

When it comes to getting God's truth it is I believe very important that we understand something of the problems of the meaning of words, of the meaning of syntactical constructions, and so forth. We must understand that while the truth can be expressed in any language, <sup>has</sup> ~~in any human language there are many ambiguities.~~

We ~~==~~ Almost any sentence in a human language will have various possibilities of interpretation. God has <sup>merely</sup> not given us a few statements. He has given us a whole book. We should not build too much on any one statement. We should look at each statement and see what all the possibilities are of its meaning. We should look at it in context and see what the possibilities are <sup>as to</sup> after the progress of thought. We should see which of these <sup>possibilities</sup> can be definitely ruled out as a result of the study of the use of the same words in other parts of the Scripture, or as a result of the study of <sup>its</sup> the syntactical usages as compare <sup>d</sup> with syntactical usages in other parts of the Scripture, or as a result of clearer statements elsewhere in the Scripture. Thus we narrow down the possibilities of interpretation. We do not get an exact razor-like full idea of the precise meaning ~~from~~ from one sentence but we narrow down the possibilities. Then as we compare with other sentences in other parts of the Scripture we see how they fit together, and thus God's truth comes to us. Individual verses may wonderfully summarize the thought of a passage, then again they may not. Individual verses may seem to contradict one another because they give opposite sides of a truth, and if we took ~~one~~ alone we might get a lopsided viewpoint. We should study the whole Scripture --not just one part of it.

The NT is particularly important for the full understanding of salvation. This could not be given as fully in the OT because the facts of what Christ actually did were not then known. Was it Augustine who said the New is in the Old contained, the Old is <sup>by</sup> in the New explained, (the new is in the Old enfolded, the Old is in the New unfolded.) Most of the truths in the NT are already given in the OT ~~but perhaps not so clearly.~~