These and a thousand other questions might be discussed very acutely by this council of great minds, but all the knowledge they could thus gather on these subjects would be utterly worthless when compared to what could be told them by a man of only normal intelligence, if he had been in China and was willing to reveal his knowledge to them.

It is exactly the same way with eternal things. God knows the beginning and end of this universe. He knows His purpose in creating mankind. He knows how and why we were created. He knows how sin came into the world. He knows the fate of those who continue in sih, and the only possible way of escape from sin's results. God has access to the data regarding all these matters, and human beings have no such access to them. There is no possible way that we can learn them except by getting a revelation from the One who knows.

It is for this reason that Jesus placed so much stress on the attitude that He desired His followers to take in relation to the Bible. We have noticed how strongly He rebuked Peter when Peter refused to accept the Word of God as given by Jesus Christ Himself, the Second Person of the Trinity.

Another striking evidence of our Lord's attitude toward the Word of God - this time toward the Old Testament contained in the last chapter of the gospel of Luke, where we read about the appearance fof the risen Lord to the disciples on the road to Emmaus. We are told that Jesus drew near to these men, so disguised that they ddid not recognize Him. After some conversation, they told Him how disappointed they felt about having lost their beloved Master, who had been crucified a few days before. On the occasion described in Matthew 16 and on other occasions, Jesus had clearly told his disciples that He would be crucified and raised again the third day. Yet their remarks showed that they had not taken this in at alk. If you or I had been in His place, I can readily imagine what we might have said. We would probably have felt quite irritated at the disciples for not recalling our words, when the events actually occurred. But Jesus took quite a different attitude. He wanted to impress upon the disciples the great importance of the Old Testament. Instead of finding any reference tohhis previous remarks, we read in verses 25-27:

Then he said unto them, O fools, and slow of heart to believe all that the prophets have spoken: Ought not Christ to have suffered these things, and to enter into his glow? And beginning at Moses and all the prophets, he expounded unto them in all the scriptures the things concerning himself.

Thus we see that in this case Jesus used very strong language, calling the disciples "fools and slow of heart." But the thing He criticized them for