

# Bible Timelines

Creation to Christ

Felix Immanuel

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## **Disclaimer**

This book was written prior to discerning Paul's letters. I noticed Paul's doctrine is significantly different from Jesus Christ. While you may find references to Paul's letters in this book, it will never be used supersede Christ's words. If you notice any, please let me know.

Paul taught salvation by grace through faith (Eph 2:8) while Jesus taught salvation by keeping God's commandments (Matt 19:16-19; Rev 22:14). Paul preached the gospel of grace of God (Acts 20:24), instead Jesus preached the gospel of the Kingdom of God (Matt 4:17). Paul taught where sin abounds, grace abounds (Rom 5:20) but the grace Jesus taught is conditional (Matt 22:1-14), reversible (Matt 18:21-35) and expiring (Luke 13:6-9). Paul being the master builder built his own foundation and called it as Jesus (1Cor 3:10) while Jesus said, His sayings are the foundation upon which we must build our lives (Luke 6:46-49). Paul taught we are adopted by God for which we have no part to play to become His son (Eph 1:5) but Jesus taught, we must be born of God to become His son (John 1:13; John 3:5) and free from sins to dwell in His house (John 8:34-36). Paul taught faith is imputed for righteousness (Rom 4:11) but Jesus taught faith is not imputed for righteousness but obedience is required (Matt 7:21-23; Luke 6:46). Paul taught we are predestined according to the purpose of Him (Eph 1:5,11), but Jesus taught we will be taken away from Christ by the Father for bearing no fruits (John 15:2). Btw, the fruits mentioned by Paul is 'fruit of the Spirit' which are attributes of a good person (Gal 5:22-23) but the 'fruit of the Word' is obedience to His teachings (Luke 8:11-15). Paul taught we can't earn our salvation (Eph 2:8-9), while Jesus taught we must be worthy to receive salvation (Luke 20:35-36). Paul taught commandments of God brings death (Rom 7:7-25) while Jesus taught commandments of God brings life (Matt 19:16-19). Paul said, sin dwells inside him and blames his wrongdoings on his sins (Rom 7:17, Rom 7:19) while Jesus said, we need to be sinless (John 8:34-36) and even cut off our body parts (Matt 18:8-9) and keep our garments undefiled for our names to get not blotted from the book of Life (Rev 3:4-5). Paul preached Christ abolished the law (Eph 2:15), while Jesus said, He didn't come to abolish but to fulfill (Matt 5:17). Paul's salvation is wide gate and easy way just by calling on Jesus name and believing in heart (Rom 10:9-13) but salvation from Jesus Christ is through the narrow gate and difficult path (Matt 7:13-14) by being righteous and holy.

Many who profess to be followers of Christ exalt a man's letter to be equal with Christ's words and even use it to deny His teachings. They declare

Paul's letters also as scripture, thus rejecting Christ's words on what constitutes Scripture (Luke 24:44-45).

## Overview

Scripture contains several timelines for us to understand the times and seasons.

*(Luke 12:56) "Hypocrites! You can discern the face of the sky and of the earth, but how [is it] you do not discern this time?"*

If we don't understand the times we are in, we are labeled hypocrites by Christ. The timelines mentioned in this book consider scripture to be very accurate and does not refer to any historical references except in unavoidable situations where Scripture is completely silent.

<b>Chapter</b>	<b>Masoretic Text (AM)</b>	<b>Septuagint Text (AM)</b>	<b>Gregorian Calendar</b>
God's Creation to Noah's Flood	0 - 1656	0 - 2256	5396 BC – 3140 BC
Global flood to God's promise	1656 - 2048	2256 - 3528	3140 BC – 1868 BC
Isaac to Exodus	2048 - 2448	3528 – 3928	1868 BC – 1468 BC
Time of Judges in Israel	2448 - 2849	3928 – 4289	1468 BC – 1107 BC
Kings to Desolations	2849 - 3366	4289 - 4810	1107 BC – 586 BC
Desolations to Jesus Christ	3366 - 3988	4810 - 5432	586 BC – 36 AD

The timeline is using only the authoritative texts. Gregorian calendar years are based on LXX which is found to be accurate than Masoretic. AM refers to Anno Mundi or year after creation. The Septuagint is a translation of the Hebrew Bible and some related texts into Koine Greek. Most of the references used here comes from Pentateuch which was translated at least two centuries before Christ walked on this earth and quoted frequently in the New Testament.

## Chapter 1: God's Creation to Noah's Flood

This is a detailed timeline study of the antediluvian period which lasted for 1656 years from Adam to the global flood or 2256 years according to Septuagint. Laying out the genealogy of Adam as a timeline reveals several interesting facts and several important lessons to learn.

**Note:** The **blue** text are from Septuagint (LXX). The **red** text are corrected values based on comparing both Septuagint and Masoretic text.

Year	Scripture Reference	Notes
0	<i>(Gen 5:1) This is the book of the genealogy of Adam. In the day that <b>God created man</b>, He made him in the likeness of God.</i>	Adam is created
130  (230)	<i>And Adam lived a <b>hundred and thirty years</b>, and begat a son in his own likeness, after his image; and called his name Seth: (Gen 5:3)</i>  <i>Gen 5:3 And Adam lived <b>two hundred and thirty years</b>, and begot a son after his own form, and after his own image, and he called his name Seth.</i>	Seth is born
235  (435)	<i>And Seth lived a <b>hundred and five years</b>, and begat Enosh: (Gen 5:6)</i>  <i>Gen 5:6 Now Seth lived <b>two hundred and five years</b>, and begot Enos.</i>	Enosh is born

<p>325</p> <p>(625)</p>	<p><i>And Enosh lived <b>ninety years</b>, and begat Kenan: (Gen 5:9)</i></p> <p><i>Gen 5:9 And Enos lived an <b>hundred and ninety years</b>, and begot Cainan.</i></p>	<p>Kenan is born</p>
<p>395</p> <p>(795)</p>	<p><i>And Kenan lived <b>seventy years</b>, and begat Mahalalel: (Gen 5:12)</i></p> <p><i>Gen 5:12 And Cainan lived an <b>hundred and seventy years</b>, and he begot Maleleel.</i></p>	<p>Mahalalel is born</p>
<p>460</p> <p>(960)</p>	<p><i>And Mahalalel lived <b>sixty and five years</b>, and begat Jared: (Gen 5:15)</i></p> <p><i>Gen 5:15 And Maleleel lived an <b>hundred and sixty and five years</b>, and he begot Jared.</i></p>	<p>Jared is born</p>
<p>622</p> <p>(1122)</p>	<p><i>And Jared lived a <b>hundred sixty and two years</b>, and he begat Enoch: (Gen 5:18)</i></p>	<p>Enoch is born</p>
<p>687</p> <p>(1287)</p>	<p><i>And Enoch lived <b>sixty and five years</b>, and begat Methuselah: (Gen 5:21)</i></p> <p><i>Gen 5:21 And Enoch lived an <b>hundred and sixty and five years</b>, and begat Mathusala.</i></p>	<p>Methuselah is born</p>

<p>874 (1454) (1474)</p>	<p><i>And Methuselah lived a <b>hundred eighty and seven years</b>, and begat Lamech: (Gen 5:25)</i></p> <p><i>Gen 5:25 And Mathusala lived an <b>hundred and sixty and seven years</b>, and begot Lamech.</i></p> <p><i>Gen 5:25 And Mathusala lived an <b>hundred and sixty eighty and seven years</b>, and begot Lamech.</i></p>	<p>Lamech is born</p>
<p>930</p>	<p><i>And all the days that Adam lived were <b>nine hundred and thirty years</b>: and he died. (Gen 5:5)</i></p>	<p>Adam died</p>
<p>987 (1487)</p>	<p><i>And all the days of Enoch were <b>three hundred sixty and five years</b>: And Enoch walked with God: and he was not; for God took him. (Gen 5:23-24)</i></p>	<p>God took Enoch</p>
<p>1042 (1142)</p>	<p><i>And all the days of Seth were <b>nine hundred and twelve years</b>: and he died. (Gen 5:8)</i></p>	<p>Seth died</p>
<p>1056 (1642) (1656)</p>	<p><i>And Lamech lived a <b>hundred eighty and two years</b>, and begat a son: And he called his name Noah, saying, This same shall comfort us</i></p>	<p>Noah is born</p>

	<p>concerning our work and toil of our hands, because of the ground which the LORD has cursed. (Gen 5:28-29)</p> <p><i>Gen 5:28-29 And Lamech lived an <b>hundred and eighty and eight years</b>, and begot a son. And he called his name Noe, saying, This one will cause us to cease from our works, and from the toils of our hands, and from the earth, which the Lord God has cursed.</i></p> <p><i>Gen 5:28-29 And Lamech lived an <b>hundred and eighty and eight two years</b>, and begot a son. And he called his name Noe, saying, This one will cause us to cease from our works, and from the toils of our hands, and from the earth, which the Lord God has cursed.</i></p>	
<p>1235 (1535)</p>	<p>And all the days of Kenan were <b>nine hundred and ten years</b>: and he died. (Gen 5:14)</p>	<p>Kenan died</p>
<p>1422 (1922)</p>	<p>And all the days of Jared were <b>nine hundred sixty and two years</b>: and he died. (Gen 5:20)</p>	<p>Jared died</p>
<p>1527 (1340)</p>	<p>And all the days of Enosh were <b>nine hundred and five years</b>: and he died. (Gen 5:11)</p>	<p>Enosh died</p>

1556 (2142) (2156)	<i>And Noah was <b>five hundred years old</b>: and Noah begat Shem, Ham, and Japheth. (Gen 5:32)</i>	Ham and Japheth are born
1558 (2158)	<i>These are the generations of Shem: Shem was a <b>hundred years old</b>, and begat Arpachshad two years after the flood: (Gen 11:10)</i>	Shem was born. 2 years after the flood, Shem was 100 years old. This makes Shem 2 years younger than his brothers.
1582 (1690)	<i>And all the days of Mahalalel were <b>eight hundred ninety and five years</b>: and he died. (Gen 5:17)</i>	Mahalalel died
1651 (2227)	<i>And all the days of Lamech were <b>seven hundred seventy and seven years</b>: and he died. (Gen 5:31)</i> <i>Gen 5:31 And all the days of Lamech were <b>seven hundred and fifty-three years</b>, and he died.</i>	Lamech died
1656 (2256)	<i>And all the days of Methuselah were <b>nine hundred sixty and nine years</b>: and he died. (Gen 5:27)</i>	Methuselah died
1656 (2242) (2256)	<i>And it came to pass after seven days, that the waters of the flood were upon the earth. In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, in the second month, the</i>	Global Flood 600th Year of Noah's Life.

	<i>seventeenth day of the month, the same day were all the fountains of the great deep broken up, and the windows of heaven were opened. (Gen 7:10-11)</i>	
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Here is a quick interesting fact:

- Shem was 2 years younger than Japheth and Ham.
- Based on LXX, the great flood is 14 years before the death of Methuselah which shows some scribal errors. However, comparing Masoretic text, we can identify those scribal errors and fix them which is mentioned in red color.

Hence, based on Masoretic text, the pre-flood era was for 1656 years but as per Septuagint, it is 2256 years. The values of Septuagint cannot be just ignored because our New Testament is entirely based on LXX and it is much earlier than Masoretic manuscripts.

## Chapter 2: Global flood to God's promise

This is a detailed timeline study of the time period from global flood to God's promise to Abraham. It is a continuation of the previous antediluvian timeline which lasted for 1656 years from Adam to the global flood. This timeline lasts from 1656 years to 2048 years since creation.

**Note:** The **blue** text are from Septuagint (LXX).

Year	Scripture Reference	Notes
1656 (2256)	<i>And it came to pass after seven days, that the waters of the flood were upon the earth. In the <b>six hundredth year of Noah's life</b>, in the second month, the seventeenth day of the month, the same day were all the fountains of the great deep broken up, and the windows of heaven were opened. (Gen 7:10-11)</i>	Global Flood. Noah and his family were saved.
1657	<i>And in the second month, on the seven and twentieth day of the month, was the earth dried. (Gen 8:14)</i>	Earth dried.
1658 (2258)	<i>These are the generations of Shem: Shem was a <b>hundred years old</b>, and begat Arpachshad <b>two years</b> after the flood: (Gen 11:10)</i>	Arpachshad is born 2 yrs after flood when Shem was 100 yrs old.
(2393)	<i>Gen 11:12 And Arphaxad lived a <b>hundred and thirty-five years</b>, and begot Cainan.</i>	Cainan is born
1693 (2523)	<i>And Arpachshad lived <b>five and thirty years</b>, and begat Shelah: (Gen 11:12)</i>	Shelah is born

	<p><i>Gen 11:13 And Arphaxad lived after he had begotten Cainan, four hundred years, and begot sons and daughters, and died. And Cainan lived a <b>hundred and thirty years</b> and begot Sala; and Canaan lived after he had begotten Sala, three hundred and thirty years, and begot sons and daughters, and died.</i></p>	
<p>1723 <i>(2653)</i></p>	<p><i>And Shelah lived <b>thirty years</b>, and begat Eber: (Gen 11:14)</i></p> <p><i>Gen 11:14 And Sala lived an <b>hundred and thirty years</b>, and begot Heber.</i></p>	<p>Eber is born</p>
<p>1757 <i>(2787)</i></p>	<p><i>To Eber were born two sons: the name of one [was] Peleg, for in his days the <b>earth was divided</b>; and his brother's name [was] Joktan (Gen 10:25)</i></p>	<p>Scripture verse suggests that God confused the languages by the time Peleg was born.</p>
<p>1757 <i>(2787)</i></p>	<p><i>And Eber lived <b>four and thirty years</b>, and begat Peleg: (Gen 11:16)</i></p> <p><i>Gen 11:16 And Heber lived an <b>hundred and thirty-four years</b>, and begot Phaleg.</i></p>	<p>Peleg is born, God confused the languages.</p>
<p>1787 <i>(2917)</i></p>	<p><i>And Peleg lived <b>thirty years</b>, and begat Reu: (Gen 11:18)</i></p> <p><i>Gen 11:18 And Phaleg lived and</i></p>	<p>Reu is born</p>

