find some cases where there's a divergence in mss., or where the Greek differs.

It's an individual problem in each case.

We look then at the insurrection of Zimri, his death, and then er there was the three-year interregnum, was number 6. The three-year Interregnum, and at the end of that three-year civil war between Tibni and Omri, two generals, we find that Omri secures the throne, and Omri was one of the most important kings from a political viewpoint in the history of Israel. He established the power of Israel on a basis such as it had not been before since the days of Solomon. We will look at him in some detail, after a little. But first we want to revert to the southern kingdom and see Kwhat is happening to it during this period. So we look at D, The Southern Kingdom to the Time of Jehoshaphat. 1, under that, is of course: l, Rehoboam. kBut we don't keed to linger anuch over Rehoboah because we've already in connection with the division of the kingdom noticed the character of the land, character which was not particularly good, we've noticed also that he had this attack of Pharaoh Shishak, that the gold shields were taken out of the Temple and out of the palace, that he put in their place bronze shields, which looked almost as good but were intrinsically far less valuable, he was a king who devoted himself to attempting to reconquer the northern kingdom. Attempting without success, and we have occasionally in Chronicles there , that it is the prophet telling him it is the Lor d's will that this division continue, that it is not the Lord's will that it be reconquered. Now we have number 2, Abijam. Abijam reigned for three years. He would be an unimportant king if we had only the evidence from the book of Kings. As you have noticed in 2 Chronicles 13, there is a picture of Abijam who in Chronicles is called Abijam, and we do not know whether that is an abbreviated form of his name, or whether it is an erroneous representation of it, Abijah being a wommon name, and Abijam less common, but he is called Abijam in Kings, and Abijah in Chronicles.