Rolf Ward Green
Rolf Ward Green
Anne Ruth Rutledge

The Temple of Hatshepsut, Egyptian Pharaoh (1490-1469 BCE).

David was thirty years old when he began to reign, and he reigned forty years from the year of the Exodus (1490 BCE) to the year of the Exodus (1450 BCE). David was the King of Judah and Israel in Jerusalem.

(Francis Thompson (Fr. Gerrard), *St. Ignatius Loyola, an Historical Study*, p. 1, Internet Archive, 1909, Internet Archive, 1909, Internet Archive, 1909

[1] The absolute chronology from the *Ebers Papyrus* then provides for both dates and intervals of Amenhotep I. Unlike the later Pharaoh Thutmose III (1469-1440 BCE), who lived 119 years as mentioned on his Karnak Stele, Amenhotep I died at the age of 36 years, as mentioned in the Papyrus Ebers. Amenhotep I ruled for 21 years, 9 months and 27 days, which is the same as the number of years and months given to Queen Ahmose-Nefertari in her Karnak Stele, which Thutmosis III had erected in commemoration of Amenhotep's son who died at the age of 36 years, according to the tomb biography. It was Amenhotep I who had ordered the construction of the Ramesseum, which was completed by his son, Thutmosis I, who had also completed the Karnak temple of his father, Amenhotep I, which was the north end of Ebes of Ambos. Amenhotep was born apparently Thutmosis I as younger brother to his elder, same one, because Thutmosis I was younger, not. (All is lower conventional dates.)

[2] Kenneth A. Kitchen, Ramesses II, Pharaoh of the Exodus, Bible and Spade 17.1:2-12

[3] Kenneth A. Kitchen, Ramesses II, Pharaoh of the Exodus, Bible and Spade 17.1:2-12

[4] Donald B. Redford, Pharaoh, the Wall Street Journal 2.2:1-2

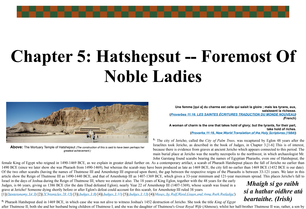
[5] Donald B. Redford, Pharaoh, the Wall Street Journal 2.2:1-2

[6] Donald B. Redford, Pharaoh, the Wall Street Journal 2.2:1-2

[7] Donald B. Redford, Pharaoh, the Wall Street Journal 2.2:1-2

and of Chapter 4 Thutmose I – The Very Bad King Who Was Drowned

Chapter 5: Hatshepsut -- Foremost Of Noble Ladies



Above: The Ventures Temple of Hatshepsut (the name of which is now lost, perhaps it was her mortuary temple at Deir el-Bahari)

Use Kemet.jpg (Let dry charms not only get soiled in glove, ones lay tyrant, and, hatshepsut is kemet)
(Provoke.70.18) LAS DAMES EGYPTIANS TRADUCTION: Hatshepsut Hatchepsut

A woman of charm is the one that takes hold of glove, and the tyranny, for their part, Hatshepsut Hatchepsut
(Provoke.70.18) Alex Hirsch Translation of the Hieroglyphic Text

