I find it hard to resist carrying this illustration a little further. I don't do it in an ordinary crowd, but I think in a group largely of ministers in this callibre that I think I will. The critics view is this: In the days of the Maccabees 400 yrs. after Neebuchadnezzar, that in the days of the Maccabees a man made up these stories to in order to encourage the Jews to fight back against the Assyrian oppressor. The argument of course is that it is actually written in the time of Daniel, and I gave the facts for it.

Let's think. If this liberal view is right, what aptually happened. At that time 400 yrs. after, the name Belshazzar was completely forgotten. The facts about the dual rulership were completely forgotten. But there was a man there among the Jews fighting for their lives who said, I'm going to write a book to encourage the people. But he said, I want to get the facts straight. So he said, I want to know about the actual events of the destructoon of Babylon 400 yrs. ago. So he left the army where every man's arm was needed, and went his way through the Assyrian lines, made his way across the desert to Mesopotamia got to one of the temples there, and persuaded the priest in one of the temples there km who teach in the almost m forgotten Cuneiform writing ==== persuaded the priest to teach him the almost forgotten Cuneiform writing which scholars today have learned has over 300 common signs and a few hundred uncommon ones, went few a few hundred clay tablets like the one RXXXXXXXXXXXXX === like Prof. Pinches did in the British Museum, learned from it the true facts about Belshazzar and the dual rulership, and having gotten all these facts, he wrote his book, made his way clear back across the desert, fought his way through the Assyrian lines, got the the Israelite lines fighting for their lives and gave k them this book toencourage them.

It certainly is much simpler to believe the facts as they were written right down at the time and preserved correctly even though otherwise they would have been === were completely forgotten all through these centuries.

Now the other illustration I would like to give, is from an entirely different field. It is not one I have === It's one that I have not come across in any book but I happened upon it a few years ago and I was just thrilled when I found it. Before I mention it I must give a little background. The name of Sigmond Frued is not very popular among Christians and deservedly so, because he had some very bad theories that have done great harm. He wrote a book "Moses and Monotheism" which is largely immaginary and very very destructive to the Christian faith. Nevertheless, I think we should realize that aside from these unfortunate theories Frued advanced, before he advanced them, he did lay the foundations of all present day psychology, by a very great discovery and even thoughthere is so much we detest aboutxwe him he deserves credit for this. And that was the discovery that man's mind is not just what's on the surface, but that underneath there is a great deal that is very important even though we don not know anything about it. Now Frued found a man who could not lift his arm, and he found no physical for it -- this was when Frued was quite young - he found no physical cause for it, but he did find that the man had an experience in