Annotations (A)&(B) to Table XXVIII THE ORIGINAL HEBREW CHRONOLOGY

I - The Epoch of Abraham, According to the Genealogies of Genesis

			85	,	A.K.	Reference
Adamic Dynasties to Hebrew Date of Deluge Ending					Gen. 5	
Deluge					1656	Gen 7:11
Arphaxad	born 2 y	ears after t	he Deluge		1658	Gen 8:13 Gen. 11:10
Arphaxad	35	Begat	Salah		1693	Gen. 11:12
Salah	30	Begat	Heber		1723	Gen. 11:14
Heber	34	Begat	Peleg		1757	Gen. 11:16
Peleg	30	Begat	Reu		1787	Gen. 11:18
Reu	32	Begat	Serug		1819	Gen. 11:20
Serug	30	Begat	Nahor		1849	Gen. 11:22
Nahor	29	Begat	Terah		1878	Gen. 11:24
The Epoch of the Call of Abram The Duration of the Dynasty of Terah, until the death of Terah, the father of Abram, 205 years Abram then, 75 years old leaves Mesopotamia and enters Canaan						
Terah	died after 205 years			2083	Gen. 11:32	
Abram	75 depart	75 departs Mesopotamia and enters Canaan 2083			Gen. 12:4	
Refer ¶¶ 39, 317, 379, and Table XXII for Egyptian Chronological data confirming; ¶ 319 and Table XVIII for Babylonian Chronological data confirming Thus, the "Oxford Bible" Appendix, p. 35, states, "Adding the resultswe have the dateof Abraham's Call, according to the Hebrew, 2083." The data relating to the Exodus show that the Epoch began at 2083.5 A.K.						

(As in calendar Chronology of Table V)

II - The Chronological Interval Between the Call of Abram and Israel's Entry Into Egypt

Call of Abram	Abram 75 years old	2083.5		
	Add 25 years	years 25		
Birth of Isaac	Abram <u>100 years old</u>	2108.5	Gen. 21:5	
	Add 60 years	years 60		
Birth of Jacob	Isaac <u>60 year old</u>	2168.5	Gen. 25:26	
	Add 130 years	years 130		
Israel entered Egypt	Jacob <u>130 years old</u>	2298.5	Gen. 47:9	
Refer ¶¶ 320, 321, and Table XVIII and XXII and Annotations for the Babylonian and Egyptian data confirming.				

III - "The Sojourning" of Those Israelites, "Who Dwelt in Egypt," (refer Annotations (B) IV and V) Ended At The Chronological Date, 430 Years From the Epoch of the Call of Abram: - Exodus 12:40

St. Paul (Gal. 2:16-17) and Josephus (Antiq. 2:318-319) relating to Exodus 12:40 (430 Epochal years).

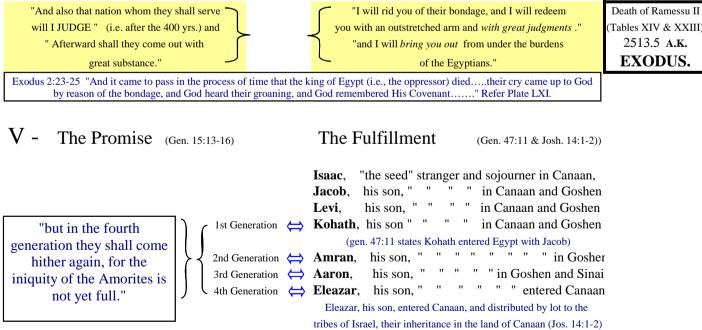
Gal. 3:16-17 Ant. 2:318-319 Exo. 12:40

(Exo. 12:40; Gal.2:16-17; A	Josephus			
Epoch of Call of Abram (I & II above)	2083.5 A.K.	Jacob enter Egypt (II above) 2298.5 A.K.		
Exodus interval of years Exo. 12:40; Gal.2:16-17; Ant. 2:318-319	430 _ years	Josephus interval 215 year		
The Exodus Date	2513.5 A.K.	The Exodus Date 2513.5 A.K.		
	Annotations), and Tables syptian and Babylonian d	s XIV, XVIII, and XXIII (and Annotations) for the ata confirming.		
IV - The Promise (Ge	en. 15:13-16)	The Fulfillment		

(1) shall be a stranger in a land that is not theirs and

shall serve them (2) (3) and they shall afflict them Exodus 6:3-6)

d I appeared unto Abraham, unto Isaac and unto Jacob."	BIRTH
d I have also established My Covenant with them to give	OF
them the land of Canaan,	ISAAC
e land of their pilgrimage wherein they were strangers and I have also heard the groaning of the Children of Israel whom the Egyptians keep in bondage. And I have remembered <u>My Covenant</u> ."	2108.5 A.K. 400 years 2508.5 A.K .



VI -The Data of Josephus Confirm the Hebrew Date for Call of Abram:

Call of Abram (I above) Interval by Josephus (Ant. 8:61-62)	2083.5 A.K. 1020 years	The Book of Judges contains the following statement of periods of servitude - not in succession - undergone by Israel years			
(Josephus for alleged 4th year of Solomon) Josephus (Ant. 8:61-62) state 3102. The annotations to right the system followed by Josep years, Call of Abram to Exodu 590 years, Exodus to 4th year showe that the alleged total in system is 1020 years, ending a 3103 A.K. above	s the latter as by proving that hus gave 430 is, and alleged of Slolomon, nterval of the at alleged date	Mesopotamia Moab Canaan Midian Ammon Philistines Total of all oppression periods	8 18 20 7 18 40 111	Judges 3:8 Judges 3:14 Judges 4:3 Judges 6:1 Judges 10:8 Judges 13:1	I Kings 6:1 in giving the 2nd month of Solomon's 4th year as the 2nd month of 480th year from the Exodus - i.e., 479 years - includes the 111 years in the 479 years. That this is correct is confirmed by the Egyptian and Babylonian synchronisms.

The Jews of the 2nd century B.C., as data and reasons of Table XXVIII show, added the 111 years to the 479 years, obtaining as follows:

Period of I Kings 6:1 Interpolated servitudes 479 yrs. 111 yrs 590 yrs.

Josephus, generally 1 to 6 years different in two independent statements gives this as 592 years (Antiq. 8:61-61)

The 430 and 592 of Josephus give 1022 years, but Josephus (Antiq. 8:61-62) gives this as 1020 years, thus confirming 590 years above