

Joseph was born at the end of the 7th year of Jacob's servitude to Laban for Rachel, when Jacob was 91.⁸⁹ Jacob's 1st year of servitude for Leah is 14 years earlier: 91 - 14 = 77. Jacob then agreed to serve 6 more years for Laban's flocks, so that Jacob served 20 years in all for Laban's daughters and his flocks.

Jacob agreed to serve seven years for Rachel. However, the marriage was only after so many *days* had been fulfilled, which was a maximum of one year according to the usual betrothal period, and maybe less. This is proven from the succession of Leah's birth's, which would not fit into only the second seven years. Leah had four sons right away: Reuben, Simeon, Levi, and Judah, and then she quit bearing. So she gave her handmaid to Jacob, and the handmaid bore Dan and Naphtali. Then she bought Jacob from Rachel with her son's mandrakes and bore Isaachar, Zebulun, and Dinah. Each birth requires an average of 10 months.⁹⁰ Thus, 9 births cannot be accomplished in less than seven years.

Joseph was born at the end of the second seven years after all these other births. Furthermore, it was Leah's son Reuben who found the mandrakes in the field. It is hardly possible that he found them when he was merely 3 or 4 years old. It is more likely that he was about 7. Dinah was born last, and I estimate her rape at age 14 before the birth of Benjamin. Levi and Simeon would have been 22 and 23 years old respectively, just about right for their rash slaughter of the Shechemites. I estimate Benjamin to be about 16 to 20 when married, which leaves just enough time for 10 sons before the famine.⁹¹

Validation of the Chronology

Year	2084 =	75 Abraham	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+25	+25	Add 25 to both sides
Year	2109 =	100 Abraham	Result (a=b)
Abraham	100 =	0 Isaac	Given (b=c)
Year	2109 =	0 Isaac	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+60	+60	Add 60 to both sides
Year	2169 =	60 Isaac	Result (a=b)
Isaac	60 =	0 Jacob	Given (b=c)
Year	2169 =	0 Jacob	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+130	+130	Add 130 to both sides
Year	2299 =	130 Jacob	Result (a=b)
Jacob	130 =	0 JacobE	Given (b=c)
Year	2299 =	0 JacobE	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+0	+0	Add 0 to both sides
Year	2299 =	0 JacobE	Result (a=b)
JacobE	0 =	3 Famine	Given (b=c)
Year	2299 =	3 Famine	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+3	+3	Add 3 to both sides
Year	2296 =	0 Famine	Result (a=b)
Famine	0 =	7 Plenty	Given (b=c)

→ the next spring crop. This results in two missed harvests. However, if the sabbatical year begins in the fall with the fall planting, then only the planting and harvest of one year are missed.

⁸⁹ Jacob→Joseph: [130→39: 130 - 39 → 39 - 39: 91→0].

⁹⁰ This is 280 days for gestation, plus a minimum time for ovulation if nursing is cut short after two weeks. 280+14 = 294. 294 x 9 = 2646. 2646/365 = 7.24.

⁹¹ Thanks to F.N. Jones (252.67) for bringing this sub-chronology to my attention. Jones places the birth of Benjamin before the rape of Dinah (cf. pg. 66, 16th edition) saying that the reference to Benjamin's birth after the rape is parenthetical (Gen. 35:9-20) referring back to when Jacob came out of Padan-Aram.

Year	2296 =	7 Plenty	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+6	+6	Add -6 to both sides
Year	2290 =	1 Plenty	Result (a=b)
Plenty	1 =	30 JosephV	Given (b=c)
Year	2290 =	30 JosephV	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+80	+80	Add 80 to both sides
Year	2370 =	110 JosephV	Result (a=b)
JosephV	110 =	0 JosephD	Given (b=c)
Year	2370 =	0 JosephD	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+0	+0	Add 0 to both sides
Year	2370 =	0 JosephD	Result (a=b)

See footnote for table.⁹² The main purpose of these tables is to show the reader what sums to compute to prove for himself or herself that the charts are perfectly accurate.

Joseph: Two Sabbath Cycles and a Jubilee

The Egyptian agricultural year begins after the *akhet* "inundation" of the Nile. The tilling and planting season is called *peret* and lasts from November to February. Harvest took place from March to June. This season was called *schemu* or "deficiency".⁹³ David Rohl, author of, "*Pharaoh's and Kings*", discovered the cause of the famine.⁹⁴ Using Nile marker remains he deduced that excessive Nile flooding during the Middle Kingdom made agriculture impossible. These floods correlate to the massive melt water from the ending ice age about 700 years after the flood.⁹⁵ The flooding would have begun late in the 7th year (7), in the year 2297, making planting in the autumn of 2297 impossible. There would be no harvests after this, which was year 1 of the famine. The same global trigger of the floods in Egypt would have triggered famine conditions in the rest of the world.⁹⁶

⁹² JacobE measures time from Jacob's Entry into Egypt at 130. JosephV measures time from Joseph's becoming Vizier of Egypt at age 30 in the 1st year of Plenty. JosephD is the time of Joseph's death. The result for Joseph's death is 2370 (or 2369 by others who set year 0 = Adam 0 instead of year 1 = Adam 0). Either way the total number of enumerated years is 2370. If I ask you to enumerate the number of fingers on your right hand, then you say 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Nobody counts 0, 1, 2, 3, 4! Likewise, the first year of the world is 1, and not 0!

⁹³ See Finegan 252.38, page 19, §37.

⁹⁴ See Rohl 253.102. The Pharaoh's of Joseph's life were Senuseret III and Amenemhat III. However, Rohl's radical revision of Egyptian history is unnecessary. The biblical chronology actually confirms the Sothic dating of the 12th dynasty.

⁹⁵ See Michael J. Oard, "The Creation-Flood Model of the Ice Age," *The Frozen Record: Examining the Ice Core History of the Greenland and Antarctic Ice Sheets* (253.91), page 42. Oard writes, "Using the equation for the energy balance over a snow or ice cover, I discovered the ice sheets in the Northern Hemisphere would melt in about 100 years near the periphery and in about 200 years in the interior of the ice sheets (Oard, 1990, pp. 109-133) ... So the Ice Age sheets melted catastrophically." Oard uses 500 years as the midrange value for time to glaciations to reach maximum. This yields 600-700 years after the flood for the catastrophic melt. The flood was 2484, so the ice age terminated between 1884 and 1784 B.C. The meltdown or bursting of the dam in the upper Nile regions, therefore, was at the middle of this period in 1844 B.C. The end of the ice age dried out the northern regions and sent massive amounts of dust into the atmosphere, which also contributed to the famine.

⁹⁶ The ice age was caused by warm seas and massive precipitation in the interior regions of the north. The end of the ice age (and cooling seas) brought relative warming to the interior regions and massive