

of the various types of beasts that he amassed there in Genesis 13:16 and to notice that there is here no mention of horses. It would seem very strange that Abraham should have become wealthy Egypt and had the different types of animals here enumerated and not have had enough horses to cause them to be mentioned in the enumeration. In view of the importance of the horse in Egypt, it would seem strange if the story was a story invented at a later time that horses should not have been mentioned in the enumeration. It has recently been discovered, however, that the horse was unknown in Egypt in early times. The horse was introduced into Egypt by the Hyksos kings. It is most probably that Abraham's visit to Egypt was before the coming of the Hyksos. Consequently he naturally could not have amassed horses there.

The ~~mention~~^{omission} of horses from the *list* would seem to show that the account must have been written by a contemporary, for it is extremely improbable that one at a later period would have known just when the horse was introduced into Egypt.

After the account of Abraham's visit to Egypt, our next important contact with Egypt in the Old Testament is found in the events which occurred in the life of Joseph when he was sold into Egypt by his brethren. We have the description of his experiences there in the house of Potiphar, of his being put into prison through no fault of his own, of his interpreting the dreams of the two officials who were there in the palace with him and of one of them telling Pharaoh about him and thus causing him to be brought out of prison in order to give him a chance to interpret Pharaoh's dream, which resulted in his becoming head over the land of Egypt. Then, we have the description of the visit of his brothers to buy corn when the famine was very severe in Palestine and of how Joseph brought them into Egypt in order that they might be preserved through the famine there and gave them the land of Goshen to live in.