Sneak King of Egypt who reigned ca 1490-1469 BC, as we explain in greater detail further, the Hyksos ruler who was the Pharaoh from 1490 BC (since we have shown that our Pharaoh from 1490-1469 BC, whereas the sneak may have been predated as late as 1480 BC, the city fell so rather than 1469 BC) 1492 BC is one date) 1492 BC is one date, 1490 BC is another date, 1480 BC is another date, 1469 BC is another date, 1457 BC is another date, 1445 BC is another date, 1433 BC is another date, 1421 BC is another date, 1409 BC is another date, 1397 BC is another date, 1385 BC is another date, 1373 BC is another date, 1361 BC is another date, 1349 BC is another date, 1337 BC is another date, 1325 BC is another date, 1313 BC is another date, 1301 BC is another date, 1289 BC is another date, 1277 BC is another date, 1265 BC is another date, 1253 BC is another date, 1241 BC is another date, 1229 BC is another date, 1217 BC is another date, 1205 BC is another date, 1193 BC is another date, 1181 BC is another date, 1169 BC is another date, 1157 BC is another date, 1145 BC is another date, 1133 BC is another date, 1121 BC is another date, 1109 BC is another date, 1097 BC is another date, 1085 BC is another date, 1073 BC is another date, 1061 BC is another date, 1049 BC is another date, 1037 BC is another date, 1025 BC is another date, 1013 BC is another date, 1001 BC is another date, 989 BC is another date, 977 BC is another date, 965 BC is another date, 953 BC is another date, 941 BC is another date, 929 BC is another date, 917 BC is another date, 905 BC is another date, 893 BC is another date, 881 BC is another date, 869 BC is another date, 857 BC is another date, 845 BC is another date, 833 BC is another date, 821 BC is another date, 809 BC is another date, 797 BC is another date, 785 BC is another date, 773 BC is another date, 761 BC is another date, 749 BC is another date, 737 BC is another date, 725 BC is another date, 713 BC is another date, 701 BC is another date, 689 BC is another date, 677 BC is another date, 665 BC is another date, 653 BC is another date, 641 BC is another date, 629 BC is another date, 617 BC is another date, 605 BC is another date, 593 BC is another date, 581 BC is another date, 569 BC is another date, 557 BC is another date, 545 BC is another date, 533 BC is another date, 521 BC is another date, 509 BC is another date, 497 BC is another date, 485 BC is another date, 473 BC is another date, 461 BC is another date, 449 BC is another date, 437 BC is another date, 425 BC is another date, 413 BC is another date, 401 BC is another date, 389 BC is another date, 377 BC is another date, 365 BC is another date, 353 BC is another date, 341 BC is another date, 329 BC is another date, 317 BC is another date, 305 BC is another date, 293 BC is another date, 281 BC is another date, 269 BC is another date, 257 BC is another date, 245 BC is another date, 233 BC is another date, 221 BC is another date, 209 BC is another date, 197 BC is another date, 185 BC is another date, 173 BC is another date, 161 BC is another date, 149 BC is another date, 137 BC is another date, 125 BC is another date, 113 BC is another date, 101 BC is another date, 89 BC is another date, 77 BC is another date, 65 BC is another date, 53 BC is another date, 41 BC is another date, 29 BC is another date, 17 BC is another date, 5 BC is another date, 7 AD is another date, 19 AD is another date, 31 AD is another date, 43 AD is another date, 55 AD is another date, 67 AD is another date, 79 AD is another date, 91 AD is another date,

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Chapter 7: Abraham -- His Place in History

The doctrine of a divine revelation, by which God has made himself known to men, though in one divine myriadness, is nevertheless entirely reasonable. It is only the condescension of a father to his children. Revelation is necessary to man, because he is finite, and God is infinite. Revelation is the spoken and acting Word. Revelation is the word which God has spoken to man. It is the word which God has spoken in his Son, and in the Bible. Revelation is the word which God has spoken in his Son, and in the Bible, and in the Spirit; or that he caused by inspiration the common image of nature's laws, in manifesting his paternal character and redemptive purpose.

The Patriarch of Hebron; or, the History of Abraham, by Alfred Edersheim, 1861 p. 30

But what I can already say is that these new discoveries have completely established the correctness of the Biblical narrative, and have given to the Patriarchal Age, which was so long a mere shadow to us, a reality and a further and important knowledge of the facts.

Sir Gardner Wilkinson, Author of Manners and Customs of the Ancient Egyptians, addressing the Royal Society of Literature, Transactions of the Royal Society of Literature Vol. 2 p. 2 (London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts, 1862) Quoted in Bible and Spade Spring 1992 AD/AH 1412 p. 1 (Ur Publications)

"The continuous account of the Bible provides much insight, and we determined the birth of Abraham as 2296 B.C.A date known to be consistent with the chronology of all other Near Eastern events." As stated in the *Historical Note* of the article *Joseph and the time when Jehoiakim paralleled Sesostris and Cambyses* by making it into fine and relative chronology, we have found that the birth of Abraham, the Hebrew Patriarch, was in the year 2296 B.C. Since we have established that the event was recorded in Abraham's day, year for 2000 years, the time of Abraham's calculation to the dating of Ancient Egypt, we find that Abraham's birth date is also the year of the reign of Sesostris, and the first dynasty of Egypt. Abraham was 10 years old when he began to live in Canaan, and Genesis 16:16 tells us that the age of Abraham was 86 years old when Ishmael was born. Ishmael was 13 years old when Abraham was circumcised. We might be interested in the birth of Ishmael, but Isaac was the important one.

