

a big argument was on. And they said, "Here's a man from America. He will solve it for us. Which is the correct pronunciation, the Niagra Falls or the Niagra Falls?" They were having a big argument as to which of the two was correct. I remember another man telling me that he had relatives in America in the state of Iowa. It was quite a while before I figured that I-o-w-a would be Iowa to him would be Iowa because that is the way the Germans would naturally pronounce those letters. He said the man lived in and it was only after a little thought that I figured out that was what we would call Fort Dodge, Iowa. Now it is not much more of a change then, it is not nearly as much of a change then as naturally comes when people speaking one language try to pronounce ~~their~~ a name from another language in their ~~own~~ own type of vowels and consonants simply to change this ~~xi~~ ^{"r"} to "n" and make it intelligible. So it is a very reasonable suggestion that this king's real name would be Barhadad instead of Benhadad. You notice here he is called Barhadad, the son of T _____, the son of H _____, king of Syria. It is interesting that at about forty years ago a discovery was made of a little monument in ~~north~~ Syria, a little monument there that was published in a publication ~~in~~ at the college at Barut, a Christian college. This publication there ^{was} I believe at that time there was only one copy of it that reached the United States during the war. Professor Albright at John Hopkins ~~made~~ made a picture of the picture in the publication of that monument and printed it in the bulletin of the American School of Oriental Research a few years ago, and in it had certain letters from a man's name king of Syria, son of a certain one, son of a certain one, and no one had been able to figure out what the rest of the letters would be. About a third of the letters were present. Dr. Albright called attention to this eighth verse here, and he said that Barhadad, the son of T _____ the son of H _____, and about one-third of the letters scattered through were present, and the rest was broken on the monument so that it fit quite well. While it is not ^{proof} true that is exactly what is on it, it is pretty near proof because