

put the rope through it." Then he showed us a few places where an ancient manger was still standing by the column. In some of them there were even bits of grain in the manger. There were other evidences which made it absolutely certain that this was not merely a conjecture from the arrangement of the columns and the walls. It might have been possible to figure it out correctly just from that. That this was a great series of stables for horses. Just like our modern stables except that it is customary in our modern stables to lead the horse into the stall and have the manger inside the stall next to the wall, while in these stables they backed the horse in. They lead the horse down ~~to the~~ the corridor between and then they back it into the stall so that it faces out toward the center corridor and the manger was there and the place to tie their horses was there. With all these hundreds here of stalls for horses, Dr. Guy suggested that we turn in the Bible to I Kings 9 where we have an account of the greatness of King Solomon. There in the ninth chapter of I Kings we have there the statement of certain cities which Solomon had rebuilt and you notice in verse 15 that Megiddo is named as one of these cities. This is the reason of the levy which Solomon raised to build the house of the Lord and his own house and the wall of Jerusalem and Hazael and Megiddo and Gezer. So Megiddo is one of the cities according to the account here which was rebuilt by King Solomon. Then down just ^{four}~~two~~ verses more down, verse 19, you find a reference to cities which Solomon built. "and all the cities of store that Solomon had and cities for the chariots and cities for his horsemen", ~~that~~ Hebrew word here translated horsemen may be horsemen or may be horse; it doesn't make much difference in the interpretation here which it was; if he had cities for either one he certainly had cities for the other; he wouldn't have cities just for chariots, and cities for horsemen and no cities for the horses. It is quite evident that these are cities for the horses and for the horsemen and the chariots of King Solomon. But to speak of Solomon as ~~designating~~ building whole cities for his horses and for his horsemen shows a very powerful and wealthy