**“Lo-Ammi” Principle Applied to Book of Judges – *Companion Bible*, App.50, *Alphabetical Analysis*, pt.9, p.132**

**1 Ki.6:1** “And it came to pass in the four hundred and eightieth year after the children of Israel were come out of the land of Egypt, in the fourth year of Solomon's reign over Israel, in the month Zif, which *is* the second month, that he began to build the house of the LORD.”

**Acts 13:16-20** “Then Paul stood up, and beckoning with his hand said, Men of Israel, and ye that fear God, give audience. The God of this people of Israel chose our fathers, and exalted the people when they dwelt as strangers in the land of Egypt, and with an high arm brought he them out of it. And about the time of forty years suffered he their manners in the wilderness. And when he had destroyed seven nations in the land of Chanaan, he divided their land to them by lot. And after that he gave unto them judges about the space of four hundred and fifty years, until Samuel the prophet. 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.”

**Reckoning based on Acts 13 and elsewhere:**

Wilderness wandering 40

Period of Judges 450

Saul’s reign 40

David’s reign (1 Ki.2:11) 40

Solomon’s 1st three years 3

573

**Reckoning based on 1 Kings 6:** -480

Difference **93**

**Reckoning of Lo-Ammi periods during Judges:**

1st Servitude (Judges 3:8) 8

2nd Servitude (Judges 3:14) 18

3rd Servitude (Judges 4:3) 20

4th Servitude (Judges 6:1) 7

5th Servitude (Judges 13:1) 40

**93**

**What’s wrong with this picture?**

**Why would the author of 1 Kings 6 use the Lo-Ammi principle and not Paul?**

**A simpler solution, without as much arithmetic:**

**1st error:** Above reckoning fails to take into account the 6 years of conquest of Canaan, before the division of the Land. So the total till the start of building the Temple is 579 years, not 573.

**2nd error:** The Western text of Acts 13.

Alexandrian text reads: “And having destroyed seven nations in the land of Canaan, He gave their land as an inheritance – at a point about four hundred fifty years.” Implying 450 years after the 1st event Paul speaks of (i.e., the choosing of the fathers) He had destroyed the 7 nations.

This translation correctly interprets the dative case for the “450 years”. “The dative implies point of time, not duration” – (F.F.Bruce)

**Correct reckoning for Acts 13 speech:**

Sojourning of Abraham’s seed 400 (Acts 7:6)

Wilderness wandering 40

Early conquest and land division 6

Post-division conquest 4

450

**1 Kings 6 & Acts 13 deal with 2 different periods!**

**Credit:** Chas. Ozanne, *The First 7000 Years*, pp.23, 29-33

**So where and how should we apply a Lo-Ammi concept?**