

should have received mine own with usury. Take therefore the talent from him, and give it unto him which hath ten talents. (By the way this word translated usury here is simply the word for interest. Originally it means "payment for use," and from that term there developed the word "usury." Usury is a much more reasonable term for interest, I don't know what the word interest has to do with it, but ~~the~~ to us today interest is the payment for use, while the word usury has come to mean  $(6 \frac{3}{4})$  an excessive interest. It certainly doesn't mean that of course, here.

I should have received mine own with usury. Take therefore the talent from him, and give it to him that hath ten talents. For unto every one that hath shall be given, and he shall have abundance, but from him that hath not shall be taken away even that which he hath. And cast ye the unprofitable servant into outer darkness, there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth.

Now the two parables are very similar and yet there are some striking differences between them. As you know we must <sup>not</sup> try to make a parable go on all fours, but at the same time we must recognize that there are different types of presentation. Sometimes our Lord told a story just to illustrate one single point, and there is that one point which we get out of it and nothing else that is particularly relevant to us. But as a rule there is more than one point of resemblance between the parables which ~~He~~ gives and our situation. And sometimes He depicts matters of great importance to us in figures in which there are many points of similarity, and quite a number of different points at which He has important lessons for us. <sup>As a</sup> ~~The~~ rule we do not get knowledge so much from parables, as we get a reminder of things that we know already. They are analogies which are used to bring to our attention matters which we could find definitely taught elsewhere in Scripture, and yet the matters often come more clearly and more vividly to ~~us~~ our mind as they are presented in the form of a parable, than if they are presented simply in direct teaching. Now in this particular case, it seems to me that there <sup>are</sup> elements in both of these parables which do not correspond precisely to anything in our actual life, but that they are comparatively few. They give us only a partial picture of our situation, but they do give a very vivid partial picture of the