

And so our present leaders in archaeology have just about all of them -- all of them who have advanced training in it have been trained under men who have a negative attitude toward the dependability of the Bible. Now a few of these who have been thus trained - men like W. F. Albright and to a lesser extent Geo. Ernest Wright, when they find something in archaeology that they are quite sure fits with something in the Bible they are very happy and think, Well, we were'r quite so foolish at all -- after all in our upbringing. But the great majority of these who are working in this field have ~~as~~ a Christian background, have then in school been led to believe that they have been wrong in their upbringing, that the Bible is incorrect and therefore have now in the back of their heads a certain feeling of guilt and a certain fear - suppose I was wrong after all, and therefore there is a strong animus to oppose evidences that the Bible is true and to support arguments and attitudes that would present something other than what the Bible teaches.

One man who while not an archaeologist was a man who did considerable writing in the field of history and had quite a bit to do with the establishing of this attitude was the famous English publicist H. G. Wells. Wells wrote a number of novels that were widely accepted and greatly praised and he wrote an outline of history on a popular level with a generally antichristian bias, not extremely strong through it but affecting it at many points. He had a very wide influence. A good many years ago I picked up a magazine in which there was an article by H. G. Wells in which Wells was discussing education in England. It had been published first in England, and then republished in this magazine. In this article Wells deploras the fact that in English education of his time so much attention was paid to the land of Palestine. He said, How much better it would be to spend this time studying England and English history. After all, he said, nothing of any importance ever happened in Palestine and he said the only time it had any period of seeming greatness at all was that time when Solomon reigned as king and the greatness of that is tremendously exaggerated. After all, he said, the pride of Solomon in the little temple in Jerusalem that Hiram of Tyre built for him was about like the pride of a chauffeur flunky for a millionaire on Chicago's gold coast who would feel great pride in the great pride in the Cadillac that his