

and they thought, "Well, that seems unlikely." They would have less excuse today because we have now found inscriptions by Phoenician sailors in the port of Athens which have this very spelling - da for the Athenian drachma, so we know that's the way that semitic-speaking people would express the Athenian drachma. But you turn to your King James version in these four places, and you will find that it says so many "drams" of gold. Now our word "dram" is derived from "drachma!" But I believe it is generally used as a liquid measure, isn't it? At least we don't use it as a measure of gold today I don't believe, or as a measure of weight, of that type. It says so many drams; why didn't they say "drachmas?" Well, the Hebrew word is "dra - but leave out the "k", and you get "drams!". But when the revised version was made ~~in~~ in 1901, they didn't think they wanted to keep the reading of the King James because they knew by that time that in the Persian empire they had a measure, they had a coin they called the "daric" after King Darius. So in the revised version it says so many "darics" of gold. Well, that's all right, but just as "dram" left out the "k" ("drkm") "daric" leaves out the "m"; so one's just as bad as the other. "Drachma" is what it said. And in 1931 excavation was carried on at Bete Sehour in southern Palestine. And there a house was excavated which was (had been) ~~burnt~~ burned at the time of the later Persian kingdom. So there was a burnt layer that separates there's it so ~~there was~~ no question that what was found there was from that period, the very period described in Chronicles, Ezra and Nehemiah. And there they found a lot of coins. And there they found coins of the very type of the Attic drachmas? craftsmen from that very period, showing us what historical scholars had never known before, that the drachma of Athens by that time, through commerce, long before the time of Athenian political greatness, had penetrated over here and was used over here in Palestine at that time. And the Bible, as it stands, preserved the memory of that time (type?)

When we find a statement in the Bible which seems unreal to us--which doesn't