should also be applied to "source criticism" and "literary source criticism." While these sections contain some very excellent statements they also include some that impress me as being based on unwarranted assumptions.

The first sentence in the section on "Literary Source Criticism" includes the words: "when these four criteria are brought to bear on Gen.1:1-2:25, they work together consistently in dividing this passage into two distinct creation stories."

I find it necessary to differ sharply with this statement which supports the foundation stone of the Wellhausen theory, and I am grieved by the presence of similar statements in the following pages.

I do not believe that the four criteria mentioned prove that these are "two distinct creation stories."

The criteria named are "varying divine names, doublets, linguistic differences, and diverse theologies." We shall briefly look at each of them.

The alternation of various names may seem strange to the American or English reader, because it is different from our usual custom. Yet many writers in many other languages frequently use various names for an individual and even oscillate back and forth between them. The name of the patriarch Jacob was changed to Israel, but both names continued to be used, even sometimes in the same verse, and their alternation cannot possibly be used in combination with the two names for God as a means of producing two consistent documents.