



From here  
To here

A large, solid blue arrow with a white outline, pointing from the left side of the slide towards the right side. It is positioned centrally between the two Bible images.

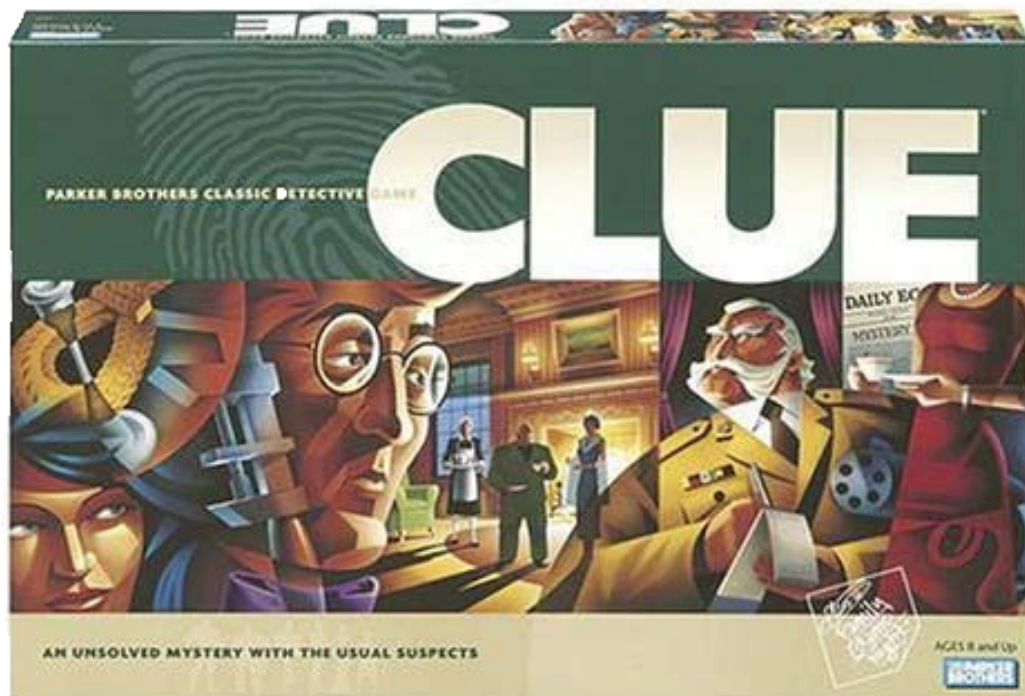
# BIBLICAL SURVEY

## Joseph – Moses:

### Archaeology and Egypt Pt 2

*Biblical-Literacy.com*

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AN UNSOLVED MYSTERY WITH THE USUAL SUSPECTS

AGES 8 and Up





“Colonel Mustard  
with a candlestick in  
the study!”



“Colonel Mustard  
with a candlestick in  
the study!”

“Professor Plum  
with a candlestick in  
the study!”





There are lots of questions on  
We have “clues” not definitive answers  
Israel and Egypt



There are lots of questions on  
We have “clues” not definitive answers  
Israel and Egypt



Who was Pharaoh when  
Joseph was in Egypt?



There are lots of questions on  
We have “clues” not definitive answers  
Israel and Egypt



Who was Pharaoh  
of the exodus?





There are lots of questions on  
We have “clues” not definitive answers  
Israel and Egypt



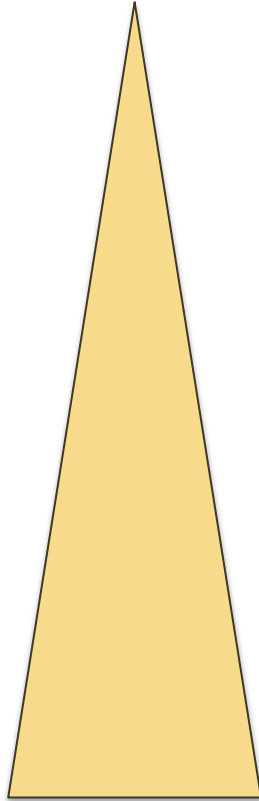
When did the exodus occur?

of the exodus.



# Archaeology and Egypt

Part 1:  
The arguments  
*against* a true  
exodus

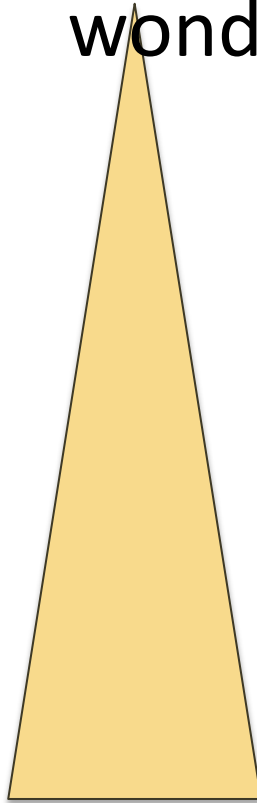


Part 2:  
The evidence  
*supporting* a  
true exodus

There are a number of  
wonderful Egyptologists

Part 2:

Part 1:  
The evidence  
The arguments  
*supporting* a  
*against* a true  
true exodus  
exodus



Part 2:  
The evidence  
*supporting* a  
true exodus

There are a number of  
wonderful Egyptologists



Part 2:  
The evidence  
***supporting*** a  
true exodus

There are a number of  
wonderful Egyptologists

Part 2:  
The evidence  
*supporting* a  
true exodus



K. A. Kitchen

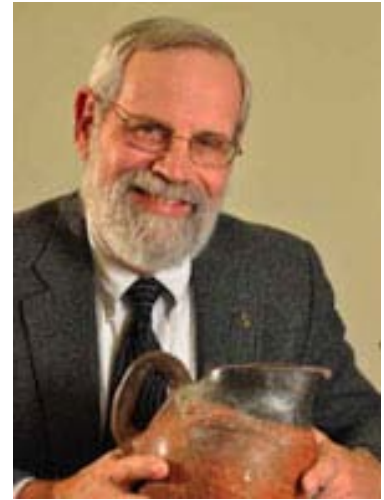


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wonderful Egyptologists

Part 2:  
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true exodus



K. A. Kitchen



James Hoffmeier

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wonderful Egyptologists

Part 2:  
The evidence  
*supporting* a  
true exodus



K.

ier

There are a number of wonderful Egyptologists

Part 2:  
The evidence  
*supporting* a  
true exodus



K.

