

It is interesting that the ancient translations were not particular to get Jehovah and Elohim exactly right in the translation, and the Septuagint will often have the other one from the Hebrew. So if you want to explain it, when there is a difficulty, by saying that one manuscript of the Septuagint has the other, then you could do that on every page! So that is not much of an argument unless you are going to carry it throughout, but then the whole clue would disappear!

That is the J document. Now let us look at the P document of the flood. Verse 9 of chapter 7 is part of the J document and verse 16 of chapter 7 is part of the P document. Let us look there and see what we find. We read in verse 16 “and Jehovah shut him in.” That is right in the middle of the P paragraph. Then they say that this little last half of that verse – just three words – belong to J, though they have been stuck in, right in the middle of this P paragraph. Please open your Bibles to Genesis 7, and I will read it the way Addis gives the priestly document for this paragraph. He starts in with verse 11 but then he skips verse 12 and gives verses 13, 14 and 15, and then 16. He says, “And they that went in, went in as male and female from all flesh according as God had commanded him.” But then he skips to verse 18, and he leaves this last half of verse 16 to be in the other document because it has the name Jehovah. So you see that he takes out just a very few words in the middle of a long paragraph. Next see what he does in 14:22. Here you are in a section from the P document. Chapter 14 has a problem; it is hard to know what document to put it in. It really may be simply a fragment by itself. We are not sure where it belongs, but at least it is not part of the J document, and consequently it should not have the term Jehovah in it. But in verse 22, we read, “I have lifted up my hand to the most high God, Creator of the heavens and earth.” Here Addis says in the footnotes, “The word which precedes ‘the most high God’ in the Hebrew is rightly omitted by some manuscripts of the Septuagint.” It does not belong in that place. Chapter 17 is entirely given to the P document. And chapter 17, which uses the name God throughout, uses the name Jehovah in one verse. The first verse says when Abram was ninety-nine years old, Jehovah appeared to him and said, “I am El Shaddai, walk thou before me that thou mayest be perfect.” Addis simply puts it this way, “But when Abram was ninety-nine years old,