earlier part. That was the early idea. When E was taken out of that, they said, "E is different from P" (but they did not yet use the name P then - many people used different names for it; it was only after Wellhausen that P came to be the standard name; they meant the same thing whatever they called it). They said, "E is different from it in style, and they said E parallels J and parallels P." So you have three documents, more or less complete. They also said, "E's story of when and how the name Jehovah was given is found in Exodus 3. There in Exodus 3 we read in the E document about how the name of Jehovah was given and consequently after that time the E document also uses the name Jehovah and not the name God as previously." That was the claim made about the E document. That is substantially the same, whether it be Exodus 3 or Exodus 6. The document has the name Jehovah right from the start. Exodus 3 was when it was given, according to this theory by which you have parallels in E to many things in P and in J.

But Exodus 3 is not nearly as clear in this regard as is Exodus 6:3, which is the main point of our criticism here. As a matter of fact, you find the name Elohim used many times in Exodus 3, but seven times in it you have the word Jehovah used. And then in verses 15 to 18 Elohim ordered Moses to tell the people that Jehovah, the God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, the God of Jacob has sent me. And from there on it is claimed by the critics that the name Jehovah has now been given in the E document. That is the name. As you can see, that is not nearly as clear a giving of the name as in Exodus 6:3. We notice that Exodus 6:3 says that the LORD said, "I appeared unto Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob as El Shaddai (which was mistranslated in our English version as God Almighty), but by my name Jehovah was I not known to them." That is a fairly strong statement; it poses a real problem. Is Exodus 6:3 the place where you can imply that He is telling him that the name Jehovah is the name and yet many times in Exodus 6:3 it is stressed that He is the God of their fathers. He is the God of Abraham, of Isaac, and of Jacob. We find in Exodus 3:13, Moses said to God, "Behold, when I come unto the children of Israel and say to them, the God of your fathers has sent me to you and they say to me, What is his name, what shall I say to them? And God said to Moses, I AM that I AM ... " These Hebrew words have the same