

"Distinctive" Style of P. Referred

"Inscriptions" by R. J. Wilkinson [Prof. of Near Eastern Studies, University College, University of Toronto] in J.O.B. (1962, Abingdon) V. 2, p. 706-712

Egyptian

p. 707 Much important information may be derived from the topographical lists, cataloguing the conquests of Thutmose III (ca. 1490-1436) of the Eighteenth Dynasty, inscribed in the temple of Amun at Karnak. Together with his "Annals" recorded in the same building, these lists serve to document the history of the Palestinian city-states such as Megiddo, Gezer, Taanach, Ajalon, etc. during the expansion of the Egyptian Empire.

Sumerian and Akkadian

p. 708 The Sumerian King List, compiled ca. 2065, records the reigns of the earliest rulers in Mesopotamia and indicates that the line was interrupted by a memorable flood. The eight antediluvian kings are given reigns totaling 241,000 years (the last ruling 18,600!). A late form of the list preserved by Berossus (281-261) enumerated ten such kings, with a total of 432,000 years. Such astronomical figures recall the OT record of the longevity of the ten patriarchs from Adam to Noah (Gen. 5) "