

of a city just as large and just as great as it was pictured in the Bible. These wonderful works of man had crumbled into dust, while the Bible remained and kept alive the memory of the greatness of ancient Nineveh.

Isaiah 20:1 refers to an Assyrian king named Sargon. Early in the past century many doubted the very existence of this king. Since the name was not found in any of the Greek writers, and ~~the name~~ occurs only ^{once} ~~one~~ in the Old Testament, they considered that it must be a mistake for some other name. Then an English excavator went to Khorsabad, a mound in the desert a few miles from Nin^aveh, and found that it contained the palace of a mighty ruler. Remarkable pictures, bas-reliefs and statues, proclaimed the greatness of the conqueror who lived there, and ~~in~~ the inscriptions gave his name~~s~~ as Sargon. Thus one of the mighty conquerors of world history disappeared from sight for more than two thousand years, his name forgotten, save for its use to ~~give~~ date the giving of a portions of God's Word - another striking illustration of Peter's words: "For all flesh is as grass, and all the glory of man as the flower of grass. The grass withereth, and the flower thereof falleth away: But the Word of the Lord endureth for ever."

Several of those who are here today had ~~a~~ ^{the} privilege last summer, on their way to or from the meeting of the International Council of Christian Churches at Geneva, Switzerland, to pay a visit to Palestine and there to see the remains of ancient Jericho. The city which Joshua destroyed was partially excavated over 40 years ~~ago~~ ago, and the work was carried to completion twenty years later. It was very impressive to see the strong walls of this powerful fortress as they lay on their sides, just as they fell. The excavators reported that the ~~city was unique. Its walls~~ ^{remains were different from those of} other cities. The wall had not been ~~broken through~~