as if he used for the word "God" as it was used of the God of Israel before. I feel that it taking taken best as this is thy God, behold thy God, rather, because of the fact that in subsequent chapters we find that it was the attempt, it was the viewpoint contained there, that they were worshiping Jehovah. They were worshiping the God of David and thus the God of power. That was the attitude which was taken by the kings in subsequent times.

Now I want to look at that verse just for a second in the Hebrew; that is, verse 28. He says, "Behold thy" (you take it "thy God" as it is exactly the form used for "thy God) whether they prefer the other translation.

All Israel

Therexix which brought thee up. That is a word which is a particular type of word in Hebrew, xxxxxx of which it is not so easy to tell whether it is singular or plural. The as we have it here looks like a plural It is There again you could use the plural form after.

although you would be more apt to use the singular, but the verb is a particular form in which that is not absolutely certain, although it looks more like the plural form. That may have led the authorized translators xxxx to give the rendering God. I just for a second thought you spoke of "this is thy God" for Could say "this" instead of these that would settle it, but does not say either one; it says "behold thy God" so that avoids that.

Well, this was his attempt then. There are the modernist scholars in the history of Israel claim that Jeroboam was not a religious
but a religious conservative. And that he was going back to the worship which the Israelites had coming out of Egypt when they put up the golden calf. He was a religious conservative. Now of course that is a rather extreme view which I downt think is the true interpretation. But I think he was trying to appear conservative to the people, and trying to make up that this was the same worship.

That from the view, of the king was, of course, the very clever to do. Some like