

~~error~~ error of copying that has been preserved in subsequent copying, but it is easy to prove that the number of such error is very, very small, ~~xxxx~~ and is far less than any/other ancient document.

... references are made in the Introduction and elsewhere here in this issue of Life to archaeological discoveries which have remarkably shown the historical accuracy of many statements in the Bible. We cannot say, however, that archaeological discoveries go much further than this. In the course of the Old Testament we find many names of kings, of Israel, or kings of Egypt, ^{or} ~~of~~ Babylonia, ~~and~~ other ~~countries~~ countries. These names have been ~~copied~~ copied and recopied, and recopied, and naturally some errors in copying might have come in. It is very difficult to copy proper names and not get errors. It is specially true in the case of names which are in foreign languages. During the last century and half monuments have been... we have learned to read some great monuments of ancient Egypt, and many records of Babylonia have been dug out. ~~xxxx~~ We have before us a great amount of material ~~which~~ written at the very time when these events occurred. In this material we find many proper names that occur in the Bible, and it is amazing to ~~know~~ see how well the biblical names have been preserved as they have been copied and recopied through the ages. It is truly a marvellous history. There is nothing comparable to it in any other manuscript that has come down from ancient times. The Greek translation of the Bible is full of ridiculous changes of proper names, showing how ~~ix~~ easy it is to make ~~mistakes~~ errors in this direction in copying, but the Hebrew Old Testament is remarkably accurate in this regard. It is an absolute proof of the remarkable care with which the Bible was copied and recopied. God revealed his message to His prophets of old, and the people accepted ^{this} from them as the very Word of God, and used great care in copying