THE FIRST BOOK OF MOSES, CALLED

GENESIS.

TRANSLATED DIRECT FROM THE HEBREW BY
FERRAR FENTON.

BOOK THE FIRST.

The First Creation of the Universe by God = Elohim.

1 By Periods God created that which produced the Solar Systems; then that which produced the Earth.

2 But the Earth was unorganised and empty; and darkness covered its convulsed surface; while the breath of God rocked the surface of its waters.

3 God then said, "Let there be light;" and light came. And God gazed upon that beautiful light; and God divided the light from the darkness. And to the light God gave the name of Day, and to the darkness He gave the name of Night. This was the close and the dawn of the first age.

4 God also said, "Let there be an expanse between the waters, and let it be a division between the waters and the waters." And God made the expanse, and it divided the waters which were below the expanse from the waters which were above the expanse; and that was done. And God named the expanse the Heavens. This was the close and the dawn of the second age.

5 God then commanded, "Let the waters below the Heavens be collected in one place, and let dry land appear;" and that was done. And God named the dry land Earth; and the accumulated waters He named Seas; and God admired their beauty. God then said, "Let the Earth produce seed-bearing vegetation, as well as fruit trees according to their several species, capable of reproduction upon the Earth;" and that was done. The Earth produced the seed-bearing herbage according to every species, as well as the different species of reproductive fruit trees; and God saw that they were good. This was the close and the dawn of the third age.

6 God further said, "Let reflectors appear in the expanse of the Heavens for a division between the day and the night; and let them serve to mark the seasons, periods, and years; and let them also illuminate the expanse of the skies so as to reflect their light upon the Earth;" and that was done. God had made two large luminaries, the larger one to control the day, and the smaller one to control the night, accompanied by the stars. And God had fixed them in the heavenly expanse so as to illuminate the Earth, to control the day and to control the night, and to mark the division between the light and the darkness; and God saw they were beautiful. This was the close and the dawn of the fourth age.

7 God then said, "Let the waters be swarming with animal life, and let birds fly in the expanse of the skies above the Earth;" God accordingly produced the monsters of the deep, and the waters swarmed with every species of reptile, and also produced every species of flying bird. And God admired their beauty. And God, in giving them His blessing, said, "Be fruitful and multiply, so as to fill the waters of the deep; and also let the birds multiply upon the Earth." This was the close and the dawn of the fifth age.

8 God then said, "Let the Earth produce animal life according to its species, in quadrupeds, reptiles and all wild animals, answering to their species;" and that was done. God accordingly made the various species of the animals of the Earth, as well
as the several species of quadrupeds,
and all the different species of reptiles;
and God admired their beauty.

Creation of Man under the
Shadow of God.

26 God then said, "Let Us make
men under Our Shadow, as Our
Representatives; and subject to them
the fish of the waters; and the birds
of the sky, and the quadrupeds, as
well as the whole of the Earth, and
every reptile that creeps upon it."

27 So God created men under His own
Shadow, creating them in the Shadow
of God, and constituting them male
and female. God then gave them
His blessing; and God said to them,
"Be fruitful and multiply so as to fill
the Earth and subdue it, and rule
over the fish of the sea, and the birds
of the skies, and over every living
animal that moves upon the Earth."

29 God also said, "See, I have given
you for food every fruit and grain-
bearing plant upon the surface of the
whole Earth, as well as fruit and seed-
bearing trees and all vegetation, so
that they may be food for you, and
for every animal of the Earth, and
for every bird of the skies, and for
every reptile upon the Earth
which possesses the life of animals;
and it was done. And God gazed
upon all that He had made, and it
was very beautiful. Thus the close
came, and the dawn came of the sixth
age.

2 Thus the whole Host of the Heavens
as well as the Earth were completed.
And God rested at the seventh age
from all the works which He had
made; therefore God blessed the
seventh day, and hallowed it, because
He then rested from all the work
which God had arranged to do.

The Creation planned by its Creator.

4 These were the productions for the
Heavens and the Earth during their
creation at the period of their organ-
ization by the Lord God of both the
Earth and Heavens; and of every
plant of the field before it was upon
the Earth, and every herb of the field
before He caused it to grow, even
before the Ever-living God had
scattered them upon the Earth and
Man existed not to cultivate the Earth.

6 A vapour then rose up from the
Earth, and saturated the whole sur-
fase of the ground.
21 So the Ever-Living God threw the man into a stupor, and he slept. And taking one of his ribs, He closed up the flesh in its place. And from the rib, which the Ever-Living God had taken out of the man, He constructed a woman, and brought her to the man. And the man said, “This form is bone of my own bone, and flesh of my own flesh. This shall be named ‘woman,’ because she was taken from man.” Man shall therefore leave his father and his mother, and shall unite with his wife; and they shall be one body. And they were naked, the man and his wife, but they were not ashamed.

3 The Temptation of Eve.

2 Now the Serpent was more impudent than any of the wild animals of the field which the Ever-Living God had made. So he asked the woman, “Is it true that God has said, you may not eat of every tree of the Garden?” And the woman replied to the serpent, “We may eat of the fruit of the trees of the Garden; but of the fruit of the tree which is in the middle of the Garden, God has said, ‘Do not eat of it, and do not even touch it, lest you die.’” But the serpent answered the woman: “You will not die; but God knows that at the time you eat of it, your eyes will then be opened, and you will be like God, acquainted with both good and evil.”

6 So the woman perceiving that the tree was good for food, and beautiful to the eyes, and a tree stimulating to the intellect, she took some of its fruit and ate it, and gave some to her husband with her; and he also ate it. Then the eyes of both of them were opened, and they became aware that they were naked. They accordingly joined fig leaves together, and made aprons for themselves.

8 They then heard the sound of the Ever-Living God moving in the Garden in the breeze of the day; and the man and his wife hid themselves from the presence of the Lord God among the trees of the Garden.

9 But the Ever-Living God called to the man, saying, “Where are you?” And he replied, “I heard Your sound in the Garden, and perceiving that I was naked, I hid myself.” Then He asked, “Who told you that you were naked? Have you eaten of the tree of which I commanded that you should not eat?”

And the man replied, “The woman whom You gave to me, she gave me of the tree, and I ate it.” “Why did you do that?” the Lord God asked the woman. And the woman answered, “The serpent deceived me and I ate it.”

14 The Ever-Living God accordingly said to the serpent, “Because you have done this you shall be accursed more than all the cattle, and more than all the wild beasts of the field; you shall crawl upon your belly, and eat dust all the days of your life. I will also cause antagonism between you and the woman, and between your progeny and her progeny. He shall wound your head, and you shall wound His heel.”

But to the woman He said, “I will increase your sorrows and your joys. You shall give birth to children with pain; but your love shall be for your husband, and he shall rule over you.”

Then to Adam He said, “Because you have listened to the voice of your wife, and have eaten of the tree of which I commanded you, saying, ‘Eat not of it;’ I will set the ground apart for your cultivation; in sorrow you shall eat from it every day of your life. It shall grow thorns and briars for you; but you shall have the plants of the field for food. In the sweat of your brow you shall eat bread, until you return to the ground, from which you were taken. For dust you are, and to the dust you shall return.”

The man then gave to his wife the name of Eve;1 because she was the mother of all life. For Adam also and his wife the Ever-Living God made clothing of skins, and dressed them.

The Lord God also said, “Now the man was like one of Ourselves, acquainted with both good and evil; therefore it may be that he will stretch out his hand, and take also of the Tree of Lives and eat of it, and live for ever.” The Ever-Living God consequently expelled him from the Garden of Eden, in order to cultivate the ground from which he was taken. So He drove out the man, and He stationed at the east of the Garden of Eden.

1 Khavah, or life container.
Eden the Divine Watchers, with the flaming sword to guard the path to the Tree of Lives.

**The First Man Child—Births of Cain and Abel.**

4 The man afterwards knew Eve his wife, and she conceived and gave birth to Cain, and said, "I have been given a man from the ETER-LIVING." She afterwards gave birth to his brother Abel. And Abel became a shepherd of sheep; but Cain was a cultivator of the soil. And during the harvest time Cain brought some of the produce of the ground as an offering to the ETER-LIVING. And Abel also brought of the best and the fattest of his sheep. And the LORD looked favourably upon Abel and his offering; but He did not regard Cain and his offering with favour. Cain therefore was very angry, and his countenance fell. Then the ETER-LIVING asked Cain, "Why are you angry, and why has your countenance fallen? If you do right, is there not approval? and if you do not do right, Sin crouches at the door and awaits you; but you should conquer it."

**The Murder of Abel.**

8 When Cain was afterwards talking with his brother Abel, and they were together in the field, Cain attacked his brother Abel, and murdered him.

9 The LORD accordingly asked Cain "Where is your brother Abel?" But he replied, "I do not know;—am I my brother's keeper?"

10 The ETER-LIVING however answered, "What have you done? The voice of your brother's blood cries to Me from the ground. Therefore you are cursed from the ground, which has opened her mouth to take in your brother's blood from your hand.

12 When you cultivate the ground it shall not yield up its wealth to you; you shall be a wanderer and vagabond upon the earth."

13 But Cain answered to the LORD, "My punishment is heavier than I can bear. Since You drive me to-day out from off the face of this land, I shall be deprived of Your presence, and be a wanderer and a vagabond upon the earth; and whoever meets me will kill me."

15 But the ETER-LIVING replied, "Not so; whoever kills Cain shall be punished sevenfold." Therefore the LORD put a mark upon Cain, so that he might not be attacked by anyone who met him.

16 Cain accordingly went out from the presence of the ETER-LIVING, and lived in a land of exile on the eastern side of Eden, where Cain knew his wife; and she conceived and gave birth to Enok, and he built a village, and named it after the name of his son, Hanok. And to Hanok there was born Irad; and Irad produced Mehujael; and Mehujael produced Methusael; and Methusael produced Lemek. And Lemek took two wives for himself; the name of one was Ada, and the name of the other Zillah. And Ada gave birth to Jabal, who was the originator of tent-dwellers with cattle. And his brother's name was Jubal; he was the originator of all those who play the harp and wind instruments. Zillah also gave birth to Tubal-Cain, the improver of every work in copper and iron; and the sister of Tubal-Cain was Namah. And Lemek addressing his wives said:

19 "Ada and Zillah listen to my voice; Wives of Lemek listen to my speech:
For I killed a man who wounded; And a youth who hurt me.—
If Cain had sevenfold protection, Seventy-seven should be that of Lemek!"

**Birth of Seth.**

And Adam knew his wife again, 25 she gave birth to a son, and named him Sheth; "for God," she said, "has given me another son in the place of Abel, who was murdered by Cain." And to Sheth, a son was born; and he gave him the name of Enosh. Men then began to call upon the name of the ETER-LIVING.

**The Genealogy of Mankind, who were created as Representatives of God.**

This is the Birth-Book of Men. From the time that GOD created men, making them to represent God; constituting them male and female, giving them His blessing and naming them by the name of Mankind, upon the day of their creation.

Adam, when he was one hundred 3

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1 Hanok (the dedicated).
2 The "Second" or "Renewal."—F. F.
3 Enosh—"A man," or "a weakling."
and thirty years old, produced a representative of himself, like his own shadow, and gave him the name of Sheth. And the lifetime of Adam, after the birth of Sheth, was eight hundred years, during which time sons and daughters were born to him. So the whole lifetime of Adam was nine hundred and thirty years when he died.

6 And Sheth was one hundred and five years old when Enosh was born to him. And Sheth, after the birth of Enosh, lived eight hundred and seven years, and had sons and daughters born to him. And the whole lifetime of Sheth was nine hundred and twelve years, when he died.

7 And Enosh lived ninety years, when Kenan was born to him. And Enosh, after the birth of Kenan, lived eight hundred and fifty years, and had sons and daughters born to him. And all the lifetime of Enosh was nine hundred and five years, and he then died.

8 And Kenan lived seventy years when Mahalaleel was born to him.

9 And Kenan, after Mahalaleel was born to him, lived eight hundred and thirty years, and had sons and daughters born to him. So the whole lifetime of Kenan was nine hundred and ten years; and he died.

10 And Mahalaleel living until he was sixty-five years of age, had Jared born to him. And Mahalaleel, after the birth of Jared, lived eight hundred and thirty years, and sons and daughters were born to him; and the whole lifetime of Mahalaleel was eight hundred and ninety-five years, when he died.

11 And Jared lived until he was one hundred and sixty-two years of age, when Hanok was born to him. And after the birth of Hanok, Jared lived eight hundred years, and had sons and daughters born to him; and the whole lifetime of Jared was nine hundred and sixty-two years; and he died.

12 And Hanok lived until the age of sixty-five years, when Methuselah was born to him. And Hanok walked with God, after Methuselah had been born to him, three hundred years, and sons and daughters were born to him. And the whole lifetime of Hanok was three hundred and sixty-five years. And Hanok walked with God; and he did not die, God having taken him to Himself.

13 And Methuselah, having lived until he was one hundred and eighty-seven years of age, had Lamek born to him; and Methuselah, after Lamek had been born to him, lived seven hundred and eighty-two years, having had sons and daughters born to him. And the whole lifetime of Methuselah was nine hundred and sixty-nine years; and he then died.

14 And Lamek lived until he was one hundred and eighty-two years of age, when a son was born to him, to whom he gave the name of Noah, saying, "He comforts in our labour, and in the trouble of our hands, upon the land which was denominated by the Ever-living." And Lamek, after Noah was born to him, lived until the age of five hundred and ninety-five years, sons and daughters being born to him. And the whole lifetime of Lamek was seven hundred and seventy-seven years, when he died. And Noah was five hundred and thirty-two old, when Shem, Ham, and Japheth were born to him.

The Corruption of Mankind.

But when corrupt Men increased upon the surface of the Earth, and sons and daughters were born to them, then the sons of God admired the daughters of Men who were beautiful; and they took to themselves wives from all they desired. Consequently the Ever-living said, "My spirit shall not call to man for ever, for he is sinful flesh; but they shall have a hundred and twenty years." The Nephilim were upon the earth in those days, and also afterwards when the sons of God came to the daughters of men, and they bore to

1 Enosh, the son of Sheth, must not be confused with the Hanok, the son of Cain, mentioned in Ch. 4, v. 17. They are totally different.—F. F.

2 The barbarous spelling of the old translators has confused the genealogies, which I have endeavoured to again elucidate.

3 This Lamek, son of Methuselah, is a totally different person to the Lamek, descended from Cain, and mentioned in Ch. 4, v. 23.—F. F.

4 Noah, meaning Comfort.—F. F.
them mighty men, who were men of renown of old.

5 And the EVER-LIVING saw that the sin of man increased upon the earth, and that every effort of the thought of his heart was to promote sin every day. And the EVER-LIVING sighed for the doings of man upon earth, and it grieved His heart. The LORD therefore said, "I will sweep away man whom I created from off the surface of the earth, from man to beast and reptile, and birds of the skies, for I regret that I made them."

8 But Noah found favour in the presence of the EVER-LIVING.

The History of Noah.

9 The following are the genealogies from Noah. Noah was a good man; he was upright in his age. Noah walked with GOD. And Noah had three sons given to him, Shem, Ham, and Japheth. But the earth corrupted itself in the presence of GOD, and the Earth was full of crime. And GOD looked upon the Earth, and saw its corruption, for all men had corrupted their way upon the Earth.

The Deluge Foretold.

13 So GOD said to Noah, "I decide to cut off all men from My sight, for the earth is full of crime from their presence. I will accordingly sweep them from the earth. Make therefore for yourself an Ark of pitch-pine. Make the Ark with decks, and pitch it inside and outside with pitch. You shall make it thus: it shall be three hundred cubits long, fifty cubits wide, and thirty cubits deep. Make a ventilating-fan, fixed in a turret of a cubit high above the upper deck, and connected with that make an opening in the sides of the Ark, on the second and third lower decks. You shall make second and third decks; for I Myself will bring a downrush of waters upon the earth to sweep off all beings possessing the breath of life, from under Heaven; all that move upon the land. Then I will establish My Covenant with you; and you shall go into the Ark yourself with your sons and your wife, and your sons' wives along with you. And from every animal of all kinds, two of each shall

1 Go into the Ark to live with you; they shall be male and female: of birds 20 by their species, and of animals by their species, and of reptiles moving in the field by their species, two of each shall accompany you, so as to preserve life. And you shall take with you all kinds of food which is eaten, and store it with you; and it shall be provision for yourself, and for them." Noah accordingly did all that GOD commanded him. He accomplished it.

Noah ordered to enter the Ark, or Ship.

Afterwards the LORD said to Noah, 7 "Go yourself and all your household into the Ark, for I have seen that you have been righteous in the face of this generation. Take with you of all clean cattle, seven, male and female, and of beasts which are unclean two of them, a male and a female. Also from birds of the sky seven, seven male and female, so as to preserve a seed of life upon the surface of the land. Because at the end of seven days, I will pour on to the earth for forty days and forty nights; and I will sweep away every creature that I made from off the surface of the ground." And Noah did all that the EVER-LIVING instructed him.

Noah was six hundred years old when the downrush of water came upon the earth. Noah with his children and wife, and the wives of his sons with them went accordingly into the Ark from the face of the waters of the deluge, with the clean cattle and with the unclean cattle, and with the birds, and all that crawls upon the field, who came two by two to the 9 ark, male and female, as GOD had directed Noah.

When the seven days had passed, then the downrush of water came upon the earth. In the six hundredth year of the life of Noah, in the second month, on the seventeenth day of the month, on that day all the depths of the Great Ocean were heaved up, and the belts in the heavens were broken, and there was a downrush on to the earth for forty days and forty nights. At the close of that day, 1 Noah, along

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1 The Hebrew word תֶּבַת, Thebath, really means a ship, not a floating house, like the common child's toy. — F. F.
2 A cubit was 25 English inches and a fraction over. — F. F.
with Shem, Ham, and Japheth, sons of Noah, and the wife of Noah, and the three wives of Noah’s sons along with them entered the Ark; they themselves and all the animals according to their species, and all the cattle, according to their species, and all crawlers upon the earth by their species, and all birds by their species, every bird of every wing. There also came to Noah into the Ark two by two, from all creatures which have animal breath.

Thus they came male and female of all creatures, as God had directed them; and the Lord shut him inside.

The downrush continued forty days upon the earth; and the waters swelled and lifted up the Ark, and raised it from off the land. And the waters overwhelmed and rose greatly upon the earth and the Ark floated upon the surface of the waters. The waters overwhelmed the land, and covered all the hills and mountains which are below the skies. The waters covered the hills fifteen cubits. And all animals that moved upon the land expired, with bird, and cattle, and wild animals, and every insect swarming upon the land, and every man; all which breathed the breath of animals in its nostrils, with all that was in the desert, died. Thus He swept away the whole that He had made upon the surface of the ground; from man to cattle, and reptile, and birds of the skies; thus He swept them from off the earth; but Noah and those who were with him in the Ark remained. And the waters overwhelmed the earth one hundred and fifty days.

The Deluge Subsides.

But God remembered Noah, and all the animals, and all the cattle which were with him in the Ark. Therefore God passed a wind over the earth, and the waters dried, and He restrained the outpourings from the Deep, and the belts of the skies, and stopped the torrents from the skies, and stayed the waters from going on to the earth; and so the waters retired and diminished from the period of one hundred and fifty days. The Ark then rested on the seventeenth day of the seventh month upon the Peaks of the High Hills; and the waters were retreating and subsiding until the tenth month. In the eleventh month the tops of the hills appeared. Then at the end of forty 6 days, Noah opened the window which he had made in the Ark; and sent out 7 a raven and it went. Wandered and turned about until the waters dried away from off the earth. Afterwards, 8 he sent out a dove from him, to see if the waters had lessened from the surface of the field; but the dove 9 found not a resting-place for the sole of her foot, so she returned to him in the Ark, for the waters were still on the whole surface of the earth; so he put out his hand and took her, and brought her into the Ark. He 10 then waited seven days longer, and again sent out the dove from the Ark. And the dove returning at dusk, 11 carried in her mouth an olive-leaf which had been broken off. So Noah then knew that the waters were off the earth. Waiting yet another seven 12 days, he sent the dove out again, and it did not again return to him. At 13 the end of his six hundred and first year, on the first day of the month, the waters dried from off the earth. Noah then loosened the hatches of the Ark, and looking out, perceived that the surface of the ground was dry. And in the second month, on 14 the twenty-seventh day of the month, the earth was dry.

And God then spoke to Noah saying: 15 “Go from the Ark, yourself, your wife, and your sons, and your sons’ wives along with you. All the animals 17 which are with you, of every kind, with bird, and cattle, and with every reptile that creeps upon the earth, bring it along with you, and let them breed plentifully on the land, and cover it, and increase over the earth.”

So Noah went out, and his wife, 18 and his sons’ wives with him; every animal, every bird, and every reptile creeping upon the land, according to their species, went out from the Ark. Noah then built an Altar to the 20
EVER-LIVING, and took from every clean beast, and from every clean bird, and offered burnt offerings upon the
21 Altar; and the EVER-LIVING perceived pleasant sweet perfume; and the LORD said in His heart, "Never again will I curse the ground to the labour of man, although the thought of the heart of man is wickedness from his youth; and never again will I cut off every animal I have made. During the whole existence of the earth, sowing and harvest, and cold and heat, and Winter and Summer, Spring and Autumn, and day and night, shall continue."

