

L^eAc^elah as a characteristic word of P, meaning "for ~~food~~ food."

We find that there are two words used for food, one being Ac^elah, and the other being ~~ma~~ ma^acal. We find that in Genesis 1:29 and 30 L^eAc^elah is /used , but in 6:21, which the critics give to P, both words are used. Then we find L^eAc^elah again in 9:3 and in Exodus ~~16:15~~ 16:15, twice in Leviticus, and maybe a dozen times, or something less in Exekiel. However, the word ma^acal we notice~~s~~ is used in 6:21 which is considered definitely a P passage; also in Leviticus 19:23, and one case in Exekiel, one case in Deuteronomy, along with other cases in various verses in the Old Testament, ~~including~~ including Haggai 2:12. In other forms this word Ma^acal occurs in Genesis 2:9 and 3:6, a ~~second~~ second time in Deuteronomy, quite a few in Jeremiah, one in Ezekiel; then still further sometimes in Ezekiel, and in Genesis 40:17. ~~It hardly seems,~~ Since the P text document and Leviticus ~~use~~ use both words, it hardly seems typical of P that just one is used. Actually, dis~~ussion~~ussion of particular foods is more common to the legal material than to the narrative, and so it is rather natural that this should be used more. ^{But if} /~~if~~ Exekiel is omitted, which after all ~~the~~ while the critics consider it related to P, is yet the distinct thing from it, the occurrences are not preponderant enough really to be an indication of a specific style .