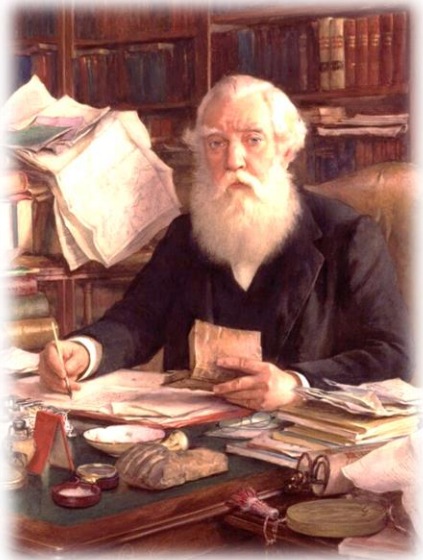


# ROCK SOLID EVIDENCE

One of the 'must see' exhibits in the British Museum is **The Black Obelisk of Shalmaneser**

**III.** This black limestone obelisk, which stands six feet and six inches high,



was one of the great discoveries by Sir Henry Layard at Calah (Genesis

10:11, now called Nimrud) in his 1846 exploration of the Middle East.

It had been set up in the Assyrian King's palace as a testimony to his achievements during the first thirty-one years of his reign.



And wonderfully for Bible

researchers, it includes a relief of King Jehu (2 Kings 9-10) paying him homage.



The significance of this is huge because it is the only relief of a Biblical king discovered to date. Jewish kings may not have made reliefs of themselves due to the Bible's command not to "*make for yourself a carved image*" (Exodus 20:4). But that would not

stop a gentile king like Shalmaneser!

Many people have claimed that the Bible is full of stories that were 'just made up.' But archaeology, among other things, shows that this is not true. There is rock solid evidence for the Bible and its characters. And some of it is right here in our national museums.

The inscription "*Jehu of the house of Omri*" matches the fact that he took the throne of Israel's Northern Kingdom.