

that the Archbishop was probably a bit busy that day as he travelled on horseback^m going from one pastoral call to another. And he got into this material and got sort of bogged down with the list of the differings and all being so similar. His eye ran ahead in his Latin Bible and he came to the words, And the Lord spake unto Moses . And so he said there's a good place to start a chapter, so he started it where it starts in our English Bible which is just like the beginning of ch. 6, "The Lord spake unto Moses saying," and ch. 9 "The Lord spoke unto Moses saying", ~~and~~ and also ch. 10. But how easy it is for us to be misled by the repetition of the same phrase, or of the same statement How easy it is for us to be misled by such things into making arbitrary divisions. I've often seen divisions published of books of the Bible in which ~~they~~ they say, ^{You notice} /This phrase occurs here. and then it occurs here and it occurs here, and that divides the book." And the author may use the same phrase in order to show a natural division, but he may not. I've seen accounts of the last 27 chapters of Isa. that divide it into 3 parts because of a very similar idea which is repeated at the end of about each of 3 divisions of approximately equal length. But when you look into those divisions, they are not logical unities. The last part of Isa. divides naturally into 2 divisions. not into 3. You look at the book of Dan. and one of the chapters starts with a phrase similar to some of the others. and people say, They made a division there and actually it's tightly tied to the chapter before and the division is ~~very~~ very misleading. Now in this case vs. 89 should start the next chapter, I feel quite sure. (Reading vs 89 of ch. 7 and vs. 1 of ch. 8 together-) Surely the point of vs. 89 is introduced in what follows ,and yet what we just had was the dedication of the altar in the tabernacle. The great importance of the tabernacle ^{means of God's} was a/revelation of God's wonderful truth. And surely it is a climax to it. Then Moses ~~went~~ went in and God spoke to him. So I think a logical argument could be made for putting it with the vs. before. You ask where does the ocean end and where does the land begin? And you will find that any day there are certain times ~~when~~ of day when the ocean stops at a certain place, and if the land is fairly level on the shore you may find 100 ft. or ever 3 or 400 ft. further in that the ocean goes when the