

- c.- Holds that there are 2 full stories from Adam to Noah-- a big assumption. Further, is it reasonable to say that Moses pieced together the accounts like a jigsaw puzzle or did he read them as a historian and then summarize them? It takes a lot for granted to think that we can, without knowing the authors, be able to separate them sentence from sentence. MacRae & Eppard. Russians have multiple names and shift around in their novels. Why not Moses?
- 2.- Eichhorn - German - similar to Astruc - but really had a big impact. 30 years after Astruc, said he never heard of Astruc. Wrote (1782) 1st edition of his Introduction to Old Testament.
- Had a brilliant writing style. Göttingen U. Prof. in Hanover.
  - A real student of all parts of Bible, History of Lit. and History in general.
  - Never denied Mosaic authorship but at end of life allowed possibility.
  - The story using God is complete, Jehovah story rough and incomplete.
  - A time of popularity for Higher Criticism so better received than Astruc.
- (Think of trouble in pulling apart Roosevelt's speeches!)
- 3.- Arguments for Partition (Eichhorn)
- a.- From Divine names - God & Jehova with Jehova-God as transitory name. God = Creator ) works in Ch. 1, 2&3.  
Jehovah = Redeemer)
- b.- From continuous narrative  
Read parts with God and you get a full story.  
Read parts with Jehovah and you get a pretty story.  
Abr - Is )  
Jac - Jos) 2 separate names of God
- c.- From parallel passages - 1:1-2:4) mentary.  
2:5- ) parallel passages - supplementary.  
Sometimes seem to be contradictory and would be proof of error if they really were. (Acts - Paul's conversion three times.)
- d.- From style differences (ideas, aims, diction)  
Gen:1 - Male and female (like a statistical statement)  
Gen:2 - Man and wife (like a story)

Answers:

- a.- We use: Jesus, Christ, Lord, depending on light in which we are considering him. Mrs. MacRae calls him Allan but over phone refers to him as Mr. MacRae or Dr. MacRae. On the other hand, the Russians jump back and forth. Therefore, argument is only a clue, but not at all conclusive. Needs to be buttressed with facts.
- b.- You can do the same with any good speech. Re-statement is a good system in a speech. This is the weakest of the four arguments.
- c.- Parallel passages of one sentence are common but of chapters show lack of understanding of compiler. Story of temptation of Jesus given in three different orders. Argument would be very strong if passages were contradictory. Must be proven contradictory is theory is to hold. In talking about Seminary we could tell about founding and later: then tell of a prominent person and relate him to Seminary by recounting certain facts.
- Flood:  
Gen. 6:1-8 - Jehovah - but not always - speaks of wickedness of men, and God going to destroy.