

If it be said that even these actions are revelational of God, then can it be said that these facts are "facts" because they have been revealed by God? Or can there be other ways of knowing than by revelation?

B. The Possibility of the Acquisition of True Knowledge by the Unregenerate

A brief examination of the New Testament turns up the fact that the unregenerate can acquire true knowledge of "facts," and are able to do so by means other than that of revelation. A few of those references which uphold this assertion are classified and analyzed in the following chart:

THE UNREGENERATE MAN'S ABILITY TO HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF TRUE "FACTS"

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Knower</u>	<u>Fact(s) Known</u>	<u>Means of Knowing</u>
Mark 12:12	Pharisees	Application of the parable	Human reason
Luke 7:37	Sinful woman	Location of Christ	Human report
Luke 23:7	Pontius Pilate	Geographical source of Christ	Human report
John 7:28	Some Jews of Jerusalem	Identity and geographical source of Christ	Human report
Acts 2:22	Devout Jews	Claims of Christ authenticated by many miracles and signs	Experience + Human report
Acts 26:4,5	All the Jews	Strictness of Paul's Pharisaism from his youth up	Experience + Human report
Mark 13:28	All men	Definiteness of the precursors of summer	Experience (past)
John 9:20	Blind man's parents	Identity of blind man	Experience (continuity)
Acts 3:10	All people in the temple	Healing of the lame man	Experience (contrast)

Thus we see that the unregenerate can attain to knowledge by means other than divine revelation. These means include human reason, reports by other human beings, and human experience. Of course, when we speak of the unregenerate attaining to knowledge, we mean knowledge of truth, since any other kind of knowledge is not knowledge. Only knowledge of truth is true knowledge. This means that the unregenerate man can know "facts" truly, if we add two qualifications: (a) He can never know anything exhaustively; and (b) He can