together of different contradictory sources giving us the taleaxitat ideas maximum of fallible people of a few centuries ago, and not at all dependable? Now, that's the view that is taught today in just about every university in the world where anything about the Bible is taught. It is a view that is taught in every theological seminary that is over 40 years old. It is a view that is contained, as I said, in 15 rather scholarly books published just within these taf last 15 years, and with a great number of popular books like this one and Sunday School literature of different types. And all of these books will tell you, "We must apply the same methods of literary criticism to the Bible that we apply to other books. And I say, "Amen", well, do it." Don't say that's what you're doing, and then do something else. What they are doing is applying to the Bible a method of **miriti** criticism which was widely used a century ago in relation to the writings of Homer, to all ancient writers, practically, but which is today practically given up (abandoned), except as it applies Now you take axiomsk up one of these higher critical books to the Bible. and it will say, "Higher criticism is not a term of reproach: it's just an ordinary term of literature used in all literature in examining questions of authorship, origins, source, and so on. And so I went to the library and I looked at recent books on literary criticism. Here is Professor Rene Wellek, professor of Literature at Yale University. His book, Concepts of Criticism. Here is Stanley Edgar Heyden (?), A Study in the Methods of Modern Literary Criticism. I've already looked at maybe a dozen of these books: I want to look at 20 or 30 more before I finish this present investigation. But I've looked into them to see what literary critics today say about the higher criticism as a part of the study of literature. And I've found that so far as I've yet gone not one of them has even mentioned it as a term in relation to anything except the Bible. Professor Wellek here.