Middle Bronze II

the 18th year of Ahmose I (1558 BC).

And the years of the life of Levi were an hundred thirty and seven years. Exodus 6:16.

Then died Yosef and all his brothers, and all that generation. Ex. 1:6

Hyksos import non-Egyptian weaponry and tactics; plot to take Egypt from within.

Then a new king rose up over Egypt, who had not known Yosef. Ex 1:8

Kohath was born at or before the 44th year of Levi. He outlived Levi by not more than 40 years.

Daughter of Levi.

based on minimum age

Contemporary with Yantin-ammu of Byblos.

Sealings at Avaris

trade Tell Edfu sealings

year 9 stela

Avaris Dynasty XV 189 years

At first, the 15th dynasty rebellion only controlled the region of Avaris.

The 15th Dynasty was likely begun by rebel nomarchs of Syrio-Canaanite extraction whose fathers had abandoned their Levant cities and came to Egypt during the famine.

Avaris Stratum F.

And the years of the life of Kohath were an hundred thirty and three years. Exodus 6:18.

And the years of the life of Amram were an hundred and thirty and seven years. Exodus 6:20.

Elected by Asiatic Confederacy, 19 years. Josephus *Against Apion* 1.79-80. Corrected to 13 per Turin Canon.

Acc. to Beckerath

Hkysos fortify Avaris with goal of taking all of Egypt and making other dynasties vassals. *Jos. Apion. 1.78.* Thither Salatis came in summer time, partly to gather his corn, and pay his soldiers their wages, and partly to exercise his armed men, and thereby to terrify foreigners. When this man had reigned thirteen years, after him reigned another, whose name was Beon [Khyan]. *Josephus, Against Apion. 1.79-80.*

It is not unlikely that the 13th dynasty retreated their capital to Thebes when the Hyksos took Memphis. The 13th dynasty kings here show their influence at Karnak, and it is not known exactly when Itjtawy fell to to the XVth dynasty.

The XVth dynasty kings made Israel build up a village into store city about a mile north of Avaris. Centuries later this store city was made the capital and called Pi-Rameses. It also absored the old city of Avaris which became the south side of Pi-Ramesses.

Felix Hölmayer: C14 dates for the transition between stratum E/I and the beginning of D/3, which are associated with the occurence of the Khyan sealings at Tell el-Dab'a dates at 95.4% between 1746 and 1689 calBC. Similar results are obtained for the contained sealing context at Tell Edfu, where obviously the marine carbon effect should not occur. Bietak thinks that c14 is 120 years too old across the board. However, the Turin Canon almost certainly read more than 108 years, and what we have of Manetho in Josephus certainly is based on a much higher figure. This certainly throws Bietak's reduced chronology of the Hyksos into doubt. Also, against Bietak is that Aphophis and Khamudy leave no space left over for another king after 1632 BC and when Ahmose I expelled the Hyksos from Egypt. See Nadine Moeller – Gregory Marouard *The Context of the Khyan Sealings from Tell Edfu and Further Implications for the Second Intermediate Period in Upper Egypt.*

Khyan is to blame for the policy of throwing the baby boys into the Nile. This policy appears to have been put into effect between the birth of Aaron and Moses. The 15th dynasty may not have yet forced the 13th out of Memphis, but certaintly after Merneferre Ay they had reduced the 13th dynasty to vassalhood in upper Egypt. Dynasty 13 is the principle enemy feared by the 15th dynasty.

Israelite baby boys thrown into the Nile River.

The population of Israel is about 50,000 and growing at 5.25% per year.

Moses

In the time of *Aššur* dugul, son of a nobody, *Aššur*-apla-idi, Nasir-Sin, Sin-namir, Ipqi-Iš-tar, Adad-salulu, and Adasi, six sons of nobodies, ruled at the beginning of his brief reign.

Moses is the 4th generation from Jacob tracing the line via his mother. Gen 15:16.

The minimun age of Moses' mother would be 36 at his birth.