

some kind of a fool idea that a few people hold. This is a theory built up by a number of very brilliant minds, examining a large mass of data, and coming to certain conclusions of which they are thoroughly convinced. You can deal with them much more satisfactorily if you realize the force of the arguments with which they deal and understand the strength of certain aspects of the data that they have and also the importance of certain other data that they are apt to overlook.

Whenever you discuss the Bible with someone with a modernist background, the question of the higher criticism is sure to be involved. It will enter the understanding of any magazine articles if the author has done any study of religion other than from a fundamental viewpoint, and this is a matter in which each section builds on the section before. It is much like Hebrew in that regard. If you don't get the first ones, the second ones will be meaningless to you. And if you don't get the second ones, the third ones will be meaningless to you. It builds right along in sections.

#### B. *The Importance of the Pentateuch.*

Its place in the Old Testament:

Pentateuch, is a Greek word, which means five-fold. The Pentateuch is the five-fold book. It is the five sections that make up one production. Yet the critics no longer talk of a Pentateuch, they talk of a Hexateuch; they combine Joshua with it, and then divide it up the way they do the rest. We call it the Pentateuch, The Five Books of Moses is perhaps a better way to call it. It is the beginning of the Scripture and everything else in the Old Testament looks back to it. The Jews very properly gave it a place of preeminence, in their synagogue and in their study. They always read from the Pentateuch in their services. They read from other books, skipping