

instances, are readily discerned and do not seriously vitiate the general trend of the writings.

The opposing theory, known as the Analytic, may be summed up thus :

1. The Old Testament did not assume its present form till a late date in the period of the exile.

2. The Hexateuch shows at least three strata and distinctive peculiarities which have been revised and re-edited several times by several unknown persons.

3. That these three strata form a composite history made up of fragments distinguished by names applied to God and dating from the later kings and prophets. That Deuteronomy was compiled in the days of Manasseh or Josiah by some unknown writer or writers. That it is a mere fiction founded perhaps on traditions, and that the tabernacle never existed. That instead of the tabernacle being the prototype of the temple, the temple suggested the fiction of the tabernacle ; that the earlier narratives are mere myths, the history is largely idealized ; that Moses never lived, but was the creation of a vivid imagination ; that both Abraham and Moses were merely ideas personified ; that in the compiling of the Pentateuch and some other books, from seven to twelve unknown authors and redactors have been engaged, and some pretend to be able to apportion to each his share, even in some instances to the dividing of a sentence in half ; that these authors lived between the ages of Hezekiah and Ezra and projected their ideas into the past, so that Genesis and Exodus do not portray patriarchal