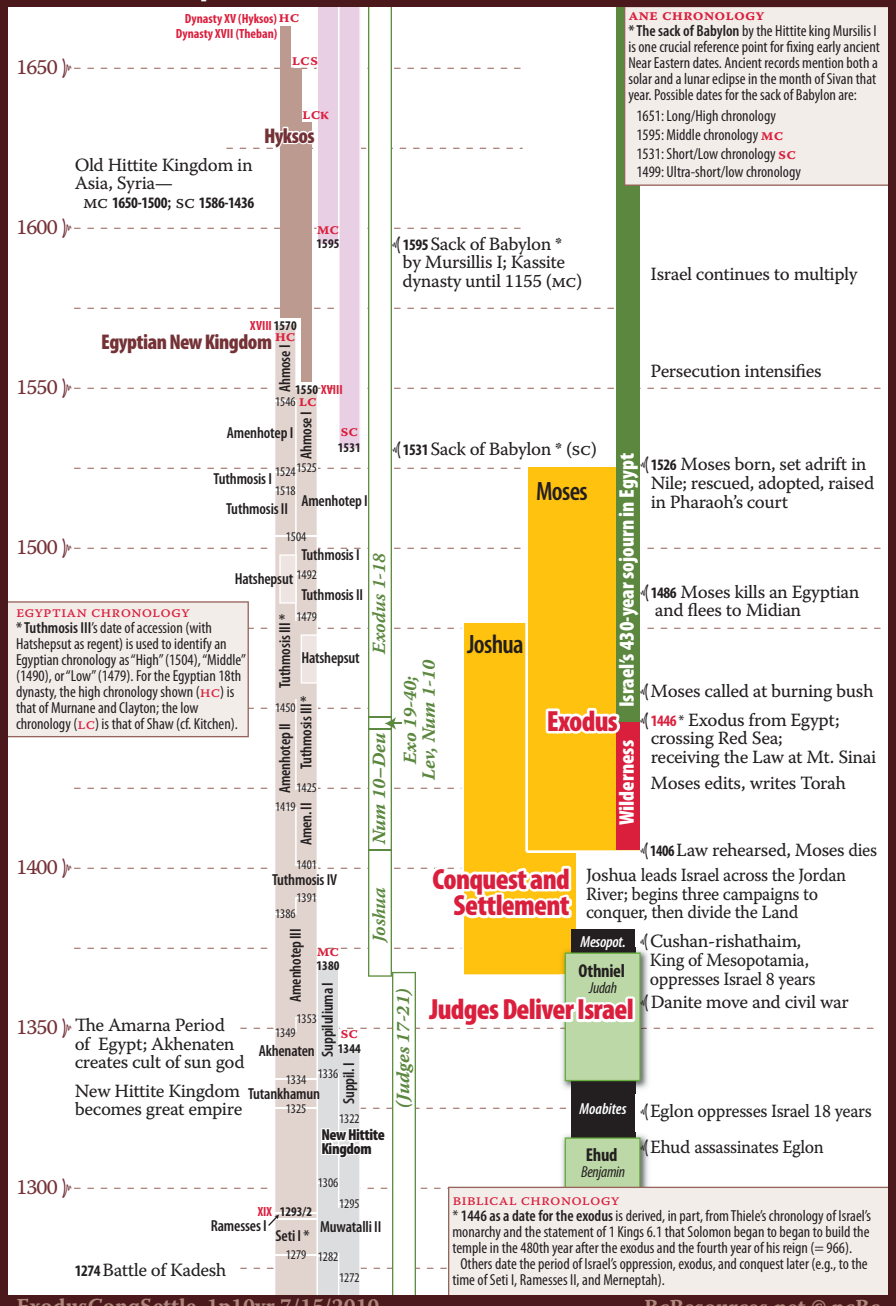
Dynasty XV (Hyksos) HC
Dynasty XVII (Theban)
1650
LCS
LCK
Hyksos
Old Hittite Kingdom in Asia, Syria—
MC 1650-1500; SC 1586-1436
1600
MC
1595
1595 Sack of Babylon * by Mursillis I; Kassite dynasty until 1155 (MC)
Israel continues to multiply
XVIII 1570
HC
Egyptian New Kingdom
Persecution intensifies
1550
1550 XVIII
1546 LC
Ahmose I
Amenhotep I
SC
1531
1531 Sack of Babylon * (SC)
1524
1525
Tuthmosis I
1518
Tuthmosis II
Amenhotep I
Moses
1526 Moses born, set adrift in Nile; rescued, adopted, raised in Pharaoh's court
1500
1504
Tuthmosis I
Hatshepsut
1492
Tuthmosis II
1479
1486 Moses kills an Egyptian and flees to Midian
Joshua
Hatshepsut
Tuthmosis III *
Moses called at burning bush
1450
Tuthmosis III *
Exodus
1446 * Exodus from Egypt; crossing Red Sea; receiving the Law at Mt. Sinai
Israel's 430-year sojourn in Egypt
Wilderness
Moses edits, writes Torah
Amenhotep II
1425
1419
Amen. II
1406 Law rehearsed, Moses dies
1400
1401
Tuthmosis IV
1391
1386
Conquest and Settlement
Joshua leads Israel across the Jordan River; begins three campaigns to conquer, then divide the Land
Mesopot.
Cushan-rishathaim, King of Mesopotamia, oppresses Israel 8 years
Amenhotep III
MC
1380
Othniel
Judah
Danite move and civil war
Judges Deliver Israel
1350
The Amarna Period of Egypt; Akhenaten creates cult of sun god
1349
Suppiluliuma I
SC
1344
Akhenaten
1334
1336
Suppil. I
New Hittite Kingdom becomes great empire
Tutankhamun
1325
1322
Moabites
Eglon oppresses Israel 18 years
New Hittite Kingdom
Ehud
Benjamin
Ehud assassinates Eglon
1300
1306
1295
XIX 1293/2
Ramesses I
Seti I *
Muwatalli II
1279
1282
1274 Battle of Kadesh
1272
Exodus 1-18
Exo 19-40; Lev, Num 1-10
Num 10–Deu
Joshua
(Judges 17-21)
ANE CHRONOLOGY
* The sack of Babylon by the Hittite king Mursilis I is one crucial reference point for fixing early ancient Near Eastern dates. Ancient records mention both a solar and a lunar eclipse in the month of Sivan that year. Possible dates for the sack of Babylon are:
1651: Long/High chronology
1595: Middle chronology MC
1531: Short/Low chronology SC
1499: Ultra-short/low chronology
EGYPTIAN CHRONOLOGY
* Tuthmosis III's date of accession (with Hatshepsut as regent) is used to identify an Egyptian chronology as "High" (1504), "Middle" (1490), or "Low" (1479). For the Egyptian 18th dynasty, the high chronology shown (HC) is that of Murnane and Clayton; the low chronology (LC) is that of Shaw (cf. Kitchen).
BIBLICAL CHRONOLOGY
* 1446 as a date for the exodus is derived, in part, from Thiele's chronology of Israel's monarchy and the statement of 1 Kings 6.1 that Solomon began to began to build the temple in the 480th year after the exodus and the fourth year of his reign (= 966).
Others date the period of Israel's oppression, exodus, and conquest later (e.g., to the time of Seti I, Ramesses II, and Merneptah).