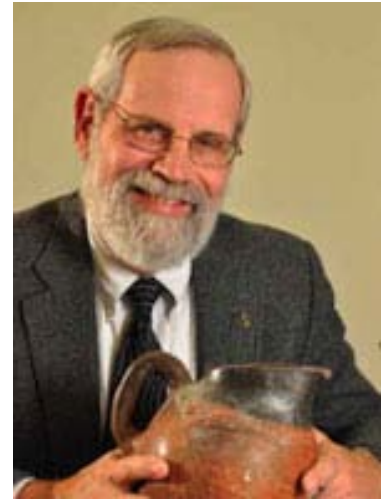
ier

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wonderful Egyptologists

Part 2:  
The evidence  
*supporting* a  
true exodus



K. A. Kitchen



James Hoffmeier

There are a number of  
wonderful Egyptologists

Part 2:  
The evidence  
*supporting* a  
true exodus



K. A. Kitchen



James Hoffmeier

Mark Lanier ?



There are a number of  
wonderful Egyptologists

Part 2:  
The evidence  
*supporting* a  
true exodus



K. A. Kitchen



James Hoffmeier

Mark Lanier ?

**NO!**

Start with chronology



# Start with chronology



Old Kingdom  
2686-2160 BC

# Start with chronology



2560

Old Kingdom  
2686-2160 BC

# Start with chronology



2560

Old Kingdom  
2686-2160 BC

First Intermediate Period  
2160-2055 BC



# Start with chronology



2560

Old Kingdom  
2686-2160 BC

First Intermediate Period  
2160-2055 BC

Middle Kingdom  
2055-1650 BC

# Start with chronology



2560

Old Kingdom  
2686-2160 BC

First Intermediate Period  
2160-2055 BC

Joseph?

Middle Kingdom  
2055-1650 BC

# Start with chronology



2560

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Early<br>c. 3000      | Early Dynastic Period<br>c. 3000-2686 BC         |
|                       | Old Kingdom<br>2686-2160 BC                      |
| 2160                  | First Intermediate Period<br>2160-2055 BC        |
| First<br>2160-2055 BC | Middle Kingdom<br>2055-1650 BC<br><i>Joseph?</i> |
|                       | Middle Kingdom<br>2055-1650 BC<br><i>Joseph?</i> |

# Start with chronology



Early Dynastic Period  
c. 3000-2686 BC

Old Kingdom  
2686-2160 BC

First Intermediate Period  
2160-2055 BC

Joseph?  
Middle Kingdom  
2055-1650 BC

# Start with chronology



Second Intermediate Period  
1650 - 1550 BC

Early Dynastic Period  
c. 3000-2686 BC

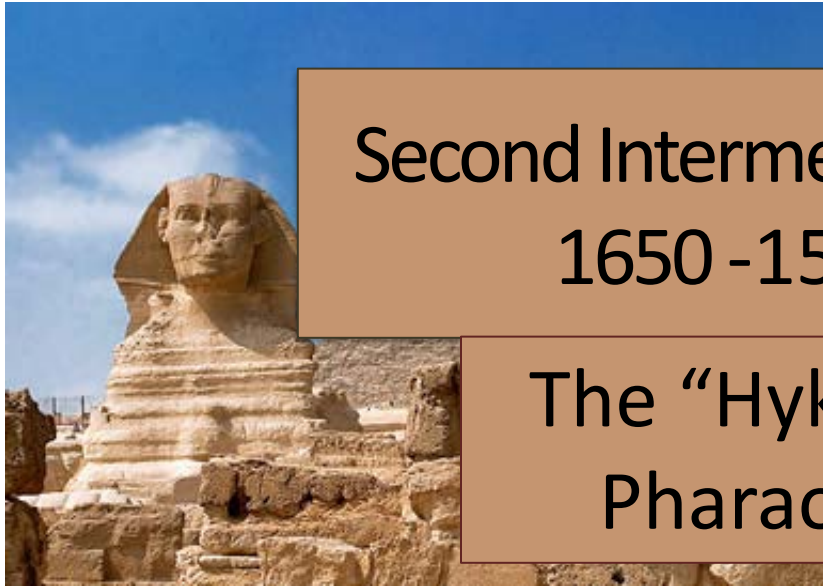
Old Kingdom  
2686-2160 BC

First Intermediate Period  
2160-2055 BC

Middle Kingdom  
2055-1650 BC

Joseph?

# Start with chronology



Second Intermediate Period  
1650 - 1550 BC

The “Hyksos”  
Pharaohs

Early Dynastic Period  
c. 3000-2686 BC

Old Kingdom  
2686-2160 BC

First Intermediate Period  
2160-2055 BC

Middle Kingdom  
2055-1650 BC

Joseph?



# Start with chronology



Early Dynastic Period  
c. 3000-2686 BC

Old Kingdom  
2686-2160 BC

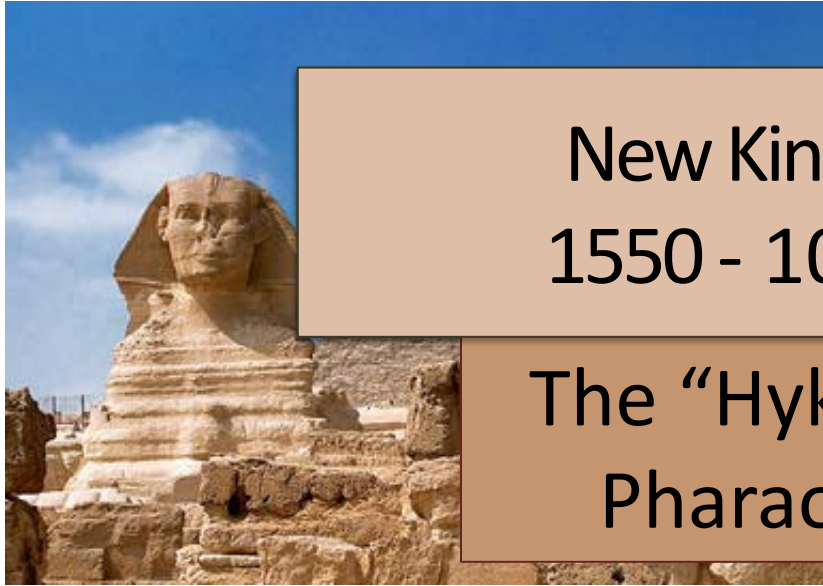
First Intermediate Period  
2160-2055 BC

