document say anything about his being called? Why does it just assume it and refer to it that way? According to the critics that is considered to be in the J document. Thus they found many places where the "foundation writing" seemed to imply knowledge of something which it had not told about. Eventually we find Ewald himself trying to solve this problem, and he advances a very interesting solution. He says that the ground writing is not as long as we used to think it was. It gives the main facts and then some supplements were added to it, and you have a longer book with these insertions in it, and then, he says, another supplementer which uses the name God again adds more supplement, and then others who use the name Jehovah add more supplements. That was the crystallization hypothesis. It was Ewald's attempt to meet the difficulties, but it did not satisfy many. Ewald previously had a part in starting the supplement hypothesis, but he saw these difficulties and he tried to solve them with the crystallization hypothesis, but people did not find it satisfactory. It was Ewald's way of trying to get around the difficulty.

Then there were some who began to point out difficulties in the original "ground writing." There was an English bishop named Colenso who was a missionary bishop in Africa from the Church of England. In a book he wrote about the Pentateuch he said that when he told the Africans the story of Adam and Eve they said, "Do you really believe this?" Then Colenso said to himself, "Do I really believe it?" and he began to wonder. Soon he found that instead of converting the Zulus they were beginning to convert him.

Do not attempt to go out and do missionary work unless you are sure of what you are trying to present, or you may find that you are the one converted instead of the other. Once I met a man in England who told me that from the time he was a boy he was trained for missionary work in India. After a long preparation he went to India and began preaching Christianity to the people there, but before long they convinced him that he was wrong. They would ask, "Do you believe in that? Do you have proof?" He found that he did not have any proof. "You believe that the Bible is true? Well, how do you explain these difficulties?" He did not have an explanation, so he soon decided he did not have anything to tell them and returned to England, where he