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guess that these were alphabetic characters. Now when you have a set of characters like this even though you can't read any one of them it isn't so difficult to notice where characters are repeated and you have, like if the name Cyrus occurs in an inscription a dozen times even though you might have no idea which was you really could tell something from the fact that those letters there, there were enough letters there that when you find them repeated you know that there is the same word occurring a number of times. Now it so happened that at Persepolis, ~~the~~ ^{they} in the inscriptions/always seem to have begun with the name of the king. Consequently a number of the inscriptions began with the same word, and then others inscriptions would begin with a different word, so it was easy to know that it wasn't a standard form of beginning but that it might be the name of a king, particularly as the next words were the same. found in inscriptions looking at the first type of inscription which had the alphabetic system of writing which went like this, as finally translated, it went like this: "Cyrus, the king of kings, the great king, the son of Cambyses, the great king, ."

Well, then they found another inscription which named ~~the~~ the son of Cyrus, Cambyses, the son of Cambyses, king of kings, the great king, the son of Cyrus the great king and thus it was possible to gather from some of these inscriptions, to note a number of words, that is of letters which are repeated in them and then certain ones which were different in the beginning, and it was a pretty good guess that these were the main , and then if they found two inscriptions which had the same king's name in them, one having it as the father of the other, the other as the actual king himself and they found that the one in which this man was the king himself it simply gave his father's name and did not call him a king, that was pretty good proof that he was the founder of the dynasty, that his father had not been a king, ~~he was~~ a king and his son was a king, and then we found that the father and, that is that this king's father /^{who} was not a king and the king's

word for "king" but you didn't know how to pronounce it, but you knew what