Joseph?  
Middle Kingdom  
2055-1650 BC

Second Intermediate Period  
1650 -1550 BC



# Start with chronology



New Kingdom  
1550 - 1069 BC

The "Hyksos"  
Pharaohs

Early Dynastic Period  
c. 3000-2686 BC

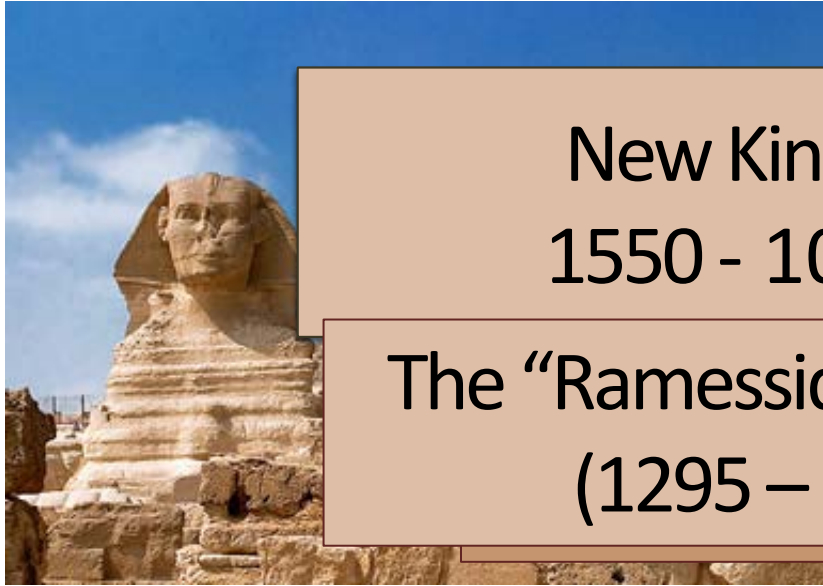
Old Kingdom  
2686-2160 BC

First Intermediate Period  
2160-2055 BC

Middle Kingdom  
2055-1650 BC

Joseph?

# Start with chronology



New Kingdom  
1550 - 1069 BC

The “Ramessid” Pharaohs  
(1295 – 1069)

Early Dynastic Period  
c. 3000-2686 BC

Old Kingdom  
2686-2160 BC

First Intermediate Period  
2160-2055 BC

Middle Kingdom  
2055-1650 BC

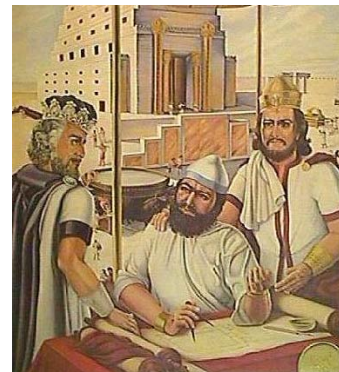
Second Intermediate Period  
1650 - 1550 BC



Allegedly conflicting dates



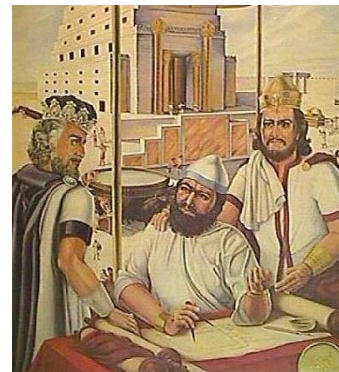
# Allegedly conflicting dates





## Allegedly conflicting dates

In the 480<sup>th</sup> year after the people of Israel came out of the land of Egypt, in the 4<sup>th</sup> year of Solomon's reign he began to build the temple (1 Kgs 6:1)





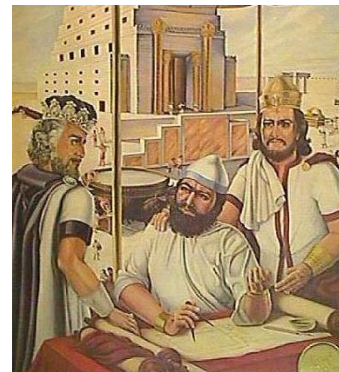
# Allegedly conflicting dates

1440BC

Plus 480

960BC

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# Allegedly conflicting dates

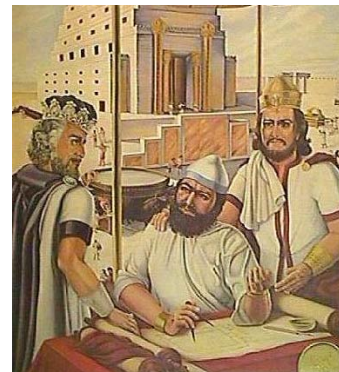
1440BC

Plus 480

960BC



year after the people of Israel  
the land of Egypt, in the 4<sup>th</sup> year  
n's reign he began to build the  
temple (1 Kgs 6:1)







# Allegedly conflicting dates

1<sup>st</sup> "Raamses"

1320BC

1440BC

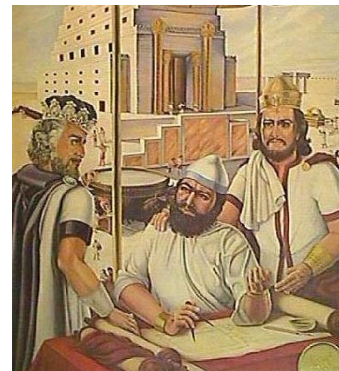
Plus 480

960BC



"They built for Pharaoh store cities, Pithom and Raamses."

(Ex 1:11)





1st "Ra"

A"

conflicting dates

Allegedly conflicting

14

1st "Raamses"

Plus 4 1320BC

960BC

1440BC

Plus 480

How can they build a city when the city/pharaoh did not exist yet?

"They built for Pharaoh store



cit

nd "They built for Pharaoh store

cities, Pithom and Raamses

(Ex 1:11)





# Allegedly conflicting dates

1<sup>st</sup> "Raamses"

