

Gomorrah," "the Queen of Sheba," Noah, Abraham, Lot, Jonah and other places and persons, that the radical critics regard as purely fictitious. These references cannot be reasonably explained, except on the supposition that He regarded the sacred narratives as veritable history.

2. *Christ cited the Old Testament as "Scripture," or with the formula regularly used in quoting sacred words: "It is written."* To the devil, "He" (Jesus) "answered and said, It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God." (Deut. viii. 3; Matt. iv. 4.) And observe, the devil did not reply, "That is written in a forged book, and is entirely fictitious," which it is if the radical critics are correct! The devil appears to be less adacious than some modern biblical critics.

With what respect and confidence "his Satanic majesty" quoted Psalm xci. as the Word of God! "It is written, He shall give his angels charge concerning thee," etc. He did not question for a moment that he was quoting a divine promise, though he made a misapplication of it.

"Jesus said unto him, It is written again, Thou shalt not tempt thy Lord thy God." (Deut. vi. 16.) Thus, Christ recognizes Deuteronomy as the authoritative Word of God. To it He appealed, and we think He knew a great deal more about it than modern critics. Again, quoting from Deuteronomy (Matt. iv.