

he published his *Aegyptiaca*, there was even less probability that Manetho would have ventured to pass in silence an event of such importance as the Hebrew exodus—whose disastrous effects must have long lingered in the memory of the Egyptians—since many of his Greek readers must have read the Hebrew version of the expulsion from Egypt, and they would naturally look to Manetho's history for the Egyptian side of the story. It is, therefore, pretty certain that Manetho did incorporate in his history the Egyptian version of the exodus from Egypt of the Hebrews, with a suitable local colouring, as might be expected. Fortunately, considerable fragments of this very story have been preserved in Josephus, although sadly mixed up with Manetho's history of the Hyksos invasion. In the story of the leper exodus there is an allusion to the *shepherds* who had been driven out of Egypt by Tothmosis *to the city of Jerusalem*, and if we turn to Josephus¹ we find a more detailed account of this expulsion. It is there stated, that "under a king, whose name was Alisphragmuthothis [Alisphra Tothmosis], the shepherds were subdued by him, and were shut up in a place named Avaris [= Tanis = Zoan]. Thummosis [Tothmosis] the *son* of Alisphragmuthothis came to an agreement with them that they should leave Egypt and go without any harm to be done to them, whithersoever they would; and that, after this agreement was made, *they went away with their whole families and effects; not fewer in number than 240,000, and took their journey from Egypt through the wilderness for Syria; that they built a city in that country which is now called Judea, large enough to contain this great number of men, and called it Jerusalem.*" In another book Manetho says, "that this nation, thus called shepherds, were also called captives *in their sacred books*" [that is, in the LXX. Greek version, published before Manetho's work was written]. Again Josephus² quotes Manetho as saying that the Jews "went out of [Egypt], and settled in that country, which is now called Judea, and there built Jerusalem *and its temple.*" These allusions to Judea, the wilderness, Jerusalem, the

¹ *Contra Apion*, i. 4.

² *Ibid.*, i. 26.