Persia. He didn't have airplane transportation to jump like that, did he, from one to the other? So it is a mystery: what is the truth in the statement that Sargon makes? Well, the Bible answers it, saying it was Tartan, the commander-in-chief, who came to Ashdod and conquered it,-Sargon was merely the one who gave the order, but it is this general who did the conquering. So Prof. Omstead says the higher criticism has tried to correct the Bible, archaeology corrects the higher criticism, and now we are in position to use the Bible to correct the archaeology and get the true situation. That is a very interesting circular process which Prof. Omstead has pointed out.

You know, these names in the Bible are interesting. There are quite a large number of these names of kings, in the Bible, and they are interesting not merely as proving the accuracy of the Bible as a whole, but they are wonderful evidence as to the nature of the preservation of the Biblical documents. It is no part of our doctrine of inspiration that the original documents which are the inspired Word of God have been preserved with absolute inerrancy to the present time. Sometimes little errors have crept in, in the course of transmission. But it is possible to prove by these proper names that the errors are extremely few, because the preservation of the proper names of these cases of the Old Testament is one of the marvels of history. You take up the Septuagint and compare the names in the Septuagine with the forms in the Bible, and see how they have changed in the course of transmission. And the Septuagint has not been preserved.

It is a very difficult thing to preserve proper names, to get them correctly and accurately, especially foreign names, such as the names of these kings. I came to realize just how hard it is to get foreign names, when I was a student in Germany. They have a very good custom over there in Germany, at least they did in 1927 when I was over there. They had the

## III-6