authenticity was soon accepted by all the experts. It was a version of the *Prologue* that Goethe wrote when he was quite young, and it proved that though other parts of *Faust* were worked over throughout his life, he wrote the Prologue practically in its final form when he was in his early twenties. Those sections that this scholar had said showed the disillusionment of his old age were found to have been written in final form much earlier. This is a good illustration of the fact that it is easy to suppose one can separate various styles and various authors, when actually it is a very difficult thing to do. It is very difficult to separate styles, as the critics claim to be able to do with the Bible, as a hundred years ago they claimed to do to most books. Today this method of approach is practically given up on everything except the Bible.

E. Conclusions Regarding the Arguments from Partition

Many students have been taught by their professors when they were in school that all scientists believe that evolution is true, but on the details of what they think is true, at least what is true on a particular matter, there would probably be nine or ten different opinions, differing sharply from one another. Yet, that sort of an argument has more weight with people than almost any other. People do not like to be thought of as different or as queer in any way. If they are told that all scholars agree, that is the greatest possible statement there can be, as far as the subconscious mind of most people is concerned, and that is what you will find in most of our universities, when anything is taught about the Bible. In almost every seminary in the world that is over fifty years old you will find it taught that the Higher Criticism is what all scholars believe, so it must be true. If a person does not believe it, he is a queer person with a peculiar attitude. Yet we should realize that "all the thinking people in the world" have at various times agreed on matters which have later been proven to be completely false. In the times of the Greeks there were those who believed that the sun was the center of the universe, but from the end of the Greek period until the time of Copernicus most of the world had given up the old Greek idea that the world is round--the idea which is reflected in the statements in the Old Testament--and assumed that the world was flat.