from any source. Then we find inscriptions from this kame king Shalmanezer where he refers to Jehu and speaks of receiving tribute from Jehum son of Omri. That again shows the chain of the kings of Israel from Ahab to Jehu. Is there any problem seem to be raised by that particular reference? Anybody know of one?

But the king of Assyria ERRER called him Jehu, son of Omri. Does that prove the Bible is wrong then?

Omri or else the king of Assyria is wrong and Jeus is not a son of Omri or else the king of Assyria is using the term, son of Omri, in a different sense from our ordinary geneological use. One of those three is the case. It is the interpretation which fixx scholars give to it manux is that he is referring to him as a successor on the throne, a successor as king of Israel to the one to whom he is previously acquainted, king Omri, the founder of a great dynasty, the man who had made a great reputation. So he called him Jehu, son of Omri. That is the interpretation which is generally given to it. I don't think that there is any scholar who thinks that there is here a contradiction between the Bible and the Assyrian document. Now the Assyrians are sometimes wrong in their statements. But I don't think that anyone thinks of this asxauxanxix a mistake but simply as a method of using the taxanx term, son. But it corroborates the name of Omri as a king of Israel and Jehu as a later king and as a king right at this time.