

# "Two Types of Studying"

| Academic |
|----------|
|----------|

## