

prophecy of the destruction of the Jerusalem temple when no stone was left on top of another. Items like these must be revealed. They cannot be imagined.

The sweeping and exact nature of prediction in Scripture is ample evidence that the Bible did not come from the minds of men alone. A comparison with human prophecy will show this. Croesus, the Lydian king, came to the Delphic oracle (tradition tells us) in the sixth century B.C. and asked what would happen if he made war on Cyrus the Great. He was informed that if he did, a great kingdom would fall. Croesus of course thought the prediction meant Cyrus would be overcome, but it was his own kingdom that fell. Prophecies originating with men are often full of ambiguity and suggestion.

We mention nothing of the remarkable prophecies in the Old Testament concerning Christ himself. An impressive study may be made in Micah 5, Genesis 49, Isaiah 53, Zechariah 10, and dozens of other places. But added to all the others they enforce the truth of the supernatural origin of the Bible.

45

2) The second matter is the **test of history**. The Bible is not an historical textbook; but where it touches on history, it does so with exactness. The correct nature of its statement shows it to be no carelessly written book, but one penned with precision and clarity. Among items of an historical nature where the correct character of the Bible has been observed, are these:

- a correct identification of ancient Assyrian and Babylonian kings, vaguely known in secular history until rather recent times.
- precise identification of events and persons in the first century A.D., some of which information has been "lost" apart from biblical record.
- knowledge of Hittite history,