

The Problem of Unfulfilled Prophecy

Prof. Taylor

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subject -- I am prone to think myself that he continues working with Egypt, but it is a different act. He moves back in history toward another point. So, that sort of a transition takes place.

Student: _____

Mr. Taylor: No, that is a funny thing. I haven't been in the Middle East to visit. I read all the books, and the trade routes about 1400 were thought by some as being that highway, but there has a big talk about a big interconstruction highway, and that may well be the kind of thing the prophet has in mind here.

Student: --

Mr. Taylor: That's a dangerous thing with prophecy. You can't -- I can't -- you can't assume that a particular thing is not what the prophet meant when it agrees with the general tenor. Now I think myself when it says there will be a highway between it, it means there will be freedom of intercourse and exchange between them, but that might be connected with a giant ' _____

It is hard to tell. It is interesting though that a few hundred years ago some Bible teachers thought of it as being trade routes, and, of course, there was no Hebrews, I mean it was a lot easier -- Caanan, and yeah _____ There is a gap in my history there. I forget the names of places, but there was no Judah to interfere at that time so progress between Egypt and Assyria was very easy. _____

Well, do you see where I am? It doesn't make any difference whether you do or not! I'm going ahead. But he goes right from a proveable, datable, historical prophecy, the prediction they will rebel -- the data is there very emphatically on it. Let me just pause here and make one note. You will sometimes read commentaries that will tell you that there is no proof of Nebuchadnezzar's conquest of Egypt. There is ~~no~~ considerably more evidence for it than there is against it -- Nebuchadnezzar's conquest of Egypt. There are a lot of things not known, but there have been two or three border markers with Nebuchadnezzar's name and two or three _____ - found, reporting his conquest, and there is considerably more evidence for Nebuchadnezzar's conquest, but as well as ~~anything~~ ^{anything} else, there is a great lack period in Egyptian history there where there is no Pharaoh and no controlling governor and tyranny in the country, which speaks of the sort of circumstances at that time.