



## WARNING

From the newest post of Pharaoh's awesome throne: a hungry royal lion clutching a Negro captive. Breakage, not the lion's appetite, is responsible for the missing captive's head.

"It was," writes Mr. Winlock, "as though we had taken a dozen pieces out of each of a hundred different jigsaw puzzles, had mixed them all in one box, and then were trying to make something out of them."

But by helpful exchanges with the Cairo Museum, and by inspecting the pieces in Cairo, the Metropolitan has finally got its display of 40 important tiles put together. The missing pieces of these pictures could be filled out without resorting to sheer imagination.

The tiles of el Kantir are not the first exhibits from Bible palaces to reach America. Twenty fragments of ivory, believed beyond doubt to come from the Palace of Queen Jezebel, were brought to this country last year, to the Fogg Art Museum of Harvard University.

Several thousand fragments of this ivory were unearthed by the Harvard Expedition at Samaria, the capital city of King Ahab and Queen Jezebel in Palestine. For the first time, Bible scholars could see for themselves the evidence of extravagance and luxury, for which the Bible record condemns this pagan queen. That Jezebel actually lived in a House of Ivory had been often questioned. But here were the carved ivory pieces that once adorned the throne, tables, couches, and cabinets of the palace.

It could be seen that some of the ivories were once ornamented with gold foil, inlays of lapis lazuli, and colored glass, making a brilliant background for one of the extravagant and spectacular queens of history. Blackened by fire as many of the scraps were, a number of designs and pictures could be plainly seen.

These ivories have not merely made Jezebel's Palace real, but also indirectly another Bible structure, the Temple of King Solomon. None of the art works of that Temple, so vividly described in the Bible, have ever been unearthed. The ivories of Jezebel's Palace, however, reveal designs that closely match the descriptions of temple designs. Here are lions, oxen, cherubim, wreaths of lily work, and chain work, and palms, all recalling the Biblical description of the Temple, which was

built at Jerusalem about a century before Ahab and Jezebel built their Palace.

As tile work was favored in the royal palaces of el Kantir, so ivory was esteemed not only by Jezebel but by King Solomon as befitting royalty. The Book of Kings in the Old Testament declares that Solomon "made a great throne of ivory, and overlaid it with the best of gold." Ivory is mentioned prominently among the cargoes that Solomon's navy brought in from foreign lands.

Like Solomon's Temple, Solomon's Palace in Jerusalem remains hidden somewhere under the ground at Jerusalem. Archaeologists have their views as to where it may be expected to lie. But excavations are forbidden in the city of Jerusalem, now, and that Biblical Palace of stone, cedar and ivory may be a long time coming to light.

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## ASTRONOMY

## Cosmic Rays Suggested as Cause of Light of Night Sky

DO the still mysterious cosmic rays cause the light of the sky at night? Science is gradually accumulating evidence which rules out scattered sunlight as the source of this "night light."

Night light is the faint but distinguishable radiation which comes from the space between stars. It is separate and distinct from the aurora borealis, although its colors resemble the latter.

Dr. Joseph Kaplan, University of California physicist, told astronomers at the meeting of the Pacific section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science that new studies on the midnight maximum of "night light" removes the sun as a possible cause of this nocturnal glow.

It was formerly believed that the sun's radiation striking atoms high up in the region above the stratosphere excited them during the daytime, and that after sun-down they gradually released this stored up energy in the form of light.

Dr. Kaplan believes, however, that cosmic rays cause the "night light." Most of the cosmic ray energy, as is known by the extensive researches of Dr. Robert A. Millikan, Dr. A. H. Compton and other cosmic ray investigators, is absorbed high in the upper atmosphere where the light of the night sky originates.

In his laboratory, Dr. Kaplan has

been able to produce a glow discharge in evacuated tubes whose light is the duplicate of the aurora borealis and is now studying means of duplicating, on earth, the much weaker "night light."

If Dr. Kaplan's theory that cosmic rays cause the light of nocturnal sky is correct, a new means may be found for studying the very penetrating cosmic radiation.

But if "night light" may turn out to be an aid to the cosmic ray studies, it is and has ever been a nuisance to astronomers, for it limits the length of time that photographic plates can be exposed to study very faint stellar objects. The "night light" forms a continuous background which gradually fogs the astronomical plates.

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### ● RADIO ●

Tuesday, July 16, 3:30 p. m., E.S.T.  
WASTE BY WIND AND WATER, by H. H. Bennett, Director, Soil Conservation Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Tuesday, July 23, 3:30 p. m., E.S.T.  
THE SCIENCE OF STUDYING HUMAN BEINGS, by Dr. Harvey N. Davis, President, Stevens Institute of Technology.

In the Science Service series of radio addresses given by eminent scientists over the Columbia Broadcasting System.