

1. Statements from the various critical books that each of the documents is preserved in its entirety and comprises a complete document.

XI-7 Lewy, Growth... 138 When E's influence is discounted, the J document becomes a logical and complete whole.

Kuhl, 70 In spite of uncertainty over the details, what we know for certain is that the Yahwist presents us with a picture of events from the creation to the flood, from God's promise to Abraham up to the final settlement east of Jordan. The whole forms a continuous, connected series of stories.

Gottwald, N., 248 (Notebook "Critical Scholars Differ") . . . so skimpy is the E narrative at times that some critics have questioned whether an independent source ever existed; rather they regard it as a series of disconnected supplements to the J document. This notion has found no wide support; all the critical Introductions to the Old Testament in recent years continue to adhere to E as a distinct source with a history of its own and a definite tendency, in spite of its curtailment by editors.

Ibid, 183 Some critics trace the JE sources of the Pentateuch through the historical books and into Kings. Others are very skeptical about the presence of "constants" that would give controlled evidence of the continuation of sources . . .

Driver, LOT, 10 The sections homogeneous in style and character with 1.1-2.4a recur at intervals, not in Genesis only, but in the following books to Joshua inclusive; and when disengaged from the rest of the narrative, and read consecutively, are found to constitute a nearly complete whole, containing a systematic account of the origines of Israel, . . .

XI-20 OE, IDB "Gen." 370f " . . . P still retains, in spite of its brevity, the character of a connected narrative thread, . . .

U2 172/4 So the Yahwist's epic stands out sharply enough from the surrounding material for us to read it as a continuous narrative.

U2 186/3 The Yahwist has incorporated the Israelite story, one that circulated independently, into his continuous epic . . .

RS5 25/4-5 To the scholar who is familiar with Hebrew it is very evident that material from a number of different historical documents lie embedded in the Pentateuch, though they have been so dexterously blended that the English reader gets the impression that it is one continuous recital drawn from a single source. As soon as the student's attention is called to the fact that there are traces of several documents in the material, he sees the evidence at once.

OE 205/2-3 P too is a narrative work and thus forms in fact a parallel to L, J and E. The continuity of what is related is indeed much more strongly brought out than in the other sources. For it is P which has a continuous chronology, beginning with the year of the creation of the world, . . .

Martin Noth, Exodus in OT LIBRARY SERIES (1962) The Westminster Press, Phila.  
" We obtain a much less vivid picture of the 'Elohists', whose contribution can also be distinguished in Exodus, though much less clearly than in Genesis. Nevertheless here too E proves to be a continuous work which runs parallel to J but arose independently of it." p. 15