

For this assignment I committed myself to reading at least a couple of hours. Three times in the week and to also dedicate myself to reading 100 percent of the assigned text. I also highlighted major key points that stuck out to me in the book.

The Diachronic Methodologies are textual criticism that are based on the core of the translation of language from its original text. Its crisis is compared and contrasted from the preservation of one manuscript reading while another manuscript is slightly different. Another feature to this criticism is that the Septuagint is a Greek translation of the Old Testament that originated no earlier than the 3rd century which causes difficulties in judging if the actual language of the translation from Hebrew to Greek in the original canonical form.

The Synchronic methodologies are more Holistic in their approach. This Methodologies concentrates more on the rhetorical critics and assumes the unity of form and content. Its also observes the literary structure of the message and zooms into the parallel into words, lines, ideas, paragraphs or rhyming scheme from the beginning and ending sections with similar or identical ideas to judge if the end of the book is extraneous to the major part of the book. So as the Diachronies is more concerned with the translation the Synchronic Methodologies are geared into looking into the style of which it is written to conclude the authenticity of a passage. This information was referenced from (Hill and Walton A survey Of the Old Testament p754-757).

The Old Testament makes reference to the Mosaic writings in connection with the Pentateuch although Jewish and Christian scholars challenged the antiquity of the Mosaic Pentateuch and the author. We also have a one Author Hypothesis that assumes the divine inspirations of the narrative which deal with the details of the scriptures such as the numbers of the Hebrews in the Exodus story plus the narrative writings of the narrative miracle stories which accommodate their theory as oppose to the Pentateuch authorship and dates. Which were eventually overturned during the age of reason. These references were found in (Hill and Walton A survey Of the Old Testament p761-762).

These theories can cause a tension when it comes to dealing with individuals that would always like to have a concrete yes or no when it comes to the mysteries of Scripture. However, not all questions are for us to have the full understanding or always the answers to. If we did have all the answers to all the questions it would eliminate the power of the Holy Spirit and the issue of faith would never be able to be exercised.

