J-E, what is P, and what is D. And here is where great arguments are used. Why, you are **x** to agree with the critics, they are all agreed with Genesis 1 is P. They are all convinced that Genesis 2 k on is J except for Prof. Pfeiffer of Harvard who calls it S, but most of them are agreed that that is J. Genesis 2:4 and following, well the fact of the matter is that you have a difference of ...in some sections of the Pentateuch. And so your agreements come between the sections J-E which are narrative, they tell a story, the sections of P which are enumeration. Look at Genesis 1. It was one day. It is a tabulation. your law is in, Very little of your aco- account is in that style. But that is the style and so very often it is considered quite a a part of P. P is the style of enumeration, the k style of listing, the xx style of specific law. I and E are the style of narrative, and x D is the style of exhortation. Hear, O Israel, the Lord thy God is one God...Do this, follow the law. There is a different style. There are three k different styles, but there are not four different styles. I and E style are practically identical. Well, now, would Moses have written three different styles. wWell, I had a very interesting experience not toolong ago. I wanted to get a typewriter. I went down to the Company. I was living in Wilmington then. I went to the Company and I said, What kind of a keyboard could I get on a new tye- typewriter. Well, you can have any keyboard that we have the for. He said , we don't care how you arrange the keys, any way you want, just so you have all __ that you a have all __ that ... He said, Here's a book and this book gives a list of 400 different possible keys. I wanted something that I could write Babylon and transliteration and different mater matters like that in with my English ...and so I wanted to have some special keys, and I could get