1320BC

1440BC

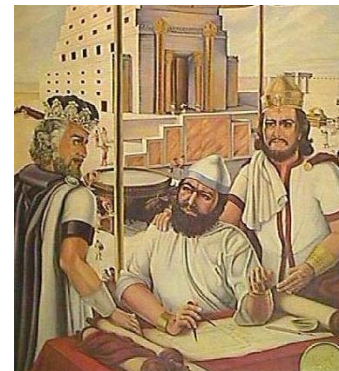
~~1260/50BC~~

Plus 300

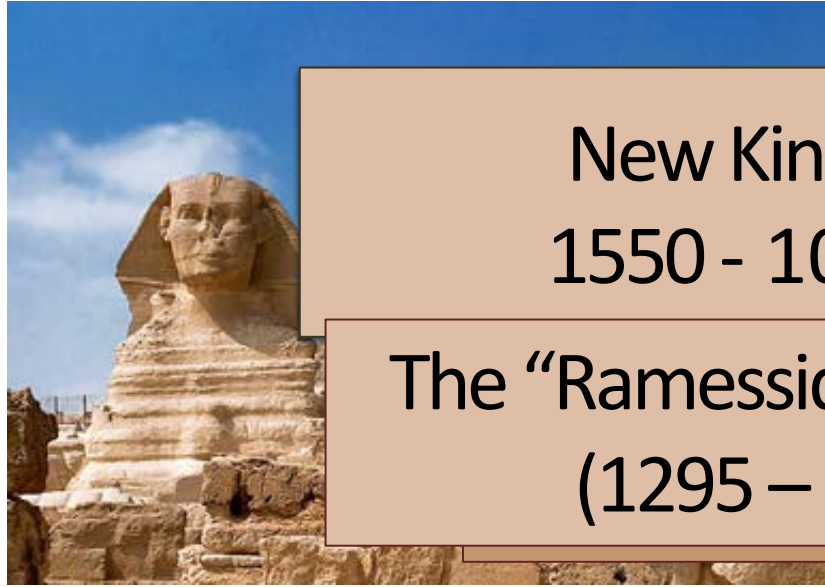
960BC

"They built for Pharaoh store cities, Pithom and Raamses."

(Ex 1:11)



# Start with chronology



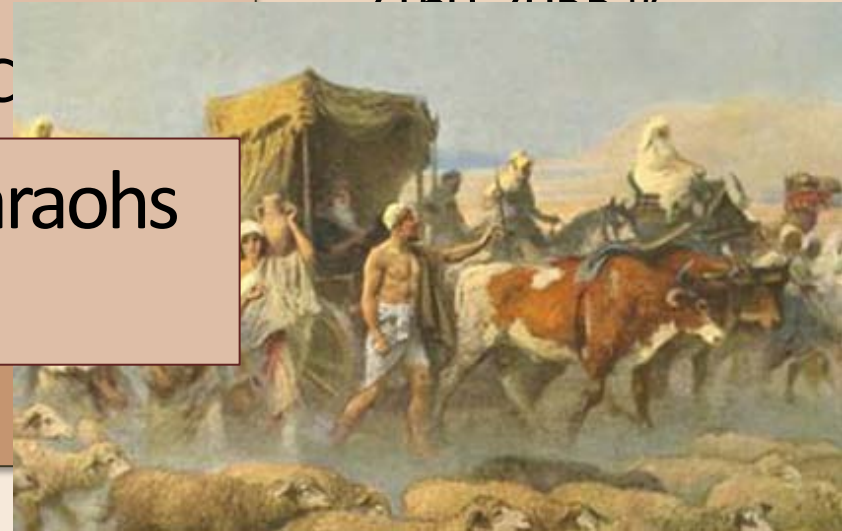
New Kingdom  
1550 - 1069 BC

The “Ramessid” Pharaohs  
(1295 – 1069)

Early Dynastic Period  
c. 3000-2686 BC

Old Kingdom  
2686-2160 BC

First Intermediate Period  
2160-2055 BC





There is an element of the  
“needle in the haystack”



> 5,000 years of  
Egyptian history





There is an element of the  
“needle in the haystack”

> 5,000 years of  
Egyptian history

An event from  
> 4,000 years  
ago

The event was not yet  
“earth shattering”



There is an element of the  
“needle in the haystack”

> 5,000 years of  
Egyptian history

An event from  
> 4,000 years  
ago





There is an element of the  
“needle in the haystack”

So we look for consistencies in the  
account with the archaeology

So we look for consistencies in the account with the archaeology



There is an element of the “needle in the haystack”

So we look for consistencies in the account with the archaeology

So we look for consistencies in the  
account with the archaeology



So we look for consistencies in the  
account with the archaeology



Was there slavery in the  
Middle Kingdom?

So we look for consistencies in the  
account with the archaeology



Was there slavery in the  
Middle Kingdom?

**YES!**

So we look for consistencies in the  
account with the archaeology



What did a slave cost?

**About 20  
shekels!**

So we look for consistencies in the  
account with the archaeology



Could a slave be “overseer”  
in his [Potiphar’s] house?



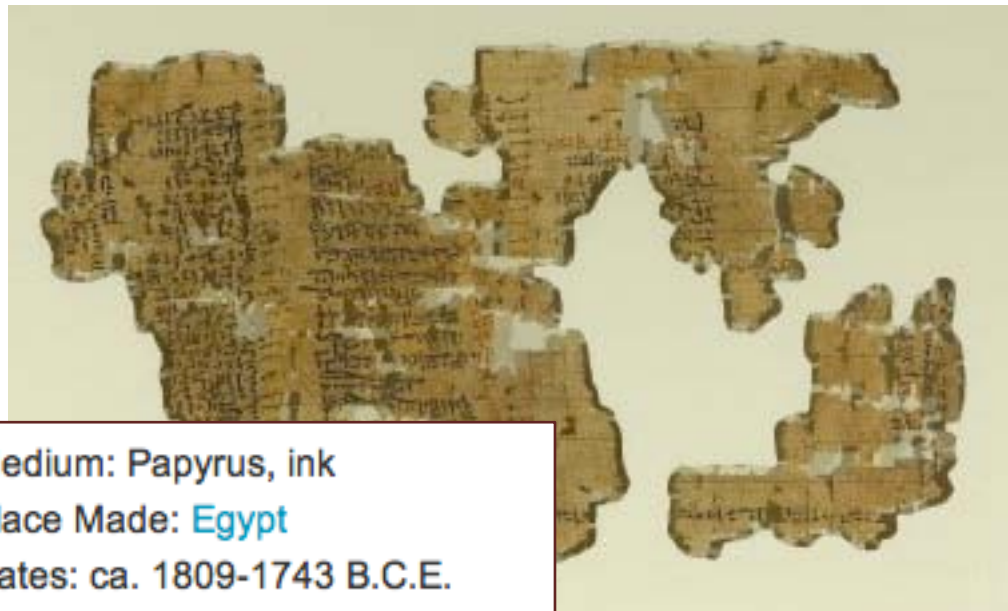
# Brooklyn Museum

**Collections: Egyptian, Classical, Ancient Near Eastern Art: Historical Papyrus in Five Pieces**



# Brooklyn Museum

Collections: Egyptian, Classical, Ancient Near Eastern Art: Historical Papyrus in Five Pieces



Medium: Papyrus, ink

Place Made: [Egypt](#)

