

Eissfeldt, p. 176 In contrast to the optimism of earlier generations in regard to the possibility of a clear literary analysis of Deuteronomy, there has come into recent studies a certain reserve. Scholars content themselves with observing, as Noth does, that the original Deuteronomy gradually grew into its present form, and abandon the attempt at making more precise statements concerning the exact nature of this development, its stages and the motives which led to it.

Eissfeldt, p. 243 Of the whole of Deuteronomy, only 34.1a, 7-9, which come from P and originally followed directly on Num. 27.12-23, belong to a Pentateuch source.

Driver (1913), p. 72 gives Deut. 1.3; 32.48-52; 34.1a, 5b, 7-9 to P, and he gives 27.5-7a; 31.14-15; 31.23; (c.33\*); 34.1a\*, 1b-5a, 6, 10 to JE.

Carpenter and Harford, pp. 520-21, give 10.6,7; 27.5-7a; 31.14,15,23 to E, and 1.3; 32.48-52 to P. C & H also give a number of verses in ch. 33 and 34 to E. 34.4 is given to J.

G. W. Anderson thinks that "possibly parts of the concluding chapters of Deuteronomy" may belong to the J source (p.31). He makes the same statement concerning E (p. 35) and P (p. 46)

See 6.4-3<sup>9</sup> re Noth (by Ringgren)