

he had whole cities for his horses and for his horsemen. And subsequently, similar layouts have been found in other cities in Palestine. And so the evidence is clear that when Jesus speaks about the glory of King Solomon that ~~the~~ there never was a king in Palestine who had anything like the power and the glory that King Solomon had. And it would compare favorably with that of the great kings of the great Eastern empire. Here is the proof not in mere words but in actually the building that had been found, showing the great extent of his equibith~~sch~~ (?) and the great number of his horses. The horses were quite uncommon in Palestine in all periods. Egypt was the great land of the horse. When I went about Palestine in 1929, I had a fine stallion and when you started up a hill that horse really wanted to go, the thing was a challenge to him. But ~~I'm~~ I not being a particular good horseman didn't particularly enjoy riding on him, ~~because~~ because ~~everyth~~ everytime we would meet another horse he would go right up on his ~~ix~~ hind legs and beg into paw the air and want to fight because horses were quite rare in Palestine and they had been in all periods. They use donkeys, and horses have been a luxury article, except for the great _____ which Solomon had, as we have mentioned here and as we have found now the proof from archaeology. So much then for the glory, the greatness, the power of King Solomon, but we also read in Luke and in ~~a~~ various passages in ~~ix~~ the Old Testament about the wisdom of Solomon, and there was a director of the American School of Oriental Research who began to wonder about Solomon's wisdom because of what he ~~ix~~ ~~ix~~ read in the last ~~thre~~ three verses of I Kings 9. Let's look at those verses, the ~~ix~~ same chapter we have just been ~~bee~~ looking at, the last ~~thre~~ three verses are very interesting in this ~~ix~~ regard.