

worship idols or anything other than what they claim to find in the Bible they put to the sword unless they become Muslims.

When they conquered Egypt they desired to have a new capitol, a capitol in which idolatry had never been practiced. They established the capitol at a fine central location in the Delta of Egypt where there had not previously been a city of any size. There they built the great city of Cairo. Not an ancient city, that is built only in the 7th cent. A.D. But when they built that great city, that great capitol, it was only a few miles from the great ancient capitol of Memphis. The stones to build their great buildings, to build their houses they needed and as a result they went to Memphis and used it as a quarry. They broke up the idols. They broke up the images. They carted them over to Cairo and they built them with their buildings there.

Today the archaeologists can go to Thebes and can spend years copying inscriptions and making pictures of the images and of the idols that remain-- the greatest outdoor museum in the world! But at Memphis there is one reclining statue of Rameses II about as long as this room. It lies broken in three parts. And there is a little sphinx, and that is all that remains. of the images and of the idols of ancient times. Brought about by a perfectly natural situation, but one which no one could ever have predicted in advance, except they knew the future in a way no human being could possibly have known it.

In most of our translations this is translated exactly as it is here, i.e. "the images and the idols of Memphis." NEB could not get much sense out of that, so NEB translates it (v.13)--instead of translated it "the images and the idols" it translates it as "the princelings and officials" or something like that. The RSV and all the other translations I've seen render it "images" and "idols" except the NEB. Certainly Satan is anxious to ~~erradicate~~ erradicate all references he can of the truth of the Scripture. It is interesting to see how he attempts to get rid of it here and there.

Now the other case I'd like to call your attention to is Tyre and Sidon. Here were two great ancient cities--Tyre and Sidon. Cities ~~whazzzzzz~~ which were on the coast of Syria. Cities which were great merchant cities. Their ships went all through the Mediterranean. They had a great deal of prosperity. Carthage was founded by people from Tyre. Tyre was such a great city that Nebuchadnezzar besieged it and attacked it for many many years before he was able to conquer it. The account of the prediction of Tyre are found in Ezekiel 26 where we find (v.4), "They will destroy the walls of Tyre and break down the towers, I will also scrape her dust from her." What a strange thing to say-- "scrape her dust from her and make her like the top of a rock." Then further further down we find a similar statement in v. 12. "They shall make a spoil of thy riches and a prey of thy merchandise and they shall break down thy walls and destroy thy pleasant houses, and they shall lay thy stones and thy timber and thy dust in the midst of the water."

Now who would ever take the stones, the timber and the very dust from a city they conquered and throw that into the water. Why would that be done? in Tyre? It does not say that it will be done in Sidon! When I was there in the 20's Sidon was a prosperous town--a fairly large town. The place where according to the Greeks the ancient Tyre was just an empty place on the seacoast. There were no ruins visible there. It seems to have been the case--the Greeks named this place