

few thousands of people, who are convinced that Jesus Christ is indeed Lord, and that when He said that the Bible is God's Word, it He means that it is true, and inerrant. Over against ~~g~~ them we have teaching in/every university in the world wherever anything is taught about the Bible, in ~~practically~~ ~~practic~~ practically every theological seminary over fifty years old, in any part of the world, we have the higher criticism, the results of the so-called Wellhausen theory, taught as established fact. I know of nothing that has done more to tear down faith in the Word of God than this so-called higher criticism.

It is difficult to speak about recent developments in relation to the higher ~~critic~~ criticism without giving a summary of its history because very few people know much about it. Those who deny it simply consider it as ~~p~~ foolishness. Those who accept it consider it as ~~xxxx~~ established fact. Most on both sides simply take what they believe as the result of the statements of others.

I have written a little tract in which I have summarized the evidence regarding the higher criticism. A few copies of this tract are here and if some of you would like to get a summary of it you can ~~receive~~ get copies of this. If you know someone who is troubled by it, or being misled by it, I believe the evidence I have given in the tract ~~we~~ should be enough to make him really think, for I have crammed a great deal of material into it. The higher criticism began a ~~xxxx~~ century and a half 150 years ago with two trends that were common in Europe. One of them was a great tendency ~~kw~~ toward skepticism. ~~A~~ There was a large group of scholars, particularly in Germany, that who took~~e~~ the attitude at that time that anything we knew, any book/~~about~~ ^{from} ancient times, was to be considered as probably fictitious or erroneous unless we found supporting evidence. New discoveries in archaeology and discovery of other ancient documents have completely changed this attitude. Today the attitude is that any book from ancient times that purports to be history is to be understood as historical unless we have a strong reason for the ~~contrary~~ contrary. The other trend that was common a ~~xxxx~~ century and a half ago was the idea that