

p. 316 On Gen. 41.1-57 Since the two consecutive sections are so closely interrelated, one expects them to derive from the same source; and they do. E's hand could be discerned throughout ch. 40, and the same holds true of the present chapter: it is Elohim, not Yahweh, whom Joseph invokes when he names his two sons,

p. 334 Gen. 44.16 The choice of Elohim may have been for the Egyptian's benefit. But J is also known to use this appellation in the more general sense of "Heaven, Fate," of the like e.g. 27.28; see 42.28; the present translation does not, of course, preclude the broader meaning.

p. 338 Gen. 45.5 God. Here, and in vss. 8,9, Elohim has distinctly the more general sense of "Heaven, Providence," so that the term cannot be an automatic indicator of E's authorship; cf. 44.16.

p. 340 On Gen. 45. The critics who subscribe to the latter assumption find a measure of support in the use of the term Elohim in vss. 5,7,8, and 9. Yet the solution is not that simple. While E does not speak of Yahweh in Genesis, so that the use of this personal name becomes a direct witness of J, the converse does not apply; J employs the term Elohim on various occasions as a general term of reference to a superior power, and the present passage is especially well suited to just this kind of usage. To be conclusive, the external criterion of terms for the Deity should be corroborated by the internal evidence of the given context.

p. 346 On Gen. 46. Verses 2-5 . . . are manifestly from E. Not only does the divine name appear as El, but God communicates with Jacob (vs. 2) by means of a night vision, as is customary in this source.

p. 359 On Gen. 48. vs.8ff. The author, therefore, is once more E, so that the repeated mention of Elohim(9,11,15 bis) comes as no surprise.

p. 370 On Gen. 49 The occurrence of the name Yahweh in vs. 18 cannot be viewed as a valid criterion, inasmuch as this term is part of a brief ejaculation(three words in the original) that has little, if anything, to do with the body of the poem, and could well be a displaced or marginal gloss.