BIBLICAL CHRONOLOGY, PART 3

10. HISTORIC PERIOD #4 - EXODUS & CONQUEST

The moment of the Exodus (Ex. 12:40-41)	2,298 + 430 = C.Y. 2,728
Moses was 80 (Ex. 7:7)	
Beginning of the "" (Acts 13:20)	
359 years after Joseph (Gen. 50:22)	
Entering the land (Num. 14:33)	2,728 + 40 = C.Y. 2,768
Moses was (Deut. 34:7)	

Application: Make your long-term plans based on God's

- A. Joseph believed God, and God honored his faith even though he was dead (Genesis 50:25 [Ex. 13:19; Josh. 24:32; Heb. 11:22]).
- B. Jesus has promised to return to take believers to the place that He has prepared for them (John 14:3).
- C. Long-term planning: Lay up treasures in heaven instead of accumulating things on earth (Matthew 6:21 [19-21]).

11. HISTORIC PERIOD #5 – JUDGES UNTIL THE TEMPLE

The temple is begun (1 Kings 6:1)	2,768 + 440 = C.Y. 3,208
480 years includes 40 years of wandering.	
The year of Solomon	Solomon began – 4y = 3,204
44 years after David's reign (1 Kings 2:11)	David began – 40y = 3,164
84 years after Saul's reign (Acts 13:21)	Saul began – 40y = 3,124
The temple is completed (1 Kings 6:38)	3,208 + 7 = C.Y. 3,215
Solomon after Temple (1 Kings 11:42)	3,215 + 29 = C.Y. 3,244

a. How do we int	erpret the 450 years of the judges (Acts 13:20)?
i. Severa	l events are given consecutively.
1.	The Exodus (13:17)
2.	The Wilderness Wanderings 40 years (13:18)
3.	Division of Canaan by lot (13:19)
4.	Judges after division of Canaan until
	about 450 years (13:20)
5.	Saul anointed king after Samuel for 40 years (13:21)
6.	Establishing David's kingdom (13:22).
ii. Possibi	lities for the time of the judges.
1.	The book of Judges covers 450 years.
	a. This is the of all the years for
	the individual judges.
	b. This is not historically possible:
	c. The temple was begun in the 480^{th} year after the Exodus – Solomon's 4^{th} (1 Kings 6:1).
	d. David reigned 40 years (2 Sam. 5:4).
	e. Samuel died before Saul.
	f. Another 40 years was spent wandering after the
	Exodus.
	g. Thus, the judges until Samuel is a maximum of years.
2.	The "Judges" includes all
	until the Kings.
	a. Moses was a judge (Ex. 2:11-14; 18:13).
	b. God raised up Joshua to take Moses' place (Josh 1:1-9).
	c. Saul is not included with the judges in Acts.
	d. This is the most logical definition of "Judges" in Acts 13:20.
iii. When v	was the "time of the judges?"
1.	From the Exodus under Moses until the death of Saul is 436
	years.
	a. Samuel probably died just a few years before Saul.
2.	From the time Moses began acting as Israel's judge until
	Saul became king is also 436 years.
3.	Whichever time period he had in mind, Paul, speaking in Acts 13, could easily have rounded 436 years to 450.
b. Why was Solor	non crowned king?

	i. 1 Chro	nicles 29:22-25
	1.	David introduced Solomon to Israel as his successor.
	2.	He formally stepped down as king.
	3.	His total number of years is given when
		began to reign.
	ii. 1 King	s 1:13, 29-30, 38-40
	1.	David makes Solomon king to prevent
		unsanctioned claim to the
		throne.
	2.	This is the first Biblical record of "Accession Year" dating.
	iii. What i	s "Accession Year" dating?
	1.	During David's 40 th year of reign:
		 a. He announced his intention to give Solomon the throne.
		b. He placed Solomon on the throne the same day.
	2.	Solomon's first year began the time
		he was made king.
		a. At the beginning of the month Tishri.
		b. By "Accession Year" dating, Solomon's
		year during David's 40 th was
		attributed to David instead of to Solomon.
		c. Solomon's partial year was called his "Accession Year."
	3.	Accession Year dating became standard practice in
		for many years after the nation
		divided.
		a. It was also common in Assyria, Babylon, and Persia.
	4.	The opposite dating system, "Non-accession Year" dating, was used in
		a. This system counts all partial years that a king rules as a full year in his total.
		b. Solomon's 1^{st} would have occurred during David's 40^{th} , and his 2^{nd} would have started in Tishri.
		c. It was used by Egypt, Greece, and Rome.
Application	n: Beware a	spiritual downward spiral in your life.
C.	Beware forget 2:10[11]).	ting God's (Judges
d.	Beware forsak	ring God (Judges 2:12a).
e.	Beware replacing God (Judges 2:12b).	

- f. Beware _____ God (Judges 2:12c [13-14]).
- g. God will send chastisement (Judges 2:15).
- h. God may mercifully send reprieves (Judges 2:16 [17-19]).
- i. Eventually, God's ______ will end (Judges 2:21 [20-23]).

Application: Do not forget what God has done.

Application: Do not place a worthless substitute on God's throne.

Application: When God sends a warning, repent!