

brought in and put in the beginning of the E document. You see how artificial that is!

Of course, if we had absolute proof that there was once a document P and that there was once a document E, and that there was a document J, and that somebody has put them together as one, then it might be worthwhile to go into all this theorizing in order to try to figure out how he put them together. But when you have absolutely no proof that there ever were such documents, and your only proof that there were is to show that you can divide it up and have definite documents, then you are really destroying your evidence when you change it around to fit your theories.

If I have not made myself clear: verses 3, 4, and 5 he gives to P. Student: Not E at all? AAM: No. He gives E verse 6 and on. P and J each have one half of verse 1 and one half of verse 2. One half to J, one half to P. But actually it is the beginning of the story from E so you should not have something from J anyway. You should have something from E, but the trouble is they both have the name Jehovah so you see what confusion there is. It shows how weak the whole idea actually is of using the name as a clue.

In *The Documents of the Hexateuch* Addis called Vol. I the oldest book of Hebrew history because it is the JE document: that is, J and E together.

In Genesis chapter 22 he assigns a section from the Elohist. That is the E document. We read in this story from the E document about how God proved Abraham, that “God told Abraham to go up to the mountain and to offer his son Isaac.” That is from the E document. It uses the name God. But when you come to verse 11, it says “the angel of Jehovah.” What has that to do with the E document? Addis says, “the angel of God called to him from heaven.” In a footnote he says, “the Angel of God – Hebrew texts in all the versions except Syriac, say Angel of (Heb. for LORD).” He says this must be due to an editor; it should be the angel of God because it is the E document. Worse yet, from verse 14 to verse 18, you have the name Jehovah used four times in those four verses, so in these four verses we have a