	<i><b>hundred and thirty years, and begot Ragau.</b></i>	
1819  (3049)	<p><i>And Reu lived <b>two and thirty years</b>, and begat Serug: (Gen 11:20)</i></p> <p><i>Gen 11:20 And Ragau lived and <b>hundred thirty and two years</b>, and begot Seruch.</i></p>	Serug is born
1849  (3179)	<p><i>And Serug lived <b>thirty years</b>, and begat Nahor: (Gen 11:22)</i></p> <p><i>Gen 11:22 And Seruch lived <b>a hundred and thirty years</b>, and begot Nachor.</i></p>	Nahor is born
1878  (3358)	<p><i>And Nahor lived <b>nine and twenty years</b>, and begat Terah: (Gen 11:24)</i></p> <p><i>Gen 11:24 And Nachor lived <b>a hundred and seventy-nine years</b>, and begot Tharrha.</i></p>	Terah is born
1948  (3428)	<p><i>And Terah lived <b>seventy years</b>, and begat Abram, Nahor, and Haran. (Gen 11:26)</i></p> <p><i>Gen 11:26 And Tharrha lived <b>seventy years</b>, and begot Abram, and Nachor, and Arrhan.</i></p>	Abram, Nahor, and Haran are born

<p>1957 (3437)</p>	<p>When Abram was <b>ninety-nine years old</b>, the LORD appeared to Abram and said to him, "I am Almighty God; walk before Me and be blameless. (Gen 17:1) ... Then Abraham fell upon his face, and laughed, and said in his heart, Shall a child be born unto him that is a hundred years old? and shall Sarah, that is <b>ninety years old</b>, bear? (Gen 17:17)</p>	<p>Sarah is born</p>
<p>1996 (3126)</p>	<p>And Peleg lived after he begat Reu <b>two hundred and nine years</b>, and begat sons and daughters. (Gen 11:19)</p>	<p>Peleg died</p>
<p>1997 (3483)</p>	<p>And Nahor lived after he begat Terah <b>a hundred and nineteen years</b>, and begat sons and daughters. (Gen 11:25)  <i>Gen 11:25 And Nachor lived after he had begotten Tharrha, an <b>hundred and twenty-five years</b>, and begot sons and daughters, and he died.</i></p>	<p>Nahor died</p>
<p>2006 (2606)</p>	<p>And Noah lived after the flood <b>three hundred and fifty years</b>. And all the days of Noah were nine hundred and fifty years: and he died. (Gen 9:28-29)</p>	<p>Noah died</p>
<p>2026 (3256)</p>	<p>And Reu lived after he begat Serug <b>two hundred and seven years</b>, and begat sons and daughters. (Gen 11:21)</p>	<p>Reu died</p>

2049 (3379)	<p>And Serug lived after he begat Nahor <b>two hundred years</b>, and begat sons and daughters. (Gen 11:23)</p>	Serug died
2083 (3563)	<p>And the days of Terah were <b>two hundred and five years</b>: and Terah died in Haran. (Gen 11:32)</p>	Terah died
2096 (2793)	<p>And Arpachshad lived after he begat Shelah <b>four hundred and three years</b>, and begat sons and daughters. (Gen 11:13)</p> <p><i>Gen 11:13 And Arphaxad lived after he had begotten Cainan, <b>four hundred years</b>, and begot sons and daughters, and died. And Cainan lived a hundred and thirty years and begot Sala; and Canaan lived after he had begotten Sala, three hundred and thirty years, and begot sons and daughters, and died.</i></p>	Arpachshad died
2126 (2983)	<p>And Shelah lived after he begat Eber <b>four hundred and three years</b>, and begat sons and daughters. (Gen 11:15)</p> <p><i>Gen 11:15 And Sala lived after he had begotten Heber, <b>three hundred and thirty years</b>, and begot sons and daughters, and died.</i></p>	Shelah died
2158 (2758)	<p>And Shem lived after he begat Arpachshad <b>five hundred years</b>, and begat sons and daughters. (Gen 11:11)</p>	Shem died

	<i>Gen 11:11 And Sem lived, after he had begotten Arphaxad, <b>five hundred years</b>, and begot sons and daughters, and died.</i>	
2187 <i>(3057)</i>	<i>And Eber lived after he begat Peleg <b>four hundred and thirty years</b>, and begat sons and daughters. (Gen 11:17)</i> <i>Gen 11:17 And Heber lived after he had begotten Phaleg <b>two hundred and seventy years</b>, and begot sons and daughters, and died.</i>	Eber died
2023 <i>(3503)</i>	<i>So Abram departed, as the LORD had spoken unto him; and Lot went with him: and Abram was <b>seventy and five years</b> old when he departed out of Haran. (Gen 12:4)</i>	Abram departed out of Haran
2034 <i>(3514)</i>	<i>Abram was <b>eighty-six</b> years old when Hagar bore Ishmael to Abram. (Gen 16:16)</i>	Ishmael is born
2047 <i>(3527)</i>	<i>And Abraham was <b>ninety years</b> old and nine, when he was circumcised in the flesh of his foreskin. And Ishmael his son was thirteen years old, when he was circumcised in the flesh of his foreskin. (Gen 17:24-25)</i>	Abraham was 99 yrs old when Ishmael was 13 yrs old. Destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah is also on this same year as per Gen 18:20-21.
2048 <i>(3528)</i>	<i>And Abraham was <b>a hundred years old</b>, when his son Isaac was born unto him. (Gen 21:5)</i>	Isaac was born

Here are some quick interesting facts:

- God confused the languages 101 years after the flood based on Masoretic text. However, based on Septuagint, 531 years after the flood.
- Noah died when Abraham was 58 years old based on Masoretic text. However, based on Septuagint, Abraham was born 822 years after Noah died.

## Chapter 3: Isaac to Exodus

This is a detailed timeline study of the 400 years prophecy given to Abraham from Isaac to Exodus. Laying out the prophecy as a timeline reveals several interesting facts and several important lessons to learn. It begins from the birth of Isaac and ends when the children of Israel came out of slavery.

**Note:** The [blue](#) text are from Septuagint (LXX).

Years	Scripture Reference	Notes
	<p><i>(Gen 15:8,13-16) And he said, "Lord GOD, how shall I know that I will inherit it?" ... Then the LORD said to him, "Know for certain that for four hundred years your descendants will be strangers in a country not their own and that they will be enslaved and mistreated there. But I will punish the nation they serve as slaves, and afterward they will come out with great possessions. You, however, will go to your ancestors in peace and be buried at a good old age. In the fourth generation your descendants will come back here, for the sin of the Amorites has not yet reached its full measure."</i></p>	<p>The prophecy of 400 years begins with the birth of Isaac and ends with Exodus. For a more detailed explanation, please refer, The 400 Year Prophecy Mystery Explained section.</p>
0	<p><i>And Abraham was a <b>hundred years old</b>, when</i></p>	<p>Isaac was born when Abraham is 100 years old.</p>

	<i>his son Isaac was born unto him. (Gen 21:5)</i>	
60	<i>(Gen 25:26) Afterward his brother came out, and his hand took hold of Esau's heel; so his name was called Jacob. Isaac was <b>sixty years old</b> when she bore them.</i>	Issac was 60 yers old when Jacob and Easu were born.
76	<i>(Gen 25:7) This is the sum of the years of Abraham's life which he lived: <b>one hundred and seventy-five years.</b></i>	Abraham died at 175 years when Isaac was 76 years old.
100	<i>When Esau was <b>forty years old</b>, he took as wives Judith the daughter of Beeri the Hittite, and Basemath the daughter of Elon the Hittite. (Gen 26:34)</i>	Esau married Judith and Basemath when he was 40 years old. This is the 100th year into the prophecy.
131	<i>Thus have I been <b>twenty years</b> in your house; I served you <b>fourteen years</b> for your two daughters, and <b>six years</b> for your flocks: and you have changed my wages ten times. (Gen 31:41)</i>	Jacob came to Laban. This is based on backtracking from earlier findings which is 20 years prior to when he left him. If Jacob was 91 when he left Laban which is 151 years into the prophecy, then Jacob is 71 years old when he came to Laban.
145	<i>(Gen 29:31-32) And when the</i>	Reuben is born. The verse suggests that Leah had

	<p><i>LORD saw that Leah was hated, he opened her womb: but <b>Rachel was barren</b>. So Leah conceived and bore a son, and she called his name Reuben; for she said, "The LORD has surely looked on my affliction. Now therefore, my husband will love me."</i></p>	<p>children only after Rachel was married to Jacob, because Rachel cannot know she is barren without getting married. This can only happen after 14 years of labor for two daughters of Laban, which is 14 years after he came to Laban. Hence, Reuben was born when Jacob was 85 years old.</p>
<p>146</p>	<p><i>(Gen 29:33) Then she conceived again and bore a son, and said, "Because the LORD has heard that I am unloved, He has therefore given me this son also." And she called his name Simeon.</i></p>	<p>Simeon is born. This should be minimum 10 months after Reuben is born. Hence, approx, it should be near year after Reuben is born.</p>
<p>147</p>	<p><i>And she conceived again, and bore a son; and said, Now this time will my husband be joined to me, because I have borne him three sons: therefore was his name called Levi. (Gen 29:34)</i></p>	<p>Levi is born. This should be minimum 20 months after Reuben is born. Hence, approx, it should be 2 years after Reuben is born.</p>
<p>148</p>	<p><i>(Gen 29:35) And she conceived again and bore a son, and said, "Now I will praise the LORD." Therefore she called his name Judah. Then she stopped bearing.</i></p>	<p>Judah is born. This should be minimum 30 months after Reuben is born. Hence, approx, it should be 3 years after Reuben is born.</p>

148	<p><i>(Gen 30:1,5-6) Now when Rachel saw that she bore Jacob no children, Rachel envied her sister, and said to Jacob, "Give me children, or else I die!" ... And Bilhah conceived and bore Jacob a son. Then Rachel said, "God has judged my case; and He has also heard my voice and given me a son." Therefore she called his name Dan.</i></p>	Dan is born.
149	<p><i>(Gen 30:7-8) And Rachel's maid Bilhah conceived again and bore Jacob a second son. Then Rachel said, "With great wrestlings I have wrestled with my sister, and indeed I have prevailed." So she called his name Naphtali.</i></p>	Naphtali is born.
149	<p><i>(Gen 30:9-11) When Leah saw that she had stopped bearing, she took Zilpah her maid and gave her to Jacob as wife. And Leah's maid Zilpah bore Jacob a son. Then Leah said, "A troop comes!" So she called his name Gad.</i></p>	Gad is born. This should be atleast a year after Judah is born.
150	<p><i>(Gen 30:12-13) And Leah's maid Zilpah bore Jacob a</i></p>	Asher is born.

	<i>second son. Then Leah said, "I am happy, for the daughters will call me blessed." So she called his name Asher.</i>	
150	<i>(Gen 30:17-18) And God listened to Leah, and she conceived and bore Jacob a fifth son. Leah said, "God has given me my wages, because I have given my maid to my husband." So she called his name Issachar.</i>	Issachar is born. This should be atleast a year gap after Judah is born.
151	<i>(Gen 30:19-20) Then Leah conceived again and bore Jacob a sixth son. And Leah said, "God has endowed me with a good endowment; now my husband will dwell with me, because I have borne him six sons." So she called his name Zebulun.</i>	Zebulun is born
151	<i>(Gen 30:21) Afterward she bore a daughter, and called her name Dinah.</i>	Dinah is born
151	<i>(Gen 37:3) Now Israel loved Joseph more than all his children, because he was the <b>son of his old age</b>. Also he</i>	Joseph was born. It is 39 years before Jacob came to Egypt. This is the same year when Jacob left Laban after being with him 20 years. This is

	<p><i>made him a tunic of many colors.</i></p> <p><i>(Gen 30:22-25,41) Then God remembered Rachel, and God listened to her and opened her womb. And she conceived and bore a son, and said, “God has taken away my reproach. So she called his name Joseph, and said, “The LORD shall add to me another son.” And it came to pass, when Rachel had borne Joseph, that Jacob said unto Laban, Send me away, that I may go unto my own place, and to my country. ... Thus have I been twenty years in your house; I served you fourteen years for your two daughters, and six years for your flocks: and you have changed my wages ten times.</i></p>	<p>based on backtracking from earlier findings below. If Jacob was 71 years when he came to Laban, he was 91 years old when Joseph was born. Hence, Joseph was indeed a son of old age for Jacob.</p>
<p>166</p>	<p><i>(Gen 34:8) But Hamor spoke with them, saying, “The soul of my son Shechem longs for your daughter. Please give her to him as a wife.</i></p> <p><i>(Gen 35:18) And so it was, as her soul was departing (for she died), that she called his name Ben-Oni; but his father called him Benjamin.</i></p>	<p>Dinah incident was just before Benjamin was born and before Joseph was sold into slavery. Dinah should have been atleast a teenager say ~15 years and Levi, Simon (her brothers) should have been in their early 20s for this event to happen.</p>

167	<i>(Gen 35:18) And so it was, as her soul was departing (for she died), that she called his name Ben-Oni; but his father called him Benjamin.</i>	Benjamin is born.
168	<i>(Gen 37:2) This is the history of Jacob. Joseph, being <b>seventeen years old</b>, was feeding the flock with his brothers. And the lad was with the sons of Bilhah and the sons of Zilpah, his father's wives; and Joseph brought a bad report of them to his father.</i>	Joseph was 17 when he was sold to Egypt.
180	<i>(Gen 35:28) Now the days of Isaac were <b>one hundred and eighty years</b>.</i>	Issac died at 180 years.
180	<i>(Gen 46:11) The sons of Levi were Gershon, Kohath, and Merari.</i>	Kohath who was Levi's son came to Egypt. Because Levi was born 43 years before they went to Egypt, Kohath must be in his childhood or early teens. Hence, it is reasonable to assume he age to be around ~10 years when he came to Egypt.
181	<i>And Joseph was <b>thirty years old</b> when he stood</i>	Joseph was 30 yrs old when he stood before the Pharaoh.

