ways, to these people. in ancient times. Oh, it's amazing how the books that present the critical theory, presenting the same arguments that wereg were guveb 80 years ago. Take Genesis 1 and Genesis 2, for instance, and say Genesis 1 is a very exalted idea; God spoke, and it was done. Genesis 2 is very primitive; God takes clay, and molds it, and makes a man out of it. Molds it with his hands, one book said, as I quoted to you Sunday morning. But there's nothing like that here in Genesis 2 at all! You read the passage and it simply says that God formed man of the dust of the earth. And the breathed into his netrrils nostrils the breath of life; and man became an animate being. That's not any primitive picture. We read into it, making it a primitive picture. This syllabus, used in the University of Washington, said in it that the early stories in Genesis , many of them were consciously formulated answers to questions that might be asked, such as, Why does the serpent crawl on his stomach?" Well, that's purely imaginary. There's no evidence that anybody every sat down consciously to formulate answers to questions like that. And there's certainly no evidence that any such group of stories was put together and formed into a continuous book, such as we have in the Bible. This whole approach, this whole higher critical approach, incidentally, did not begin with the Bible; it began with other literature. And the place it began was Homer. And it's bery interesting about Professor Wolf (?) / in in Germany who originated the theory. And he was a brilliant scholar. And Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, perhaps the greatest of all German literary men, was st so impressed with Wolf's tremendous intellect that he went to Professor Wolf's daughter, and he said to her, "Would you please hide me in the curtain behind in the side of your father's lecture room, before he comes in, because I know it would embarrass him to have me there listening to his lecture. But let me hide there so I can listen to him without his being embarrassed by it. And she hig hid Goethe there, and he listened to Wolf taking Homer and dividing it up into these little sections which it had come together by a long literary process, and Goethe was just thrilled withit with it. But then,

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