

# Calculating the Date of Creation and the Flood

## A Young-Earth Creationist View

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### Introductory Note to the Reader:

The proposals presented here assume that the dates given in the Hebrew Massoretic Text (MT) are taken at face value and that the genealogies in Genesis 5 and 11 are “tight” (without gaps).<sup>1</sup> A detailed elaboration and defense of these calculations appear in my 2015 article in *Bibliotheca Sacra*.<sup>2</sup> I am also assuming that the figures provided in the Hebrew Massoretic Text (MT) are to be preferred over the figures in the Greek Septuagint (LXX). However, Henry B. Smith has made a good case that the ages given in Gen 5 and 11 of LXX are to be preferred over the Hebrew MT.<sup>3</sup> If this proves true, it would yield a date of creation of ca. 5500 BC and a date of the flood ca. 3400-3300 BC.

931 BC - Inauguration of Rehoboam as King of Judah

Rehoboam’s accession year was from Nisan 1 to Tishri 1 of 931 BC. This is established by correlation with the Battle of Qarqar in 853 BC (a firm date in Assyrian chronology). In this battle, the Assyrian King Shalmaneser III fought a 12-king alliance that included Hadadezer of Damascus and King Ahab of Israel. King Ahab died in 853 BC, shortly after this battle. The Assyrian victory is recorded on the Kurkh Monolith Stela. From this historical event, we can reliably calculate Rehoboam’s inauguration as 931 BC based on Ahab’s death and the dates given for the Judean kings in the Bible.

This is further supported by the invasion of Shishak, King of Egypt, in 925 BC (= Sheshonq I who ruled approximately 943-922 BC). See 2 Chr 12:2-9. He invaded Canaan in Rehoboam’s 5<sup>th</sup> year, which is understood to be his 5<sup>th</sup> regnal year.

+ 40 yrs - The years of Solomon’s reign (971-931 BC). See 1 Kings 11:41-43.

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971 BC - Inauguration of Solomon as King

- 4 yrs - The construction of the Temple was started in Solomon’s 4<sup>th</sup> year. See 1 Kings 6:1. Solomon’s first regnal year was Tishri 1 of 971 BC to Tishri 1 of 970 BC. The temple was started in the 2<sup>nd</sup> month of his fourth year (i.e., his 4<sup>th</sup> regnal year), which would be in the spring of 967 BC.

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967 BC - Start of Solomon’s Temple

+479 yrs - The years from the Exodus to the start of the Temple construction (so 1 Kings 6:1). Since the temple was started *in* the 480<sup>th</sup> year of the “going out” from Egypt, 479 complete years had transpired. [Note that the LXX has 440 years rather than 480].

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1446 BC - Date of the Exodus. [This would be in the month Nisan, March/April of 1446 BC].

+ 430 yrs - The years that the “sons of Israel” lived in Egypt. See Exodus 12:40-41. The LXX adds the words “and in the land of Canaan” in Exod 12:40, and on this basis some scholars use the figure 215 years rather than 430 for the time they lived in Egypt. I go with the Hebrew MT and use the figure 430.

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1876 BC - The year that the Hebrews formally entered Egypt.

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<sup>1</sup> J. Paul Tanner, “[The Genealogies of Genesis 5 & 11: Reasons for Understanding These as Gapless Chronologies.](#)” Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Evangelical Theological Society. San Antonio, TX, Nov 17, 2016. This paper is available for [download at my website](#) (see under “Published Articles”).

<sup>2</sup> J. Paul Tanner, “[Old Testament Chronology and Its Implications for the Creation and Flood Accounts,](#)” *Bibliotheca Sacra* 172 (Jan-Mar 2015) 24-44.

<sup>3</sup> H.B. Smith, Jr. “[The Case for the Septuagint’s Chronology in Genesis 5 and 11,](#)” in Proceedings of the Eighth International Conference on Creationism, ed. J.H. Whitmore, pp. 117–132. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: Creation Science Fellowship, 2018.

1876 BC - The year that the Hebrews entered Egypt (see previous page).  
This is the point at which Jacob and the “whole family” came into Egypt, at which time Jacob was presented before Pharaoh. See Gen 47:7-9 and compare Acts 7:11-15.

+ 130 yrs - The age of Jacob according to Gen 47:7-9 when he was presented before Pharaoh.

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2006 BC - The year of Jacob’s birth

+ 60 yrs - The age of Isaac at the time of Jacob’s birth (see Gen 25:26)

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2066 BC - The year of Isaac’s birth

+100 yrs - The age of Abram (later, Abraham) at the time of Isaac’s birth (see Gen 21:5)

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**2166 BC - The year of Abram’s birth** [Abram lived 175 yrs (Gen 25:7), 2166-1991 BC].

PROBLEM: We do not know the exact year in which Abram’s father, Terah, was born. The text is vague as to how old Terah was when Abram was born.

Gen 11:26 indicates that Terah was 70 when he became the father of Abram, Nahor, and Haran. However, there is a conflict if we assume that Abram was the first-born son. According to Gen 12:4, Abram was age 75 when he departed Haran for Canaan in 2091 BC. But according to Acts 7:4, Abram left Haran AFTER his father had died. Gen 11:32 tells us that Terah died at age 205. Therefore, Terah could not have been 70 at Abram’s birth AND ALSO have died before Abram left Haran. Based on this data, the latest date that Terah could have been born would be 205 years before Abram departed from Haran, i.e., 2296 BC (2091 + 205). To calculate the earliest date that Terah could have been born, we need to consider Abram’s wife Sarah. Terah left Ur for Haran AFTER Abram and Sarah were married (so Gen 11:31). We know from Gen 17:17 that Sarah was ten years younger than Abram, and from Gen 23:1 that she lived to be 127 years old. If Abram was born in 2166 BC, then Sarah lived 2156-2029 BC. We do not know how old Sarah was at the time of her marriage to Abram, but we can probably assume she was *at least* 15 years old. Therefore, Abram and Sarah were married by at least 2141 BC (2156 – 15), and Terah and the family moved to Haran sometime AFTER 2141 (more likely several years later). We conclude from this, then, that Terah died sometime between the years 2141 BC (the earliest likely date of Abram’s marriage) and 2091 BC (when Abram left Haran for Canaan). Since Terah lived to be 205 (Gen 11:32), then the earliest he could have been born would be 2346 BC (2141 + 205) and the latest 2296 BC (2091 + 205)—a 50-year span. Or, we can say that Terah was born in 2321 BC ± 25 years (averaging 2346 and 2296).

2321 BC ± 25 yrs - Terah’s birth [All dates earlier than Abraham can only be dated to ± 25 yrs].

+ 220 yrs - The years from Arpachshad to Terah according to the Genealogy in Gen 11:10-26

+ 2 yrs - The time after the flood until Shem became the father of Arpachshad (Gen 11:10)

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**2543 BC ± 25 yrs - NOAH’S FLOOD** [But ca. 3323 if the LXX figures for Gen 11 are correct]

+ 600 - The years from Noah’s birth until the Flood (see Gen 7:6)

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3143 BC ± 25 yrs - Noah’s birth

+ 1056 yrs - The years from Adam’s birth until Noah’s birth according to the Genealogy in Gen 5:3-32

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**4199 BC ± 25 yrs - THE APPROXIMATE DATE OF CREATION** [But ca. 5500 if the LXX figures for Gen 5 & 11 are correct]