with detail in different ages but there was a principle there that was
used all that time.

Student: But Calvin said in Colossians 2kthat it was done away with.
as a type, as its emphasis. R.A. Torrey does the same.

Dr. MacRae: Well, I think perhaps we opened up this matter of the
sabbath suffieiently enough. Now, Mr. Wallis raised the question, How can
we tell what the divisions are? And that of course is a matter of methodology
which we find in all our studies of the Scripture, that, how can we find what
the divisions are in any part of Scripture? Well of course, one way of
finding them would be to say what do the commentators say? Well, after all,
the commentator may be wrong. What is his approach? Now of course, we
could say, what are the chapter divisions? As far as the chapter divisions
are concerned, of course it is the archbishop's idea and he wasn't I think a
particularly good divider. Well, we won't pay much attention to that.
But how are we going to divide up the material? Well, to my mind, the first
measure in dividing it up, is to try to find out what is the general nature
of the material? What is the outstanding principle, and where ds the
outstanding principle contained? Now, I divided/as ñ explained in my first
Acts 20
article in The Bible Today, I take the book of Isaiah and consider it just as
a mass of material. You can look through it, the headlines in the Bible,
it is very obvious that the sections from chapters 36 to 39 are quite
different from the preceding sections and following. It is different,
It is history rather than prophecy, just as if you when flew over the United
States. / What is the   (8) of the United States? Right away
you see the Rocky Mountains, a mountain area different from the country on
either side of it. It is a most outstanding difference in   .
Than we find another great section that is different from chapters 13 to 22,
dealing with foreign nations instead of with Israel, and then the sections
in between we try to see what the general principle of the thing is.