

Beyerlin, Walter, Origins and History of the Oldest Sinaitic Traditions. Translated by S. Rudman. (Basil Blackwell, Oxford) 1961 first printed. In this translation Basil Blackwell, 1965.

Forward to the English Edition by G. W. Anderson, University of Edinburgh.

Andersons says: In the present work, using the same critical tools as von Rad and Noth, Professor Beyerlin reaches conclusions which differ from theirs in important ways. In particular, he denies that the traditions of the Exodus and the Conquest of Palestine were originally separate from those of the Sinaitic Covenant. His arguments are based upon a painstaking examination of the biblical texts; and he has also made effective use of the Hittite treaties, to which so much attention has been directed in recent years. The result is a work of first-rate importance in the contemporary debate about the formation of the Pentateuch, the early history of Israel, and the origins of Israelite religion.

Professor Beyerlin, a disciple of Professor Artur Weiser of Tübingen, and successor of Professor H. W. Hertzberg at the University of Kiel, is one of the most outstanding of the younger generation of German Old Testament scholars. I count it a privilege to write this foreward to his work, now made available to English readers in the Revd Stanley Rudman's excellent translation.

Fohrer, G., IOT, p. 125

This means that the Exodus and Sinai (or mountain of God) traditions never had an independent existence, but rather constituted a unity from the very beginning (Beyerlin, Fohrer, Van der Woude).