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 dark-
ness. 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 accumu-
lated 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

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1 Literally “By Headships.” It is curious
that all translators from the Septuagint have
rendered this word בְּרֶשִׁית, Breshith,
into the singular, although it is plural in the
Hebrew. So I render it accurately.—F. F.
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."

28 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 But the whole Host of the Heavens as well as the Earth were completed.

2 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 organization 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 surface of the ground.

The formation of Man from the Dust of the Ground by the Ever-living GOD.

The EVER-LIVING GOD afterwards formed Man from the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the life of animals; but MAN BECAME A LIFE-CONTAINING SOUL.

The EVER-LIVING GOD then planted a garden in Eden,—in the East;—and there He placed the man whom He had formed. And out of the ground the EVER-LIVING GOD caused to grow all the trees that were beautiful and good for food, as well as the Tree of Lives in the centre of the Garden; and the tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil.

A lake also sprang up in Eden to supply the Garden with water, and from there it divided and became four sources. The name of the first is Pishon, and flows along the land of Havilah, where there is gold. And the gold of that land is pure; there are also bdellium and the onyx. And the second river is Jihon; it flows along all the land of Kush. The name of the third river is Hidikel, which flows through the east of Ashur, and the fourth river is the Frath.

The EVER-LIVING GOD then took the man and placed him in the Garden of Eden for the purpose of cultivating and taking care of it. And the LORD GOD instructed the man, saying, "For food you may eat of the whole of the trees of the Garden; but from the tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil, you shall not eat; because in the day you eat from it dying you shall die."

The EVER-LIVING GOD also said, "It is not good for the man to be in solitude; I will make a comforter to live with him." Therefore the EVER-LIVING GOD, who had formed out of the ground every animal of the field as well as every bird of the skies, took them to the man to see what he would name them. And whatever the man with the Living Soul called them, that was their name. So the man gave names to all the quadrupeds, and all the birds of the skies, and to all the wild animals; but it was no comfort for the man to be with them.

1 Or Reflective, or Intellectual life. See 1 Cor. Ch. ii. 12, and Ch. iii. 3.—F. F.  
2 Euphrates.
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.

The Temptation of Eve.

3 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.”

11 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.”

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; 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

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 EVER-LIVING.” She afterwards gave birth to his brother Abel. And Abel became a shepherd of the 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 EVER-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 EVER-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 EVER-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. 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 EVER-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.

Cain accordingly went out from the presence of the EVER-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 Mehuyael; 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: “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, 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 EVER-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
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.

9 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 the whole lifetime of Enosh was nine hundred and five years, and he then died.

12 And Kenan lived seventy years, when Mahalalel was born to him. And Kenan, after Mahalalel was born to him, lived eight hundred and thirty years, and had sons and daughters born to him. And the whole lifetime of Kenan was nine hundred and ten years; and he then died.

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

18 And Jared lived until he was one hundred and sixty-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 denounced by the EVER-LIVING." And Jared, after Noah was born to him, lived until the age of five hundred and ninety-five years, when he died. And Noah was five hundred years 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 Nephalim 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 Lemek, 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.

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.

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 go into the Ark to live with you; they shall be male and female: of birds twenty 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.

14 Noah ordered to enter the Ark, or Ship.

Afterwards the LORD said to Noah, "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 birds, and all that crawls upon the field, who came two by two to the 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, Noah, along
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 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 days, Noah opened the window which he had made in the Ark; and sent out a raven and it went. wandered and turned about until the waters dried away from off the earth. Afterwards, he sent out a dove from him, to see if the waters had lessened from the surface of the field; but the dove 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 to him into the Ark. He then waited seven days longer, and again sent out the dove from the Ark. And the dove returning at dusk, 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 days, he sent the dove out again, and it did not again return to him. At 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 the twenty-seventh day of the month, the earth was dry.

GOD then spoke to Noah saying: "Go from the Ark, yourself, your wife, and your sons, and your sons' wives along with you. All the animals 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, 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 1 I translate the compound Hebrew word "Ararat," as by leaving it in the Hebrew as the current versions do, it misleads the reader to fancy Ararat in Armenia is meant, but the real resting place of the Ark, as the Sacred Record clearly proves, was upon the Peaks of the Himalayah Mountains in the Hindoo Koosh in the region of Kashgar, or Northern Afghanistan.—F. F.
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 22 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, 5 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 mart 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 sons along with him, saying, "Now I Myself will fix a Covenant with you, 10 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 downrush 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 13 the clouds, and it shall be for an evidence of the Covenant between Myself and all the earth. When there 14 is My cloud, covering the earth; and the rainbow appears in the cloud, I 15 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 16 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 22 father of Canaan, saw the nakedness of his father, and reported it to his two brothers, outside. Shem and 23 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 25 done to him, he said:

"Cursed he 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; 27 But He will dwell in the tent of Shem, And Canaan shall be his serv­vant."

