

Mendenhall, George E., "Biblical History in Transition" in The Bible and the Ancient Near East ed. by G. Ernest Wright. (Anchor Books: New York) 1965

p. 29 The classical sources, J, E, D, P, described by Wellhausen and others, are still generally accepted by most scholars, however much Wellhausen's conclusions may have been modified in detail by subsequent critics. It is not generally understood, however, outside the circle of specialists at least, that the reconstruction of the history of Israel and its religion, which Wellhausen carried out on the foundation of his literary analysis, has almost entirely broken down (again in the writer's opinion).

Cassuto, U. The Documentary Hypothesis and The Composition of the Pentateuch (Jerusalem, 1961)

p.7/3 Cassuto quotes H. Gressmann(ZAW, 1924) as saying:

"We must stress, with the utmost emphasis, that there is no school of Biblical scholarship today that is not founded on the critical analysis of the sources of the Hexateuch (that is, the Pentateuch and the Book of Joshua), . . .and anyone who does not accept the division of the text according to the sources and the results flowing therefrom, has to discharge the onus, if he wishes to be considered a coloborator in our scientific work, of proving that all the research work done till now was futile."