Year	2635 =	0	Ehud	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+80	+80		Add 80 to both sides
Year	2715 =	80	Ehud	Result (a=b)
Ehud	80 =	0	Jabin	Given (b=c)
Year	2715 =	0	Jabin	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+20	+20		Add 20 to both sides
Year	2735 =	20	Jabin	Result (a=b)
Jabin	20 =	0	Deborah	Given (b=c)
Year	2735 =	0	Deborah	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+40	+40		Add 40 to both sides
Year	2775 =	40	Deborah	Result (a=b)
Deborah	40 =	0	Midian	Given (b=c)
Year	2775 =	0	Midian	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+7	+7		Add 7 to both sides
Year	2782 =	7	Midian	Result (a=b)
Midian	7 =	0	Gidean	Given (b=c)
Year	2782 =	0	Gidean	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+40	+40		Add 40 to both sides
Year	2822 =	40	Gidean	Result (a=b)
Gidean	40 =	0	Abimelech	Given (b=c)
Year	2822 =	0	Abimelech	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+3	+3		Add 3 to both sides
Year	2825 =	3	Abimelech	Result (a=b)
Abimelech	3 =	0	Tola	Given (b=c)
Year	2825 =	0	Tola	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+23	+23		Add 23 to both sides
Year	2848 =	23	Tola	Result (a=b)
Tola	23 =	0	Jair	Given (b=c)
Year	2848 =	0	Jair	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+22	+22		Add 22 to both sides
Year	2870 =	22	Jair	Result (a=b)
Jair	22 =	0	Ammon	Given (b=c)
Year	2870 =	0	Ammon	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+18	+18		Add 18 to both sides
Year	2888 =	18	Ammon	Result (a=b)
Ammon	18 =	0	Jephthah	Given (b=c)
Year	2888 =	0	Jephthah	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+6	+6		Add 6 to both sides
Year	2894 =	6	Jephthah	Result (a=b)
Jephthah	6 =	0	Ibzan	Given (b=c)
Year	2894 =	0	Ibzan	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+7	+7		Add 7 to both sides
Year	2901 =	7	Ibzan	Result (a=b)
Ibzan	7 =	0	Elon	Given (b=c)
Year	2901 =	0	Elon	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+10	+10		Add 10 to both sides
Year	2911 =	10	Elon	Result (a=b)
Elon	10 =	0	Abdon	Given (b=c)
Year	2911 =	0	Abdon	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+8	+8		Add 8 to both sides
Year	2919 =	8	Abdon	Result (a=b)
Abdon	8 =	0	Philstines	Given (b=c)
Year	2919 =	0	Philstines	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+40	+40		Add 40 to both sides
Year	2959 =	40	Philstines	Result (a=b)
Philstines	40 =	0	Eli	Given (b=c)
Year	2959 =	0	Eli	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+40	+40		Add 40 to both sides
Year	2999 =	40	Eli	Result (a=b)
Eli	40 =	0	Philstines	Given (b=c)
Year	2999 =	0	Philstines	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c
	+20	+20		Add 20 to both sides
Year	3019 =	20	Philstines	Result (a=b)
Philstines	20 =	0	Samuel	Given (b=c)
Year	3019 =	0	Samuel	If a=b, and b=c, then a=c

The 450 Years of Acts 13:20

The Scripture does not directly state how long the period between the conquest and the first oppression was. However, we have computed it using the **300** years of Judges 11:26. If χ represents this time, then the solution is χ = **14** years; after this we enter the time of the oppressions and judges. The table below shows all the relevant figures between unstated Elders' Period (χ = **14** years) and Samuel.[124]

Cushan		**8**	**Judges**	**3:8**
Othniel	**+**	**40**	**Judges**	**3:11**
Eglon	**+**	**18**	**Judges**	**3:14**
Ehud	**+**	**80**	**Judges**	**3:30**
Jabin	**+**	**20**	**Judges**	**4:3**
Deborah	**+**	**40**	**Judges**	**5:31**
Midian	**+**	**7**	**Judges**	**6:1**
Gideon	**+**	**40**	**Judges**	**8:28**
Abimelech	**+**	**3**	**Judges**	**9:22**
Tola	**+**	**23**	**Judges**	**10:2**
Jair	**+**	**22**	**Judges**	**10:3**
Ammon	**+**	**18**	**Judges**	**10:8**
Jephthah	**+**	**6**	**Judges**	**12:7**
Ibzan	**+**	**7**	**Judges**	**12:8**
Elon	**+**	**10**	**Judges**	**12:11**
Abdon	**+**	**8**	**Judges**	**12:13-14**
Philistines	**+**	**40**	**Judges**	**13:1**
Eli	**+**	**40**	**1st Sam**	**4:18**
Philistines	**+**	**20**	**1st Sam**	**7:2**
Total =		**450**	**Acts**	**13:20**

Like the Elders' Period, Samuel's years are unstated Sigma (σ) will be used to represent the unknown number of Samuel's years. Between χ and σ lies exactly 450 years. This list of Era's explains the 450 years found in Acts 13:19-20. The text says, "And when he had destroyed seven nations in the land of Canaan, he divided their land to them by lot"; this covers the seven years of conquest up to the division of the land. This is the beginning point of the era. The reason Acts 13:20 says, "about 450 years until Samuel" is the unknown χ = **14** of the Elders' Period. The *about* represents the uncertainty of χ, not because it was incalcuable, but because its knowledge required an equation **(286 + χ = 300)** and not just a mere summing of figures.

This chronology is easy to understand until Samuel. Samuel's first year comes in **3019**. Many chronologers have omitted the **20** years in 1st Samuel 7:2. This period begins with the defeat of Israel and the death of Eli, and ends with the defeat of the Philistines in 1st Samuel 7:13. 1st Samuel 7:3-4 shows that the period is to be regarded as a rebellion of Israel and a time of servitude to the Philistines.

Let χ stand for the unstated years before the first oppression, and let σ stand for the unstated number of Samuel's years. Between these unknowns, the book of judges and Samuel gives a continous serious of eras that add up to **450** years **[8+40+ 18+80+20+ 40+7+40+ 3+23+22+ 18+6+7+ 10+8+40+ 40+20 = 450]**. The known figures between the

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[124] The length of Shamgar's Judgeship is not stated because it was contained in the 3rd Servitude under Jabin: Judges 3:31; 5: 6-7. The Scripture also says that Samson's **20** years took place during the days of the Philistine Oppression (Judges 15:20).