

But even here difficulties emerged. After ³⁻⁶ Chalcedon there were many councils as representatives of the early councils which nevertheless imposed regulations that are not now accepted by the Church of Rome. So she devised another idea.

b. Those councils whose opinions were endorsed by the entire teaching ~~body~~ body of the Church. Of course, a sort of "de facto" suggestion; the difficulty is to find out whether that means that endorsed for a period or endorsed for a considerable time ~~for~~ or endorsed ~~for~~ for all time. If you take the Council of ~~Mixtana~~ ³⁻⁷ Narcia, the opinions of Narcia were not endorsed by the whole teaching body of the church for about fifty years. That is a fact that people forget nowadays. ^{3-7 1/4} Affinatus is a clever man and he rather baffled the council into a decision but afterwards many of its members regretted it. While they were quite at one in ^{3-7 1/2} condemning Arius but not at one in holding ^{3-7 1/2} Hamariusius. There was long controversy for about sixty years. The unsatisfactoriness of either of these opinions ~~intxxxx~~ became apparent and a third was suggested. That God had provided a living, speaking guide concentrated in one person. The ^{3-8 1/2} Sismuntains denied this. The Ultramuntains asserted it. And, of course the division in Europe amounted. The men beyond the Muntains in Rome at that time maintained infallibility of the Pope. The Sismuntains repudiated it. The people in German, England, and France ultimately in 1870 the discision was made in favor of the Ultramuntains, and the Roman Church became Ultramuntain from that time on. Now when we come to look at that we have to consider one ~~of~~ or two of the popular arguments that they use to support this view. It was commonly urged by Roman Catholics that the Church gave you the Bible. "I believe in the Bible," I say to a Roman Catholic. He says to me, "How do you know what is the Bible?" How do you take thirty-nine books in the Old Testament and twenty-seven books in the New Testament and say that is my rule of faith?" An interesting help to memory-- you know there are thirty-nine books in the Old Testament and three times nine is twenty-seven; there are twenty-seven books in the New Testament; twice seven is fourteen; there are fourteen books in the Apocrapha. The Roman Catholic says,