

that it (5 1/2). But there is no scripture by which we can rightly say, that we can know now. (Student). Why is it? Let me tell you something. All men are affected by the (6). The mind of no man is (6). And the greatest (6) may come (6). I know a man who is one of the great authorities in the certain field of archaeology in the world, and he told me that he wrote an article, I guess it was in 1938, in which he dealt with a great problem of archaeology, and he (6 1/2) great deal of work. He said I am going to make this article so accurate that nobody will possibly find a mistake. Everything he quoted from ancient doctrines, he checked over and over and over. Every statement. He checked so exactly. He said that he had written an article which is going to stand. They won't find anything wrong. And a great work had been written on the same subject by another man in 1898. And he began his article and it came out and it was there in the publication, and will stand there as long as the United States stand. This great article which has received acclaim all over the world, from those who are interested in this very specialized subject, but he begins with the words, it is exactly 50 years since the last serious efforts were made to solve the problem and it was actually exactly 40 years. And he was 10 years off in his statement, which any student of 5th grade should have been able to see the truth. In the first ~~half~~ line of his article which he had worked so long, was absolutely (7 1/2) and free from error. Now no matter how great a thinker a man is, he may make some of the silliest ~~er~~ mistakes. When somebody comes to me, and he says, this great theologian believes, or this great professor believes this, or this great scholar believes this, I am not the least bit interested. You can count up 500 authorities. That's what they do in a great many seminaries today. They ~~are~~ (8 1/4). They'll find 50 commentaries to say it means this, and 30 to say it means that, 25 will say it means that. And they will count the commentaries and try to find what the preponderance of belief is, and 3/4 of them copied from someone else. I'm not the least bit interested in the fact that anybody has a certain idea on. But I am tremendously interested in the ground of his (8 1/2). His reason may be good, or it may be bad. And the very fact that Professor Milligan was one of the great scholars in the field of physics, winner of the nobel prize, great earnest man, does not mean