

(Well, commentators take this as purely exile.) I don't think that many conservative commentators would take that view. George Adam Smith has very interesting comments. I think he is well worth reading. But I think that one must always recognize there is a ~~man~~ very strong liberal element, to that extent, which did create a good bit of it, even though his great originality is (9), and carefulness in study, results in his giving us far more than most liberal comentators do. (Skinner takes a similar view. He says the sabbath acquires peculiar significance during the exile when the ordinances of public worship were suspended, when the sabbath and circumcision became the chief external badges of fidelity to the covenant to which he wants to sign, Skinner, page 148, Isaiah.) I was thinking on this, that possibly a bit affected by the reading of them, just lately. My wife and I were reading together, Sholam Asch, "The Apostle". How many of you have read that? I have found it one of ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> most thrilling books I have read in a long time. It is a life of the apostle Paul, written by a Jew, who is a very excellent writer, and there is an occasional statement about Paul. An occasional view of human (10) but they are comparatively few. And of course, too, I think, many of us have the idea that Paul the apostle, were simply human spirits which roamed through the world untouched by human infirmities, doing at every instance exactly the right thing. I don't think that's true. I think that they were human beings with ~~high~~ like passions as ourselves. But men who were marvelously used of the Lord, and who in the books which they wrote, were of course, kept from error by the Spirit. But whose own thinking doubtless unfolded as they went on, and as the Spirit led them, in circumstances. Well now, he shows the development of Paul's thinking and at places he may be wrong. But he shows the experiences of Paul's life, and he shows it in a most thrilling way. We've nearly finished the book, and in the last part we've been reading about the way Paul was spreading Christianity in <sup>R</sup>ome, and one of the things that made the great badge of Christianity in Rome was the people keeping the sabbath. That is their refusal. The <sup>R</sup>omans said, what an utter waste of time. One day in seven that you don't work. And it was one of the badges which drew the Christians together. It was a point that stopped the heathen as they came into Christianity, it was one of the points, the thought of setting apart of one day in seven, which differentiated from the