important principle to remember in connection with historical statements that any historical statement is of necessiby somewhat general. It tries to generalize a great many facts and in so doing it is not like a mathematical formula. Mathematical formula are purely imaginary anyway. They do not exist in actual fact; they assume a uniformity which does not exist and then procede to say that if this did ExiEx exist these would be the results. Of course, they are tremendously useful in studying and in planning, but they are imaginary and in reality there is a difference. You take the statement, " two and two is four". It sounds like the simplest mathematical statement you could think of and yet immediately you say, "Two what? Two cows and two horses don't make four horses or four cows. Two horses and fame men certainly don't make either four horses or four cows. " You have to know exactly what they are and two quarts and two quarts make four quarts only if each quart is exactly a quart which it would be almost impossible to have. They are rough measures and they are generalized statements. So that is a principle to keep in mind in studying anything and something which people overlook and consequently find contradictions often where they do not exist.

We have this somewhat somewhat fuller account of Rehoboam here in Chronicles which shows who he followed the Lord to some extent in the early days of his reign, walked in the way of David and Solomon, and then have how he turned aside from following the Lord and the wickedness that came into his hand. Then in Chronicles it tells of the statements of the prophets in connection with the coming of Shishak which I am not giving in Kings.

Then "b", Shishak's invasion. This invasion of Shishak occupy large place in Chronicles. It is briefly told in Kings but there also is the one outstanding event described in his reign. Truly it must have been a tremendous thing even though not one that was far reaching in its consequence. The coming of a great army from Egypt rolling over the land and conquering it and even conquering the great cities and coming to Jerusalem and tak ng away the treasuries