



Pictorial Archive (Near Eastern History) Est.

(Above) The land of Moab
 (Left) The reconstructed Moabite Stone
 (Right) The Tetragrammaton as it appears on the artifact

Musée du Louvre, Paris

The Bible in the British Museum

Nebo, and Jahaz. Thus, the stone supports the accuracy of the Bible's accounts. Outstanding, however, is Mesha's use of the Tetragrammaton, YHWH, the name of Israel's God, in the 18th line of the record. There Mesha brags: "I took from there [Nebo] the [vessels] of Yahweh, dragging them before Chemosh." Outside of the Bi-

ble, this is probably the earliest record of the use of the divine name.

In 1873 the Moabite Stone was restored, with plaster casts of the missing text added, and put on exhibition in the Louvre museum, Paris, where it has remained. A facsimile can be seen in the British Museum, London.

ARE YOU Your Own Idol?

Without realizing it, some humans make idols of themselves. The Bible explains at Ephesians 5:5: "For you know this, recognizing it for yourselves, that no fornicator or unclean person or greedy person—which means being an idolater—has any inheritance in the kingdom of the Christ and of God." (Colossians 3:5; compare Galatians 5:19-21.) Fleshly desires can come between a person and God. Paul

says of such that "their god is their belly." (Philippians 3:18, 19) In other words, they have another "god" apart from Jehovah, putting first their own fleshly desires. Such conduct can exclude a person from God's Kingdom. (1 Corinthians 6:9, 10) There is good reason, then, to heed the words of the apostle Paul: "Therefore, my beloved ones, flee from idolatry."—1 Corinthians 10:14.