

This is the remaining 1/4 of the cases. Frequently, it was more important to have sacrifices than have them in Jerusalem. "This man was perfect in God's sight, yet were not the high places taken away."

-Law says - "Sacrifice where the Lord says so." - In Shiloh where ark was. Philistines conquered Shiloh and took away the ark. These Jewish kings under necessity sacrificed elsewhere, then out of habit continued. Place of sacrifice not emphasized in Scripture (Deut.) Kings more taken up with more highly emphasized portions of law, etc.

- 2.- Who performed the sacrifice? - found in Carpenter.
 (Sacrifice not restricted to sons of Aaron. - J doc. up to 621
 (" " " " tribe of Levi - D
 (" " " " Aaron - after exile
- a.- ~~J1~~ doesn't mean sacrifice
~~J1~~ doesn't always mean priest in narrow sense - like "secretary" today - health officer, etc. - Not necessarily a sacrificer.
- b.- Priesthood of Aaron and Eleazer recognized in Deut 10:6 - JE critics say no wonder they can't find it early.
- c.- I Ki 3:2-3 - excuse for high places.
 I Ki 3:4 - "offer" means "have sacrifice by others." Also "perform" "sacrifice yourself") I Sam 2:19-20
 2:16
- d.- Cases where some leaders are not specified as having a priest on hand. - Maybe they did and maybe they didn't. With long period of disuse of law due to extenuating circumstances, law would fall into habitual oversight. Would take something special to bring it out again. Take, for example, the stoppage of sacrifice after fall of Jerusalem at 70 A.D.. Yet in every synagogue is read "without the shedding of blood is no remission of sin" and they don't do a thing. existence of
 Josh 22: - evidence of law.
 22,23,26 - purpose of altar not for sacrifice but memorial.
- Today people read "be ready for ye know not in what hour the Lord may come" and for years this is totally neglected in preaching.

VII.- The Book of Deuteronomy - a unit - even by beginning critics.

JE - early - Deut - middle - P - late

- Was the solid standing point from which to look back at JE and ahead to P. Later Deut. split up, so basis of criticism is destroyed. Now there is no body of material length to take as a standard of style.
- Is this book that has had a tremendous moral effect on the world a fraud, palmed off on people for the personal gain of the writer(s)? Were the priests trying to work up a monopoly? How about the many restrictions on the priests? How about the great psychological.
- Pyle - Vol I - Hasting Dict. of Bible. - Believes in being written a little (50 years) before Josiah. "Majority of critics believe." In same book, preceding volume it says "Majority of critics believe in late writing - time of Josiah." Majority on both sides? If written in Josiah's time wouldn't Josiah be wary, never having heard of its tradition,--a great book of the law?
- Deut. text belongs here and there in History.--Baloney! This system is discredited in all other fields.