

Reference Table - "Israel's Seed is Destroyed"

Ref	Author	Text
1	Keller, W.	"Canaan is despoiled ... The people of Israel is desolate, it has no offspring ...Palestine has become a widow for Egypt ..." Dated at BC 1229.
2	Marston, Sir Charles.	"The Hittite land is at peace - Plundered is Canaan ... Israel is desolate, her seed is not - Kharu (South Palestine) has become a widow .." Note: in reference to synchronising the Fall of Jericho (to Israelites) in BC 1447 with the Eighteenth Dynasty, he says "Unless the Egyptian chronology of this period ... is quite wrong ... who then was the King of Egypt whose death brought Moses' return from Midian?"
3	Halley, H.	"Plundered is Canaan. Israel is desolated; his seed is not. Palestine is become a widow for Egypt."
4	Wilson, J A.	"Israel is desolate and her seed is not". Dated between BC 1228-1218. Quoted in New Chronological Harmony of History and the Bible by Alvin F. Showalter, page 85.
5	Montet, P.	"Khatti is in peace ... Canaan is captured ... Israel is razed to the ground, and has no more seed. Khor is a widow (kharet) of Egypt." Dated at Year 5 of Merneptah (Merenptah); or about BC 1208 on chronology usually used here.
6	Schaeffer, Claude FA.	"This conclusion is not really inconsistent with what the inscriptions say about the celebrated 'Israel' stele ...". A discussion that considers the invasion of the Sea Peoples in the context of Israel's occupation of "Palestine".
7	Halpern, J.	"The Hittite land is at peace; plundered is Canaan ... Israel is desolated; her seed is not ... Kharu (South Palestine) hath become a widow; ... Dated circa BC 1210". "Merneptah (sic) records his victories in these words The words are boastful and exaggerated ...". [They are not " exaggerated "].
8	Margolis, M L, and Marx, A.	"Chapter II: Moses, The Exodus (1220). A fresh revolt broke out in Palestine. The successor of Ramese, Me(r)neptah (1225-1215) quelled it; in a stele, found near Thebes, he boasts of having destroyed Israel".
9	Israel Pocket Library	"Another possibility is that the Exodus from Egypt occurred during the reign of Merneptah, Ramses II's son. In a stele from the fifth year of his reign (c. 1220) celebrating Merneptah's defeat of his enemies in Eretz Israel, 'Israel' is mentioned as a sedentary element, probably in the process of conquest."

10	Asubel, N.	“Canaan is plundered ... Israel is desolated, its seed is not. Palestine is become as a widow for Egypt.” “Quite obviously, the inscription does not refer to the Israelites of the Exodus. It does suggest the possibility that some Israelites were living in Canaan during the Bondage.”
11	Lowenthal, M.	“In the sole mention of the name that has come to light among Egyptian texts - Israel is crushed; it has no more seed.” Dated BC 1212.
12	Roth, C.	“ ‘Israel is desolate, her seed is not’: First mention of Israelites in contemporary records.”
13	Robinson, T H.	“ ... a stele of victory set up by Merneptah (c. 1200 BC) ...: Israel is desolated, her seed is not.”
14	Samuels, R.	“Earliest mention of Israel: Israel is laid waste, his grain (or progeny) does not exist.”
15	Grant, M.	“Israel is laid waste, its (grain) seed is not.”
16	Neubert, O.	“Israel has been levelled with the ground and her posterity exterminated.” Also notes: “Incidentally this is the first reference to Israel in an Egyptian inscription.”
17	Rohl, D.	“Desolation for Tjehenu ... plundered is Pa-Canaan Yanoam is made non-existent; Israel is laid waste - its seed is no more; Kharru has become a widow because of Egypt.” Also notes in a caption under a photograph of the stele: “The world famous ‘Israel Stela’ of Merneptah which contains the only mention of Israel in the whole corpus of surviving Egyptian texts. Cairo Museum.”

References to Table above:

1. Werner Keller. The Bible as History - Archaeology Confirms the Book of Books, page 162. Hodder and Stoughton, GB, 1958. Also second revised edition, page 164. Bantam Books, New York, 1988.
2. Sir Charles Marston. The Bible is True, page 250. Angus and Robertson Ltd, Sydney, 1935.
3. Henry H. Halley. Halley’s Bible Handbook, page 116. Zondervan Publishing House, Grand Rapids, Michigan, 1973. Fourteenth printing of Twenty-Fourth Edition.
4. J A Wilson. The Culture of Ancient Egypt, page 255. University of Chicago Press, Chicago, Illinois, 1960.
5. Pierre Montet. Lives of the Pharaohs, page 197. Hamlyn, London, 1974.

6. Claude F A Schaeffer. A Bronze Sword from Ugarit with Cartouche of Mineptah (Merneptah) [Ras Shamra, Syria.]. In *Antiquity*, 1955, pages 228-9.
7. Joseph Halpern. *History of Our People in Bible Times*, page 82. Shapiro, Vallentine & Co, London, 1939.
8. Max L Margolis and Alexander Marx. *A History of the Jewish People*, page 14. The Jewish Publication Society, Philadelphia, 5714-1953.
9. Israel Pocket Library (various contributors and compiled from Encyclopaedia Judaica. *History Until 1880*, page 9. Keter Publishing House, Jerusalem, Israel, 1973.
10. Nathan Asubel. *Pictorial History of the Jewish People - From Bible Times to Our Own Day Throughout the World*, page 26. Robson Books, London, 1984.
11. Marvin Lowenthal. *A World Passed By*, page 412. Behrman's Jewish Book House, New York, 1938.
12. Cecil Roth. *A Short History of the Jewish People*, plate 9, between pages 8-9. East and West Library, London, 1969. (Newly revised and enlarged).
13. Theodore H. Robinson. *A History of Israel*, page 75. Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1948.
14. Ruth Samuels. *Pathways Through Jewish History*, page 9. Ktav Publishing House Inc., New York, 1977.
15. Michael Grant. *The History of Ancient Israel*, page 37. Weidenfeld and Nicolson, London, 1984.
16. Otto Neubert. *The Valley of the Kings*, page 144. Robert Hale Ltd, London, 1957.
17. David M. Rohl. *A Test of Time*, pages 164-9. Century Ltd, 20 Vauxhall Bridge Road, London, 1995.