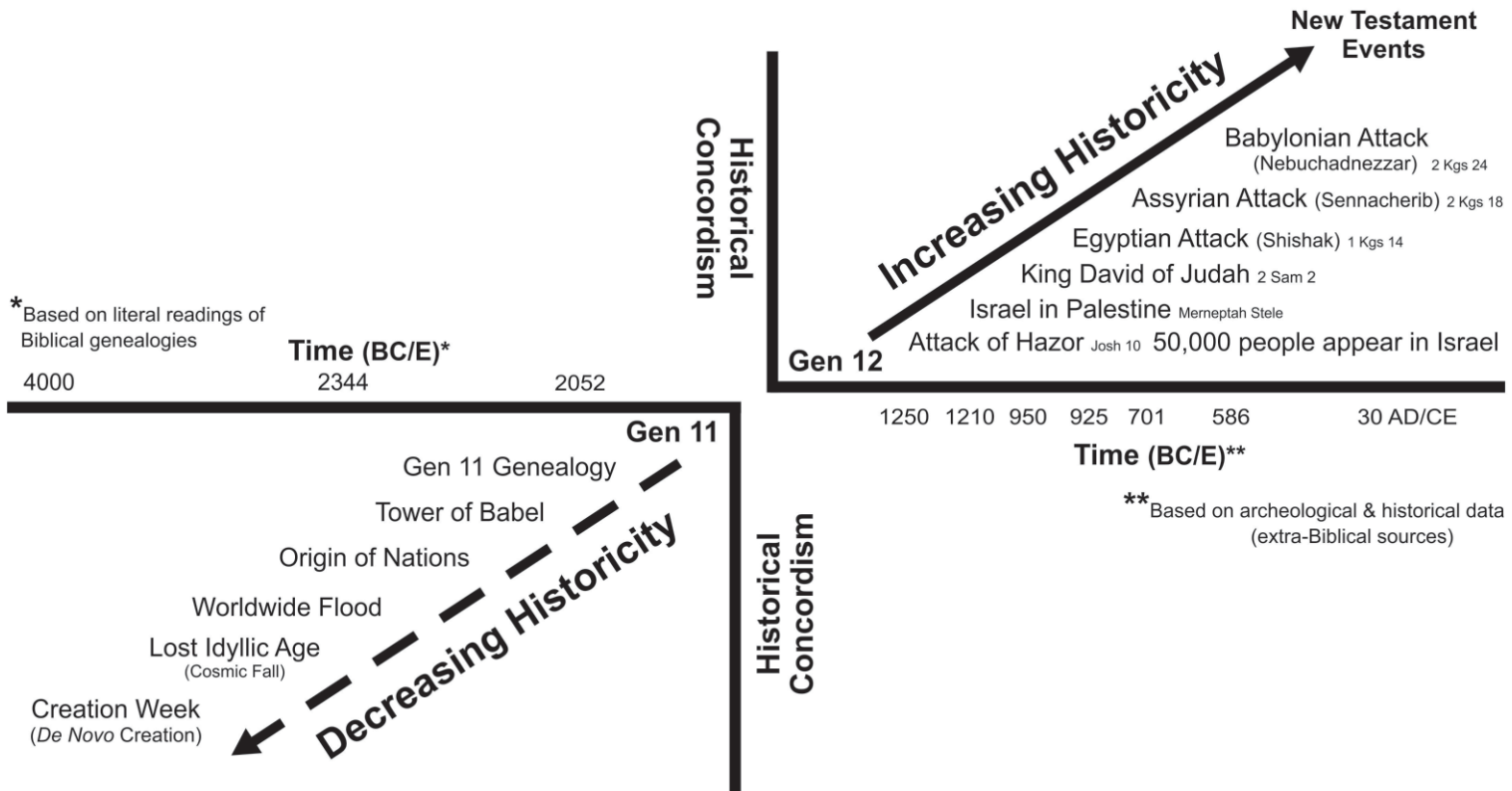


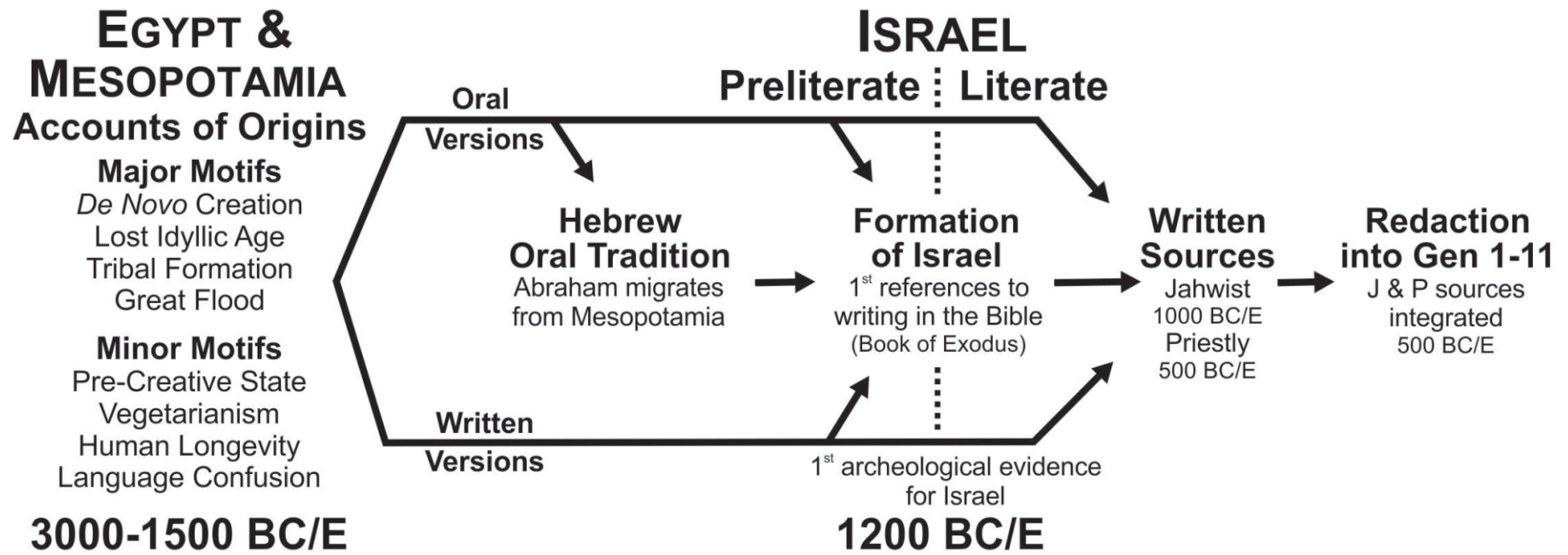


## GENESIS 11-12 REAL HISTORY "BOUNDARY"



# ORIGIN OF GENESIS 1-11

## RE-CYCLED & RE-INTERPRETED MOTIFS OF ORIGINS THEORY



The accounts of origins in both Egypt and Mesopotamia predate Israel and Gen 1–11 by hundreds of years. It is not possible to determine with complete certainty when the motifs in these pagan accounts were conceived. Some undoubtedly arose in early oral traditions that were later written down after the invention of writing in around 3000 BC. Written records from these two civilizations reveal that major origins motifs were well established throughout the ancient Near East at the latest by 1500 BC/E. Concepts like *de novo* creation, lost idyllic age, tribal formation, and great flood were the main scientific and historical paradigms-of-the-day. The striking similarities between the Egyptian and Mesopotamian origins motifs and those in Gen 1–11 is strong evidence that Israel inherited these motifs from her neighbors. There are a number of probable explanations for how these motifs entered the Hebrew community. Abraham came from Ur and likely used Mesopotamian origins motifs. Moses was raised by Egyptian royalty and would have been exposed to many ancient Near Eastern origins accounts and their motifs. He was literate and might have written one of the earliest sources of Gen 1–11. And since Israel was geographically positioned between Egypt and Mesopotamia, she undoubtedly heard about their motifs since travel and trade between them was common. Israel began as a preliterate people and the oral environment would have facilitated the re-cycling and re-interpretation of the motifs she inherited. Under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, the oral tradition behind Gen 1-11 was conceived, later written down, and these sources were eventually redacted together.

# TRANSLATIONS OF GENESIS 1:1-3

## King James Version (1611)

<sup>1</sup> *In the beginning* God created the heaven and the earth.

<sup>2</sup> And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep.

And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters.

<sup>3</sup> And God said, Let there be light: and there was light.

FOOTNOTE: none

## American Standard Version (1901)

<sup>1</sup> *In the beginning* God created the heavens and the earth.

<sup>2</sup> And the earth was waste and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep: and the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters.

<sup>3</sup> And God said, Let there be light: and there was light.

FOOTNOTE: none

## Revised Standard Version (1952)

<sup>1</sup> *In the beginning* God created the heavens and the earth.

<sup>2</sup> The earth was without form and void, and darkness was upon the face of the deep; and the Spirit of God was moving over the face of the waters.

<sup>3</sup> And God said, "Let there be light," and there was light.

FOOTNOTE: or *When God began* to create

## New American Standard Bible (1960)

<sup>1</sup> *In the beginning* God created the heavens and the earth.

<sup>2</sup> And the earth was formless and void, and darkness was over the surface of the deep; and the Spirit of God was moving over the surface of the waters.

<sup>3</sup> Then God said, "Let there be light"; and there was light.

FOOTNOTE: none

## Jewish Bible Society (1970)

<sup>1</sup> *When God began* to create the heaven and the earth

<sup>2</sup> —the earth being unformed and void, with darkness over the surface of the deep and a wind from God sweeping over the water—

<sup>3</sup> God said, "Let there be light," and there was light.

FOOTNOTE: or *In the beginning* God created

## New International Version (1978)

<sup>1</sup> *In the beginning* God created the heavens and the earth.

<sup>2</sup> Now the earth was formless and empty, darkness was over the surface of the deep, and the Spirit of God was hovering over the waters.

<sup>3</sup> And God said, "Let there be light," and there was light.

FOOTNOTE: none

## New Jerusalem Bible (1985)

<sup>1</sup> *In the beginning* God created heaven and earth.

<sup>2</sup> Now the earth was a formless void, there was darkness over the deep, with a divine wind sweeping over the waters.

<sup>3</sup> And God said, "Let there be light," and there was light

FOOTNOTE: or *When God began* creating

## New Revised Standard Version (1991)

<sup>1</sup> *In the beginning* when God created the heavens and the earth,

<sup>2</sup> the earth was a formless void and darkness covered the face of the deep, while a wind from God swept over the face of the waters.

<sup>3</sup> Then God said, "Let there be light"; and there was light.

FOOTNOTE: or *When God began* to create or *In the beginning* God created

*King James Version (Cleveland: World Publishing, [1611] 1954)*

*American Standard Version (1901)*

*Revised Standard Version (New York: Thomas Nelson & Sons, 1952)*

*New American Standard Bible (La Habra, CA: Lockman Foundation, 1960)*

*Jewish Bible Society (1970)*

*New International Version (New York: New York International Bible Society, 1978)*

*New Jerusalem Bible (Garden City, NY: Doubleday, 1985)*

*New Revised Standard Version: Catholic Edition (Nashville: Catholic Bible Press, 1991)*

# GENESIS 1

## CREATION ACCOUNT PARALLEL PANELS

### 1<sup>ST</sup> PANEL

Formless

תֹהוּ

*tōhû*

Day 1

Separate

Light

Darkness

Day 2

Separate

Waters Above

Waters Below

Day 3

Separate

Water

Land

(Plants)



