presents the story of the creation of the universe as a whole, while the second chapter gives the story of the creation of man. It is like a book which might begin with a map of the world followed by a map of the United States. There would be some overlapping between the two maps, but neither would be a duplication of the other.

The literature of most nations contains far more repetitions than we are accustomed to find in English writings. The Buddhist scriptures are rarsly translated into English in full because of their many long repetitions, which are more numerous than any in Genesis.

Certain elements in the story offthe flood, such as the corruption of mankind, the tremendous nature of the flood, and the eventual drying of the earth are repeated for emphasis, not once but several times. This is a common means of emphasis and it would be just as easy on this basis to divide the account into several documents as into two. Other parts of the story are stated only once, and so each document, though still including repetitions, is really incomplete.

There are various types of alleged duplicates in the Pentateuch but all of them are susceptible to natural explanation without the artificial device of assuming an interlacing of documents.

The fourth argument, that there is a great difference of style between the documents, is not a simple one to assess. As we noticed in our examination of the divisive movement in general literature, there are many instances where the same writer uses a different style for different subject matter. The alleged P document is mostly made up of