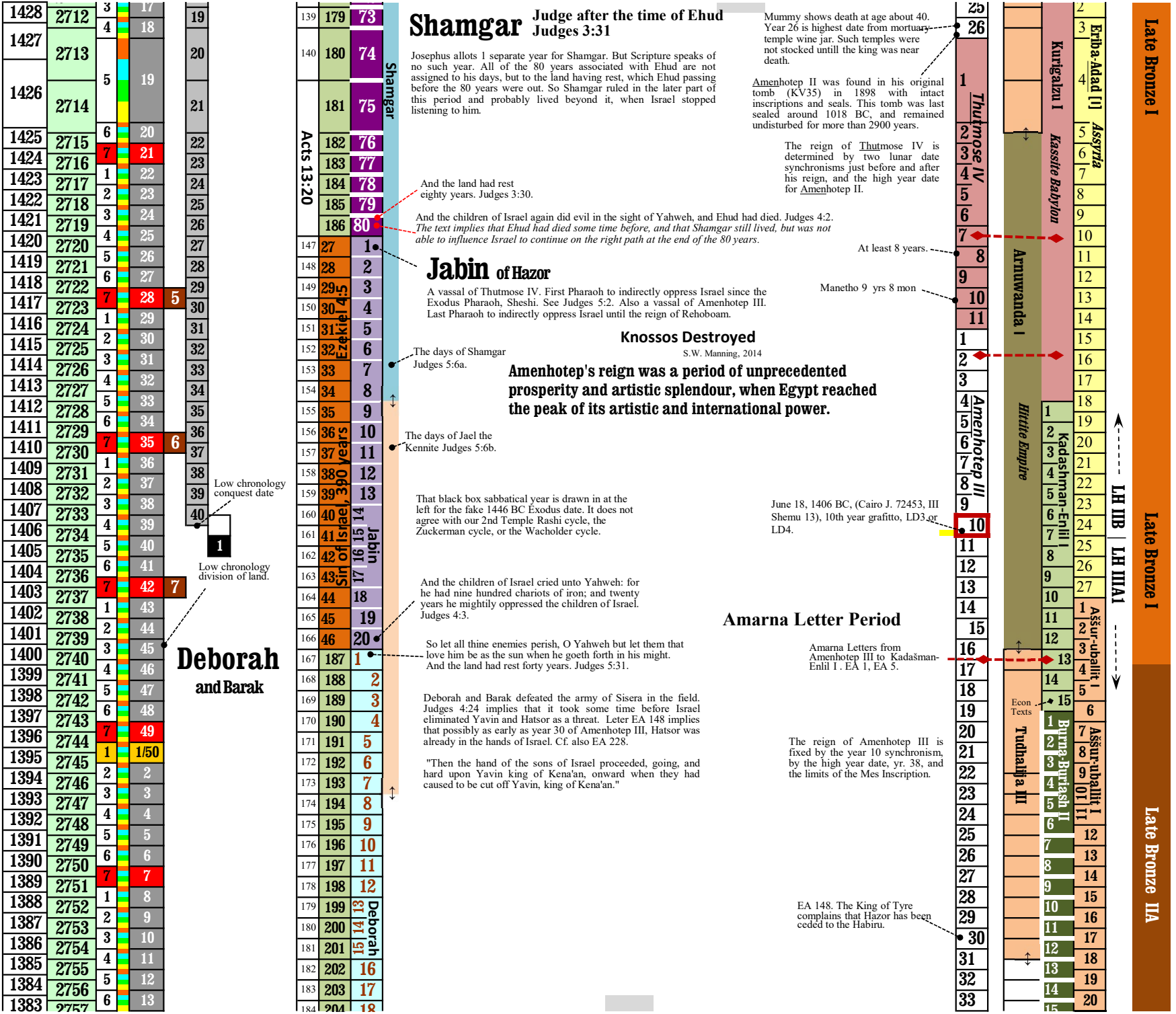
Shamgar
Judge after the time of Ehud
Judges 3:31
Josephus allots 1 separate year for Shamgar. But Scripture speaks of no such year. All of the 80 years associated with Ehud are not assigned to his days, but to the land having rest, which Ehud passing before the 80 years were out. So Shamgar ruled in the later part of this period and probably lived beyond it, when Israel stopped listening to him.
And the land had rest eighty years. Judges 3:30.
And the children of Israel again did evil in the sight of Yahweh, and Ehud had died. Judges 4:2.
The text implies that Ehud had died some time before, and that Shamgar still lived, but was not able to influence Israel to continue on the right path at the end of the 80 years.
Jabin of Hazor
A vassal of Thutmose IV. First Pharaoh to indirectly oppress Israel since the Exodus Pharaoh, Sheshi. See Judges 5:2. Also a vassal of Amenhotep III. Last Pharaoh to indirectly oppress Israel until the reign of Rehoboam.
The days of Shamgar Judges 5:6a.
The days of Jael the Kennite Judges 5:6b.
That black box sabbatical year is drawn in at the left for the fake 1446 BC Exodus date. It does not agree with our 2nd Temple Rashi cycle, the Zuckerman cycle, or the Wacholder cycle.
And the children of Israel cried unto Yahweh: for he had nine hundred chariots of iron; and twenty years he mightily oppressed the children of Israel. Judges 4:3.
So let all thine enemies perish, O Yahweh but let them that love him be as the sun when he goeth forth in his might. And the land had rest forty years. Judges 5:31.
Deborah and Barak defeated the army of Sisera in the field. Judges 4:24 implies that it took some time before Israel eliminated Yavin and Hatsor as a threat. Leter EA 148 implies that possibly as early as year 30 of Amenhotep III, Hatsor was already in the hands of Israel. Cf. also EA 228.
"Then the hand of the sons of Israel proceeded, going, and hard upon Yavin king of Kena'an, onward when they had caused to be cut off Yavin, king of Kena'an."
Deborah
and Barak
Low chronology conquest date
Low chronology division of land.
Acts 13:20
Ezekiel 4:5
Sin of Israel, 390 years
Shamgar
Jabin
Deborah
Mummy shows death at age about 40. Year 26 is highest date from mortuary temple wine jar. Such temples were not stocked untill the king was near death.
Amenhotep II was found in his original tomb (KV35) in 1898 with intact inscriptions and seals. This tomb was last sealed around 1018 BC, and remained undisturbed for more than 2900 years.
The reign of Thutmose IV is determined by two lunar date synchronisms just before and after his reign, and the high year date for Amenhotep II.
At least 8 years.
Manetho 9 yrs 8 mon
Knossos Destroyed
S.W. Manning, 2014
Amenhotep's reign was a period of unprecedented prosperity and artistic splendour, when Egypt reached the peak of its artistic and international power.
June 18, 1406 BC, (Cairo J. 72453, III Shemu 13), 10th year grafitto, LD3 or LD4.
Amarna Letter Period
Amarna Letters from Amenhotep III to Kadašman-Enlil I . EA 1, EA 5.
Econ Texts
The reign of Amenhotep III is fixed by the year 10 synchronism, by the high year date, yr. 38, and the limits of the Mes Inscription.
EA 148. The King of Tyre complains that Hazor has been ceded to the Habiru.
Thutmose IV
Amenhotep III
Kurigalzu I
Kassite Babylon
Arnuwanda I
Hittite Empire
Enlil-Adad [I]
Assyria
Kadashman-Enlil I
Aššur-uballit I
Burna-Buriash II
Tudhalija III
LH IIB
LH IIIA1
Late Bronze I
Late Bronze I
Late Bronze IIA