

The Date of the Exodus

The Bible teaches an early date of 1,446 or 1,447 BC for the exodus rather than the late date under Rameses the Great of somewhere between 1,200 to 1,290 BC.

Some of the arguments that are used to justify this late are: The use of Rameses in Genesis 47:11 and Exodus 12:37 and Numbers 33:3 & 5 which are references to a city which was called Tanus and renamed Rameses by Rameses the Great during his rule. These are all scribal editorial updates like we would no longer call Ft. Worth Texas Cow Town as it was previously known.

Scribal editorial updates of names that have gone out of use is common in the Old Testament. Bethel was not named Bethel until Jacob named it in Genesis 28:19 but later scribes edited the text and changed it to Bethel in Genesis 12:8 & 13:3 because the previous name had long ago gone out of use. Dan was not named Dan until it was named Dan by the Danites in Judges 18:29 but the text of Genesis 14:14 was later updated by a scribe to remove a name no one any longer used. Samaria was named Samaria by King Omri in I Kings 16:24 but later a scribe updated I Kings 16:24 to the new name Samaria.

Another argument for the late date is an average generation is 25 years and not 40 as the Bible uses in I Kings 6:1. This will be answered below.

Archaeologists take the wrong date, which is the late date, and argue that there is no burn level and re-settlement of the low-land Canaanite cities during the 12th or 13th century BC. However, the Bible teaches that Joshua only burned 3 cities, Jericho, Joshua 6:4; Ai Joshua 8:28; and Hazor Joshua 11:13. After each campaign the children of Israel returned with Joshua to Gilgal.

There are two great burn levels at Hazor one by Joshua in Joshua 11 at the end of the middle bronze age was so bad the lower city was excavated by Yigael Yadin was never resettled. Later the upper city was resettled by some of those descendants of the same Canaanite dynasty and was destroyed by Deborah and Barrack Judges 4 in the late bronze age. We know it was the same dynasty because the bible talks about a Ja-bin King of Hazor that is killed by Joshua in Joshua 11 and a Ja-bin King of Hazor who is Killed by Deborah and Barrack in Judges 4. Non-believing modernists said: "see it's either Joshua or Judges there can't be two Ja-bins who were Kings of Hazor" and so began the peaceful infiltration theory instead of a conquest as under Joshua. In 1992 Amnon Ben-Thor the archaeologist now digging at Hazor found a 16th century tablet naming ibin King of Hazor which is an exact verbal agreement with the word Ja-bin proving there was a dynasty of Kings at Hazor so named. If the Bible was not written until late where did the author get that information ? Did he go to his local library and just look it up some hundreds of years later?

The Date of the exodus : I Kings 6:1 Solomon reigned from 971BC to 931BC. The 4th year of Solomon is 971BC – 4 = 967 BC + 480 years = 1447 BC for the exodus .

This would make the exodus in the early 18th dynasty in which many pharaohs as an element of their names were named mes or mose as such as Tut-mose. This is identical with the Hebrew Moses. 1447 BC would make Tut-mose III who was called the Napoleon of the ancient world the pharaoh of the exodus. His stepmother, Hatshepsut, would be the

pharaoh's daughter who found baby Moses and her father Tut-mose I who was the grandson of the Pharaoh who overthrew the Hyksos or Shepherd Kings, the pharaoh who knew not Joseph.

Additional proof for an early date for the exodus is Judges 11:26 which was written about 1,100 BC and the judge Jephthah said Israel already had been 300 years in Canaan Land.

From Korah who stood against Moses Exodus 6:16-21 cf: Numbers 16 until the singer Heman I Chronicles 6:31-37 & 15:16-17 who sang during the time of King David are 18 named generations. Add one generation to bring us up to the time of King Solomon and we have 19 generations X the accepted average 25 years per generation = 475 years almost the exact Biblical number of 480 years between the Exodus and the 4th year of King Solomon.

Don't be fooled by the late date non believers