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 Ion, and Thubal, and Meshech, and Thiras.

3 And the sons of Gomer; Ashkenaz, and Riphath, and Thogarmah. And the sons of Javan (Ion) Elishah, and Tarshish, Kittim, and the Dodanim.

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

5 And the sons of Ham; Cush, and Mizraim, and Phut, and Canaan.

6 And the sons of Cush; Seba, and Havilah, and Sabthah, and Raamah, and the sons of Raamah, Sheba and Dedan. To Kush was born Nimrod. Wild beasts began 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." And the capitals of his kingdoms were Babel, Erech, and Akkad, and Kalah in the Bush-land.

7 From that land Asshur proceeded to Assyria, and built Ninevah, and the town of the plains, and Kalah, and Resen, between Ninevah and Kalah, which is a large city.

8 The Mizraim also produced the Ludim, and Anamim, and Lehabim, Naphtuhim, and Pathrusim, and Kasluhim, from whom sprung the Philistines and the Caphtorites.

9 And to Canaan were born Zidon, his eldest, and Heth; and the Jebusite, and the Amorite, and the Girgashite; 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 Gomorrah, Admah, and Zeboiim, to Lashar.

10 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.

11 The sons of Shem were Elam, and Ashur, and Arphaxed, and Lot, and Aram.

12 And the sons of Aram Uz and Hul, and Gether, and Mash. And to Arphaxed was born Shelah, and to Shelah was born 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.

13 And to Joktan were born Almodad, Sheleph and Hazarmaveth, and Jered and Hadoram, 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 the 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 a colonist, and it is an historical fact that the Semitic 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. F.
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. 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; and Arphaxad lived after the birth of Shelah four hundred and forty-three years, and sons and daughters were born to him.

14 And Shelah lived thirty years when Eber was born to him; and Shelah lived 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, when 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, Peleg 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 Milkah the daughter of Haran, the father of Milkah 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.

Note.—As Ch. xi. of Genesis forms a decisive period in human history, I think it well to add a note to endeavour to remove a difficulty that has for generations puzzled students of the Holy Scriptures, in regard to the age to which the men before Abraham are stated to have lived. Sceptics have delightedly used this point as a weapon of assault upon Biblical history, and thus upon the Christian Faith. But the difficulty, it appears to me, has arisen from a want of knowledge amongst both the believers and sceptics of Europe and America of the methods of expression used in the primaeval literature of Asia, as Governor Holwell pointed out a century and a half ago in his "India Tracts," and the modes of thought prevalent among the earliest races of that continent, and which, at least in their religious affairs, continue to this day, and have even been continued in the legal vocabulary of the British Constitution to our own times. Thus our constitutional lawyers and books tell us that, according to our 10
priest-chiefs of tribes, whose souls were believed to have passed from the first organizer of the

safely conclude that the patriarchs of such apparently incredible length of life were actually

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in all men. But if Abraham's ancestor, Arphaxad, and his father, Terah, and all his contem­

poraries, had been accustomed to his own knowledge to produce "sons and daughters" from

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.

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 adminis­

trators, 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 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 contem­

poraries, had been accustomed to his own knowledge to produce "sons and daughters" from

35 years of age until 478 to 500 years, as recorded in Genesis, Ch. xi., and his grandfather,

Nakhor, 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.

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 Shekhem, 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 Milqernim.

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. 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.
13—16 GENESIS.

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, 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 Amrafel, king of Shinar,^1Ariok, king of Ellassar, Kedarlaomer, king of Elam,^2 and Thidal, king of the Gentiles,^3 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 Kedarlaomer for twelve years; but in the thirteenth year they rebelled. Accordingly, in the fourteenth year, Kedarlaomer 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,^4 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 Kedarlaomer king of Elam, and Thidal king of the Gentiles, and Amrafel king of Shinar, and Ariok king of Ellassar—four kings against five. The valley of Siddim, however, was full of petroleum pits, and the kings of Sodom and Gomorrah took flight and fled 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.

15 then came and reported to Abram, the Colonist, who had settled at the Oakwoods of Mamrah, the Amorite, the brother of Ashkol, 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.

