Record # 22 (cont.)

not impartial and they try not to be-but if they were they would be the other way and thus we would have another argument for the proof of the Bible when they themselves admit the Bible to be true and trustworthy where they have tested it in archeology.

I was interested while over in Palestine some years ago when riding mule back and I heard these two profs from the University discussing the 14th chap. of Genesis. Now this chapter is supposed to be very late and not supposed to have much accuracy therein. Even though the story might have happened much later one of them said, I am sure that the names are quite accurate. The other said just the opposite. Here these two profs had come to the exact opposite conclusion after studying the same thing. True the Bible cannot be proved in every place through archaeology but the places that have been proved we can take courage in knowing that we do not have to be ashamed of what is written in the Bible.

Does inspiration of the Bible, when we use that term mean that every word of the Bible is true? Surely we mean that the sense—the combination of words is true, but would you say that every sentence of the Bible is true? We have to see what the context is—see who spoke the phrase—"The God of the hills and not the God of the plains" Etc. This is the representative view of the tribal gods of the Syrians.

One can get anything he wants out of the Bible if he'll take it out of context. Take the book of Ecclesastes—this written from the viewpoint of man, written empirically examining all various philosophies of mankind and finding them only vain. "Whatever they hand findeth todo, do with the might.......God teaches us that we are to work for there is something after death. Ill. of how Jacob and Laban met—"The Lord watch between me and thee while we are absent one from the other"—this is taken right out of context. This is mis—using the Word of God. Watch the context and use the Word of God aright.

Ill. the last part of the 16th chap. of Mark. We find that it does not appear in the earlier MSS. This wouldn't affect our faith at all because all of this is found in the other Gospels. Consider Mk. 16:15 and 16. Does this mean that we have to believe and be baptized before we can be saved? It mentions about casting devils out—can we claim that today? They sall lay their hands on the sick and they shall recover.