God's Blessing and Command to Mankind upon Noah leaving the Ark.

A Renewal of the Primeval Blessings.

9 GOD also blessed Noah and his sons, and said, "Be prolific and increase and fill the earth. And the fear and terror of you shall be upon every animal of the land, and every bird of the sky, with all that swarm upon the ground, and all the fish of the waters; they shall be given into your hand. Every living animal that moves shall be food for you. I have given the whole to you like the green herbage. But the flesh with its life, its blood, you shall not eat. And also the blood of your life I will require, from the hand of every animal I will require it; and from the hand of man; even from the hand of his brother, I will require the life of man. 6 Whoever sheds the blood of man, by man his own blood shall be shed; because I made man under the shadow of GOD. And be prolific yourselves, increase and swarm on the earth, and multiply on it."

8 GOD also spoke to Noah, and to his 9 sons along with him, saying, "Now I Myself will fix a Covenant with you, and your descendants after you; and with every living animal that is with you; with bird, and cattle, and with every animal of the earth with you; of all coming out of the Ark; and with every wild beast of the earth. I have fixed My Covenant with you, that all flesh shall never again be destroyed by a downrush of water; and there shall never again be a down-
12 rush to desolate the earth." GOD also said, "This is the attestation of the Covenant which I have made between Myself and you, and between all animal life which is with you for every generation. I place My rainbow in the clouds, and it shall be for an evidence of the Covenant between Myself and all the earth. When there is My cloud, covering the earth; and the rainbow appears in the cloud, I shall remember My Covenant that is between Myself and you, and between all animal life, and there shall never again be a downrush of water to sweep away all living. The rainbow shall be in the cloud, and appear as an eternal record of the Covenant between GOD and all animal life existing upon the earth." And GOD 17 repeated to Noah, "This is the Covenant which I have settled between Myself and all existence which is upon earth."

History of Noah after the Flood.

Now the sons of Noah who came 18 out of the Ark were Shem, Ham, and Japheth; and Ham was the father of Canaan. These three were the sons 19 of Noah, and from these three the whole earth was peopled.

Noah then became a farmer, and 20 planted a vineyard, and drinking of 21 the wine, he became drunk, and was naked in his tent; and Ham the father of Canaan, saw the nakedness of his father, and reported it to his two brothers, outside. Shem and Japheth, however, took a shawl, and spread it on their shoulders, and going backwards, they covered the nakedness of their father; and their faces were turned away, so that they did not see their father's shame. So, 24 when Noah woke up from his wine, and knew what his younger son had done to him, he said:

"Cursed be Canaan.
A servant of servants let him be to his brothers."

He also exclaimed:

"The Living GOD bless Shem, And let Canaan be a servant to him.
GOD will extend Japheth; But He will dwell in the tent of Shem, And Canaan shall be his serv-
27 ant."

Noah lived after the deluge, for 28 three hundred and fifty years. So
all the lifetime of Noah was nine hundred and fifty years, when he died.

History of Noah's Sons.

10 Now these are the registers of the sons of Noah, Shem, Ham, and Japheth; for they had sons born to them after the deluge.

2 The sons of Japheth; Gomer, Magog, and Madai, and Javan, and Thubal, and Meshech, and Tiras. And the sons of Gomer; Ashkenaz, and Riphath, and Thogarmah. And the sons of Javan; Elishah, and Tarshish, Kittim, and Dodanim.

From these they spread themselves over the sea-coasts of the countries of the nations, each with their language amongst the gentle tribes.

6 And the sons of Ham; Cush, and Mitzrayim, and Phut, and Canaan.

7 And the sons of Kush; Seba, and Havilah, and Sabatha, and Raamah, and Sabiswa, and the sons of Raamah; Sheba, and Dedan.

9 To Cush was born Nimrod. Wild beasts began then to infest the earth; so he became a powerful hunter in the presence of the Lord; therefore it is said, ‘Like Nimrod, a mighty hunter before the Lord.’

10 And the capitals of his kingdoms were Babel, and Erech, and Accad, and Calah.

11 From that land Assur proceeded to Assyria, and built Nineveh, and the town of the plains, and Kalah, and Resen, between Nineveh and Kalah, which is a large city.

13 The Mizrayim also produced the Ludim, and Anamim, and Lehabim, and Naphtuhim, and Pathrusim, and Kasluhim, from whom sprang the Philistines and the Koptorites.

15 And to Canaan were born Zidon, his eldest, and Heth, and the Jebusite, and the Amorite, and the Girgasite, and the Hivite, and the Arkite, and the Sinite, and the Arvadite, and the Zemarite, and the Hamathite; and each spread themselves as the tribes of the Canaanites. And the boundaries of the Canaanites are from Zidon by the valley of Gerar to Gaza; along the valley of Sodom and Gomorrha.

and Admah, and Zeboiim, to Lashar. These were the sons of Ham, in their tribes and languages, in the regions of the heathen.

And Shem, the elder brother of Japheth, also produced. He was the father of all the sons of Heber. The sons of Shem were Elam, and Ashur, and Arphaxad, and Lot, and Aram.

And the sons of Aram Uz and Hul, and Gether, and Mash. And to Arphaxad was born Shelah, to Shelah was Lorn Heber; and to Heber were born two sons, the name of the first, Peleg; because in his days the Continent was split up; and his brother’s name was Joktan.

And to Joktan were born Almodad 26 and Sheleph and Hazarmaveth, and Jerah and Hadar, and Uzal, and Diklah; and Obal, and Abimael, and Sheba; and Ophir, and Havilah, and Jobab; all these were sons of Joktan, and they populated from Mesha, by the valley of Sephar, a mountain of the East. These are sons of Shem, by their tribes and by their languages in their countries among the heathen.

The above were the families of the sons of Noah, and their descendants, by tribes. From them they spread themselves amongst the nations on the earth after the Flood.

All the country was agreed for settled objects. But some of them marching from the East arrived at a plain in the Bush-land, and halted there. Then each said to his neighbour, ‘Come, let us set to work making bricks, and see that they are properly burnt; and bricks shall serve us for stone, and petroleum for mortar.’ So they agreed, ‘We will build here for ourselves a City and a Tower whose top shall reach the sky; thus

1 V. 21. “Heber” in Hebrew signifies a coloniser or colonist, and it is an historical fact that the Semite nations have been the greatest colonisers of the earth. As Baron von Humboldt says of the Arabian branch, “They are the most mobile race in the world.”
2 V. 25. “Peleg” means “split” in Hebrew. “Joktan” means in the Hebrew “Lessened,” probably referring to the “lessening” of the original continent by the splitting away of the American continents. See Prof. C. A. L. Totten’s works upon this great geological convulsion. If we take a map of the two Americas, in Mercator’s projection, and cut out the Atlantic, the indentations of the Eastern Americas and Western Europe and Africa fit into each other. —F. P.
we will make a Beacon for ourselves, so that we may not be scattered over all the surface of the country." But a Chief came down to inspect the city and the tower which the sons of men had built; and the Chief said, "You see all these people are united in the same purpose, and having begun to do this they will not be restrained from anything they determine upon.

7 I will go down and frustrate their designs, so that one will not listen to another's proposals." So the Chief scattered them over the surface of the whole country; and they abandoned the building of the city. They therefore called its name Babel because it was there that the Chief confused the designs of all the country. Thus from there the Lord scattered them over all the surface of the land.

The History of Shem's Descendants.

10 These are the genealogies of Shem: Shem was one hundred years old when Arphaxad was born to him two years after the deluge, Shem then lived after the birth of Arphaxad, five hundred years, and had sons and daughters born to him.

12 And Arphaxad lived thirty-five years, then had Shelah born to him;
13 and Arphaxad lived after the birth of Shelah four hundred and forty-three years, and sons and daughters were born to him; and after the birth of Eber, Shelah lived four hundred and three years, and sons and daughters were born to him. And Eber lived thirty-four years, when Peleg was born to him. Eber lived after the birth of Peleg four hundred and thirty years, and sons and daughters were born to him. And Peleg lived thirty years and Reu was born to him. Peleg lived after the birth of Reu two hundred and nine years, and sons and daughters were born to him. And Reu lived thirty-two years, when Serug was born to him; and after the birth of Serug, Reu lived two hundred and seven years, and sons and daughters were born to him. And Serug lived thirty years and Nahor was born to him. Serug lived after the birth of Nahor, two hundred years, and sons and daughters were born to him. And Nahor lived twenty-nine years, when Terah was born to him; and Nahor lived after the birth of Terah, one hundred and nineteen years, and sons and daughters were born to him. And Terah lived seventy years, when Abram, Nahor and Haran were born to him. Now, these are the descendants of Terah; Terah had Abram, Nahor, and Haran born to him, and Haran had Lot born to him. Haran died before Terah his father in his native country in Ur of the Chaldees.

Abram and Nahor then took wives for themselves. The name of the wife of Abram was Sarai, and the name of Nahor's wife was Milcah the daughter of Haran, the father of Milcah and father of Iskah. Sarai was sterile and had no child for herself. Terah however took Abram his son and Lot his grandson, the son of Haran, and Sarai his daughter-in-law, the wife of Abram his own son, and departed from Ur of the Chaldees to travel to the land of Canaan; and arriving at Haran they settled there. The lifetime of Terah was two hundred and five years; and Terah died in Haran.

1 Confusion.
2 The word Jehovah, commonly translated Lord, was originally used as a title of honour for nobles or governors as shown in Genesis, Ch. xviii. v. 13, and elsewhere, as in Exodus, Ch. iv. v. 24, where the title is given to the chief of a tribe, who attempted to murder Moses; and was not reserved as a synonym for God until after the promulgation of the Law from Sinai. In this passage it is evident it did not mean the Supreme Being, and to translate it as if it did misleads the reader.—F. F.
law. "The King never dies,—he only vacates the throne," or demises the crown, yet no one imaging, or asserts by that expression, that the present reigning monarch is twelve hundred years of age, as he would be, dating from King Arthur, who is said to be his remote ancestor, or "father," as he would be called in the Hebrew, Arabic, or Chinese languages. The phrase of our constitutional law is merely what we now call a "survival" of a very ancient theory.

That theory, and the linguistic idiom of the first eleven chapters of Genesis, as still used in the religious ideas, and expression of them, amongst the Tibetans, Chinese, and kindred nations, is, that their Royal High Priest, the Great Llama, and his subordinate high priests, equivalent to our archbishops of provinces, never die, but that their souls, their real selves, when their visible bodies grow old and inconvenient to them, go and select a son, or some beautiful child or youth, into whom they enter, and through whom they continue to exercise their beneficent duties or rights, and thus are thousands of years old.

We know, from universal history, that the chief of every tribe was formerly always both priest and ruler, and as a fact in all organized states the chief magistrate, king, or president is actually so in our day, and decides with his advisers what doctrines or forms of religion shall be allowed amongst the citizens of the states over whom he, and they as his administrators, rule. I refrain from quoting illustrations for want of space. The fact is clear to every man who reflects.

Using the above lamp of history by which to read the early chapters of Genesis, we may safely conclude that the patriarchs of such apparently incredible length of life were actually priest-chiefs of tribes, whose souls were believed to have passed from the first organizer of the tribe, or the man who as head of a family originated, as Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob did, a powerful house which developed into a nation, and who ruled it by their descendants until by internal revolution or by being unseated and expelled from their hereditary offices by some conqueror, were said to have "died," in the linguistic idiom of their times.

This interpretation of that idiom was suggested to me when studying St. Paul's argument founded upon the history of Abraham. The Apostle, in the fourth chapter of Romans, quotes the fact that Abraham believed the promise of the Divine messenger that he should beget a son, when between 80 and 100 years of age, as a stupendous exhibition of "faith in God," when he believed that God could accomplish that promise by restoring to him, Abraham, procreative power, which the patriarch knew he had ceased in himself by the natural decay of age, as it did in all men. But if Abraham's ancestor, Arphaxad, and his father, Terah, and all his contemporaries, had been accustomed to his own knowledge to produce "sons and daughters" from 35 years of age until 475 to 500 years, as recorded in Genesis, Ch. xi., and his grandfather, Nahor, who died young, to 148, and Terah, his father, when 205 years old, it would have needed no faith at all of an extraordinary kind for Abraham to believe he could do the same when only 80, or need any special restoration of his youth by Divine power to enable him, as the messenger and the Apostle both said it did. It has long appeared extraordinary to me that neither the assailants of the Bible, nor its defenders, have seen this question in the light I now put it, and which is undoubtedly the right one.

St. Paul was a man of the most powerful and clear intellect, and from his splendid line of inductive reasoning relating to the subject he had in hand, proves that he was accustomed to read the First Book (or, as we call it now, Chapters) of Genesis in a very different sense to modern students, and evidently, from his studies of ancient Asiatic writers, now lost to us through the barbarian ravages and stupid illiteracy of the Romans, with a knowledge that the sense was different to the idiom of his day, and what my own researches in Oriental literature and history have shown to be the correct one, as above.

My defence for making this long note is, that this matter has been brought to me so frequently by sincere Christians as a tormenting source of doubt and mental unrest, and by anti-Christians triumphantly as a weapon to assail all religion, that I have felt it absolutely necessary to present the religious and scientific publics with the only true and rational solution of the problem; a solution supported by history.—F. Fenton.

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GENESIS.

BOOK THE SECOND.

History of the House of Abram.

12 The EVER-LIVING then said to Abram, "Depart from your native land, and from the home of your forefathers, to the land to which I will direct you. And I will make you a great nation, and I will prosper and ennoble your name; and you shall be a benefactor; and I will bless those who benefit you, and punish those who injure you, and all the nations of mankind shall become benefited from you." So Abram 4 departed, as the EVER-LIVING had told him; and Lot accompanied him; and Abram was seventy-five years old at his departure from Haran. Abram also took Sarai, his wife, and 5 Lot the son of his brother, and the whole of his property which he possessed, and the slaves which he
had acquired in Haran; and he proceeded to travel to the land of Canaan; and he came to the country of Canaan.

6 Then Abram travelled in that country to the village of Shechem, as far as Alon-Moreh, and the Canaanites were still in the land. The EVER-LIVING also appeared to Abram, and repeated, "I will give this country to your descendants." So he there built an altar to the EVER-LIVING Who had appeared to him. Afterwards he removed from there to the hills at the East of Bethel, and pitched his tent with Bethel at the west and Haai to the east. There he also built an Altar to the EVER-LIVING, and called upon the name of the EVER-LIVING. Then Abram marched on his journey, and proceeded to the south.

**Abram's Visit to Egypt, or the Mitseranim.**

10 But a famine occurred in the land; and Abram went down to Egypt to stay there for a time, as the famine was severe in the land. And as they were approaching Egypt, he said to Sarai his wife, "See now, I know you are a fair woman; and it may be that when the Egyptians see you they will say, 'This is his wife'; and they may murder me, and keep you alive. Say, therefore, that you are my sister; so that they may show respect to me because of you, and my life may be saved by means of you."

14 And on Abram entering Egypt, the Egyptians noticed that the woman was very fair. The courtiers of the Pharaoh also observed her and sung her praises to Pharaoh. The woman was accordingly taken to Pharaoh's palace. On her account he favoured Abram, and presented him with sheep, oxen, asses, slaves, and maids, as well as she-asses, and camels. But the EVER-LIVING disturbed Pharaoh and his household greatly on account of Sarai, the wife of Abram. So Pharaoh summoned Abram, and asked, "Why have you done this to me? Why did you not inform me that she was your wife? Why did you say, 'She is my sister'? For I might have secured her as a wife for myself. But now take your wife, and go." And Pharaoh ordered his men about him, and they sent him away, and his wife, and all that he had along with him.

So Abram went up from Egypt with his wife, and all he possessed; and Lot accompanied him to the southern pastures. And Abram was very rich in cattle, silver, and gold. Afterwards he marched from the south towards Bethel, to the place where his tent had at first been pitched, between Bethel and Haai; to the place where he had formerly built an Altar, and there Abram called upon the name of the EVER-LIVING. Lot also, who journeyed with Abram, possessed sheep, cattle, and camp-followers; so that the land could not support them living together; for their flocks were so great that they could not live together. A dispute accordingly took place between Abram's shepherds and Lot's shepherds, and the Canaanite and the Perizzite, who inhabited the land.

So Abram said to Lot, "Let there be no quarrel between me and you, or between my shepherds and your shepherds, for we are both of us brothers. Is not all the country before you? I ask you to separate yourself from me; if you take to the left, then I will take to the right; if to the right, I will go to the left."

Lot therefore looked up, and observed all the district of the Jordan, that it was everywhere well watered; before the LORD swept away Sodom and Gomorrah, it was like a Garden of the LORD, from the land of Egypt to the valley of Zoar. So the whole plain of the Jordan pleased him, and Lot marched to the east; and they separated from each other. Abram accordingly remained in the land of Canaan; and Lot remained in the villages of the plain, but resided at Sodom. The men of Sodom, however, were very wicked and sinful in the presence of the EVER-LIVING.

The EVER-LIVING said to Abram, after Lot separated from him, "Look upward, and from the place where you are take a view northward, and southward, and eastward, and westward; for all the land which you see, I will give to you, and to your race for ever."

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1 The reader should carefully guard against taking the words "for ever" as meaning "eternally" or "without any cessation," as popular commentators have been wont to do. It is used in the Bible, at times, as we use it in daily life, to indicate only a long or indefinite period, as well as eternity.—F. F.
16 I will also make your race like the dust of the earth, so that if a man is able to count the dust of the earth, 17 then he can number your race. Arise and march through the land, inspect both its length and its breadth, for I will give it to you.” So Abram struck his camp, and came and settled in the Oakwoods of Mamrah which is near Hebron, and there he built an Altar to the EVER-LIVING.

War of Abram with the Five Kings.

14 It was now in the reign of Amraphel, king of Shinar,1 Ariok, king of Ellasar, 2 Kedariaomer, king of Elam,3 and Thidal, king of the Gentiles,4 and they waged war with Bera, king of Sodom, and with Bersha, king of Gomorrah, Shinab, king of Admah, and Shemeber, king of Zeboiim, and king Bela of Zoar. All these were defeated in the valley of Siddim (now known as the Salt Sea). They served Kedariaomer for twelve years; but in the thirteenth year they rebelled. Accordingly, in the fourteenth year, Kedariaomer and his allied kings defeated the Refaim at Ashteroth’s Horn, and the Zuzim at Ham along with them, and the Emim at the Devil’s Horns, 5 and the Horites in the mountains of Seir, as far as the pastures which adjoin the desert. They then returned and came to the Well of Justice and conquered all the plain of Amalakites, and also the Amorites who inhabited the palm groves. The king of Sodom accordingly went out with the king of Gomorrah, and the king of Admah, and the king of Zeboiim, and king Bela of Zoar; and they commenced hostilities in the valley of Siddim with Kedariaomer king of Elam, and Thidal king of the Gentiles, and Amraphel king of Shinar, and Ariok king of Ellasar—four kings against five. The valley of Siddim, however, was full of petroleum pits, and the kings of Sodom and Gomorrah took flight and fell there; and the Hillmen pursued, and seized all the wealth of Sodom and Gomorrah, and the whole of their stores and marched off. They also took Lot, the nephew of Abram, and his chattels when they marched, for he resided in Sodom. A fugitive then came and reported to Abram, the Colonist, who had settled at the Oakwoods of Mamrah, the Amorite, the brother of Ashkel, and brother of Aner, who were confederate chiefs with Abram. When Abram heard that they had taken captive his relative, he then mustered the trained youths of his own family, to the number of three hundred and eighteen, and pursued to punish them; and overtook them in the night-time, and he and his followers defeated and pursued them to Hobah, which is on the north of Damascus. And he recovered all the property, as well as Lot his relative, and his property, together with the men and the people.

15 The king of Sodom then met him to congratulate him after his return from defeating Kedariaomer, and the kings who were with him at the Devil’s valley. Melkizedek, also, king of Salem, came out to them with wine; and he was a priest of ALMIGHTY God. And he gave him his blessing, and said:

"ALMIGHTY GOD, Creator of Heaven and Earth, bless Abram; and you thank the Most High who gave your enemies into your hand."

He then gave to him a tenth of all the spoil.

The king of Sodom also said to Abram, “You have given me my life, so take all the wealth to yourself.”

But Abram replied to the king of Sodom, “I have lifted my hand to the EVER-LIVING GOD ALMIGHTY, the Maker of Heaven and Earth, against taking even a shoestring, or from taking anything that is yours, so that you may not say, ‘I have made Abram rich;’ except what the soldiers have eaten, and the share of the men who came with me, Aner, Ashkel, and Mamra—allow them to take their share."

The EVER-LIVING appears to Abram, with a Promise.

It was after these events that the EVER-LIVING spoke to Abram in a vision, saying, “Be not afraid, Abram; I am your Shield, your abundant reward; I will greatly enrich you.”

1 Mesopotamia, as we now call it.
2 Western Persia.
3 The heathen.
4 Hebrew, “Shava Qirnim.”
5 Or the Fountain of Judgment, “Kadesh.”
But Abram replied, "Mighty God, why should You give to me, when I
go childless? and the possessor of my
house will be Eliezer of Damascus?"

