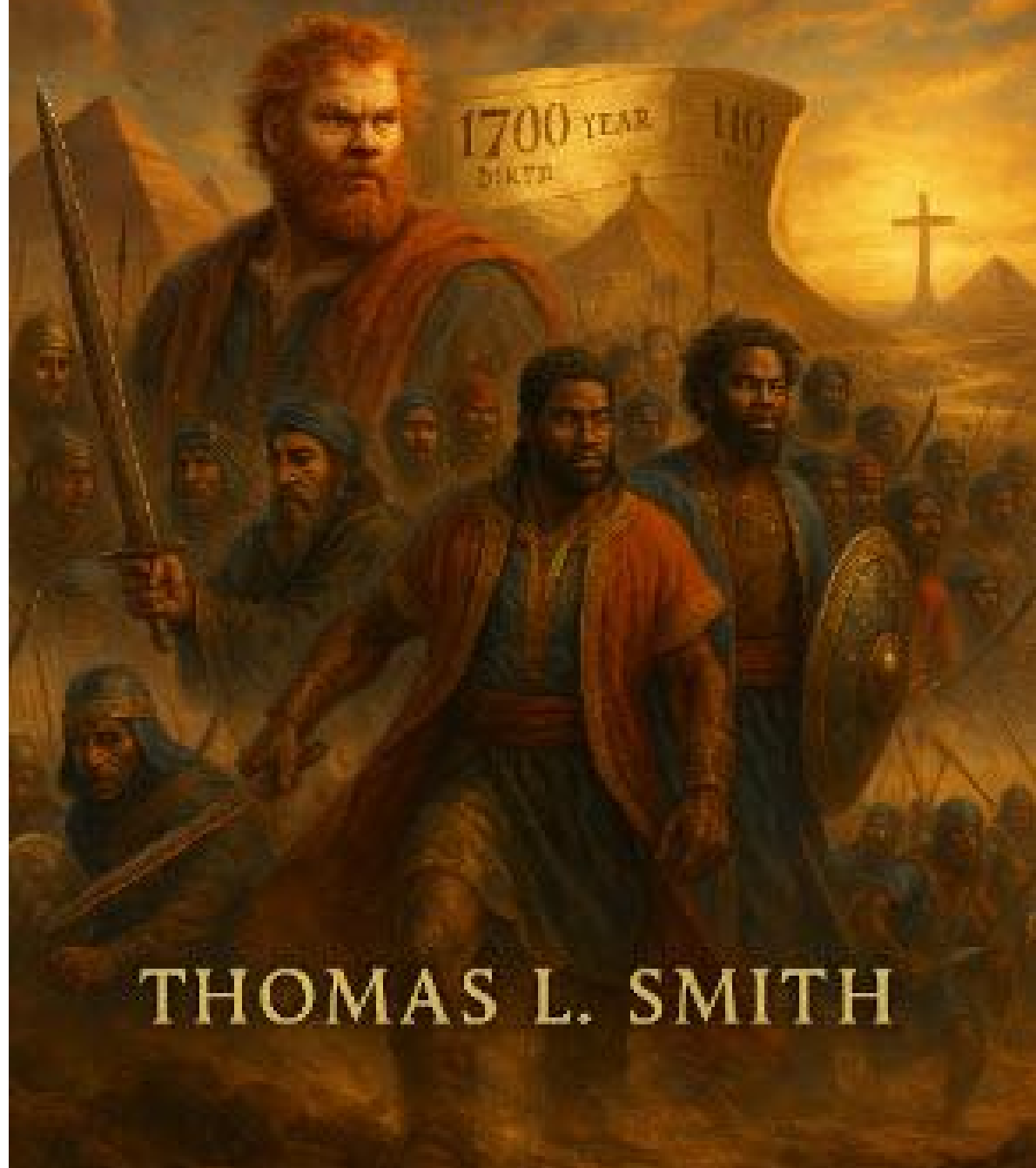


THE CHRONICLES OF
ZEPHO
AND A VALOR OF ISRAEL



THOMAS L. SMITH

☀ The Chronicles Zepho: And the Valor of Israel

📖 Birth and Death Years of Jacob and His Sons

Jacob (Israel): Born **2087 AM**, died **2233 AM** (age 147).

