

was so prominent in that day. This evidence in the case of ~~Faust~~ Faust and other similar evidences from Greek and Roman and later on from Babylonian and Egyptian history completely changed this attitude and German scholarship as regards most ancient works as a definitely objective attitude ~~about~~ of appraising evidence and accepting what we find in them. It is only in relation to the Bible that the skeptical ~~attide~~ attitude of the Wolf school of 1800s has been continued among certain scholars to the very present day. Thus we find in this issue of Life on page 100 we read the statement about Rudolf Bultmann, Professor of New ~~Testmane~~-Testament at ~~Marx~~ the ~~Univerx~~ University of ~~Marck~~ Marburg, that he declared the situation for the generation of scientixsts in the 1920s. It says he wrote, "We<sup>I</sup> do indeed think that we can now ~~nothing~~ know almost nothing ~~onox~~ concerning the life and personality of Jesus. The article goes on to show how in more recent years, the disciples of this brilliant scholar whose centalating personality attracted so many to him, his disciples have been turning away from the view that~~x~~ he held and are now believeing that we can actually learn a great deal about the historical Jesus. The article says that the tide has turned, the tide of skeptical scholarship has been turning back and forth ~~x~~ every since 1800, but Christian people all through the ages ~~x~~ have believed that the Bible is God's Word, that the four gospels were written by the people whose names they ~~bore~~ bear, and that they give a true picture of the Lord Jesus Christ ~~x~~ who was fully God and was also fully man.

The worst thing in thing in this issue of Life is the article that runs from page 86 to page 100. The article ~~entitel~~ entitled, Who was the man Jesus. This article denies that any of the gospels were written by eye-witnesses. It denies that we can know very much about ~~the~~ who the historical Jesus was,