16 The king of Sodom then met him to congratulate him after his return from defeating Kedarlaomer, 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, Ashkol, and Mamrah—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."

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1 Mesopotamia, as we now call it.
2 Western Persia.
3 The heathen.
4 Hebrew, "Shava Qirnim."
5 Or the Fountain of Judgment, "Kadesh."
6 "(The same as the King's Valley)" is an inserted note of an ancient transcriber, not a part of the original text. I therefore put it at the foot of the page.—F. F.
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 righteousness.

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 stupor fell upon Abram, and also a great and terrible darkness oppressed him.

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 Piver of Egypt to the great River Euphrates: The Kenite, the Kenizzite, the Kadmonite, the Hittite and the Perizzite, and the Refaim, and the Amorite, and the Canaanite, and the Girgashite, and the Jebusite."

Sarai advises Abram to marry Hagar.

Sarai, Abram's wife, had given him no children, but she had an Egyptian maid named Hagar. So Sarai 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 Sarai. Therefore Sarai, the wife of Abram, took Hagar the Egyptian 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 despicable in her eyes. Then Sarai said to Abram, "My wrong came from you. I gave my maid to you as wife, and she sees that she has conceived, and I am despicable in her eyes. Let the EVER-LIVING decide between me and you."

Abram answered Sarai, "Well, your maid is under your hand; do to her whatever you consider right." So Sarai 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, and asked, "Hagar, servant of Sarai, where are you going, and what are you weeping for?"

And she answered, "I am flying from the hand of Sarai, 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 messenger also continued, "You are now with child, and you will give birth to a son, and you must call his name Ishmael, 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."

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

2 "He shall hear GOD." הָיָה שָׁמַע אֲלֵיה "Ishmael in Hebrew.—F. F.
13 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.

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13 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.

17 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. 1 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; 1 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.

1 See note 2 on p. 14 1 Laughter.
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."

1 The word Lord here does not mean the
Almighty, but only the Divine Messenger.
See note on Exodus, Ch. iv. v. 24, and Ch. vi.
v. 3.—F. F.
be angry now, and I will speak; if thirty are found there?".

And He answered, “I will not do it if I find thirty.”

31 He continued however, “See, now, I will dare to speak to my LORD; if there are found twenty there?”

And He answered, “I will not destroy it for the sake of the twenty.”

32 He then said, “Let not my LORD be angry now, and I will speak once more; if ten are found there?”

And He replied, “I will not destroy it for the sake of the ten.”

33 Then the LORD went to do what He had told to Abraham; and Abraham returned to his own place.

The Destruction of Sodom for Sin.

19 And two of the Messengers came to Sodom at evening, when Lot was sitting at the gate of Sodom, and Lot saw and rose to invite them, and bowed his face to the ground, and said, "See now my good sirs, turn aside to the house of your servant, and rest yourselves, and wash your feet, and quench your thirst, and you can then proceed on your journey."

But they replied, "No; for we must go further."

3 Then he pressed them much; so they turned with him, and came to his house; and he made them a repast with unleavened cakes, and they partook of them. It was not yet time for sleep, when the men of the city, the men of Sodom, surrounded the house, from youths to old men; in fact, all the people of the neighbourhood; and called out to Lot, and said to him, "Where are the men who came to you to-night? bring them out to us, that we may ravish them."

6 Lot however went out to them to the porch; and the doors were closed behind him; and he said, "My friends, do not commit such wickedness.

8 Look now, I have two virgin daughters; I will bring them to you, and you can do to them whatever you like; only to these men do not such a thing; for as a protection from it, they came to the shelter of my roof."

9 But they replied, "Be off with that! This fellow came here a foreigner, and he dictates decisions; now it shall be worse for you than for them."

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.

31 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 pity of the LORD 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! 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 The 23
sun had risen above the land when Lot entered Tzoar.

24 The Ever-Living then rained upon Sodom, and upon Gomorrah, lightning and fire from the Ever-Living from the skies, and overwhelmed those towns, them and all the plain, and all the inhabitants of the towns, and the produce of the land. But his wife looked back, and was transformed into a pillar of salt.

25 And when Abraham went in the morning to the place where he stood before the Lord, and looked out towards Sodom and Gomorrah, and towards all the land of the plain, he saw and perceived a stench and smoke rise up from the country, like the smoke from a furnace.

