

advantage to be helpful to them. or to conquer him also. The cases are not much different today than they were in the days of the ancient Pharaohs. So there is no contradiction whatever between the facts discovered in Egyptology and the fact of the Biblical statement. Actually there is no contradiction but it shouldn't because the Bible says he conquered Judah. (Question) Yes, that is the temple of Karnak. in the city of Thebes. I wouldn't bother you particularly about that now. It's good if you get it down, but I'm going to take a little while on Egypt a little later and go into ~~these~~ some of these main things about Egypt, but it is very good to get it accurately in your notes. Now this matter then of Shishak's invasion is extremely interesting to a remarkable coroboration of the Scripture and also for the evidence it gives of the error of building up theories and reconstruction involving matters not stated and then holding tenaciously to them. Build up your theories and your reconstructions. That is excellent to do, but label them as such.

Now "c" is the reign of Abijam. I'm not going to take much time on the reign of Abijam. It only lasted three years. You have covered it both in Chronicles and in Kings. You have noticed that in Kings he ~~is~~ is called Abijam and in Chronciles he is called Abijah, and I don't think it is necessary to consider a very seriously the danger of a contradiction between the names of Abijah and Abijam. One may easily be a lengthen form of the other or one may be a shortened form of the other. We have so little material about this three-year reign of ths k ng that there is no way to have any proof about the truth of his actual name. Most people take the name that is given in Kings, Abijam, and say it is represented as Abijah in Chronicles. Each book is consistent in the form of the name which is used. It is very common for kings to use different forms of their name. ~~if~~ A much more extreme case of this is, of course, the incident in modern history where you had Gilbert (?) Wood (anyway the last name is Wood), who was president of the board of education in Breat Britain and a rather prominent man and then he was sent as vicory of England to India. As vicory he should have a title. His father was still living so he c. uldn't take