Driver, LOT, 1913 p. 11 In Genesis, as regards the limits of P. there is practically no difference of opinion amongst critics.

Speiser. 119 on Gen. 16.15,16 These concluding verses bear the unmistakable stamp of P. Vital statistics are always important to that source; cf. 5; 11.10-26

p. 143 P's one-sentence summary of the episode - unmistakable in its wording, style, and approach - is an example of scholastic succinctness at its best.

Speiser, 352 The meeting of Jacob and Pharaoh is also recorded by another source.

Some critics . . . would attribute this parallel to E. The majority, however, ascribe it to P. . . The phraseology is distinctly P(s. . . More important perhaps is the nature of the context. The subject matter is not primarily statistical as is so often the case with P. Neither is it, however, narrative in the sense that the story is materially advanced; what happens is that the two men meet, at which time polite comments are exchanged in the spirit of "Wisdom" literature. Such an unworldly approach, which totally ignores the essence of the story, is precisely what one is accustomed to in P.

Addis, Vol. I, p. 169

1 184

On Num. 20. 1-13. Here we have one of the few instances in which the documents of the 'Oldest Book of Hebrew History' have been inextricably entangled, not, as is often the case, with each other, but with the narrative of the 'Priestly Writer.'

Carpenter and Harford, p. 65

The characteristics of P are so clear and well marked, that there can only occasionally be any doubt concerning the passages to be assigned to it.

Its definite ideas and its firmly knot institutions supply an invaluable standard of comparison.