	<p><i>before Pharaoh king of Egypt. And Joseph went out from the presence of Pharaoh, and went throughout all the land of Egypt. (Gen 41:46)</i></p>	<p>This is 9 years before the prophecy happening.</p>
191	<p><i>(Gen 45:6) “For these <b>two years</b> the famine has been in the land, and there are <b>still five years</b> in which there will be neither plowing nor harvesting.</i></p> <p><i>(Gen 47:9) And Jacob said to Pharaoh, “The days of the years of my pilgrimage are one hundred and thirty years; few and evil have been the days of the years of my life, and they have not attained to the days of the years of the life of my fathers in the days of their pilgrimage.”</i></p>	<p>This was the 2nd year of famine (out of 7 plenty + 7 famine years). Joseph was 39 years old. Jacob was 130 years when he went to Egypt.</p>
207	<p><i>(Gen 47:28) And Jacob lived in the land of Egypt <b>seventeen years</b>. So the length of Jacob’s life was one hundred and forty-seven years.</i></p>	<p>Jacob died at 147 years.</p>
261	<p><i>(Gen 50:23,26) Joseph saw Ephraim’s children to the third generation. The children</i></p>	<p>Joseph died at 110 years.</p>

	<p><i>of Machir, the son of Manasseh, were also brought up on Joseph's knees. ... So Joseph died, being <b>one hundred and ten years old</b>; and they embalmed him, and he was put in a coffin in Egypt.</i></p>	
284	<p><i>(Exod 6:16) These are the names of the sons of Levi according to their generations: Gershon, Kohath, and Merari. And the years of the life of Levi were <b>one hundred and thirty-seven</b>.</i></p>	Levi died at 137 years.
313	<p><i>(Exod 6:18) And the sons of Kohath were Amram, Izhar, Hebron, and Uzziel. And the years of the life of Kohath were <b>one hundred and thirty-three</b>.</i></p>	Kohath died at 133 years old. Kohath came with Jacob to Egypt when Levi was 43 years old. This means, Kohath could be a child ~10 years when he came to Egypt which is 201 (191+10) years into the prophecy.
320	<p><i>(Exod 6:20) Now Amram took for himself Jochebed, his father's sister, as wife; and she bore him Aaron and Moses. And the years of the life of Amram were <b>one hundred and thirty-</b></i></p>	Moses is born. The 320 years into the prophecy is based on the fact that it fulfilled when Moses was 80 years old.

	<p><b>seven.</b></p> <p><i>Exod 6:20 And Amram took to wife Jochabed the daughter of his father's brother, and she bore to him both Aaron and Moses, and Mariam their sister: and the years of the life of Amram were <b>a hundred and thirty-two years.</b></i></p>	
400	<p><i>(Exod 7:7) And Moses was <b>eighty years old</b> and Aaron eighty-three years old when they spoke to Pharaoh. ...</i></p> <p><i>(Exod 12:51) And it came to pass, on that very same day, that the LORD brought the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt according to their armies.</i></p>	<p>Moses was 80 years old. The prophecy was fulfilled when Moses was 80 years old.</p>

Here are some of the quick interesting facts:

- Jacob married Leah at the age of 78.
- Jacob had his first son after 14 years of labor for Laban's 2 daughters at the age of 85.
- Joseph was born when Jacob was 91.
- Dinah was just a teenager around 15 years of age when she was violated by Shechem, the son of Hamor the Hivite.
- Benjamin was one or two years old when Joseph was sold into slavery.

## Chapter 4: Time of Judges in Israel

The time of the Judges began with Exodus and ended with Samuel who made Saul as king of Israel.

*Exod 18:15-16 And Moses said to his father-in-law, "Because the people come to me to inquire of God. When they have a difficulty, they come to me, and **I judge between one and another**; and I make known the statutes of God and His laws."*

It is important for us to understand the timeline from a reference point. *And it came to pass in the **four hundred and eightieth** year after the children of Israel had come out of the land of Egypt, in the **fourth year of Solomon's reign** over Israel, in the month of Ziv, which [is] the second month, that he began to build the house of the LORD (1Kgs 6:1).* Based on the above verse, 4th year of Solomon's reign is 480th year after the children of Israel had come out of the land of Egypt which is 79 years after king Saul began to rule Israel based on the timeline, Beginning of the Kings to Babylonian Captivity. Hence, subtracting 79 years for up to Saul from 480 years gives 401 years is the total time period of Judges including the wandering in wilderness.

### **Septuagint records a different value:**

*1Kgs 6:1 And it came to pass in the **four hundred and fortieth year** after the departure of the children of Israel out of Egypt, in the fourth year and second month of the reign of king Solomon over Israel, (6:17) that the king commanded that they should take great and costly stones for the foundation of the house, and hewn stones. (6:18) And the men of Solomon, and the men of Chiram hewed the stones, and laid them for a foundation. (6:1) In the fourth year he laid the foundation of the house of the Lord, in the month Ziu, even in the second month. (6:38) In the eleventh year, in the month Baal, this is the eighth month, the house was completed according to all its plan, and according to all its arrangement.*

Based on the above verse, 4th year of Solomon's reign is 440th year after the children of Israel had come out of the land of Egypt which is 79th year after king Saul began to rule Israel based on the timeline, Beginning of the Kings to Babylonian Captivity. Hence, subtracting 79 years for up to Saul from 440 years gives 361 years is the total time period of Judges including the wandering in wilderness.

However, it is impossible to relate or create a timeline based on the book of Judges because of the following reasons.

### **Judges co-existed**

*Deut 16:18 “You shall **appoint judges** and officers in **all your gates**, which the LORD your God gives you, **according to your tribes**, and they shall judge the people with just judgment.*

*Josh 23:2 And Joshua called for all Israel, for their elders, for their heads, **for their judges**, and for their officers, and said to them: “I am old, advanced in age.*

There must be at least one Judge for each gate of the tribe according to the law. The book of Judges does not mention all but mention only the Judges who delivered Israel. There was only one judge for the last time in Israel who was Moses and Joshua never judged people as per the Bible. Hence, according to the law, there is no one chief judge but several judges at each gate of the each tribe.

### **Overlaps**

*Judg 4:3-4 And the children of Israel cried out to the LORD; for Jabin had nine hundred chariots of iron, and for twenty years he had harshly oppressed the children of Israel. Now Deborah, a prophetess, the wife of Lapidoth, was judging Israel at that time.*

Several reference to years in the book of Judges are when land was at rest, oppressed and how long a Judge ruled. In the above verse, when the children of Israel was oppressed for 20 years by Jabin, Deborah was judging Israel at that time. Like Deborah, none of the Judges who delivered Israel started their role as a Judge after delivering but sometime in-between. Sometimes. several judges came and went while the land was experiencing rest.

### **Ambiguity**

*Judg 2:10 When all that generation had been gathered to their fathers, another generation arose after them who did not know the LORD nor the work which He had done for Israel.*

There is no clue in the book of Judges for long was this 'another generation'. The closest we can guess based on known data is a very rough approximation.

## Methods

With all these issues of co-existing Judges, overlaps and ambiguity it is impossible to draw a timeline for the book of Judges easily. However, based on the verse 1 Kgs 6:1, we can be confident that the time of Judges after Exodus until king Saul, it is 399 years (or 359 years based on LXX) but mapping it to book of Judges is a near impossible task. Hence, I am providing 2 timelines. The first method is based on 1 Kings 6:1 which is the most accurate in my opinion and the other is Paul's method based on Acts 13:20 where is less accurate. We will explore both methods in this timeline.

### 1. Method based on 1 Kings 6:1

This is a detailed timeline study from Exodus to king Saul, otherwise known as the period of Judges. The first column is the years beginning from Exodus, the year the children of Israel came out of Egypt. The second column is the 300 year reference based on the verse Judg 11:26, which gives a reference point for how long the people dwelt after inheriting the land. The third column shows the number of years the land was oppressed or had rest. This is the column primarily used to calculate years due to the fact the mentioned list of judges do have ambiguous gap years between themselves. The fourth column is how long the rule of a judge is. The fifth column is the scripture reference and the sixth is the notes.

**Note:** The [blue](#) text are from Septuagint (LXX).

Years	300 yr Ref	Rest and Oppression	Rule of Judge	Scripture Reference	Notes
0				<i>Josh 5:6 For the children of Israel walked forty years in the wilderness, till all</i>	People of Israel began wandered in the winderness for 40 years

				<p><i>the people who were men of war, who came out of Egypt, were consumed, because they did not obey the voice of the LORD—to whom the LORD swore that He would not show them the land which the LORD had sworn to their fathers that He would give us, “a land flowing with milk and honey.”</i></p>	
40	0			<p><i>Deut 34:7 Moses was one hundred and twenty years old when he died. His eyes were not dim nor his natural vigor diminished.</i></p> <p><i>Num 33:39 Aaron was one hundred and twenty-three years old when he died on Mount Hor.</i></p>	<p>Moses and Aaron died.</p> <p>Children of Israel inherited the land on the same year.</p>
45	5			<p><i>Josh 14:10 “And now, behold, the</i></p>	<p>Hebron became an inheritance</p>

				<p><i>LORD has kept me alive, as He said, these forty-five years, ever since the LORD spoke this word to Moses while Israel wandered in the wilderness; and now, here I am this day, eighty-five years old.</i></p> <p><i>Josh 15:16-17; Judg 1:12-13 And Caleb said, "He who attacks Kirjath Sepher and takes it, to him I will give Achsah my daughter as wife." So Othniel the son of Kenaz, the brother of Caleb, took it; and he gave him Achsah his daughter as wife.</i></p>	<p>to Caleb the son of Jephunneh when he was 85 yrs old. It was 45 years since God told him when Israelite people came out. Hence, Caleb was 85-45 = 40 years old when he came out of Egypt. This makes Joshua also having similar age (41 years)</p> <p>Because Othniel was born in the wilderness, he must be less than 45 years.</p>
69	29			<p><i>Exod 33:11 So the LORD spoke to Moses face to face, as a man speaks to his friend. And he would return to the camp, but his</i></p>	<p>Joshua died at 110 years.</p> <p>Based on backtracking Judg 11:26 to tally 300 years, Joshua must</p>

				<p><i>servant Joshua the son of Nun, a young man, did not depart from the tabernacle.</i></p> <p><i>Judg 2:7-8 So the people served the LORD all the days of Joshua, and all the days of the elders who outlived Joshua, who had seen all the great works of the LORD which He had done for Israel. Now Joshua the son of Nun, the servant of the LORD, died when he was one hundred and ten years old.</i></p>	<p>have lived 29 years after inheriting the land. If Joshua lived 110 years in total, which includes 40 years of wandering and 29 years in the promised land, then Joshua was 41 years when he came out of Egypt.</p>
69	29			<p><i>Judg 2:10 When all that generation (Joshua's generation) had been gathered to their fathers, another generation arose after them who did not know the LORD nor the work which He</i></p>	<p>Based on backtracking Judg 11:26 to tally 300 years, Joshua must have lived 29 years after inheriting the land.</p>

				<p><i>had done for Israel.</i></p> <p><i>Judg 3:1,6 Now these are the nations which the LORD left, that He might test Israel by them, that is, all who had not known any of the wars in Canaan. ... And they took their daughters to be their wives, and gave their daughters to their sons; and they served their gods.</i></p>	
69	29	8		<p><i>Judg 3:8-9 Therefore the anger of the LORD was hot against Israel, and He sold them into the hand of Cushan-Rishathaim king of Mesopotamia; and the children of Israel served Cushan-Rishathaim eight years. When the children of Israel cried out to the LORD, the LORD</i></p>	<p>Cushan-Rishathaim king of Mesopotamia oppressed Israel for 8 years</p>

				<i>raised up a deliverer for the children of Israel, who delivered them: Othniel the son of Kenaz, Caleb's younger brother.</i>	
77	37	40		<i>Judg 3:11 So the land had rest for forty years. Then Othniel the son of Kenaz died.</i>	Land rested for 40 years
117	77	18		<i>Judg 3:12-14 And the children of Israel again did evil in the sight of the LORD. So the LORD strengthened Eglon king of Moab against Israel, because they had done evil in the sight of the LORD. Then he gathered to himself the people of Ammon and Amalek, went and defeated Israel, and took possession of the City of Palms. So the children of Israel served Eglon king of</i>	Eglon king of Moab oppressed the people of Israel for 18 years.

				<i>Moab eighteen years.</i>	
135	95	80		<i>Judg 3:30-4:1 So Moab was subdued that day under the hand of Israel. And the land had rest for eighty years. After him was Shamgar the son of Anath, who killed six hundred men of the Philistines with an ox goad; and he also delivered Israel. When Ehud was dead, the children of Israel again did evil in the sight of the LORD.</i>	Land had rest for 80 years under Ehud and Shamgar
215	175	20		<i>Judg 4:2-4 So the LORD sold them into the hand of Jabin king of Canaan, who reigned in Hazor. The commander of his army was Sisera, who dwelt in Harosheth Hagoyim. And the children of Israel cried out to the LORD; for</i>	Jabin king of Canaan oppressed Israel for 20 years and Deborah was judging during the oppression

				<i>Jabin had nine hundred chariots of iron, and for twenty years he had harshly oppressed the children of Israel. Now Deborah, a prophetess, the wife of Lapidoth, was judging Israel at that time.</i>	
235	195	40		<i>So let all your enemies perish, O LORD: but let them that love him be as the sun when it goes forth in its might. And the land had rest forty years. (Judg 5:31)</i>	Land had rest for 40 years
275	235	7		<i>And the children of Israel did evil in the sight of the LORD: and the LORD delivered them into the hand of Midian seven years. (Judg 6:1)</i>	Median Oppression for 7 years
282	242	40		<i>Thus was Midian subdued before the children of Israel, so that</i>	The country was quiet for 40 years in the days of Gideon.

