

Samuel a prophet. And, Mr. Whittaker, would you have a suggestion as to what it would be? Mr. McC----, do you have one? Mr. S----? Mr. --- Yes, that is in the further context, a little back, but right fairly close I think we have something which suggests the clause. Now, of course, to interpret Verse 20--you might say Verse 20 is a new beginning--here is a fact given without close relationship to what precedes. That is a possible interpretation but it always is worthy of consideration when you read a verse-- is this verse giving us something which grew out of what immediately preceded. Mr.---? Yes. Well what version do you have? What does your version say there? Yes, and you took the figure and put it into literal language. He confirmed it. Because - I think it is a little beyond what you say, though, he let none of his words--he confirmed everything that he said and the people saw "Here is not a man who has made a lucky guess. Here is a man who in a number various ways has given evidence that he possesses a knowledge which is not possible for ordinary human beings. God has let none of his words fall to the ground. There is nothing here to cause us^{to} question and wonder whether he really is a prophet or whether he is just a very shrewd individual. It was pretty definitely clear to them that he truly was a prophet. Well now, according to this they learned that Samuel was a prophet not because Samuel had a badge he put on which indicated that he was a prophet or/a special hat or ^{wore} designated it or in some specific way such as that there was the declaration made "He is a prophet" but they learned it from observing what he did and seeing that the attributes of a prophet were felt in connection with him. That, I think, is a rather important point here. This does not prove in itself that there might not be a time when there would be some such definite definite specific way that it would be perfectly clear that a man was a prophet but at least in this case it came to pass through a general observation of a number of different facts which pointed in that direction. Consequently we would say that while there was in this case a supernatural activity of God in causing Samuel to have His message to give--that was a supernatural act beyond human effort--yet there was an effort of human reason on the part of the people in asking the question "Is Samuel really a prophet?", and as they examined the data and the evidence they came to the conclusion that they were justified in considering that he was one whom God