

prominently mentioned that was built or rebuilt by K. Solomon. Then you read in vs. 17 ff. "And Solomon built Gezer and Beth horon and Tadmore in the wilderness of the land, and all the cities of store that Solomon had and cities for his chariots and cities for his horsesmen. . . . whole cities for his horsemen." Well as we noted when I spoke to you two weeks ago the horse was little known in Pal. In Egy. the horse was very prominent, but in Pal. even in 1929 there were very few horses. When I travelled at that time for 3 weeks through the back country of Pal. I had a fine white stallion that I rode on and it was very pleasant,; it would go up the hill so fast the others could hardly keep up to it. It was very pleasant, except on the rare occasions when we met another horse. When we did he would go right up on his hind legs and begin to fight. He wanted to fight rather. So when I saw another horse coming I'd turn him over to Albright who was a much better horseman than I was. Once or twice he had a difficult task getting past another horse as this one stood on his hind legs and wanted to fight. Now he would not have been that way if there had been lots of horses. Horses were comparatively few. They used camels and donkeys mostly in 1929 and the same was true in ancient times. The horse was common in Egypt but not common in Palestine. But here we read that Solomon had whole cities for his horsemen and his horses. Whole cities. And Prof. Guy said, You see this layout here? He said this is not a temple, these are not symbols of worship. He said this is a stable. The columns are to hold up the roof. He said the hole in the column is to put the rope through to tie the horse. As a matter of fact they have since that they have excavated the other ~~has~~ half and have found some mangers in place, and found bits of grain. Absolute proof that is what these were. So here is the evidence of a great complex of stables such as no one but an extremely powerful ruler could ever have put up. The great number of them and the fineness of the establishment and the fact that so much area of this great ancient city was given over to keeping these horses, was a strong evidence of the power of grt. K. Solomon. Well we have this evidence of Solomon's power but it does not throw any great particular evidence on the question of his wisdom. When you turn to vs. 26-28 somebody might say, This may show a great evidence of Solomon's power but it doesn't show evidence of wisdom. Perhaps to