				<i>they lifted up their heads no more. And the country was in quietness forty years in the days of Gideon. (Judg 8:28).</i>	This also includes subsequent judges until the country was oppressed.
322	282		3	<i>When Abimelech had reigned three years over Israel, (Judg 9:22)</i>	Abimelech ruled Israel for 3 years. Not counted in years due to overlap/parallel and it is part of the years land was at oppression or rest.
322	282		23	<i>Judg 10:2 He (Tola) judged Israel twenty-three years; and he died and was buried in Shamir.</i>	Tola judged Israel for 23 years. Not counted in years due to overlap/parallel and it is part of the years land was at oppression or rest.
322	282		22	<i>Judg 10:3 After him arose Jair, a Gileadite; and he judged Israel twenty-two years.</i>	Jair judged Israel for 22 years. Not counted in years due to overlap/parallel

					and it is part of the years land was at oppression or rest.
322	282	18		<i>Judg 10:8-9 And that year they (Philistines and the people of Ammon) harassed and oppressed the children of Israel: eighteen years, all the children of Israel that were on the other side Jordan in the land of the Amorites, which is in Gilead. Moreover the people of Ammon crossed over the Jordan to fight against Judah also, against Benjamin, and against the house of Ephraim, so that Israel was severely distressed.</i>	Philistines and the people of Ammon oppressed Israel for 18 years but not the tribes on the other side of Jordan e.g, Judah, Benjamin, and Ephraim.
340	300			<i>Num 20:29 Now when all the congregation saw</i>	It was sometime during the end

				<p><i>that Aaron was dead, all the house of Israel mourned for Aaron thirty days. ...</i></p> <p><i>Num 21:25 So Israel took all these cities, and Israel dwelt in all the cities of the Amorites, in Heshbon and in all its villages. ...</i></p> <p><i>Judg 11:26 While Israel dwelt in Heshbon and its villages, and in Aroer and its villages, and in all the cities that are along by the borders of Arnon, three hundred years? why therefore did you not recover them within that time?</i></p>	<p>of the oppression, Israel dwelt in Heshbon for a total of 300 years. Because, we now know it is 300 years, we can backtrack and provide a more accurate year for any approximations made earlier.</p>
340			6	<p><i>Judg 12:7 And Jephthah judged Israel six years. Then Jephthah the Gileadite died and was buried among the cities of Gilead.</i></p>	<p>Jephthah judged Israel for 6 years. Not counted in years due to overlap/parallel and it is part of the years land</p>

					was at oppression or rest.
340			7	<i>Judg 12:8-9 After him, Ibzan of Bethlehem judged Israel. He had thirty sons. And he gave away thirty daughters in marriage, and brought in thirty daughters from elsewhere for his sons. He judged Israel seven years.</i>	Ibzan judged Israel for 7 years. Not counted in years due to overlap/parallel and it is part of the years land was at oppression or rest.
340			10	<i>Judg 12:11 After him, Elon the Zebulunite judged Israel. He judged Israel ten years.</i>	Elon judged Israel for 10 years. Not counted in years due to overlap/parallel and it is part of the years land was at oppression or rest.
340			8	<i>Judg 12:13-14 After him, Abdon the son of Hillel the Pirathonite judged Israel. He had forty sons and thirty grandsons, who</i>	Abdon judged Israel for 8 years. Not counted in years due to overlap/parallel and it is part of the years land

				<i>rode on seventy young donkeys. He judged Israel eight years.</i>	was at oppression or rest.
340				<i>Judg 13:1 Again the children of Israel did evil in the sight of the LORD, and the LORD delivered them into the hand of the Philistines for forty years.</i>	Philistines begins oppressing for 40 years.
340			20	<i>Judg 16:31 And his brothers and all his father's household came down and took him, and brought him up and buried him between Zorah and Eshtaol in the tomb of his father Manoah. He (Samson) had judged Israel twenty years.</i>	Samson judged Israel for 20 years during the Philistine oppression.
360 (340)			40 (20)	<i>1Sam 4:18 And it came to pass, when he made mention of the ark of God, that he fell from off the seat</i>	Eli judged Israel for 40 years (20 years as per LXX)

				<p><i>backward by the side of the gate, and his neck broke, and he died: for (Eli) he was an old man, and heavy. And he had judged Israel forty years.</i></p> <p><i>1Sam 4:18 And it came to pass, when he mentioned the ark of God, that he fell from the seat backward near the gate, and his back was broken, and he died, for he was an old man and heavy: and he judged Israel <b>twenty years.</b></i></p>	
<p>401 <i>(361)</i></p>				<p><i>And when Samuel saw Saul, the LORD said unto him, Behold the man whom I spoke to you of! this same shall reign over my people. (1Sam 9:17)</i></p>	<p>King Saul begins to rule Israel when Samuel was old.</p>

In this method, we know how long the interval is. i.e., from Exodus to king Saul, it is 401 years (or 361 using LXX) based on the verse 1 Kings 6:1.

## 2. Method based on Acts 13:20

*Acts 13:19-21 And when He had destroyed seven nations in the land of Canaan, He distributed their land to them by allotment. After that He gave them judges for about **four hundred and fifty years**, until Samuel the prophet. And afterward they asked for a king; so God gave them Saul the son of Kish, a man of the tribe of Benjamin, for **forty years**.*

Paul uses an extremely primitive method by simply adding all the years which disagrees with 1 Kings 6:1. Based on the issues we discussed earlier Paul's method where he used wasn't about researching the time period of Judges but preaching about Jesus Christ the Messiah from Scriptures.

*1Sam 13:1 Saul was [**thirty**] years old when he became king, and he reigned over Israel [**forty-**]two years.*

Paul is also well known for approximations. The thirty- and forty- are missing in the manuscripts but contains only one and two. Paul however, writes forty years. Here, the manuscript has the last digit '2' and Paul approximates it to 40. Combining both, we can comfortably say, Saul reigned for 42 years. But the point here is, Paul is known for approximations. Hence, he simply adds and provides an approximate value of 450 years. Including the wandering in wilderness for 40 years, the value using this method is 490 years.

**Note:** The [blue](#) text are from Septuagint (LXX).

Years	Rest and Oppression / Rule of Judge	Scripture Reference	Notes
0	8	<i>Judg 3:8-9 Therefore the anger of the LORD was hot against Israel,</i>	Cushan-Rishathaim king of Mesopotamia

		<i>and He sold them into the hand of Cushan-Rishathaim king of Mesopotamia; and the children of Israel served Cushan-Rishathaim eight years. When the children of Israel cried out to the LORD, the LORD raised up a deliverer for the children of Israel, who delivered them: Othniel the son of Kenaz, Caleb's younger brother.</i>	oppressed Israel for 8 years
8	40	<i>Judg 3:11 So the land had rest for forty years. Then Othniel the son of Kenaz died.</i>	Land rested for 40 years
48	18	<i>Judg 3:12-14 And the children of Israel again did evil in the sight of the LORD. So the LORD strengthened Eglon king of Moab against Israel, because they had done evil in the sight of the LORD. Then he gathered to himself the people of Ammon and Amalek, went and defeated Israel, and took possession of the City of Palms. So the children of Israel served</i>	Eglon king of Moab oppressed the people of Israel for 18 years.

		<i>Eglon king of Moab eighteen years.</i>	
66	80	<i>Judg 3:30-4:1 So Moab was subdued that day under the hand of Israel. And the land had rest for eighty years. After him was Shamgar the son of Anath, who killed six hundred men of the Philistines with an ox goad; and he also delivered Israel. When Ehud was dead, the children of Israel again did evil in the sight of the LORD.</i>	Land had rest for 80 years under Ehud and Shamgar
146	20	<i>Judg 4:2-4 So the LORD sold them into the hand of Jabin king of Canaan, who reigned in Hazor. The commander of his army was Sisera, who dwelt in Harosheth Hagoyim. And the children of Israel cried out to the LORD; for Jabin had nine hundred chariots of iron, and for twenty years he had harshly oppressed the children of Israel. Now Deborah, a prophetess, the wife of Lapidoth, was judging Israel at that time.</i>	Jabin king of Canaan oppressed Israel for 20 years and Deborah was judging during the oppression

166	40	<i>So let all your enemies perish, O LORD: but let them that love him be as the sun when it goes forth in its might. And the land had rest forty years. (Judg 5:31)</i>	Land had rest for 40 years
206	7	<i>And the children of Israel did evil in the sight of the LORD: and the LORD delivered them into the hand of Midian seven years. (Judg 6:1)</i>	Median Oppression for 7 years
213	40	<i>Thus was Midian subdued before the children of Israel, so that they lifted up their heads no more. And the country was in quietness forty years in the days of Gideon. (Judg 8:28).</i>	The country was quiet for 40 years in the days of Gideon. This also includes subsequent judges until the country was oppressed.
253	3	<i>When Abimelech had reigned three years over Israel, (Judg 9:22)</i>	Abimelech ruled Israel for 3 years. Not counted in years due to overlap/parallel and it is part of the years land was at oppression or rest.
256	23	<i>Judg 10:2 He (Tola) judged Israel twenty-three years; and he died</i>	Tola judged Israel for 23 years. Not counted in years due to

		<i>and was buried in Shamir.</i>	overlap/parallel and it is part of the years land was at oppression or rest.
279	22	<i>Judg 10:3 After him arose Jair, a Gileadite; and he judged Israel twenty-two years.</i>	Jair judged Israel for 22 years. Not counted in years due to overlap/parallel and it is part of the years land was at oppression or rest.
301	18	<i>Judg 10:8-9 And that year they (Philistines and the people of Ammon) harassed and oppressed the children of Israel: eighteen years, all the children of Israel that were on the other side Jordan in the land of the Amorites, which is in Gilead. Moreover the people of Ammon crossed over the Jordan to fight against Judah also, against Benjamin, and against the house of Ephraim, so that Israel was severely distressed.</i>	Philistines and the people of Ammon oppressed Israel for 18 years but not the tribes on the other side of Jordan e.g, Judah, Benjamin, and Ephraim.
319	6	<i>Judg 12:7 And Jephthah judged Israel six years. Then Jephthah the Gileadite died and was</i>	Jephthah judged Israel for 6 years. Not counted in years due to

		<i>buried among the cities of Gilead.</i>	overlap/parallel and it is part of the years land was at oppression or rest.
325	7	<i>Judg 12:8-9 After him, Ibzan of Bethlehem judged Israel. He had thirty sons. And he gave away thirty daughters in marriage, and brought in thirty daughters from elsewhere for his sons. He judged Israel seven years.</i>	Ibzan judged Israel for 7 years. Not counted in years due to overlap/parallel and it is part of the years land was at oppression or rest.
332	10	<i>Judg 12:11 After him, Elon the Zebulunite judged Israel. He judged Israel ten years.</i>	Elon judged Israel for 10 years. Not counted in years due to overlap/parallel and it is part of the years land was at oppression or rest.
342	8	<i>Judg 12:13-14 After him, Abdon the son of Hillel the Pirathonite judged Israel. He had forty sons and thirty grandsons, who rode on seventy young donkeys. He judged Israel eight years.</i>	Abdon judged Israel for 8 years. Not counted in years due to overlap/parallel and it is part of the years land was at oppression or rest.
350	40	<i>Judg 13:1 Again the children of Israel did evil in the sight of the</i>	Philistines oppressed for 40 years.

		<i>LORD, and the LORD delivered them into the hand of the Philistines for forty years.</i>	
390	20	<i>Judg 16:31 And his brothers and all his father's household came down and took him, and brought him up and buried him between Zorah and Eshtaol in the tomb of his father Manoah. He (Samson) had judged Israel twenty years.</i>	Samson judged Israel for 20 years. Not counted in years due to overlap/parallel and it is part of the years of oppression from Philistines. Philistines oppression ended at his death.
410	40 <i>(20)</i>	<i>1Sam 4:18 And it came to pass, when he made mention of the ark of God, that he fell from off the seat backward by the side of the gate, and his neck broke, and he died: for (Eli) he was an old man, and heavy. And he had judged Israel forty years.</i>  <i>1Sam 4:18 And it came to pass, when he mentioned the ark of God, that he fell from the seat backward near the gate, and his back was broken, and he died, for he was an old man and heavy: and he</i>	Eli judged Israel for 40 years ( <i>20 years as per LXX</i> ). Not counted in years due to overlap/parallel and it is part of the years land was at oppression or rest.

		<i>judged Israel <b>twenty years.</b></i>	
450 <i>(430)</i>		<i>And when Samuel saw Saul, the LORD said unto him, Behold the man whom I spoke to you of! this same shall reign over my people. (1Sam 9:17)</i>	King Saul begins to rule Israel when Samuel was old.

In this method, we simply the number of years provided for each event from the book of Judges based on the verse Acts 13:20. Hence, in this method, from the year the children of Israel came of Israel until Saul the king, it is (450+40) 490 years using Masoretic text which differs by 91 years or (430+40) 470 years using Septuagint which differs by 70 years.

## Conclusion

There are issues which makes it near impossible to draw an accurate timeline for the book of Judges:

- Co-existing Judges
- Overlaps
- Ambiguity

We discussed two methods within Scripture that can be used to find the timeline but 1 Kings 6:1 is most accurate.

## Chapter 5: Kings to Desolations

This is a detailed timeline study from the first king of Israel until the captivity to Babylon.

*And it came to pass in the **four hundred and eightieth year** after the children of Israel had come out of the land of Egypt, in the fourth year of Solomon's reign over Israel, in the month of Ziv, which [is] the second month, that he began to build the house of the LORD (1Kgs 6:1).*

The 4th year of Solomon's reign is 480th year after the children of Israel had come out of the land of Egypt. King Saul began to rule Israel 75 years before Solomon began to build the house of the Lord after looking into the details. Hence, the beginning of kings began 405 years after the children of Israel came out of the land of Israel.

However, based on Septuagint, the verse gives a different value.

*1Kgs 6:1 And it came to pass in the **four hundred and fortieth year** after the departure of the children of Israel out of Egypt, in the fourth year and second month of the reign of king Solomon over Israel, (6:17) that the king commanded that they should take great and costly stones for the foundation of the house, and hewn stones. (6:18) And the men of Solomon, and the men of Chiram hewed the stones, and laid them for a foundation. (6:1) In the fourth year he laid the foundation of the house of the Lord, in the month Ziv, even in the second month. (6:38) In the eleventh year, in the month Baal, this is the eighth month, the house was completed according to all its plan, and according to all its arrangement.*

The 4th year of Solomon's reign is 440th year after the children of Israel had come out of the land of Egypt. King Saul began to rule Israel 75 years before Solomon began to build the house of the Lord. Hence, the beginning of kings began 365 years after the children of Israel came out of the land of Israel.

**Note:** The **blue** text are from Septuagint (LXX). The **red** are corrections for scribal errors/typos and historical accounts. Northern kings of Israel are in **brown** and southern kings of Judah are in **purple**.

