

the Lord works things out in accordance with His purposes and at the same time, that doesn't excuse the men through whose stupidity things come to pass. The Lord could easily have caused Rehoboam, who showed such a foolish attitude here, in this particular case to have a whim of acting in a different way, and prevented it. The Lord could easily have changed the particular circumstances, but that wouldn't effect the fault of the man. The Lord in this case, we are told, the thing was definitely part of the Lord's plan; it worked out this way as part of the Lord's plan which the Lord ~~would have~~<sup>had</sup> predicted; it ~~was~~ definitely was forecast and planned and determined in advance on account of the sin of Solomon; and at the same time it was brought about in this way by the stupidity of Rehoboam here being given a chance to display it so fully. Now the Lord by the very slightest of circumstances could have brought things ~~about~~ about in such a way that Rehoboam's decision would not here have had such a chance to materialize. He could have changed the effect, but that wouldn't effect Rehoboam's ~~15-8~~<sup>15-8</sup>. I think that is a very important verse, and those of you who are not ~~just~~ just beginning Hebrew, who have had Hebrew before, I hope in this verse 15 here you will look up the verse in Hebrew in II Chronicles the same verse as in I Kings practically. In both cases it says, "the cause was of God". What is the Hebrew word for cause here? What is the root of it? That doesn't effect this present teaching which we have drawn from it, but it throws just a bit of interesting light on it. I wish that those of you who are in second year Hebrew now would take just about two minutes after this ~~class~~ class to look that up. What is the ~~root of the~~ Hebrew word for that word "cause"? I'll ask one of you to write it on the board next time and say a word about it.

Now then, on the occasion there is much more that could be said but I think that is all that we need to go into right now. We go on to number 2, the reign of Jeroboam, which is described in Kings, but not described in chronicles. Chronicles may touch upon it, but when it touches upon it, it is