

hotep III., Har [Horus], Ramessu I., Seti I. From this it is evident that Osarsiph is the same king as Horus. It is perfectly clear from his own account¹ that Horus was an usurper, and there are some indications that he was originally a priest. We also know, from the monuments, that after the death of Amenophis III., a change of religion was introduced as Manetho states, namely, the worship of the sun's disk, and a fanatic intolerance of Amunra and other state gods of Egypt.² There is not a word in Manetho's narrative that justifies us in connecting his story of the revolt of native *Egyptians* with the Hebrew exodus. If the Jews appear in his story at all, they can be only the shepherds who were called in from Jerusalem to assist the rebellious *Egyptians* to place Osarsiph on the throne. The statement attributed to Manetho that Osarsiph changed his name to Moses, is probably an impudent interpolation of Apion, from whom Josephus, no doubt, copied this and other extracts. That Manetho, with the Hebrews' own version of their expulsion before him in the LXX., and with his knowledge of the monumental lists of kings, should have represented Moses as usurping the throne of Egypt for thirteen years is too preposterous for belief. Apion's attack on the Jews was stuffed full of the most ridiculous, malignant, and impossible slanders, as Josephus' extracts therefrom prove, and it is more than likely that this conceited and venomous Alexandrian boldly added the name Moses to Manetho's narrative, without troubling himself as to consistency with Egyptian history.

7. If Manetho's story of the leper exodus describes a purely Egyptian event, the question arises whether he referred at all in his history to the Biblical exodus. Manetho seems to have been a faithful and honest historian, and his story of the conquest of Egypt by the Hyksos, "without striking a blow,"³ shows that he did not hesitate to sacrifice his vanity as an Egyptian to the truth of history. As the LXX. version of the Hebrew Scriptures had probably been in circulation in Egypt before

¹ Brugsch, *Hist. of Egypt*, i. 464-469.

² Sayce, *Ancient Emp. of the East*, 40, 41.

³ Josephus, *Contra Apion*, i. 14.