

Appendix H: History of the Philistines

The Philistines were descended from Ham. According to Greek tradition, they invaded Canaan in force from Crete (Caphtor: see Genesis 10:14; Jeremiah 47:4; and Amos 9:7). Their original home was probably in Asia Minor. In the Temple of Medinet Hebu are pictures of a great naval battle between Rameses III and Philistine invaders, who seem to have attacked Egypt both by sea and land. In the south, they settled in Ashkelon, Ashdod, Gath Ekron, and Gaza; and in the north, they were found as far as Bethshan (see 1 Samuel 31 :10).

Philistine cities, the remains of which are found just above an excavation level showing traces of Egyptian occupation, reveal a state of prosperity and a comparatively high civilization. They appear to have been exceptionally well provided with powerful armor. Until recently, it was often assumed that the use iron was not introduced into Palestine before the time of the Israelite kings. But at Gerar, Gezer and elsewhere, ironwork has been found , including hoes and plough points; and smelting furnaces, smaller furnaces for making and tempering swords, and molds for chariot wheels and other purposes have also been discovered, all dating from the times of the Judges (see Deuteronomy 3:2; Judges 1: 19).

SOLOMON'S KINGDOM – 1 KINGS 1-11 Ca. 971-931 B.C.

Two Kinds of Wisdom

Revelation Knowledge (1 Kings 1-6, 9)	Sense Knowledge (1 Kings 7, 10, 11)
Meditation (Deuteronomy 17:19-20)	Multiplication (Deuteronomy 17:16-17)
Proverbs (3:5-6; 15:33)	Ecclesiastes (1:13-14, 17-18)
Temple, 7 years (1 Kings 6:38)	Palace, 13 years (1 Kings 7:1)
United heart (1 Kings 4:29)	Divided heart (1 Kings 11:4)

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