

in many cases , be given sample indications of particular names and how long these particular ones lived, and how old they were when they had a child born who would be the next man in the list or the ancestor of the child, but we don't know how long these geneologies are--they are not the basis to construct a _____. We could spend a long time on that, but I think that is a very point, because you can't interpret it sensibly on any other basis. (Q: I feel it has many advantages , if you're worried about ~~give~~ giving God enough time to_____, but the thing that bothers me in this Matt. 1 is that we do have geneologies of the O.T. which we do know that these other men exist, but I think it that the _____ could easily be explained in the Matt. passage, it doesn't say "These are all the people...now all of those people reigned within 22 years and 6 months" so he could lump them all together and choose the last one and give a name, and ...if he's trying for convenience to make 14 groups, it is a generation because of the 11 years of Jehoiakim, 6 mo. for Jechonias 11 years for Jehoiachin, 6 months for Jehoiakin, and 11 years for Zedekiah. There's no problem there as far as...it doesn't say they are for_____, it says they are one generation. But these fellows are mentioned in the O.T., so how does that help us on these skips?) Where it says he begat and names the great, great grandson, that would show us that his word begat doesn't necessarily mean he is the next one in line.. (son doesn't always mean that) I don't think we've proved it by just asserting it). Now, but we find quite a few cases in the scripture where it speaks of somebody by as begetting somebody who was a few generations away. It's different from our present use, and I don't feel that there purpose/is to tell us all the ~~geneation~~ generations; there are places where it skips, there may be others, we can't say there were--we can't say there weren't, but if you just add the years together, you will find certain