Wilhelm Vatke added Hegel's dialectical philosophy of history,
by which one movement provokes a countermovement, the two
later combining after a long period of struggle to form a
synthesis. In the following felentifically Presented,
published (1899), Vatke reversed the Biblical order of the
law and the prophets. He suggested that the prophets had
developed the idea of one God, then fought the polytheistic
priests in the realm of theology and ethics. Finally, there
was a compromise in which the law was written, retaining both
the ethical monotheism of the prophets and the position

Formalism
and sacrifices of the priests.

6. Production of the Graf Wellhausen Theory JEDP Authorization of the Graf Wellhausen Theory JEDP Authorization Thus, in these two strands, The idea that the Pentateuch hypothes

is made up of several documents woven together, and the theory

that Israel's religion developed from primitive beginnings.

Combined to form

JEDP Multidocumentary Theory, but
we have the basis of the Graf-Wellhausen hypothesis. Let us
until atter several preliminary steps had been made taken

see how these two were actually combined.

In 1853, Hermann Hupfeld published De Guetter Strengton,
in which he sought to solve the problems of the Supplementary

Theory by dividing E into two sources E¹ and E², so that there were two documents, each with a very different style and a different name for God, Hupfeld now split E in two, claiming that E¹ was filled with genealogies, details and statistics (this document is now called P), whereas E² was mostly narrative, with a style very much like that of J, but using Elohim: 45 for God this second document was later given the old name E).

No.