



The number after a man is his life span. Italicized life spans were calculated using numbers from the Bible. The number below a man is his age at the birth of the son who is on the chart. The dates along the bottom show the number of years from Creation. Chapter and verse references are from Genesis. Abraham's position on the chart is based on the assumption that his age in 12:4 was also his age when Terah died. *If* certain assumptions are correct, the following date *ranges* suggest a time within which it is highly likely that the indicated event occurred. Do *not* assume that the calculations and logic are 100% accurate.

**Creation:** 4059 BC – 3973 BC (4016 BC ± 43) {Based on 3430±42 years from Creation till Babylonians burned temple (586 BC ± 1)}

**Flood began:** 2394 BC – 2326 BC (2360 BC ± 34)

Creation according to James Ussher: “at the start of the evening preceding the 23rd day of October (on the Julian calendar), 4004 BC”

AC = After Creation      AA = After Abraham born      AS = After Solomon dies

Approximate age at death or departure in brackets

Adam [930]

Seth [912] – 130 AC (This is the year of birth. Worst case possible error caused by my calculations will be in parentheses.) {Gen 5:3}

Enosh [905] – 130 + 105 = 235 AC (1) {5:6}

Kenan [910] – 235 + 90 = 325 (2) {5:9}

Mahalalel [895] – 325+70 = 395 (3) {5:12}

Jared [962] – 395+65 = 460 (4) {5:15}

Enoch [365] – 460+162 = 622 (5) {5:18}

Methuselah [969] – 622+65 = 687 (6) {5:21}

Lamech [777] – 687+187 = 874 (7) {5:25}

Noah [950 {9:29}] – 874+182 = 1056 (8) {5:28}

Flood came – 1056+600 = 1656 (9) {7:6}

Flood ended – 1056+601 = 1657 (9) {8:13-14}

Shem [600 (1) {11:10-11}] – 1656+2-100 = 1558 (10 or 11) {11:10-11 cf. 5:32} (Should the calculation be done from 1656 rather than 1657? See how calculation is done in 9:28-29)

Arphaxad [438 (1)] – 1656+2 = 1658 (10) {11:10}

Shelah [433 (1)] – 1658+35 = 1693 (11) {11:12} (If LXX is correct, then a person named Cainan should be inserted. This would add an error of 130 years to the birth years of Shelah and his descendants.

Calculations on numbers in LXX indicate that Arphaxad's age at death was around 465. However, a note in NET Bible says that Cainan is not in P75 or D in Lk 3:36. So Hebrew is probably correct here rather than LXX.)

Eber [464 (1)] – 1693+30 = 1723 (12) {11:14}

Peleg [239 (1)] – 1723+34 = 1757 (13) {11:16}

Reu [239 (1)] – 1757+30 = 1787 (14) {11:18}

Serug [230 (1)] – 1787+32 = 1819 (15) {11:20}

Nahor [148 (1)] – 1819+30 = 1849 (16) {11:22}

Terah [205 {11:32}] – 1849+29 = 1878 (17) {11:24}

Terah dies in 1878+205 = 2083 AC (18)

\*Abraham around 75? when Terah dies. {11:32; 12:4}

If Abraham 75 when Terah dies, then Abraham [175 {25:7}] born 2083-75 = 2008 AC (19).

Isaac [180 {35:28}] – 100 AA {21:5}

Jacob [147 {47:28}] – 100+60 = 160 AA (1) {25:26}

Joseph [110 {50:26}] is 39 when Jacob is 130 in the year 160+130=290 AA (2) {41:46,53; 45:11; 47:9}

Joseph born 290-39 = 251 AA (3)

If Abraham was 75 when promise was given, then Exodus occurs 75+430 = 505 AA (1) {Gal 3:17}. Ex 12:40 at first glance may seem to contradict this conclusion. But Samaritan Pentateuch and Alexandrine copy of LXX have statements that correspond to Gal 3:16-17 (see Adam Clarke). *From God to Us* says, "Whenever the Samaritan Pentateuch and the Septuagint agree on a reading which differs from the Masoretic text, they probably represent the original reading of the text" (Geisler & Nix, *From God to Us*, pp 192-193). According to Clark, the Samaritan Pentateuch says, "Now the sojourning of the children of Israel, and of their fathers, which they sojourned in the land of Canaan and in the land of Egypt, was 430 years." According to Keil & Delitzsch, LXX says, "ἡ δὲ κατοικησις τῶν υἱῶν Ἰσραὴλ ἦν

κατῶκησαν (*Cod. Alex. αὐτοὶ καὶ οἱ πατέρες αὐτῶν*) ἐν γῆ Αἰγύπτῳ καὶ ἐν γῆ Χαναάν, κ.τ.λ." Keil & Delitzsch disagree with this reading. However, consider the observation in *From God to Us*. Also consider the statement in Gal 3:16-17.

Also, other data limit the time in Egypt to no more than about 350 years. Kohath was already born when Israel went to Egypt {Ge 46:11}. Kohath lived 133 years {Ex 6:18}. His son Amram lived 137 years {Ex 6:20}. Amram's son Moses was around 80 at the time of the Exodus {Ex 7:7} (How long was it from the time Moses first spoke to Pharaoh till the Exodus?). Thus the maximum time in Egypt is around 133 + 137 + 80 = 350 years.

