

Gen. 6.11 speaks of the earth as being corrupt and filled with violence. The same thought is repeated in verse 12 and verse 13, yet there is no partition of documents due to repetition made here. All three verses are assigned to the same source P.

Gen. 7.6 and 7.11 are repetitions both referring to the 600th year of Noah's life, yet the critics refer both to P and find no different documents in the fact of repetition. The 6th verse is more general and the 11th verse is a more exact statement of the same thing.

"Man and his wife" (7.2) is said to be a J phrase whereas "male and female" (6.19; 7.3,9,16) is said to be a P expression. Unfortunately for the theory the P expression occurs twice in the narrative of the Flood story assigned to J (7.3,9). Although the J phrase is rendered "male and female" in 7.2 by our English version, this one example of the style of J hardly deserves to be cited as proof of a linguistic peculiarity.

The enumerative style of P is said to appear in 6.18; 7.(7),13; 8.16,18. However the enumerative style is present in 7.7 which is a passage assigned to J. Both J and P give specific enumeration.

J in 7.4,12 says the rain was upon the earth 40 days and 40 nights. But so does P in 7.17a where he gives the figure forty days, although this is said by Skinner to be a gloss of the Redactor based on 7.4,12.

7.22 gives general information and 7.23 gives statistical enumeration, yet both are assigned to J despite the theory that statistics are a characteristic mark of P.