

III 2

eventually they had a document which they called J. Then about 850 B.C. that is about 200 years after the time of David, they say this J document came ~~to~~ into existence

The term J is ^avery convenient term, because J represents the beginning of the word "Jehovah." They say that this is the document that usually use the name Jehovah/ for God, or they say Yaweh. Then they say that this is the

document that came into existence ~~850 B.C.~~ as far as Judea. J also represents most primitive

Judea, does it not? This is the document which has the ^{idea} of God. It is the document where God comes into the human form to His people. God talks

with people. God walks with His people. God walks in the cool of the evening in the garden of Eden. All these terms represent God in terms of human analogy or anthropomorphism. About ~~700~~ 100 years later, about 750 B.C. there was

another gathering together of the same stories from these shrines at different parts of Palestine, but instead of using the same word Jehovah, they used the word God. The word God in Hebrew is _____ (Elohim). So, they call it E document. E often stands ϕ for Ephraim, because this was the people of

So E document, about 750 B.C. _____ as the J document, and this is another viewpoint. While J is anthropomorphic, E is anthropathic. That is, anthropomorphic shows God as active as a man, anthropathic shows ~~man~~-him as feeling as a man. God was grieved. God repented. God was pleased.

III 3

There was another gathering together of the same story from these main shrines in different parts of Palestine, but in this one, instead of using the word Jehovah, they used the word God, and the word God in Hebrew is _____ (elohi