Israel (Jacob) went to Egypt around 100+60+130 = 290 AA (2). If Abraham was 75 when the promise was given, then it was 290-75 = 215 years (3) from the time of the promise till Israel went to Egypt (if Abraham was 70, then it was 220 years (3)). Thus Israel was in Egypt around 430-215 = 215 years (3).

This number of 215 years (or an alternate number of 430-220 = 210 years) is well below the maximum of 350 years. This is enough time for the 10 generations from Ephraim to Joshua (1Ch 7:22-27). The statement in Ac 13:17-19 also concurs with this conclusion. But should the 430 years be counted from Ge 12:7 instead of 12:2-3 since 12:7 mentions "seed"? Or should the 430 years be counted from Ge 13:15 since this is the first use of "καὶ τῷ σπέρματι σου" ("and to thy seed") – the words in Gal 3:16b?

The expression "καὶ τῷ σπέρματι σου" occurs in the LXX in Ge 13:15; 17:8; 24:7; 26:3; 28:4,13; 35:12; 48:4; and Nu 18:19. God said these words to Abraham (Ge 13:15; 17:8), to Isaac (Ge 26:3), and to Jacob (Ge 28:13; 35:12).

Does Ge 15:13 indicate that 30 of the 430 years occur before the birth of Isaac and thus promise was given when Abraham was 70? Or is that reading too much into Ge 15:13?

How long was it from the time Abraham was 75 {Ge 12:4} till Ge 13:15? Does Ge 16:3 indicate it would have been less than 10 years? Since Abram was 86 {Ge 16:16} when Ishmael was born, it would have been less than 10 years from the time Abram was 75 till Ge 13:15. Thus it appears that the 430 years should begin somewhere from the time Abram was 70 till he was 85.

\*Thus Israel was in Egypt somewhere from 210 to 225 years (3).

\*Exodus occurs somewhere from 500 AA to 515 AA. (505 if 430 years starts when Abram is 75).

\*If using 505 AA for Exodus, then 4<sup>th</sup> year of Solomon's reign is 505+480 = 985 AA (2) {1Ki 6:1 (440 years in LXX is wrong?)}

Solomon dies at 985-4+40 = 1021 AA (4) {1Ki 11:42}

\*Other dates for Exodus make range 1016 – 1031 AA

Abijah becomes king of Judah – 17 AS (1) (After Solomon dies) {Compare 1Ki 14:21 and 15:1 for dating clues. Possibly a year should be subtracted or added at certain spots in the following calculations. However, the following calculations consider that a part of the margin of error.}

Asa king of Judah – 17+2 = 19 AS (2) {1Ki 15:1,9} The dates are when the king became king.

Jehoshaphat king of Judah – 19+41 = 60 AS (3) {1Ki 15:10; 16:29; 22:41}

Joram king of Israel – 60+18 = 78 AS (4) {2Ki 3:1}

Jehu king of Israel – 78+12 = 90 AS (5) {2Ki 3:1; 8:25-26; 9:24,27}

Joash king of Judah – 90+7 = 97 AS (6) {2Ki 11:21; 12:1}

Amaziah king of Judah – 97+40 = 137 AS (7) {2Ki 12:1; 13:10; 14:1}

Jeroboam II king of Israel – 137+15 = 152 AS (8) {2Ki 14:23}

Azariah king of Judah – 152+27 = 179 AS (9) {2Ki 15:1; cf. 14:2, 17, 23}

Jotham king of Judah – 179+52 = 231 AS (10) {2Ki 15:1,7,27,32}

Ahaz king of Judah – 231+16 = 247 AS (11) {2Ki 15:33,32; 16:1}

Hoshea king of Israel – 247+12 = 259 AS (12) {2Ki 17:1}

Hezekiah king of Judah – 259+3 = 262 AS (13) {2Ki 18:1; cf. 2Ki 16:2}

Manasseh king – 262+29 = 291 AS (14) {2Ki 18:2; 20:21}

Amon king – 291+55 = 346 AS (15) {2Ki 21:1,18}

Josiah king – 346+2 = 348 AS (16) {2Ki 21:19,26}

Jehoiakim king – 348+31 = 379 AS (17) {2Ki 22:1; 23:30,31,34}

Zedekiah king – 379+11 = 390 AS (18) {2Ki 23:36; 24:6,8,17}

Nebuchadnezzar burns temple – 390 +11 = **401 AS** (19) {2Ki 24:18,12; 25:8-9; Eze 1:2; 33:21}

This date is approximately equal to:

401 (19) + 1021 (4) + 2008 (19) = 3430 (42) AC.

If temple burned 586 BC (maybe 587 BC?), then Creation = 3430 + 586 = 4016 BC (43).

This puts Creation between 4059 BC and 3973 BC.

Remember uncertainty in age of Abram when Terah died and uncertainty in date of Exodus that is not specifically stated in these calculations.

Flood came = 4016 (43) – 1656 (9) = 2360 BC (34)

This puts Flood between 2394 and 2326 BC

Exodus = 586 (1) + 401 (19) + [40-4] (2) + 480 (1) = 1503 BC (23)

*NIV Study Bible* assigns Aug 14, 586 BC to 2Ki 25:8 (p. 574). At Ezr 6:15, it says temple completed Mar 12, 516 BC (p. 683).