26 Thus it was that God destroyed the cities of the plain. But God remembered Abraham, and sent Lot beyond the reach of the destruction with which he destroyed those towns where Lot lived. And Lot went up from Tzoar, and settled in the hills along with his two daughters, for he was afraid to stay in Tzoar; so he lived in a cave along with his two daughters.

27 The elder said to the younger, "Our father grows old, and there is not a man in the country to come to us as others do all the world over. Come on, let us make our father drunk with wine, and cohabit with him; and it may be that we shall have children by our father."

28 So they made their father drunk with wine that night, and the elder went and lay with her father, but he was not aware of the fact when she lay down or rose up.

29 It was some time afterwards that the elder said to the younger, "See, I went with my father the other night, let us make him drunk with wine also to-night, and you can go and lie with him, and it may be you will have children by your father." So they made their father drunk with wine that night, and the elder went and lay with her father, but he was not aware of the fact when she lay down or rose up.

30 Thus both of the daughters of Lot conceived from their father. Then the elder gave birth to a son, and she called his name Moab; he was the ancestor of Moab, of to-day. And the younger also gave birth to a son, and she called his name Ben-Ami; he was the ancestor of Ammon, of to-day.

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 in the morning, 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, "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."

15 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.

17 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. 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 Pikel 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, 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

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."
2 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."
3 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.
4 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."
5 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.
6 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?"
7 "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!"
8 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."

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 there fore 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."

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 brother Buz, and Kemuel the father of Aram, and Keded, and Hazo, and Kildash, and Zilpah, and Bethuel; and Bethuel has produced Rebekka, these eight Milka has borne to Nahor your brother. And his second wife, whose name is Raumah, she also has given birth to Tabakh, and Gaham, and Thahash, and Makah."

The Death of Sarah.

Now the life of Sarah was one hundred and twenty-seven years, the whole of the life of Sarah; and Sarah died in Kiriath-Arba, in the land of Canan; 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."

4 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."

5 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 Tzohar, and let him sell to me the Cave of Macphelah, which is within the boundaries of his land. He shall sell it to me for full value as a tomb possessed among you."

6 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."

7 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."

8 Then Ephron, in reply to Abraham 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."

9 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-bet ween-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;—

10 "EVER-LIVING GOD of my master, Abraham, turn now Your face to-day, and do a kindness to my master

11 Thus he bought the field of Ephron, that is in Macphelah, 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

12 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 Macphelah, opposite Mamrah, in the land of Canan; 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 Cananites, 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."

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.
13 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.'

14 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;

15 and the girl was very beautiful to look
upon, a maiden, who had no sweet­
heart, 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 ?"

16 " 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

17 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.

18 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 ?"

19 " 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
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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 ?"

22 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 in."

23 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."

24 And the girl ran, and reported to
the house of her mother, as it is here
related; and to Rebekka's brother,
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 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 the66 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 Zimram, and Yokshan, and Midan, and Midian, and Ishbak, and Shuakh. And Yokshan begot Sheba, and Dedan. And the sons of Dedan were Ashurim, and Tushim, and Lammim. And the sons of Midian, Aifah and Afer, and Hanok, and Abida, and Aldaha, 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 Makphelah on the estate of Ephron the son of Zohar the Khivite, which is before Mamrah; the field which Abraham bought from the sons of Heth; there Abraham was buried.
11 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 Nebioth, and Kedar, and Abdal, and Mibsam, Mishma, and Dumah, and Masa; Khader, 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.

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

Once when Jacob was boiling porridge, Esau came from the field, and he was exhausted; so Esau said to Jacob, "Feed me now with that red porridge, for I am exhausted"; therefore they called his name "Red-soup." But Jacob replied, "Sell me your 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 at once," And he swore to him, and sold his Birthright to Jacob.

Then Jacob gave to Esau bread 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 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 EVER-LIVING appeared to him in a vision and said, "Descend not to Mitzer; dwell in the land that I promised you; remain in this land, 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 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 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 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 happened that Abimalek king of the Philis-
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.

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. 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 dig 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.

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 Pikol, 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
had gone to the field to hunt venison. 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 the venison of my son, 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 29 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 blessd."

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 blessd."

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' for he has tricked me this twice; to take my birthright, and also now to take my
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 my 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.

40 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.”

41 But Esau hated Jacob for the bless­
ing with which his father had blessed
him; and Esau said in his heart,
“The day approaches for the mourn­
ing 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 de­
prived 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’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 12
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 13
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 14
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 15
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, 16
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

1 Beth-el.
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, but Rachel was childless. So Leah conceived and bore a son, and she called his name Reuben, for she said, "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 she 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; "The EVER-LIVING has taken away my reproach." She therefore called his name Joseph, saying, "The EVER-LIVING has added to me another son."

