

Allis

p. 184 Especially noteworthy is the passage in Joshua which describes the entrance into the Promised Land and the capture of Jericho (chaps. 3-6). It is assigned in the main to JE.⁷¹

Joshua
Footnote 71. (p. 297) Of the 82 verses in this passage Driver assigned 7 to P, 18 and a half to D², the rest to JE. As a result, the "priests" are mentioned twice in P, and 4 times in D² (including 3.3, "the priests the Levites") which leaves 18 to JE. It is to be noted that Driver assigned 8.30-35 to D² vs. 33 being the only verse in Joshua besides 3.3 in which the words "the priests the Levites" occur. The passages in chaps. 14, 18, 21, which refer to the Levites and priests are all assigned to P. On this wise the Book of Joshua is analyzed according to the theory held by the critics and so made to support it.

P
in Gen.
p. 112 It is also noteworthy that of the 186 verses assigned to P in Gen. 1 - 19, one-half are found in three chapters or connected narratives (1 - 2.4a; 5 (except vs. 29), 17) while in chaps 20 - 50, nearly one-half are found in three other chapters (23, 36, 46.6-27). This not merely has the effect of leaving only relatively few verses to P in the rest of Genesis, but it serves to call attention to the remarkable fact that several extended narratives (e.g. chaps. 1, 17, 23) are given to P, despite the fact that a marked feature of this document is its fragmentariness.⁹²

Footnote 92 (page 287) The unanimity with which these three entire chapters (1,17, 23) are assigned to P is rather singular since the methods which are employed by the critics to break up other chapters seem to be no less applicable to them. Chapter 1, as we have seen, could be divided into a fiat and a fulfillment narrative much more easily than the account of the plagues; and one of them could be given to P, the other to E. Chapter 17 would yield two accounts