Years	Scripture Reference	Notes
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0	<p><b>Saul</b></p> <p><i>And when Samuel saw Saul, the LORD said unto him, Behold the man whom I spoke to you of! this same shall reign over my people. (1Sam 9:17)</i></p> <p><i>1Sam 13:1 Saul was [thirty] years old when he became king, and he reigned over Israel [forty-]two years.</i></p> <p><i>Acts 13:21 Then the people asked for a king, and he gave them Saul son of Kish, of the tribe of Benjamin, who ruled forty years.</i></p>	<p>King Saul begins to rule Israel. The Hebrew manuscripts says one year in 1 Sam 13:1 but Paul mentions as 40. LXX completely omits the verse. Based on Paul, Saul must be 40 years.</p>
40	<p><b>Ishbosheth</b></p> <p><i>Ishbosheth, Saul's son, [was] forty years old when he began to reign over Israel, and he reigned two years. Only the house of Judah followed David (2Sam 2:10).</i></p>	<p>Ishbosheth, Saul's son reigned for 2 yrs.</p>
42	<p><b>David</b></p> <p><i>David [was] thirty years old when he began to reign, [and] he reigned forty years. In Hebron he reigned over Judah seven years and six months, and in Jerusalem he reigned over all Israel and</i></p>	<p>King David begins to reign all Israel for 33 years.</p>

	<i>Judah thirty-three years (2Sam 5:4-5).</i>	
75	<p><b>Solomon</b></p> <p><i>1Kgs 1:34 “There let Zadok the priest and Nathan the prophet anoint him king over Israel; and blow the horn, and say, ‘Long live King Solomon!’</i></p>	King Solomon begins to rule Israel (based on 1Kgs 6:1)
79	<p style="text-align: center;"></p> <p><b>First Temple is built</b></p> <p><i>And it came to pass in the <b>four hundred and eightieth year</b> after the children of Israel had come out of the land of Egypt, in the fourth year of Solomon's reign over Israel, in the month of Ziv, which [is] the second month, that he began to build the house of the LORD (1Kgs 6:1).</i></p> <p><i>1Kgs 6:1 And it came to pass in the <b>four hundred and fortieth year</b> after the departure of the children of Israel out of Egypt, in the fourth year and second month of the reign of king Solomon over Israel, (6:17) that the king commanded that they should take great</i></p>	<p>Solomon begins to build the house of Israel</p> <p>480 yrs after children of Israel came out of the land of Egypt (or 440) as per LXX.</p> <p>Fourth year of Solomon's reign, 2nd month.</p> <p>Temple Built.</p>

	<p><i>and costly stones for the foundation of the house, and hewn stones. (6:18) And the men of Solomon, and the men of Chiram hewed the stones, and laid them for a foundation. (6:1) In the fourth year he laid the foundation of the house of the Lord, in the month Ziu, even in the second month. (6:38) In the eleventh year, in the month Baal, this is the eighth month, the house was completed according to all its plan, and according to all its arrangement.</i></p>	
<p>115</p>	<p><b>1. Rehoboam &amp; 1. Jeroboam</b></p> <p><i>And the period that Solomon reigned in Jerusalem over all Israel [was] forty years (1Kgs 11:42).</i></p> <p><i>And Rehoboam the son of Solomon reigned in Judah. Rehoboam [was] forty-one years old when he became king. He reigned seventeen years in Jerusalem, the city which the LORD had chosen out of all the tribes of Israel, to put His name there. His mother's name [was] Naamah, an Ammonitess (1Kgs 14:21).</i></p>	<p>King Solomon died</p> <p>Kingdom Split:</p> <p>Rehoboam was 41 when he became king of Judah  Jeroboam became king of Israel</p>

<p>133</p>	<p><b>2. Abijam</b></p> <p><i>And Rehoboam the son of Solomon reigned in Judah. Rehoboam [was] forty-one years old when he became king. He reigned seventeen years in Jerusalem, the city which the LORD had chosen out of all the tribes of Israel, to put His name there. His mother's name [was] Naamah, an Ammonitess (1Kgs 14:21).</i></p> <p><i>In the eighteenth year of King Jeroboam the son of Nebat, Abijam became king over Judah (1Kgs 15:1).</i></p>	<p>Abijam becomes King of Judah</p> <p>18th Year of Jeroboam, King of Israel</p>
<p>135 (139)</p>	<p><b>3. Asa</b></p> <p><i>He reigned three years in Jerusalem. His mother's name [was] Maachah the granddaughter of Abishalom (1Kgs 15:2).</i></p> <p><i>In the twentieth year of Jeroboam king of Israel, Asa became king over Judah (1Kgs 15:9)</i></p> <p><i>1Kgs 15:9-10 In the <b>four and twentieth year</b> of Jeroboam king of Israel, Asa begins to reign over <b>Juda</b>. And he reigned <b>forty-</b></i></p>	<p>Asa becomes king of Judah</p> <p>20th Year of Jeroboam, King of Israel</p> <p>24th Year of Jeroboam, King of Israel as per LXX</p>

	<i>one years in Jerusalem: and his mother's name was Ana, daughter of Abessalom.</i>	
137 (141)	<p><b>2. Nadab</b></p> <p><i>Now Nadab the son of Jeroboam became king over Israel in the second year of Asa king of Judah, and he reigned over Israel two years (1Kgs 15:25).</i></p>	<p>Nadab becomes king of Israel</p> <p>2nd Year of Asa, King of Judah</p>
138 (142)	<p><b>3. Baasha</b></p> <p><i>Baasha killed him in the third year of Asa king of Judah, and reigned in his place (1Kgs 15:28).</i></p> <p><i>In the third year of Asa king of Judah, Baasha the son of Ahijah became king over all Israel in Tirzah, and [reigned] twenty-four years (1Kgs 15:33).</i></p>	<p>Baasha becomes king of Israel</p> <p>3rd Year of Asa, King of Judah</p>
161 (165)	<p><b>4. Elah</b></p> <p><i>In the twenty-sixth year of Asa king of Judah, Elah the son of Baasha became king over Israel, [and reigned] two years in Tirzah (1Kgs 16:8).</i></p>	<p>Elah becomes king of Israel</p> <p>26th Year of Asa, King of Judah</p> <p>LXX records only 2 years of reign but not when</p>

<p>162 (166)</p>	<p><b>5. Zimri , 6. Tibni &amp; 7. Omri</b>  <i>And Zimri went in and struck him and killed him in the twenty-seventh year of Asa king of Judah, and reigned in his place (1Kgs 16:10).</i></p> <p><i>In the twenty-seventh year of Asa king of Judah, Zimri had reigned in Tirzah seven days. And the people [were] encamped against Gibbethon, which [belonged] to the Philistines. Now the people [who were] encamped heard it said, "Zimri has conspired and also has killed the king." So all Israel made Omri, the commander of the army, king over Israel that day in the camp (1Kgs 16:15-16).</i></p> <p><i>1Kgs 16:21-22 Then the people of Israel were divided into two parts: half of the people followed Tibni the son of Ginath, to make him king, and half followed Omri. But the people who followed Omri prevailed over the people who followed Tibni the son of Ginath. So Tibni died and Omri reigned.</i></p>	<p>Zimri becomes king of Israel</p> <p>Tibni becomes king of Israel</p> <p>Omri becomes king of Israel</p> <p>27th Year of Asa, King of Judah</p>
<p>166 (170)</p>	<p><i>In the thirty-first year of Asa king of Judah, Omri became king over Israel, [and reigned] <b>twelve years</b>. Six</i></p>	<p>Omri again becomes king of Israel after the death of Tibni</p>

	<p><i>years he reigned in Tirzah (1Kgs 16:23).</i></p>	<p>31st Year of Asa, King of Judah.</p>
<p>173 (177)</p>	<p><b>8. Ahab</b></p> <p><i>In the <b>thirty-eighth year of Asa</b> king of Judah, Ahab the son of Omri became king over Israel; and Ahab the son of Omri reigned over Israel in Samaria twenty-two years (1Kgs 16:29).</i></p> <p><i>1Kgs 16:29 In the second year of <b>Josaphat king of Juda</b>, Achaab son of Ambri reigned over Israel in Samaria twenty-two years.</i></p> <p><i>1Kgs 16:29 In the second year of <b>Josaphat thirty-eighth year of Asa king of Juda</b>, Achaab son of Ambri reigned over Israel in Samaria twenty-two years.</i></p>	<p>Ahab becomes king of Israel</p> <p>38th Year of Asa, King of Judah as per Masoretic text.</p> <p><i>Septuagint have a different information for the same verse which is in-correct. This we can confirm using other information within LXX itself.</i></p>
<p>(181)</p>	<p><b>4. Josaphat</b></p> <p><i>1Kgs 16:28a ... And in the eleventh year of Ambri <b>fourth year of Achaab</b> Josaphat the son of Asa reigns, being thirty-five years old in the beginning of his reign, and he reigned twenty-five years in Jerusalem: and his mother's name was Gazuba, daughter</i></p>	<p><i>Josaphat became king of Judah as per LXX.</i></p> <p><i>1Kgs 22:41 says, it is the 4th year of Achaad while 1Kgs 16:28a 11th year of Ambri. Both are technically correct and gives the same 181. However, Ambri was already dead when Achaab became king and 11th year from Ambri who is dead is not the best thing to do. Hence, it is</i></p>

	<p><i>of Seli.</i></p> <p><i>1Kgs 22:41 And Josaphat the son of Asa reigned over Juda: in the <b>fourth year of Achaab</b> king of Israel began Josaphat to reign. Thirty and five years old was he when he began to reign, and he reigned twenty and five years in Jerusalem; and his mother's name was Azuba daughter of Salai.</i></p>	<p><i>possible the later scribes may have changed it in the later part of the book of first Kings.</i></p>
<p>177 (181)</p>	<p><i>And he [Asa] reigned forty-one years in Jerusalem. His grandmother's name [was] Maachah the granddaughter of Abishalom (1Kgs 15:10).</i></p> <p><i>Jehoshaphat the son of Asa had become king over Judah in the fourth year of Ahab king of Israel. Jehoshaphat [was] thirty-five years old when he became king, and he reigned twenty-five years in Jerusalem. His mother's name [was] Azubah the daughter of Shilhi (1Kgs 22:41-42).</i></p>	<p>Jehoshaphat becomes king of Judah</p> <p>4th year of Ahab, king of Israel</p>
<p>194 (198)</p>	<p><b>9. Ahaziah</b></p> <p><i>Ahaziah the son of Ahab became king over Israel in Samaria in the <b>seventeenth year</b> of Jehoshaphat king of Judah, and reigned two</i></p>	<p>Ahaziah becomes king of Israel</p> <p>17th year of Jehoshaphat, king of Judah</p>

	<i>years over Israel (1Kgs 22:51).</i>	
195 (199)	<p><b>10. Jehoram</b></p> <p><i>2Kgs 3:1 Now Jehoram the son of Ahab became king over Israel at Samaria in the eighteenth year of Jehoshaphat king of Judah, and reigned twelve years.</i></p> <p><i>2Kgs 1:18a And the rest of the acts of Ochozias which he did, behold, are they not written in the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel? (1:18A) and Joram son of Achaab reigns over Israel in Samaria twelve years beginning in the eighteenth year of Josaphat king of Juda:</i></p>	Jehoram (or Joram) son of Ahab becomes king of Israel
200 (204)	<p><b>5. Jehoram</b></p> <p><i>Now in the fifth year of Joram the son of Ahab, king of Israel, Jehoshaphat [having been] king of Judah, Jehoram the son of Jehoshaphat began to reign as king of Judah. He was thirty-two years old when he became king, and he reigned eight years in Jerusalem (2Kgs 8:16-17).</i></p>	<p>Jehoram the son of Jehoshaphat becomes king of Judah when he was 32 years old.</p> <p>5th year of Joram, king of Israel</p>

<p>207 (211)</p>	<p><b>6. Ahaziah &amp; 11. Jehu</b></p> <p><i>In the twelfth year of Joram the son of Ahab, king of Israel, Ahaziah the son of Jehoram, king of Judah, began to reign. Ahaziah [was] twenty-two years old when he became king, and he reigned one year in Jerusalem. His mother's name [was] Athaliah the granddaughter of Omri, king of Israel (2Kgs 8:25-26).</i></p> <p><i>In the eleventh year of Joram the son of Ahab, Ahaziah had become king over Judah (2Kgs 9:29).</i></p>	<p>Ahaziah becomes king of Judah. He was 22 years old</p> <p>11th/12th year of Joram, king of Israel Jehu becomes king of Israel End of 12 year reign of Jeohram, king of Israel</p>
<p>208 (212)</p>	<p><b>7. Athaliah</b></p> <p><i>2Kgs 11:1-3 When Athaliah the mother of Ahaziah saw that her son was dead, she arose and destroyed all the royal heirs. But Jehosheba, the daughter of King Joram, sister of Ahaziah, took Joash the son of Ahaziah, and stole him away from among the king's sons who were being murdered; and they hid him and his nurse in the bedroom, from Athaliah, so that he was not killed. So he was hidden with her in the house of the LORD for six years, while Athaliah reigned over the land.</i></p>	<p>Athaliah becomes queen of Judah</p>

<p>214 (218)</p>	<p><b>8. Jehoash</b></p> <p><i>In the seventh year of Jehu, Jehoash became king, and he reigned forty years in Jerusalem. His mother's name [was] Zibiah of Beersheba (2Kgs 12:1).</i></p>	<p>Jehoash becomes king of Judah</p> <p>7th year of Jehu</p>
<p>237 (241)</p>	<p><b>12. Jehoahaz</b></p> <p><i>In the twenty-third year of Joash the son of Ahaziah, king of Judah, Jehoahaz the son of Jehu became king over Israel in Samaria, [and reigned] seventeen years (2Kgs 13:1).</i></p>	<p>Jehoahaz becomes king of Israel</p> <p>23rd year of Joash, king of Judah</p>
<p>251 (255)</p>	<p><b>13. Jehoash</b></p> <p><i>In the thirty-seventh year of Joash king of Judah, Jehoash the son of Jehoahaz became king over Israel in Samaria, [and reigned] sixteen years (2Kgs 13:10).</i></p>	<p>Jehoash the son of Jehoahaz became king over Israel</p> <p>37th year of Joash (Jehoash), king of Judah</p>
<p>253 (257)</p>	<p><b>9. Amaziah</b></p> <p><i>In the second year of Joash the son of Jehoahaz, king of Israel, Amaziah the son of Joash, king of Judah, became king (2Kgs 14:1).</i></p>	<p>Amaziah the son of Joash becomes king of Judah</p> <p>2nd year of Joash (Jehoash) king of Israel</p>

