NEOLITHIC</b>		3100 - 2900		
<b>CHALCOLITHIC PERIOD</b>		2900 - 2700		
<b>EARLY BRONZE AGE</b>	I	2700 - 2500	<i>Gerzean</i>	
	II	2500 - 2300	<i>Dyn 1</i>	
	III	2300 - 2060	<i>Dyn 3-6</i>	
	IV	2060 - 1900	Gen 11	<i>Nahor</i> <i>Abraham, Job</i>
<b>MIDDLE BRONZE AGE</b>	IIA	1900 - 1700	Gen 37	<i>Joseph</i>
	IIB	1700 - 1600	<i>Dyn 13</i>	
	IIC	1600 - 1500	<i>Dyn 15</i>	
<b>LATE BRONZE AGE</b>	I	1500 - 1400	<i>Dyn 18</i>	<i>Ex-Deut</i> <i>Moses, the Exodus</i>
	IIA	1400 - 1300	<i>Amarna</i>	<i>Joshua</i> <i>Joshua, Conquest</i>
	IIB	1300 - 1200	<i>Dyn 19</i>	<i>Judges</i>
<b>IRON AGE</b>	IA	1200 - 1150	<i>Dyn 20</i>	<i>Gideon</i>
	IB	1150 - 1000	<i>Dyn 21</i>	<i>Judg 13</i> <i>Jephthah, Samson</i>
	IIA	1000 - 925		<i>1 Sam</i> <i>David, Solomon</i>
	IIB	925 - 723	<i>Dyn 22</i>	<i>Elijah, Ahab</i>
	IIC	723 - 587	<i>Dyn 25-26</i>	<i>2 Ki 18</i> <i>Hezekiah</i>
<b>BABYLONIAN PERIOD</b>		587 - 540	<i>Dyn 27</i>	<i>Daniel, Ezekiel</i>
<b>PERSIAN PERIOD</b>		540 - 333	<i>Dyn 29-31</i>	<i>Esther, Ezra, Neh.</i>
	<i>Ptolemaic &amp; Seleucid</i>	I	333 - 142	
<b>HELLENISTIC</b>	<i>Hasmonean</i>	II	142 - 37	
<b>ROMAN PERIOD</b>	<i>Herodian</i>	I	37 BC - AD 70	<i>Jesus</i>
	<i>Late Roman</i>	II	70 - 324	
<b>BYZANTINE PERIOD</b>		324 - 638		
<b>UMAYYAD PERIOD</b>		638 - 750		
<b>ABBASID PERIOD</b>		750 - 1099		
<b>CRUSADER PERIOD</b>		1099 - 1187		
<b>AYYUBID PERIOD</b>		1187 - 1250		
<b>MAMELUKE PERIOD</b>		1250 - 1517		
<b>OTTOMAN PERIOD</b>		1517 - 1917		
<b>BRITISH MANDATE</b>		1917 - 1948		
<b>STATE OF ISRAEL</b>		1948 - present		

## JUDGES AND KINGS OF ISRAEL

### Late Bronze ----- 1550 B.C.

Moses	1446-1406	Exodus and Wandering
Joshua & the elders	1406-1379	
	1378-1371	Oppression by Cushan-rishathaim
Othniel, rest	1371-1332	
	1332-1315	Oppression by Eglon of Moab
Ehud, rest, Shamgar	1315-1236	
	1236-1217	Oppression by Jabin
Deborah & Barak	1217-1178	

### Iron Age I ----- (Philistine Arrival) ----- 1200 B.C.

		1178-1172	Midianite oppression
	Gideon	1172-1133	
	Abimelech	1133-1131	
	Tola	1131-1109	Ruth
	Jair	1109-1088	
	Jephthah	1088-1083	} Ammonite oppression, 1088-1071
	Ibzan	1083-1077	
	Elon	1077-1068	
	Abdon, Samson	1068-1061	} Philistine oppression, 1088-1049
	Samuel	1060-1031	

