t.1. (5 3/4)

3.

LORD The authorized version renders it as LOND, with large capitals, while the revised version translates it throughout by the hybrid form of Jehovah. In lack of any certainty as to its proper pronunciation, I will call it Jehovah for present paper.

Not a great deal of attention was paid to 's book. The German professor Eichhorn, 50 years later however, advanced a similar view and carried it on through the rest of the Pentateuch. There was--he made the claim that the five books of Moses, and later the claim was extended to Joshua also, making it a Hexateuch, could be divided up into documents on the basis of the divine names, and that each of these documents had had originally an independent and separate existence. Those days when Eichhorn wrote were days when a great claim of omniscience was felt by students of ancient literature. It was common at that time to take almost any ancient writing and divide it up into documents which were alleged to have been combined to produce the book. There was great skepticism as to the authenticity of almost any ancient work. If was common to take a few lines and then skip down and take a few lines more, then three or four words perhaps and then later on a chapter and combine these together and thus get A, B, C, and D documents which it was alleged had been combined to produce a certain classical work.