

Now that is the first part of what I wanted to present, but I do want to present to you a second aspect that I think is quite important. If you will take almost any of these books today, that give you the time line ~~x~~ of the Bible, or the coming into existence of the various parts of the Pentateuch, and they'll have a chart which shows it. The chart will be very much like Wellhausen would have made. Some will say 1050. Most will say about 850 or ~~950~~ 950. They'll start a line for D, ~~and they~~ and they'll show the line coming down. They'll have a line for E starting a century later, and they'll have them combined. The line for D starts about 621; and it combines, and then then ~~ya~~ have the line for P starting later, and it combines; but there's something new that Wellhausen would have been shocked to see. And that new think is a dotted line above each of these. And each of these, from the place where the straight line starts, that shows the literary appearance of these documents, there's the dotted ~~line~~ line that goes up and comes together at the top, and this is the line of tradition. And this, ~~of~~ of course, this change, is the result~~x~~ of archaeology which at point after point after point in the Pentateuch, has shown how the background of it fits with situations in the times of the patriarchs, and does not fit with the knowledge ~~what would be~~ that would have been available to people in the times when these ~~document~~ documents were supposed to have been written. And so our most scholarly recent writers from this viewpoint will say that the P document contains much, much material that goes way back to the times of the patriarchs, but passed down orally by this oral tradition shown on these dotted lines. Now here we get into an area where material from the study of Homer I think throws very ~~a~~ interesting light, and I'd like to call direct your attention to something that I've ~~read only~~ only recently noticed noticed only recently what I think is very ~~xi~~ important on it. Incidentally, I might mention here that right in this very building a year ago last summer there was a ~~six~~ lecture given on "Composition and Corroboration in Classical and Biblical Studies" by one who is with us today, which is published somewhat large in this