

Hicksos camps in Asia Minor and Syria and Palestine, which are characterized by the large enclosed area for maneuvering of the horses and chariots, and similar places are also found in the entrance-way of Egypt. After the Egyptians succeeded in driving the Hicksos out, they saw to it that ever afterward, ^{they} ~~it~~ would be well supplied with horses, and the horse was well known as typical of the wealth of Egypt thereafter. The omission in Genesis is a small but interesting corroboration of the verisimilitude of the narrative to the time described, and not something which would have been likely to occur if the story were the invention of a later age.

In connection with the mention of Abraham's wealth, attention has been called to the fact that the lists of the types of property does include camels. This has been held to be a blemish on the narrative - - - - - the late Professor of for a time the University of Liverpool and before ~~his~~ his death, Professor at the University of Oxford, made the following statement:

The 1930 edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica in the article by Professor Hall of the British Museum, says: "The camel was unknown in Egypt until the late Persian period." Here, the mention of camels in connection with Abraham seems to suggest an error in the Biblical narrative. However, recently evidence has been found that camel hair and other things have been found in Egypt giving evidence that the camel was not as unknown there as has been suspected, although the lack of mention of it in the inscriptions and in the pictures remains a strange thing. The evidence on this matter is excellently summed up in an article by Professor Joseph Green in the Journal of Near Eastern Studies for .

The events described in connection with Joseph find no precise mention in Egyptian records that have been preserved. This would be strange if it had occurred during the period of the so-called "Doomed Egyptian Empire", from which the greater part of our remains from ancient Egypt come. However, it is likely that Joseph was therein the time of the Hyksos, these foreign rulers who were an abomination to Egyptians. In the light of this probability, it is easy to understand the statement made by Pharaoh to the brothers of Jacob that every shephard is an abomination to the Egyptians. Whatever monuments the