

✓

✓

There is a more adequate explanation for the stylistic differences in the Pentateuch. Helen Gardner's statements above point to the complexity of the task of authorship. Although there are distinguishing features of the style of any individual, an author also has room for tremendous variety in his presentation of a subject. For instance, Lewis Carroll is probably best known for his Alice ⁱⁿ ~~and~~ Wonderland, but he was also successful as a writer of erudite papers on mathematics. The style used in the case of Alice ⁱⁿ Wonderland was utterly different from that used in his mathematical treatises. As another example, Martin Luther's writings in 1520 show remarkable variety. His Address to the German Nobility is a polemic, but in the same year, he also wrote a warm and ^{entitled} positive statement of the essential features of faith in Christ in his A Treatise on Christian Liberty. The suggestion is that, if variability is found in the Pentateuch, one should not immediately jump to the conclusion that there are several different documents written by different authors or schools of writers. In fact, ^{stylistic differences of} the so-called documents which are discovered in the Pentateuch can be ~~more~~ easily explained on the basis of ^{ces of} different subject matter ~~rather than stylistic differences~~. Most of the narrative material is assigned to J and E. D is marked by exhortation. Statements of time, genealogies, lists, and enumerations are assigned generally to P. ^{If} ~~When~~ one begins with ^{such} different ^{ces of} subject matter, ^{becomes} it is much easier to find different styles. ~~But even assuming different~~ ^{ces of} subject matter, ^{be attributable to} the same writer could have written them, ^{by} the same writer, and, apart from clear external evidence, this hypothesis is definitely preferable ^{to ^{hypothetical} multiple documents and unknown authors.}