

it is one of the first things they sought. It was known down in Egypt and was very common when the Israelites came out of Egypt. It would be extremely natural for Moses to make such a command and it would be very strange in all the heathen practices coming into the country, and so they did. At this time they are specifically mentioned here in II Kings but that does not prove the book was written at this time but it does show the excellent relevance to this period and from this regard as in many other regards. The special relation to situations in Josiah's day are alleged as strong reasons for the coming from that period. There are such as would apply at many periods. You cannot prove that they are unique to the time of Josiah and the difference of the styles and it is one argument that is strongly alleged and like the books of the Pentateuch and similar to that of later books. The books of the later ones mean particularly Jer. and Ez. and there is no question but what there is a big question of similarity in view point in the two. They have many phrases in common which may mean Jer. and Ez. read Deut. a great deal. There have been critics who asked if Jer. actually wrote the book of Deut. With all the phrases in common they said doubtless he was the one who wrote it. Others pointed out that Jer. in his book has nothing to say about the unity of worship and that is claimed to be the main thing in this book and there are many phrases of Jer. not in this book and many peculiar sayings. There are more phrases in common between the two than in any other ancient book and so very critics would hold it that Jer. wrote it. That is making a big jump from one verse to another where it says that the pen of the scribe is rocking falsely and that is where he does not believe in the flock of Deut. and that is making a pretty big jump between the two and surely he would say it in a clearer way than that. To think that Jer. was the composer of the fraud or to think that he had a part in it is merely a matter of theory but it is a similarity in style in many points and not a very great difference. The primary style of Deut. as you is of the exhortation style and he exhorts them to follow the Lord and to obey Him and it is that style which is also characteristic of Jer. and Driver points