

something will be just in process of returning and then ~~darkness~~ ^{darkness} falls. Or a cloud comes and they see nothing more about it and the next day when they start looking again they have an entirely different picture. And they couldn't never possibly make a full history of events on the sun even what you can see with the telescope. Simply from the Mt. Wilson observatory. And they told me that at different observatories around the world, there are other telescopes and from these telescopes at other places they take pictures of the sun so that it is being photographed all the time all around the 24 hours. And at any one of these places, it is necessary to get a communication from the other places at what they saw. You have to get a revelation of what was seen which is not accessible to you if you are going to understand the sun. There is no scientist who has not secured three fourths of his information in any field of science from revelation. If he started in to make all the experiments, he would never get far enough in a lifetime to make more than a small fraction of the advance that has ^{already} been made ~~in science~~. He gets communication from others, ~~he gets revelation~~. He finds out what they have observed and what they have learned. Revelation is a constant part of the acquisition of knowledge in any scientist ^{even} either ~~as a grade of scientist~~. ^(3 1/2) ~~no I say the greatest~~ scientist gets at least three fourths of his information from revelation. The average high school science teacher gets 99/10 percent of his knowledge of science through revelation or communication. But the result is that he is probably a little more dogmatic than the great scientist is as to what science actually proves. Revelation is a common feature of life. It is vital and important in science and in most anything else. I look at this watch here that I have on and I ask myself how dependable is this watch. Can I trust it in order to know what time I should be here for the meeting or when to get to a train. How long is it apt to be dependable? Well, I might take the method of induction which some people think ~~is~~ of as all of science. I would take this watch and take it to pieces and I think I could do that without much trouble. But after I got it to pieces I'd never get it ~~to~~