

you must listen to the prophet and do what he says, and how are you to know whether a man is a true prophet or not? Well, if a man makes a prediction and it doesn't come to pass, you know he is a false prophet. He goes on. He is first discussing the need of a prophet. Finally discussing how there is one is a true prophet or not, and right between these two is this statement. With the answer to this, the Lord will raise up a prophet. He leads up to it, with what precedes, he goes on to explain it, with what follows. And what precedes and what follows is left hanging in the air, if this verse is not there, to say, what they are to do instead of going to a necromancer, and to state what it is that

(1 1/2). It is this series of prophets. I think that in the light of context, that this verse describes a \times series, just exactly as when it says in Genesis 1, it had not yet rained, but a mist came up and watered the garden. Does that mean that God caused a mist to come up and no more things changed. And a few days later everything was all withered and dried up. No, it is a series. Every ~~th~~ so often a mist came up and watered the ground. (Student). And in I Kings 13, you had very (2) light on that question. He deals with that very question. The vital question. (Student). Verse 21, and 22. "And if thou say in thine heart, How shall we know the word which the Lord hath not spoken? When a prophet speaketh in the name of the Lord, if the thing follow not, nor come to pass, that is the thing which the Lord hath not spoken, but the prophet hath spoken it presumptuously." You see, first he discusses a need of a prophet. And then he says there is going to be a prophet. And then he goes on and tells you how you can distinguish true prophets from false prophets. So this verse right in the middle then clearly talks about a succession, even though it is so worded as to suggest that this should be one climactic discussion is clearer than all the rest of them. (Student). The same thing he did back in Genesis 2. In Genesis 2, we have the statement where it says that , Gen. 2:5, for the Lord God had not caused it to rain upon the earth, for there was not a man to till the ground but there went up a mist from the earth and watered the whole face of the ground. (Student). But here is the vital point ~~and~~ in interpretation of prophecy. Like any other prophecy it involves (4 1/2) and we want to start with what it said in this and go on to what