

Question--Is this development or a statement that was always obeyed but recorded at this point. How about Gen 19:22-24 (E)? Here is recorded a priesthood which "comes near to the Lord." This upsets the critics' applecart.

- Critics say no referenceto other than specific Levitical priesthood in Deuteronomy. But there are 6 references to this and the word "priest" used 8 times. So they are wrong. More than likely the word "priest" has a wide scope of meaning - like our "secretary."

Carpenter:--"According to Deut 10:6 and further, all the Levites may sacrifice." But this verse specifically recognized the Aaronic priesthood. Later it says the tribe of Levi is separated to do various things (care of holy things) but doesn't say to sacrifice.

Critics say Numbers says only Aaronic men may sacrifice, Deuteronomy says all Levites may. This would be a contradiction destroying Mosaic authorship if true.

"All Levites can sacrifice equally " (said to be in Deut. 18:1-7). But it really says, "They shall eat the offerings."

Leviticus and Deuteronomy are sharply contradictory.

E.- Argument as regards other institutions.

Polytheism - JE has few institutions and details)

↓	D	"	more	"	"	"	")"	Our order is just
									as reasonable.

F.- Considerations for

G.- Argument from history - This is the strongest part of argument for development. Only one place for sacrifice - from Deut. (Josiah) - Therefore development.

- Deut 27:5 - but this contradicts theory. So critics put it in E. Well now, why does Moses in Deut. tell them to sacrifice in one place. No out and out command to have only one place until "after the Lord gives them peace." - Deut 12.

1.- Place of sacrifice

- a.- Some cases of alleged difficulty are not really so.

וַיִּזְבֹּחַ = sacrifice - may mean only to kill an animal.

וַיִּזְבֹּחַ = place of sacrifice

- Meaning of וַיִּזְבֹּחַ - Deut 12:21 gives permission to kill animals at home and eat them if they live too far from Jerusalem. This proves וַיִּזְבֹּחַ means also "kill" and not necessarily sacrifice. (see - A.V. also Deut 12:21)

This kills a number of the critics complaints of unauthorized sacrificing.

- b.- Some examples are set by men who were not obedient.

Micah - worshipping images.

Saul -

- c.- Some cases are express commands of God under special circumstances. Especially in Judges. Accounts for Mt. Ewalt. sacrifice.

- d.- After removal of all these, definite difficulties remain, especially with Samuel (Jer. in heathen lands), Solomon (see I Kings 3:2-3), and other righteous kings. - God looks on the attitude and intent of the heart.