

Signatures of Biblical Characters

by Wayne Goff

Since 2005, biblical archaeologists have been sifting through 9,000 tons of dirt unceremoniously dumped into the Kidron Valley by Muslims who decided to build a third mosque on the Jerusalem holy site in the underground “stables of Solomon.” Archaeologists were aghast, but decided to begin “sifting” through the dumped dirt! They have found numerous seals (“bullae”) since then, and some of them confirm the historical accuracy of biblical accounts.

For example, one “seal” had the name “Gedaliah, son of Pashur” who was one of the officials who threw Jeremiah into a pit because of his prophecies ([Jer. 38](#)). Another team found the imprint of a stamp and on that clay seal was another name: “Jehukal, the son of Shelemiah” another man who helped throw Jeremiah in the pit or “cistern” where there was no water, but mire. Jeremiah sank in the mire and would have died had he not been delivered.

Other clay seals have been discovered, including one with the name of King Hezekiah and another that *may* belong to the prophet Isaiah. These seals are tiny and often overlooked. They are no larger than the size of your fingertip usually. But their discovery proves that the Bible is **extremely accurate** and that the people in the Bible were “real people”!

Perhaps you and I do not need further confirmation of the Divine Origin of the Bible, but for those who do, [historical accuracy of the Bible](#) is one of the great proofs, and more artifacts are being discovered every year. Everything aligns with the Bible account, though it may take years to decipher and explain the connection between the biblical account and the discovery.

One of the archaeologists, Eilat Mazar, said of these discoveries: “It’s written in the Bible, and then we find these seal impressions. It demonstrates that this biblical story is so accurate.”

“Seals and bullae have repeatedly proven to be a very significant category of evidence outside the Bible” said Larry Mykytiuk, a Purdue University professor emeritus whose research focuses on the historicity of the Scriptures. “They are extremely valuable, because they confirm the existence and official positions of kings, high priests, and royal officials who are mentioned in the Hebrew Bible/Old Testament, and the titles in some seals and bull show that they were in a position to do what the Bible says they did.”

Note: If you’re interested in this type of information, you can go to [biblicalarchaeology.org](#) or [bibleartifax.com](#). The information is faith-building and just plain interesting.

364903