

How much less intelligent a thing is it to take an ancient document and say this belongs to line here and a page there and etc. Twenty years ago I picked up the Cambridge Ancient History and I was interested to see in the Intro. that it mentioned how interested people probably would be to know that the Illiad and Odessy which were thought to be written by various authors, but it is now assumed that ~~at some~~ most of these theories are given up as far as Homer is concerned. On the other hand he says that many English readers would be greatly surprised how one man--Moses as writing the Pent. were completely out of date and that the Pent. is made up of a number of different documents which come from many centuries apart--now it has been that the kind of reasoning has been given up on other documents and then on the Bible it has been accepted. You will hardly find a liberal scholar anywhere who would consider it even questionable whether these matters are true and whether you have these styles in the Pent.

E. The Conclusion for the Argument for Partition:

1. It is important to keep in mind that we have no solid basis from which to make a partition. There is no historical evidence of the existence of separate documents by various writers at any time. We have Moses and it has been known by the Jews and the Christians that Moses wrote the Pent. practically as it stands today. The idea that there are all these writers is purely imaginary--there is no trace anywhere in any ancient writings .

2. Similar methods could divide almost any book in various documents. The principles that are used you could divide up into several sources. I don't believe that there ever was a book that it couldn't be done this way. In the Pent. we have a certain number of certain type of repetitions, though I don't think that it is any different from that found in many Oriental books. You have also this element which is foreign to us in America, this relation of names--the fitness of a particular name being shown in relation to something that has occurred in that place. It is no where stated that God gave the names to these regions--it is simply the observation of the writer and people were interested in observing the fitness of names. We don't have that today. In the Koran, which is recognized substantially to be that given by Mohammed, gathered together after his death, you have different names used for God just the same way as in the Bible but it is not believed that it is right to do so.