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ARMGARDT, MATTHIAS, BENJAMIN KILCHÖR, and MARKUS ZEHNDER (eds.), *Paradigm Change in Pentateuchal Research: Tagung vom 16.-18. März 2017 an der STH Basel* (Beihefte zur Zeitschrift für Altorientalische und Biblische Rechtsgeschichte, 22; Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2019), pp. xxiv + 365. €79.99 (hardback), €69.99 (e-book). ISBN 978-3-447-11170-6 (hardback), 978-3-447-19837-0 (e-book).

With the exception of Koorevaar's contribution, this volume consists of papers presented at a 2017 conference. In their Preface the editors provide a lengthy overview of its contents, which are arranged in four sections. The first ('Introductory and Methodological Contributions') comprises G. Fischer, 'Time for Change!'; R.E. Averbeck, 'Reading the Torah in a Better Way'; J. Berman, 'The Limits of Source Criticism'; and K. van Bekkum, 'The Revelation of the Name'. The second section ('Legal History') consists of M. Armgardt, 'Why a Paradigm Change in Pentateuch Research is Necessary'; G. Pfeifer, 'The Pentateuch Paradigm and ANE Legal History'; B. Kilchör, 'Wellhausen's Five Pillars for the Priority of D over P/H: Can They Still Be Maintained?'; and M. Zehnder, 'Leviticus 26 and Deuteronomy'. Section 3 ('Torah and Prophets') contains E. Otto, 'Deuteronomy as the Legal Completion and Prophetic Finale of the Pentateuch'; K. Bergland, 'Jeremiah 34 Originally Composed as a Legal Blend of Leviticus 25 and Deuteronomy 15'; and C. Vang, 'The Non-Prophetic Background for the King Law in Deut 17:14-20'. 'Dating Issues' occupy the fourth section: H.J. Koorevaar, 'Steps for Dating the Books of the Pentateuch'; L. Petersson, 'The Linguistic Profile of the Priestly Narrative of the Pentateuch'; J. Retsö, 'The Tabernacle and the Dating of P'; J.S. Bergsma, 'A "Samaritan" Pentateuch?'; S. Richter, 'What's Money Got to Do with It?'; and P. Pitkänen, 'Reconstruction [of] the Social Contexts of the Priestly and Deuteronomistic Materials in a Non-Wellhausian Setting'. While there can be little doubt that Pentateuchal studies are presently in a 'discordant state' (Fischer) or that they have reached a 'turning point' (Armgardt), given the present state of the discipline it would appear that there is much that must be resolved before anything approaching a new paradigm might emerge. Ironically the dominance of the Wellhausen paradigm began to decline in the decade in which the centenary of his *Prolegomenon* was celebrated (SBL 1978; *Semeia* 25, 1982). Since then the process has continued apace so that currently scholars are faced with a considerable array of possible but conflicting solutions to the origins and growth and of the Pentateuch (and/or Hexateuch) and the dating of its constituent parts. In the absence of a widely accepted paradigm, there is not a comfort zone in which Pentateuchal scholarship can operate with confidence that proffered results will be of any lasting consequence. Some of these essays contain insights, arguments, and proposals that need to be evaluated and developed, but none are likely to calm the current ferment of proposals. Although a new paradigm would break a veritable log-jam in HB studies, one fears that such an outcome is far from imminent.

GEORGE NICOL

BURGIN, JAMES M., *Functional Differentiation in Hittite Festival Texts: An Analysis of the Old Hittite Manuscripts of the KI.LAM Great Assembly* (Studien zu den Boğazköy-Texten, 65; Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2019), pp. xii + 231. €68.00. ISBN 978-3-447-11247-5 (hardback).