

1477	2663	4	18
1476	2664	5	19
1475	2665	6	20
1474	2666	7	21
1473	2667	1	22
1472	2668	2	23
1471	2669	3	24
1470	2670	4	25
1469	2671	5	26
1468	2672	6	27
1467	2673	7	28
1466	2674	1	29
1465	2675	2	30
1464	2676	3	31
1463	2677	4	32
1462	2678	5	33
1461	2679	6	34
1460	2680	7	35
1459	2681	1	36
1458	2682	2	37
1457	2683	3	38
1456	2684	4	39
1455	2685	5	40
1454	2686	6	41
1453	2687	7	42
1452	2688	1	43
1451	2689	2	44
1450	2690	3	45
1449	2691	4	46
1448	2692	5	47
1447	2693	6	48
1446	2694	7	49
1445	2695	1	1/50
1444	2696	2	2
1443	2697	3	3
1442	2698	4	4
1441	2699	5	5
1440	2700	6	6
1439	2701	7	7
1438	2702	1	8
1437	2703	2	9
1436	2704	3	10
1435	2705	4	11
1434	2706	5	12
1433	2707	6	13
1432	2708	7	14
1431	2709	1	15
1430	2710	2	16
1429	2711	3	17
		4	18

The scholars who misled the Christians on 1446 BC

Edwin Thiele
Eugene Merrill
Andrew Steinmann
Bryant Wood
Rodger Young
Leslie McFall
Douglas Petrovitch
Glen Fritz
David Rohl

Who bought the lie: almost everyone, except bible deniers who settled for a worse lie, a 13th century date.

1446 is an astronomical mismatch for the Exodus.

The fake 1446 BC Exodus date contradicts Deut. 11:4. Then the makes them being destroyed onward this day.

90	130	24
91	131	25
92	132	26
93	133	27
	134	28
	135	29
	136	30
	137	31
	138	32
	139	33
100	140	34
101	141	35
102	142	36
103	143	37
104	144	38
105	145	39
106	146	40
107	147	41
108	148	42
109	149	43
110	150	44
111	151	45
112	152	46
113	153	47
114	154	48
115	155	49
116	156	50
117	157	51
118	158	52
119	159	53
120	160	54
121	161	55
122	162	56
123	163	57
124	164	58
125	165	59
126	166	60
127	167	61
128	168	62
129	169	63
130	170	64
131	171	65
132	172	66
133	173	67
134	174	68
135	175	69
136	176	70
137	177	71
138	178	72

Acts 13:20

Z

Shamgar

Shamgar

From the time forward after the Battle of Megiddo, Canaan entered the Egyptian sphere of influence precluding the possibility of the Kassites occupying Canaan for 8 years during the reign of Burna Buriash II. See Amarna letters below. These facts justify in favor of the high chronology of the Judges period. At this time the *Habiru* (Akkadian) or *Apiru* come to the notice of Egypt, meaning Israel (the Hebrews) had already entered Canaan. The mention of *Habiru* in the aftermath of Thutmose III's conquests of coastal Canaan throws cold water on the notion that Israel entered Canaan at a later date, such as 1406 BC.

The Scripture presents the devastation Egypt experienced during the plagues as the worst crisis in its history (Exodus 10:6-7), so long lasting that 40 years later Egypt's army is described as "Yahweh makes them being destroyed until this day" (Deut. 11:4). But during this period, Egypt feared no enemies since the days of Thutmose III, and Amenhotep II was able to project Egypt's dominion north of Canaan. See "Devastation of Egypt" under 1632 BC. Amenhotep II's campaigns in Syria show Egypt's continued ability to control the region and suppress revolts. Exodus 14:23-26 states, "Then the Egyptians pursue. Then they enter after them all of the horse of Pharaoh, and his chariot, and his horsemen into the midst of the sea. Then he turned off the wheels of his chariots. Then he makes his driving difficult. Then said Yahweh unto Moses, stretch out your hand over the sea, and the waters will return over Egypt, over his chariot, and over his horsemen." Psalm 136:15 only confirms this "And he had made being shaken off Pharaoh and his army in the end sea. For his loving-kindness is forever." The Hebrew pronouns make it clear that Pharaoh perished in the sea. It is too bad that mistranslation hides this fact. There is no way that any of these new kingdom Pharaoh's qualify for the role. However, in the 7th year of Amenhotep II, on May 11th (shortly after Passover), 25 Shemu (Memphis Stele) Pharaoh set out for a campaign, right after his army was supposed to have drowned in the Red Sea.

