

Hebrew word "Assyria" and what is the Hebrew word translated "Babylon", what is the one translated "Babylonian", the one translated "Egypt", the one translated "Egyptian". Just mark ~~down~~ down those six words. Just look it up in the Hebrew Bible and you can get the words all right. I think that is clear and that takes about an hour.

Now for the other hour of the two hours take the book of I Kings and make as much ~~out~~ of an outline of the book as you can do in an hour. Notice the main sections of the book. Don't take ~~anybody's~~ anybody's outline for it out of any Bible dictionary or anything. Look over the headings in the Bible. You can scan through it in an hour and see what the main divisions are. That you can do in an hour on that basis. Well, that is the assignment then for Friday.

Today's lecture is more or less introductory. I hope that there are not many who didn't hear that we would have this special class today, but if there are they will not be greatly inconvenienced. I think that we will have material that will be of value to you all but it is of not nearly as crucial value of ^{most} of what we will cover further, because it is more or less of a general nature. I have arranged my material for this course into specific headings which make it easy for you to see the organization of it. So I have put down I. Introductory. Under that "A" Purpose. What is the purpose of this course in Old Testament History. Well, the purpose can be thought of in either one of two ways and we think of it in both ways. The Old Testament history. Right away someone says, "Well, the Old Testament is composed of the law, the historical books, the poetical books, the prophet books. Then Old Testament history would mean a study of of the historical books. So that the purpose of this course from one viewpoint would be to study a certain section of the Old Testament. We have a course in the Seminary in the poetical books and, of course, in the prophetic books. This course would cover the books which