that all but 3 vv. of the Bible had been shown by archaeology to be true. I don't know whatever led to such an abburd statement! Because 9/10 of the vv. of the Bible archaeology has nothing whatever to show on one way or the other. But it was very easy 150 yrs. ago if a person wanted to say so that the OT tells about a whole era of events that never actually happened. There was a history of 150 years ago which maintained we are not to believe any event from ancient time unless we have two entirely different sources proving that. There was this grt. skepticism toward the ancient times.

Now archaeologically so much has been found from ancient times, fitting so generally with the picture we have from the Bible that we are in an entirely different situation. It is good and bad in the fact most of the archaeologists of today were trained under unbelievers, and have an inborn desire to disprove the Bible. The result of that is that when we find evidence after evidence that fits with the Scripture we know in most cases that there is no individual prejudice that has come in to the man's because his prejudice is the other way. statement (?) So it makes the evidence all the more valuable. On the other hand, even when evidence of the excellent accuracy of Biblical statements comes to light we have any number of men who are trying to think of a new explanation. Thirty yrs. ago there was found Solomon's stables at Megiddo. The Bible says that Solomon build whole cities for his horsemen. Of course, before there there was no existence of kwe Solomon aside from the statements of the Bible. So it was widely proclaimed that here was proof that Solomon had the power that the Bible attributes to him and that whole x cities were for his horsemen. Now the unbelieving archaeologists have almost universally agreed that these stables were not built by Solomon at all, but by Ahab. Therefore there is no proof of Solomon. Since there is no writing in them we can't say which it is. Whether Solomon or Ahab. But itcertainly shows a power in that area not previously suspected. One of these days we may find proof it actually comes from Solomon as it was believed so thoroughly by those who first discovered them.

I had an accident quote a number of years ago when I was hit by a car. I was hit as I tried to cross a street where five streets came together, and not having taken care to look at all five of them. I just looked at four of the five. This car came around the corner and hit me on the side, throw me over. Made a hole in my jacket. If it had gone this way it would have run right over me, and I would not be here today. But it threw me that way, so it actually did not hurt me. It hurt my pride to think I would be so silly as to not look more carefully. After I got up a woman said, I got his number! I said, Don't bother it was my fault, entirely and I walked down ix the street. But it had injured me more than I realized. Not seriously. The next day I was sore all over but after a few miles walk I got entirelyy over that. But that evening for the next few minutes as I walked down the street, going to the 30th street station to take the train out to Germantown to have a Thanksgiving dinner the day before Thanksgiving with a family with w whom Ihad never had dinner before. On that day I had bought a new pair of shoes which I had on. I don't often buy new shoes.