

servant. Thou knewest that I was an austere man, taking up that I laid not down, and reaping that I did not sow. Wherefore then gavest not thou my money into the bank, that at my coming I might have required mine own with usury? It certainly is a clear evidence of the fact that during the Middle Ages the Bible as a whole was largely forgotten, certain passages were given but most of it was forgotten and comparatively few people were studying it. ~~But~~ all through the Middle Ages so many people thought that interest which is here translated usury, was wrong, it was wicked, and here the Lord represents himself as saying, wherefore then gavest thou not my money into the bank, that at my coming I might have required mine own with usury? With interest, of course, would be a better translation. But they called it usury during the Middle Ages, and that was a widely spread attitude, that anyone who took interest was wicked, and the Christian should not take interest on money. The Lord here recognizes it as a valid and proper thing to do. And he said unto them that stood by, take from him the pound and give it to him that hath ten pounds. And they said Lord, he has ten pounds. He's got ten pounds already, why give him the other. That's not fair, is it? They should take the ten the man has and divide it in two and give this man that didn't get anything five, shouldn't they, wouldn't that be fair? Wouldn't that be dividing things up equally. But that's not what the Lord said. The Lord said take it and give it to the one that has ten pounds. For I say unto you that unto everyone that has shall be given. Of course you notice the man got the ten pounds by trading, by working, by producing. He didn't simply have, he got it, it represented his work and his skill and his effort. He said that unto every one which hath shall be given, and from him that hath not, even that he hath shall be taken away from him. Well how can he have anything if he has nothing. Certainly what he means is the one who has not used what he has, the man who has not added to it, the man who has not accomplished anything with it, from him even what he has shall be taken away and we find that in life, that every one of us has a certain amount of talent in every line of work. It may be very slight, that talent, but we have a little bit. But whatever we don't use, we lose. If we use it we increase it, to him that hath is given, and the more we have the faster it can increase if we use but if we don't use it, if we don't increase it, we