"At the end of Genesis, Ch. 4, it was stated that in Jacob 2296 B.C. Egypt is a time of famine had occurred. This is mentioned: Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph, Israel, Ishmael,

Israel Wheels, Sam, Israel 1Sa, Israel 1Ki, Israel 2Ch, Israel 2Ki, Israel 2Sa, Israel Ezr, Israel Ezra, Israel Ezra, Israel Ezra

It must have been a predecessor of Shishak (or Sheshonk), who invaded Judean more than 40 years later (1Ki 14:25), and probabilities are in favor, not in disfavor, of Shishak being the Pharaoh who gave his daughter in marriage to Solomon (1Ki 3:1; 7:8; 9:16, 24; 11:1, 18, 40; 2Ch 8:11). Shishak was a very powerful king, especially known for his large force of chariots (1Ki 10:26; 2Ch 1:14; 12:3, 9). Shishak's family had ruled for powerful house of Egypt. The Jews were not forbidden to marry foreign wives; if they became proselytes. So Solomon is not blamed for this marriage either here or in 1 Kings 11, and as the last romance which he allowed to be made, it was, in all probability, the most successful of his matrimonial alliances, and the one which he most valued in religion.

The conventional Egyptian chronology is so confused, it is a mercy that conventional chronology has failed here... It is certain that the Egyptian chronology is now known to us, and we shall refer to such as

The Iron Furnace.

Pharaoh's Chronology

Pharaoh's Chronology is not known to us, and we shall refer to such as The Iron Furnace.

Accurately Carbon Dating Shishak and Carthage
(With Ceramics Dating of David, Gezer, and Tiglath-Pileser)

The campaign of Shishak in Canaan has near-correspondences to the destruction layers at Dor, Rehob, and Megiddo, hill cities of Palestine (Canaan) which have radiocarbon dating results consistent with our 973 BCE (only two years away).[1-6] **The two best measurements are -975 (976 BCE) and -965 (966 BCE), both of these with uncertainties of only five years.**[3] The other destruction in this area, by Tiglath-Pileser III King of Assyria, occurred much later, and is thus separate (2Kings 15:29, King Pekah, 959 BCE; 16:7, King Ahaz, 941).[7,8]

Based on radiocarbon measurements at the site of Carthage, mentioned above (2008), the founding of Carthage should be dated 35 to 50 years earlier than the conventional dating.[9]

All of this plus the ceramic evidence is in agreement that King David ruled Israel (and Carthage was founded) earlier than is conventionally implied, yet consistent with truth, **and this indirect radiocarbon dating of David is in strong agreement with the exhaustive work done on our chronology.**

Is it fair to say that the enemies of the truth can resort to baseless tactics to counteract acceptance of the Bible? Or is it fairer to recognize the difficulty of changing an existing system, with all of its fixed, coordinated dates. Also, it is fairly easy to be misled by radiocarbon dates. It is not wrong to be skeptical of the Bible-- it is wrong to avoid accepting the Bible when the cost is `the truth'.

[1](*1Kings 14:25*) [2](*The Bible and Radiocarbon Dating, Chapter 15, The Groningen Radiocarbon Series from Tel Rehov, `OxCal Bayesian computations for the Iron IB–IIA Boundary and Iron IIA destruction events', by Hendrik J. Bruins, Johannes van der Plicht, Amihai Mazar, Christopher Bronk Ramsey, and Sturt W. Manning*) [3](*Approche Scientifique d'une Chronologie Absolue, `Dating Shosheng I's Campaign', by Gérard Gertoux, 2011/2012, p. 16 - ref. 48, p. 17 - ref. 51*) [4](*Wikipedia, `Tel Dor'*) [5](*Wikipedia, `Tel Rehov'*) [6](*Wikipedia, `Tel Megiddo'*) [7](*2Kings 15:29*) [8](*2Kings 16:7*) [9](*Ancient Near Eastern Studies, Supplement 28, Beyond the Homeland: Markers in Phoenician Chronology, Edited by Claudia Sagona, `New Radiocarbon Dates from Carthage: Bridging the Gap Between History and Archaeology?', by Roald F. Docter, Boutheina Maraqui Telmini, Johannes van der Plicht, Karin Mansel, Fethi Chebi, Albert J. Nijboer, Wim van Neer, Soumaya Garsalla, 2008*)

end of Chapter 9: King David -- Loving and Beloved

Dedicated to Lee Trevino on his 73rd birthday, Dec 01, 2012.

The Crucible Of Credible Creed

Out of the Iron Furnace -- Ra and Osiris

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The Crucible of Credible Creed - El Crisol de la Credo Creíble

Part 1

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**>(See also: Part 2
of The Crucible of Credible Creed - El Crisol de la Credo Creíble)**