

Challenge

*Did Moses Really Write the
Pentateuch?*

Religion: Jews Kissing the Torah Scrolls



This was a video of Judaism, a religion based on the OT.

We are in the New Covenant where there is no religion because we are Father's sons in intimate relationship with him as Adam and Ezer were before The Fall

As we are deprogrammed in the Kingdom so we can have the King's mind on things and his knowledge, we have to discard anything we were taught which is not factual, is erroneous, or not the truth.

This is the reason for my question

FACT: The Pentateuch (the Torah to Israelis) refers to the first five books of the OT

FICTION: Tradition has it that they were written by Moses from stories passed down orally over many generations.

REASONING: He was raised as an Egyptian prince and was taught how to write on papyrus. This is considered to be the form the 5 books were first written in.

FACT: There is no indisputable evidence that
Moses actually wrote the Pentateuch

REASONING: Moses (the 10th generation from Noah) was selected as the author based on the assumption that the sheep-herding Israelites were illiterate hills people.

FACT: This ignores the reality that Abraham came from UR, a Sumerian city. This was a pre-Babylonian city which spoke a Semitic language, where writing on tablets is believed to have begun.

ASSUMPTION: Abraham could have taught his household to write from 'the word go', right from when they were a small group. He could have even invented writing on tanned sheep skins using berry ink.

So how do we investigate something when we weren't there to see it?

CSI-like researchers have examined the Pentateuch and analysed the writing styles in it, in the same way that writing experts analyse handwriting.

These experts have come up with a different view of the origin of the books – it wasn't Moses.

Actually, “there is evidence for later editing of the Pentateuch”

See “THE TORAH [PENTATEUCH]” essay by Professor Baruch Schwartz
www.academia.edu/38306488/THE_TORAH_PENTATEUCH_

“The documentary hypothesis (DH) is a model used by biblical scholars to explain the origins and composition of the Torah”

The documentary hypothesis came from the writings of Julius Wellhausen in 1878 which was based on the work of earlier scholars

The documentary hypothesis states that 4 continuous documents were combined to form one final text. They were combined by editors who made minor alterations to the original text.

Two other theories are:

- **Supplementary** – A succession of additional material was included to a set of core texts. The original authors did the editing of the texts.
- **Fragmentary** – A large number of short texts were combined. Editors linked the texts into a narrative.



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The reason why these theories developed is the use of different names for God in various sections of the books.

This use is not constant as would be expected if the same person wrote all 5 books.

“[T]he use of the differing divine names *elōhîm* ‘God’ and *YHWH* ‘LORD’ is not arbitrary, but a deliberate choice based on clear theological intent.”

“‘The Books of Moses Revisited’ is clearly written from a position of strong disagreement with the Documentary Hypothesis. While some readers may disapprove of what they perceive to be a parochial approach, [it] may serve to remind readers that the composition of the Pentateuch is far from a settled issue.”

“[In] recent years there has been a growing awareness that the Documentary Hypothesis was based on a number of nineteenth-century ideological assumptions, some of which are no longer considered valid.”

“In North America, the classical formulation of the Documentary Hypothesis is still the conventional wisdom...However, the increasing recognition of the theory’s commitment to nineteenth-century ideologies, along with the fact that its practitioners continue to produce contradictory results and even new sources, has led to some disillusionment with it.”

“"[I]n the current debate about the formulation of the Torah, the traditional consensus built on the documentary hypothesis has faded away", and ...
"in Europe, most scholars have given up the Wellhausen paradigm".”

But...are the first 5 books of the modern Hebrew Bible the ones that Moses is said to have written?

“[T]he Elephantine papyri, the records of a Jewish colony in Egypt dating from the last quarter of the 5th century BCE, show no knowledge of a Torah or of an exodus. There is also a growing recognition that Genesis developed separately from Exodus-Leviticus-Numbers, and was joined to the story of Moses by the ‘Priestly’ writer.”

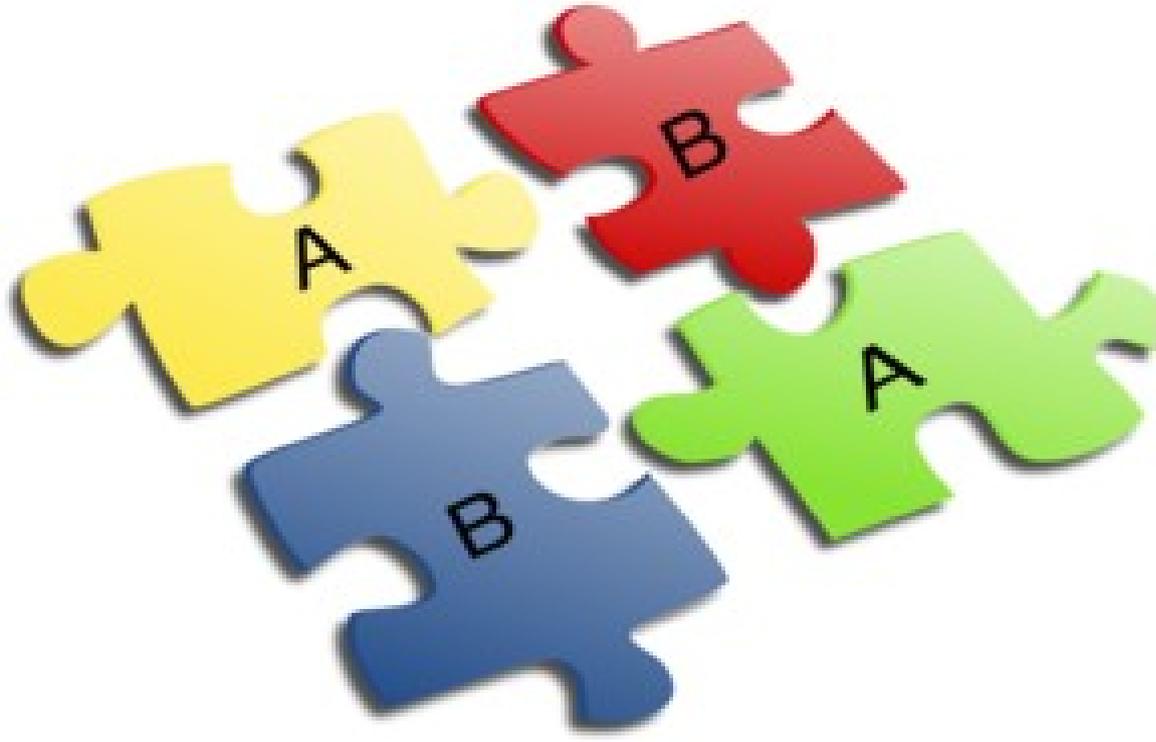
“The majority of scholars today continue to recognise Deuteronomy as a source, with its origin in the law-code produced at the court of Josiah as described by De Wette, subsequently given a frame during the exile (the speeches and descriptions at the front and back of the code) to identify it as the words of Moses.”

“The final Torah is increasingly seen as a product of the Persian period (539-333 BCE, probably 450-350 BCE), possibly as a product of the Persian imperial practice of authorizing local, autonomous law codes for conquered populations.”

So, there you have it – no one knows the
answer for sure

**It's also irrelevant knowledge for the
Kingdom**

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So, the challenge is for you to come to grips with this information

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