

but it begins with the Hebrew letter ayin, and its Egyptian form is Khetam, designating the well known desert on the north eastern border of Egypt. The book of Genesis recognizes the initial guttural, for it makes the Kadmonites a people in Abram's time. Later, on their way to Phœnicia, they occupied and named the plain of Jezreel, a title sometimes confounded with that of Israel by Egyptologists.

When the Cherethites, and the Ammono-Hittites or Hyksos, drove the Horites out of Memphis and other royal cities, some of them took refuge in the vicinity of Thebes, and maintained royal state as the Sekenenras, thus disguising the Yaakan name. It was by a marriage of one of these southern Horite Pharaohs with the only daughter of the last of the Hyksos kings that the new royal race arose which knew not Joseph and enslaved Israel. Since the time of Abraham, Horite and Hittite had contended in Palestine with varying success, the former best known as Amorites, having come up to defy Hittite supremacy from the south and east. At the entrance of Israel into Canaan, these Amorites had two kingdoms east of Jordan ruled by Og and Sihon, the latter of whom had gained victories over Moab that were the occasion of an ancient Horite war song translated into Hebrew in the book of Numbers. The greater portion of the south country to the west was also theirs under a confederacy of five kings, one of whom, Adoni-Zedek, was a descendant of Melchizedek of Jerusalem. To this confederacy must be added the republic of the Gibeonites of Kirjath Jearim, who became the subjects of the Hebrews and served them as the Nethinim. Long before this, however, Simeon and Levi with their followers had wreaked a sanguinary vengeance upon the Shechemites of Hamor and Shechem of the same Horite, Hivite, or Amorite stock.

The prophet Amos must have been in possession of some old tradition of this powerful race when he wrote, "Yet destroyed I the Amorite before them, whose height was like the height of the cedars, and he was strong as the oaks." The Amorite was not all destroyed. Where is he now? Tribal names, traditions, and other data, but above all philology will