

What you find about history in it is ~~try~~ true, but that is not ~~by~~ any means its primary purpose. Now secondly,

2. The Christian might take the ^{OT} ~~Bible~~ as a thrilling collection of many types of outstanding literature. When Benj. Frankkin was in Paris during the Revolutionary war, and had a tremendous influence there in raising sympathy for the Colonies, among the French, he was highly honored and ^{was} invited to all sorts of literary societies and other meetings and one society that frequently had him as a guest was a society ^{of people} that prided themselves on their sophistication, on their utter lack of belief in old myths and legends. And one day Franklin came to a meeting of the group and he said, I have an old book here that I think you might enjoy hearing, and then with a slight change in the proper names he read to them the Book of Ruth. When he got through they were all thrilled, and they said, What a marvellous literary ~~gem~~ gem that is. What a beautiful picture that is. Can you tell us where you found that, we'd like to read more literature of ~~that~~ that quality. And they were quite ^{amazed} amazed to ~~find~~ -- when he told them that it is in the Bible. The ignorance among the French of his day of the Bible especially those who considered themselves sophisticated and advanced in their ideas was doubtless very great, but I fear that among the American people in general it is just as great. ~~It~~

In the Bible we have marvellous poetry. We have wonderful figures of speech. We have ^{many} ~~all~~ different types of literature. It is a great collection of literature and we can get much pleasure and joy from ~~studying~~ studying it from this viewpoint, and a certain amount of ~~study~~ study from this viewpoint is necessary to its understanding, but this is certainly not a primary reason for the Christian's interest in the OT.

Now no. # 3 is perhaps ~~is~~ that that most ministers use a great deal.

3. The OT is a source of illustration for ideas ^{or a truth} gained by other means. We get something, a fact, ^{then} from the NT, and then we take an OT story to illustrate it. Or we get a principle or an ~~idea~~ ~~out~~ out of our own experience or out of our own meditation or thought and ^{then} we tell and OT story as an illustration of it. Now this ^{is} perhaps ^{is} the way that the OT is used most, but I would say ^{it is perhaps one of its} ~~perhaps it is one of the~~ least important uses.