Eli 1099-1060

### Iron Age IIA ----- (David Unites Israel) ----- 1000 B.C.

Saul	1048-1010
David	1010-970
Solomon	970-931

ISRAEL			JUDAH		
King	Coregency	Reign	King	Coregency	Reign
Jeroboam I		931-910	Rehoboam		931-914

### Iron Age IIB ----- (Shishak's Invasion) ----- 925 B.C.

	Nadab	910-909	Abijam	914-911
	Baasha	909-886	Asa	911-870
	Elah	886-885		
	Zimri	885		
	Tibni	885-880		
	Omri	885-880		
	Ahab	874-853	Jehoshaphat	872-870 870-848
Elijah	Ahaziah	853-852	Jehoram	853-848 848-841
	Joram	852-841	Ahaziah	841 841
	Jehu	841-814	Athaliah	841-835
Elisha	Jehoahaz	814-798	Joash	835-796
	Jehoash	798-782	Amaziah	796-767
Jonah	Jeroboam II	793-782	Uzziah	792-767 767-750
Hosea	Zachariah	753-752		
	Shallum	752		
	Menahem	[Ephraim] 752-742	Micah	Jotham 750-740 739-735
	Pekahiah	742-740	Ahaz	735-732 732-715
	Pekah	[Manasseh] 752-732		
	Hosheah	732-723		

### Iron Age IIC ----- (Assyrians Conquer Israel) ----- 723 B.C.

Isaiah	Hezekiah	729-715	715-687
	Manasseh	695-687	687-643
	Amon	643-641	
Zephaniah	Josiah	641-609	
	Jehoahaz	609	
Habakkuk	Jehoiakim	609-598	
	Jehoiachin	608-597	597
Jeremiah	Zedekiah		597-587

### Babylonian Period ----- (Babylonians Conquer Judah) ----- 587 B.C.

Gedaliah (governor)	586
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Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi

## EXILE AND INTERTESTAMENTAL PERIOD

### ASSYRIAN PERIOD

Shalmaneser III	858-824	853 Ahab joined a coalition in battle against Shalmaneser at Qarqar
Shamshi-Adad V	823-811	841 Jehu paid tribute to Shalmaneser III as seen on the Black Obelisk, death of Joram and Ahaziah as recorded on the Tel Dan stela.
Adad-Nirari III	810-783	
Shalmaneser IV	782-773	} Period of Assyrian weakness, Jonah in Nineveh, eclipse in 763
Assuridan III	772-755	
Assurnirari V	754-745	
Tiglath-pileser III	745-727	Biblical Pul (2 K 15:19), collected tribute from Menahem, Hoshea, & Ahaz
Shalmaneser V	727-722	723 fall of Samaria, end of Israel
Sargon II	722-705	Completed deportation of Israelites, captured Ashdod (Isa 20:1)
Sennacherib	704-681	701 Hezekiah revolted, later paid tribute to Sennacherib
Esarhaddon	681-669	Deported and then released Manasseh (2 Ch 33:11-13)
Ashurbanipal	669-631	622 Josiah's reform 612 fall of Nineveh to Medes and Babylonians

### BABYLONIAN PERIOD

Nabopolassar	625-605	609 Josiah died trying to keep Pharaoh Neco from aiding the Assyrians
Nebuchadnezzar	605-562	605 Nebuchadnezzar def. Neco at Carchemish 1st Deportation - Daniel
		601 Nebuchadnezzar defeated in attempt to capture Egypt
Amel-Marduk	561-560	597 Zedekiah appointed king 2nd Deportation - Jehoiachin, Ezekiel
Neriglissar	559-556	587 Jerusalem destroyed, Gedaliah appointed gov. 3rd Deportation
Labashi-Marduk	556	561 Jehoiachin released from prison, but stayed in Babylon
Nabonidus	555-539	c. 549-539 Belshazzar co-regent with his father Nabonidus (Dan 7-8)

