

and another called Hajr Mansub from el-Megeheirat and a whole row of somewhat smaller ones at Lejjun. They are located in Moab and I had come across them and others related to them in my archaeological explorations of Moab and Edom. I had compared them then to the monoliths of uncut or rudely cut limestone blocks from Gezer (cf. Explorations in Eastern Palestine I, pp. 45-47; Macalister, Gezer II, pp. 385-394).

On the way back from Gezer we stopped in at the Latrun Trappist Monastery, and Saul Weinberg and I each purchased ten bottles of the wine made there by the monks. In the hotels in the Old City of Jerusalem, the wine served seems all to come from Latrun. The Monastery seems to be in very good shape. A young Lebanese priest was at the door when we drove up and was very cordial. Father Spijkerman asked to see an old friend of his, a Dutch priest who lived there, and after about half an hour he made his appearance, an elderly, kindly, jovial priest, with whom we conversed in French for a while.

I noticed an article in The Jerusalem Post this morning that just delighted me, because it dealt with the amazing intelligence of dolphins. Ever since the discovery of the dolphin goddess at the Nabataean temple of Khirbet Tannur in Transjordan, a discovery which is reflected in the title of my last book, DEITIES AND DOLPHINS: THE STORY OF THE NABATAEANS, I have had a deep and growing interest in these brilliant mammals. As a result of winning the Six Day War, Israeli fishermen have begun operating in the Mediterranean off the shores of el-Arish, where the fishing is apparently extraordinarily good. The results have been excellent beyond all expectations, but whole shoals of dolphins are reaping a good part of the benefits. The Israeli fishermen put nets out in the sea and leave them for about four hours before pulling them up for the catch. The dolphins have learned the working habits of the fishermen, and almost on the dot, four hours after the nets have been lowered, appear in large numbers as the filled nets are being raised, tear them to get at the catches, and have a field day. After they have finished with one net, they go to another that is being raised. The article goes on to say that when the Israeli fishermen