Reuben: Born **2150 AM**, died **2270 AM** (age 120).

Simeon: Born **2152 AM**, died **2272 AM** (age 120).

Levi: Born **2170 AM**, died **2307 AM** (age 137).

Judah: Born **2180 AM**, died **2310 AM** (age 130).

Issachar: Born **2184 AM**, died **2304 AM** (age 120).

Zebulun: Born **2186 AM**, died **2301 AM** (age 115).

Dan: Born **2187 AM**, died **2307 AM** (age 120).

Naphtali: Born **2190 AM**, died **2300 AM** (age 110).

Gad: Born **2174 AM**, died **2299 AM** (age 125).

Asher: Born **2176 AM**, died **2299 AM** (age 123).

Joseph: Born **2177 AM**, died **2287 AM** (age 110).

♦ The Battle of Zepho: A Summarized Narrative

📖 Book of Jasher 61–65

Zepho, a descendant of Esau, **rose to power in Chittim** after conquering it with Angeas of Africa. Fueled by revenge against the descendants of Jacob, Zepho gathered a massive coalition of Edomites, Ishmaelites, and others to **attack Egypt**.

Egypt's forces—**300,000 strong**—could not defeat Zepho. As defeat loomed, the Egyptians **begged the children of Israel for aid**.

Israel sent **150 men**, who miraculously defeated Zepho's massive army. **Not one Israelite fell** in the battle—an unmistakable sign of divine favor.

⚔ Egypt's Fear of Israel

📖 Exodus 1:8-10

"Now there arose up a new king over Egypt, which knew not Joseph... Come on, let us deal wisely with them, lest they multiply, and it come to pass, that... they join also unto our enemies, and fight against us..."

📖 Book of Jasher 65:1-7

“The Egyptians saw that 150 Israelites had destroyed an army that three hundred thousand Egyptians could not defeat. Their fear turned into a decree: they must subdue Israel before they rise against them”.

Levi's Death and Pharaoh's Decree

Jasher 63:1-3

“Levi died in 2307 AM. After his death, the Egyptians embittered the lives of the children of Jacob, stripping them of vineyards, fields, and homes”.

Jubilee Chronicles 47:2

“Pharaoh issued a command to cast all Israelite male infants into the river”.

This decree—Pharaoh's desperate attempt to curb Israel's military strength—was the final blow in Egypt's fear, driven by the incredible victory of Israel's warriors.

◆ **Key Insights**

- ✓ Egypt's fear was **not just** of Israel's numbers but of their **military might** and God's favor.
 - ✓ **150 Israelites** defeated Zepho's coalition when **Egypt's own army failed**—a clear reason for Pharaoh's decree.
 - ✓ Levi's death was the final **trigger** that allowed Pharaoh to act with brutal resolve.
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☀ **Prophetic and Historical Echoes**

This timeline of **Jacob and his sons**, Zepho's battle, and the **subsequent decree** highlights a divine pattern of protection, covenant faithfulness, and the rise of Israel as a prophetic nation in the sight of the world.

After his victory against Angeas of Africa, Zepho was honored in Chittim and made king. However, he forgot the Lord and continued to serve false gods. Zepho then gathered a powerful alliance, calling upon the children of Esau, Edom, Ishmael, and the East, to attack Egypt and the children of Jacob to avenge past wrongs.

Egypt prepared its defense, assembling 300,000 men. Pharaoh also called on 150 Israelites to help in battle, but the Egyptians did not fully trust the Israelites. When the battle came, the Egyptians at first fought alone. Once they faltered, they begged the Israelites for help. The Israelites prayed to God, and God delivered their enemies into their hands.