<p>268 (272)</p>	<p><b>14. Jeroboam</b></p> <p><i>In the fifteenth year of Amaziah the son of Joash, king of Judah, Jeroboam the son of Joash, king of Israel, became king in Samaria, [and reigned] forty-one years (2Kgs 14:23).</i></p>	<p>Jeroboam becomes king of Israel</p> <p>15th year of Amaziah, king of Judah</p>
<p>295 (299)</p>	<p><b>10. Azariah</b></p> <p><i>In the twenty-seventh year of Jeroboam king of Israel, Azariah the son of Amaziah, king of Judah, became king (2Kgs 15:1).</i></p>	<p>Azariah becomes king of Judah</p> <p>27th year of Jeroboam, king of Israel</p>
<p>333 (337)</p>	<p><b>15. Zechariah</b></p> <p><i>In the thirty-eighth year of Azariah king of Judah, Zechariah the son of Jeroboam reigned over Israel in Samaria six months (2Kgs 15:8).</i></p>	<p>Zechariah becomes king of Israel</p> <p>38th year of Azariah, king of Judah</p>
<p>334 (338)</p>	<p><b>16. Shallum &amp; 17. Menahem</b></p> <p><i>Shallum the son of Jabesh became king in the thirty-ninth year of Uzziah king of Judah; and he reigned a full month in Samaria. For Menahem the son of Gadi went up from Tirzah, came to Samaria, and struck Shallum</i></p>	<p>Shallum becomes king of Israel Menahem becomes king of Israel</p> <p>39th year of Uzziah (Azariah), king of Judah</p>

	<p><i>the son of Jabesh in Samaria and killed him; and he reigned in his place (2Kgs 15:13-14).</i></p> <p><i>In the thirty-ninth year of Azariah king of Judah, Menahem the son of Gadi became king over Israel, [and reigned] ten years in Samaria (2Kgs 15:17).</i></p>	
<p>345 (349)</p>	<p><b>18. Pekahiah</b></p> <p><i>In the fiftieth year of Azariah king of Judah, Pekahiah the son of Menahem became king over Israel in Samaria, [and reigned] two years (2Kgs 15:23).</i></p>	<p>Pekahiah becomes king of Israel</p> <p>50th year of Azariah, king of Judah</p>
<p>347 (351)</p>	<p><b>19. Pekah</b></p> <p><i>In the fifty-second year of Azariah king of Judah, Pekah the son of Remaliah became king over Israel in Samaria, [and reigned] twenty years (2Kgs 15:27).</i></p>	<p>Pekah becomes king of Israel</p> <p>52th year of Azariah, king of Judah</p>
<p>349 (353)</p>	<p><b>11. Jotham</b></p> <p><i>In the second year of Pekah the son of Remaliah, king of Israel, Jotham the son of Uzziah, king of Judah, began to reign. He was twenty-five years old when he became king, and he reigned sixteen</i></p>	<p>Jotham becomes king of Judah</p> <p>2nd year of Pekah, king of Israel</p>

	<p><i>years in Jerusalem. His mother's name [was] Jerusha the daughter of Zadok (2Kgs 15:32-33).</i></p>	
<p>362 (366)</p>	<p><b>12. Ahaz</b>  <i>In the seventeenth year of Pekah the son of Remaliah, Ahaz the son of Jotham, king of Judah, began to reign. Ahaz [was] twenty years old when he became king, and he reigned sixteen years in Jerusalem; and he did not do [what was] right in the sight of the LORD his God, as his father David [had done.] (2Kgs 16:1-2)</i></p>	<p>Ahaz becomes king of Judah   17th year of Pekah, king of Israel</p>
<p>374 (378)</p>	<p><b>20. Hoshea</b>  <i>In the twelfth year of Ahaz king of Judah, Hoshea the son of Elah became king of Israel in Samaria, [and he reigned] nine years (2Kgs 17:1).</i></p>	<p>Hoshea becomes king of Israel   12th year of Ahaz, king of Judah</p>
<p>377 (381)</p>	<p><b>13. Hezekiah</b>  <i>Now it came to pass in the third year of Hoshea the son of Elah, king of Israel, [that] Hezekiah the son of Ahaz, king of Judah, began to reign. He was twenty-five years old when he became king, and he reigned twenty-</i></p>	<p>Hezekiah becomes king of Judah   3rd year of Hoshea, king of Israel</p>

	<i>nine years in Jerusalem. His mother's name [was] Abi the daughter of Zechariah (2Kgs 18:1-2)</i>	
379 (383)	<i>Now it came to pass in the fourth year of King Hezekiah, which [was] the seventh year of Hoshea the son of Elah, king of Israel, [that] Shalmaneser king of Assyria came up against Samaria and besieged it (2Kgs 18:9).</i>	Shalmaneser king of Assyria came up against Samaria and besieged it  7th year of Hoshea, king of Israel 4th year of Hezekiah, king of Judah
383 (387)	 <p><b>Israel went to Captivity</b></p> <p><i>In the ninth year of Hoshea, the king of Assyria took Samaria and carried Israel away to Assyria, and placed them in Halah and by the Habor, the River of Gozan, and in the cities of the Medes (2Kgs 17:6).</i></p> <p><i>And at the end of three years they took it. In the sixth year of Hezekiah, that [is,] the ninth year of Hoshea king of Israel, Samaria was taken (2Kgs 18:10).</i></p>	Assyria took Samaria and carried Israel away  6th year of Hezekiah, king of Judah 9th year of Hoshea, king of Israel
391 (395)	<i>And in the fourteenth year of King Hezekiah, Sennacherib king of Assyria came up against all the fortified cities of Judah and took them</i>	Sennacherib king of Assyria came up against all the fortified cities of Judah and took them

	<p><i>(2Kgs 18:13).</i></p> <p><i>And I will add to your days fifteen years. I will deliver you and this city from the hand of the king of Assyria; and I will defend this city for My own sake, and for the sake of My servant David. (2Kgs 20:6)</i></p>	<p>14th year of Hezekiah, king of Israel</p> <p>Beginning of 15 year extension</p>
<p>406 <i>(410)</i></p>	<p><b>14. Manasseh</b></p> <p><i>Now it came to pass in the third year of Hoshea the son of Elah, king of Israel, [that] Hezekiah the son of Ahaz, king of Judah, began to reign. He was twenty-five years old when he became king, and he reigned twenty-nine years in Jerusalem. His mother's name [was] Abi the daughter of Zechariah (2Kgs 18:1-2)</i></p> <p><i>Manasseh [was] twelve years old when he became king, and he reigned fifty-five years in Jerusalem. His mother's name [was] Hephzibah (2Kgs 21:1).</i></p>	<p>End of the 15 year extension and end of Hezekiah's reign</p> <p>Manasseh becomes king of Judah</p>
<p>461 <i>(465)</i></p>	<p><b>15. Amon</b></p> <p><i>Amon [was] twenty-two years old when he became king, and he reigned two years in Jerusalem. His</i></p>	<p>Amon becomes king of Judah</p>

	<p><i>mother's name [was] Meshullemeth the daughter of Haruz of Jotbah (2Kgs 21:19).</i></p>	
<p>463 (467)</p>	<p><b>16. Josiah</b></p> <p><i>Josiah [was] eight years old when he became king, and he reigned thirty-one years in Jerusalem. His mother's name [was] Jedidah the daughter of Adaiah of Bozkath (2Kgs 22:1).</i></p>	<p>Josiah becomes king of Judah</p>
<p>494 (498)</p>	<p><b>17. Jehoahaz &amp; 18. Jehoiakim</b></p> <p><i>Jehoahaz [was] twenty-three years old when he became king, and he reigned three months in Jerusalem. His mother's name [was] Hamutal the daughter of Jeremiah of Libnah (2Kgs 23:31).</i></p> <p><i>Jehoiakim [was] twenty-five years old when he became king, and he reigned eleven years in Jerusalem. His mother's name [was] Zebudah the daughter of Pedaiah of Rumah (2Kgs 23:36).</i></p>	<p>Jehoahaz becomes king of Israel</p> <p>Jehoiakim (Eliakim) becomes king of Israel by Pharaoh Necho</p>
<p>497 (501)</p>	<p><i>In the third year of the reign of Jehoiakim king of Judah, Nebuchadnezzar king of</i></p>	<p>Daniel captured to Babylon</p>

	<p><i>Babylon came to Jerusalem and besieged it (Dan 1:1).</i></p> <p><i>young men in whom [there was] no blemish, but good-looking, gifted in all wisdom, possessing knowledge and quick to understand, who [had] ability to serve in the king's palace, and whom they might teach the language and literature of the Chaldeans (Dan 1:4).</i></p> <p><i>Now from among those of the sons of Judah were Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah (Dan 1:6).</i></p>	<p>3rd year of Jehoiakim, king of Judah</p>
<p>498 (502)</p>	<p><i>Jer 25:1,11 The word that came to Jeremiah concerning all the people of Judah, in the <b>fourth year of Jehoiakim</b> the son of Josiah, king of Judah (which was the first year of Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon), ... And this whole land shall be a desolation and an astonishment, and these nations shall serve the king of Babylon seventy years.</i></p>	<p>4th year of Jehoiakim, king of Judah</p> <p>1st year of King Nebuchadnezzar</p>
<p>505 (509)</p>	<p><b>19. Jehoiachin &amp; 20. Zedekiah</b></p> <p><i>(2Kgs 23:36) Jehoiakim was twenty-five years old when he became king, and he</i></p>	<p>Jehoiakim died after ruling 11 years.</p> <p>Jehoiachin becomes king but only for 3 months and taken captive to Babylon.</p>

*reigned eleven years in Jerusalem. His mother's name was Zebudah the daughter of Pedaiah of Rumah.*

*(2Kgs 24:6) So Jehoiakim rested with his fathers. Then Jehoiachin his son reigned in his place.*

*(2Kgs 24:8,15) Jehoiachin was eighteen years old when he became king, and he reigned in Jerusalem three months. His mother's name was Nehushta the daughter of Elnathan of Jerusalem. .. And he carried Jehoiachin captive to Babylon. The king's mother, the king's wives, his officers, and the mighty of the land he carried into captivity from Jerusalem to Babylon.*

*(2Kgs 24:17-18) Then the king of Babylon made Mattaniah, Jehoiachin's uncle, king in his place, and changed his name to Zedekiah. Zedekiah was twenty-one years old when he became king, and he reigned eleven years in Jerusalem. His mother's name was Hamutal the daughter of Jeremiah of Libnah.*

Zedekiah becomes king.

This is the 7th year of Nebuchadnezzar.

*LXX does not have verses Jer 52:29-30.*

	<p><i>(Jer 52:27b-28) Thus Judah was carried away captive from its own land. These are the people whom Nebuchadnezzar carried away captive: in the <b>seventh year</b>, three thousand and twenty-three Jews</i></p>	
<p>514 <i>(518)</i></p>	<p><i>(Jer 52:4) Now it came to pass in the ninth year of his reign, in the <b>tenth month</b>, on the tenth day of the month, that Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon and all his army came against Jerusalem and encamped against it; and they built a siege wall against it all around.</i></p> <p><i>Jer 52:4 And it came to pass in the ninth year of his reign, in the <b>ninth month</b>, on the tenth day of the month, that Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon came, and all his host, against Jerusalem, and they made a rampart round it, and built a wall round about it with large stones.</i></p>	<p>Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon came against Jerusalem in the 9th year of Zedekiah.</p> <p><i>Masoretic text says 10th month while LXX says 9th month.</i></p>
<p>517 <i>(521)</i></p>	 <p><b>Judah went to Captivity, Temple Destroyed</b></p>	<p>11th year of King Zedekiah</p> <p>19th year of Nebuchadnezzar's reign</p>

*(Jer 52:5) So the city was besieged until the **eleventh** year of King Zedekiah.*

*(Jer 52:12-14) Now in the fifth month, on the tenth day of the month (which was the **nineteenth** year of King Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon), Nebuzaradan, the captain of the guard, who served the king of Babylon, came to Jerusalem. He burned the house of the LORD and the king's house; all the houses of Jerusalem, that is, all the houses of the great, he burned with fire. And all the army of the Chaldeans who were with the captain of the guard broke down all the walls of Jerusalem all around.*

*2Kgs 25:8 And in the fifth month, on the seventh day of the month (this is the **nineteenth** year of Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon), came Nabuzardan, captain of the guard, who stood before the king of Babylon, to Jerusalem.*

Temple destroyed.

Beginning of the desolations of Jerusalem.

*19th year of Nebuchadnezzar's reign is missing from LXX in Jeremiah but available in 2Kgs 25:8*

## Chapter 6: Desolations to Jesus Christ

This is a detailed timeline study from the Babylonian captivity to Jesus Christ as King entering into Jerusalem. Just like all the other timelines, this uses the details given in the Scripture to calculate the timeline except a historical records where Scripture is silent.

