

come from the top. It was horizontal at the side. It was level. It would not let anything drain off. What did that have with this ancient worship? Guesses were made, but no solid answer was found. The mound then remained as it was for a good many years until John D. Rockefeller Jr gave many thousands of dollars. It ran into the millions in fact I believe to the Oriental Institute of the U. of Chicago to carry on excavations in many portions of the near east. One of the places they selected to excavate was this great ancient tell of Megiddo. So they dug there at Megiddo. but they didn't dig trenches. They started in to carry <sup>take</sup> everything off the top of the top layer, everything off and examine it

examine it, map it and photograph it and so on, and then take off the second layer and so on just as if you were removing the shell off an egg and then you had a series of others inside representing these different cities. When I go there in 1929 they had taken everything off from half of the mound and they were now going to start in on the other half. They had gotten down to the fourth city. So the remains of the fourth city were standing when I walked the mound in 1929. These --- The season of excavation was to begin the next day. All preparations were ready for it and Dr. Guy who was in charge of the work had little to do that day and was very happy to take Prof. Albright and the group of the 4 of us who were with us up across the mound and explain to us what he had found. As we went he referred to this discovery of this column in 1906 and he said, You see here that we have found not one column like that but a great many. Here is a row of these columns a few feet apart. Maybe 8 or 10 ft. apart one after the other after another after another. This long row of columns. And then about 10 ft. across from it you find another row facing it. And then about 15 ft. or so back of each of them you have a wall. And then back of that another 15 ft. or so in each direction you have another row of these columns and every one of them has a hole through it obliquely just like the one that Watsinger found in 1906. Then Dr. Guy said for explanation of it we turn to 1 Kings 9 where it tells us about Solomon. He said in 1 Kings 9:15 we read: And this is the reason of the levy which King Solomon raised for to build the house of the Lord and his own house and Millo and the wall of Jerusalem and Hazer and Megiddo and Gezer. " You notice Megiddo is one of the places