And Abram continued, "Look at me;
You have not given me offspring, so
that the steward of my house will
become my heir."

But the Ever-living answered
him, saying, "That man shall not be
your heir; but one who shall owe his
birth to yourself, shall become your
heir."

Then He took him to the open,
and said, "Look up to the sky, and
count the stars;—if you are able to
count them;" telling him also,

"Thus shall your race be." And
Abram believed in the Ever-living,
and it was repaid to him in righteous-
ness. He also said to him, "I am
the Ever-living Who brought you
from Ur of the Chaldees to give you
this land as an inheritance."

But he replied "Mighty Lord, how
am I to know that I shall inherit it?"

Who answered him; "Select for
me a three-year-old heifer, a three-
year-old goat, a three-year-old ram,
a turtle dove, and a young pigeon."

Taking all these he split them in
the middle, and placed each part opposite
its neighbour, but he did not split the
birds. Then the kites descended
upon the carcases, but Abram
drove them away. And, when the
sun was sinking, a stupa fell upon
Abram, and also a great and terrible
darkness oppressed him.

HE then said to Abram, "Know this,
and be assured that your race will be
foreigners in a land not their own,
and they shall enslave them and
oppress them for four hundred years.

The nation which enslaves them,
however, I will punish, and after that
I will bring them out with great
wealth. But you shall go to your
forefathers in peace; you shall be
buried with beautiful grey hairs.

And in several generations they
shall return here, when the sins of
the Amorites will be complete."

After the sun set, followed by thick
darkness, a bright cloud appeared; a
blazing fire, which passed between the
pieces. At the same time the Ever-
living made a covenant with Abram,
saying, "I will give this country to
your race, from the River of Egypt
to the great River Euphrates: The
Kenite, the Kenizzite, the Kadmonite,
the Hittite and the Perizzite, and the 21
Rephaim, and the Amorite, and the
Canaanite, and the Girgashtite, and
the Jebusite."

Sarah advises Abram to marry
Hagar.

Sarah, Abram's wife, had given him no children, but she had an Egyptian
maid named Hagar. So Sarah said to
Abram, "See, now, the Ever-living
has kept me childless, therefore go to
my maid, perhaps she will have a son
for me." And Abram listened to the
voice of Sarah. Therefore Sarah, the wife
of Abram, took Hagar the Egyp-
tian maid, at the end of the tenth
year of Abram's residence in the land
of Canaan, and gave her to Abram her
husband, as a wife. So he went to Hagar,
and she conceived; when she saw that she had conceived, her
mistress was despised in her eyes.
Then Sarah said to Abram, "My 5
wrong came from you. I gave my
maid to you as wife, and she sees that
she has conceived, and I am des-
picable in her eyes. Let the Ever-
living decide between me and you."

Abram answered Sarah, "Well, 6
your maid is under your hand; do to
her whatever you consider right."
So Sarah persecuted her, and she fled
from her presence. A messenger of the
Ever-living met her, however, at
the Well of Waters in the Desert, at
the Well by the road to the Wall, 8
and asked, "Hagar, servant of Sarah,
where are you going, and what are
you weeping for?"

And she answered, "I am flying
from the hand of Sarah, my mistress.
But the messenger of the Ever-living
said, "Return to your mistress, and
submit yourself to her." The Ever-
living's messenger further said to
her, "I will greatly increase your race,
so that they cannot be numbered for
multitude." The Ever-living's mes-
senger also continued, "You are now
with child, and you will give birth to
a son, and you must call his name
Ishmael, 2 for God heard your sorrow.
And he shall be a free man; his hand
shall be with every man, and the hand
of every man with him, and he
shall stand up in the presence of all
his brothers."

1 The wall across the Isthmus of Suez built
to protect Egypt from border raiders.

2 "He shall hear God." ישמע = Ish-
mael in Hebrew.—F. F.
She accordingly called the name of the Ever-living Who spoke to her. "You are the God I saw; I can say this, for I have lived after He appeared to me." So the well was named "the Well of the Vision of Life." It is situated between Kadesh and Bered. And Hagar gave birth to a son to Abram, and Abram called the name of his son by her, Ishmael. Abram was eighty-six years old when Hagar gave birth to Ishmael to Abram.

The Second Appearance of Jehovah to Abram, and Promise of a Son to Sarai.

When Abram was ninety-six years old, the Ever-living revealed again to Abram, and said to him, "I am God Almighty, walk before Me and be perfect; and I will make a Covenant between Myself and you; and I will increase you very, very greatly." Abram then fell on his face, and God spoke to him saying, "I now make a Covenant with you, and you shall be a father of many nations; so your name shall be Abraham; for you shall be the father of many nations. And I will make you very fruitful, and I will make nations and kingdoms proceed from you. I will also establish My Covenant between Myself and you, and with your descendants after you from generation to generation for ever, to be a God to you and your race after you. I will also give to you and your race this country where you are a foreigner, the whole land of Canaan for a possession for ever, and I will be their God."

God also repeated to Abraham, "Now this is the Covenant which you shall keep, as well as your race after you, in their generations. This is the Covenant which you shall keep between Myself and you, and your race after you; Circumcise every male of them; and they shall be circumcised in the foreskin of the body, for an attestation of the Covenant between Myself and them. And upon the eighth day every male shall be circumcised, in their generations, whether born of the family, or purchased for money; although he is not of your race. Whoever is the child of your own family, or bought for money, shall be circumcised; and it is My Covenant in your body as an everlasting bond. But the degraded male who has not been circumcised shall then become separated from My people, because he has broken the Covenant."

God further said to Abraham, "Sarai, your wife, shall no more be called by the name of Sarai; for Sarah shall be her name; and I will bless her, and also give you a son from her, and she shall become the mother of nations, and of kings of peoples." Then Abraham fell upon his face and laughed and said in his heart, "When I am an hundred years old, and will Sarah also, when ninety years of age, have children?" Then Abraham said to God, "I wish that Ishmael might live in Your favour."

God repeats His Promise to Ishmael.

And God replied, "Feeble Sarah, your wife, shall give you a son, and you shall call his name Isaac; and I will fix My Covenant with him as an everlasting Covenant for his race after him. And for Ishmael I have also heard you. My Blessing will be with him, and I will cause him to prosper and extend him very greatly. He shall beget twelve princes, and I will grant him to become a great nation; but that other is the covenant I will fix with Isaac, whom Sarah your wife will bear about this time next year." Then He ceased to converse with Him, and the Divine Messenger went up from Abraham.

Abraham accordingly took his son Ishmael, and all who were born in his family, and all bought with his money, every male of the people of the household of Abraham, and circumcised the foreskin of their bodies on that very day which God spoke to him. And Abraham was ninety-nine years old when he was circumcised in the foreskin of the body. Ishmael also was thirteen years of age when he was circumcised in the foreskin of his body. On the very same day Abraham and his son Ishmael were circumcised. All the men born in his house, or bought with his money, and foreigners, were circumcised with him.

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1 See note 9 on p. 74

1 Laughter.
God appears a Third Time to Abraham.

18 The LORD again revealed to him at the Oakwoods of Mamrah, when he sat at the door of his tent in the heat of the day.

2 Then he raised his eyes and looked, and saw three men standing opposite to him; and he looked, and called to them from the door of his tent, and bowing to the ground, said, "My masters, if now I have found favour in your eyes, will you not come in to your servant? Take a little water, and wash your feet, and rest under the wood; and take a bit of bread, and refresh your heart, and afterwards proceed; perhaps for this you passed near your servant?"

And they replied, "Do as you have said." Abraham then hastened into his tent to Sarah, and said, "Hasten with three measures of fine flour kneaded and make cakes." Abraham also ran to the fold, and took a fine, fat calf and gave it to a youth, who at once dressed it. Then he took cheese and milk, and the calf which he had dressed, and placed before them, and he stood opposite them under the trees while they were eating. They afterwards asked him, "Where is Sarah your wife?" and he replied, "She is in the tent."

10 They then said, "I will restore you, as at the period of youth, and there shall come a son from Sarah your wife," and Sarah heard it at the door of the tent, where she was behind him. Now, Abraham and Sarah were old—advanced in years and feeble. It was not with Sarah as women are; so Sarah laughed in her apartment, saying, "After I am wasted, will there be pleasure for me, even when my master is old?"

13 The Lord consequently said to Abraham, "Why did Sarah laugh? saying, 'Shall I suckle a child when I am old?' Is it a great thing for the EVER-LIVING to say, 'At such a time, I will return to you the period of youth, and give a son to Sarah'?"

15 But Sarah denied, replying, "I did not laugh," for she was afraid. He, however, answered, "Yes, you did laugh."

The Doom of Sodom.

The men then departed from there, and faced towards Sodom, and Abraham walked with them to converse. Then the LORD said, 17 "Shall I conceal from Abraham what I am about to do? When Abraham is to become a great and mighty nation, and every nation of the earth to be blest through him? For I have instructed him in order that he may command his sons, and the sons of his house after him, that they must keep to the path of the EVER-LIVING, and do right and justice, so that the EVER-LIVING may cause to come upon Abraham what He has promised to him." So the LORD continued: "Sodom and Gomorrah shriek, for their sins are many; and are very grievous. I have therefore come down and I will see what causes the shrieks that have come to Me: have they full cause? if not I will know."

So the men turned from there, and went towards Sodom; but Abraham stood firm in the presence of the LORD; and Abraham approached and said, "Will You destroy the just along with the wicked? If there are fifty just persons within the city, will You destroy it, and not raise Your hand from the place, because of the fifty just persons that are within it? Far be it from You to do as You have said, thus to kill the just with the wicked, and to make the just and the wicked alike. It is far from You. Will not the Judge of the whole earth do justice?"

The LORD accordingly answered, 26 "If I find fifty just men in the whole city of Sodom, then I will for their sakes take off My hand from the place."

Then Abraham answered and said, 27 "See, now, I began to speak to my Lord, although I am but dust and ashes. If there should want five just persons of the fifty, will You sweep away the whole city for want of five?"

And He answered, "I will not sweep it away, if I find there forty-five."

But he continued still to speak to Him, and said, "If there are found forty there?"

He replied, "I will not do it for the sake of the forty."

"Still," he said, "let not my Lord 30
Then they rushed to the man Lot with a vengeance, and attempted to break the gates. But the men put out their hands, and brought Lot to themselves into the house, and closed the gates; and they struck the men in front of the house with blindness, from the youngest to the oldest, so that they could not find the door-way.

Then the men said to Lot, "Now, who is with you here, relative, or son or daughter, or any one that you have in this city; let them go out from this place, for we shall destroy this place, for its great shriek has come before the EVER-LIVING; and the EVER-LIVING has sent us to destroy it." Lot therefore went out and spoke to his relatives, to the husbands of his daughters, and said, "Come let us go out from this place, for the EVER-LIVING will destroy the city."

But he was considered a fool in the eyes of his relatives. So, when dawn arrived, the Messengers said to Lot, "Get up, take your wife and your two daughters, and go out, for the crimes of this city are completed."

But he hesitated; so the men seized hold of his hand, and the hand of his wife, and the hands of his two daughters, from the pit of the L ORD towards him, and brought them out, and placed them outside the city. And when they had brought them out, they then said, "Fly for your life! Look not behind you, and delay not, in all the plain; take flight to the mountains; take yourself there."

But Lot answered them, "Oh I my Lords, let now your servant find favour in your sight, and increase the kindness which you have done to me, to enliven my soul; for I am not able to escape to the hills before the disaster will overtake me, and I shall die. See now this city, it is easy to escape there, in a little time I can escape to there; is it not a trifle? and my life will be preserved."

So one replied to him, "Yes, I will accept your presence, also for this thing, I will not destroy this town on behalf of which you have spoken. Be quick to escape there, for I am not able to do the thing until you arrive there." He accordingly called the name of that place Tzoar.\(^1\)
Abraham and Abimelek.

Abraham then removed quietly from there landward, and settled between Kadesh and the Wall, and resided in Gherar. And as Abraham said of Sarah his wife, “She is my sister,” Abimelek the king of Gherar sent and took Sarah. GOD, however, came to Abimelek in a dream at night, and said, “Beware of death because of this woman whom you have taken, for she is a man’s wife.”

But Abimelek had not made advances to her, so he replied, “My LORD, would you kill a just person? Has not this man said to me ‘She is my sister’? and did not she herself say to me, ‘He is my brother’? In the honesty of my heart, and the innocence of my hand, I have done this.”

Then GOD said to him in a dream, “I also know that in the honesty of your heart you have done this, so I restrained you; I also warned you from sin against Me; therefore I did not permit you to approach her. So now return the woman to her husband, for he is a Great Teacher, and will intercede for you. But if you do not return her, know that you shall certainly die, and all that you have.”

When Abimelek awoke, he called his ministers, and related in their hearing the whole of these events, and the men were greatly afraid. Abimelek consequently called Abraham and asked him, “What have you done to us? and what have I sinned against you, that you have brought on me and my kingdom this great danger for acts they have not done? You have done us a wrong.” And Abimelek continued to Abraham, “What have you seen that you have done this thing?”

But Abraham replied, “I said that, perhaps, there is no fear of GOD in this place, and they will kill me on account of my wife. And indeed she is my sister, the daughter-in-law of my father, but not of my mother; and she was given to me for a wife. But when GOD caused me to be a wanderer from my father’s house, then I said to her, ‘This is the kindness which you shall show to me in every place where we come; say I am your brother.’”

Abimelek, however, took sheep, oxen, slaves, and girls, and gave to
Abraham; and he returned Sarah his wife to him. And Abimelek said, 15 "See my country is before you, stay wherever it is good for your eyes;" while to Sarah he said, "I have given a thousand gifts to this 'brother' of yours, for he must be a covering of the eyes to all who are with you, and to all who meet you."

17 Then Abraham appealed for Abimelek to God; and God made the wives of Abimelek fruitful, and his servants as well, and they gave birth to children; because the Ever-Living had sterilized those of the household of Abimelek, on account of Sarah the wife of Abraham.

The Promise fulfilled in Isaac.

21 The Ever-Living afterwards effected with Sarah what He had promised, and the Lord did for Sarah that which He had said; and Sarah conceiving, gave birth to a son to Abraham in his old age, in the way that God had promised him. Abraham accordingly gave the son born to him, by Sarah, the name of Isaac; and Abraham circumcised Isaac on the eighth day, as God had instructed him. And Abraham was then one hundred years old when his son Isaac was born to him. Sarah then said, "God has made a delight for me; for He has heard my laugh to Him, All who hear will laugh with me;" and she continued, "For Abraham I am a flowing brook, He has made me suckle children, For I have borne a son to his age."

8 When the lad grew and was weaned, Abraham celebrated the weaning of Isaac with a great feast. Sarah also saw the son, which Hagar the Egyptian had borne to Abraham, playing; and said to Abraham, "Drive out my maid and her son, for the son of this slave shall not be an inheritor with my son Isaac."

The Renewed Promise to Ishmael.

11 But in Abraham's view, this speech was very bad, in regard to his son; but God said to Abraham: "Let it not be disheartening in your sight; do all that Sarah has said against the lad, and against his mother. Listen to what she says; for from Isaac I will nominate an Heir to you. And also from the son of your second wife I will found a great nation—for he is your heir."

Abraham accordingly rose up at dawn; and taking bread and a skin of water, he placed them on the shoulder of Hagar, and the lad's, and sent her away; and she went and wandered in the desert of Beer-sheba. 1 When the water in the skin was exhausted, however, she placed the lad under a bush; and went and seated herself on the other side, for she said, "I shall not then see the lad's death." So she rested on the other side, and she raised her voice and wept. God then heard the voice of the youth, and a Messenger of God called from the sky to Hagar and said to her, "What, Hagar, is the matter? Be not afraid, for God has heard the voice of the lad, from where he is. Arise, take the lad, and support him, for I will make from him a great Nation." Then God opened her eyes, and she saw a spring of water, and she gave the lad a drink. Thus God gave life to the lad, and he grew, and dwelt in the desert, and became a mighty archer, and settled in the desert of Paran; and she took a wife for him from the land of Egypt.

Abraham's Treaty with Abimelek.

It was about this time that Abimelek, and Phicol the commander of his army, addressed Abraham, saying, "God is with you in all that you do. So now take an oath to me before God, that you may not deceive, and to my children and posterity, that the kindness which I have shown to you, you will show to me, and to the land where you have been a foreigner."

And Abraham replied, "I will take the oath." Abraham then reproved Abimelek about the affair of the well of water, which the servants of Abimelek had stolen.

Then Abimelek answered, "I did not myself know of that matter; and neither did you report it to me; and I never heard it until to-day."

Abraham then took sheep and oxen, and gave to Abimelek, and the two entered into a treaty.

Abimelek then asked Abraham, 28

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1 The Well of the Oath.
29 "What are these seven lambs for, which you have put by themselves?"
30 "You take these seven lambs from my hand," he answered, "that they may be an evidence for me that I dug this well." They accordingly called that place the Well of the Oath, and he entered into a treaty at the Well of the Oath, with both Abimelek and Pikol, the commander of his army. Then they returned to the land of the Philistines. They also planted tamarisk trees by the Well of the Oath, and called there on the name of the EVER-LIVING ETERNAL GOD. So Abraham remained in the land of the Philistines for many days.

The Trial of Abraham’s Faith.

22 After these events, GOD tried Abraham and said to him, “Abraham,” and he replied “I am here.”
23 Then He said, “Take your son, your peculiar one, whom you love—Isaac—and go to the Land of Vision, and offer him there as a burnt-offering upon one of the hills which I will point out to you.”
24 When Abraham woke in the morning he saddled his ass, and took two youths along with him, and Isaac his son, and split up wood for a sacrifice; and they rose up and went to the place which GOD had told him. On the third day, Abraham looked up, and saw the spot some distance off.
25 Then Abraham said to his attendants, “Stay here by yourselves, with the ass, and the lad and I will go and worship, and will then return to you.”
26 Abraham accordingly took the wood for the sacrifice and placed it upon Isaac his son, and took in his own hand the fire and the knife, and the two went together.
27 Isaac then said to Abraham, his father, “My father,” and he replied, “I am here, my son.” “There is fire and wood,” he said, “but where is the lamb for the burnt-offering?”
28 “GOD,” answered Abraham, “will provide a lamb for Himself for a burnt-offering, my son;” so they went on together. When they came to the place that GOD had commanded him, Abraham built an altar, and arranged the wood, and bound Isaac his son, and laid him upon the altar, upon the top of the wood. Then Abraham stretched out his hand, and took the knife to slaughter his son; but a Messenger from the EVER-LIVING called to him from the skies, and said, “Abraham! Abraham!” And he replied, “I am here.” “Stretch not your hand against the young man,” he said, “nor do to him what you intended, for now I know that you reverence GOD, and would not withhold from Me your son, your special one.”
29 Abraham then looked up and saw a goat caught in a bush by its horns. So Abraham went, and took the goat, and offered it as a burnt-offering, instead of his son. Abraham therefore called the name of that place Jehovah-Irah. Then the messenger of the EVER-LIVING called again to Abraham from the skies, and said to him, “I promise,” the LORd declares, “that because you have done this thing, and not held back your special son, that when blessing I will bless you, and when increasing I will increase your race as the stars of the skies, and like the sand upon the sea-shore; and your race shall possess the gates of its enemies; and I will benefit all the nations of the earth through your heir, because you have listened to My voice.”
30 Abraham afterwards returned to his attendants, and they rose up and went back to the Well of the Oath. After these events a message was delivered to Abraham, “Your sister Milka has given birth to children to Nahor your brother, Uz and his 21st brother Buz, and Kemuel the father of Aram, and Kedem, and Hazo, and Kedash, and Zidlauf, and Bethuel; and Bethuel has produced Rebekka, these eight Milka has borne to Nahor your brother. And his second wife, whose name is Raamah, she also has given birth to Tabakh, and Gaham, and Thahash, and Makah.”

The Death of Sarah.

Now the life of Sarah was one 23 hundred and twenty-seven years, the whole of the life of Sarah; and Sarah 2 died in Kiriath-Arba, in the land of Canaan; and Abraham came to mourn and lament for Sarah.

1 The Revealing LORD. The words, “It is said to this day, In the Hill of the LORD it can be seen,” are a note of an old copyist, not part of the text of Moses.—F. F.
2 Now Hebron,” is also an ancient explanatory note.—F. F.
3 Then Abraham rose up from the presence of his dead, and spoke to the sons of Heth saying; "I am a foreigner and wanderer with you, give me the possession of a grave among you, and I can bury my dead from my sight."

5 And the sons of Heth replied to Abraham, "We listen to my lord, who stands like a god among us. Choose from our tombs a grave for your dead. None of us will deny his tomb to you, where you can bury your dead."

7 Then Abraham rose up, and bowed to the people of the land, to the sons of Heth, and addressed them saying: "If it is in your minds to let my dead be buried from my sight, listen to me, and apply for me to Ephron, the son of Tzochar, and let him sell to me the Cave of Machpelah, which is within the boundaries of his land. He shall sell it to me for full value as a tomb possessed among you."

10 Now Ephron resided among the sons of Heth, and Ephron spoke after Abraham, in the hearing of the sons of Heth, to all who came to the gates of the town, saying; "No, my lord, listen to me! I give you the field, and the cave that is in it; I give it to you in the presence of the sons of my people; I give it to you as a grave to bury your dead."

