that as far as I know is purely a guess. I don't know of any warrant for it whatever. I don't know really just what explanation we are to give to this twenty years. It seems to me that we must recognize that there is a problem there. That Just what the problem is wex it is pretty hard to determine. We don't know how to get in this twenty-year matter here.

(question) Gilead is, of course, a good part of it.

(Question) Including trans-Jordan. ... Specifically but the southern kingdom is here and the northern kingdom includes all this trans-Jordan also. But trans-Jordan is an area wich runs into the desert and is not nearly as large as it was. This area is here is extremely fertile, very fine area if it gets rain. Someti mes it does and sometimes it doesn't. When it gets rain, it is very fine and when it doesn't it is pretty harren and consequently trans-Jordan is an area which deserment starts off from the Jordan and you have a steep hill here and then you have a fine plateau which just disappears into desert and the limits of it vary. This is the area over here Ramoth-Gilead you remember is a town where there is so much fighting between the kings of Israel and the kings of Syria who would occasionally come down and take Gildad here but the area theoretically belongs to Israel. Two of the tribes had their territory over here. You remember that the territory was given to them by Moses before they went into the promised land. The territory runs clear down here to the River On. All this section here belongs to the northern kingdom. Now that theory that Pekah ruled over here in this area refers before he conquered Samaria. It is as far as I know a theory with no evidence to it. I don't know where it originated. It is a rather interesting theory but it is purely a theory.

("uestion) Samaria was the capital of the northern kingdom. It certainly would give the impression definitely that the twenty-year period including included Samaria at least. It would give that impression, but I think that the