

*arg. from style from P11*

the man who wrote it not understand Hebrew who was writing in Hebrew and that thought it came from the root--balal. It is not an account of why it was named but pointing out the appropriateness of the name of the place. Babel--literally gate of God, but where they are trying to build a great headquarters that will hold the world's government but here was where God confounded the languages--to conquer the nations. All through Gen. we have these little touches of the appropriateness of a particular name and doubtless these names were selected from the stock of familiar names but they were selected because the name reminds them, or fits in with something that is appropriate, even though years apart. There is no reason to say that some of the names are in P and others in J.

Argument D is the strongest of all if it could be proved. The third is strong because it strikes you directly and the evidence is such that you can look at it and see a strong argument for partition. This is the argument that says that the style between J and P is the same as that between Chaucer and modern English. You can see how many weaknesses there are in the argument in the other argument but this argument has to be looked at from one who knows Hebrew. If that were the case, nobody today would write with the style of Chaucer and then switch to modern English, back and forth--that is not made by real scholars, because they know more about it than that, but is something that someone would make that had a little Heb. and then forgot it but who adopted it, that is the critical theory and holds to it very tenaciously. But when you look into the facts you find there is no such basis--there is no difference in syntax, general morphology, dialect such as there is between Chaucer and modern English. The only difference is to take words that occur in one and you get these long lists of words that occur only in one and ones that occur in the other, but to say that the style. They are not difference that would prove a different dialect or different language--