

"The whole of the O. T. was to Him a prophecy respecting His life and work. And this applies not only to prophetic utterances, but also to rites and institutions, as well as to historical events, which were so ordered as to be a forecast of the salvation and judgment which He was to bring.<sup>1</sup>--p. 124.

1. "Jesus acknowledged the Old Testament in its full extent and its perfect sacredness. The Scripture cannot be broken, He says (Jn.x, 35) and forthwith draws His argument from the wording of it. Of course He can only have meant by this the Scripture in the form in which it was handed down, and He must have regarded it exactly as His age did (comp. xi. 51). Any kind of superior knowledge in these matters would merely have made Him incapable of placing Himself on a level with His hearers respecting the use of Scripture, or would have compelled Him to employ a far-reaching accommodation, the very idea of which involves internal untruthfulness. All, therefore, that is narrated in Scripture He accepted absolutely as actual history, and He regarded the several books as composed by the men to whom they were ascribed by tradition."--B. Weiss, *Leben Jesu*, I iii 5, Eng. tr.ii. pp 62, 63).