

other book better, but the general structure of it is clear. It is just a question of how you are going to express it in the most logical way and that is not so vital. It is very important to know the general structure, to know that the Covenant was given and then was broken and then renewed. That is vital to the understanding of God's relationship to the people. I wish we could take a whole semester on simply studying the content of the Pentateuch from this viewpoint, but we can not. We have only three years and many things to cover, so I have to run through it very hastily now. In relation to this particular course, our purpose is not only to understand the structure of the Pentateuch, as vital as that is, but to have in mind the structure of the Pentateuch in order to see what the critics alter, how they come to altering it, and just how much strength and how much weakness there is in their approach. So someone says, "Well look here; here is the original in this chapter; here is the more developed form in this chapter; here is the still more developed form in this chapter." You can not look at the theory intelligently unless you have an idea of how the Pentateuch actually is organized, and what its arrangement and its logical structure is as it stands. You can find these in any outline of the Pentateuch, but their logical relationship is not brought into as clear relief as I would like in any outline I have seen. For that reason I have worked out this particular presentation in the hope that it will enable you to grasp it a little more readily than any other that I have come across. I am not asking necessarily that you accept my outline, but I am very insistent that you be aware of the important points of the structure of the Pentateuch and chapter 30:24 is certainly one such.

[Our main section E here is The Establishment of a System of Worship. Under #1 Moses was directed to build a sanctuary and consecrate priests. Under section three it is quite natural that he should proceed to begin to do what he had been directed to do.]

3) *The tabernacle is built and its worship is established* (Exodus 35-40). It is rather unfortunate that you have a division between Exodus and Leviticus right at this point, because it continues quite logically with the story of the establishment of the system of worship.