**Note:** The **red** text are from historical records/scribal errors/typos or explanations. The **blue** are from LXX.

Year	Scripture Reference	Notes
0	<i>2Kgs 25:8-9 And in the fifth month, on the seventh day of the month (which was the <b>nineteenth year of King Nebuchadnezzar</b> king of Babylon), Nebuzaradan the captain of the guard, a servant of the king of Babylon, came to Jerusalem. He burned the house of the LORD and the king's house; all the houses of Jerusalem, that is, all the houses of the great, he burned with fire.</i>	<p>Beginnings of the desolation of Jerusalem with Temple destroyed.</p> <p>19th year of Nebuchadnezzar's rule.</p> <p><b>Nebuchadnezzar reigned from 605 BC – 562 BC. Hence, his 19th year of his reign is 586 BC.</b></p>
4	<i>(Jer 52:27b-30) Thus Judah was carried away captive from its own land. These are the people whom Nebuchadnezzar carried away captive: in the seventh year, three thousand and twenty-three Jews; in the eighteenth year of Nebuchadnezzar he carried away captive from Jerusalem eight hundred and thirty-two persons; in the <b>twenty-third year of Nebuchadnezzar</b>, Nebuzaradan the captain of the</i>	<p>745 Jews in the 23rd year of Nebuchadnezzar's reign and it marks the beginning of Jewish exile in Babylon.</p>

	<p><i>guard carried away captive of the Jews seven hundred and forty-five persons. All the persons were four thousand six hundred.</i></p>	
25	<p><i>Jer 52:31 Now it came to pass in the <b>thirty-seventh year</b> of the captivity of Jehoiachin king of Judah, in the twelfth month, on the twenty-fifth day of the month, that Evil-Merodach king of Babylon, in the first year of his reign, lifted up the head of Jehoiachin king of Judah and brought him out of prison.</i></p>	<p>Jehoiachin was carried away as prisoner 12 years before the destruction of the Temple. Hence, his 37th year of his captivity is 25th year after the destruction of the Temple.</p>
49	<p><i>2Chr 36:21 to fulfill the word of the LORD by the mouth of <b>Jeremiah</b>, until the land had enjoyed her Sabbaths. As long as she lay desolate she kept Sabbath, to fulfill <b>seventy years</b>.</i></p> <p><i>Dan 9:1-2 In the <b>first year of Darius</b> the son of Ahasuerus, of the lineage of the Medes, who was made king over the realm of the Chaldeans– in the first year of his reign I, Daniel, understood by the books the number of the years specified by the word of the LORD through Jeremiah the prophet, that He would accomplish <b>seventy years</b> in the desolations of Jerusalem.</i></p>	<p>It is unclear when the 70 years prophecy actually began because it happened in several stages over a period of time. However, Bible is clear that the 70 years were completed on the first year of king Cyrus in 538 BC.</p> <p>Daniel is merely mentioning his knowledge of the accomplishment of 70 years based on what he had counted during the first year of Darius. Daniel is not saying the 70 years were accomplished on the first year of Darius.</p>

64	<p>In the <b>first year of Darius</b> the son of Ahasuerus, of the lineage of the Medes, who was made king over the realm of the Chaldeans -- in the first year of his reign I, Daniel, understood by the books the number of the years [specified] by the word of the LORD through Jeremiah the prophet, that He would accomplish seventy years in the <b>desolations of Jerusalem</b> (Dan 9:1-2).</p>	<p>Darius I begins to reign.</p> <p><b>Darius I reigned from 522 - 486 BC. Hence, 64 years after the destruction of the Temple.</b></p>
70	<p>Now the temple was finished on the third day of the month of Adar, which was in the sixth year of the reign of King Darius (Ezra 6:15).</p>	<p>The temple was finished.</p> <p>End of desolations of Jerusalem with the temple now standing exactly 70 years later after it was destroyed.</p> <p>6th year of the reign of King Darius</p> <p><b>Darius I reigned from 522 - 486 BC. Hence, the sixth year of Darius I is 516 BC</b></p>
100	<p>(Ezra 4:6) In the reign of Ahasuerus, in the beginning of his reign, they wrote an accusation against the inhabitants of Judah and Jerusalem.</p>	<p><b>King Darius ruled for 36 years.</b></p> <p><b>Ahasuerus (or Xerxes I of Persia) reign (486 - 465 BC). This is his first year of his reign.</b></p>
102	<p>(Esth 1:3) that in the third year of his reign he made a feast for</p>	<p>Feast of King Ahasuerus</p>

	<i>all his officials and servants—the powers of Persia and Media, the nobles, and the princes of the provinces being before him</i>	
106	<p><i>(Esth 2:16) So Esther was taken to King Ahasuerus, into his royal palace, in the tenth month, which is the month of Tebeth, in the <b>seventh year</b> of his reign.</i></p> <p><i>Esth 2:16 So Esther went in to king Artaxerxes in the <b>twelfth month</b>, which is Adar, in the <b>seventh year</b> of his reign.</i></p>	<p>Esther becomes queen</p> <p><i>Year is same but month is different.</i></p>
111	<p><i>(Esth 3:7) In the first month, which is the month of Nisan, in the <b>twelfth year</b> of King Ahasuerus, they cast Pur (that is, the lot), before Haman to determine the day and the month, until it fell on the twelfth month, which is the month of Adar.</i></p> <p><i>(Esth 10:3) For Mordecai the Jew was second to King Ahasuerus, and was great among the Jews and well received by the multitude of his brethren, seeking the good of his people and speaking peace to all his countrymen.</i></p>	<p>Haman executed.</p> <p>Mordecai becomes second only to the king</p>
120		<i>Ahasuerus (or Xerxes I of Persia) reign (486 - 465 BC) and ended after 21 years.</i>

		<p>Artaxerxes I of Persia begins to reign (465–424 BC). This is the first year of his reign.</p>
126	<p><i>(Ezra 7:8) And Ezra came to Jerusalem in the fifth month, which was in the <b>seventh year</b> of the king. .... (Ezra 7:21-23) "I, even I, King Artaxerxes, issue a decree to all the treasurers who are [in the provinces] beyond the River, that whatever Ezra the priest, the scribe of the law of the God of heaven, may require of you, it shall be done diligently, [even] up to 100 talents of silver, 100 kors of wheat, 100 baths of wine, 100 baths of oil, and salt as needed. Whatever is commanded by the God of heaven, let it be done with zeal for the house of the God of heaven, so that there will not be wrath against the kingdom of the king and his sons. .... (27) Blessed be the LORD, the God of our fathers, who has put [such a thing] as this in the king's heart, to adorn the house of the LORD which is in Jerusalem,</i></p>	<p>Ezra comes to Jerusalem</p> <p>Command to adorn the house of God in Jerusalem by Artaxerxes on seventh year of his reign.</p>
139	<p><i>(Neh 2:1) And it came to pass in the month of Nisan, in the <b>twentieth year</b> of King Artaxerxes, when wine was before him, that I took the wine and gave it to the king. Now I</i></p>	<p>20th year of King Artaxerxes</p> <p>Command went forth to build Jerusalem</p> <p>Beginning of 69 week (483</p>

*had never been sad in his presence before. .... (5) And I said to the king, "If it pleases the king, and if your servant has found favor in your sight, I ask that you send me to Judah, to the city of my fathers' tombs, that I may rebuild it." .... (7-8) Furthermore I said to the king, "If it pleases the king, let letters be given to me for the governors of the region beyond the River, that they must permit me to pass through till I come to Judah, and a letter to Asaph the keeper of the king's forest, that he must give me timber to make beams for the gates of the citadel which pertains to the temple, for the city wall, and for the house that I will occupy." And the king granted them to me according to the good hand of my God upon me. ....(17) Then I said to them, "You see the distress that we are in, how Jerusalem lies waste, and its gates are burned with fire. Come and let us build the wall of Jerusalem, that we may no longer be a reproach."*

*(Dan 9:25) "Know therefore and understand, That from the going forth of the command To restore and build Jerusalem Until Messiah the Prince, There shall be seven weeks and sixty-two weeks; The street shall be built*

years) prophecy in Dan 9:25.

**Artaxerxes I of Persia begins to reign (465–424 BC)..**

**Hence, 20th year is 445 BC.**

	<i>again, and the wall, Even in troublesome times.</i>	
151	<i>But during all this I was not in Jerusalem, for in the <b>thirty-second</b> year of Artaxerxes king of Babylon I had returned to the king. Then after certain days I obtained leave from the king (Neh 13:6),</i>	Nehemiah returned  32nd year of King Artaxerxes of Babylon  <b>32nd year of Artaxerxes I of Persia is 433 BC.</b>
592	<i>Luke 2:1-5 And it came to pass in those days that a decree went out from Caesar Augustus that all the world should be registered. This census first took place while <b>Quirinius</b> was governing Syria. So all went to be registered, everyone to his own city. Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into Judea, to the city of David, which is called Bethlehem, because he was of the house and lineage of David, to be registered with Mary, his betrothed wife, who was with child.</i>  <i>Luke 3:23 Now Jesus Himself began His ministry at about <b>thirty years</b> of age, being (as was supposed) the son of Joseph, the son of Heli,</i>	Jesus was born when Census of Quirinius happened and he began his ministry 30 years later.  <b>Census of Quirinius happened on 6 AD.</b>
622	<i>(Dan 9:25-26) Know therefore and understand, That from the going forth of the command To restore and build Jerusalem</i>	139 years + 69 x 7 = 622 years  Christ declares Himself as

<p><i>Until Messiah the Prince, There shall be seven weeks and sixty-two weeks; The street shall be built again, and the wall, Even in troublesome times. And after the sixty-two weeks Messiah shall be cut off, but not for Himself; And the people of the prince who is to come Shall destroy the city and the sanctuary. The end of it [shall be] with a flood, And till the end of the war desolations are determined.</i></p> <p><i>(Luke 19:41-44) Now as He drew near, He saw the city and wept over it, saying, "If you had known, even you, especially in this your day, the things that make for your peace! But now they are hidden from your eyes. For days will come upon you when your enemies will build an embankment around you, surround you and close you in on every side, "and level you, and your children within you, to the ground; and they will not leave in you one stone upon another, because you did not know the time of your visitation."</i></p>	<p>King and enters Jerusalem.</p> <p><b>If Nebuchadnezzar's 19th year of his reign is 586 BC, then 622 years later, it must be 36 AD.</b></p>
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Jesus ministry is just 1 year which was on the acceptable year of the Lord. For more detailed explanation, please refer, Ministry of Jesus Christ on earth was only one year.

## Chapter 7: Detailed Explanations

The following sections are detailed explanations for

### The 430 Confusing Years

The 430 years mentioned in the law and by Paul is one of the confusing years in the Bible. This blog is to explain the problem and provide a plausible solution only using authoritative texts.

#### Torah's 430 years

The 430 years occurs only once in the law which mentions the total time of sojourning of the children of Israel.

*Exod 12:40 Now the **sojourn of the children of Israel** who lived in Egypt was **four hundred and thirty years**. (Masoretic)*

*Exod 12:40 And the sojourning of the **children of Israel**, while they sojourned in the **land of Egypt** and the **land of Chanaan**, was **four hundred and thirty years**. (Septuagint)*

While Masoretic text gives 430 years only for the time of children of Israel in Egypt, Septuagint includes the time in Canaan as well. The 430 years never occurs anywhere else in the law or Torah except in the above passage and it seems totally unreliable and it has the following possibilities and problems.

- Total sojourn of the children of Israel in Egypt (Exod 12:40 - Masoretic text). Jacob was 130 years when he left for Egypt with his children, which is 191 years since the birth of his father Isaac. Hence, the total sojourn of the children of Israel in Egypt is  $400 - 191 = 209$  years which is no where near 430 years.
- Total sojourn of the children of Israel in Egypt and Canaan (Exod 12:40 - Septuagint). Jacob left Laban and came to land of Canaan when he was 91 years old which is 151 years since the birth of his father Isaac. Hence, the total sojourn of the children of Israel in Egypt and Canaan is  $400 - 151 = 249$  years which is also no where near 430 years.

Now, we have a problem to solve:

- Why does the total time of 430 years if sojourn of the children of Israel does not match the detailed calculated years of 209 or 249 years?
- What does 430 years really represent?

## Paul's 430 years

Apostle Paul, explains the 430 years in this way:

*Gal 3:16-17 Now to Abraham and his Seed were the **promises** made. He does not say, "And to seeds," as of many, but as of one, "And to your Seed," who is Christ. And this I say, that the **law**, which was **four hundred and thirty years** later, cannot annul the covenant that was confirmed before by God in Christ, that it should make the **promise** of no effect.*

From God making His promise to Abraham until the law, there were 430 years.

*Gen 12:1,4 Now the LORD had said to Abram: "**Get out of your country**, From your family And from your father's house, To a land that I will show you. ... So Abram departed as the LORD had spoken to him, and Lot went with him. And Abram was **seventy-five years old** when he **departed** from Haran.*

Abraham was 75 years old when God promised Abraham. Isaac was born when Abraham was 100 years old and the law (or Exodus) was 400 years later. Hence, from the promise to Abraham to the law, there were 425 years. This seems to be closer to 430 years. Hence, there is only one possibility: Paul gave an approximation of 430 instead of 425 years for the total sojourning period including Abraham's sojourning in Canaan. Exodus 12:40 is also the same approximate summation of total sojourning period including Abraham's sojourning, instead of actual 425 years.

## Conclusion

The 430 years is an approximate summation of the actual 425 years for the total sojourning period of children of Israel in Egypt including Abraham's, Isaac's and Jacob's sojourning in Canaan.

## The 400 Year Prophecy Mystery Explained

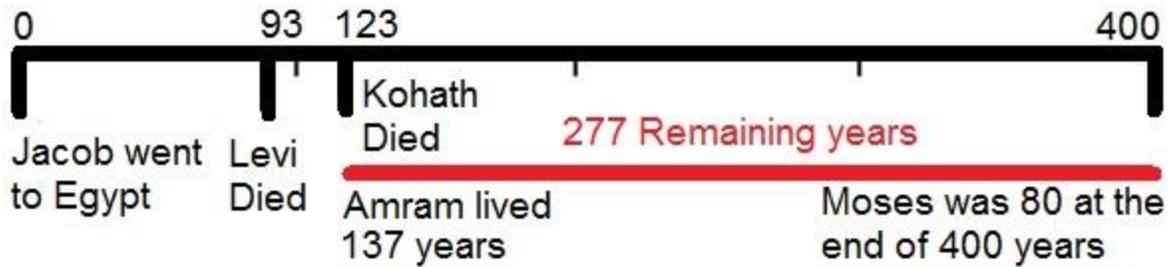
The 400 years prophecy to Abraham doesn't seem to fit the details mentioned in the Torah. This blog is to explain the problem and provide a plausible solution only using authoritative texts.

*(Gen 15:8,13-16) And he said, "Lord GOD, how shall I know that I will inherit it?" ... Then the LORD said to him, "Know for certain that for **four hundred years** your descendants will be strangers in a country not their own and that they will be enslaved and mistreated there. But I will punish the nation they serve as slaves, and afterward they will come out with great possessions. You, however, will go to your ancestors in peace and be buried at a good old age. In the fourth generation your descendants will come back here, for the sin of the Amorites has not yet reached its full measure."*

*Acts 7:6 "But God spoke in this way: that his descendants would dwell in a foreign land, and that they would bring them into bondage and oppress them **four hundred years**."*

Based on the above verses, the total time the children of Israel in Egypt was 400 years. If we do so, we quickly run into some big problems if we take the details mentioned in the Torah.

