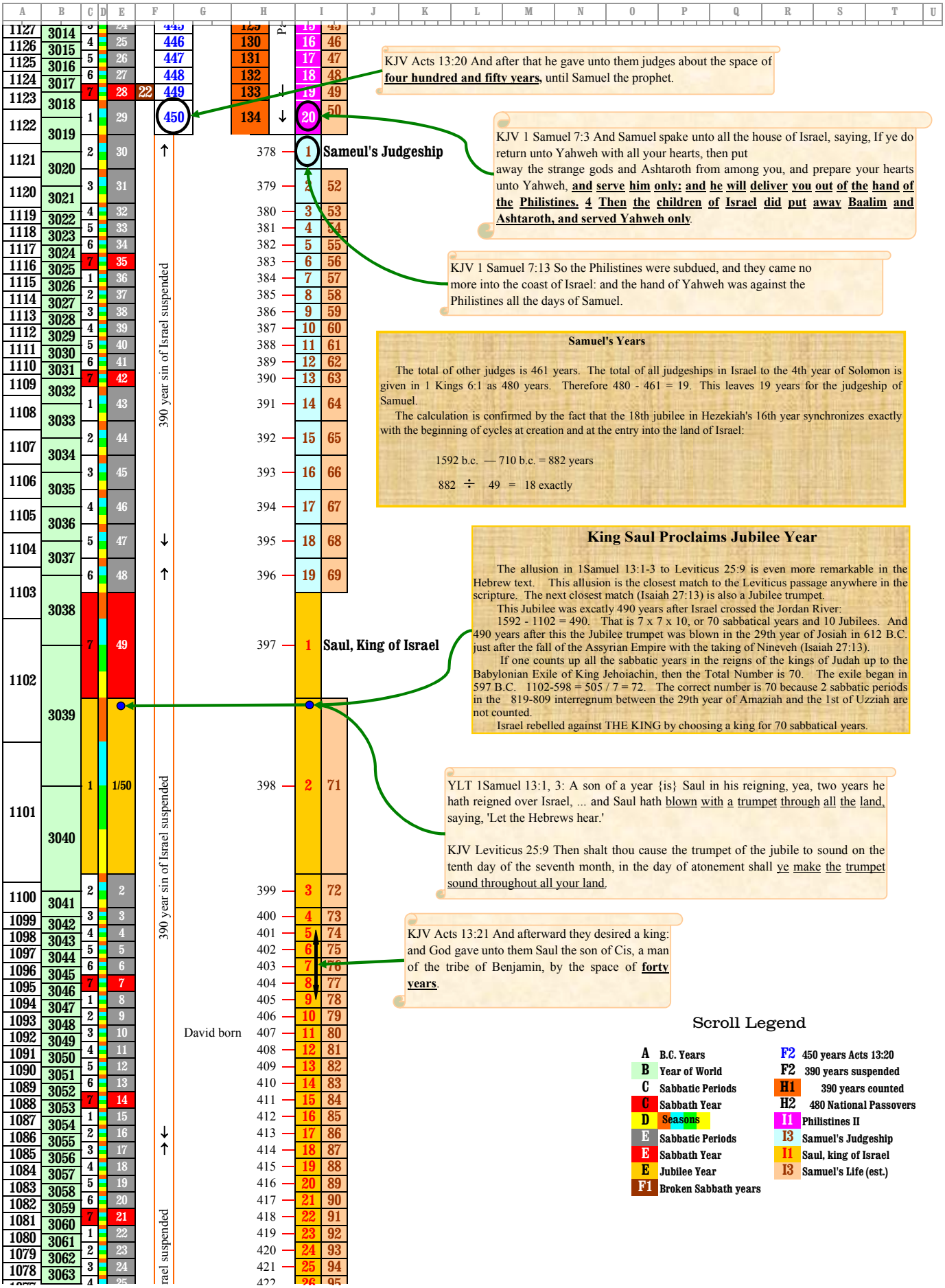
KJV Acts 13:20 And after that he gave unto them judges about the space of four hundred and fifty years, until Samuel the prophet.
KJV 1 Samuel 7:3 And Samuel spake unto all the house of Israel, saying, If ye do return unto Yahweh with all your hearts, then put away the strange gods and Ashtaroth from among you, and prepare your hearts unto Yahweh, and serve him only: and he will deliver you out of the hand of the Philistines. 4 Then the children of Israel did put away Baalim and Ashtaroth, and served Yahweh only.
KJV 1 Samuel 7:13 So the Philistines were subdued, and they came no more into the coast of Israel: and the hand of Yahweh was against the Philistines all the days of Samuel.
Sameul's Judgeship
Saul, King of Israel
390 year sin of Israel suspended
David born
Samuel's Years
The total of other judges is 461 years. The total of all judgeships in Israel to the 4th year of Solomon is given in 1 Kings 6:1 as 480 years. Therefore 480 - 461 = 19. This leaves 19 years for the judgeship of Samuel.
The calculation is confirmed by the fact that the 18th jubilee in Hezekiah's 16th year synchronizes exactly with the beginning of cycles at creation and at the entry into the land of Israel:
1592 b.c. — 710 b.c. = 882 years
882 ÷ 49 = 18 exactly
King Saul Proclaims Jubilee Year
The allusion in 1Samuel 13:1-3 to Leviticus 25:9 is even more remarkable in the Hebrew text. This allusion is the closest match to the Leviticus passage anywhere in the scripture. The next closest match (Isaiah 27:13) is also a Jubilee trumpet.
This Jubilee was excatly 490 years after Israel crossed the Jordan River:
1592 - 1102 = 490. That is 7 x 7 x 10, or 70 sabbatical years and 10 Jubilees. And 490 years after this the Jubilee trumpet was blown in the 29th year of Josiah in 612 B.C. just after the fall of the Assyrian Empire with the taking of Nineveh (Isaiah 27:13).
If one counts up all the sabbatic years in the reigns of the kings of Judah up to the Babylonian Exile of King Jehoiachin, then the Total Number is 70. The exile began in 597 B.C. 1102-598 = 505 / 7 = 72. The correct number is 70 because 2 sabbatic periods in the 819-809 interregnum between the 29th year of Amaziah and the 1st of Uzziah are not counted.
Israel rebelled against THE KING by choosing a king for 70 sabbatical years.
YLT 1Samuel 13:1, 3: A son of a year {is} Saul in his reigning, yea, two years he hath reigned over Israel, ... and Saul hath blown with a trumpet through all the land, saying, 'Let the Hebrews hear.'
KJV Leviticus 25:9 Then shalt thou cause the trumpet of the jubile to sound on the tenth day of the seventh month, in the day of atonement shall ye make the trumpet sound throughout all your land.
KJV Acts 13:21 And afterward they desired a king: and God gave unto them Saul the son of Cis, a man of the tribe of Benjamin, by the space of forty years.
Scroll Legend
A B.C. Years
B Year of World
C Sabbatic Periods
C Sabbath Year
D Seasons
E Sabbatic Periods
E Sabbath Year
E Jubilee Year
F1 Broken Sabbath years
F2 450 years Acts 13:20
F2 390 years suspended
H1 390 years counted
H2 480 National Passovers
I1 Philistines II
I3 Samuel's Judgeship
I1 Saul, king of Israel
I3 Samuel's Life (est.)