

be put up by a petty king to enlarge about himself. A petty king couldn't put up an establishment like the great layout of stables of King Solomon.

Now I should ^{not} have closed my Bible there at I Kings 9 because there are other statements about the greatness of Solomon which if we had three years for this course instead of one we might take three weeks on this chapter trying to study the different details of the chapter of the arrangement of Solomon's establishment. We will not have time to go into this chapter more than to look at the last three verses of it. Three verses which impress an archeologist ten years after the excavation of Megiddo began and impressed an archeologist as very interesting and

deserving of investigation. King Solomon made ~~an amazing~~ navy of ships in Ezion Geber, which is beside Elim on the shore of the Red Sea in the land of

~~Edom~~ ^{Edom} ~~Edom~~. I think this map probably will give us an idea. Yes, Ezion Geber is in fact indicated on this map. King Solomon made a navy of ships in Ezion Geber which is beside Elim on the shore of the Red Sea in the land of Edom. And Hiram sent in the navy his servants shipmen which had knowledge of the sea, (Hiram, as you know, was a Phoenician and the Phoenicians were great seamen while the Israelites seemed to have done comparatively little traveling on the sea. Remember that when Johah went down to Joppa, it was a Phoenician ship that he took down there in Joppa, not an Israelite ship. He said, "I am a Hebrew" to them when they got into difficulty.) ^{with} ~~with~~ the servants of Solomon and they came to Opher and fetched ^{from thence} ~~from thence~~ four hundred twenty talents and brought it to King Solomon. Now we read here Ezion Geber on the shore of the Red Sea beside Elim. We have mention of Ezion Geber in account of the exodus which makes it fairly easy to place it as being somewhere over here in this general area. The Red Sea, as you know, is the great body of water down here between Africa and Arabia and has these two arms, the Gulf of Suez and the Gulf of Achan. We often talk about the Israelites crossing the Red Sea coming up out of Egypt, but that is based purely on the English translation. The Hebrew does not say that ~~this~~ they crossed the Red Sea. It says they crossed the Sea of Reeds, and that was