

Chapter 5

- 4. Precise quotations as to what the divine name has to do with separating out of the document J.

Anderson, G. W., 30/10 The source which uses the divine name Yahweh from the beginning is called the Yahwistic or Jahvistic source, and is indicated by the symbol J. (Then follows a listing of material attributed to J) Then, on p. 32, Anderson says, "As we have seen, these passages are marked by special characteristics and style. The name Yahweh is used from the beginning; . . . ."

XI-9 Encyclopedia Americana 1966 ed. (554a) When one reads the Book of Genesis and comes upon the word Yahweh or Jehovah, one can be quite sure that the narrative is from the hand of the "J" writer.

V-1 Speiser, 238 On Gen. 30.25-43 The present account may safely be ascribed to J, not only because of the use of the name Yahweh . . .

Driver, LOT, 13/5-8 It seems thus that the parts of Genesis which remain after the separation of P are formed by the combination of two narratives, . . . One of these sources, for its use of the name Jahweh, is now generally denoted by the letter J; the other, in which the name Elohim is preferred, is denoted similarly by E; . . .

Von Rad, Genesis p. 364 The text of ch. 39 was Yahwistic, as the free use of the name Yahweh showed.

See G. W. Anderson in The History and Religion of Israel, p. 32 quoted on 5.2-27<sup>7-10</sup>