Day 7

The Sabbath

Day of Rest

### 2<sup>ND</sup> PANEL

Empty

בְהוּ

*bōhû*

Day 4

Fill with

Sun

Moon & Stars

Day 5

Fill with

Birds

Sea Creatures

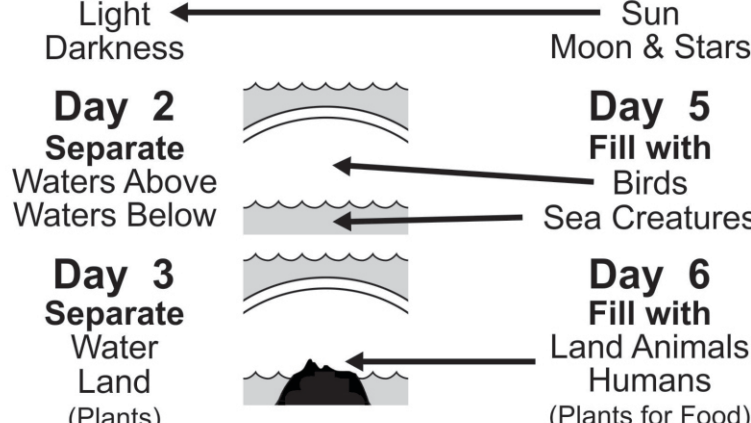
Day 6

Fill with

Land Animals

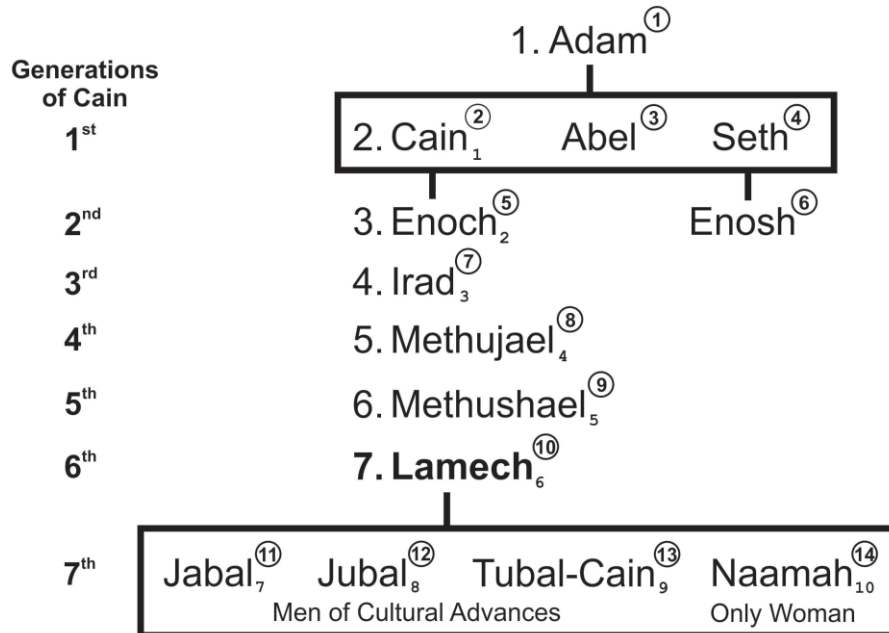
Humans

(Plants for Food)



# GENESIS 4

## NON-HEBREW GENEALOGY BEFORE THE FLOOD



# GENESIS 5

## HEBREW GENEALOGY BEFORE THE FLOOD

	Age at Son's Birth (Yrs)	Period Lived after Birth (Yrs)
1. Adam	130	800
2. Seth	105	807
3. Enosh	90	815
4. Kenan	70	840
5. Mahalalel	65	830
6. Jared	162	800
7. Enoch	65	300
8. Methuselah	187	782
9. Lamech	182	595
10. Noah	500	[450]

[ ]: from Gen 9:29

# GENESIS 11

## HEBREW GENEALOGY AFTER THE FLOOD

	Age at Son's Birth (Yrs)	Period Lived after Birth (Yrs)
1. Shem	100	500
2. Arpachshad	35	403
3. Shelah	30	403
4. Eber	34	430
5. Peleg	30	209
6. Reu	32	207
7. Serug	30	200
8. Nahor	29	119
9. Terah	70	[135]
10. Abram	[100]	[75]

[ ]: from Gen 11:32, 21:5, 25:7

# WELD-BLUNDEL 444

## SUMERIAN KING LIST BEFORE THE FLOOD

KING	Reign (Years)	'60 <sup>2</sup> Times X' Formula
Alulim	28,800	60 <sup>2</sup> X 8
Alalgar	36,000	60 <sup>2</sup> X 10
Enmenluanna	43,200	60 <sup>2</sup> X 12
Enmengalanna	28,800	60 <sup>2</sup> X 8
Dumuzi	36,000	60 <sup>2</sup> X 10
Ensipazianna	28,800	60 <sup>2</sup> X 8
Enmenduranna	21,000	*
Ubartutu	18,600	*