But it occurred that when Rachel 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 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 persuades Jacob to become his Chief Shepherd.

But he replied; "Name your wages 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 God1 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 arose, 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.

18 therefore Jacob had fled secretly from Laban the Arami, without informing him, 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, and 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;’ 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 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 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.”

1 Gilad.
Laban also said; "This heap is a Witness between me and between you to-day;" therefore they called its name Gilad 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 our fathers." Jacob then swore by the WOR-SHIPPED 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.

32 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.

4 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.'"

5 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."

6 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. 14 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 17 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 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!''"

Thus he sent presents over before him; but he himself stopped that night in the camp. However he 23 arose at night and took his two wives, and the two second wives, and his
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.”

But he replied, “I will not let you go unless you bless me.” Then he answered, “What is your name?”

And he said, “Jacob.”

29 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.”

30 Then Jacob asked, and said, “Tell me your name?”

And he replied, “Why do you ask my name?” but he then blessed him.

31 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.

33 Then Jacob raised his eyes and saw that Esau approached, and four hundred men with him; so he separated the children of Leah and Rachel, and of the two second wives, 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 6 with their children and they bowed. Leah also came forward and her 7 children, and they bowed, and afterwards Joseph and Rachel, and they bowed.

So he asked, “What is all this camp with you which approaches me?”

When he replied, “To find favour in the eyes of my Lord!”

Esau, however, answered, “I have 9 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.

Then he said, “I will rise up and 12 travel and we will go along together.”

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.”

But Esau said, “I will then assign 15 to you some of the people who are with me.”

And he replied, “Why have I found this favour in the eyes of my Lord?”

So Esau returned that day on his 16 journey to Seir, but Jacob pitched 17 his tent, and built himself a house, and cattle yards, making an encampment; therefore he called the name of the place Skuth.1

Afterwards Jacob went quietly to 18 the village of Shekhem, which is in the land of Canan, on his return from Padan Aram, and encamped before the village, and bought that 19 part of the land, where he pitched his tent, from the hand of the son of Hamor the father of Shekhem for a hundred kesitas. He also built an 20 Altar there and called oh GOD, the GOD of Israel.

1 “The Tents,” when translated from the Hebrew.—F. F.
But it happened that Dinah the daughter of Leah, whom she bore to Jacob, went out to visit the women of the country, and Shekhem, 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 Shekhem 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 Shekhem 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 Shekhem 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 Shekhem 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 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 Shekhem 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 Shekhem 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 Shekhem 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 Shekhem with the edge of the sword, and took Dinah from the house of Shekhem, 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."

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 Shechem. Then they marched, and a terror from GOD was upon their neighbours, and they did not pursue after the sons of Jacob. So Jacob came to Luz in the land of Canaan (it is Beth-el), and his people with him.

He also built an altar there, and called the HOUSE of GOD, Beth-el, for there GOD appeared to him in his flight from the presence of his brother. 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."

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;" 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 Messenger 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. He afterwards marched from there, and had gone some distance into the country towards Ephrathah, 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, but his father called him Benjamin. So Rachel died, and they buried her at Ephrathah, which is near Bethlehem, and Jacob erected a pillar over her tomb.

Then Israel marched from there, and pitched his tent at the encampment of Migdal-Adar. And it was 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: 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 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 Isaac, at Mamra, near Kiriath Arba, where Abraham and Isaac dwelt. And the days of Isaac were a hundred and eighty years. Then Isaac expired, and 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 Esau, who is Edom:—

Esau took wives from the women of Canan; Ada the daughter of Ailon the Hitite; and Ahlibamah, the daughter of Ishmael, the sister of Benaioth. And Ada bore to Esau Ailifaz, and Bashmath bore Rauel; and Ahlibamah 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 his sons and daughters, and all the persons of his house, and the flocks, and all his cattle, and all property
which he had acquired in the land of Canaan, and left the land from the face of his brother Jacob, for their possessions 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:

Allifaz the son of Ada, the wife of Esau; Raul the son of Bashmamah, wife of Esau.

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

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

And these are the sons of Ahlibamah, 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 Allifaz, the eldest of Esau:—Chief Thamar; Chief Omar; Chief Tzifo; Chief Kenez; Chief Korah; Chief Nathan; Chief Amalek:—these were the Chieftains of Allifaz, in the land of Edom. They were the sons of Ada.

