## Exodus 19–20 Literary Seams in Exodus: Multiple Authors

<sup>16</sup> On the morning of the third day there was thunder and lightning, as well as a thick cloud on the mountain, and a blast of a trumpet so loud that all the people who were in the camp trembled. <sup>17</sup> Moses brought the people out of the camp to meet God. They took their stand at the foot of the mountain. <sup>18</sup> Now Mount Sinai was wrapped in smoke, because the LORD had descended upon it in fire; the smoke went up like the smoke of a kiln, while the whole mountain shook violently. <sup>19</sup> As the blast of the trumpet grew louder and louder, Moses would speak and God would answer him in thunder. <sup>20</sup> When the LORD descended upon Mount Sinai, to the top of the mountain, the LORD summoned Moses to the top of the mountain, and Moses went up. ELOHIST 922-722 BCE Scribes of the Northern Kingdom of Israel They use Elohim (19778)-Literally the gods," but usually translated "God"

YAHWIST 1000-700 BCE Scribes of the United, then the Southern, Kingdom of Judah They use Yahweh ('DIN'), translated "LORD" in most Bibles

## Exodus 19–20

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The Documentary Hypothesis: The hypothesis that the duplicated stories, repetitions and contradictions in the Torah exist because the Torah was compiled from four documents or sources:

<ul> <li>The Yahwist (J) source</li> </ul>	1000-700 BCE, South
• The Elohist (E) source	922–722 BCE, North
• The Deuteronomist (D) source	622, Reunited country
• The Priestly (P) source	400s, after the return from Babylonian Exile

Other Versions of the Ten Commandments				
J	E	D	Р	
Exod	Exod	Deut	Lev	
20:4-5	20:1-3, 6-14	5:6-18	19:1-18	
34:10-28		[6-21]		
Grounded in	Grounded in	Grounded in	Grounded in	
acts of divine conquest	escape from Egypt	disobedience	holiness	
More ritual emphasis			More concern	
			for social justice	