The Israelites, though few in number, slaughtered thousands of their foes. Egypt's armies fled in terror, while the Israelites pressed on to the borders of Cush, killing thousands more. In the aftermath, Israel cunningly turned on some of the fleeing Egyptians, punishing them for abandoning them in battle.

The Egyptians realized the might of Israel and feared them greatly. This fear set the stage for Pharaoh's harsh decrees against Israel (as detailed in Exodus), including ordering the death of Hebrew male infants.

Book of Jasher Chapter 65 (Verses 1-38) and Biblical Cross-References

Verse 1

"And it came to pass after these things, that all the counsellors of Pharaoh, king of Egypt, and all the elders of Egypt assembled and came before the king and bowed down to the ground, and they sat before him."

- ♦ **Exodus 1:8-10**

"Now there arose up a new king over Egypt... let us deal wisely with them."

Verse 3-4

"Behold the people of the children of Israel is greater and mightier than we are... for but a few men stood up against a people numerous as the sand... so that if they had been numerous they would then have utterly destroyed them."

- ♦ **Exodus 1:9**

"Behold, the people of the children of Israel are more and mightier than we."

Verse 5-6

"Now therefore give us counsel what to do with them, until we gradually destroy them from amongst us..."

- ♦ **Exodus 1:10**

"Come on, let us deal wisely with them; lest they multiply... and join also unto our enemies..."

Verse 8-10

"Behold in the land are Pithom and Rameses... to build them, and to fortify them for battle... the king has commanded us to build Pithom and Rameses..."

- ♦ **Exodus 1:11**

"Therefore, they did set over them taskmasters to afflict them with their burdens. And they built for Pharaoh treasure cities, Pithom and Raamses."

Verse 12-14

"And after they shall have built with you... become their taskmasters... should they refuse, then force them with all your might to build."

- ♦ **Exodus 1:13-14**

"And the Egyptians made the children of Israel to serve with rigour... and made their lives bitter with hard bondage..."

Verse 15

"And all the elders of Egypt heard the counsel of the king... and they did according to the word of the king."

- ♦ **Exodus 1:11-14**

(General agreement and participation in Pharaoh's oppression plan)

Verse 20

"None of the children of Levi came with their brethren to build."

- ♦ **Exodus 2:1-2**

"And there went a man of the house of Levi... and the woman conceived and bare a son..."

- ♦ Reflecting Levi's tribe's refusal to join in forced labor as recounted in the Book of Jasher.

Verse 23-25

“After a year and four months, all the Egyptians had withdrawn from the children of Israel... the children of Israel were left alone, engaged in the work.”

♦ **Exodus 1:13-14**

(Emphasizes Israel's oppression and solitary labor)

Verse 26-28

“Afterward, the Egyptians became oppressors... and did in this manner to the children of Israel day by day... and the Egyptians refrained from giving any pay...”

♦ **Exodus 1:13-14**

(Exact reflection of forced labor and oppression)

Verse 29-30

“When some of the men of Israel refused to work... they oppressed them and smote them with heavy blows...”

♦ **Exodus 1:13-14**

“And the Egyptians made the children of Israel to serve with rigour...”

Verse 31-32

“The children of Israel built Pithom and Raamses... but the children of Levi were not employed...”

♦ **Exodus 1:11-14**

(The explicit work of the Israelites on these cities, consistent with the record in Exodus)

Verse 35-37

“The Egyptians embittered the lives of the children of Israel with hard work... and the more they afflicted them, the more they increased...”

♦ **Exodus 1:12**

“But the more they afflicted them, the more they multiplied and grew...”

♦ **Key Conclusion**

✓ **Jasher 65** offers a **parallel and detailed expansion** of **Exodus 1:8-14**, highlighting the **counseling of Pharaoh**, the **deception with wages**, and the **unified action** that led to Egypt's severe oppression.

✓ This seamless **scriptural synergy** validates how **Israel's forced labor and strength in adversity** played a role in **prophetic fulfillment**.

Would you like me to format this as a **PDF summary** or prepare a **visual timeline graphic** for educational purposes? Let me know how you'd like to present this powerful narrative!



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