

Prophets 92.

his, Amos, his. they all wrote their books, but they were little bits of things that would take only a small part of a roll and it seemed convenient to somebody to simply put them on one roll and they were even called one book. Josephus said: "There are twenty-two books in the Old Testament and one of them is the twelve, and our lists of the books say "The Twelve" because this roll they called "The Twelve" because it had twelve books in it. They thought of it as one book, composed of twelve sections which .

Mr. --- ? (Student's question) It is hard to read what is in people's minds and to say why they adopted certain viewpoints but I will say this, that when Franz delitzsch accepted the idea if the two Isaiah's he believed as thoroughly in the supernatural as any man in Christian history ever did. He had absolutely no motive in doing so except that he felt that there was no other reasonable way to account for . That is true in his case and it is true in the case of many others. We cannot read what is in men's minds and so we cannot say. There are cases where we can say about a certain view: "This is a result of a man's presupposition", but there are other cases where you don't know what a man's presupposition is--in most cases, and we want to examine everything on the evidence. That's one thing that this man, in his review of these books is vehement about. He says they are constantly accusing the critics of dishonesty, that they don't believe in miracles and therefore they adopt all these conclusions, etc. The way he talks, you would think there was nothing else in the handbook except that sort of argument. Now, from my experience with modernistic reviews, I wouldn't be surprised if such an opinion might be expressed in a footnote once or twice in the book and aroused his ire to the point that that's what he talks about all the time. I may be wrong. They may have stressed that argument over and over. If they did, I am sorry. I don't think it is the way to argue. I think the thing to do is to see what the facts are, and what is the reasonable interpretation of these facts. (Question from student) yes. Well, I would say this, that in the book of Daniel you cannot believe that Daniel was written at the time of Nebuchadnezzar, at his court, without accepting the supernatural. That is not true of Isaiah. Rowley makes a great deal in his review about the matter of Isaiah that, he says it is just as much prediction to tell them ten years before they are delivered that they are going to be delivered as it would be