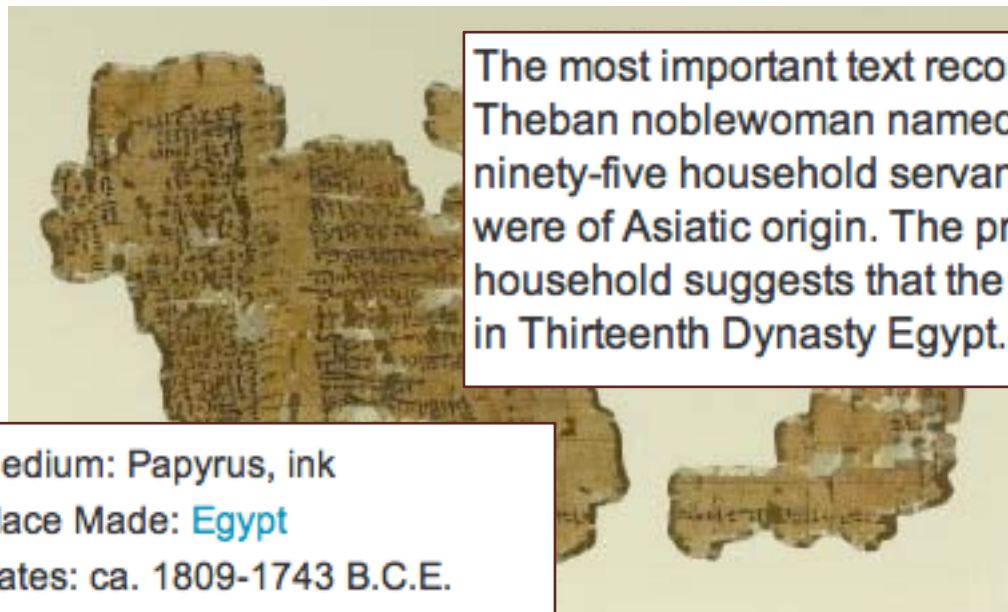
Dates: ca. 1809-1743 B.C.E.

Dynasty: XII Dynasty-XIII Dynasty

Period: Middle Kingdom

# Brooklyn Museum

Collections: Egyptian, Classical, Ancient Near Eastern Art: Historical Papyrus in Five Pieces



The most important text recounts the efforts of a Thirteenth Dynasty Theban noblewoman named Senebtisi to establish legal ownership of ninety-five household servants, whose names indicate that forty-five were of Asiatic origin. The presence of so many foreigners in a single household suggests that the Asiatic population was increasing rapidly in Thirteenth Dynasty Egypt.

Medium: Papyrus, ink

Place Made: [Egypt](#)

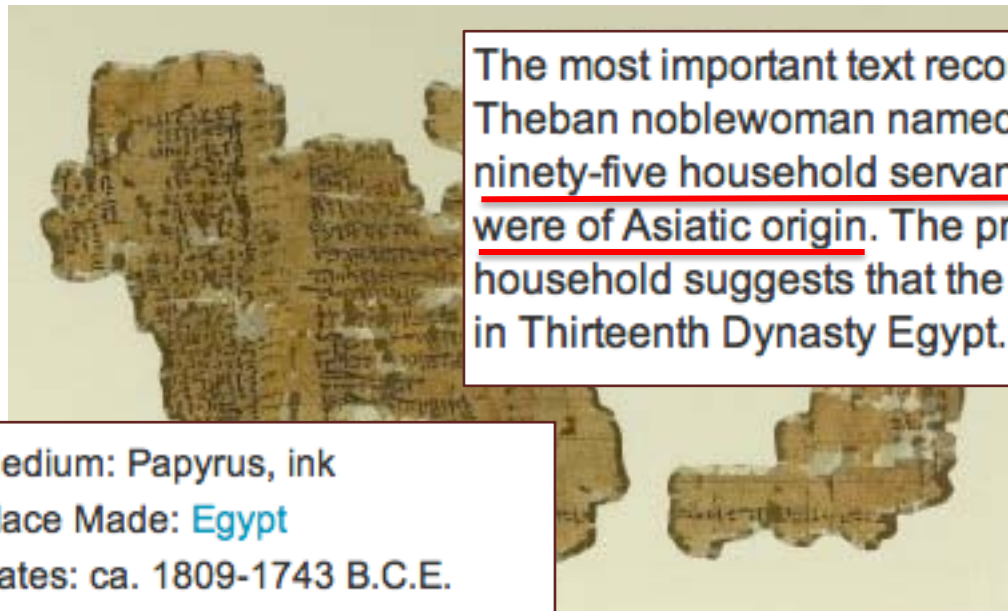
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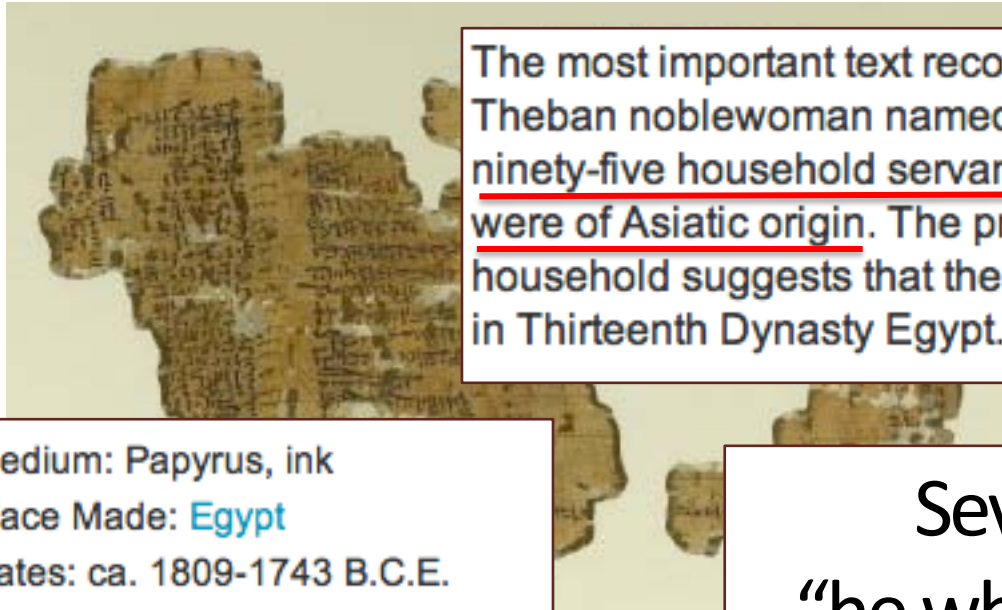
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Period: Middle Kingdom

