

# Table XVIII

The Contemporaneity of the Dynasty of Hyksos, and of Dynasties XII And XVIII, in Succession, in Egypt, with the 1st Dynasty of Babylon and the Dynasty of Kassites, During the Period of the Rise and Establishing of the Hittite Empire.

Hittite Kings	Israelite Connections	Hyksos Dynasty	Dynasty XII in Egypt 182 years. From B.C. 2036 to 1854				1st Dynasty of Babylon 285 years. From B.C. 2035 to 1750							
			A.K. from	A.K. to	B.C. from	B.C. to	A.K. from	A.K. to	B.C. from	B.C. to				
		<b>Dynasty XII</b> In Egypt 182 years. B.C.2036 to 1854	<i>All as in Table XIV</i>											
			<b>Amenemhat I</b>	1963.5	1993.5	2036.5	2006.5	<b>Sumu-abi</b>	1965	1979	2035	2021		
			<b>Senusert I</b>	1983.5	2028.5	2016.5	1971.5	<b>Sumu-la-ilu</b>	1979	2015	2021	1985		
		<i>1st Hyksos King,</i> <b>Apepa I</b> -2063 A.K.	<b>Amenemhat II</b>	2025.5	2063.5	1974.5	1936.5	<b>Zabium</b>	2015	2029	1985	1971		
			<b>Senusert II</b>	2057.5	2076.5	1942.5	1923.5	<b>Abil-sin</b>	2029	2047	1971	1953		
<b>Dudkhalia I</b> ("Tid-al" of Gen. 14)	<b>Abraham</b> 2082-4 A.K. Chaldea to Egypt and back to Canaan		<b>Senusert III</b>	2076.5	2114.5	1923.5	1885.5	<b>Sin-muballidh</b>	2047	2067	1953	1933		
The contemporary of Senusert III in Egypt, and of Khammurabi (Amraphel) in Babylon. In both reigns occur 1st references to Hittites. Hittites first appear in southern Canaan between Abraham's visit to Egypt and	↑ <b>Refer Table XXIII</b> ↓	<b>Hyksos expelled from Egypt</b> 2170 A.K.	<b>Amenemhat III</b>	2094.5	2140.5	1905.5	1859.5	<b>Khammurabi</b>	2067	2110	1933	1890		
Gen. 13:18; 14:13; compared with Gen. 23:2-20		<b>Hyksos expelled from Avaris</b> 2172 A.K.	<b>Amenemhat IV</b>	2136.5	2145.5	1863.5	1854.5	<b>Samsu-iluna</b>	2110	2148	1890	1852		
			<b>Sebek-neferu</b>	2141.5	2145.5	1858.5	1854.5							
			<b>Aahmes I</b>	2170.5	2195.5	1829.5	1804.5	<b>Abeshu</b>	2148	2173	1852	1827		
			<b>Amenhotep I</b>	2195.5	2216.5	1804.5	1783.5	<b>Ammi-ditana</b>	2173	2198	1827	1802		
			<b>Tahutmes I</b>	2216	2231.5	1784	1768.5	<b>Ammi-zadoq</b>	2198	2219	1802	1781		
			<b>Tahutmes II</b>	2231.5	2254.5	1768.5	1745.5	<b>Samsu-ditana</b>	2219	2250	1781	1750		
			<b>Tahutmes III</b>	2254.5	2308.5	1745.5	1691.5	<b>Kassite Dynasty</b> <i>Becomes Supreme (Table XVII)</i>						
<b>Hattusil I</b>	<b>Joseph's Famine</b> 2296.5 - 2303.5 A.K.	<b>Dynasty XVIII</b> In Egypt 260 years B.C. 1829 to 1569 <i>Table XIV</i>	<b>Amenhotep II</b>	2308.5	2334.5	1691.5	1665.5	<b>Kara-indash I</b>	(2321)	(2336)	1679	1664		
<b>Subbi-lulima</b> , his son (contemporary Amenhotep III to circ. Ra-smenkh-ka)	The Horse, introduced by the Kassites into Babylon, first appears in general use in Western Asia and Egypt. (Gen. 41:43; 50:9)		<b>Tahutmes IV</b>	2334.5	2344	1665.5	1656	<b>Kadashman-Enlil</b>	(2336)	(2351)	1664	1649		
