

of them representing folk stories and ~~myths~~ myths, none of them dependable. Beautiful scholarly work which would impress the average student in a modernist seminary ~~or~~ or in a seminary in which he was not given careful training in-it, or in a so-called Christian college. The higher criticism is not dead; it is active and vital. Today, unfortunatley, you can say the people who have ever heard of the higher criticism can be divided into two groups: there are the evangelicals, most of them, who think this is a lot of nonsense; why pay any attention to it. And there are the people who have been given it in college or seminary who think it is firmly established, just as firmly established as the law of gravitation, and anybody is sort of silly who does not believe it. And you won't have much argument about it with the people of your congregations. Most of them do not know anything about it. But if you have students in your congregations who go to any college which is not committed to the Word of God-- even engineering schools are introducing courses in humanities which they require. One young man in one of those great technical universities where I was speaking, told me, all courses in the humanities all require us to take a course in which we see how the Bible came together by ~~these~~ these documents being joined, etc. Anyone who has students going to a college which is not an out and out Christian college, even some that seem to be, ought to know enough about the higher criticism that when a student comes home he can point out its flaws, and can show how it is built on human speculation and that it is not a reasonable basis for attacking or denying the Word of God.