

# Archaeology in the New Testament

Like archaeology does for the Old Testament, it helps us confirm the historical accuracy of the New Testament. The New Testament covers the years from about 7BC-96AD.

There are many traditional sites in Israel that relate to the time of Jesus....

Then there are the actual cities and places...

In 1990, construction workers broke thru to a burial cave that has been sealed up since Rome destroyed Jerusalem in 70AD. They found an ossuary with the name Caiaphas on it.

During an excavation in Caesarea, a slab was found dedicating the theater with Pontius Pilate's name on it.

The New Testament is so well documented. For further proof, read the booklet, "Can Archaeology Prove the New Testament?" by Ralph O. Muncaster and "New Evidence That Demands A Verdict" by Josh MacDowell and "Archaeology and the New Testament" by John McRay. While there is much in the Bible that archaeology hasn't proved or discovered yet, there is much that it has. New discoveries are being made every year that support the Bible.

## Website References:

<http://BSSSB-LLC.com/archaeological-confirmations-of-the-bible/>.

<http://www.christianitytoday.com/ct/2003/septemberweb-only/9-22-21.0.html?start=1>

<http://www.christiananswers.net/archaeology/home.html>

<https://answersingenesis.org/archaeology/does-archaeology-support-the-bible/>