

Serug	30 =	0 Nahor
Year	1850 =	0 Nahor
	+29	+29
Year	1879 =	29 Nahor
Nahor	29 =	0 Terah
Year	1879 =	0 Terah
	+205	+205
Year	2084 =	205 Terah

Given (b=c)  
If a=b, and b=c, then a=c  
Add 29 to both sides  
Result (a=b)  
Given (b=c)  
If a=b, and b=c, then a=c  
Add 205 to both sides  
Result (a=b)

years and died ca. **2386**.<sup>83</sup> Kohath lived **133**<sup>84</sup> years. Amram lived **137**<sup>85</sup> years. Moses was **80** years old at the Exodus. Kohath was born before the entry into Egypt. The sum of Kohath, Amram, and Moses is **133 + 137 + 80 = 350**. But the  $max = 350 < 400$ . So it is impossible that the time in Egypt was **400** years.

### Validation of the Chronology [Optional]<sup>72</sup>

Year	1879 =	0 Terah	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+205	+205	Add 205 to both sides
Year	2084 =	205 Terah	Result (a=b)
Terah	205 =	75 Abraham	Given (b=c)
Year	2084 =	75 Abraham	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+25	+25	Add 25 to both sides
Year	2109 =	100 Abraham	Result (a=b)
Abraham	100 =	0 Isaac	Given (b=c)
Year	2109 =	0 Isaac	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+0	+0	Add 0 to both sides
Year	2109 =	0 Isaac	Result (a=b)
Isaac	0 =	1 Era400	Given (b=c)
Year	2109 =	1 Era400	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+399	+399	Add 399 to both sides
Year	2508 =	400 Era400	Result (a=b)
Era400	400 =	0 Exodus	Given (b=c)
Year	2508 =	0 Exodus	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+1	+1	Add 1 to both sides
Year	2509 =	1 Exodus	Result (a=b)

Terah lived to his **205**<sup>th</sup> year and died in **2084**. Also, Terah has three sons listed with his age **70**; therefore, it cannot be assumed which son the stated age applied to. More information is needed, as in the case of the Noah-Shem connection. Likely, Abraham is listed first due to importance, and the fact that Haran died earlier than his two brothers indicates that Haran is really the oldest and not Abraham.

The needed information is in Genesis 12:4. Abraham was **75** the year his father died when he left Haran. Therefore [75→205: 75-75→205-75: 0→130] Abraham was born when Terah was **130**. Abraham was born in **2009**. Isaac was born when Abraham was **100** in **2109** (spring basis) at the beginning of the year.

### The Four Hundred Years

The link to the Exodus is through Isaac. The key is found in Genesis 15:13, which says that Abraham's seed (starting with Isaac) would be afflicted and persecuted in a land that was not theirs for **400** years. Ishmael started the persecution as soon as Isaac was born.<sup>81</sup> The first year of this **400** year era was **2109**. The **400**<sup>th</sup> year [1→2109: 1+399→2109+399: 400→2508] is the **2508**<sup>th</sup> year of the world. The **400**<sup>th</sup> year was the last year of persecution. The next year **2509** was the Exodus year.

The **430** year sojourn begins in **2079**. This is the first call of God to Abraham in Ur in the **200**<sup>th</sup> year of Terah. **2079 + 430 = 2509**, the year of the Exodus.

Israel went to Egypt in **2299** and remained till the end of **2508**. The total years in Egypt are **2508 - 2299 + 1 = 210** years.<sup>82</sup> According to the prophecy (Gen. 15:16), there must be four generations in Egypt: (1) Jacob, (2) Levi, (3) Jochebed, (4) Moses. Moses' son Gershom was not born in Egypt. Jochebed was the daughter of Levi and married Amram son of Kohath son of Levi. Wherefore it is necessary to trace the line through Moses' mother to obtain only four generations as required by Genesis 15:16. Levi lived **137**

After Terah's death in **2084**, Abraham journeyed to Canaan, where he lived for **10** years, and then Sarah gave Hagar to Abraham, who begat Ishmael **0** in **2095**. Ishmael and Abraham were circumcised when Ishmael was **13** and Abraham **99** in the year **2108**.

Shem died in **2159** at age **600** when Isaac was **50** and Abraham **150**. Jacob and Esau **0** were born when Isaac was **60** in the year **2169**.

### The Life of Jacob

Jacob lived **14** years and died in **2316**.<sup>86</sup> He lived **17** years in Egypt, having come to Egypt at the beginning of the **3**<sup>rd</sup> year of the famine. There were **2** years of famine, and **7** years of plenty before that, making a total of 9 years. Joseph was **30** when appointed Vizier of Egypt, and **39** when Jacob went to Egypt.

Jacob went to Egypt at age **130** (**147 - 17 = 130**)<sup>87</sup>. Jacob's **130**<sup>th</sup> year overlaps the **2**<sup>nd</sup> and **3**<sup>rd</sup> year of the famine which are on the fall basis, and synchronize exactly with the sabbatical cycle years **2** and **3** respectively.<sup>88</sup>

<sup>81</sup> Some errantly compute the **400** years from Isaac's supposed weaning **5** years later. See **The Weaning of Isaac** 246.28. The chronology agrees with *Seder Olam*, "The computation; **400** years from the birth of Isaac to the Exodus, **60** years from the birth of Isaac to that of Jacob, **130** from the birth of Jacob to his arrival in Egypt, **400 - (60 + 130) = 210** years for the stay of the Israelites in Egypt. The number **210** is not mentioned in the Talmud but it is clear that the Babylonian Talmud accepts the computation" (pg. 37-38, 252.50, *Seder Olam*).

<sup>82</sup> One must always add **1** when subtracting to obtain the inclusive count from the two years subtracted. Let X be the beginning year, and Y the ending year. An inclusive count, **IC = Y - X + 1**. Proof: Let **Y = X**. Then **IC = 0 + 1 = 1 year**. Let **Y = X + 1**, Then **IC = 1 + 1 = 2 years**; Let **Y = X + 2**; then **IC = 2 + 1 = 3 years**; Let  $n \in \{3, 4, 5 \dots\}$  and **Y = X + n**, then **IC = n + 1 = (n+1) years**.

<sup>83</sup> The error range on Levi's age is **{-1, +5}**.

<sup>84</sup> Exodus 6:18. This is charted with an error range  $\pm 15$  years.

<sup>85</sup> Exodus 6:20. Charted with  $\pm x$  years (undetermined range).

<sup>86</sup> Jacob: [2169→0: 2169+147→147: 2316→147].

<sup>87</sup> This is confirmed in Genesis 47:9.

<sup>88</sup> F.N. Jones (252.67, page 290) and others attempt to place the sabbatical year on a spring basis, but Deut. 31:10 indicates that the sabbatical year ends in the fall with the feast of tabernacles. Furthermore, a spring based sabbatical theory does not make agricultural sense. For Israel would be prohibited from harvesting the barley planted in the fall when Abib **1** arrived. And in the autumn of a spring sabbatical year, Israel would be prohibited from planting for