12 Then Abraham bowed to the people of the land; and addressed Ephron in the hearing of the people of the land, saying; "Nay, if you are disposed to listen to me, I will pay you money for the field; so accept it from me and I will bury my dead there."

14 Then Ephron, in reply to Abraham said; "My lord, listen to me; for four hundred shekels of money between me and you, the land is yours, and you can bury your dead."

16 So Abraham listened to Ephron, and Abraham weighed to Ephron the money which he had agreed upon, in the sight of the sons of Heth, four hundred shekels of silver currency.

17 Thus he bought the field of Ephron, that is in Machpelah, which is opposite Mamrah, the field and the cave which is in it, and all the trees which were in the field, with all the hedge around it. Thus Abraham bought it in the presence of the sons of Heth, of all who came to the gate of the town; and after that, Abraham buried Sarah his wife in the cave of the field of Machpelah, opposite Mamrah, in the land of Canaan; and the field with the cave in it was acquired by Abraham for a burial ground from the sons of Heth.

The History of Isaac's Marriage.

Abraham however grew old, and advanced in years; and the Lord had prospered Abraham in everything. Then Abraham said to his servant, the chief of his household, and steward over all he had: "I wish you to put your hand under my thigh, and take an oath to me by the Ever-Living, the God of Heaven, and the God of the earth, that you will not take a wife for my son from the Canaanites, among whom I reside; but that you will go to my old family, and take a wife for my son Isaac."

But the servant asked him, "If a woman does not desire to come along with me to this country, shall I return and take your son to the land from which you came?"

When Abraham, in reply to him said, "Be careful not to take my son there. The Ever-Living, the God of Heaven, who took me from my father's home, and from the land of my birth, and who spoke to me, and also took oath to me, saying, 'I will give this country to your race,' He will send His Messenger before you; and you will bring a wife for my son from there. But if a woman does not desire to come along with you, then you shall be free from this oath; except that you must never take my son there."

Abraham's servant accordingly put his hand under the thigh of his master, and took an oath to him upon this matter. The servant afterwards took ten camels of his master, and plenty of his master's wealth in his hand, and rose up, and went to Aram-between-the-Rivers, to the town of Nahor; and he knelt the camels outside the town, at the well of water, in the evening, at the time when they came out to draw water, and prayed;—

"Ever-Living God of my master, Abraham, turn now Your face to-day, and do a kindness to my master..."

1 The words, "That is now Hebron," are the note of an ancient editor, not part of the original text, for Hebron had not attained its name in the days of Moses.—F. F.
Abraham. I am here encamped at the spring of water; and the daughters of the men of the town will come out to draw water; so let it be, that when the girl to whom I say, 'Hand me your jar, and I will drink,' if she replies, 'Drink, and I will also give drink to your camels,' let your servant take her to Isaac; for by that I shall know that You will do a kindness to my master."

And it so happened, as he was coming to the end of his prayer, that Rebekka, who was the daughter of Bethuel, the son of Milka, wife of Nahor, the brother of Abraham, came out with a bucket upon her shoulder; and the girl was very beautiful to look upon, a maiden, who had no sweetheart, and she ran to the well, filled her bucket, and drew it up. The steward was delighted, and spoke to her, and said: "Will you give me a drink of a little of the water from your bucket?"

"Drink, sir," was her reply, and she tripped on, and lowered her bucket to her hand and gave him a drink. When she had given him a drink, she added, "And now, I will draw for your camels, that they may all have a drink." Then she ran and carried her bucket to the spring, and dipped it into the well to draw, and she drew for all the camels. The man watched her silently, to know whether or not the Ever-Living had granted prosperity to his journey.

And when she had watered all the camels, then the man took a brooch of gold of half a shekel, and placed on her arms two bracelets of rich gold of a shekel and said, "My girl, will you now ask the men of your father's house for a place for us to lodge in?"

And she answered him, "I am the daughter of Bethuel, the son of Milka, whom she had to Nahor." And she continued, "We have plenty of straw and fodder, and room enough for you to lodge."

Then the man bowed, and thanked the Ever-Living, and said; "Thank the Ever-Living God of my master Abraham, Who has not forgotten His goodness and truth to my master, for the Ever-Living has led me to the house of the brother of my master."

And the girl ran, and reported to the house of her mother, as it is here related; and to Rebekka's brother, whose name was Laban. Then Laban rose to go to the man who rested near the well, when he saw the brooches and the bracelets on the hands of his sister, and heard the words of Rebekka his sister, "That the man said this to me," he went to the man, who remained by the well with his camels, and said, "Come in, you blessed of the LORD. Why do you stand outside, when I offer you the house, and a stable for your camels?" Then the man entered his house, and he unloaded the camels, and gave straw and fodder to the camels, and water to wash his feet, and the feet of the young men, who were with him. He also placed food before them.

But he replied; "I will not eat until I have delivered my message."

"Speak," he said.

"I am the servant of Abraham," he answered; "and the Ever-Living has prospered my master very greatly; and has given to him sheep and oxen, silver and gold, and men and women servants, camels and asses. Sarah also, my master's wife, had a son to my master, a son in his old age, and he will give him all he has. Now my master has pledged me to say, 'Take not a wife for my son from the daughters of the Cananites among whom I reside in their land; but go instead, to the home of my father, and choose a wife for my son from among my own family.' I replied to my master, 'Perhaps the woman will not come with me.' Then he said to me; 'The Ever-Living Who has caused me to walk in His presence, will send His Messenger along with you, and He will guide you in your path so as to secure a wife for my son, from among the children of my own tribe, and from the home of my father. So take an oath to me that you will go to my tribe, and if they will not give to you, you shall be free from your oath to me.' And I came to-day to the well, and said, 'LORD the God of my master Abraham, if it pleases You, point me to the path that I should follow. See! I have arrived at this well of water, so let it be that when a young girl comes to draw, when I say to her give me a little water from your bucket and she answers to me, 'Drink yourself, and I will also draw for the camels,' she shall be the wife..."
the Lord will grant to the son of my master." This speech had not come to an end on my lips, when Rebekka approached with her bucket upon her shoulder; and she dropped it into the well, and drew. Then I said to her, 'Pray, give me a drink,' and she quickly lowered the bucket from off her, and said; 'Drink, and I will also water your camels.' So I drank; and she watered the camels as well. Then I inquired of her and asked; 'My girl, who are you?' And she replied, 'The daughter of Bethuel, the son of Nahor, whom Milka had to him.' So I placed the brooches on her brow, and the bracelets upon her hands. Then I bowed to the Lord and worshipped, and thanked the Ever-living God of my master Abraham, Who had been kind to me, leading me in the right way to the house of the brother of my master, for his son. And now, if it is your will to show kindness and truth to my master, inform me; and if not, tell me so, and I will turn to the right or to the left."

Then Laban and Bethuel answered and said, "This has proceeded from the Lord; we are not able to say to you either good or ill. See, Rebekka is before you; take her and go; and she shall be a wife to the son of your master, as the Ever-living has directed."

And when Abraham's steward heard their words, he bowed to the ground to the Lord. The steward also brought out ornaments of silver, and ornaments of gold and clothing, and put them upon Rebekka; and gave treasures to her brother and mother. Then they ate and drank he and the men with him, and rested; and rising in the morning, he said, "I will now return to my master." The brother and mother, however, said, "Let the girl remain with us a day or two, after that she shall go."

He, however, replied, "If she will not go with me, then the Lord will prosper the way of return, and I will go back to my master." Then they said, "Let the girl be called, and ask her own self." So they called Rebekka, and asked her, "Will you go with this man?" "I will go," was her reply. They, therefore, sent off Rebekka their sister, with her nurse, and the steward of Abraham and his attendants, and they gave Rebekka their blessing, and said to her; "You are our sister. Increase to thousands, and may your descendants possess the gate of their enemies." Then they lifted Rebekka and her attendants, and placed them upon camels and they rode after the man; thus the steward took Rebekka and departed.

Now, Isaac was travelling towards the Well of Vision, for he resided in the south country; and he had come out to meditate in the field at the approach of the evening, and there he raised his eyes and looked, and saw camels coming. Rebekka also raised her eyes, and saw Isaac, and dismounted from her camel, and asked the steward, "What man is that who walks in the field?" and the steward replied, "He is my master." So she took a veil, and put it on. Then the steward reported to Isaac all the things that he had done; and Isaac brought her to the tent of his mother Sarah; so he took Rebekka, and she was a wife to him, and he loved her, and Isaac was comforted after his mother.

Abraham and Keturah.

Abraham prospered, and he took a wife whose name was Keturah, and she bore him Zimran, and Yokshan, and Midian, and Midian, and Ishbak, and Shuakh. And Yokshan begot Sheba, and Dedan. And the sons of Dedan were Asirhum, and Tushim, and Lammim. And the sons of Midian, Iphah and Afer, and Hanok, and Abida, and Eldaha, all were descendants from Keturah. Abraham left all that was with him to Isaac, but to the sons of the secondary wives that Abraham had, Abraham gave fortunes and sent them from his son Isaac, during his own life, to the east of the eastern country. These were the days of the life of Abraham that he lived; one hundred and seventy-five years; so Abraham expired and died, a fine grey-headed old man, and satisfied, and they placed him with his people; and his sons Isaac and Ishmael buried him in the cave of Machpelah on the estate of Ephron the son of Zohar the Khivite, which is before Mamra; the field which Abraham bought from the sons of Heth; there Abraham was buried.
with Sarah his wife. After the death
of Abraham God prospered Isaac his
son, and he resided at the Well of
Vision.

The History of Ishmael.

12 Now these are the sons of Ishmael,
son of Abraham, whom Hagar, the
Egyptian, the slave of Sarah, had by
Abraham. These are the names of
the sons of Ishmael, by the names of
their families. The eldest of Ishmael
was Nebiobu, and Kedar, and Abdai,
and Mibsam, Mishma, and Dumah,
and Masa; Khader, and Thema;
Zetur, Nafish, and Kadmah. These
were sons of Ishmael; and these
their names, by their villages and
towers, twelve men by their nations.

17 The years of the life of Ishmael were
a hundred and thirty-seven years,
when he expired and died, and was
added to his people; and they took
him from Havilah to the Wall which
is between Egypt and the road to Ashur,
laying him with all his relatives.

History of Isaac.

19 And these are the children of Isaac,
son of Abraham; Abraham begat
Isaac. And Isaac son of Abraham
was forty years old when he took for
his wife Rebekka the daughter of
Bethuel the Aramite of Padan Aram,
and sister of Laban the Aramite.

21 And Isaac prayed to the Ever-living
about his wife, for she was childless,
and the Lord answered him; for
Rebekka his wife conceived, and the
children struggled together in her
breast and she consequently said,
"Why does this happen to me?" so
went to enquire of the Ever-living.

23 And the Lord said to her, "Two
nations are in your breast, and two
peoples shall proceed from your
womb, and one people shall be
stronger than the other people,
and the elder shall serve the younger."

24 When her days were full for her
delivery there were twins; and the
first born boy came out covered
with hair, and she called his name
Esau. Then after him came his
brother, with his hand holding the
heel of Esau, so they called his name
Jacob. Isaac was sixty years old at
the birth of them.

Esau sells his Birthright foolishly.

When the lads grew up, Esau was 27
a man skilful in hunting;—a man of
the field; but Jacob was a quiet man,—
a stayer in the tent. So Isaac loved 28
Esau because he hunted with him;
but Rebekka loved Jacob.

Once when Jacob was boiling por-
ridge, Esau came from the field, and
he was exhausted; so Esau said to 30
Jacob, "Feed me now with that red
porridge, for I am exhausted"; there-
fore they called his name "Red-soup." But Jacob replied, "Sell me your 31
Birthright to-day."

Then Esau answered, "Now I am going to die—what is that Birthright to me?"

So Jacob said, "Swear to me now 33
at once." And he swore to him, and
sold his Birthright to Jacob.

Then Jacob gave to Esau bread 34
and lentil porridge, and he ate, and
drank, and rose up, and went. Thus
Esau was careless about his Birthright.

Isaac during a Famine goes to
Gherar.

Afterwards there was a famine in 26
the land, beside the former famine
which was in the days of Abraham,
so Isaac went to Abimalek, king of
the Philistines of Gherar. Then the 2
Ever-living appeared to him in a
vision and said, "Descend not to
Mitzet; 2 dwell in the land that I
promised you; remain in this land, 3
and I will be with you, and will bless
you, for to you and your race I will
give the whole of this country as a
dwelling; and I will complete the oath
which I swore to your father Abraham;
and I will increase your race like the 4
stars of the sky; and I will give to
your race the whole of this country
for a home, and I will bless all the
nations of the earth through your
Heir. In accordance with what I 5
promised to Abraham according to
My words;—'if you will carefully
keep My commands and statutes and
laws.'" So Isaac remained in Gherar.

When the men of the place asked 7
about his wife, he replied, "She is
my sister," for he feared to say, "my
wife," lest the men of the place should
murder him for Rebekka, for she was
beautiful to look on. After he had
resided a considerable time, it hap-
pened that Abimalek king of the Phi-
times was looking out of his window, when he saw Isaac sporting with his 9 wife Rebekka. Abimalek therefore summoned Isaac, and said; 'Now she is your wife!—then why did you say to me 'she is my sister'?' And Isaac answered, "Because I said to myself, I fear they will kill me because of her."

"Why did you do so to us?" Abimalek said, "perhaps one of the people might have lain with your wife, and you would have brought sin upon us." Abimalek, therefore, commanded to all his people, saying, "Whoever touches this man, he shall as surely die."

Isaac goes to Bashan and Elsewhere.

12 Isaac, however, removed from that country, and went to Bashan, he and his possessions, and the Ever-Living prospered him. Thus the man travelled about and increased until he was very great. He also had flocks of sheep and herds of cattle, and many servants, and the Philistines were envious of him; so the Philistines filled with earth all the wells that the servants of his father Abraham had dug in his days. Abimalek, also, said to Isaac, "Go from among us, for you are much stronger than we." So Isaac went from there, and encamped by the river Gherar, and remained there. Isaac, also, settled, and cleared out the wells of water which were dug in the time of his father Abraham, and he called them by the names they were called in the days of his father. The servants of Isaac also dug in the valley and discovered there a spring of living water.

20 But the shepherds of Gherar contended with the shepherds of Isaac, and said, "The water is ours," so he called the name of the well Strife, because they disputed with him. He therefore dug another well, and they contended about that also, so he called its name Contention. He then removed from there, and dug another well, and they did not fight over it, so he called its name "Room-enough," for he said, "Now, Lord, You have given us room, and made us fruitful in the land." Afterwards he arose from there and went to the Well of the Oath.

24 And the Ever-Living appeared to him that night, and said; "I am the God of your father Abraham; fear not; I am with you, and will bless you and increase your race, because of My servant Abraham."

Then he built an altar at the place and called on the name of the Ever-Living: and he pitched his tent there. The servants of Isaac also dug a well.

But Abimalek went to him from Gherar, with his chief herdsman, and Pitol, the general of his army. Isaac, therefore, asked them; "Why have you come to me? when you are my enemies, and have driven me from among you?"

And they replied;—"We are terribly afraid, because God is with you: so we would say, let there now be an understanding between us and you, and let a treaty be made with you so that you will not do wrong to us, if we do not touch you, and as we have certainly done good to you, and sent you away in peace. You are now The Blessed of the Ever-Living."

He therefore made them a feast, and they ate and drank, and rose up in the morning when they swore each to his brother. Then Isaac sent them away, and they went from him in peace. In the same day also, the servants of Isaac came and informed him about the well which they had dug; and they said "We have found water." He therefore called it "Satisfaction." Consequently the name of the village by that well is called Satisfaction to this day.

The History of Esau; and of Jacob's Deception.

When Esau was forty years old, he took as a wife Judith the daughter of Bari the Hitite; and Basmath the daughter of Ailon the Hitite. But they were a bitter wind to Isaac and Rebekka.

And when Isaac was old, and his eyes dim that he could not see, he called his eldest son Esau, and said to him; "My son," and he replied; "I am here." Then he said; "See now, I am old, and I know not the day of my death; so now take up your spear, quiver, and bow, and go to the field and hunt venison for me, and make me tasty food such as I love, and bring it to me, and I will eat it, so that my soul may bless you before I die."

But Rebekka heard the speech of Isaac to Esau his son, and that Esau

1 Shebch, in Hebrew.—F. F.
had gone to the field to hunt venison to bring in. Then Rebekka spoke to Jacob her son, and said, “I have just heard your father speak to your brother Esau, saying, ‘Bring to me venison, and make me tasty food, that I may eat it, and I will bless you before I die.’

So now my son, listen to my voice to do what I shall order you. Go to the flock, and select for me two good kids of the goats, and I will make tasty food for your father such as he loves, and you shall carry it to your father, when he will eat, and because of it he will bless you before his death.”

But Jacob said to Rebekka his mother: “But my brother Esau is a hairy man, and I am a smooth man; when my father feels me I shall be in his eyes like a swindler, and shall bring a curse on myself, and not a blessing.”

His mother however said to him; “Let any curse for you come on me my son, only you go and do as I tell you.”

He consequently went, and did it, and brought to his mother, and she made for him tasty food such as his father loved. Then Rebekka took some of the clothes of her son Esau, which were in the house with her, and put them on her younger son Jacob, and put the skins of the kids of the goats on his hands, and the smooth part of his neck. Then she gave the dainties and the bread which she had made into the hand of her younger son Jacob, and he went to his father, and said to him; “Father,” and he replied, “I am here; who are you?” When Jacob answered, “I am your eldest son Esau, I have done as you asked me. Rise now, turn and eat of my venison, so that your soul may bless me.”

Isaac, however, asked his son; “How is it you have been so quick in meeting with it my son?”

So he replied; “Because your EVER-LIVING GOD brought it before me.”

Then Isaac said to Jacob, “Come near me, my son, and I will feel if you are really my son Esau, or no.”

So Jacob approached to Isaac his father and he felt him, and said “The voice is the voice of Jacob, but the hands are the hands of Esau” therefore he did not detect him, because his hands were like the hands of his brother Esau, hairy, and he was thankful. Yet he asked, “Are you really my son Esau?” and he replied, “I am.”

Then he said; “Bring it to me and I will eat of the venison of my son, so that my soul may bless you.”

He consequently presented it to him and he ate; and he brought wine to him and he drank.

Then Isaac his father said, “Come close now, my son, and give me a drink.” So he approached and gave him a drink; and he smelt the smell of his clothes and was satisfied, and said;—‘Yes! the smell of my son is like the smell of a field which the LORD has blessed, so may GOD give to you the dew from the skies, and the fatness of the earth, and increase and possession. Nations shall serve you, and bow down to you; yes, a multitude of mighty peoples, with your brothers also shall pay tribute to you, my son. If any curses you, he shall be cursed; and if any blesses you, he shall be blessed.”

But it happened that as Isaac finished blessing Jacob, and Jacob had gone away from the presence of Isaac his father, that Esau his brother came with his venison, and he also had made dainties, and brought them to his father, and said to his father, “Arise, my father, and eat of the venison of your son, so that your soul may bless me.”

Isaac his father however asked of him; “Who are you?” and he replied “I am your firstborn son Esau.”

Then Isaac was terrified with a very great terror, and asked; “Who then is he who has hunted venison, and brought it to me, and I have eaten of all before you came, and I have blessed him?—Yes and he must be blessed.”

When Esau heard the speech of his father, then he cried with a very great and bitter cry, and said to his father; “Bless me, also me, my father.”

But he replied; “Your brother has come with deception and stolen your blessing.”

And he answered; “He was rightly named ‘Tripper-up’ 1 for he has tricked me this twice; to take my birthright, and also now to take my

1 “Tripper-up.” In Hebrew Yakob = English Jacob.—F. F.
blessing." Then he asked, "Have you not a blessing left for me?"
37 But Isaac replied and said to Esau; 
"Since I have made him your Master, and have given all his brothers to him for servants, and with increase and possession I have endowed him; —where now my son is there anything I can do?"
38 But Esau said to his father; "Is there then only One Blessing with you my father? Bless me also, my father;" and Esau lifted up his voice and wept.
39 Then Isaac his father answered and said to him;
"Yes! in the most fertile land shall be your dwelling.
And with the dew from the skies above.
And you shall live by your sword, but shall serve your brother;
Yet when you extend, you shall break his yoke.
From off your neck."
40 But Esau hated Jacob for the blessing with which his father had blessed him; and Esau said in his heart, "The day approaches for the mourning of my father, when I will kill my brother." But the words of her elder son Esau were reported to Rebekka, so she sent and called her younger son Jacob, and said to him; "Now Esau, your brother, intends to kill you; consequently my son listen to my voice, and arise and go away to Laban my brother, at Kharan, and stay with him for some time, until the anger of your brother has passed away. When the rage of your brother against you has passed, and he forgets what you have done to him, I will send and fetch you from there. Why should I be deprived of both in one day?"
46 Then Rebekka said to Isaac, "I hate my life in the presence of these Hitite girls! If Jacob should take a wife from among these Hitite girls—such girls as they are, in this country,—why should I live?"

Jacob sent to Padan Aram.

