

- 5.- Modified Document Hypothesis - Hupfeld - 1853.
- Some of E is more like J than E. So--3 documents.
  - E<sup>1</sup>, E<sup>2</sup> (Gen 20-end of Gen) + J + Deut. - like old Document theory. Not at first accepted.
  - Today widely accepted. Believed in a redactor who puts documents together and smooths over joinings. E--God, EJ--Jehovah God, J--Jehovah. A good excuse for anything. Obscures evidence for original theory.
  - Now with E broken up with 2 authors E is no longer a real Grundschrift and J is more complete. This kicks out cont. doc. theory. The smaller the sections, the weaker the argument.
- 6.- Rise of Developmental Hypothesis. - All criticism up to now on literary basis except for Deut. based in Josiah's time.
- School and effect of Hegel - Philosophy of Growth. (See notes on Green)
  - E<sub>1</sub> = "P" now for Priests - \_\_\_\_\_ from Creation to burial of Abraham, then sotty \_\_\_\_\_ priestly laws
  - Not too well defined today (J) separate. (E<sub>2</sub>) = plain E now \_\_\_\_\_ Narratives, so similar that some people group larger part E from Gen 20-50 & \_\_\_\_\_ together to make JE doc. D - hortatory style. \_\_\_\_\_ parts of Ex. and Numbers
  - Theory known by Wellhausen's name - a brilliant, easy-to-read style. - He sold Kuenan and Grof by his writing.
  - Also known by 1.- Grof-Wellhausen Theory.
  - 2.- Grof-Kuenan-Wellhausen Theory.
  - 3.- Wellhausen Theory.
  - 70 years old so far.
  - Arguments for Wellhausen Theory of order:
    - 1.- Discrepancies in accounts.
    - 2.- Logical process
      - a.- Priests
      - b.- Offerings
      - c.- Altars
    - 3.- Violation of laws as evidence of non-existence.
    - 4.- Appropriateness of sections to certain great eras.

## V.- Arguments for Partition

### A.- Divine Names

- 1.- Priority of this criterion - this is not one of a number of points of style.
  - look back to Astruc - taken as an absolutely dependable criterion. The names of documents are even taken from this.
- 2.- Graf-Wellhausen Theory breaks up this criterion - adopted from Hupfeld--1853.
- 3.- Confined almost entirely to Genesis (E). "P" document uses "E" to Ex 6:3 and "J" almost completely from there on.
- 4.- Cannot always be followed in Genesis and Early Exodus because of conflict with other arguments.
 

Example: - Flood--J and E documents - Separated doesn't give two complete stories. J documents have E and vice versa so they say a redactor changed them.

Examples: Gen 7:13-16 story by P (statistical style)(Male & female phrase). "The Lord (Yaweh) shut him in."--an exception! This is an inconsistency.