

should not perish but have eternal life. You can't understand the world apart from Gen. 3. You can't live a life that's worthwhile without the answers of Gen. 3 which you find hinted at and suggested in many ways in the rest of the OT. And made absolutely clear in the NT.

May God give us grace to look to Him whose crucifixion we remember this week. Look to Him not merely as one of the greatest figures in history, one of the greatest teachers in history. But to look to him as the One who died that we might be saved through His precious blood.

Let us look to him as the one whose resurrection we remember tomorrow, as the One who wants to rise in our hearts and give us that new birth if we will believe on Him and put our trust in Him. Let us pray:

Our God we thank you you have given us a Bible that's free from error, that is true and dependable. Help us to read it to study it, to meditate upon it. Help us to make sure we know Him whom to know is life eternal, that we are truly his. Help us to grow in His image and to serve Him. We ask in Jesus' Name. Amen.

Question and Answer Period

Question: (Asks for names of individuals who began the higher critical movement.)

Answer: I'll give you as many as you want. I said 1753 was the beginning of the higher critical movement . . . but in a way you wouldn't say it was the beginning of it because it began back in the garden of Eden! Satan said, Hath God said? He questioned God's Word. Through the ages there have been those who have questioned the Word of God, but this particular movement that's now so widespread began in 1753 with a French physician named Astruc who published a book on how Moses got the material of the Pentateuch.

He thought Moses had two sources. Nobody paid attention to Astruc's book until 40 yrs. later when a German name Eichorn wrote an introduction to the OT in which he took up this theory He claimed he didn't get it from Astruc, but that he'd thought of it himself. At any rate, his book was widely used. Some who followed him -- you might name Alexander Geddes. In the form we know it today it was by three scholars 100 years ago: Graf, Kuenen and Wellhausen. We call it today the Graf-Wellhausen hypothesis. That's the form that's taught as fact today.

Question: Do you believe there is life on any other planet?

Answer: I don't believe there is human life anywhere except here. Whether there is life of any sort, whether it is intelligent life on any other planet I don't think we have any way to know. I think we can be quite sure there is not on any planet in our solar system. I don't think scientists feel there are conditions which would fit in our solar system. But there may be some other system