Consequently Isaac called for Jacob and blessed him, and commanded him not to take a wife from the girls of Canaan. "Arise, go to Padan Aram, to the house of Bethuel, your mother's father, and take yourself a wife from there from the daughters of Laban, your mother's brother. And may ALMIGHTY GOD bless you, and make you fruitful, and increase, and may you become an assembly of nations, and may He give the blessings of Abraham to you and your race with you, to inherit the land of your strangerhood, which GOD gave to Abraham." Thus Isaac sent off Jacob, and he travelled to Padan Aram, to Laban, the son of Bethuel, the Arami, the brother of Rebekka, the mother of Jacob and Esau.

But when Esau knew that Isaac had blessed Jacob and sent him to Padan Aram to take himself a wife from there to comfort him,—and had ordered him saying, "Take not a wife from the girls of Canaan," and that Jacob had listened to the voice of his father and mother, and had gone to Padan Aram,—then Esau perceived that the girls of Canaan were displeasing in the eyes of Isaac his father, so Esau went to Ishmael and took Malath the daughter of Ishmael the son of Abraham, the sister of Nebiaoth, besides his other wives, as a wife to himself.

Jacob's History in Padan Aram.

Jacob, however, set out from the 10 Well of the Oath and travelled to Kharan. And he arrived at a place, 11 and rested there, for it was sunset; so he took one of the stones of the place and put it for his pillow, and laid down in the spot. Then he dreamed and saw a ladder with its foot standing on the ground and its head reaching to the heavens, and there were MESSENGERS OF GOD ascending and descending it. And he saw the EVER-LIVING stationed above it, Who said; "I am the EVER-LIVING GOD of your father Abraham, and the GOD of Isaac,—the land which you now lie upon I will give to you and your race; and your race shall be like the dust of the earth, and shall spread West and East, and North and South, and all the Nations of the world shall be benefited by you and your Heir. Be assured also that I am with you, and will guard you wherever you go, and I will give you a quiet return to this country, for I will not forsake you until I have accomplished what I have promised to you."

Then Jacob awoke from his sleep,
and exclaimed; "The EVER-LIVING is certainly in this place, and I knew it not," so he was afraid and said; "How terrible this place is! Is not this truly the House of GOD? and this the Gate of Heaven?" Jacob, however, slept until morning, when he took the stone which he had placed for a pillow and sat it upright, and poured oil on the top of it, and called the name of that place "GOD'S House" (but Andam-loz was its former name). Then Jacob vowed a vow, saying; "If the EVER-LIVING GOD is with me, and will guard me in the way that I now go, and give to me bread to eat and clothing to put on, and bring me back safely to the house of my father,—then the EVER-LIVING shall be my GOD. And this stone which I placed for a pillow shall be a House of GOD, and of all that You give to me, I will return a tenth part to You."

Then Jacob arose on to his feet, and went towards the land of the sons of the East; and he looked and saw a Well in the field and there were by it three flocks of sheep lying down, for from that Well they watered the flocks,—but a great stone was on the mouth of the Well. So when all the flocks had collected there, they rolled away the stone and watered the sheep, and then returned the stone on to the mouth of the Well until another time. Jacob, therefore, asked them, "Brothers where do you come from?" and they replied, "We are from Kharan."

Then he asked them if they knew Laban the son of Nahor? When they answered, "We know him."

He next asked them, "Is he well?" and they said; "He is well,—and here is Rachel his daughter coming with his sheep."

Then he asked; "Look! it is full day already;—is it not time to water the cattle and sheep that they may go and feed?"

But they replied, "We cannot, until all the flocks are collected, and they roll away the stone from off the mouth of the Well and water the sheep."

Whilst he was speaking with them Rachel came with her father's sheep, for she shepherded them. But it happened that when Jacob saw Rachel the daughter of Laban the brother of his mother, and the sheep of Laban his mother's brother, that Jacob rolled the stone from off the mouth of the Well and watered the sheep of his mother's brother Laban. Then Jacob kissed Rachel, and lifted up his voice and wept: and Jacob said to Rachel, "I do it because I am a relative of your father, and because I am the son of Rebekka." So she ran and reported it to her father.

When Laban had heard the report about Jacob, the son of his sister, he ran to invite him and embraced him, and kissed him, and brought him to his home, where he related to Laban all these events.

Then Laban said, "You are my 14 bone and my flesh"; so he stayed five days with him, when Laban said to Jacob, "Since you are my relative, now serve me, and also inform me what wages I shall pay you?"

**Jacob's Faithful Love.**

Now Laban had two daughters the 16 name of the eldest Leah, and the name of the youngest Rachel. But the eyes of Leah were timid, and those of Rachel perfect in form and beautiful to see, and Jacob loved Rachel, so he replied, "I will serve you seven years for your youngest daughter Rachel."

Laban then replied, "Good; she 19 shall be yours.—I will give her for a wife after you have stayed with me."

So Jacob waited for Rachel seven 20 years, but they were to him like a single day because of the love he had for her. Then Jacob said to Laban, "Give me my wife, for the time is up, and I will go to her."

Laban then collected all the men 22 of the place and made a feast, and 23 when it was dark he took Leah his daughter and brought her to him, and he went to her. Laban also gave Zilfa his servant, to Leah to be her servant.

But when it was morning he discovered it was Leah, and said to Laban, "Why have you done this to me? Was it not for Rachel that I served you? Then why have you cheated me?"

But Laban answered, "It is not our custom in this country to give the younger before the elder. Count 27 the seven for this, then I will give to you also the other, and for her you
shall serve with me another seven years afterwards."

28 Jacob therefore agreed to it, that he would serve thus, so he gave Rachel his daughter to him for a wife. Laban also gave to Rachel Bilah his servant to be her servant.

29 He therefore went to Rachel, and he loved Rachel completely, and served to him other seven years afterwards.

30 But the EVER-LIVING saw that he hated Leah, so he opened her womb,

31 but Rachel was childless. So Leah conceived and bore a son, and she called his name Reuben, for she said, that "The EVER-LIVING has looked on my sorrow, so that now my husband may love me." And she conceived again and bore a son, and said, "Now the EVER-LIVING has heard that he hates me, so He has given to me also this;" and she called his name Simeon. Then she conceived again and bore a son, and she said, "Now certainly my husband will cling to me, for I have borne him three sons;" therefore she called his name Levi. She also conceived again and bore a son, and she said "This time I will praise the LORD," so she called his name Judah. Then she ceased to bear children.

30 When Rachel saw that she bore no child to Jacob she envied her sister, and said to Jacob, "Give me children, and if not I shall die!"

2 But Jacob's anger fired at Rachel, and he answered, "Am I in the place of GOD, to hold back from you the fruit of your body?"

3 She therefore said, "See now my attendant Bilah;—go to her and she shall bear at my knee, so that I also myself shall have children from her;"

4 so she gave to him Bilah her servant for a wife. And Jacob went to her, and she conceived and bore a son to Jacob. Then Rachel said; "GOD has done me justice, and also has heard my voice and given me a son," therefore she called his name Dan.

7 Again Bilah the servant of Rachel conceived and bore a son to Jacob, when

3 Rachel exclaimed, "I struggled with GOD; I also struggled with my sister;" so she called his name Naphthali.

9 When Leah saw that she ceased to bear, she took Zilha her attendant

10 and gave her to Jacob for a wife, so Zilha the servant of Leah bore a son to Jacob. Then Leah said, "By a troop," and called his name Gad.

Zilha the attendant of Leah also 11 bore a second son to Jacob; and Leah 12 exclaimed, "I am blest, for the women will bless me," she therefore called his name Asher.

Reuben once went out at the time 14 of wheat harvest, and found love apples in the field, and brought them to Leah his mother, when Rachel said to Leah, "Give me, I pray, some of your son's love apples."

But she said, "Is it a trifle that you 15 have taken my husband, and would you also take the apples of my son?"

When Rachel replied,—"Come, now,—he shall sleep with you to-night, in exchange for your son's apples."

When Jacob came from the field in the evening, Leah met him, and said to him; "You must come, for I have hired you with the love apples of my son, so sleep with me to-night." And 17 GOD heard Leah, so she conceived and bore a fifth son to Jacob. Leah 18 therefore said, "GOD has paid me wages, because I gave my servant to my husband." She therefore called his name Issakar.1

Leah afterwards conceived again a sixth son to Jacob. Then Leah said, 20 "GOD has endowed me, even me, with a good dowry, so that my husband will live with me, for I have borne him six sons," therefore she called his name Zebulun.2 She afterwards also bare a daughter, and called her name Dinah.3

But GOD remembered Rachel, and 22 GOD listened to her, and opened her womb; and she conceived and bore a son to Jacob. Then she said; "GOD has taken away my reproach." She 24 therefore called his name Joseph,4 saying, "The EVER-LIVING has added to me another son."

But it occurred that when Rachel 25 had borne Joseph, Jacob said to Laban, "Send me away, and I will go to my own home, and to my own country. Give me my wives and my 26 children, whom I have served you for, because I must go with them, for you know the wages for which I have served to you."

Laban persuaded Jacob to become his Chief Shepherd.

But he replied; "Name your wages 28 to me and I will give you them."

1 Meaning in Hebrew “Wages.”—F. F.
2 Endowment. 3 Justice. 4 Increase.
So he answered him: "You know how I have served you, and how your herds have been with me; for they were small that were with you before me, and they have spread out to many, and the EVER-LIVING has blessed you at my feet. Yet have I gained even a house of my own?"

But he replied: "What shall I give?"

Then Jacob answered: "You shall not give me anything. If you will do this thing for me I will conduct your sheep and guard them. I will go over all your sheep to-day counting. Every sheep speckled or spotted, and every black sheep among the lambs, and every spotted or speckled in the rams, they shall be my wages; and you shall assign them justly to me from to-day forward, as my wages from you. All that is not spotted or speckled in the goats, or black in the sheep, it shall be a theft with me."

And Laban replied: "It shall be exactly as you say."

He therefore separated on that day the marked and spotted rams, and all the marked and speckled of the goats from all that were white, and all the black sheep, and gave them to the hands of his sons, and put a three days' journey between them and between Jacob's; but Jacob shepherded the other sheep for Laban his father-in-law.

Jacob then selected young wands of willow, and almond, and sycamore, and peeled them; peeling to the white so as to show the whiteness of the wands, and he stuck the wands which he had peeled near the watering troughs where the sheep came to drink, in the sight of the sheep, when they were hot for breeding after drinking. So the sheep were hot amongst the wands, and bore, and the sheep bore marked, and spotted, and speckled. Then Jacob separated the lambs and placed the faces of the sheep towards the striped, and gave all the black among the sheep of Laban to his own flocks, and did not assign them to the sheep of Laban.

Thus when any of the strong sheep were hot for union, then Jacob placed the wands before the eyes of the sheep, near the troughs, to inflame them among the wands. Before the feeble of the sheep, however, he placed them not; so the feeble went to Laban and the strong to Jacob, Thus the man increased very much, and he possessed many sheep, and women and men servants, and camels and asses.

However he heard the sons of Laban talking, saying, "Jacob will take all that our father has, and from what our father possessed he has made all his wealth." Jacob consequently watched the face of Laban, and perceived it was not with him as formerly.

Then the EVER-LIVING said to Jacob, "Return to the land of your fathers and your birth, and I will be with you." So Jacob sent and called Rachel and Leah to the field to his sheep, and said to them, "I see that the face of your father is not with me as formerly,—but the GOD of my fathers is with me. Now you know that with all my strength I have served your father. But your father has deceived me, and changed my wages ten times; GOD however did not allow him to do evil to me. For when he said, 'The spotted shall be your wages,' all the sheep were spotted:—but if he said, 'The streaked shall be your wages,' then all the sheep were streaked; so GOD took away the flocks of your father and gave them to me.

"It also happened in the season of the heat of the sheep, that I raised my eyes in a dream and saw the rams leaping on the streaked, speckled and spotted sheep, and the Messenger of GOD said to me in the dream, 'Jacob;' and I replied 'I am here.' Then he said, 'Lift up your eyes and see all the rams leaping on the streaked, speckled and spotted sheep, for I have seen all that Laban has done to you. I am the GOD of the HOUSE of GOD which you consecrated there in the pillar which you dedicated to me,—where you vowed a Gift. Go from this country, and return to the country of your birth.'"

Then Rachel and Leah answered and said to him; "What portion or inheritance is there to us in the house of our father? Are we not like strangers and outcasts to him? for he sold us, and has eaten up our money. For all the wealth which GOD has stripped from our father

1 Beth-el in Hebrew means House of God."—F. F.
that is ours, and our children's, so do all that GOD has said to you."
17 Therefore Jacob rose, and mounted his children and wives on camels, and collected the whole of his herds, and the whole of the property which he had acquired by trading; property he had acquired in Padan Aram, to go to his father Isaac in the land of Canaan.

19 Laban, however, had gone to shear his sheep, so Rachel stole the Teraphim which were her father's. Thus Jacob stole away secretly from Laban the Arami, without informing him, for he fled from him. So he fled, he and all he possessed, and they went up and crossed over the river, and he set his face to Mount Gilad. But on the third day it was reported to Laban that Jacob had fled.

23 Then he took his relatives with him and pursued after him—a seven days' journey, and came up with him at Mount Gilad. But GOD appeared to Laban the Arami in a dream by night, and said to him; "Guard yourself in what you do to Jacob for either good or ill." Laban, however, overtook Jacob; and Jacob had pitched his tent on the hill, but Laban with his relatives on Mount Gilad.

26 Laban then said to Jacob; "What have you done? You have carried away my daughters like captives, desolate? Why did you steal away to fly and deceive me, and not inform me, when I would have sent you away with pleasure, and with the sound of drums and harps? You have not even let me kiss my children, and your children. You have acted like a fool! Truly there is a GOD who guides me from evil in acting with you; for the GOD of your father last night said to me, 'Guard yourself in dealing with Jacob for good or ill';

30 so go your journey; for you desire the house of your father;—but why have you stolen my gods?"

31 Then Jacob replied, "Because I was afraid; for I said he will certainly steal his daughters from me. If, however, you find your Gods, it is not known to me. Go round what is with me, and take your own." (For Jacob did not know that Rachel had stolen them.)

33 Laban, therefore, went round the tent of Jacob, and the tent of Leah, and to the tents of the two mothers, and did not find them; consequently he left the tent of Leah and went to the tent of Rachel. But Rachel had taken the Teraphim and placed them under the camel-saddle, and sat upon them, so Laban searched all the tent and could not find. And she said to her father "Let it not grieve your eyes my Lord that I am not able to rise before you, for the way of women is on me." So he searched and did not find the Teraphim.

Then Jacob was furious, and abused Laban, and Jacob was savage and said to Laban, "What is my fault; and what is my sin? that you have come after me? Now you have searched all my goods, what have you found of all the goods of your house? Put it before my people and your people, and they shall decide between us. During the twenty years I have been with you, I have not lost a sheep or a goat of yours, and I have never eaten a ram of your flock. I have

39 not brought you the maimed. I have borne the loss from my own hand. I have restored to you the stolen by day, and the stolen by night. I have borne the heat by day, and the cold by night, and my eyes never rested. This twenty years I have been in your house,—I served you fourteen years for your two daughters, and six years for your sheep, and you cheated me over my wage ten times. If the GOD of my father Abraham, and the WORSHIPPED of Isaac, had not been with me, then you would have sent me away empty. But GOD saw my weary feet, and defended me last night."

But Laban answered; and said to Jacob; "The girls are my girls, and the children my children, and the sheep my sheep; and all that you see is mine; and for the girls what shall I do for them or the children which they have borne? However, now, come on, and let you and me make a settlement, and let it be a witness between Myself and You."

Then Jacob took a stone and set it up with both his hands, and Jacob said to his father-in law, "Let them collect stones." So they collected stones and made a heap. Then they feasted on the heap there, and Laban called it for himself, "The Heap of Witnesses," but Jacob called it for himself "The Heap of Evidence.""
Laban also said, "This heap is a Witness between me and between you to-day;" therefore they called its name Gilad 1 and a "Watch-tower," for he said, "Let the Ever-Living watch between me and between you to keep each from evil. If you grieve my daughters,—and if you take wives beside my daughters, when we are not together, let God see the Witness between me and you." Then Laban added to Jacob, "See this heap, and see the pillar which I have raised between me and between you:—Witness this Heap, and Witness this Pillar, if I should pass over to you beyond this Heap; or if you should pass over to me beyond this Heap, and this Pillar for evil, the God of Abraham, and the God of Nahor judge between us; the God of our fathers."

Jacob then swore by the Wor-ship of his father Isaac. And Jacob sacrificed a sacrifice on the Heap, and invited his relatives to eat bread. So they ate bread, and they rested on the Heap.

Laban then rose up in the morning, and kissed his sons and his daughters and blessed them, and went and returned to his own place. But Jacob continued his journey; and a Messenger of God met him. So Jacob said, "What a glorious encampment of God this place is!"—therefore he called the name of that place, "The Encampment."

Meeting of Esau and Jacob.

Then Jacob sent messengers before himself to his brother Esau, at Mount Seir, in the land of Edom, and he commanded them saying: "You shall say this to my Lord Esau,—'Jacob, your servant, says thus,—'I have lodged with Laban, and stayed until now, and there are with me bullocks, and asses, and sheep and serving men and women, so I have sent to inform my Lord, to find favour in your eyes.'"

When the messengers returned to Jacob they reported:
"We went to your brother, to Esau, and he is also coming to call upon you, and four hundred men with him."

Jacob, consequently, was very greatly afraid, and it distressed him;

so he divided the people who were with him, and the sheep and the cattle, and camels into two camps; "because," he said, "if Esau comes to the one camp, and assails it, then there will be the other to fly to."

Jacob also said, "God of my father Abraham, and God of my father Isaac, the Lord Who said to me, ‘Return to the land of your birth and I will be good to you.’ I am unworthy of all the mercies and of all the support which You have shown to me when I, Your servant, passed over this torrent with my staff, and I am returning as two camps. Grant me a deliverance from the hand of my brother, from the hand of Esau, for I fear that he will come and cut off mothers with children. But You have said, 'Supporting I will support you, and I will make your race like the sand of the sea, which cannot be counted for quantity.'"

So he rested there that night. Then he took presents in his hand;—presents for his brother Esau: A 15 hundred goats, and twenty he-goats; a hundred sheep, and twenty rams; thirty suckling camels with their 16 foals; forty cows and ten bulls; twenty she-asses and ten asses; and he put them under the hands of servants separately, troop by troop, and said to his servants, "Go before me, and spread a space between troop and troop." He also ordered the foremost, saying, "If you meet Esau, my brother, and he asks you 'Who are you? and where are you going? and whose are these before you?' you shall reply, 'From your servant, from Jacob, a present he sends to my Lord, to Esau. And look also he is behind us.'"

He ordered the second also, with the third, with all the servants who followed after them, repeating, "You shall say the same words to Esau if he meets with you, and you shall also say to him, 'See, your servant Jacob is behind us.'" For he remarked, "I will pacify him first by the presents that I send to him, and afterwards I will see by his face whether or no I can stand before him."

Thus he sent presents over before him; but he himself stopped that night in the camp. However he arose at night and took his two wives, and the two second wives, and his

1 Witness-heap.
eleven lads and crossed the ford of Jabok.
24 So he took them and passed them over the brook, and sent over all who were with him. Jacob, however, was left alone by himself, and a man wrestled with him until the departure of the darkness. He saw, however, that he was not equal to him, so he touched him in the hollow of the thigh, and struck the hollow of the thigh of Jacob whilst wrestling with him. Then he said, “Release me, for the darkness is going.”
25 But he replied, “I will not let you go unless you bless me.” Then he answered, “What is your name?” And he said, “Jacob.”
26 When he responded, “Your name shall no longer be called Jacob, but ‘Israel’;—for you have wrestled with a Divine Messenger, as with men, and been equal to it.”
27 Then Jacob asked, and said, “Tell me your name.” And he replied, “Why do you ask my name?” but he then blessed him.
28 Jacob, consequently, called the name of that place “Pen-i-El”—that is “God’s face”—“for I have seen divinities face to face and preserved my life.” And the sun arose on him as he crossed over from Peniel, but he limped on his thigh. Therefore the children of Israel do not eat the sinew-nerve from the foot to the thigh until this day, for he struck Jacob in the sinew-nerve at the hollow of the thigh.

Jacob and Esau Meet.
32 Then Jacob raised his eyes and saw that Esau approached, and four hundred men with him; so he separated the children of Leah and of Rachel, and of the two second wives,
2 and placed the second wives and their children in the front, and Leah and her children next, and Rachel and Joseph behind; but he passed to the front of them and bowed to the earth seven times whilst approaching to his brother.
4 But Esau rushed forwards, and called to, and embraced him, and fell on his neck and kissed him, and wept. Then he lifted his eyes and saw the wives and children and asked, “Who are these with you?” And he replied, “The children which God has given me, your servant.”
Then the second wives approached with their children and they bowed. Leah also came forward and her children, and they bowed, and afterwards Joseph and Rachel, and they bowed.
5 So he asked, “What is all this camp with you which approaches me?”
6 When he replied, “To find favour in the eyes of my Lord!”
7 Esau, however, answered, “I have plenty, my brother: let your own remain to yourself.” But Jacob said, “Not so; if now I have found favour in your eyes, take a present from my hand, for certainly I have seen your face as if I had seen the face of God, and am delighted. Now do take the thanks which I have brought to you, for God has favoured me, and because there is plenty for me as well.” So he pressed him until he took them.
8 Then he said, “I will rise up and travel and we will go along together.”
9 But he answered him, “My Lord knows that the children are many, and the sheep and the cattle with me are breeding, so if we drive them a single day, then all the sheep will die. But let my Lord now go before me, and I will be travelling at my ease, according to the pace of the guide before me, and the pace of the children, until that I come to my Lord, at Seir.”
10 But Esau said, “I will then assign to you some of the people who are with me.”
11 And he replied, “Why have I found this favour in the eyes of my Lord?”
12 So Esau returned that day on his journey to Seir, but Jacob pitched his tent, and built himself a house, and cattle yards, making an encampment; therefore he called the name of the place Skoth.1

Afterwards Jacob went quietly to the village of Shechem, which is in the land of Canaan, on his return from Padan Aram, and encamped before the village, and bought that part of the land, where he pitched his tent, from the hand of the son of Hamor the father of Shechem for a hundred kesitas. He also built an Altar there and called on God, the God of Israel.

