

Deuteronomy 31:9...And Moses wrote this law, and delivered it unto the sons of Levi, the Priests... (This portion is normally cited as "D")

Exodus 17:14...And the Lord said unto Moses, Write this for a memorial in a book and rehearse it in the ears of Joshua. (Taken from "E")

Numbers 33:2...And Moses wrote their goings out according to their journeys by the commandment of the Lord. (normally P)

These references are not exhaustive but they are sufficient to show that the parts of the Pentateuch claim a Mosaic authorship. You will discover that not all critics agree on the various segments and some will have different documents at different spots. I offer the general concepts.

(2) Further Old Testament witness

I Kings 2:3...And keep the charge of the Lord thy God, to walk in his ways, to keep his statutes, and his commandments, and his judgments, and his testimonies, as it is written in the law of Moses, that thou mayest prosper in all that thou doest, and whithersoever thou turnest thyself.

II Chronicles 34:14...And when they brought out the money that was brought into the house of the Lord, Hilkiah the priest found a book of the law of the Lord by Moses.

Nehemiah 8:1-8 (summary)...and all the people gathered themselves together as one man into the street that was before the water gate; and they spake unto Ezra the scribe to bring the book of the law of Moses, which the Lord had commanded Israel...

It is sometimes objected that the use of the name "Moses" in this connexion could refer to a collection that was traditionally identified with him rather than one which he personally prepared. That Moses is personally seen as the preparer of the material strongly moves against this. But even if this were allowed as a viable option, it would still speak strongly against a collected or redacted work in the ages allowed by liberal thinkers. It could only aid critical analysis if the integrity of these other references was also in doubt and, of course, they see it that way.