

We read there, "And King Solomon made a navy of ships in Eziongeber, which ~~we read~~ is beside Eloth, on the shore of the Red sea, in the land of Edom. And Hiram sent in the navy his servants, shipmen that had knowledge of the sea, with the servants of Solomon. And they came to Ophir, and fetched from thence gold, four hundred and twenty talents, and brought it to king Solomon." Now if you can just imagine the sea, doubtless many of you have maps in your battle that would show the way it is, the Red Sea has two ~~branches~~ branches, one of which is the more eastern of which goes rather straight north up to Aquaba where is south of the Dea Sea, quite a long distance. The other branch of the Red Sea goes up more to the west, and this branch which goes up toward the west, goes up to Suez. Now the Suez Canal connects it with the Mediterranean Sea. Of course in the days of Solomon there was no Suez Canal, but the question which Professor ~~Q~~ Glick was puzzled by was this, Why would we read here that Solomon would build a navy of ships in Ezion ~~geber~~, well, it says they went to Ophir, and Ophir is straight south of there. You go down this bank of the Red Sea into the main part of the Red Sea and then you go further down south and you come to ~~x~~ where South Arabia is on one side and on the other side is part of the African coast and it was a section which was rather wealthy in ancient times and it is easy to think that you might leave Ezion ~~geber~~ here and go south in boats down there to this land of Ophir and that would be a good place to get goal, but how would you get the goal down there and bring the goal back up here to boats to this ~~px~~ place and then you've got a long distance overland to get up to Jerusalem but your bit anxious to investigate and see why would Solomon would ~~have~~ build his navy of ships down at that place. He made a trip from Jerusalem overland with donkeys to that rough country, a country