

Review of: "Elohim or Elohayim"

Constantin Oancea¹

¹ University Lucian Blaga of Sibiu

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Previous reviewers have already indicated the main reasons why this article cannot be considered a scientific article.

I support this view and add a few comments intended to be helpful to the author.

Once the author proposes a thesis, it must first be argued by a thorough analysis of the texts that support it. The texts from the Hebrew Bible must be identified and then researched in the context in which they appeared. The author of this article claims to follow a historical approach, but none of the texts he points to are historically researched by him in the main section ("Meaning of name in ancient Israelite culture").

The section on the development of the Hebrew language presents issues concerning the development of Hebrew writing. The author's thesis should be primarily concerned with the history of the Hebrew language and the history of the Israelite religion.

Without being an expert in the history of biblical Hebrew, I suggest the author should consult established grammars of biblical Hebrew (such as Gesenius, Muraoka). Then, he should start by consulting articles about the names of God in the Hebrew Bible in reference dictionaries, such as:

Theologisches Wörterbuch zum Alten Testament (ThWAT) / Theological Dictionary of the Old Testament (TDOT);

Anchor Bible Dictionary (ABD);

Dictionary of Deities and Demons in the Bible (DDD);

WiBiLex: <https://www.bibelwissenschaft.de/wibilex/das-bibellexikon/lexikon/sachwort/anzeigen/details/gottesbezeichnungen-gottesnamen-at/ch/1f4c092a8deea730ade9822f6d1da319/>.

This documentation will allow the author to see how a topic is approached in academia. The dictionaries also provide a reference bibliography on the subject, which the author can refer to later.

The author should ensure that their article has undergone an English language check before being submitted to an academic journal. Previous reviewers have already indicated the main reasons why this article cannot be considered a scientific article.

I support this view and add a few comments intended to be helpful to the author.

Once the author proposes a thesis, it must first be argued by a thorough analysis of the texts that support it. The texts from the Hebrew Bible must be identified and then researched in the context in which they appeared. The author of this article claims to follow a historical approach, but none of the texts he points to are historically researched by him in the main section ("Meaning of name in ancient Israelite culture").

The section on the development of the Hebrew language presents issues concerning the development of Hebrew writing. The author's thesis should be primarily concerned with the history of the Hebrew language and the history of the Israelite religion.

Without being an expert in the history of biblical Hebrew, I suggest the author should consult established grammars of biblical Hebrew (such as Gesenius, Muraoka, and others). Then, he should start by consulting articles about the names of God in the Hebrew Bible in reference dictionaries such as:

Theologisches Wörterbuch zum Alten Testament (ThWAT) / Theological Dictionary of the Old Testament (TDOT);

Anchor Bible Dictionary (ABD);

Dictionary of Deities and Demons in the Bible (DDD);

WiBiLex: <https://www.bibelwissenschaft.de/wibilex/das-bibellexikon/lexikon/sachwort/anzeigen/details/gottesbezeichnungen-gottesnamen-at/ch/1f4c092a8deea730ade9822f6d1da319/>).

This will allow the author to see how a topic is approached in academic research. The dictionaries also provide a reference bibliography on the subject, which the author can refer to later.

The author should ensure that his article has undergone an English language check before being submitted to an academic journal.