

directly and squarely into the problem and then pass it back. Reach an answer to them as best you can on the vital problems and then see their relation to the minor problems and then get an idea of them so when you come across other ideas that bear upon them, then you can relate them to the problems. Your knowledge of Scripture should be like a circle that spreads out and out--the result is that the more you learn, the more aware you become of existing problems--ones which you never dreamed of before. If you look at the sky you see a certain number of stars, and you study them, and then you get a telescope and see so many more stars--the more problems you find. The more you learn, the more you find out that you don't know. Your knowledge grows like the diameter. When you double your knowledge you sextuple your ignorance, because as you get more knowledge you find out that many more things that you didn't know existed before.

Let us look a little at Isa. 53. We have looked in v. 8--the One who is taken from prison and from judgment and who shall declare his generation. That is a <sup>rhetorical</sup> ~~historical~~ question. It is not one to which you would expect an ~~xxxx~~ answer. He has no physical posterity and it looks as though he has no spiritual posterity. As a little band of disciples they are scattered abroad and we thought that this was He that would redeem Israel. Even Peter, the leader of the disciples had denied him three times and who shall declare His generation. That is the way that it appears. Here is an instance of a phrase in Scripture that is in the form of a rhetorical question. You have to infer what the idea of it is. It means as though it looks like there is no future to it--with these words you have to infer the words mean something quite different from what the words say and then not even being what the rhetorical question says--that is the way it appears to those that seek his crucifixion--it appears as if His life is fruitless and no generation to follow. It appears as if nothing has been accomplished. He has come to a futile end, instead of doing a great work--he has been slain on the cross and there is nothing left. It is a picture of what appears to be the truth from a description of what appears to have taken place and it is just another instance to prove that you can't take just three or four words out of Scripture and say that these are magical words which give us the divine teaching. They are words which present a picture which was must be interpreted in light of context and what they are saying--he is cut off from the land of the living but we have