1 “The Tents,” when translated from the Hebrew.—F. F.
34 Shechem's Outrage on Dinah.

But it happened that Dinah the daughter of Leah, whom she bore to Jacob, went out to visit the women of the country, and Shechem, the son of Hamor, the Chief of the country, saw, and seized her and violated her, and disgraced her. But his soul was attached to Dinah the daughter of Jacob, and he loved the girl, and spoke to the girl's heart.

So Shechem spoke to Hamor his father, saying, "Get me this girl for a wife."

Jacob, however, heard that he had defiled his daughter Dinah, but his sons were at the fold in the fields, so Jacob kept silence until their return. Then Hamor the father of Shechem came to Jacob to speak with him. But the sons of Jacob returned from the field upon hearing it, and the men were grieved, and very angry at it, for he had done an outrage to Israel in violating the daughter of Jacob,—which ought not to be done.

But Hamor spoke to them saying, "My son Shekhem is attached by his soul to your daughter, therefore give her to him for a wife, and you can give your girls to us, and we can give ours to you, to take for yourselves, and you can dwell with us and the land shall be before you. Reside, and travel about, and possess it." Then Shechem said to her father and her brothers "Let me find favour in your eyes, and whatever you ask of me I will give it. Heap upon me a great dowry and settlement, and I will give whatever you say to me, only give me the girl for a wife."

Then the sons of Jacob answered Shechem and Hamor his father craftily, "because," they said, "he has corrupted our sister Dinah."

So they replied, "We are unable to do such a thing as to give our sister to an uncircumcised man, for that would be a reproach to us. Yet if you will agree with us, that, like us, every male of you should be circumcised, then we will give our daughters to you, and we will take your daughters to us, and we will reside with you, and be one people.

But if you will not listen to us, then we will take our sister and depart."

And the idea was good in the eyes of Shechem the son of Hamor;—so the youth did not delay to do the thing, for he had an affection for the daughter of Jacob; and he was the most honoured of all his father's house. So Hamor and Shechem his son went to the gate of their village, and addressed the men of their town saying; "These men are peaceable with us, and they travel in it, and the country lies open to their hands before them. We would wish to take their daughters to us for wives, and give our daughters to them. However the men will only unite with us in this way, to reside with us and to be one people, by our circumcising every male of us, as they are circumcised. Their herds and possessions and all they have,—will they not be ours if we agree with them, and they reside with us?"

All who sat in the gate of the village listened therefore to Hamor and Shechem his son, and they circumcised every male who came to the gate of the town. But on the third day when they were in pain, Simeon and Levi, the two sons of Jacob, brothers of Dinah, each took his sword, and went into the village quietly and slew every male. They also slew Hamor and his son Shechem with the edge of the sword, and took Dinah from the house of Shechem, and went away. Then the sons of Jacob came on the booty, and plundered the town, which had defiled their sister. They took the sheep, the cattle, and the asses, and the wealth in the village and the wealth in the field, and captured their youths and little children, and wives, and plundered all the furniture in the houses. But Jacob said to Simeon and Levi; "You are a sorrow to me;—you have made me hateful to the inhabitants of the land, to the Cananites, and the Perizites, and I being few in number, they will outnumber me and assail, and destroy me and my house."

They however answered; "Ought they to use our sister as a harlot?"

GOD afterwards said to Jacob "Arise; go to Beth-el and reside, and make an altar there to the GOD who appeared to you in your flight from your brother Esau."

Jacob destroys the Idols of his Family and Servants.

So Jacob said to his family, and all who were with him; "Throw away
the strange Gods which are among you, and purify yourselves, and change
your clothing, and let us be rising; and we will go to Beth-el; and I will
there build an Altar to the GOD who pitied me in the day of my distress,
and was with me in the journey that I went."

4 They, therefore, gave to Jacob all
the strange Gods which were in their
hands, and the earrings that were in
their ears, and Jacob buried them
under the oak which was near Shek-
hem. Then they marched, and a ter-
ror from GOD was upon their
neighbours, and they did not pursue
6 after the sons of Jacob. So Jacob
came to Luz in the land of Canaan
(it is Beth-el), and his people with him.
7 He also built an altar there, and
called the HOUSE of GOD, Beth-el,1
for there GOD appeared to him in his
flight from the presence of his brother.
8 But Deborah the nurse of Rebekka
died, and he buried her between
Beth-el and Alon, and called the
name of the place "The Oak of
weeping."

Another Divine Appearance to Jacob,
and Promises.
9 GOD also appeared another time to
Jacob, on his return from Padan Aram,
and spoke with him, when GOD said
"Your name shall no longer be called
Jacob, for Israel shall be your name;"
11 so He called his name Israel; and
GOD said to him, "I am the ALMIGHTY
GOD. Be fruitful and multiply. A
Nation and an Assembly of Nations
shall come from you, and Kings shall
proceed from your loins; and the
land which I gave to Abraham and
Isaac, I will give to you, and the same
land I will give to you and your race
after you." Then the Divine Messen-
ger went up from him from the place
where he spoke with him. So Jacob
erected a pillar at the place where he
had spoken with him,—a pillar of
stone, and poured a libation upon it,
and poured oil upon it. Jacob also
called the name of that place where
GOD spoke with him GOD’S HOUSE.2
16 He afterwards marched from there,
and had gone some distance into the
country towards Ephrahath, when
Rachel was taken in labour, and the
childing went hard with her; but
when she was delivered with hard
labour, the midwives said to her, "Be
not down-hearted, for this child is a
son." But she breathing out her life—for she was dying—named him
Son-of-my-Anguish,3 but his father
called him Benjamin.4 So Rachel 19
died, and they buried her at Ephra-
thah, which is near Bethlehem, and 20
Jacob erected a pillar over her tomb.5

Then Israel marched from there, 21
and pitched his tent at the encamp-
ment of Migdal-Adar. And it was 22
whilst Israel resided in that country,
that Reuben went and committed
adultery with Bilah his father’s
second wife,—and Israel heard of it.

Registers of Jacob’s Sons.
These are the twelve sons of Jacob: 23
The first born by Leah to Jacob,
Reuben; then Simeon; then Levi;
then Judah; and Issackar; then
Zebulon.
- The sons of Rachel Joseph and
Benjamin. And the sons of Bilah
the servant of Rachel; Dan and 25
Naphthali: And the sons of Zilpha,
the servant of Leah, Gad and Asher;
these are the sons of Jacob, who were
born to him in Padan-Aram.
Jacob afterwards went to his father 27
Isaac, at Mamra, near Kiriath Arba,4
where Abraham and Isaac dwelt. And
the days of Isaac were a hundred and
eighty years. Then Isaac expired, and
29 died, and was added to his people, old
and satisfied with years, and Esau and
Jacob his sons buried him.

History of Esau continued.
Now these are the descendants of 38
Esau, who is Edom:—
Esau took wives from the women of 2
Canan; Ada the daughter of Ailon
the Hitite; and Ahiabamah, the
daughter of Zibaon the Hivite; and 3
Bashmath the daughter of Ishmael,
the sister of Benaioth.
And Ada bore to Esau Ailifaz, and 4
Bashmath bore Raul; and Ahiabamah 5
bore Jaish and Jamal, and Korah;—
these are the sons of Esau, which
they bore to him in the land of Canan.
Esau afterwards took his wives, and 6
his sons and daughters, and all the
persons of his house, and the flocks,
and all his cattle, and all property

1 "God’s-house." 2 Beth-el.
3 Son of my right hand.
4 "This pillar at Rachel's grave still exists." Editorial note by an Old Hebrew editor.—F. F.
5 "The same as Hebron," is also an ancient
explanatory note.—F. F.
which he had acquired in the land of
Canaan, and left the land from the face
7 of his brother Jacob, for their posses-
sions were too great to remain
together, for the land was not able
to lodge the both of them, because of
their herds. So Esau remained in
Mount Seir. (Esau is Edom.—Esau
was the father of the Edomites in
Mount Seir.)

These are the names of the sons of
Edom:
Alifaz the son of Ada, the wife of
Esau; Raul the son of Bashmath
wife of Esau;

And these are the sons of Alifaz;
Omar, Tzifo, and Nathan, and Kenez;
and Thimna was secondary wife to
Alifaz, the son of Esau, and she bore
to Alifaz Amalek;—these are the sons
of Ada the wife of Esau.

And these are the sons of Raul;
Nahath, and Zarah, Shama, and
Mizah; these were sons of
Bashmath, wife of Esau.

And these are the sons of Ahli-
bamah, the daughter of Anah, the
daughter of Tzibaon, wife of Esau,
which she bore to Esau:—Jaish; and
Jalam; and Korah.

These were the chiefs from the
sons of Esau and of the
sons of Alifaz, the eldest of Esau:—
Chief Thamar; Chief Omar; Chief
Tzifo; Chief Kenez; Chief Korah;
Chief Nathan; Chief Amalek:—
These were the Chieftains of Alifaz,
in the land of Edom. They were
the sons of Ada.

And these were the sons of Raul,
the son of Esau:—
Chief Nahath; Chief Zerah; Chief
Shama; Chief Mizah;—These were
Chieftains of Raul in the land of
Edom. They were sons of Bashmath
the wife of Esau. These were sons
of Esau, and were Chieftains in the
land of Edom.

These are the sons of Seir (the
Horites who inhabited the country)
Lotan and Shubal, and Zilaon, and
Anah; and Dishon and Azar, and
Dishan. These were Chieftains of
the Horites sons of Seir, in the land
of Edom.

And these were the sons of Lotan,
Hori and Himam; and the sister of
Lotan was Thimna.

And these are the sons of Shobal:—
Alwan, and Manahath, and Aibal,
Shefa, and Annam.

24 And these are the sons of Zibaon:—

Aliah and Anah (he is the Anah who
discovered mules in the desert while
attending the asses of Zebaun his
father).

These are the children of Anah:—
Dishon, and Ahibaama, daughter of
Anah.

And these are the sons of Dishon:—
Hamedan; and Ashban, and Ithran
and Keran.

These are the sons of Azan, Bilk-
han, and Zavan, and Akan;
These are the sons of Dishan, Aur, and
Aran.

These are the Chiefs of the Horites:—
Chief Lotan; Chief Shubal; Chief
Zibaon; Chief Anah; Chief Dishon;
Chief Azer; Chief Dishan:—These
were Chiefs of the Horites, as Chieft-
tains in the land of Seir. 1

And these are the names of the 40
Chieftains of Esau by their families,
with their Tribal names. Chief
Thimnah; Chief Alva; Chief Ithath;
Chief Ahibaama; Chief Alah; Chief
Pinan; Chief Kana; Chief Themunan;
Chief Mibzar; Chief Magdiel; Chief

1 Note.—The verses Ch. xxxvi., 31—39, are
not a part of the text of Moses, but a note of
an ancient editor. From internal evidence
Professor the Rev. A. H. Sayce, D.D., of
Oxford, suggests to me that this note was
made after David's conquest of Edom, and
not by Ezra. The number of Kings named
show ten generations of Monarchy, which
came after the Tribal Government under
Chiefs, and as the Kings were clearly elec-
tive, the certainty of long wars between
each election would extend the time too
much for the Tribal Commonwealth and
the succeeding Monarchical period to be con-
tained in the epochs between the death of Esau
and the conquests of Moses east of the river
Jordan, during which he wrote Genesis.

"And these are the kings which reigned
in the land of Edom (before a king reigned
over the sons of Israel). There reigned in
Edom Bela, the son of Baur, and the name
of his city was Dinhaba. And Bela died
and Jobab the son of Zerah reigned
instead of him in Bozrah. And Jobab
died and Hasham reigned instead of him
from the land of the Thimani. And when
Hasham died, Hadad the son of Bedad
reigned instead of him, in Makah of
Midian, in the land of Moab, and the
name of his city was Avith. And Hadad
died, and Shamlah, from Masrakah,
reigned instead of him. And when
Shamlah died, Shaul from Rabkoth on
the river reigned in his stead. And Shaul
died, and Bal the Merciful, the son of
Akkor, reigned instead of him. And Bal
the Merciful, the son of Akkor died, and
Hader reigned in his stead, and the name
of his city was Pau, and the name of his
wife Mahital, the daughter of Matrod,
the daughter of Mizahab."—F. F.
Airam;—These were Chieftains of Edom, with the names of the districts they possessed. Esau himself was the father of the people of Edom.

**Continuance of the History of Jacob and of Joseph.**

37 Jacob continued to reside in the land of his father’s foreignhood—in the land of Canaan.

2 These are the progeny of Jacob. Joseph a lad of seventeen years was attending to the sheep with his brothers, the young men who were sons of Bilah and sons of Zilpah, two of his father’s wives. And Joseph reported their bad conduct to their father. Israel, also, loved Joseph more than all his children, because he was the son of his old age, so he made him a robe with long sleeves.

4 And his brothers saw that their father loved him more than all his brothers, so they hated him, and would not let him be in peace. Joseph, however, dreamed a dream, and told it to his brothers, and they hated him the more for it; for he said, “Listen now to the dream that I dreamed: We were binding sheaves in the middle of a field, when my sheaf arose, and stood up, and your sheaves turned, and bowed to my sheaf.”

8 But they replied to their brother; “Reigning, would you reign, and ruling would you rule over us?” So they hated him the more, because of his dream, and his talk.

9 Then he dreamed another dream, and related it to his brothers, and said, “I have dreamed another dream, when the sun and the moon and eleven stars came and did homage to me.” He told it to his father and to his brothers, and his father reproved him, and said, “What is this dream which you have dreamed? Shall I and your mother, and your brothers, come and bow down to the ground to you?” So his brothers envied him; but his father remembered the event.

12 His brothers afterwards went to pasture their father’s sheep in Shechem, and Israel said to Joseph, “Are not your brothers feeding the sheep in Shechem? Go! I will send you to them.” And he replied, “I am ready.” Then he continued: “Go, then, and see how your brothers are, and how the sheep are, and bring me word.”

They had gone, however, from the vale of Hebron, and removed to Shechem.

And a man met him while searching the field, and asked him, “What are you seeking?” When he answered, “I am seeking my brothers. Tell me where I can find them?”

So the man responded, “They have marched from here, for I heard them say ‘Let us go to the Two Wells.’” Joseph consequently went after his brothers and found them at the Two Wells. When they saw him in the distance, and before he approached them, they determined to murder him; and each said to his brother, “Here is My Lord the Dreamer! There he comes! So now let us go and murder him, and fling him into one of these wells and we will say a wild beast caught him,—then we shall see what will come of his dreams!”

But Reuben heard it, and wished to deliver him from their hand, so he said, “Let us not destroy his life.” Reuben also said to them, “Let us not shed his blood. Let us fling him into this dry well,” for he was desirous that they should not stab him, so that he might rescue him from their hands to return him to his father.

Therefore when Joseph was come to his brothers, they stripped the robe from Joseph,—the long-sleeved robe which was on him,—and took him and flung him into the empty well, with no water in it. Then they turned to eat bread. But looking up, they saw at a distance Ishmaelites coming from Gilead with their camels loaded with spices, and nuts and balm, who were going down to Mitzraim.

Then Judah said to his brothers, “What profit is it to us to murder our brother and dabble ourselves in his blood? Come on! Let us sell him to these Ishmaelites, and that guilt will not be upon us; for he is our brother, and our own flesh;” so they listened to their brother. Meanwhile those Midianite merchants came on, and approached; so they pulled up Joseph from out of the well, and sold Joseph to the Ishmaelites, for twenty shekels. Thus Joseph was taken down to Mitzraim; therefore

1 Egypt.
when Reuben returned to the well he did not find Joseph in the well, so he tore his garments. When he went back to his brothers he said;—"The lad is not! and mourning, I shall grieve, and die of grief."

31 They, however, took and slaughtered a goat kid and dabbled his robe in its blood, and sent the long-sleeved robe to their father with this message, "About this robe which we send you, send back and say if it is the robe of your son or no?" And he replied, "It is the robe of my son. Some wild beast has torn and eaten my son." Jacob consequently tore his garments, and put on sackcloth for his death, and mourned for his son many days.

35 Then all his sons and all his daughters arose to console him, but he refused their consolations, and said, "I know that I shall go mourning for my son to the grave;" so he wept for his son.

36 But the Midianites sold him in Mizpahaim to Potiphar, the General of Pharaoh’s Guards.

History of Judah.

38 About this same time Judah went and separated from his brothers, and joined with an Adulamite, whose name was Hirah. Whilst there he saw the daughter of a Canaanite, whose name was Beth-Shua and he took her and married her, and she conceived and bore a son, and called his name Ar. Then she conceived again and bore a son, and called his name Onan. She afterwards increased and bore a son and called his name Shelah; then she ceased to be child-bearing.

6 When Judah took a wife for his eldest son Ar, her name was Thamar.

7 But Ar, Judah’s eldest son, was wicked in the presence of the EVER-LIVING, so the LORD caused him to die. Judah consequently said to Onan, "Marry the wife of your brother, and raise up an heir for your brother." But Onan knew that the heir would not be his own, therefore when he approached his brother’s wife, he ejected on the ground, instead of giving seed to his brother.

10 What he did was, however, wicked in the eyes of the EVER-LIVING, and therefore He caused him to die.

11 Then Judah said to Thamar, "Return as a widow to your father’s house until Shelah my son grows up," for he reflected, "Perhaps she may also kill him like his brothers." Therefore Thamar went and returned to her father’s house.

But time went on, and Beth-Shua the wife of Judah died and Judah grieved for her, and went up with Hirah the Adulamite, his partner, to shear the sheep at Timnath; and it was reported to Thamar, that her father-in-law was going up to Timnath to shear his sheep, so she put off her widow’s weeds and concealed herself in her veil, and went down and sat at the opening by the wells which are on the road to Timnath, for she saw that Shelah was grown up, and he was not given to her as a husband:

Judah saw her, and he thought she was a harlot, for she had hidden her face, so he turned from the road to her, and said, "Come on, go with me;"—for he knew not she was his daughter-in-law.

Then she asked, "What will you give to me, if I go with you?"

Then he replied—"I will send you a kid of the goats or sheep."

And she replied—"If you will give me a pledge that you will send them?"

He replied, "What is the pledge that I shall give you?"

And she answered "Your ring and the stick you have in your hand."

So he gave her them, and he went with her, and she conceived to him.

Then she arose, and went and put the veil from off her, and dressed herself in her widow’s weeds. But Judah sent the kid of the goats by the hand of his partner the Adulamite, who was to receive the pledge from the hand of the woman;—and he could not find her. He therefore enquired of the men of the place asking, "Where is the whore of the wells by the road?" But they replied, "There is no whore by there." So he returned to Judah and reported, "I cannot find her;—and the men of the place said there was not a whore there."

Judah, therefore, said; "You have taken it to her, therefore I cannot be abused by her; for I sent the kid, but you could not find her."

But three months after it was reported to Judah, "Your daughter-in-law Thamar has prostituted herself, and she is also with child from

38
her fornication;" and Judah replied, "Bring her here and burn her."

25 They brought her when she produced the ring and walking stick; and said, "By the man that these belong to I am with child;" and she continued, "To whom belongs this ring and its motto, and this walking stick?"

26 Then Judah replied and said, "You are more virtuous than I; for I did not give you Shelah my son." He therefore proceeded no further to examine her.

27 When, however, the time for her delivery came, there were twins in her belly, and it happened in her childing one put out his hand, so the midwife took it, and tied a scarlet thread upon its hand, remarking, "This came the first." But it occurred that he drew back the hand, and then his brother was produced, when she said, "What? Have you broken? The breach be upon yourself;" therefore she called his name Perez; and afterwards his brother was born, upon whose hand was the scarlet thread; so she called his name Zarah.

History of Joseph continued.

39 Thus Joseph had been taken down to Mitzor, and sold to Potiphar, Pharaoh's General, Commander of the Guards, a Mitzorite, from the hands of the Ishmaelites, who had brought him there. But the Ever-living was with Joseph, and he became a prosperous man, and was steward to his master, the Mitzorite, for his master saw that the Ever-living was with him, and that all he did the Lord prospered it in his hand. Joseph therefore found favour in his eyes, for he was honest towards him, consequently he appointed him chief of his house, and entrusted all his possessions to his control; with the result that from when he was appointed over the house and over all that belonged to him, the Ever-living blessed the house of the Mitzorite under the administration of Joseph, and he was blessed by the Ever-living in all his possessions, in the house and in the field, so that all he had increased under the direction of Joseph; consequently he made no enquiry what he had, except for the bread which he ate. Joseph was also handsome in form, and handsome in face.

