think you would have been given evidence of that in the Scripture.

(Question—Mr. Jester) Six Exactly. Samuel went to a hundred places, and people said, what are you come for, and he said, I've come to sacrifice to the Lord, and then he want to the one hundred first place and they said what have you come for and he said it is none of your business. He might just as well say that I've come to work up a rebellion against God. It is true that it evidently was not the Lord's will that he should reveal the fact and while he did not tell him an untruth, he did tell them a half truth. He told a part of his purpose but in not the entire whole. If we were to explain to everyone all our purposes in everything we do we would spend all of our time doing that and never having time to get anything done. We have to try to give a fair representation but it is not our obligation to give all the factors to those who don't have a right to inquire into the matter.

(Question) That is an interesting matter that is just ahear of us in our account. I think that rather than discuss it here it would be better to perhaps discuss the whole background of the whole incident and notice this particular matter in it while we are at it.

There is another I would like to mention. This was mentioned in a number of papers and I was very glad to see it mentioned. The Israelites borrowed from the Egyptians. If you go to somebody and you say, "Please lend me five dollars" when you have no intention of giving it back, I wouldn't call that deception. I would call that defeat. I would say that that is definitely wrong. I would say that it is a lie; it is contrary to the truth; and that it is deceit; it was definitely wrong. If I came up to one of you and I said, "Please give me five dollars," you might not know from my statement whether I meant give me five dollars today and I'll give it back to you tomorrow or whether I meant give me five dollars and I will never return it. My statement would be ambiguous.