

Testament is not even a history of the people of Israel. It does not attempt to give us the data to enable us to reconstruct their complete history. Many things which would be of utmost importance ~~but~~ but which are comparatively unimportant with which it deals are hardly touched upon, while other things which are of comparatively little importance from a historical viewpoint are described in full because of the ~~it~~ tremendous importance of ~~to~~ their religious purpose ~~of~~ in the Old Testament. Though the Old Testament does not seem ~~to~~ to give us a full history and often presents only one phase or one aspect of a situation, giving us insufficient data to reconstruct the situation in its entirety, yet it must be true in what it presents. If it were to prove untrue in material things, we could not trust it in spiritual things. Consequently, it is of tremendous importance for the corroboration of the Old Testament to compare its statements with the evidence that we find from our new discoveries of ancient history. We have a great measure of corroboration in the mere fact of other proof <sup>coming to light</sup> of the existence of those people, nations and places which were mentioned in the Old Testament, but were otherwise unknown to us. This alone is one of the greatest proofs of the truth of the Old Testament. But it is interesting to go much farther and to notice how many of the most minute statements of the Old Testament can be checked up with the evidence that archaeology is bringing us and how we can examine into their accuracy.

For anyone who would <sup>desire</sup> profess Christian truth, it is of great importance that <sup>to</sup> you have some solid understanding of the historical evidences of the accuracy of the Old Testament. After all, the fundamental question is whether these things are true. If they are not true, then we should stop talking about it. <sup>sure</sup> If they are true, we should quote it and be able to prove it.