

Appendix B: Life Expectancy from Adam to Joseph

Life expectancy in the ten generations from Adam to Noah remained fairly constant.

Adam to Noah

Name	Age	Reference
Adam	930	So all the days that Adam lived were nine hundred and thirty years; and he died. Gen 5:5
Seth	912	So all the days of Seth were nine hundred and twelve years; and he died. Gen 5:8
Enosh	905	So all the days of Enosh were nine hundred and five years; and he died. Gen 5:11
Cainan	910	So all the days of Cainan were nine hundred and ten years; and he died. Gen 5:14
Mahalalel	895	So all the days of Mahalalel were eight hundred and ninety-five years; and he died. Gen 5:17
Jared	962	So all the days of Jared were nine hundred and sixty-two years; and he died. Gen 5:20
Enoch	365	So all the days of Enoch were three hundred and sixty-five years. And Enoch walked with God; and he was not, for God took him. Gen 5:23-24 Note: Enoch was taken by God, so he is not used in the average.
Methuselah	969	So all the days of Methuselah were nine hundred and sixty-nine years; and he died. Gen 5:27
Lamech	777	So all the days of Lamech were seven hundred and seventy-seven years; and he died. Gen 5:31 Note: Lamech appears to have died early, so he is not used in the average.
Noah	950	So all the days of Noah were nine hundred and fifty years; and he died. Gen 9:29

This is limited data, but it is what we have. Removing the two out of family values for Enoch and Lamech and adding the remaining eight, we get a total of 7,433. Then, if we divide by the eight remaining, we get an average age from Adam to Noah of 929.125. We can round this up to 930 years with a high of 969 and a low of 895 years. This gives us a life expectancy of 930 years, give or take 35 years, or 895 to 965 years for the generations from Adam to Noah.

As recorded in Genesis, the lifespan of the patriarchs declined rapidly in the thirteen generations after Noah (who lived 950 years) to Joseph (who died at 110 years). The law of genetic averaging says that a child's life expectancy is the average of the father's and the mother's life expectancy. That would be: $(f+m)/2 = c$. Where f is the lifespan of the father, m is the lifespan of the mother, and c is the lifespan of the child. Only the father's age is recorded in Genesis, but by the law of genetic averaging we can calculate the likely life expectancy of the mother by rearranging our genetic averaging formula to: $2c-f = m$. Many environmental factors, disease, and trauma may lead to death prior to reaching one's life expectancy. However, it is very unusual to live significantly beyond one's life expectancy.

Noah to Joseph (W = wife's calculated age based on genetic averaging)

Name	Age	W	Reference
Noah	950	250	So all the days of Noah were nine hundred and fifty years; and he died. Gen 9:29
Shem	600	276	This is the genealogy of Shem: Shem was one hundred years old, and begot Arphaxad two years after the flood. After he begot Arphaxad, Shem lived five hundred years, and begot sons and daughters. Gen 11:10-11
Arphaxad	438	428	Arphaxad lived thirty-five years, and begot Salah. After he begot Salah, Arphaxad lived four hundred and three years, and begot sons and daughters. Gen 11:12-13

Name	Age	W	Reference
Salah	433	495	Salah lived thirty years, and begot Eber. After he begot Eber, Salah lived four hundred and three years, and begot sons and daughters. Gen 11:14-15
Eber	464	14	Eber lived thirty-four years, and begot Peleg. After he begot Peleg, Eber lived four hundred and thirty years, and begot sons and daughters. Gen 11:16-17
Peleg	239	239	Peleg lived thirty years, and begot Reu. After he begot Reu, Peleg lived two hundred and nine years, and begot sons and daughters. Gen 11:18-19 Note: The calculated life expectancy for Peleg's mother is ridiculous. This strongly suggests that Peleg died earlier than expected. If we give his mother a minimum life expectancy of 100, then Peleg's life expectancy would have been at least 282 years. If we use the adjusted life expectancy for Peleg, his wife's calculated life expectancy becomes 196 years or less.
Rue	239	221	Reu lived thirty-two years, and begot Serug. After he begot Serug, Reu lived two hundred and seven years, and begot sons and daughters. Gen 11:20-21
Serug	230	66	Serug lived thirty years, and begot Nahor. After he begot Nahor, Serug lived two hundred years, and begot sons and daughters. Gen 11:22-23
Nahor	148	262	Nahor lived twenty-nine years, and begot Terah. After he begot Terah, Nahor lived one hundred and nineteen years, and begot sons and daughters. Gen 11:24-25 Note: Serug's wife's calculated life expectancy is low and suggests that Nahor died early. If we give her a minimum life expectancy of 100, then Nahor's live expectancy would have been at least 165 years. If we use the adjusted life expectancy for Nahor, his wife's calculated life expectancy becomes 245 years or less.
Terah	205	145	So the days of Terah were two hundred and five years, and Terah died in Haran. Gen 11:32
Abraham	175	185	This is the sum of the years of Abraham's life which he lived: one hundred and seventy-five years. Gen 25:7
Isaac	180	114	Now the days of Isaac were one hundred and eighty years. Gen 35:28
Jacob	147	73	And Jacob lived in the land of Egypt seventeen years. So the length of Jacob's life was one hundred and forty-seven years. Gen 47:28
Joseph	110		So Joseph dwelt in Egypt, he and his father's household. And Joseph lived one hundred and ten years. Gen 50:22

As the lifespans decrease, we see plateaus in the four hundreds, the two hundreds, and the one hundreds. The hybrids were very concerned about the decrease in their lifespans and they tried to prevent it by marrying other hybrids who were their near relatives. We see this in the Tower of Babel incident and in the stories of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.