

Chart 10:

Bible Internal Synchronisms

	TORAH	KINGS NARRATIVE	JUDGES
	Adam		
	..		
	Shem		
Gen11	Eber	< - > Amminadab	< - > Moses I
	Peleg	< - > Nahshon	< - > Nun
	Reu	< - > Salmon	< - > Joshua
	Serug	< - > Boaz	< - > Zeror
	Nahor	< - > Obed	< - > Zalmunneh
	Terah	< - > Jesse	< - > Joash
Gen14	Abram	< - > Eliab	Gideon
Gen20	Abimelech	< - > David	< - > Abimelech
Gen21	Isaac	+	
Gen27	Jacob	< - > Solomon	
Gen37	Joseph II		
Gen49	Shiloh	< - > *	
Ex 2	Moses II		
Ex 17	Joshua II	#	
		"Divided Kingdom"	

Notes:

< -- > Indicates a firm association between independent histories. For example, the patriarch Terah in the book of Genesis, is one and the same as Jesse in the books of Ruth and Samuel, and one and the same as Joash in the book of Judges. Abraham, the eldest son of Terah, aligns with Eliab, the eldest son of Jesse. Abraham was also the elder half-brother of both David (Abimelech in Genesis) and Gideon (Mamre in Genesis).

+ King David of the Kings narrative is a composite of Abimelech and Isaac of the Genesis narrative.

* King Solomon of the Kings narrative is a composite of Jacob and Shiloh of the Genesis narrative.

The names given in the Kings narrative to the second Joseph, Moses and Joshua will be identified in Part II of this book.