would result in a superfluity of these products being available to people in the southern kingdom. That is, it seems to me you have to think of this child as in the southern kingdom rather than in the northern kingdom, but if the northern would be populated there would be more of these things than the few people left in the land could eat. Therefore there must be great amounts of them available for the southern kingdom. It is not successfully simple by any means, there are read problems there, but I think the general import is quite clear. And I'd like to get a little more definite on some of these specific applications. The general application (14 3/4)

but the more specific we can get with certainty, the better off we'll be...

## G 37 (3/4)

...is simply to (record very fuzzy and noisy--and short, ending at 2 3/4) (mentions 8.8)

## G 37--again, a different one this time. (3/4)

...really cannot tell anything from this part of the verse, whether it is a good thing or a bad thing. It would show perhaps uncertainty, some change, some, perhaps some confusion, but that, even that you'd have to rest/context again, wouldn't you? Now, continuing...hard pressed, sore distressed, greatly distressed, whatever it is, it seems to be quite definitely a disagreeable situation, doesn't it? There seems to be no question about that. And hungry again, that seems to be very definitely (this is more discussion of Hebrew...) ending at 13 374.

## G38 (3/4)

...that next verse seems to fit with the idea of their \*\* looking all around, doesn't it?

(more discussion of Hebrew, record ending at 14 3/4)

## G 39 (3/4)

(more discussion of Hebrew--talking of Inspiration. ASV and AV, one verse so different in each.) 2 3/4...I'm just going to take a second and read both of them to you. The AV for the next verse says: (9.1) Nevertheless the dimness shall not be such as was in her