

reasons. Sometimes two or three similar but separate events are recorded; occasionally material is restated from a different viewpoint or with a different emphasis; often the writer uses repetition to strengthen and enliven his narrative, a common technique, especially in ancient Oriental literature. A single writer, conscious of literary style, could have produced all these duplications. There is no more reason to infer from duplications the multidocumentary hypothesis for the Pentateuch, than there is for accepting similar theories for all other ancient literature. To answer the question posed by this chapter title,

Duplications ≠ Documents!