the Free University at Amsterdam when he says that Moses never could have written that and so somebody else must have put it in, I don't object, though I don't agree. But that's not our point. Our point is that the authorship of the book of most of what is in it—I would say of practically everything, but if you prefer, of the bulk of it, came from Moses, and that the whole thing is true and describes events and gives ideas that God wants us to have.

I would say that the Pentateuch, as it was in the original manuscript and substantially as it was in the time of Ezra, and almost as it is today, contains a few minor errors of copying, but except for that I would say that it is true and it is God's Word and it is entirely dependable, that I know.

Mr. Abbott asks: "If the title of this section is The Importance of the Authorship of the Pentateuch, and you've given all this, could you now state it in a sentence?" The importance of the authorship of the Pentateuch—I just took a minute or two to discuss what I meant by authorship but I did not necessarily mean Moses wrote every single word, though I do not see any reason why he could not have written practically every word.

## 2. The Attitude of the Lord Jesus Christ.

contain information that came through Moses.

This is of tremendous importance. I really question whether many people realize just what the attitude of the Lord Jesus Christ was. Because if they did they would feel that the very basis of our Christian religion is at stake in this question of whether Moses wrote the Pentateuch or not. In Matthew 8:4, Jesus said: "go thy way, show thyself to the priest, and offer the gift that Moses commanded." Did Jesus Christ know that this

#1 Internal Evidence: a. Direct Statements of Authorship; b. It claims to