

B. Excavations of other world  
\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

1) The Moabite \_\_\_\_\_

2 Kings 3:4-27.

2) The \_\_\_\_\_:  
The lost civilization

Genesis 23:10-11  
Genesis 26:34-35  
Joshua 3:9-10  
Ezra 9:1-2

3) \_\_\_\_\_: The too soon  
appearance of a \_\_\_\_\_

Genesis 12:16

4) Two other very \_\_\_\_\_  
finds

- Clay tablets were found at \_\_\_\_\_ that speak of a world wide flood...
- \_\_\_\_\_ history records a day that the sun and moon stood still - Joshua 10.

CONCLUSION

INTRODUCTION

What Is Archeology?

- *The study of that which is \_\_\_\_\_*
- *The scientific study of the life and culture of ancient peoples and places by excavation of ancient cities, relics and artifacts*

There are presently more than \_\_\_\_\_ archeological sites that have some connection with the Old and New Testament period

What is archeology able to do and not do?

- CAN
  - It can help us know that the Bible is \_\_\_\_\_
- CAN'T
  - It can't \_\_\_\_\_ that the Bible is the word of God



There are two very specific areas that archeology has helped clear the air when it comes to the Bible.

1. Archeology proves the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Bible

The Bible is a \_\_\_\_\_

Luke 2:1-3  
Luke 1:1-4

The Bible is not a \_\_\_\_\_

The Bible is \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ history

2. Archeology \_\_\_\_\_ the accuracy of the Biblical \_\_\_\_\_

A. Biblical \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_



1) \_\_\_\_\_: The center of Israel and Judaism

• Hezekiah's \_\_\_\_\_

2 Kings 20:20-21

• The \_\_\_\_\_

John 19:13-14

• The Pool of \_\_\_\_\_

John 5:1-15

2) \_\_\_\_\_: A city of intrigue

Joshua 6

3) \_\_\_\_\_: An unbelievable king

• \_\_\_\_\_: The chariot and horse city

1 Kings 10:26-2

• **GEBER:** \_\_\_\_\_:

The Pittsburg of Palestine

1 Kings 9:15-19