A Child's History of the World—New Edition

Please note that we have begun selling a new edition of *A Child's History of the World*. This new edition has a gray border. Please use this errata sheet to adjust your notes accordingly.

Chapter 4

Change

Before and as you read A Child's History of the World this year, we encourage you to pay attention to the "Staircase of Time" that Hillyer outlines on pages xx-xxi page xvii.

Chapter 8

OMIT, no longer in book

Hillyer writes of Eden, "We do not know exactly whereit was, for there is no such place now quite as wonderfulas the Garden of Eden was supposed to be." Christiansbelieve that the Fall impacted nature as well as humanity (see, for instance, Romans 8:19-23). Consequently, we shouldn't expect to find a Garden of Eden today. [p. 34]

Change

...There may also be elements of pagan worship in the tower of Babel account, with perhaps the intent being to build an altar to false gods, but the text is unclear on this point. [p. 36] [p. 34]

Chapter 30

Change

Q: Hillyer writes, "The time had come to pay back Persia for the last invasion one hundred and fifty years before."
What do you think of this reason for going to war? Is it reasonable? Wise? [p. 127] [p. 123]

Chapter 36

Change

The birth of Jesus is generally considered to have taken place around 4 or 6 BC (Hillyer explains this somewhat on page 158-148).

Change

Hillyer refers to the dramatic and unexpected conversion of Paul Saul as "a change of heart." This seems quite the understatement! Paul's radical transformation from a persecutor of Christians to a believer cries out for an explanation, otherwise why would he make such a drastic change in his beliefs? For the biblical account of Paul's conversion see Acts 9. Hillyer also writes that Paul "had never seen Christ," but as Acts 9 explains, Christ appeared to Paul in a vision. Again, it is often a bias against the supernatural that dismisses such accounts rather than good evidence.

Chapter 38

Change

Did you know Stoics are mentioned in the New Testament? Paul has a discussion with some Stoics (and others) in Acts 17. Epicureans, mentioned on page 166 159, are also present in Acts 17.

OMIT, no longer in book

Hillyer remarks, "Though Marcus Aurelius was not a Christian, nevertheless he was more moral in the way he acted than some of the later emperors who were Christians!" Biblically speaking, God's laws are written on the hearts of everyone (Romans 2:14-16). Also, obviously, people who are called Christians or who call themselves Christians do not always act the way Christians should. But Hillyer's remark is certainly worth thinking about. Is someone going to honor God as a result of how we behave?