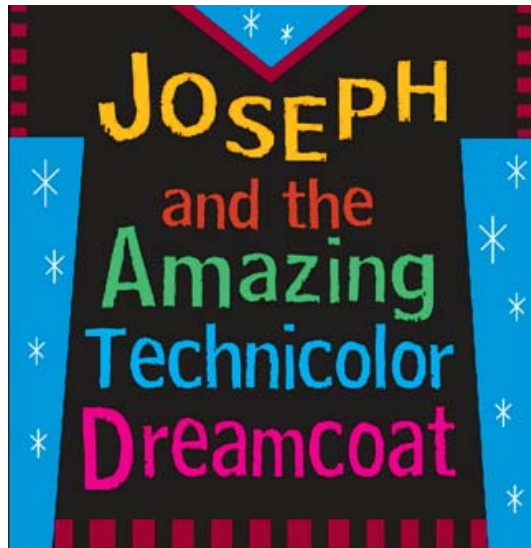
Several are listed as  
“he who is over the house”

So we look for consistencies in the account with the archaeology





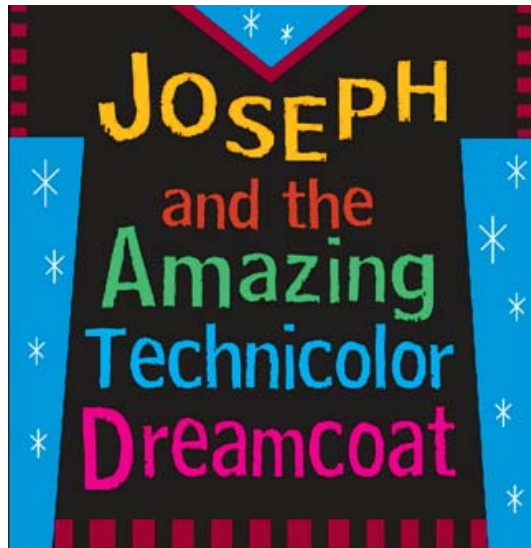
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Could a slave be “overseer” in his [Potiphar’s] house?



So we look for consistencies in the account with the archaeology

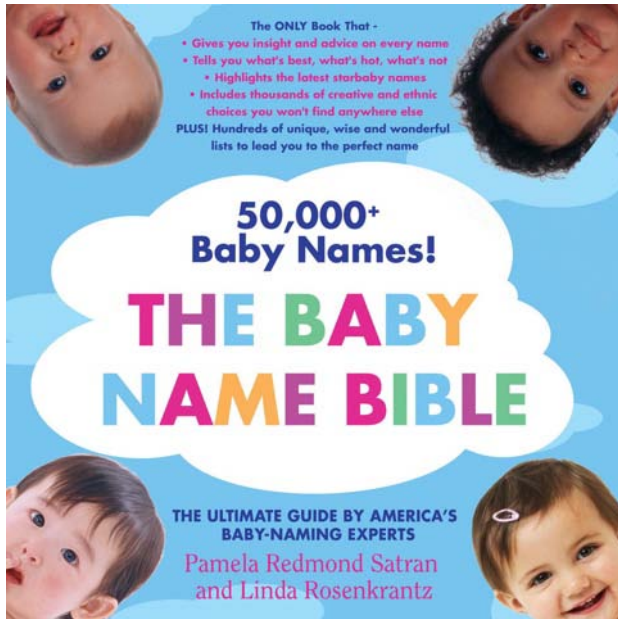


Could a slave be “overseer”  
in his [Potiphar’s] house?

**Yes!**

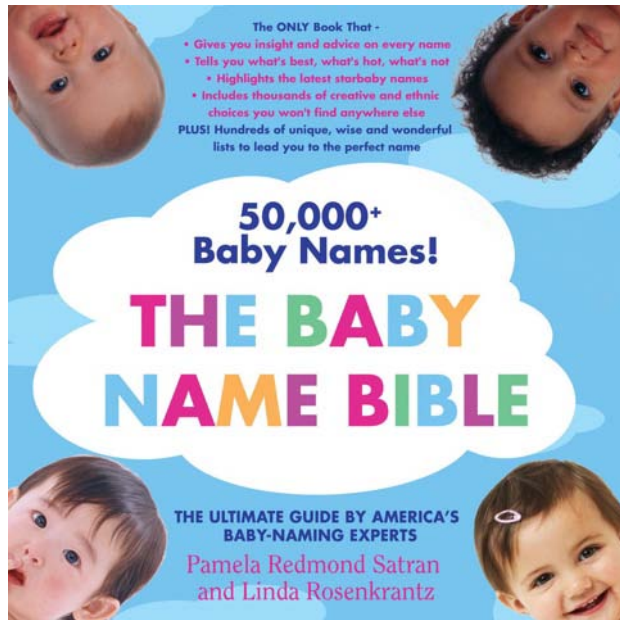
(“he who is over the house”)

So we look for consistencies in the account with the archaeology



“Potiphar”

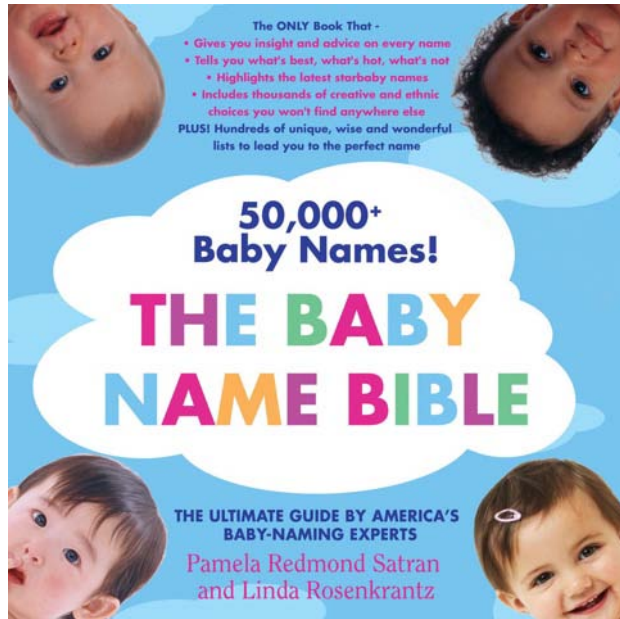
So we look for consistencies in the account with the archaeology



“Potiphar”

“Potipherah”

