it is not always one's responsibility or duty to tell everything to anyone who asks. There are certain ones who have a right to require certain information from us and they are entitled to that information. Others, who are not thus entitled, cannot expect us to reveal to them matters which are not properly their concern. They have no right to inquisite us and we are justified in turning them away with an answer which has perhaps something of an element of evasion in it. At least Saul that seems to be what was done in this case. **Saunual* was prevented from knowing the full meaning of the visit of Samuel by being told a part of the reason. The principle is sometimes very difficult to apply. It is certainly better to err on the side of being too strict in insisting on absolute and complete truth than to err in the other direction. This is true of any of the principles odd **BETKEX* Word.

Yet there is no reason why one should wish to err. One should strive rather to find the exact line as far as possible which is upheld by the teaching of the Word of God.

The story of Samuel's going to Jesse and of his action there reveals to us the way in which God led this prophet and gave His truth to him step by step. We is are justified, then, in thinking that the other prophets of the Old Testament were similarly led and that God knixthan influenced them step by step to come into a better apprehension and knowledge of His truth. Yet, whenever they declared as His word and as spokesman for Him, we can accept as from Him and as not mixed with human error or human fallibility.