and from different alleged sources like this... One man went even so far as to ... tamper with farily contemporary material. X The great German poet, Goethe, had written a poem Fause on which he spent great part of his life toward the end of his life, published this great poem, but we know that Goethe has owrked on it often on and on throughout his life. A German critic, Schiller Scherer wrote a book which he called "Goethe Studies." In this book w he went through Faust, trying to show which section represented the enthusiasm and exuberance of Goethe's youth, which f of them represented the tiredness edness and disappointment of his old age. One section which he particularly represented the tirednesss and disappoint medness of Goethe. On e section which he particularly divided this way was Prolog to of Faust. Then someone happened to tear- be tearing down a building hw where Goethe had lived as a yong man. atter There in X the att- addict they came across a paper which was the original copy of that Goethe had made of the prologue when he was a young man. It showed over that Goethe had worked on many parts of the book from time to time during his youth - life. The prologue that he had written/as a houn young man almost exactly as it finally appeared. The discovey ery of this was one of the the various things that gave death-blow to this method of investigation. If thea new document is discovered today, in Egypt a or in A ancient Babyloninan no one thinks that we can divide it up the sources according to the languages used in dirrerent - different sections of it, and according to different terms, and characteristics. This method of approach is simply not used any more with anything new. It is only in the Bible that this method is still preserved, and there t it has been due to its being combined with an attempt to exclain the origin of the Judaism and Christianity on purely naturalistic-lines. Actually the alleged arguments for it failed to stna-d-stand up when given a careful Here examined by Smith ... some other specific statements examination. about these documents. It is interesting to note that in trying to show that the name Elohim and Yawah are each used alone in large sections of the book. Smith says, In another s ection, each used he says, on page 29, toward the

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