

he says, "In thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed." And Gal. says that seed is one which is Christ. Yes, but look at the previous verse: "That in blessing I will bless thee and in multiplying I will multiply thy seed as the stars of the heaven and as the sand which is upon the seashore." <sup>Exactly</sup> That ~~is~~ the same word. But the seed which is as the sand on the seashore is millions of people, it is not one. It is exactly the same word. So this is not at all an argument for verbal inspiration. This is a case where the NT is explaining a meaning, giving the principle. Saying this word "seed" <sup>verse there</sup> which is one word that refers to a ~~multitude~~ multitude of people, ~~that~~ in that next verse that "in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed" is not speaking of seeds as of many, but as of one, to thy seed which is Christ. Both in Heb. and in Greek and in English the word seed can be one or it can be collective in all three languages. And the ~~word~~ word seed, which is here used in the Greek is not ordinarily used at all, but it is used by Paul here simply to bring out the fact of the interpretation of this passage. It is not ~~mere~~ mere words but principles that are based -- the lessons <sup>mainly</sup> that the Lord has for us. We can illustrate something by words.

When I was in Seminary the Prof. was giving a great argument on the sovereignty of God which I thoroughly believed in, but I was quite upset by the fact that he was basing <sup>most</sup> much of his argument on the statement, "Who hath resisted His will?" And I said is that an argument for the sovereignty of God that it says Who hath resisted His will because the verse says "But wilt thou say, Who hath resisted His will?" The Apostle is quoting an objection to go on to ans. it. Now is the objection <sup>that</sup> he quoted ~~where~~ a statement necessarily a truth? any more than/it says the fool hath said in his heart there is no God, that "there is no God" is to be taken as a statement of truth. It's in the Bible, but it is given as the view of the fool, and this is given as an objection raised. Well the ans. the Prof. gave was, Well that is true of course but he said, it sort of summarizes the passage. Well in other words you are not taking the words