<b>Mursil</b> , his son. (Contemporary Tut-ankh-Amen to Seti I)	From around 2250 A.K. (1750 B.C.) the Kassites, from the Western Mountains of elan, introduce the horse-know vaguely during the 1st Dynasty of Babylon as "the ass of the mountains." Hence that the horse comes simultaneously into general use---		<b>Amenhotep III</b>	2344	2375	1656	1625	<b>Kurigalzu II</b>	(2351)	(2365.75)	1649	1634.25		
<b>Mutallu</b> , his son; <b>Hattusil II</b> , his brother <b>Dudkhalia II</b> , successor. (All contemporary with Ramessu II)	(1) In Babylon during the Kassite supremacy - from around 2250 A.K. (2) Amongst the Hitties in Asia Minor, Syria, and Mitanni. (3) In Egypt during the XVIIIth Dynasty, and ... (4) Is first referred to in the Book of Genesis during the official life of Joseph in Egypt, 2300 A.K., during		<b>Amenhotep IV</b>	2375	2393	1625	1607	<b>Burnaburiash</b>	2365.75	2387.75	1634.25	1612.25		
			<b>Ra-smenkh-ka</b>	2393	2405	1607	1595	<b>Kuri-galzu III</b>	2387.75	2413.75	1612.25	1586.25		
			<b>Tut-ankh-Amen</b>	2405	2414	1595	1586	<b>Nazi-maruttash</b>	2413.75	2430.75	1586.25	1569.25		
			<b>Ay</b>	2414	2426.5	1586	1573.5							
			<b>Hor-em-heb</b>	2426.5	2430.5	1573.5	1569.5							
			<b>Ramessu I</b>	2430.5	2432.5	1569.5	1567.5	<b>Kadashman-Turgu</b>	2430.75	2443.75	1569.25	1556.25		
			<b>Seti I</b>	2432.5	2441.5	1567.5	1558.5	<b>Kudur-Enlil</b>	2443.75	2449.75	1556.25	1550.25		
			<b>Ramessu II</b>	2441.5	2508.5	1558.5	1491.5	<b>Sagarakt-Suriash</b>	2449.75	2462.75	1550.25	1537.25		
								<b>Kashtiliash II</b>	2462.75	2470.75	1537.25	1529.25		
		<b>Dynasty XIX</b> in Egypt 93 years B.C. 1569 - 1476 <i>Table XIV</i>						<b>Assyrians Capture Babylon</b>						
			<b>Menephtah</b>	2508.5	2516.5	1491.5	1483.5	<b>Enlil-nadin-sum</b>	2470.75	2472.75	1529.25	1527.25		
			<b>Amenmeses</b>	2516.5	2517.5	1483.5	1482.5	<b>Kadashman-Kharbe II</b>	2472.75	2473.75	1527.25	1526.25		
			<b>Si-ptah &amp; Tausert</b>	2517	2523	1483	1477	<b>Hadad-sum-iddin</b>	2473.75	2479.75	1526.25	1520.25		
<b>Arnuanta</b> , his son	<b>Exodus of Israel</b> 2513.5 A.K.							<b>Hadad-sum-uzur</b>	2479.75	2509.75	1520.25	1490.25		
Asia-Minor invaded from Europe, circ. 1500 B.C.								<b>Meli-sipak II</b>	2509.75	2524.75	1490.25	1475.25		
Decline of Hittites during Rise of Aramaean Kingdom (Damascus to Mesopotamia) <i>Refer Table XIX</i>	<i>Refer Table XXIII and Plate LXI</i>													
			<b>Dynasty Ends B.C. 1476</b> Anarchy and famine in Egypt followed by Invasion of Cannanites expelled from Syria by Israelites under Joshua. <i>Refer Table XXIII</i>				<b>Merodach-Baladan I</b>	2524.75	2537.75	1475.25	1462.25			
								<b>Zamama-sum-iddin</b>	2537.75	2538.75	1462.25	1461.25		
								<b>Bel-nadin</b>	2538.75	2541.75	1461.25	1458.25		
								<b>Dynasty Ends, 1458 B.C.</b> and Dynasty II of Isin begins - <i>Refer Table XIX</i>						

Dates enclosed in brackets thus (.....) are derived by averaging from the known total duration of the Dynasty, and the fixed dates of known reigns, as Note to Table XVII.

Kings whose reigns are synchronised by their contemporary records are connected thus:

Amenhotep IV

Burnaburyas II