And these were the sons of Raul; Nahath; Chief Zerah; Chief Shama; Chief Mizah;—these were the Chieftains of Raul in the land of Edom. They were sons of Bashmamah, wife of Esau.

And these were the sons of Ahlibamah, the daughter of Anah, the daughter of Tzibaon, wife of Esau, which she bore to Esau, the wife of Esau.

These were the Chieftains of Raul in the land of Edom. They were sons of Bashmamah, wife of Esau.

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

These were the names of the Chieftains of Esau by their families, with their Tribal names. Chief Thimnah; Chief Alva; Chief Ethath; Chief Alibamah; Chief Alah; Chief Pinan; Chief Kana; Chief Theman; Chief Mibzar; Chief Magdiel; Chief Aiah.

These are the Chieftains 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.

And these are the sons of Zibaon;—Aiah and Anah (he is the Anah who discovered mules in the desert while attending the assess of Zebaun his father).

These are the children of Anah;—25 Dishon, and Ahlibamah, daughter of Anah.

And these are the sons of Dishon;—26 Hamedan; and Ashban, and Ithran, and Keran.

These are the sons of Azan, Bilkhan, and Zavan, and Akan;—These are the sons of Dishan, Aur, 28 and Aran.

These are the chiefs of the Horites:—29 Chief Lotan; Chief Shubal; Chief Zibaon; Chief Anah; Chief Dishon; Chief Azer; Chief Dishan;—these were Chieftains of the Horites, as Chieftains of the sons of Esau.

And these are the names of the 40 Chieftains of Esau by their families, with their Tribal names. Chief Thimnah; Chief Alva; Chief Ethath; Chief Alibamah; Chief Alah; Chief Pinan; Chief Kana; Chief Theman; Chief Mibzar; Chief Magdiel; Chief Aiah.

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 Chieftains, and as the Kings were clearly elective, 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 contained in the epoch 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 Dinahba. And Bela died and Jobab the son of Zerakh 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 Rakboth on the river reigned in his stead. And Shaul died, and Bal the Merciful, the son of Akkor, reigned instead of him. And Bal died, and Hader reigned in his stead, and the name of his city was Pau, and the name of his wife Mahitiabel, the daughter of Matrod, the daughter of Mizahab.
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 Zilha 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 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 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."

11 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 Shekhem, and Israel said to Joseph, "Are not your brothers feeding the sheep in Shekhem? Go! I will send you to them."

14 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 Shekhem.

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 Gilad with their camels loaded with spices, and nuts and balm, who were going down to Mitzeraim.1

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 and fling 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 Gilad with their camels loaded with spices, and nuts and balm, who were going down to Mitzeraim."

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 and fling 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 Gilad with their camels loaded with spices, and nuts and balm, who were going down to Mitzeraim."

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.

33 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.

35 But the Midianites sold him in Mitzeraim to Potiphar, the General of Pharoh, Commander of his Guards.

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 Cananite, whose name was Beth-Shua and he 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 16 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
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,

28 "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 Phererez; 1 and afterwards his brother was born, upon whose hand was the scarlet thread; so she called his name Zarah. 2

History of Joseph continued.

39 Thus Joseph had been taken down to Mitzer, 3 and sold to Potiphar, Pharoh's General, Commander of the Guards, a Mitzerite, 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 Mitzerite, 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 Mitzerite 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 away 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
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.

40 But it occurred after these events, that the butler of the king of the Mitzeraim offended, and the king of the Mitzeraim, 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.

5 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 Mitzeraim had imprisoned in the tower-house.

6 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? "

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

9 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 berries grew on them, 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."

12 Joseph then said to him, " This is the interpretation. The three branches are three days: after three days hence Pharoh will raise your head, 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."

17 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."

18 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."

22 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 butlership, 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 Mitzeraim, and all her scientists, and Pharoh related his dreams to them. But there was not an interpreter among them for Pharoh.
9 Then the chief of the butlers spoke to Pharoh, saying, "I remember my offence of the day when Pharoh 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."

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

11 Then Pharoh told Joseph the dream he had dreamed, and that none could interpret it to him; "but I have heard a report about you, that you heard a dream and interpreted it."

12 Joseph, accordingly answered to Pharoh, saying, "May GOD return an answer of peace to Pharoh."

13 So Pharoh related his dream to Joseph: "I stood by the bank of the river, and saw come up from the river seven cows, full fleshed and beautiful to see, and they pastured on the rushes. Then I saw seven other cows come up after them miserable and very bad to look at, and lean in flesh. I never saw such wretched things in all the land of the Mitzeraim, they were so bad. But the lean and wretched cows ate up the seven former beautiful cows, and they came and approached me, and yet I noticed as they came and drew near, and could observe they were as poor as before. Then I awoke.

