

I read 100% of the assigned reading.

Diachronic (historical-critical)- reconstruct the ways and means by which the text came to be in its present form, and they explore the history of the text and look for meaning in previous forms and settings of portions of the text. Synchronic (literary"- recognize that there may well be a history of the text but seek meaning in the form the text currently possesses. These approaches view the text as self-sufficient, requiring no outside information for interpretation and are referred to as "synchronic." Former believes that books in OT could be read reconstructed while the latter read the texts in its final, completed form.

For a long time, it was traditionally believed that Moses is the primary human author of Pentateuch. In the past few centuries, at the dawn of the age of reason per se, there has been some other contenders in the authorship. One author, one author - later editors, multiple authors and later editors, oral tradition, multiple, authors, and later editors, later editors of Hebrew traditions authorship - are some contending theories. Whether there were one, two, or more human authors, one Spirit, inspired and guided them to present and write current composition. For example, it's not out of the realm, that God inspired both Moses and Joshua to write Pentateuch.

In Dr. Widbin's approach, are text responses to social circumstances at that time? I am sorry, I am really confused about this article, I read it multiple times, and I am not sure what questions I am supposed ask.