are in the writings of the Major Prophets because the Major Prophets spent a lot of time pronouncing doom on their contemporaries -- a lot of time telling their contemporaries, i, e., Assyria, Edom, Moab and Amon, what is going to happen to them. So a prophet like Jeremiah devotes a chapter half to Amon and a chapter half to Edom. Most of you couldn't find Amon and couldn't find Edom today. I am not trying to be unnecessarily funny, but today you couldn't. Amon is gone; Edom is gone; Moab is gone; as far as I know, Philistia is gone; as far as I can tell, Assyria is gone; as far as I am able to tell, Paph is gone. Those places are gone. The people that inhabited them are gone too. So, if I am going to see an area where unfulfilled predictions may occur, it is most likely found in those places. /You see why I say that? See, if it is a prophecy about England, if it is a prophecy about England, and the writer says: In the later days of the British Monarchy, such and such -- well that, you know you canin the later days of the British Monarchy we Welshmen think that it has been failing for 500 years! The thank days of the British Monarchy is a very nebulous thing. Actually, we kind of think it's a Germanic monarchy. It just crossed the channel and got away with it. But whatever the case is, that particular thing, you see, you couldn't say unfulfilled or not. Even if you might assume that you don't know everything, you still see as long as the monarchy is there, it goes on and on and on. It is hard to tell what the future will be. So that is where we were.

All right, I move ahead to the prophetic predictions concerning Egypt, isolating the unfulfilled predictions. Well, I have prepared a chart that a bunch of predictions in general out of Isaiah and Ezekiel in particular assignable to Jeremiah. But all of the Major Prophets have a Gentile prophecy section. They all Now, by Major Prophets, of course, I mean Isaiah, Jeremiah and Ezekiel, do. but you can almost write on the back of your hand that every prophet that has more than two chapters in his book has a section of references to Gentile nations round about Judah. Zechariah has quite a nice section of Gentile type prophecies snuggled down in the middle of the book. Hosea has a few chucked into his internal sections, and almost every prophetic book that is the longer than two chapters has some concept of predictions for the Gentile nations round about and how they will be affected as far as Israel is concerned. Isaiah, Jeremiah and Ezekiel have big sections, and the territories that get the most time in them are the territories of (1) Egypt and (2) Tyre, (Tyre might surprise you a little bit) and (3) Babylon. But the great areas are given to Egypt and Tyre and Babylon. Now Babylon is really a hot potato