Jacob went to Egypt when he was 130 years old which is 191 years after the birth of Isaac. Adding 400 years must be the beginning of Exodus where Moses must be 80 years old. However, if we go by the detailed years of birth mentioned in the law, we notice that Levi died 93 years after Jacob came to Egypt. Levi's son is Kohath and Kohath's son is Amram and Amram's son is Moses. Further, Jochebed is Levi's daughter who is also Moses's mother. Based on Genesis 46, Kohath came with Jacob to Egypt and Levi was 44 years old at that time, which will make Kohath a boy of roughly around 10 years old when he left for Egypt with his father Levi. Hence, Kohath must have been around 103 years old when Levi died and he lived till 133 years, i.e, a further 30 years. Amram lived 137 years. The 400 year prophecy ends when Amram's son Moses becomes 80 years old. Did you see the problem? I will represent it in a pictorial way to better understand the issue.



Even if Amram was born on the year Kohath died and Moses was born on the year Amram died, we still have to tally 50 years! However, as the prophecy says, Moses is exactly 4th generation to Jacob who left for Egypt but the 400 years doesn't fit unless, we completely misunderstood the prophecy itself.

*Gen 15:3 Then Abram said, "Look, You have given me no offspring; indeed one born in my house is my heir!" ... 5 Then He brought him outside and said, "Look now toward heaven, and count the stars if you are able to number them." And He said to him, "So shall your descendants be." ... 13-16 Then the LORD said to him, "Know for certain that for **four hundred years** your **descendants** will be strangers in a country not their own and that they will be enslaved and mistreated there. But I will punish the nation they serve as slaves, and afterward they will come out with great possessions. You, however, will go to your ancestors in peace and be buried at a good old age. In the fourth generation your descendants will come back here, for the sin of the Amorites has not yet reached its full measure."*

If you look into the prophecy in carefully, the 400 years begins with his promised son Isaac who was his first descendant heir to the promised land, who living as a stranger in the land. Hence, from the birth of Isaac to the beginning of Exodus are 400 years.

## **Ministry of Jesus Christ on earth was only one year**

It is traditionally taught that the ministry of Jesus on this world is 3 to 3.5 years. However, after careful consideration of all events described in the gospel and the prophecy about Jesus ministry on earth, we can comfortably conclude that His ministry on earth was just 1 year.

Passover is only mentioned once in all gospels (in the below chapters) except the gospel of John.

- Matthew 26
- Mark 14
- Luke 22

In all the above 3 gospels, the only Passover mentioned during His ministry is the Passover He kept just before His crucifixion.

However, in the gospel of John, it is mentioned thrice.

1. (John 2:13-14, 23) Now the Passover of the Jews was at hand, and Jesus went up to Jerusalem. And He found in the temple those who sold oxen and sheep and doves, and the moneychangers doing business. ... Now when He was in Jerusalem at the Passover, during the feast, many believed in His name when they saw the signs which He did.
2. John 6:4-5 Now the Passover, a feast of the Jews, was near. Then Jesus lifted up His eyes, and seeing a great multitude coming toward Him, He said to Philip, "Where shall we buy bread, that these may eat?"
3. John 11, 12, 13, 18, 19 - this is the last Passover before His crucifixion which is also mentioned in the other gospels.

### **Passover in John 2:13-14**

The event mentioned just before the Passover in John 2:13-14 is also mentioned in the other gospels before the only Passover mentioned.

- *Matt 21:12 Then Jesus went into the temple of God and drove out all those who bought and sold in the temple, and overturned the tables of the money changers and the seats of those who sold doves.*
- *Mark 11:15 So they came to Jerusalem. Then Jesus went into the temple and began to drive out those who bought and sold in the temple, and overturned the tables of the money changers and the seats of those who sold doves.*
- *Luke 19:45 Then He went into the temple and began to drive out those who bought and sold in it,*

Hence, the Passover mentioned in John 2:13-14 is same Passover mentioned in other gospels. However, John mentions this in the beginning indicating that the gospel of John is not chronological.

### **Passover in John 6**

The event mentioned just before the Passover in John 6, that is feeding the 5000 is also mentioned in the other gospels in the following chapter/verses.

- *Matt 14:17 And they said to Him, “We have here only five loaves and two fish.”*
- *Mark 6:38 But He said to them, “How many loaves do you have? Go and see.” And when they found out they said, “Five, and two fish.”*
- *Luke 9:13 But He said to them, “You give them something to eat.” And they said, “We have no more than five loaves and two fish, unless we go and buy food for all these people.”*

This seems that there is another Passover. However, after looking carefully in gospel of John, the very next chapter (which is 7), speaks of the feast of Tabernacle.

- *John 5:1 After this there was a feast of the Jews, and Jesus went up to Jerusalem.*
- *John 7:1-2 After these things Jesus walked in Galilee; for He did not want to walk in Judea, because the Jews sought to kill Him. Now the Jews’ Feast of Tabernacles was at hand.*

The date difference between the Passover and the Feast of Tabernacles is roughly 6 months. There is also a feast mentioned in chapter 5 (which may or may not refer to the same Passover feast). As we saw earlier, the gospel of John is not strictly in chronological order and this Passover could very well be the final Passover mentioned in other gospels.

Hence, there is no significant evidence from the gospels to prove that Jesus Christ's ministry on earth was 3.5 years.

*Luke 4:17-21 And He was handed the book of the prophet Isaiah. And when He had opened the book, He found the place where it was written: “The Spirit of the LORD is upon Me, Because He has anointed Me To preach the gospel to the poor; He has sent Me to heal the brokenhearted, To proclaim liberty to the captives And recovery of sight to the blind, To*

*set at liberty those who are oppressed; To proclaim the **acceptable year of the LORD.***” Then He closed the book, and gave it back to the attendant and sat down. And the eyes of all who were in the synagogue were fixed on Him. And He began to say to them, “Today this Scripture is **fulfilled** in your hearing.”

Further, according to the prophecy of Isaiah, it is the acceptable year of the Lord not "acceptable years". The non chronological order of events in John must not mislead in counting the number of years of Christ's ministry on earth. Hence, Jesus Christ's ministry on earth was only one year as prophesied by Isaiah.

## **Septuagint's Antediluvian Years are Correct**

Septuagint refer to the seventy Jewish scholars who solely translated the Five Books of Moses into Koine Greek as early as the 3rd century BC. The old testament of Christians Bibles are entirely based on Masoretic Text which has its oldest manuscript only from 9th century AD. Septuagint have an amazing consistency with the Masoretic Text but there are a few notable differences. Irrespective of such differences, our New Testament is entirely based on Septuagint and repeatedly quoted by Apostles and disciples. One such difference is the antediluvian or pre-flood years.

<b>Patriarch</b>	<b>Masoretic</b>			<b>Septuagint</b>		
	<b>Birth</b>	<b>Son</b>	<b>Death</b>	<b>Birth</b>	<b>Son</b>	<b>Death</b>
Adam	0	130	930	0	230	930
Seth	130	105	912	230	205	912
Enosh	235	90	905	435	190	905
Kenan	325	70	910	625	170	910
Mahalalel	395	65	895	795	165	895
Jared	460	162	962	960	162	962

Enoch	622	65	365	1122	165	365
Methuselah	687	<b>187</b>	969	1287	<del>167</del> <b>187</b>	969
Lamech	874	<b>182</b>	777	<del>1454</del> <b>1474</b>	<del>188</del> <b>182</b>	753
Noah	1056	500	950	<del>1642</del> <b>1656</b>	500	950
Flood	1656	<b>2296 BC</b>		<del>2142</del> <b>2256</b>	<b>3140 BC</b>	

Septuagint is not without error. There were two scribal typos strike-out in **red** and corrected in **blue**. This correction is necessary because, Methuselah died on the same year as the flood and did not survive the flood.

Solomon's temple was destroyed on the 19th year of Nebuchadnezzar's reign (586 BC) which was 3366 years using Masoretic text (or) 4810 years using Septuagint since creation. Hence, the global food happened on 2296 BC (Masoretic) or 3140 BC (Septuagint) based on the timelines.

## Evidences

There are many evidences like the first civilization called the Sumerian and first written languages were all from this period around 3100 BC, Several calendars from different cultures all have their starting point around 3100 BC. These observable evidences for some important event in the past cannot be simply ignored. Hence, the great flood is on **3140 BC** which based on Septuagint. You can look into the timelines for a detailed verse by verse approach for arriving this year. However, around 2296 BC which is based on Masoretic text, there is no known evidence for any event in a global scale.

## Conclusion

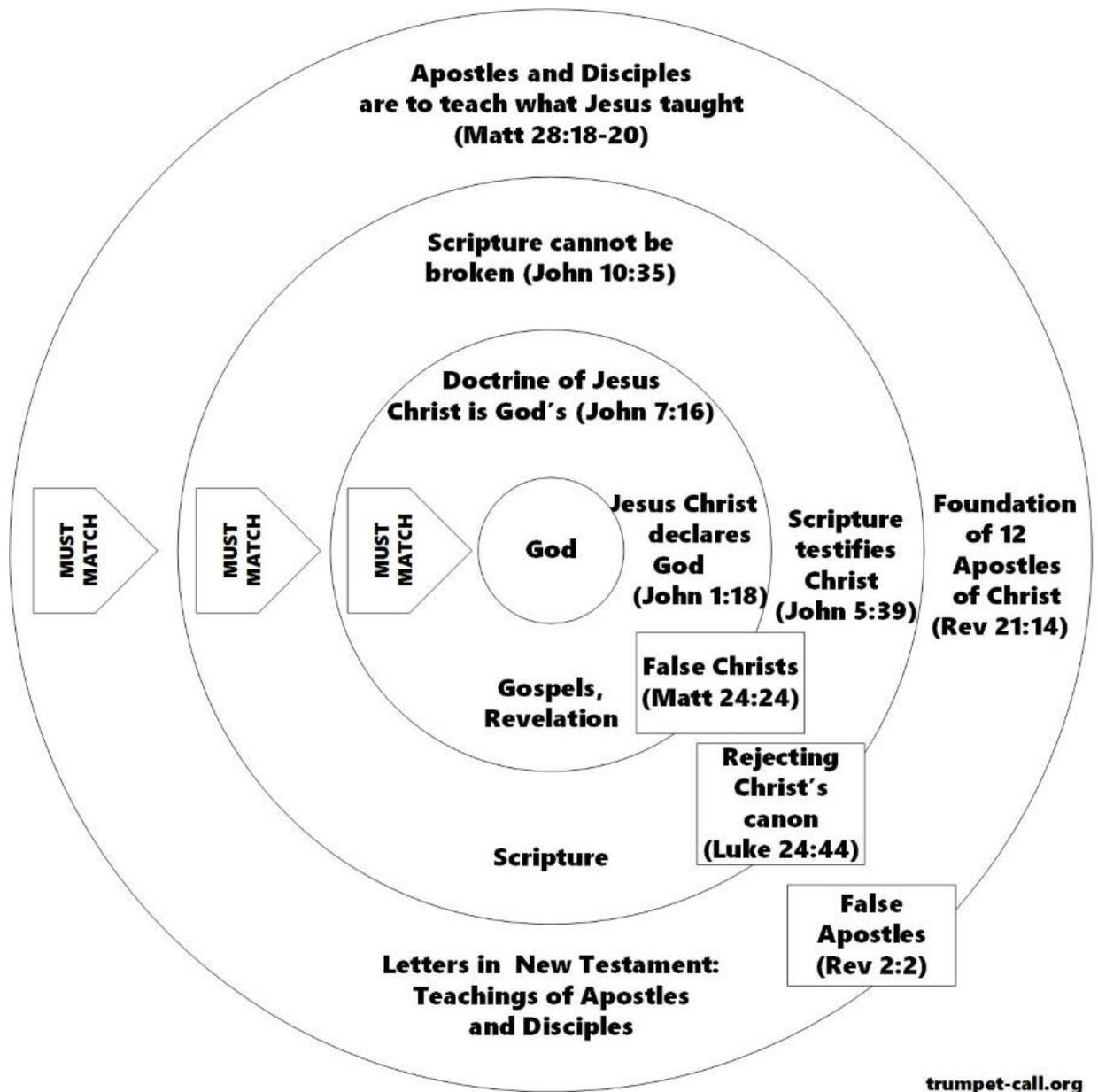
The years mentioned in Septuagint antediluvian period is accurate. Based on this, the year of global flood is **3140 BC**.

## **Bibliography**

- All Scripture verses are quoted from New King James Version (NKJV) and Brenton Septuagint Translation (LXX)
- Cover Picture - Gezer Calendar, Wikipedia, Israeli Pikiwiki project

# Statement of Faith

Being a Protestant Christian, it is easy for me to simply say, I believe the Bible. But, there are lots of different interpretations of the Bible and several deceptions without sound doctrine which created thousands of denominations. Hence, I had put forward a Circle of Discernment to discern every interpretation from the Bible to avoid deceptions.



Source: File: Circle-of-Discernment.png - <https://trumpet-call.org>

Circle of Discernment is another way of saying, all interpretations must match God's spoken words, Christ's teachings, Scripture (Law, Psalms and Prophets) and the teachings of apostles and disciples in the authoritative order. If you cannot find the conclusion of your interpretation taught by Christ, or found in Scripture, or spoken by God in the authoritative order, then your interpretation is wrong. Similarly, if you interpret Scripture that does not agree with Christ, then your interpretation is wrong.

Christ did not give anyone authority to change His canon of Scripture (Luke 24:44-45). He included only 28 books from the Christian Bible: Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, Joshua, Judges, I & II Samuel, I & II Kings, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel, Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi and Psalms. Just like there are weightier matters of the law (Matt 23:23), Gospels and Revelation are the weightier books in the New Testament. We need to listen and obey Christ's teachings for which Father will require of all who reject His Words spoken through His Son (Deut 18:19). It is blasphemy to exalt and glorify a man's letter and make it equal with Christ's words.

## **About the Author**

Felix Immanuel is a born again Christian, trying to live a Christ-like life. He is a software professional who write blogs in [Trumpet-Call.org](http://Trumpet-Call.org) focused on the spiritual growth of Christians. God had blessed him with his wife and two daughters. He currently live in Canberra, Australia.