

I had better note that there are many thinkers and writers who had part in all of this and I have over-simplified the material just a little...

- c. DeWette's discovery *1805*
- d. The fragmentary hypothesis *Geddes 1818, Vater*
- e. The Supplementary hypothesis *Cuvilly 1823*
- f. The Crystallization hypothesis *7 L. 1823*
- g. Confusion over the documents, identification, and arrangement

2. The Developmental Hypothesis

Basically this is the idea that the documents of the Pentateuch should reflect the development of the growth of Israel's religion. Consequently the most developed parts of the Scripture are the latest in terms of composition and the more primitive parts are the earliest. This called for a re-dating of almost all parts of the Pentateuch. It accorded with scientific theories of the time the forceful dialectical philosophy of the 19th century.

- a. The work of Graf and Kuenan
- b. Wellhausen(!)

J E D P

Although not an originator, his popularization of the ideas has forever assigned his name to them. "Wellhausenism" is virtually a synonym for the development hypothesis even if some of the present aspects are far from the ideas of Wellhausen's time.

- c. Some basic queries on the matter:
 - (1) How are J and E discerned
 - (2) How is P identified
 - (3) What is the character of D
 - (4) Are other documents present