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statement to suggest that he is now saying, now you will not yet be ready for the benefits of chapter 55. This wonderful free salvation. You can haps finm look for it eventually, but it is not yet yours. You have a different economy. Therefore the thing for you to do, in the meantime, is to stand by the economy, which you are under. But I mean that it doesn't say that. I don't see any words or phrases or verses which suggests that that is the , you see. (I think as you continue through 56 and 16 57 and 58, they seem to be in general the same, and in the 58th chapter, this is the 13th verse which mentions the sabbath again, and by quoting the first verse addressing the house of Jacob, and then also laying down the same stipulation, Keeping the sabbath, would be a good hint.) But do we have a right to read that back into 56? (Well, it is dealing with the same principle, if you keep my sabbath, and if you do that which pleases me, it will be satisfied, and in the context of dealing with the house of Jacob, its principle seems to be the same thing as over in 56:6.) I don't see what there is to connect the two passages except that both mention the sabbath. I don't see anything else connecting them. 58 says, if you turn away from the sabbath, from doing your own pleasures, and doing the Lord's will, he will make you ride upon the high places of the earth, and give you a heritage as great as your fathers. Now in 56 here, there is no mention of Jacob, there is no mention of the house of David, there is nothing about Israel. It seems to follow immediately after 55. It would impress me that it is a continuation of the Gospel call of 55, whatever 58 says, but I don't see any suggestion saying it is different. Why do you say, Mr. Faucette? (Well, I would say that it sounds as if here, as if it refers has back to the Mosaic covenant or does it go back to the sabbath of creation. Then it seems to reveal the sabbath right up

14.

That's a very good question. Is there anything in 56 here to make the sabbath specifically a Mosaic $(11\frac{1}{2})$. (How are you going to distinguish between the two? Or is it possible to distinguish between the sabbath of creation and the Mosaic sabbath? If I could do that, I would hold Exodus on the one, and Deuteronomy on the other occasion, and the economy of both of them with the Mosaic sabbath.) But the Mosaic sabbath is not to introduce something new. It is simply setting upon them to continue to observe that which had been declared from the creation. (As (12) says, that Genesis 2:3 was not given as a law, but the man gho got the manna on the sabbath was punished. And that was wrong until the Sinaitic commandment was finally looked down. Now the first sabbath that is mentioned is the gathering of the manna.) (Yes, and that is before the Ten ^Commandments are given.

to here from the Mosaic connection but the reference back to the sabbath of creation.)