### PERSIAN EMPIRE

Cyrus	539-530	538 Return decree, first wave of returnees led by Sheshbazzar, temple foundation laid (Ezra 1:7; 5:14-16)
Cambyses	530-522	
Gaumata	522	an imposter a.k.a. false Smerdis
Darius I	522-486	520-516 Temple rebuilt by Zerubbabel and Joshua Haggai, Zechariah
Xerxes I (Ahasuerus)	486-465	c. 470 Esther and Mordecai (Dan 11:4, campaign to Greece, Thermopylae
Artaxerxes I	465-423	458 Ezra returned to Jerusalem (Ezra 7:7) & Salamis
Darius II	423-404	445 Nehemiah returned to Jerusalem (Neh. 5:14) Malachi
Artaxerxes II	404-359	
Artaxerxes III	359-338	
Darius III	336-331	331 Darius III defeated by Alexander the Great at Gaugamela

### GRECIAN EMPIRE

Alexander the Great	332-323	334 Granicus, 333 Issus, 332 Tyre & Egypt, 331 Gaugamela, 328 Hydaspes
Perdiccas	323-320	Attempted to preserve the empire for Alexander's son, Alexander IV
Antipater	320-319	

### PTOLEMAIC RULE

Ptolemy I	305-285	Great Alexandrian Library established under Ptolemy I
Ptolemy II	285-246	Beginning of LXX translation in Alexandria
Ptolemy III	246-221	
Ptolemy IV	221-203	
Ptolemy V	203-181	198 Ptolemy V lost Samaria and Judea to the Seleucids

### SELEUCID RULE

Antiochus III	223-187	198 Antiochus III wrested Samaria and Judea from Ptolemaic rule
Seleucus IV	187-175	
Antiochus IV	175-163	167 Maccabean Revolt began by Matthias of Modiin

### HASMONEAN PERIOD

Judas Maccabeus	167-161	164 Rededication of temple by the Maccabees
Jonathan	160-142	142 Independence of the Jews granted by Demetrius Nicator of Syria
Simon	142-134	141 The Akra in Jerusalem taken by the Maccabees
John Hyrcanus I	134-104	Annexed Idumea, Samaria, and Galilee
Aristobulus I	104-103	
Alexander Jannaeus	103-76	Crucified 800 Jewish rebels, probably minted the first Hasmonean coins
Salome Alexandra	76-67	Constructed twin palaces at Jericho for her two sons
Aristobulus II	67-63	63 Pompey invaded and conquered Judea, beginning of Roman rule
John Hyrcanus II	63-40	
Mattathias Antigonus	40-37	40 Antigonus installed as puppet king by Parthians, Herod fled to Rome

### HERODIAN PERIOD

Herod the Great	37-4	5 BC Birth of Jesus of Nazareth
Archelaus	4 BC - AD 6	
Herod Antipas	4 BC - AD 39	
Pontius Pilate	26-36	AD 30 Jesus crucified and resurrected
Herod Agrippa I	37-44	
Herod Agrippa II	53-100	

## Archaeological Periods In Israel

Mazar, Amihai. *Archaeology of the Land of the Bible* (New York: DoubleDay, 1990). Good presentation of archaeological periods in Israel, but older periods are too long.

## Egyptian Chronology

Baines, John, and Jaromir Malek. *Cultural Atlas of Ancient Egypt*, rev ed (New York: Checkmark Books, 2000). An up-to-date chronology for Egypt beginning with the predynastic era, although the earlier dates are necessarily estimates.

Hornung, Erik, Rolf Krauss, and David Warburton. "Chronological Table for the Dynastic Period," pp 490-495 in *Ancient Egyptian Chronology* (Boston: Brill, 2006). A low Egyptian chronology that is the basis for Egyptian dates in this chart. Closely matches Baines and Malek.

