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ORDER: LOGICAL OR CHRONOLOGICAL.

Sometimes people think that a prediction in the Scriptures must go ~~forward~~ straight forward chronologically from one step to the next. As a matter of fact accounts of the past almost never follow this precise arrangement. Chronology is only one factor in arrangement. Logic or subject arrangement is also almost always involved. About the only ~~place~~ place where we are apt to find absolute chronology followed is in a set of dates, such as we find in a newspaper or a magazine at the end of a year. Here they will tell you that on January 5th something interesting happened in China; on the ~~six~~⁶th, something of importance in Turkey; on the 7th, something in Chicago; on the 8th, there were reverberations in China of what had happened there on the 5th; on the 9th, in Turkey further developments had occurred; also on the 9th, further developments in Chicago; on the 10th, there was something of importance in Germany, etc. I am sure that very few people ever read such a list of events straight through day after day for the entire year, or year after year in a similar list of dates. We look to such a list to refresh our memories on general relationship of events, but no one would think of writing a history this way. A history is quite certain to pick up one subject at a time and follow chronology within ~~the~~ subject, then take another subject, then perhaps revert to the first, etc. We find this system followed in the Book of Kings. We do not read that in a certain year Rehoboam did something; and the next year Jereboam, something; and the next year Rehoboam, something, etc. Rather, we follow the history of Judah for a certain phase, then we come back and pick up the history of Israel. We follow that through perhaps to the point at which we ^{had} left the history of Judah, perhaps somewhat further. Then we pick up the history of Judah again and carry it on. We take each of these for a certain distance, running the two parallel lines. We do not try to jump back and forth