

something into it that is not in the command in Exodus 22 or in Exodus 20:24. Yet notice what Carpenter says of Deuteronomy 12:5 which says, “in the place which the LORD your God shall choose out of all your tribes to put His name there. There you will burn your burnt offerings and sacrifices.” He says, “The permission which is expressly granted in Exodus 20:24 is here taken away.” “Expressly granted!” Is God specially granting, when He says, “An altar of earth thou shalt make unto me and shalt sacrifice thereon thy burnt offering and thy peace offering and thy sheep and thine ox; in every place where I have caused my name to be remembered I will come unto thee and I will bless thee”? Does that express to them a permission to make altars wherever He appears? Certainly that is reading a great deal into the statement! He interprets it utterly differently from what the statement actually says! That is a very important point in this whole matter. In the parallel passages, you will find two or three cases where you have forms which seem very similar and which look like parallel passages, yet coincidences happen in life. When people have certain characteristics these characteristics are apt to work themselves out in much the same way in different circumstances. But then you have a good many other cases, where there is an alleged parallel, where you find on close examination that it is no parallel at all, but something that is not there is read into it. Here in the case of the law – let us watch closely whether the alleged contradiction is actually there. Actually, it sounds altogether different from the impression you get from what he says. There is not law given, and there is not permission expressly granted here. Only by a certain twisting of ideas might what he says be derived from this verse. Now, how about P? They say that P assumes sacrifice in only one place. Really, P does not say you can sacrifice anywhere you want, and neither does J or E. Here are three laws of which one says, as they are about to go into Canaan: do not sacrifice here and here and all over the land; bring your sacrifices to the place which God designates – which He sets forth as the place where you are to sacrifice. You have that in one and not in the other two, so you say you see a progress. You say that the first one permits it everywhere, when it does not at all, that the second restricts it, and that the third one takes this restriction for granted. You see how the alleged progress of three reduces itself entirely to a matter of an emphasis on unity of an altar in one law, and the fact that there is a