Battenfield, James. "A Consideration of the Identity of the Pharaoh of Genesis 47," *JETS* 15 (Spring 1972): 77-85. Assumes the biblical data to be correct (sojourn beginning in 1875), but picks one out of several possibilities for the Egyptian chronology.

Billington, Clyde E. "Goliath and the Exodus Giants," *JETS* 50 (Sept 2007): 489-508. Provides bibliography on 18-19<sup>th</sup> dynasty inscriptions referencing Israel and the land of the "Shasu of Yahveh." See esp. 503-4.

Kitchen, Kenneth A. *The Third Intermediate Period in Egypt, 1100-650 BC* (Warminster, England: Aris & Phillips, 1972). The best discussion of this period of Egyptian chronology.

\_\_\_\_\_. "The Basics of Egyptian Chronology in Relation to the Bronze Age," in *High, Middle, or Low?* ed. Paul Astrom (Gothenburg, 1987): 37-55. Helpful discussion of Egyptian chronology.

## Mesopotamian Chronology

Gasche, H., et. al., *Dating the Fall of Babylon* (Chicago: Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago, 1998). A strong case for accepting a low date for Hammurabi (1696-1654 B.C.) rather than the middle or high dates commonly used.

Roaf, Michael. *Cultural Atlas of Mesopotamia and the Ancient Near East* (New York: Checkmark Books, 1990). Good source for Mesopotamian chronology, especially Assyrian, Babylonian, and Persian periods.

Saggs, H.W.F. *The Might That was Assyria* (London: Sidgwick & Jackson, 1984). General introduction to Assyrian chronology.

## Kings and Judges Period

Galil, Gershon. *The Chronology of the Kings of Israel & Judah*. Studies in the History and Culture of the Ancient Near East, v. IX (New York: E.J. Brill, 1996). Good discussion of the calendars used (Tishri vs. Nisan) but disregards textual evidence.

Kitchen, Kenneth A. *On the Reliability of the Old Testament* (Wm. B. Eerdmans, 2003), 30-32. A recent chronology from a fairly conservative viewpoint.

McFall, Leslie. "Did Thiele Overlook Hezekiah's Coregency?" *BibSac* 146 (1989): 393-404. A good refinement of Thiele's work.

\_\_\_\_\_. "Some Missing Coregencies in Thiele's Chronology." *Andrews University Seminary Studies* 30 no.1 (1992): 35-58. Four proposed coregencies missed by Thiele.

Steinmann, Andrew E. "The Mysterious Numbers of the Book of Judges." *JETS* 48/3 (2005): 491-500. The best treatment of the chronology of the judges period.

Thiele, Edwin R. *The Mysterious Numbers of the Hebrew Kings*, 3rd rev ed (Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1983). The standard for the chronology of the monarchy, although not perfect.

Washburn, David. "The Chronology of Judges: Another Look," *BibSac* 588 (1990): 414-425. A sensible discussion of the problem from a conservative perspective, although he does not propose specific dates.

Wood, Bryant G. "The Rise and Fall of the 13<sup>th</sup> Century Exodus-Conquest Theory." *JETS* 48/3 (2005): 475-89. A reasoned treatment of the biblical text integrated with recent extra-biblical evidence.

Young, Rodger C. "When Did Jerusalem Fall?" *JETS* 47/1 (2004): 21-38. Definitively establishes the fall of Jerusalem in the 4<sup>th</sup> month (Tammuz) of 587 BC.

\_\_\_\_\_. "When was Samaria Captured?" *JETS* 47/4 (2004): 57-95. Settles the long-standing debate over the fall of Samaria by demonstrating that it was captured in 723 BC rather than 722 BC.

\_\_\_\_\_. "Tables of Reign Lengths from the Hebrew Court Recorders" *JETS* 48/2 (2005): 225-48. Summary of the reigns and dates of the monarchs of Israel and Judah, largely confirming the work of Thiele.