l, hating covetousness, and well known throughout the Twelve Tribes for those tes (Exo. 18:21-22; Deu. 1:13-17).

en, Moses functioned in two distinct and diverse roles, yet both bore the single title judge

ne chosen individual by God himself. At the time of his call from God, the judge of function was to bring the people to judgment. This was done by the judge and/or t (or prophetess) first confronting the people so as to bring them to judge their sins od's viewpoint. This having been done, the people were called upon to repent and

26-28). This definition is further substantiated in the Book of 1 Samuel which that Samuel was not referred to as anything other than a prophet until chapter 7 n, acting as outlined above, he became a judge (1 Sam. 7:6: Samuel judged Israe

e last judge, most of Saul's years must be taken from the 450-year total. Further,

years of 1 Kings 6:1 are verified, becoming a major chronological key. Turthermore, an overlap exists in the stories in Judges where the period of servitude is given

ided as part of the period of the judges and not merely those men whose exploits are in the actual Book of Judges, beginning with Othniel (Judg. 3:8-11). Moses performed ording to the above biblical definition in bringing the children of Israel out of Egypt and neaning that due to disobedience and sin, Israel served Eglon the king of Moab 18 m ybreak or pause in thought is construed as following after the word "rest" (vs. 30): next two words are taken as a recapitulation whereby the total time elapsed for the whole

Accordingly, the period of the judges is seen to begin at the 1491 BC Exodus and end with the death of Samuel about 1060 BC (431+ years, cp. Acts 13:20: "about" 450 years). As amuel's life-span overlaps and intertwines with those of Saul, the first king, and David, their ns and Solomon's are depicted on Chart 4 so that the period of the divided monarchy may

ses is one of the judges, his last 40 years are included in the about 450 years of Acts 3:20 as are the years of Joshua's judgeship. When this is understood and drawn, the 480

h are designated as "Anno Dei" years (or some similar method). lesignation Anno Dei. Others insist that more overlaps are also possible; hence, to them the

> (4) Lastly, Judah's lineage yields data that confirms and supports the 480 years of 1 King ned Nahshon as well as a daughter named Elisheba who married Aaron (Exodus 6

> > 323 yrs: Othniel (1418 BC) to Saul (1095 BC)

rerished during the 40-year wilderness wanderings, Salmon is of the next generative

s telling us when they were given. Thus the first part of this verse is referring back to the

first part of the 17th to the time when "twli" = Öhe God of this people of Israel chose our

that each of the above descendants of Moses would have to have begotten a son

100. Jesse would then had to have begotten David about age 86 and been about 100 olical contemporaries over this interval are: Moses 120, Aaron 123, Ehud c. 110, Eli 98 and

. Again, these are not reasonable values for the begetting of sons when compared to 8+40+18+80+20+40+7+40+3+23+22+18+6+7+10+8+40+20+40 for Eli in 1 Sam. 4:18

Scripture. He is merely giving a summary total, without any regard to

lus in 1491 BC until 1048 BC when David became king of all 12 tribes

letermined: see fn. 2, p. xiii in my book on Chronology). This straightforward solution eals that the "about 450 years" have no chronological significance and no bearing tsoever on 1 Kings 6:1. The "problem" between the two passages simply does not exist.

So Eli, as an associate, would assist the various judges in accordance with their

y covered his last 40 years (See Eli's life line display, Chart F

տաչ, ութ յսաgesութ ոs to be understood as over-tapping and be included within t s of several "Judges" whose official terms of service he outlived. Note that there

ne instance in which Eli functioned in the sense of a "Judge" as outlined in the Biblical

Philistines" (Jud. 15:20), this troublesome zone could be resolved.

nion (Jdg.15:20). Secondly, the Scriptures clearly declare that Samson "began" to break

cable. At Mizpeh, the Lord used Samuel to complete the toppling of the Philistine

period. Only the strong leadership of Moses, Joshua and the elders of his generation had s, all the principal difficulties long associated with this verse have been resolved.

t be subtracted, not added. The basic rule of interpretation is that an "iffy" Scripture (one

. As High Priest, Eli would assist the Judges in accord with their

FROM THE ENTRY TO THE COMPLETION OF THE DIVISION OF THE LAND

ernmental, military and religious leadership of Philistia were decimated almost to the point extinction "began" the liberation from that oppressive dominion, then the culmination of deliverance must follow very close at hand. The occasion of that overthrow is

Mizpeh. As God's prophet, Samuel had already "judged" the people and led them to

ALEB'S APPROXIMATE AGE WHEN HE CROSSED THE JORDAN AND ENTERED CANAAN HE YEARS OF WAR BEFORE THE LAND WAS DIVIDED TO THE TRIBES OF JUDAH AND JOSEPH

1169 BC 1151 BC

JOSHUA 3:15, JOSHUA CROSSED JORDAN 1st MONTH 10th DAY = THURSDAY, APRIL 2, BC 1451 JOSHUA 5:2-9 CIRCUMCISED AND HEALED ABIB 10-13 = APRIL 2-5

1169 BC - 1152 BC

DEUT 31:1 MOSES DIES ON 120th BIRTHDAY = 7 ADAR = SUNDAY, MARCH 1, BC 1451 DEUT 34:8 MOURN FOR MOSES 30 DAYS (JOSHUA 1:11, 3:2, "3 DAYS")
UNTIL ABIB 7 = MONDAY, MARCH 30, BC 1451

NUMBERS 20:1 MIRIAM DIES 1st MONTH = (APRIL) ABIB, BC 1452

NUMBERS 20:24 AARON DIES 5th MONTH 1st DAY = WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, BC 1452

NUMBERS 20:29 MOURN FOR AARON 30 DAYS = 6th MONTH 1st DAY = FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, BC 1452

DEUT 1:3 MOSES SPOKE TO ISRAEL 11th MONTH 1st DAY = SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, BC 1451

NUMBERS 21: HESHBON IS CONQUERED BETWEEN THE 6th & 11th MONTH, DEUT 2:24

REIGNS 40 YEARS. 1 KINGS 11:42

NOTE THEREFORE, THAT JONATHAN IS ABOUT 28 YEARS OLDER THAN DAVID.

SO CALEB WAS BORN 1530 BC (2474 AM)