So we look for consistencies in the account with the archaeology

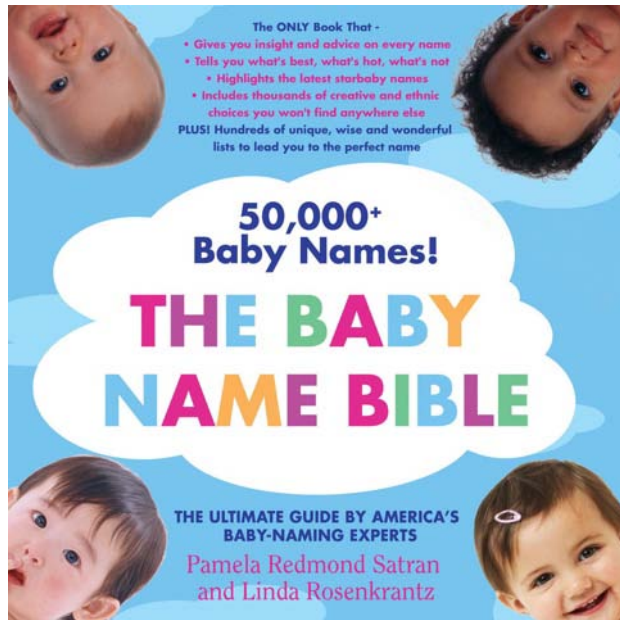


“Potiphar”

“Potipherah”

“Zaphenath-paneah”

So we look for consistencies in the account with the archaeology



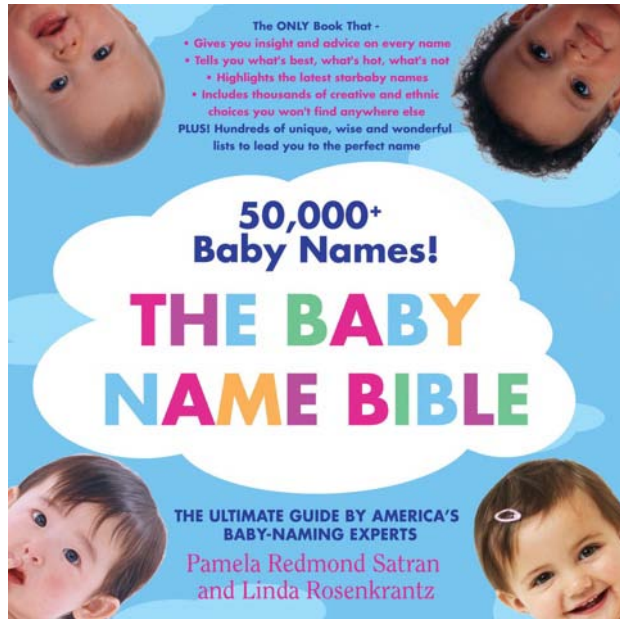
“Potiphar”

“Asenath”

“Potipherah”

“Zaphenath-paneah”

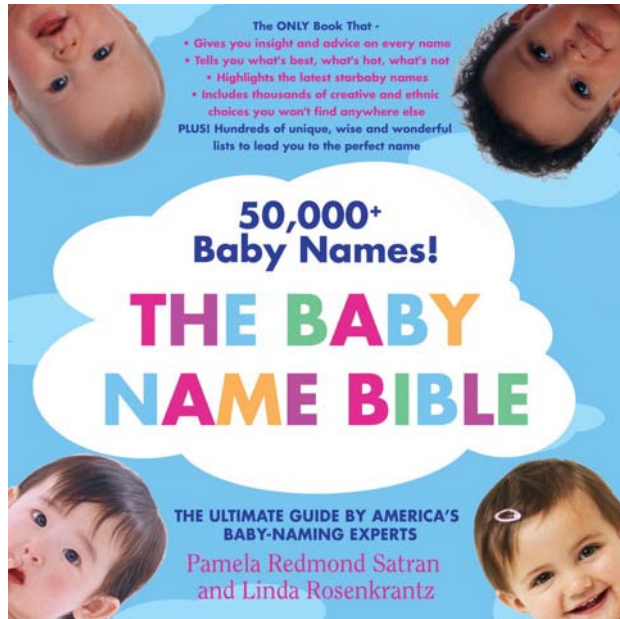
So we look for consistencies in the account with the archaeology



Transcribes into  
Egyptian as  
“who is called”

“Zaphenath-paneah”

So we look for consistencies in the account with the archaeology



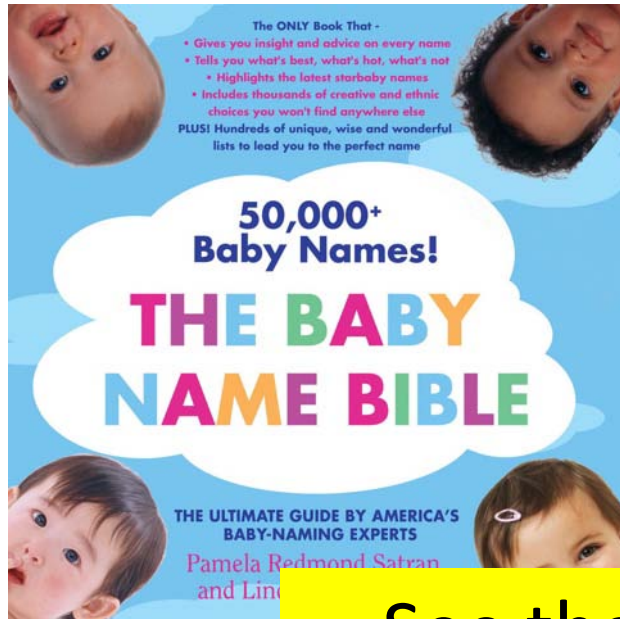
Transcribes into  
Egyptian as  
“who is called”

A common  
Egyptian name  
“Life” but only in  
the Middle  
Kingdom

“Zaphenath-paneah”



So we look for consistencies in the account with the archaeology



Transcribes into Egyptian as “who is called”

A common Egyptian name “Life” but only in the Middle Kingdom

“Zaphenath-paneah”

See the Papyrus Brooklyn!

So we look for consistencies in the  
account with the archaeology




“He sent and called  
for all the magicians  
of Egypt” (Gen. 41:8)

So we look for consistencies in the account with the archaeology

consistencies in the  
archaeology

“He sent and called for all the magicians of Egypt” (Gen. 41:8)

“He sent and called for all the magicians of Egypt” (Gen. 41:8)

A person wearing a black suit jacket, a red shirt, and white gloves is holding two white cards. The card in their right hand has a black spade symbol, and the card in their left hand has red dots. The person's face is obscured by a white rectangular box.

cies in the  
aeology



“He sent and called  
for all the magicians  
of Egypt” (Gen. 41:8)

The “magicians” were  
readers of dreams

So we look for consistencies in the  
account with the archaeology



Joseph's promotion  
and investiture by  
Pharaoh?

cies in the  
aeology

Joseph's promotion  
and investiture by  
Pharaoh?

cies in the  
aeology

Signet ring

Joseph's promotion  
and investiture by  
Pharaoh?



