

otherwise virtually unknown until the latter part of the last century.

When discoveries in these fields were made, scholars referred to them as confirming the authenticity of the Bible. Actually the statement could have been made the other way since the Bible is the source of truth. But for the sake of argument, let us say the precise nature of history in the Bible reveals it to be a book written free from the errors of normal histories.

3) The **archaeological test** is closely related to the history test. The finding of antiquities and ancient civilizations is spectacular evidence of biblical accuracy. Among items where our Bible has been dramatically recognized as a source of truth, would be these:

- the fall and destruction of Jericho.
- the site and description of ancient Nineveh — information apart from the Bible lost for centuries.
- descriptions of civilizations and settlements from ancient times: those of the Jordan valley, etc.
- as well as the existence of many cities and cultures of antiquity.

Details on these and other matters of similar nature may be found in Allan MacRae's excellent little book *Biblical Archaeology*. These facts may not convert people, but they are concrete evidence for anyone honestly searching for truth. Occasionally they do result in a soul's seeing the shortcomings of his own thinking and accepting the Word of God instead.

4) In many ways the greatest evidence for the truth of the Bible is **your own life**, taking the things taught therein and believing them. To be born again, an accepted son of God, is the greatest proof possible for the exact nature of the Bible. It answers every argument, and the skeptic should be invited to "taste and see that the Lord is good." This might be called the "taste test" or the "touch test." Since