

five books of Moses represented the writings from a much later period, writings from a much later period which came together by a process, the same sort of thing that had previously been done with Homer and Cicero.

One of these scholars of the school of Wollf even did this to Goethe, the German poet who died c. 1820 or 1830. Goethe had published a great poem called Faust which is considered one of the great poems of literature. This poem dealt with a legend which had interested Goethe as a young man. As a young fellow he had started writing poetry about Faust. He worked over and worked over it through his life. Toward the end of his long life Goethe published this poem which has become recognized as one of the great masterpieces of German literature.

So one of these German scholars said it's very interesting to take Goethe's Faust and to notice how it's all written by one man--it's not by a lot of different men like the Pentateuch or like Homer-- but interesting to notice how it was written at different periods in his life. For instance he took up the prologue of Faust and he said, you look at these lines. Here you see the enthusiasm of Goethe as a young man. Doubtless this was written when he was in his early twenties. Now you see a little of the discouragement and pessimism of life coming in--perhaps this was written when he was 40 or 45. Now look at the despair and general disillusionment you find in these lines. This ~~w~~ shows Goethe's attitude when he was alone in his 80's after all his old friends had died, and you see the attitude of the old Goethe.

So you can take the young Goethe, the middle-aged Goethe, and the old Goethe and you can divide it up and see which was written at different periods. But alas for the theory! Somebody found a place where Goethe had lived as a young man and came across a bunch of writings left there. There among these writings left there as he was working over different things as a young man, they found a copy of the Prologue of Faust which was almost identical with the way he eventually published it. Thus they found the proof that though Goethe did work over it through his life, that this part which they felt could be so definitely divided up into sections according to these literary methods, that this had been written by Goethe as a young man including all the parts which they ~~show~~ said showed the ~~differe~~ disillusionment of his old age!

Regarding Cicero. A new writing was found in Rome written by a man right within the next year or two after Cicero gave his orations against Cataline, in which this man told of reading these four orations which Cicero had published after he gave them. He listed the four orations and gave a summary of the contents, and it was easy to see from it that the theory that you could divide it among four different men written some time afterwards was completely false, and that Cicero himself