It happened, however, after these events, that the wife of his master lifted up her eyes to Joseph, and said, "Lie with me!" But he refused, and said to his master's wife; "My master knows not what is in his house, and all that he possesses he has placed in my control. There is not a greater than I in this house, and he has withheld nothing from me, except yourself, because you are his wife. Therefore I will not commit that great sin, and outrage, against God."

However she solicited Joseph day after day, but he would not listen to her to lie beside her, or be with her. But it happened that one day when he came to her apartment with a message for her, and there were none of the attendants of the house there in the apartment, that she seized him by his wrapper, saying "Lie with me," but he let his wrapper slip off in her hand, and fled away naked. So when she saw that he had left his wrapper in her hand, and had fled naked, she cried out to the attendants of her house and said to them, "Look! he has brought this foreign fellow to us to insult us! He came to me to violate me;—but I shrieked out; and when he heard that I raised my voice and shrieked, then he left his wrapper beside me and fled naked!" She also laid by the wrapper with her till her lord came home, when she spoke to him about all this matter, saying, "There came to me the Hebrew slave whom you brought to us, to insult me, but when I raised my voice to cry out, he abandoned his wrapper near me and fled away naked."

And when his master heard the tale of his wife, which she told him, asserting, "Your servant acted towards me according to my statements," he was fired with anger; therefore Joseph's master took and put him into the tower-house, the place where the prisoners of the king were imprisoned, and he was confined in the tower-house. But the Ever-living was with Joseph, and gave him mercy, and gave him favour in the eyes of the commander of the tower-house, so that the commander of the tower-house placed in Joseph's hands the whole of the prisoners who were in

1 Breaker. 2 Sunrise. 3 Egypt.
the tower-house, and all that was done there he directed it. The commander of the tower did not superintend anything, the whole was in his hands, because the EVER-LIVING was with him, and what he did the LORD prospered it.

But it occurred after these events, that the butler of the king of the Mitseraim offended, and the king of the Mitseraim, his master, was angry. And Pharoh was enraged with two of his officers, with the chief of the butlers, and with the chief of the cooks, and he ordered them to be confined in the house of the Commander of the Guards — in the tower-house, — the place where Joseph was also imprisoned. The Commander of the Guards consequently remitted them to Joseph, and he kept them, and they were many days under restraint.

But they dreamed, both of them, a dream; each dream in the same night; each dream had a separate appearance, to the butler and to the cook whom the king of the Mitseraim had imprisoned in the tower-house.

When Joseph came to them in the morning, he saw their pining gloom, so he asked the officers of Pharoh who were in his custody in the house of his master, "Why are your faces sad and sorrowful to-day?"

And they replied, "We have dreamed dreams, and we have not an interpreter."

But Joseph answered, "Is not GOD the interpreter of dreams? Tell to me now."

The chief butler therefore told his dream to Joseph and said to him; "In my dream I saw a vine before me, and on the vine three branches, and the clusters of grapes were ripe, and Pharoh’s cup was in my hand; so I took the grapes and crushed them into the cup of Pharoh, and put the cup into the hand of Pharoh."

Joseph then said to him, "This is the interpretation. The three branches are three days: after three days hence Pharoh will raise your hand, and restore you to your station, and you will give Pharoh’s cup to his hand, as was appointed formerly, when you were his butler.—Then remember me, because I was kind to you. Do me therefore a kindness, and remind Pharoh of me, and cause him to bring me out of this house, for by treachery I was dragged from the country of the Hebrews, and also here I have done no crime that should put me in a dungeon."

When the chief baker saw that the interpretation was good, he also said to Joseph: "I have dreamed as well; and there were three baskets filled on my head, and in the highest basket of all victuals for Pharoh, ready baked, but the birds ate them from the basket, from off my head."

Then Joseph answered and said, "This is the interpretation. The three baskets are three days. Three days from hence Pharoh will take your head from off you, and will hang you on a gallows, and the birds shall eat your flesh from off you."

It happened that three days after was Pharoh’s birthday, and he made a feast for all his officers, and raised the head of the chief of the butlers, and the head of the chief of the bakers among his officers, and restored the chief of the butlers to his butership, and he gave the cup to the hand of Pharoh; but he hung the chief of the bakers, as Joseph had interpreted the dream. The chief of the butlers, however, did not remember Joseph, but forgot him.

Some time after it occurred that Pharoh dreamed, and seemed standing by the river, and saw seven cows come up from the river, beautiful to see, and full fleshed, and they fed upon the rushes. Then he saw seven other cows come up after them from the river, poor to look upon and lean in flesh; and they approached the cows on the bank of the river, and the cows that were poor to look upon and lean in flesh, ate up the seven beautiful looking and fat cows.—Then Pharoh awoke.

He slept again, and dreamed; and saw seven ears of corn spring up from one stalk very beautiful and good. He saw also seven ears of corn spring up after them withered and blighted by the east wind; and the seven withered ears of corn swallowed the seven beautiful and good ears. Then Pharoh awoke; — and it was a dream.

When morning came his spirit was oppressed; so he sent and summoned all the writers of Mitseraim, and all her scientists, and Pharoh related his dreams to them. But there was not an interpreter among them for Pharoh.
Then the chief of the butlers spoke to Pharaoh, saying, "I remember my offence of the day when Pharaoh was angry with his servant, and put me into custody in the house of the General of the Guard, and the chief of the bakers was with me, and we dreamed a dream in the same night, I and he; each according to the form of the dream we had dreamed. But there was with us a Hebrew youth, a slave of the General of the Guard, and we related them to him, and he interpreted to us our dreams. He interpreted to each his own dream: And it happened to us exactly as he interpreted to us our dream."

Pharaoh, therefore, sent and summoned Joseph, and they took him from the dungeon, and shaved him and changed his clothes, and brought him to Pharaoh.

Then Pharaoh said to Joseph, "Tell me the interpretation of these dreams that I have had; for I have heard that thou art a wise man."

Joseph answered Pharaoh, "It is not in me to know the times and seasons which God has put in his own power; but there is a man in thy court, a certain Joseph, who is a wise and understanding man; he shall interpret to thee."

Pharaoh said to Joseph, "I have seen a dream, and there is none that can interpret it; but I have heard that thou art a man of understanding and a man of understanding."

Joseph answered Pharaoh, "The interpretation of the dream is this; the seven good cows are seven years; and the seven good ears of corn are seven years,—these dreams are all one. And the seven lean and poor cows that came up after them, are seven years; and the seven poor ears of corn, blasted by the east wind, they are seven years of famine. This event which I have stated to Pharaoh God has made known to Pharaoh. The seven years before us will be great years in all the land of the Mittherahim; but they will be followed by seven years of famine afterwards, and those seven shall be forgotten in the land of the Mittherahim, for the famine shall desolate the land. For those seven shall not be recognized in the land before the presence of the famine that will follow them;—for it will be very heavy. As for the double dream granted to Pharaoh, that confirms the event from God,—and God will hasten to effect it. Therefore let Pharaoh seek out a man, firm and skilful, and set him over the Mittherahim, and let Pharaoh act, and appoint officers over the land, and take a fifth part produced by the land of the Mittherahim in the first seven years of the seven, and store up all that food in the seven good years that are coming, and store up corn under the hand of Pharaoh for food in cities and fortresses, so that there may be food to support the land in the seven years of famine which will be in the land of the Mittherahim, so that the country may not be cut off by the famine."

And this advice was good in the eyes of Pharaoh, and in the eyes of his ministers. Therefore Pharaoh commanded his ministers to select some man with the spirit of God in him. Then afterwards Pharaoh said to Joseph, "I have perceived that God is with you in all this, and there is certainly no intelligence like yours, therefore you shall be over my house, and by your mouth all my affairs shall be regulated; only in the throne will I be greater than you." Pharaoh also said to Joseph, "See, I appoint you over all the land of the Mittherahim."

Then Pharaoh took his ring from his hand, and put it upon the hand of Joseph, and clothed him in a white robe, and put a golden chain on his neck, and mounted him in a hooded chariot of his own, and they proclaimed before him the appointment given to him over all the land of the Mittherahim. Pharaoh also said to Joseph, "I am Pharaoh!—but without
your order no man shall move his hand or foot in all the land of the Mitzerites."

45 Pharoh consequently called the office of Joseph "The High Treasurership," and gave him Aseneth the daughter of Poti-Phara, priest of On, for a wife.

Joseph has Egypt surveyed and stores up Corn.

Joseph at once made a survey of the whole land of the Mitzerites.

46 Joseph was thirty years old on his appearance before Pharoh king of the Mitzerites, and Joseph went from the presence of Pharoh and organized all the land of Mitzer. The earth also produced big loads in the seven years of the sevens, and he collected much provision in the seven years, in the land of Mitzer, and stored up the provision. For every town he stored up provision from the fields around it. Joseph consequently stored corn like the sand of the sea for quantity; the amount was so great that they ceased to measure it, because it was immeasurable.

49 Joseph also had two sons born to him before the years of the famine came. Aseneth the daughter of Poti-Phara, priest of On bore them, and Joseph called the name of the eldest Manasseh, 1 "For GOD has made me forget all my troubles, and all my father's house." But he called the name of the other Ephraim, 2 "For GOD has enriched me in the land of my wrongs."

53 Then the seven years of the sevens which were to be in the land of the Mitzeraim came to an end; and at their end the seven years of famine began, according to the declaration of Joseph; and the famine was upon all the lands, but in the land of the Mitzeraim there was bread.

54 At last the whole country of the Mitzerites hungered, and the people called upon Pharoh for bread, but, Pharoh replied to all the Mitzerites, "Go to Joseph, who will tell you what to do." And as the famine was over the whole surface of the country, Joseph opened the stores which he had by him, and distributed to the Mitzerites. Although the famine raged in the land of the Mitzeraim, yet all the countries came to the Mitzeraim to buy corn from Joseph, for the famine raged over all the countries round.

—Forgotten. —Fruitful.

Joseph's Brothers are sent to Egypt to buy Corn, and terrified by being called Spies.

Jacob also learnt there was corn in Mitzeraim, so Jacob said to his sons:
"Why do you look at each other?"
He also said, "I have heard that there is corn in Mitzeraim. Descend there and buy for us from it, that we may live and not die."

Therefore ten brothers of Joseph went down to buy corn from the Mitzeraim. But Jacob did not send Benjamin the own brother of Joseph with his other brothers, for he said, "I fear an injury might happen to him."

Thus the sons of Israel went down to buy corn, together with other travellers, for there was a famine in the land of Canan.

Joseph was then Protector over all the country, to distribute to all the people of the land, and Joseph's brothers came and bowed to him, face to the ground. When Joseph saw them he scrutinized and recognized them, but spoke to them harshly, and asked, "From what country do you come?"

They replied, "From the land of Canan, to buy food."

Although Joseph recognized his brothers they did not recognize him,—but Joseph remembered the dream which he dreamed to himself, and said to them, "You are spies; come to survey the nakedness of the land."

But they replied to him, "No, my lord, but your slaves have come to buy food; and all of us are sons of one man;—we are honest men;—we are not spies."

However he replied, "No! but you are come to see the nakedness of the country."

They then answered, "Your slaves were twelve brothers. We are the sons of one man in the land of Canan. The youngest is at home to-day, and one is not."

But Joseph returned, "That is just what I said to you, when I said you are spies. By this I will prove you. By the life of Pharoh I shall not go from here until you have brought your youngest brother here! Send one of yourselves to take your brother, and return; then you will prove your words true about him, and if not, by the life of Pharoh, you are spies!"

And he further ordered them to be
imprisoned three days. But after the third day Joseph said to them,

"Do this and live;—for I fear God. I
will select one of you brothers, whom
I will put into confinement instead of you; and you others take corn for
your starving families. But you must
bring your younger brother to me, and
verify your statement, and live and not die." And they did so.

But each said to his brother: "We
suffer for our sins against our brother,
because we saw the anguish of his
soul imploring us to have pity on him,
and we would not listen. Therefore
this distress has come upon us."

Then Reuben answered them, and
said, "Did I not speak to you and say, 'Let us not sin against the lad,'
and you would not listen to me? And now his blood is sought for!"

And they did not know that Joseph
understood them, for he used an
interpreter with them. But he with-
drew from them and wept. Then he
returned to them and spoke, and
selected Simeon from them and fettered him before their eyes.

Joseph afterwards commanded
and their waggons were loaded with
corn; but he caused their money to be
returned into the load of each.
Then he gave them leave to go,—and
showed politeness to them. They
also loaded corn upon their asses,
and set out. But one of them opened
a sack of his, to give fodder to his ass
in the inn, and saw his money, which
was placed openly in its mouth.

Then he said to his brothers, "He has
caused my money to be returned, and
here it is in my bag;" and their hearts
stopped; and they trembled each at
his brother, exclaiming; "What is
this that God has done to us?"

They went, however, to Jacob in the
land of Canaan and reported to him all
these proceedings, saying, "The man
who is master of the country spoke to
us harshly, and took us for spies upon
the land. But we said to him, 'We
are honest, and are not spies; we
are twelve brothers, sons of our
father—one is not, and the youngest
is now with our father in the land of
Canaan.' But the man, who is master
of the country, said 'By this I will
discover if you are honest; I will
select one of your brothers to remain
with me; but take for your starving
families, and go. But you shall bring
me your youngest brother, that I may
be convinced you are not spies, when
I will return the brother I have
selected from you, and you may trade
in the country.'"

When, however, they were empty-
ing their loads, then each found his
money in his cargo, and they were in
fear at the finding of the money;
both they and their father were
afraid, and Jacob their father said
to them, "I am bereaved! Joseph
is not, and Simeon is not, and you
would take from me all there are!"

Then Reuben replied to his father,
saying, "Kill my two sons, if I do
not bring them back to you!—I now
place them in your hands as a pledge
that I will them return to you!"

But he answered, "My son shall not
go down with you, for his brother
is dead, and he alone remains, and
an accident might happen to him in
the journey that you are going:—and
you would bring down my grey hairs
with sorrow to the grave."

But the famine oppressed the
country, and it arrived that when all
the food they had bought from the
Mitzeraim ended, that their father
said to them, "Return, and buy us
a little food."

When Judah replied to him saying,
"The man swore to us, assuringly,
'You shall never see my face, unless
your brother is with you.' If you are
wise enough to send our brother
with us, we will return and buy food
for you to eat. But if you will not
send, we will not go down; for the
man said to us, 'You shall not see my
face unless your brother is with you.'"

Israel, however, answered, "Why did
you wrong me by telling the man
that there was another brother to
you?"

And they responded, "The man
demanded of us about our birth-place,
asking, 'Have you a father living?
Have you a brother?' and we told
him straightforwardly about those
things. How could we know he
would say 'Bring your brother down
with you'?"

Then Judah exclaimed to Israel, "Send
the lad with me, and I will
come up, and return him alive: and
if not kill me, myself, as well as my
children! I pledge myself for him!"

From my hand seek him if I do not
bring him back to you! then banish
me from your face, for I shall have
sinned against you all my days. If
you had not hesitated, we should already have returned before now."

Therefore Israel their father said to him, "If it must be, do this: take some of the productions of this country in your waggons, and go down to the man with a present—some balsam, and honey, perfumes, and myrrh, nuts and almonds. Also take double money in your hands, and the money that was returned in the mouth of your bags, return with your own hands to him again. Take your brother also, and arise, go back to the man, and may the Almighty God give you mercy before the man, and send your brother back with Benjamin. For if I am to be bereaved, I shall be bereaved."

Joseph's Brothers' Second Journey to Egypt; and they Dine with him.

Consequently the men took the present, and took double money in their hands and Benjamin, and arose and went to Mizraim and appeared before Joseph. And Joseph saw Benjamin with them, and said to the chief of his house, "Invite those men to my house, and prepare a dinner, for those men shall eat with me at noon."

The man therefore did as Joseph ordered, and he brought the men to Joseph's house. But the men were afraid at being brought to Joseph's house, and said, "It is on account of the money which was returned to our bags last time that we are brought, to have an excuse against us, and to fall upon us and to take us for his slaves, with our asses." Therefore they approached the steward of Joseph's house, and spoke with him in the verandah of the house, and said, "By the EVER-LIVING we came down for the purpose of buying food; but when we returned to the inn and opened our bags, there was our money in the mouth of our bags, in full amount. But we have returned with it in our hands. We have also brought other money with us to buy food. We knew not that our money was there in our loads."

But he answered, "Be quiet, and fear nothing. Your God and the God of your father has given you that money secretly into your loads. Come with me." Then he brought Simeon to them. The man, the steward of Joseph's house, also went out and ordered water, and they washed their feet. Then he ordered fodder for their asses. They then prepared the 25 present against Joseph's arrival at noon; for they heard they were to dine with him. When Joseph came 26 to the apartment, they presented him the present which they had brought from home, and bowed to the ground before him. Then he asked them about their 27 health, and said, "Is your father well?—the old man you told me of? Is he alive yet?"

And they replied, "Your slaves are well, and our father is yet alive," and bent and bowed. But he raised his 29 eyes and saw Benjamin his brother, the son of his mother, and asked; "Is this your youngest brother, of whom you spoke to me?" Then he added,—"GOD show you mercy, my son."

Then Joseph hastened, for his affection burned for his brother, and he sought to weep, so he went into his chamber and wept there. But afterwards he washed his face and came again, and restrained himself, and ordered dinner to be served. They therefore served it for him, 32 by himself; and to them apart, by themselves; for the Mitreites dined by themselves; for the Mitreites are not allowed to eat food with foreigners: for that is disgusting to the Mitreites. But they placed in his presence the 33 eldest, according to his age, and youngest according to his youth, and arranged the men each by his relative, and they took dishes from before him to offer to them: but they offered to Benjamin more dishes than to any of the rest, presenting five, which they presented and left with him.

Joseph discovers Himself to his Brothers.

Afterwards he commanded his steward, saying; "Fill the loads of these men with food as much as they are able to carry, and put the money of each on the top of the carts; and two my cup, the cup of silver, place at the top of the load of the youngest, with the money for his corn." So they did as Joseph ordered.

At morning-light the men went off with their asses. When they had gone not far from the city, Joseph said to his steward, "Mount and follow those men; secure them, and say to them, 'Why have you returned evil for good? Where is that my lord 5
drinks from? He is very sharp-sighted. He saw what you were doing!’”
6 So he pursued, and said this to them.
7 But they replied; “Why has my lord spoken these words accusing your servants of having done such a thing? You know we returned to you from the land of Canaan the money which we found in the top of our loads. We have not stolen silver or gold from the house of your lord. If it is found with any of your servants, kill him, and we also will be slaves to my lord.”
8 And he replied, “It shall be as you say; therefore with whoever of you it is he shall be my slave, and you shall be innocent.”
9 Then they hastened and each one unloaded his load, and he searched beginning at the eldest to the youngest, and found the cup in Benjamin’s load. Then they tore their garments, and mounted each man his ass and returned to the city.
10 When Judah and his brothers came to Joseph’s house, and were again brought in, they fell on their faces to the ground. While Joseph said to them, “How has this occurred that you have committed? Did you not know that I observe what happens around me?”
11 Then Judah replied, “What can I say to my lord? What assertion or how to vindicate myself? God has found out the sin of your slaves in their hands;—alas! we are slaves to my lord! I both we, and the one in whose hand the cup was found!”
12 But he answered and said; “Far be it from me to act thus. The one in whose possession the cup was found, he shall be a slave to me, but you can go in peace to your father.”
13 Then Judah approached him and said; “To me, my lord, grant now for your slave to speak to the ears of my lord, and let not your anger burn with your slave;—for you are to me like Pharaoh. My lord asked of his slaves, saying, ‘Have you a father, or brother living?’ and we replied to my lord, ‘A father lives with us; an old man, and a lad of his old age, the youngest; but his brother is dead. And beside him there is none from his mother, so his father loves him.”
14 Then you said to your slaves, ‘Bring him to me, that I may set my eyes on him.’ But we replied to my lord, ‘The youth is not able to leave his father; for if he leaves his father then he will die.’ You, however, said to your slaves, ‘If you do not bring down your youngest brother with you, you shall not again see my face.’ And when we went up to your slave, my father, he was informed of the demand of my lord, so that when our father said, ‘Return and buy us a little food,’ we replied ‘We cannot go down unless our youngest brother is with us. Even should we descend, we cannot see the face of the man unless our youngest brother is with us.” Then your slave, my father, said to us, ‘You know that my wife bore me two lads, and one went from me, and I said, alas! he has been torn to pieces, and I shall see him no more. And if you take this one from my face, and an accident should happen to him, you will bring my grey hairs with sorrow to the grave.’ So now if I should go to your slave, my father, and the youth is not with us, whose life is bound to his life, it will be then when he sees that the youth is not with us, he will die, and your slave will cause the grey hairs of your slave, our father, to go down in agony to the grave. Besides, your slavepledged himself for the youth to my father, saying, ‘If we do not bring him back to you, then let me be banished from my father all my days.’ So now, I pray, let your slave remain, instead of the youth, a slave to my lord, and let the youth return with his brothers; for if I go up to my father, and the youth is not with me, then I shall see the misery that will come upon my father!”