And after him was Shamgar the son of Anath, which slew of the Philistines six hundred men with an ox goad: and he also delivered Israel. Judges 3:31

Hatsor Level XIII begins

The Egyptian army was a power to be reckoned with in the Levant at this time, and as a result of Thutmose III's conquests, the prosperity of Egypt soared through the reign of Amenhotep III. It is impossible that the Exodus or conquest could be in this period. Deut. 11:4 states at the end of the 40 years, "the army of Egypt... he made them to be destroyed until this day."

According to Psalm 136:15, "And he had made to be shaken off Pharaoh and his army in the Yam Suf, because his loving kindness is for ever." This text indicates that the Exodus Pharaoh perished in the sea, and so could not have been Amenhotep II since he did not die in the sea.

"When let loose Pharaohs against Israel, when the people motivated themselves. Make ye being blessed Yahweh. Hear ye kings." (Judges 5:2-3). From the 23rd year of Thutmose III, Egypt invaded Canaan and added it to their sphere of administrative influence, leaving Israel harassed near the coast and confined to the hill country. Deborah refers to Thutmose III to Amenhotep III here, and possibly up to Akhenaten.

Range of years that the Sothic dating could be valid. The dates selected can only be considered *most probable*

Sothic dating, 20 July 1475 BC: AV 11 deg. Alt Sirius 3 deg. Alt Sun -9 deg, Memphis N 29d 50m 41s E 31d 15m 3s. Stellarium 0.18:0; Or July 19, 1473 BC with a full moon.

Thutmose died III peret 30, year 54, March 18, 1450 BC. The date of death precludes any year above or below this by 100 years of Thutmose III perishing in the red sea. Also, his mummy was discovered in 1881 in the Deir el-Bahri cache (DB320), identified by hieratic inscriptions. CT scans reveal body with healed injuries, possibly from military campaigns, but no fatal trauma. Forensics indicate arthritis or heart issues as possible causes of death, or similar ailments. His mummy evidences no signs of water damage. Likely location of death was Thebes. Artifacts found in his tomb KV34 indicate he was actually buried in it before removal to DB320.

Amenhotep II renews subjugation of Hazor on his way to Syria.

Campaign against rebellious vassals in north Canaan and south Syria. 86,600 prisoners taken. Memphis Stele, 25 Shemu, yr 7 = May 11, 1446 BC.

9th year campaign made it as far as Galilee. Peace was agreed to between Egypt and Mitanni. 101,128 slaves

On the booty list of the 9th year campaign were 3,600 Apiru (Hebrews). These were taken captive in Syria.

Grain of the year 18 harvest was allocated in year 19 on some day between 6 III Smw and 9 III Smw (inclusive) to brew beer (a 3-4 days process) for consumption on lunar day 1. Papyrus Leningrad 1116A. In 1434 BC, lunar day 1 of 10 Smw III (June 22, 1434 BC). Curated at Hermitage Museum, St. Petersburg.

The coregency with Thutmose III is fixed by the year 19 syn-chronism.

28	
29	
30	
31	
32	
33	
34	
35	
36	
37	
38	
39	
40	Thutmose III
41	
42	
43	
44	
45	
46	
47	
48	
49	
50	
51	
52	1
53	2
54	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8