

Decalogue (2. In this the apostasy is the only qualification, and one is correct in believing according to the analogy of ch.34 that a Decalogue and even that of Ex.20 stood written upon both tablets in 24.12 and 31.18. Besides, cf. 32.18  $\eta\eta\eta$  and  $\psi\eta\eta$  in connection with Moses and Joshua, also  $\Delta\eta\eta\eta$  in 31.18, 32.16,  $\xi\eta\eta$   $\eta\eta\eta$  in 32.30 (not in J). In 24.14 the personnel is the same as in 17.8, 10, and Moses appears here just as much the active judge as in ch.18.13ff.). One therefore must separate the Covenant Code from the Decalogue and bind it with the second version of the giving of the law on Sinai shown in chs. 19.20-25. According to the command in 19.24- to which the continuation otherwise would be lacking- Moses approaches in the darkness and receives the words and the ordinances, which he then gives to the people, writes them down, and lets them be sworn to. The transition in 20.21f can then only stem from a revising hand. I also call attention to the fact that in vs.19 one would expect according to that which presently follows: God speaks with you, but not with us- as in Deut. 5.24. If it now indeed reads: speak with us, then an immediate continuation of the speech of God is not the intention and the antithesis is not that between Ex.20 and Ex.21-23, but that between the giving of the law at Sinai directly by God and the complete <sup>of the people</sup> guidance, which follows by Moses and his successors.

<sup>88-3</sup> One may assign Ex.19.20-25...20.23-26, chs.21-23, and 24.3-8 to J. with the exception The report is complete ~~up to~~ the transition of 19.25 to 20.23 in which there must have stood that Moses, after he strongly warned the people from approaching the mountain and looking, alone went up again to Yahweh,