\* does not fit formula, but divisible by 60

# WELD-BLUNDEL 444

## SUMERIAN KING LIST AFTER THE FLOOD

KING	Reign (Years)	'60 Times X' Formula		
Ga . . . ur	1200	60 X 20	En-men-barage-si	900 60 X 15
Nidaba	960	60 X 16	Aka	629 -
Bu.an . . .	840	60 X 14	Mes-kiag-gasher	324 -
Kalibum	960	60 X 16	En-me-kar	420 60 X 7
Qalumum	840	60 X 14	Lugalbanda	1200 60 X 20
Zuqapiq	900	60 X 15	Dumuzi	100 -
Atab	600	60 X 10	Gilgamesh	126 -
Masha	840	60 X 14	Ur-Nungal	30 -
Arwi'um	720	60 X 12	Utul-kalamma	15 -
Etana	1560	60 X 15	Labah . . .	9 -
Balih	400	-	En-nun-dara-Anna	8 -
En-me-nunna	660	60 X 11	Mes . . . he	36 -
Melam-Kishi	900	60 X 15	Melam-Anna	6 -
Bar-sal-nunna	1200	60 X 20	Lugal-ki-tun	36 -
Samug	140	-	Mes-Anne-pada	80 -
Tizkar	305	-	Mes-kiag-Nanna	36 -
Ilku'	900	60 X 15	Elulu	25 -
Ilta-sadum	1200	60 X 20	Balulu	36 -

"-" does not fit formula

# GENESIS 6-9

## FLOOD ACCOUNT CHIASM

### Priestly Author

- A** Noah & his Sons before the Flood (6:9b-12)  
**B** Promise to Flood & Making of the Ark (13-17)  
**C** God & the Covenant (18)  
**D** Preservation of Life & Food for Sustenance (19-22)  
**E** Entering the Ark (7:6, 9, 11, 13-16a)  
**F** Mountains Covered (18-20)  
**G** **150 Days** Waters Prevail (21, 24)  
**CENTER** **GOD REMEMBERS NOAH** (8:1a)  
**G'** **150 Days** Waters Decrease (1b, 2a, 3b)  
**F'** Mountains Uncovered (4-5, 7, 13a, 14a)  
**E'** Leaving the Ark (15-18)  
**D'** Multiplication of Life & Food for Sustenance (9:1-7)  
**C'** God & the Covenant (9:8-10)  
**B'** Promise Never to Flood & Making of Covenant (11-17)  
**A'** Noah & his Sons after the Flood (18a, 19, 10:1b)

# GENESIS 10

## THE TABLE OF NATIONS



**Boxes** Sons of Japheth  
**Ovals** Sons of Ham  
**None** Sons of Shem

Redrawn from D & P Alexander,  
*Eerdmans' Handbook to the Bible*  
 (Grand Rapids, 1973), 134

# VERSE DISTRIBUTION IN TABLE OF NATIONS GENESIS 10 (POST-FLOOD ACCOUNT)

J VERSES	P VERSES
9:18b, 20-27	
	10:1-7
10:8-19	
	10:20
10:21	
	10:22-23
10:24-30	
	10:31-32

## Priestly Table of Nations

### <sup>10:2</sup>SONS OF JAPHETH:

Gomer, Magog, Madai, Javan, Tubal, Meshek & Tiras.

<sup>3</sup>Sons of Gomer: Ashkenaz, Riphath & Togarmah.

<sup>4</sup>Sons of Javan: Elishah, Tarshish, Kittim & Dodanim.

<sup>5</sup>From these the maritime nations spread into their lands each with its own **language** by their clans within their nations.

### <sup>6</sup>SONS OF HAM:

Cush, Egypt, Put and Canaan.

<sup>7</sup>Sons of Cush: Seba, Havilah, Sabtah, Raamah & Sabteka.

<sup>20</sup>These are the sons of Ham by their clans and by their **languages**, in their lands and in their nations.

### <sup>22</sup>SONS OF SHEM:

Elam, Asshur, Arpachshad, Lud & Aram.

<sup>23</sup>Sons of Aram: Uz, Hul, Gether & Meshek.

<sup>31</sup>These are the sons of Shem by their clans and by their **languages**, in their lands and by their nations.

<sup>32</sup>These are the clans of Noah's sons, by their lines, in their nations.  
From these the nations spread on the earth after the flood.