14 Again I was in a dream and saw seven ears of corn spring from one stalk, each full and good. Then I saw seven ears blasted, poor, and withered by the east wind follow them; and the poor ears swallowed the seven good ears; and I told it to the writers and they cannot inform me about it."

15 Then Joseph replied to Pharoh, "The dream of Pharoh is all one. What GOD has determined to do, He has related to Pharoh. 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 Pharoh GOD has made known to Pharoh. The seven years before us will be great years in all the land of the Mitzeraim; but they will be followed by seven years of famine afterwards, and those seven shall be forgotten in the land of the Mitzeraim, 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 Pharoh, that confirms the event from GOD,—and GOD will hasten to effect it. Therefore let Pharoh seek out a man, firm and skilful, and set him over the Mitziterites, and let Pharoh act, and appoint officers over the land, and take a fifth part produced by the land of the Mitziterites in the first seven years of the sevens, and store up all that food in the seven good years that are coming, and store up corn under the hand of Pharoh 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 Mitziterites, so that the country may not be cut off by the famine."

16 And this advice was good in the eyes of Pharoh, and in the eyes of his ministers. Therefore Pharoh commanded his ministers to select some man with the spirit of GOD in him. Then afterwards Pharoh 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." Pharoh also said to Joseph, "See, I appoint you over all the land of the Mitziterites."

17 Then Pharoh 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 Mitziterites. Pharoh also said to Joseph, "I am Pharoh!—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, 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.

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

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

42 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 to 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! you 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 withdrew 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 wagons 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 swore to us, asseverating, '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 I"
you had not hesitated, we should already have returned before now." 11 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.

15 Consequently the men took the present, and took double money in their hands and Benjamin, and arose and went to Mitzeraim 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." 16 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." 19 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 present against Joseph's arrival at noon; for they heard they were to dine with him. When Joseph came 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 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 20 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, by himself; and to them apart, by themselves; for the Mitzerites dined by themselves; for the Mitzerites are not allowed to eat food with foreigners: for that is disgusting to the Mitzerites. But they placed in his presence the 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 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
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 assert? or how vindicate myself? God has found out the sin of your slaves in their hands; —alas! we are slaves to my lord! 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 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 Mitriterites heard, and it was reported to the house of Pharoh, 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.
14 Judah, therefore, said to his 4 brothers, "Come near to me." So they approached, when he said, "I really am Joseph, your brother, whom you sold to go to Mitizer. And I know that with fury and rage in your eyes, you sold me; however GOD sent me then he will die.' You, however, said 23 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, 24 my father, he was informed of the demand of my lord, so that when our 25 father said, 'Return and buy us a little food,' we replied 'We cannot 26 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 27 to us, 'You know that my wife bore me two lads, and one went from me, 28 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 29 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 31 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 slave pledged 32 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 33 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, 34 and the youth is not with me, then I shall see the misery that will come upon my father!"
6 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, 7 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 appointed me as a Father to Pharaoh, and an Administrator of all his house, and a Governor for all the land of the Mitzerim. 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 Mitzerim, and all that you have seen, and cause your father to mount and come down to here."

14 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 conversed 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. 17 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 Mitzerim, and you shall be fed on the fat of the land.' You, yourself, also command this to be done;—'Take from the land of Mitzerim waggons for your little children and wives, and your father, and bring them. Care nothing also for the abandonment of your goods; for the best of the land in Mitzer shall be yours.'"

19 The sons of Israel accordingly did so, and Joseph gave them waggons 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 she 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 Mitzerim 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 Mitzerim." 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 waggons 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 Mitzerim, 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 waggons which Pharaoh had sent to carry them in. They also took their herds, and the property they had purchased in the land of Canaan, and went to the Mitzerim,—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 Mitzerim.

The Roll Call of the Patriarchs.

Now these are the names of the sons of Israel who went to the Mitzerim:—

Jacob; and the eldest son of Jacob, Reuben, and the sons of Reuben, 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 pos-
session in the land of the Mitzeraim
in the best district in the country of
Ramases, as he was commanded.

11 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 Mitzeraim 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.

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

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

16 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 ex-
change for all their cattle for that year.

17 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 our-
selves die before your eyes? Buy to
yourself our land for bread, and we
and our land will be slaves to Pharaoh."

