

G. Fohrer, IOT, p. 143

P presupposes the combination JEN, albeit often going back, deliberately or by chance, to the earlier presentation G<sup>1</sup>

Ibid, p. 144

The case of P is slightly different. This source stratum took the total presentation available(JEN) and made selections from it, abbreviated it, and added other traditions. Its author conceived the whole according to a new and independent plan, as well as formulating it as a literary work in his own peculiar linguistic and stylistic form. He nevertheless borrowed much material out of reverence for tradition, giving up thereby the chance for absolute consistence in his work. This holds true particularly in view of the observation that he has also used special material in his work, extended passages of traditions with their own prehistory, e.g. the creation account and the narrative in Genesis 23, which diverges widely from his usual manner of presentation.

Ibid, p. 181 Although P parallels the earlier source strata, it is equally evident that P has treated the material quite arbitrarily, and, in particular, has abbreviated it greatly. The Sodom narrative shrinks to a single sentence; the Jacob-Laban and Jacob-Esau narrative cycles vanish almost entirely; and there is almost no mention of Joseph in Egypt. The narrative becomes more detailed when it treats matters of cultic interest (Genesis 17), anticipates the occupation of the land(Genesis 23), or discusses historical periods.

Ibid, p.181/7 P incorporated both early and late material that had previously been independent.