...cies in the  
...aeology

## Signet ring

Joseph's promotion  
and investiture by  
Pharaoh?

Garments of fine  
linen and gold  
around the neck



...cies in the  
...aeology

# Signet ring

Joseph's promotion  
and investiture by  
Pharaoh?

Garments of fine  
linen and gold  
around the neck



B. Receiving signet-seal of office



A. Appointment of high official, robed in fine linen,  
and given gold collar

cies in the  
aeology

Joseph's promotion  
and investiture by  
Pharaoh?

Signet ring

Garments of fine  
linen and gold  
around the neck



cies in the  
aeology



Dr. Alain Zivie

Joseph's promotion  
and investiture by  
Pharaoh?

cies in the  
aeology



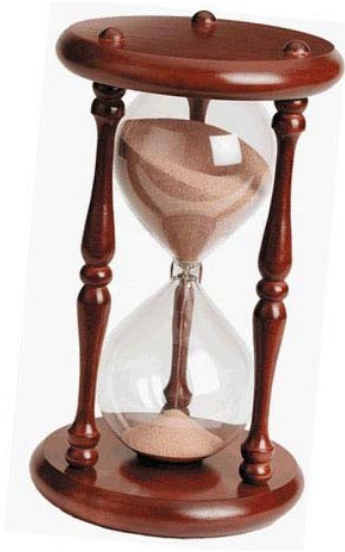
Dr. Alain Zivie

Joseph's promotion  
and investiture by  
Pharaoh?



1987 discovery of  
Aper-el a Semite  
who rose to be  
Pharaoh's Vizier

So we look for consistencies in the  
account with the archaeology



Israel's change of  
fortune over time

# Start with chronology



Second Intermediate Period  
1650 - 1550 BC

Early Dynastic Period  
c. 3000-2686 BC

Old Kingdom  
2686-2160 BC

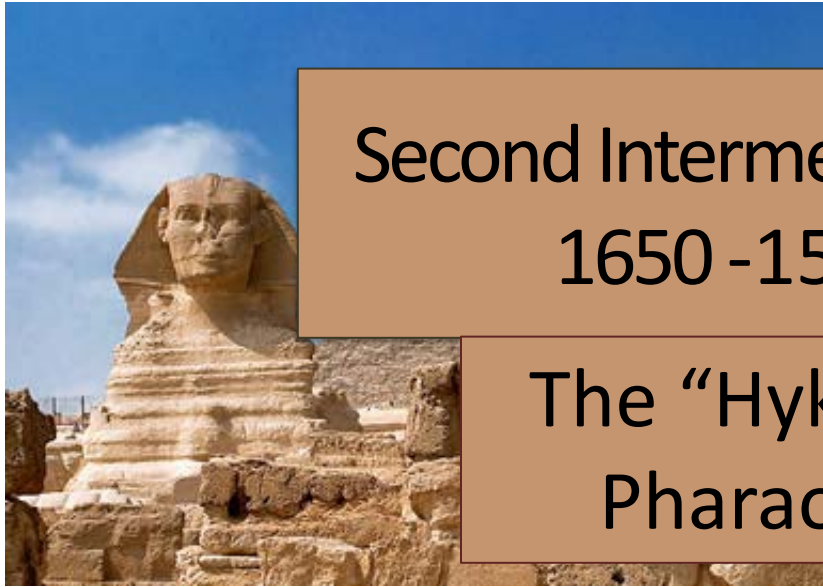
First Intermediate Period  
2160-2055 BC

Middle Kingdom  
2055-1650 BC

Joseph?



# Start with chronology



Second Intermediate Period  
1650 - 1550 BC

The “Hyksos”  
Pharaohs

Early Dynastic Period  
c. 3000-2686 BC

Old Kingdom  
2686-2160 BC

First Intermediate Period  
2160-2055 BC

Middle Kingdom  
2055-1650 BC

Joseph?

COMING  
ATTRACTIONS

Who was Rameses II?

How did his first born son  
(Amen-hir-khopshef) die?



COMING  
ATTRACTIONS

Moses? Plagues?



COMING  
ATTRACTIONS

Moses? Plagues?

Red Sea? Reed Sea?





## Points for home

**“It is God who executes judgment,  
Putting down one and lifting up another”**

**(Ps 75:7)**

**Stop. Acknowledge God.**

**Rest in his care. Take comfort in him.**



Points for home

**“Praise the LORD!  
Praise the name of the Lord”  
(Ps. 78:11)**

**Be faithful, regardless of the moment!**



Points for home

**“For God so loved the world...”**

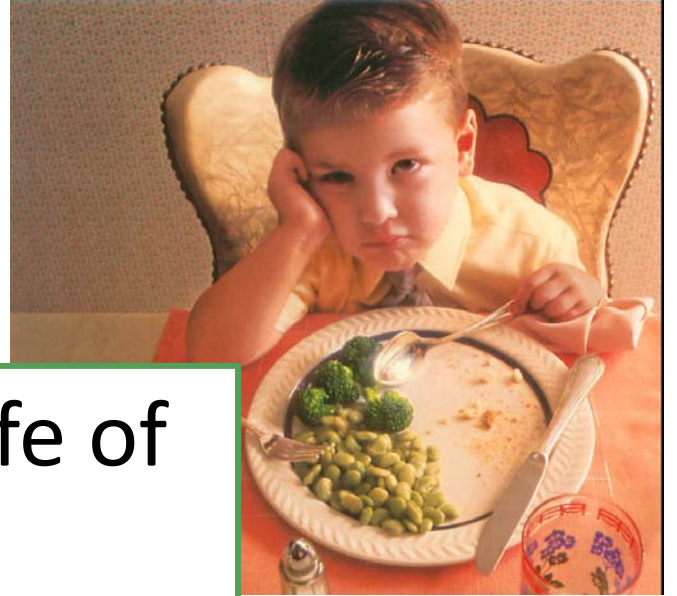
**(Jn 3:16)**

**Don't let deeper study  
rob you of the simple truth**



Want more?  
Wantmore@biblical-  
literacy.com

Research the life of  
Rameses II





# A mass exodus during Ramesses II is impossible



“Any group escaping Egypt against the will of the

Where is the record?

northern Sinai and in Canaan