## NOAH

### Japheth

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. Gomer → | 1. Ashkenaz |
| 2. Magog   | 2. Riphath  |
| 3. Madai   | 3. Togarmah |
| 4. Javan → | 4. Elishah  |
| 5. Tubal   | 5. Tarshish |
| 6. Meshech | 6. Kittim   |
| 7. Tiras   | 7. Dodanim  |

**15**

### Ham

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| 1. Cush → | 1. Seba    |
| 2. Egypt  | 2. Havilah |
| 3. Put    | 3. Sabtah  |
| 4. Canaan | 4. Sabteka |
|           | 5. Raamah  |

**10**

### Shem

- |               |           |
|---------------|-----------|
| 1. Elam       |           |
| 2. Asshur     |           |
| 3. Arpachshad |           |
| 4. Lud        |           |
| 5. Aram →     | 1. Uz     |
|               | 2. Hul    |
|               | 3. Gether |
|               | 4. Mash   |

**10**

**Total: 35**

# Jahwist Table of Nations

<sup>9</sup><sup>18b</sup> **HAM** he was the father of Canaan. <sup>20</sup>Noah, a man of the ground, proceeded to plant a vineyard. <sup>21</sup>He drank from the wine and became drunk and lay uncovered inside his tent. <sup>22</sup>Ham, the father of Canaan, saw his father's nakedness and told his two brothers outside. <sup>23</sup>Shem and Japheth took the garment and laid it across their shoulders; then they walked backward and covered their father's nakedness. Their faces were turned away so that they would not see their father's nakedness. <sup>24</sup>When Noah awoke from his wine and found what his youngest son had done to him, <sup>25</sup>he said, "Cursed be Canaan! Slave of slaves he will be to his brothers." <sup>26</sup>He also said, "Blessed be the **LORD**, the God of Shem. May Canaan be a slave to him. <sup>27</sup>May God enlarge Japheth, and may he live in the tents of Shem; and may Canaan be a slave to him."

<sup>10</sup><sup>8</sup> **Cush** fathered Nimrod. He was first to be mighty on the earth. <sup>9</sup>He was a mighty hunter before the **LORD**. For this it is said, "Like Nimrod, a mighty hunter before the **LORD**." <sup>10</sup>The first of his kingdom was Babel, Uruk, Akkad, and Calneh, in land of Shinar. <sup>11</sup> From that land he went to Assyria and he built Nineveh, Rehoboth-Ir, Calah <sup>12</sup>and Resen, between Nineveh and between Calah, that great city.

<sup>13</sup>**Egypt** fathered Ludim, Anamim, Lehabim, Naphtuhim, <sup>14</sup> Pathrusim, Casluhim from which came the Philistim and Caphtorim.

<sup>5</sup>**Canaan** fathered Sidon his firstborn, and of Heth, <sup>16</sup>and the Jebusite, the Amorite, the Girgashite, <sup>17</sup>the Hivite, the Arkite, the Sinite, <sup>18</sup>the Arvadite, the Zemarite and Hamathite. Later the clans of the Canaanite clans scattered. <sup>9</sup>Border of Canaanite went from Sidon to Gerar as far as Gaza, and went to Sodom, Gomorrah, Admah and Zeboyim, as far as Lasha.

<sup>21</sup>**SHEM** became a father; he also was the father of all the sons of Eber. Older brother was **JAPHTETH**.

<sup>24</sup>**Arpachshad** fathered Shelah.

**Shelah** fathered Eber.

<sup>25</sup>**Eber** became a father of two sons. Name of one was Peleg because in his days the earth was divided. Name of his brother was Joktan.

<sup>26</sup>**Joktan** fathered Almodad, Sheleph, Hazarmaveth, Jerah, <sup>27</sup> Hadoram, Uzal, Diklah, <sup>28</sup> Obal, Abimael, Sheba, <sup>29</sup>Ophir, Havilah, and Jobab. All of these were sons of Joktan. <sup>30</sup>Their region goes from Mesha to Sephar of hill of the east.

