house. So shall the king greatly desire thy beauty for he is thy lora and worship thou him." How would archeology corroborate such verses which are not susceptible to archeological corroboration. But those werses which give us specific information about historical events are susceptible to archeological corroboration. Now wa can we expect that everyone of them will be corroborated by archeology. It would be absurd to expect such a thing unless you had thousands of contemporary writings preserved you and many of them who were right there at the time. Just take an instance today when you want to try to establish a fact in court today. Something that has happened perhaps a year See the difficulty that you have in proving it one way or the other. We have to have a rule in court that a person who is accredited as a witness, who seems to be an honest man and seems to be reliable in general, that his testimony is accepted unless there is proof that he is lying or has made a mistake. That is our general principle. You cannot tex expect to prove or corroborate everything. It's impossible. Now you add to that the fact that in religion relation to the Bible most of our archeological material comes from far across the desert, either from Egypt or from Mesopotamia. A comparatively small part of it from Padestine. That means that it was written by people who were far away from those that did most of the events described in the Bible, and it is written by people who took a very different viewpoint regarding the event. You take an account of this last war which wouldbe, take a history of it written by a man here in America, a man who was perfectly honest and did his very best to write a good history of it, and then you take a man in Gemmany who did the very same thing. You take the two books and the statements would be extremely different. Their procedure for getting information would have been very different. Their information wou'd have been very different. viewpoint from which they heard things expressed would have been very different. What one considered to be a great victory the other might have considered a terrific disaster. What one considered extremely important, the might other