Then Joseph was not able to restrain himself before all the officers around him, and cried:—“Every man go out from me!” So not a man remained with him while Joseph made himself known to his brothers. Then Joseph discovered his language to his brothers, and the Mitzrites heard, and it was reported to the house of Pharaoh, and Joseph said to his brothers, “I am Joseph. Does my father yet live?” But his brothers were not able to answer him, for they were terrified, at the sight of him.

Joseph, therefore, said to his brothers, “Come near to me.” So they approached, when he said, “I really am Joseph, your brother, whom you sold to go to Mitzer. And I know that with fury and rage in your eyes, you sold me; however GOD sent me
before you to preserve life; for these
two years the famine has encircled
the land, and for five years more
there will not be ploughing or harvest,
therefore God has sent me before
you to preserve to you a posterity in
the earth, and a secure refuge for
your lives. Consequently it was not
you who sent me, but God who ap-
pointed me as a Father to Pharaoh,
and an Administrator of all his house,
and a Governor for all the land of
the Mitzeraim. Therefore arise and
go up to my father, and say to him;
Your son Joseph says thus;—God
has appointed me as Administrator
of all the Mitzerites, so come down
to me; Do not delay. You shall
reside in the land of Goshen, and be
near to me;—you, your children, and
your children’s children, with your
sheep and your oxen and all that you
have, and I will provide for you there,
for there are five years of famine yet;
therefore come down, yourself and
your family, and all that you have;
so that my eyes may see you and the
eyes of my brother Benjamin, and
that my mouth may also speak with
you. You must also inform my father
of all my power among the Mitzeraim,
and all that you have seen, and cause
your father to mount and come down
to here."

Then he fell upon the necks of his
brothers and wept, and Benjamin
wept upon his neck. He also kissed
all his brothers, and wept over them,
and afterwards his brothers con-
versed with him. And a report was
communicated to the Palace of
Pharaoh saying, "Joseph’s brothers
have come!" and it was good in the
eyes of Pharaoh, and of his ministers.
Pharaoh therefore said to Joseph,
"Say to your brothers thus,—Load
up all of you from the city and go to
the land of Canaan, and take your
father and your families and come to
me, and I will give you the best of
the land of the Mitzeraim, and you
shall be fed upon the fat of the land."
You, yourself, also command this to
be done;—’Take from the land of
Mitzer waggon for your little children
and wives, and your father, and bring
them. Care nothing also for the aban-
donment of your goods; for the best
of the land in Mitzer shall be yours.’"
The sons of Israel accordingly did
so, and Joseph gave them waggon
from Pharaoh’s arsenal, and provided
provisions for the journey. He also
gave all of them a suit of clothes, but
to Benjamin he gave three hundred
pounds, and five suits of clothes. To
his father he sent in addition ten he
riding asses the best in Mitzer, and ten
he riding asses besides, with bread
and meat for his father on the way.
Thus he sent off his brothers, and said
to them, "Do not quarrel on the road."
They accordingly went from the
Mitzeraim and ascended to the land
of Canaan, to Jacob their father, and
reported to him saying, "Joseph is
yet alive, and he is also Governor of
all the land of the Mitzeraim." Then
his heart failed, for he could not
believe them. Then they related all
that Joseph had said to them;—but
when he saw the waggon which
Joseph had sent to carry himself,
then the spirit of Jacob their father
revived, and Israel said, "It is enough!
my son Joseph does live! I will go
and see him before I die!"

Israel consequently marched, and
all that were with him, and went to
the Well of the Oath, and offered
offerings to the God of his father
Isaac. Then God appeared to Israel
in a vision at night, and said "Jacob!
Jacob!"—and he replied "I am here."
When He answered, "I am God, the
God of your father Isaac; fear not.
Go down to the Mitzeraim, for you
shall become a great nation there.
I, THE MIGHTY, will be with you in
Mitzer, and I will support you, and
Joseph shall place his hands upon
your eyes."

Jacob afterwards arose from the
Well of the Oath, and the sons of
Israel carried Jacob their father, and
their children and wives in the
wagons which Pharaoh had sent to
carry them in. They also took their
6 herds, and the property they had
purchased in the land of Canaan, and
got to the Mitzeraim.—Jacob and all
his race with him; his sons and sons
of his sons with him; his daughters
and his daughters’ sons and all his
race went with him to the Mitzeraim.

The Roll Call of the Patriarchs.
Now these are the names of the 8
sons of Israel who went to the Mitzer-
aim:—
Jacob; and the eldest son of Jacob,
Reuben and the sons of Reuben, 9
Hanok, and Phelwa, and Hetzon and
Karmi.
9 When Jacob replied to Pharaoh: "The days of the years of my stay have been one hundred and thirty years. Few and evil have been the years of the days of my life! and they have not reached to the days of the years my fathers lived in the days of their stay." Then Jacob blessed Pharaoh, and retired from the presence of Pharaoh.

10 Joseph afterwards settled his father and his brothers, and gave them possession in the land of the Mitzeraim in the best district in the country of Ramases, as he was commanded.

12 Joseph also provided food for his father and brothers, and all their families, according to their children.

History of Egypt's Famine continued.

13 Bread failed in all the country, for the famine was very severe, and the land of the Mitzeraim and the land of Canan fainted before the famine, therefore Joseph gathered up all the money he found in the land of Mitzer, and in the land of Canan; and all the Mitzerites came to Joseph for the corn which they bought, and Joseph brought the money to the treasury of Pharaoh. Thus he collected the money from the land of Mitzeraim and the land of Canan.

Then all the Mitzerites came to Joseph to say: "Provide bread for us, so that we may not die before you, for our money is exhausted."

16 Joseph, however, answered them: "Bring your cattle, and I will give you it for your cattle, instead of for money."

17 Consequently they brought their cattle to Joseph and he gave them bread, for horses and cattle and sheep; for herds of oxen and asses he supplied them with bread, in exchange for all their cattle for that year.

18 But that year ended; so they came to him in the next year, and said to him; "We have kept back nothing from my lord: We have nothing left before my lord, except our bodies, and our land. Why should we ourselves die before your eyes? Buy to yourself our land for bread, and we and our land will be slaves to Pharaoh."

20 Thus the Mitzerites sold every one his farm, for the famine was cruel upon them; and the land became Pharaoh's. But he transferred the people upon it to fresh villages, from the one extreme boundary of Mitzer to the other extreme of it; except that he did not buy the lands of the priesthood, for he protected the priesthood by laws from Pharaoh, and they were fed from rations provided for them; therefore he did not buy their lands.

Then Joseph proclaimed to the nation, "You see I have bought you to-day, and your land for Pharaoh. I will supply seed to you, and you can sow the land. But of its produce you shall give one-fifth to Pharaoh, and four-fifths shall be for yourselves, to sow the fields and to feed you, with those you employ, and as food for your children."

They thereupon replied, "Our lives have found favour in the eyes of my lord, and we will be slaves of Pharaoh."

So Joseph made it the constitution to this day;—that the land of the Mitzerites was Pharaoh's for the fifth tax, except the lands of the priesthood, which were not to become Pharaoh's. Joseph also settled Israel in the land of the Mitzeraim in the district of Goshen, and they possessed there, and flourished, and increased greatly.

The Sickness and the Death of Jacob.

Jacob, however, lived seventeen years in the land of the Mitzeraim, and all the days of the years of Jacob were one hundred and forty-seven years. But the day approached for Israel to die, and he called his son Joseph to him, and said to him, "If now I have found favour in your eyes, put your hand under my thigh, and do to me a true kindness, and bury me not among the Mitzeraim, but lay me to sleep with my fathers, and carry me from Mitzer, and bury me in their burial place."

And he replied, "I will do as you have said."

But he answered, "Swear to me;" and Israel was reclining on the surface of his bed.

But it was after these events that it was reported to Joseph, "Your father is ill," so he took his two sons, Manasseh and Ephraim, with him; and Jacob was told, "Your son Joseph has come to you."

Then Israel exerted himself and sat up in his bed, and Jacob said to 3
10 The sons of Simeon, Jemuel, and Jamin, and Ahad, and Jakin, and Tzokhar, and Shaul ben Cananith.
11 And the sons of Levi, Gershon, Kehath and Merari;
12 And the sons of Judah, Ar, and Onan, and Shelak, and Pherez, and Hetzezon, and Hamal;
13 And the sons of Issackar, Tholah, and Phurah, and Job, and Shimron;
14 And the sons of Zebulon, Sered, and Alon, and Jachlah;
15 These were children from Leah, which she bore to Jacob in Padan Aram, beside Dinah his daughter; and the persons of her sons and daughters were thirty-three.
16 And the sons of Gad, Tzifon, and Hani, Sheni, and Atzbon, Ari, and Arodi and Akhelai;
17 And the sons of Asher were, Jamma, and Ishnah, and Ishur, and Beriah, and Sirak, his twin brother; and the sons of Beriah, Heber, and Malchiel;
18 These were the children of Zilpah, whom Laban gave to Leah his daughter, and who bore them to Jacob, six and twenty persons.
19 Sons of Rachel, wife of Jacob, were 20 Joseph and Benjamin. But there were born to Joseph in the land of the Mitzaervim whom Aseneth the daughter of Poti-Paro priest of On bore;—Manasseh, and Ephraim.
21 And the sons of Benjamin, Bela, and Beker, and Ashbel, Gera and Neman, twins, and Rash with the twin Muphi, and twin Khuphi, and Arad;
22 These were the sons of Rachel which she bore to Jacob, fourteen persons in all.
23 And the son of Gad was Kushan;
24 And the sons of Naphthali, Jakhzel, and Gunhi, and Jetzer, and Shilam;
25 These were the children of Bilah, whom Laban gave to Rachel his daughter, and she bore these to Jacob;—in all seven persons.
26 And the souls who went with Jacob to Mitzarim, who sprung from his loins, being men only, sons of Jacob;—all the persons were seventy.
27 But the sons of Joseph, who were born to him in Mitzarim were two persons, men; so all the persons of the family of Jacob who came down to Mitzarim were seventy.

Jacob and Joseph Meet.

28 But he sent Judah before himself to invite Joseph to meet him in Goshen, when he arrived in the land of Goshen. Joseph accordingly at once mounted his chariot, and went to meet Israel his father in Goshen. Whom he looked at, and fell upon his neck, and wept on his neck for a long time; and Israel said to Joseph, 30 "Let me die at once,—after I have seen your face! Why should I live longer?"

Joseph afterwards said to his brothers, and to the family of his father, "I will go and inform Pharaoh, and tell him that my brothers, and the family of my father who were in the land of Canaan have come to me, and that the men feed sheep, they have lived with people of the fold; and their sheep and cattle and all that they have brought. But it must be that when Pharaoh calls you and enquires 'What can you do?' you must say; 'Your slaves have lived as cattle-men from their youth, until now, both we and our fathers;—grant us to settle in the land of Goshen;' for the Mitzaervim hate every shepherd of sheep."

Joseph accordingly went and reported to Pharaoh, and said, "My father and brothers, and their sheep and cattle, and all that they have, are come from the land of Canaan, and are in the land of Goshen." Then he selected five from his brothers to take and present to Pharaoh, and Pharaoh asked his brothers, "What is your business?" When they replied to Pharaoh, "Your slaves are shepherds of sheep,—as we are, so were our fathers." They also said to Pharaoh, "We have come to reside in the land, for there is no pasture for your slaves' sheep, because the famine is heavy in the land of Canaan, so allow your slaves to live in the land of Goshen."

Pharaoh therefore in reply said to Joseph, "Your father and your brothers have come to you; the land of the Mitzaervim is before you, so fix your father and brothers on the best of it. Let them settle in the land of Goshen, and if you know also a skilful man amongst them, appoint him superintendent of my farms."

Joseph afterwards took Jacob his father and presented him before Pharaoh, and Jacob blessed Pharaoh; and Pharaoh asked Jacob, "How many are the days of the years of your life?"
Joseph, "The Almighty God appeared to me on my departure from the land of Canaan, and blessed me, and said to me; "I will make you flourish, and increase your family, and make you an assembly of nations; and I will give this land to your race after you as a possession for ever!" But now for your sons, who have been born to you in the land of the Mitseraim before I came to you in Mitzraim; — let them Ephraim and Manasseh be mine, as Reuben and Simeon are mine. But your children whom you have begot after them they shall be yours. They shall not be called by the name of their brothers in their inheritance. 

"When I came from Padan, Rachel died from me in the land of Canaan, on the journey, in Kibrath-artz, near the pass of Ephraim, and I buried her there by the road at Ephratha." 1 Then Israel looked at the sons of Joseph, and said, "These are mine!" But Joseph said to his father, "They are the sons which God gave me here!" He, however, replied, "I will take them now for myself, and bless them." But the eyes of Israel were heavy from age. He was not able to distinguish, so he drew them to him and kissed them, and embraced them. Afterwards Israel said to Joseph, "I have seen your face unexpectedly, and now God has shown me also your heirs." Then Joseph brought them for his blessing and they bowed before his face, earthward. 2 Then Joseph took both of them, Ephraim in his right hand for the left hand of Israel, and Manasseh in his left, for the right hand of Israel, and approached him. But Israel stretched out his right hand and placed it upon the head of Ephraim, who was youngest, and his left hand upon the head of Manasseh, intentionally, although Manasseh was the eldest. Then he blessed Joseph, and said: 15 "The God in the presence of whom my fathers Abraham and Isaac walked, The God Who appeared to me from of old until this day; The Messenger Who redeemed me from all misfortune, Bless the lads, and give them my Power, The Power of my fathers Abraham and Isaac, And pour out their increase to the bounds of the earth!" Joseph then discovered that his father had placed his right hand on the head of Ephraim, and it was unpleasing in his eyes, so he took hold of his father's hand to change it from off the head of Ephraim to the head of Manasseh. Joseph also said to his father, "Not thus my father, for this is the eldest; place your right hand on his head." But his father refused, saying, "I knew it my son, I knew it. He also shall be a nation,—and he also shall be great,—but nevertheless his younger brother shall be greater than he, and his race shall be a multitude of nations, and when blessing in that period they shall say, 'The Blessing of Israel be upon you! May God make you like Ephraim and like Manasseh,' and they will place Ephraim above Manasseh." Then Israel said to Joseph; "I will die, but God will be with you, and will return you to the land of your fathers. Therefore I give to you Shechem alone, above your brothers, which I took to me by my hand, from the Amorites, by my sword and my bow." 

Jacob's Blessings to his Sons. Jacob afterwards called his sons 49 and said; "Assemble and I will inform you What will befall you in future times; Collect and listen, sons of Jacob, Yes, list to your father Israel; 

To Reuben. Reuben! The first of my vigour,— 3 You are the crown of my passion; Excelling in beauty, excelling in strength! Boiling like water, you lost command;— For mounting your father's bed, Yes! defiling my honour's abode.
To Simon and Levi.
5 Simeon and Levi are brothers; Cruel weapons are hidden with them;
6 To their plottings go not my soul! My honour, join not their clan! For they murdered guileless men, And joyfully murdered a prince.
7 Curse their crime, as great, and their transgression, For it sorely troubled Jacob, and Israel shamed.

To Judah.
8 Judah you shall direct your brothers; Your hand shall be on the neck of your foes; To you shall the sons of your father bow! —
9 A young lion, Judah, for plunder! My son springs from his couch like a lion — And as a lioness, — who dare rouse him?
10 The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, Or the Giver of Law from between his feet, Till peace arrive, and the nations obey him. —

To Simeon.
11 Bound to the vine like an ass, And a colt the son of a stepper, He washed his garments in wine, And his clothes in the blood of clusters!
12 His eyes shall be bright as grapes, And his teeth be white as milk!

To Zebulun.
13 Let Zebulun dwell on the shore of the sea, On the shore of the ships, And extend his legs to the fishery!

To Issakar.
14 A strong ass, Issakar, lies in the stall; —
15 And he saw that rest was good, And the land, that it was pleasant, So he gives his back to the load, And becomes a servant for hire!

To Dan.
16 Dan shall govern his people, As a sceptred Prince of Israel! 17 Dan is a snake in the path, — An adder laid in the road, — He will bite the heels of the horses, Who will throw their riders backwards. For your victory trust on the LORD!

To Gad.
18 Gad, — A troop! — He shall troop, — But a troop shall deceive him!

To Asher.
19 For Asher, his food shall be rich, And his are the royal pleasures.

To Naphthali.
20 Naphthali is a nimble stag, Has the gift of eloquent speech!

To Joseph.
21 Joseph, a fruitful plant! A fruitful plant by a well, — With branches spread on the wall! But the master of arrows provoked, And shot, and pierced him; But he turned to his powerful bow, And the hands of his arms were quick By the hands of the mighty GOD of Jacob, From Whom is Israel's guardian stone. May the GOD of your father guard you; — And the ALMIGHTY bless you! With blessings from the sky above, With blessings below of dancing water, With the bliss of the breasts, and love! May the blessings of your father strengthen, With the bliss of the fertile vales. — May the wealth of the ancient hills Be heaped on the head of Joseph; — More nobly crowned than his brothers!

To Benjamin.
22 Benjamin! a wolf, shall eat plunder at morn, And at night shall divide his spoil."

All the offshoots of Israel were twelve. And their father said this to them, and blessed each with his blessing: with blessings adapted to each. Then he addressed them and said; —

"I shall be added to my people. Bury me with my fathers, in the cave which is in the field of Ephron the Hitite; in the cave which is in the field of Makphelah, which is near Mamra in the land of Canaan, which field Abraham bought from Ephron the Hitite for a place of burial. Abraham is buried there, and Sarah his wife. Isaac is buried there, and Rebekka his wife, and there I buried
32 Leah. The field was bought, and the cave in it, from the sons of Heth."
33 Jacob thus finished instructing his sons, and stretched out his legs upon the bed, and expired, and was added to his people.
50 Then Joseph fell upon his father’s face and wept, and kissed him.

Embalming and Burial of Jacob.
2 Joseph afterwards ordered his servants the physicians to embalm his father. The physicians accordingly
3 embalmed Israel. When the forty days were completed, which the embalming occupies, then the Mitzr
4 ites wept for him yet forty days, and at the conclusion of the forty days of mourning, Joseph addressed the court of Pharoh and said:—
"If, now, I have found favour in your sight, speak, I request to the ears of Pharoh, and say;
5 "My father made me swear, saying, ‘When I die, bury me in the tomb which I cut out for myself in the land of Canan;’ so now I wish to go up and bury my father, and will return."
6 Pharoh then replied, “Go up and bury your father, as he made you swear.” Joseph therefore went up to bury his father, and there went up with him all the ministers of Pharoh, the nobles of his court, and all the nobles of the land of the Mitzeraim,
7 with all the family of Joseph and his brothers, and the families of his father, except the children, and except the sheep and cattle which were
9 left in the land of Goshen. There also accompanied him chariots and horsemen, making a very large army.
10 All these marched to Goren-Hatar which is over the Jordan,¹ and mourned there with a great and very heavy mourning, and made a lamentation for his father for seven days.

11 And when the inhabitants of the land of Canan saw the lamentation at Goren-Hatar they said, "This is a great grieving, for the Mitzrites;" Therefore they called its name "Mitzers-lament." It is beyond the Jordan.¹

1 This means on the West of the Jordan, and is an internal proof that Genesis was written upon the Eastern side, and by Moses, during the Exodus. If it were a forgery of some unknown scribe of Jerusalem of a few centuries before Christ, he would have made "beyond Jordan" lie on the East.—F. P.

Thus his sons did for him as he commanded them.
So they, his sons, carried him to the land of Canan, and buried him in the cave in the field of Makphelah; which field Abraham bought to be a burial place, from Ephron the Hitite, opposite Mamra.
Then Joseph returned to Mitzera, himself, and his brothers, and all who had accompanied him to bury his father, after he had buried his father.
But when Joseph’s brothers saw that their father was dead, they said to one another, “Joseph will hate us; and will return upon us all the wrong which we heaped upon him.”
They therefore sent to Joseph and said, “Our father commanded us before he died; ‘Say to Joseph this, forgive, I pray, your brothers’ fault and sin in the wrongs they heaped upon you.’ Consequently we beg of you to forgive the fault of the servants of the God of your father.”
Joseph, however, wept at their address to him.
Then his brothers went and fell before his face, and said, “We are your slaves.”
But Joseph replied to them; “Fear nothing! For I am subject to God. Although you set upon me for injury, God turned it to good, in order that I might make this nation, to give life to many peoples. Go now do not fear me. I will protect you, and your children.” Thus he comforted them and spoke to their hearts.
This was after Joseph returned to Mitzeraim, he and his father’s family.
And Joseph lived one hundred and twenty years.
And Joseph saw his great-grandchildren from Ephraim. Sons also of Makir the son of Manasseh were fondled on the knees of Joseph.
At last Joseph said to his relatives, “I shall die. However the Ever-Living will visit you and take you up from this country to the land which He swore to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob.”
Then Joseph administered an oath to the sons of Israel to say; “When your God visits you, take up my bones from here.” Thus Joseph died a hundred and twenty years old; and they embalmed him, and placed him in a coffin in Mitzeraim.

End of the Book of Genesis.