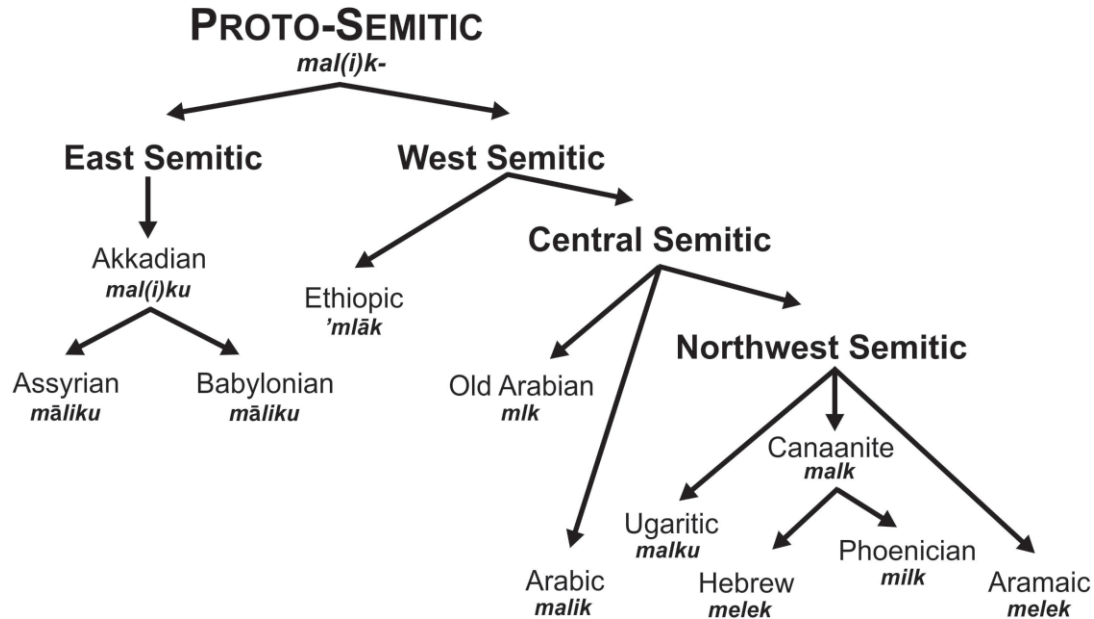
## NOAH

Japheth	Ham	Shem
No Mention of Descendants	1. Cush 1. Nimrod 1. Babel 2. Erech 3. Akkad 4. Calneh	1. Arpachshad 1. Shelah 1. Eber 1. Peleg 2. Joktan 1. Almodad 2. Sheleph 3. Hazarmaveth 4. Jerah 5. Hadoram 6. Uzal 7. Diklah 8. Obal 9. Abimael 10. Sheba 11. Ophir 12. Havilah 13. Jobab
	2. Egypt 1. Ludim 2. Anamim 3. Lehabim 4. Naphtuhim	
	3. Canaan 1. Sidon 2. Heth 3. Jebusite 4. Amorite 5. Girgashite 6. Hivite	
	5. Nineveh 6. Rehoboth Ir 7. Calah 8. Resen	
	5. Pathrusim 6. Caphtorim 7. Casluhim 1. Philistim	
	7. Arkite 8. Sinite 9. Arvadite 10. Zemarite 11. Hamathite	



# LINGUISTIC EVOLUTION

## ANCIENT SEMITIC (COGNATE) LANGUAGES



The word 'king' is an example of how these languages have changed over time. The three basic consonants m-l-k remain the same while the vowels change.

## GENESIS 5 & 11

### GENEALOGICAL FRAMEWORK OF THE HEBREWS

Priestly Author

The 21 individuals come from passages written by the Priestly author. Only the people in a direct line from Adam to Isaac have their ages mentioned using stylistic numbers in order to emphasize the importance of the origin of the Hebrews.

**Total Number: 25 (5 X 5)**

Noah: 10<sup>th</sup> (5 X 2)

Abram: 20<sup>th</sup> (5 X 4)

**Adam to Isaac: 21 (7 X 3)**

Enoch: 7<sup>th</sup> (7 X 1)

Eber: 14<sup>th</sup> (7 X 2)

Isaac: 21<sup>st</sup> (7 X 3)

1. Adam
2. Seth
3. Enosh
4. Kenan
5. Mahalalel
6. Jared
7. Enoch
8. Mathuselah
9. Lamech
10. Noah

11. Shem	Ham	Japheth
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12. Arpachshad

13. Shelah

14. Eber

15. Peleg

16. Reu

17. Serug

18. Nahor

19. Terah

20. Abram	Nahor	Haran
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21. Isaac