18 Thus the Mitzeraim 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 Mitzeraim
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
Mitzeraim 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 Sicknes 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 sur-
face 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 2
Joseph has come to you."

Then Israel exerted himself and
sat up in his bed, and Jacob said to 3
46—47

The sons of Simeon, Jemuel, and Jamin, and Ahad, and Jakin, and Tzokhar, and Shaul ben Cananith.

And the sons of Levi, Gershan, Kehath and Merari;

And the sons of Judah, Ar, and Onan, and Shelak, and Pherez, and Hethzeon, and Hamal;

And the sons of Issackar, Tholah, and Phurah, and Job, and Shimron:

And the sons of Zebulon, Sered, and Alon, and Jakhil;

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.

And the sons of Gad, Tzifion, and Hani, Sheni, and Atzbon, Ari, and Arodi and Akheli;

And the sons of Asher were, Jamna, and Ishnah, and Ishur, and Beriah, and Sirakh, his twin brother; and the sons of Beriah, Heber, and Malkiel;

These were the children of Zilfa, whom Laban gave to Leah his daughter, and who bore them to Jacob, six and twenty persons.

Sons of Rachel, wife of Jacob, were Joseph and Benjamin. But there were born to Joseph in the land of the Mitzeraim whom Aseneth the daughter of Poti-Para priest of Onbore;—Manasseh, and Ephraim.

And the sons of Benjamin, Bela, and Beker, and Ashbol, Ghera and Namen, twins, and Rash with the twin Muphi, and twin Khuphi, and Arad;

These were the sons of Rachel which she bore to Jacob, fourteen persons in all.

And the son of Gad was Kushan;

And the sons of Naphthali, Jakhzel, and Guni, and Jetzer, and Shilam:

These were the children of Bilah, whom Laban gave to Rachel his daughter, and she bore these to Jacob;—in all seven persons.

And the souls who went with Jacob to Mitzer, who sprung from his loins, being men only, sons of Jacob;—all the persons were seventy.

But the sons of Joseph, who were born to him in Mitzer were two persons, men; so all the persons of the family of Jacob who came down to Mitzer were seventy.

Joseph accordingly went and reported to Pharoh, and said, "My father and brothers, and their sheep and cattle, and all that they have, are come from the land of Canan, and are in the land of Goshen." Then he selected five from his brothers to take and present to Pharoh, and Pharoh asked his brothers, "What is your business?" When they replied to Pharoh, "Your slaves are shepherds of sheep,—as we are, so were our fathers." They also said to Pharoh, "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 Canan, so allow your slaves to live in the land of Goshen."

Pharoh therefore in reply said to Joseph, "Your father and your brothers have come to you; the land of the Mitzeraim 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 accordingly went and presented him before Pharoh, and Joseph blessed Pharoh; and Pharoh 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 two sons, who have been born to you in the land of the Mitzeraim before I came to you in Mitzer;—let then 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 Epheratha, and I buried her there by the road at Epheratha." 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. 1 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 Manasses,' and they will place Ephraim above Manasseh."

Then Israel said to Joseph;—"I shall 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 com- mand;—
For mounting your father's bed, Yes! defiling my honour's abode.
5 Simeon and Levi are brothers; Cruel weapons are hidden with them;
To their plottings go not my soul! My honour, join not their clan! For they murdered guiltless 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.—
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 Zebulon.
13 Let Zebulon 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! 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.

To Joseph.
17 Joseph! a fruitful plant! A fruitful plant by a wall,— 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.
18 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 Hittite; 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 Hittite 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 embalmed Israel. When the forty days were completed, which the embalming occupies, then the Mitzrites wept for him yet forty days, and at the conclusion of the forty days of mourning, Joseph addressed the court of Pharaoh and said:—

"If, now, I have found favour in your sight, speak, I request to the ears of Pharaoh, 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 Canaan,' so now I wish to go up and bury my father, and will return."

6 Pharaoh 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 Pharaoh, the nobles of his court, and all the nobles of the land of the Mitzeraim, 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 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, 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 Canaan 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 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. F.

Thus his sons did for him as he commanded them.

So they, his sons, carried him to the land of Canaan, and buried him in the cave in the field of Makphelah; which field Abraham bought to be a burial place, from Ephron the Hittite, opposite Mamra.

Then Joseph returned to Mitzraim, 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 Mitzraim, he and his father's family, and Joseph lived one hundred and twenty years.

And Joseph saw his great-grand-children 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 Mitzraim.