He says that in at least two passages, it implies that there was another writer, Ex. 11:3. Now Moses was very meek above all men. If Moses wrote this, that he would be a very proud man, and therefore it is an unknown writer in the time of David. What does that mean, to be great in the sight of all the people? Here was Moses, a leader amongst all these Israelites -- he told Pharoah what he should do. I find that these situations have to be mentioned or you don't understand how these things happened. It it would be like us to say if we were writing that we were the most humble people living today, but the Bible is different in this regard and you find right here in the middle of this Pent. it tells us about Moses' presumption and how he tried to make himself equal with God by saying, "we" get water out of the rock and then we read how God punished Moses for it. A straight forward picture of the situation is given and has this is all different from any other book ever written. All books that were or written in the past of patriotic times, tells about how wonderful their people were and how wicked the people were across the border, but in the Bible you have the sixns of the Israelites painted in the clearest language. There is nothing like it anywhere and in this case, you have Mose' weakness presented and his strong points presented. A situation is described here where Aaron and Mistam were doing things, that no selfrespecting man would stand for, and yet Moses did nothing about it. Then the Lord intervened and made the honor of Moses stand out in the situation and he tells you the situation -- then the weaks points are described somewhere else. If this proved that Moses didn't write the Pent., I would think the critical arguments were far stronger. The reason that he says that it was written in the time of David because it mentions the kings of Edom; it certainly is possible that they could have had many kings while they were slaves.

The critical attack on the Mosecic authoriship of the Pent. is not proved. It rests upon theories of separate arguments and when you put them together, you find that they don't stand. Heither No one of them is sufficient to establish the theory and all of them together is enough to establish the theory. The method is not one which can be used and I think that we have that seen that it is fundamentally wrong. Another thing that is very important to note, is that of applying a presupposition which they take for

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