As for the Gospels and Epistles, I find them (especially St. John) irresistibly wonderful as they reduce the jostling egos of now -- my own among them -- to the feeble crackling flicker of the burning sticks against a majestic noonday sun. Is it not extraordinary to the point of being a miracle, that so loose and ill-constructed a narrative in an antique translation of a dubious text should after so many centuries still have power to quell and dominate a restless, opinionated, overexercised and undernourished twentieth-century mind?^35

What is true, as Muggeridge attests, of the New Testament is true of the entire Bible. This apparent haphazard collection of ancient literature, produced by pre-scientific Semites over a lengthy stretch of their otherwise undistinguished history, has the power to fascinate, enlighten, and transform the most modern of moderns. The experience of Malcolm Muggeridge, a prime specimen of the "restless, opinionated, overexercised and undernourished twentieth-century mind," like the experience of C. E. M. Joad and C. S. Lewis, refutes one of the glib, popular, ideological canards of the post-renaissential era: no honest and intelligent heir of Western culture can any longer turn to the Bible with the expectation that through its words a revealing, renewing, redeeming Word will be spoken from the depths of eternity and the heights of transcendence. Today, as compellingly as before the emergence of the self-styled modern mind, when any man reaches the point where he is willing to listen, he can still hear that Word spoken in and through the Bible.

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