

הַיּוֹם בַּאֲשֶׁר קוֹמַם יֵשׁוּעַ
הַמָּשִׁיחַ מִן־הַמָּתִים



**The Resurrection Day
Of Messiah Yeshua**

When It Happened

According To The Original
Texts

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Preview is on next two Pages
(laid out in book order)

2569	Cushan	-1572	.7				
		-14		←See Scroll			
2555	Land Allotted	-1586	.7				
		-7		←See Scroll			
2548	Conquest Heshbon	-1593	.7				
2848	Jair	-1293	.7			See Above	
		+22		←Judges 10:3			

The reader can now see why I worked the chronology backward from the 300 years. Scripture does not give figures for a 21 year gap. The computation of this breaks into 14 and 7 years, but the details are complex and require detailed graphical charts using Caleb's age and several other figures from the biblical text. This computation is simply to break the 21 years into the correct components and is not important to the overall chronology. That is was in fact 21 years is secured on the basis of the 300 year figure.

The Ammonites captured Heshbon in the first year of Jair, but Jair held on to an enclave of Transjordan for 22 years. At the end of this time the Ammonites overran the whole land for 18 years, and were delivered by Jephthah.

2870	Ammon	-1271	.7				
		+18		←Judges 10:8			
2888	Jephthah	-1253	.7				
		+6		←Judges 12:7			
2894	Ibzan	-1247	.7				
		+7		←Judges 12:9			
2901	Elon	-1240	.7				
		+10		←Judges 12:11			
2911	Abdon	-1230	.7				
		+8		←Judges 12:14			
2919	Philistines	-1222	.7				
		+40		←Judges 13:1			
2959	Eli	-1182	.7				
		+40		←1Sam 4:18			
2999	Philistines	-1142	.7				
		+20		←1Sam 7:2			

The book of Acts supplies the long number of 450 years from the first oppression to Samuel. $|-1572.7-1142.7| = 450$. There is therefore no chance of overlapping the judges to reduce the antiquity of Israel. Also to be pointed out is that Willis Judson Beecher correctly computed Samuel's years at 19, and further that he has Samuel's first year as -1121.S → -1120.S. This is remarkably close. Beecher has only failed to realize that the epoch after entering the land is now standardized to the 7th month. So he is a half year off. The correct epoch of

Samuel's first year is -1122.7 → -1121.7.³⁸⁹ Beecher's chronology before the first year of Eli is incorrect because he assumed overlaps of oppressions and judges. The 300 year figure in Judges 11:26 is ignored by Beecher, and the 450 year figure in Acts. He made this assumption because he did not question the traditional interpretation of the 480 years in 1Kings 6:1, which is explained on page 415.

3019	Samuel	-1122	.7				
		+19		← See Scroll			
3038	Saul	-1103	.7				
		+40		← Acts 13:21			
3078	David	-1063	.7				
		+40		← 1Chron. 29:27			
3118	Solomon	-1023	.7				
		+40		← 2Chron. 9:30			
3158	Rehoboam	-983	.7				
		+17		← 1Kings 14:21			
3175	Abijah	-966	.7				
		+3		← 1Kings 15:2			
3178	Asa	-963	.7				
		+41		← 1Kings 15:10			
3219	Jehoshaphat	-922	.7				
		+18		← 2Kings 3:1			
3237	Jehoram	-904	.S		↔	-903	.S
		+12		← 2Kings 3:1			
		-1		overlap with next			
3248	Jehu	-893	.S		↔	-892	.S
		+28		← 2Kings 10:36			
3276	Jehoahaz	-865	.S				
		+17		← 2Kings 13:1			
		-1		overlap with next			
3292	Jehoash	-849	.S				
		+16		← 2Kings 13:10			
3308	Jeroboam II	-833	.S				
		+27		← 2Kings 15:1			
		-1		overlap with next			
3334	Uzziah (1 of 52)	-807	.S		↔	-807	.7
	(2-52 of 52)	2Kings 15:2				+51	

³⁸⁹ *The Dated Events of the Old Testament*, Beecher, 1907.

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