in another book in the O.T. than that wh with which the course was dealing, he would look up the outstanding critical authority on it, and would take his word as to the source of the various statements to which he referred. But he said, that in each course that he took from this scholar, when he dealt as to the particular course with which he was dealing, he went right into the original source material and in each case pointed out flaw after flaw and difficulty after difficulty with the critical approval and with the evidences on which its division into sources was made.

In the article in the Commentator et to which I refer by H. L. Ginsberg, the -he describes at some length the work of professor Alston of the Univ. of Leipsig in
studying the historical background of the O.T and bringing to light a situation very different from that which the Wellhausen theory would presuppose. Ginbberg speaks also
much of the work of a recent Jewish scholar in Jerusalem, a recent Israeli scholar,
named Kauffman. It is interesting that Kauffman, according to Ginsberg summary of his
work, gives up the Wellhausen approach almost entirely, although still clinging to the
old out-of-date source approach, but taking the p document which is the final capstone
and most advanced stage of Wellhausen and putting it at the very beginning. Would it
not be better to reexamine the whole source approach, and admit that actually there is
far too little evidence on which to build a structure today.

One sentence in Ginsberg's article is interesting. He says Kauffman however is no fundamentalist, he stresses the importance of the sources. So we gather from this that Ginsberg's idea of a fundamentalist is one who does not recognize wources.

Now of course anybody must recognize, whoever wrote Genesis, it is almost certain that he had some sort of sources which he used, but the question is are we able to recognize sources? Anything that's written other than by an actual observer must have some sources. But are we able to distinguish sources and to divide up apper a document into the original separate distinct documents from which it came, documents of whose