

222
70

Bible Guides. Historians of Israel (1), Gordon Robinson. Edited by William Barclay and F. F. Bruce.

p. 19 It is well.... to ask what was the name by which God was known to Israel. He had a name and had revealed that name but it was too sacred and ineffable to be pronounced. We have therefore lost exact knowledge about it. In Ex. 6:2 God revealed Himself as JHVH (or YHWH). The consonants of the Name could be written down but the Name itself was never spoken. Instead, whenever men came to it another word Adonai (LORD) was substituted. The vowels for Adonai were written into the consonants JHVH so that we think of the divine name as Jehovah. More probably the name was something like Jahveh (or Yahweh as the usual English spelling has it). When the name Lord is written in capital letters in our Old Testament it indicates the divine name and has been substituted for it.

222
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Bible Guides. Nation Making, Lawrence Toombs. Edited by Wm Barclay and F. F. Bruce.

6.2 p.25 D is a harder literary unit to handle, because there is much dispute about its limits. It certainly begins with the book of Deuteronomy, and the position adopted here is that it is directly continued by Joshua, Judges, Samuel, and Kings. This view is not universally held, and many believe that Joshua should be analysed into the documents J, E, and P.

p. 26 A minimum of critical analysis appears in this book. The reason is twofold. In the first place the uncertainty among experts as to the proper literary analysis urges caution. Secondly, in a book of this size excessive dealing with sources would divert attention from the main aim, which is to explain the message of the Biblical books as they now stand.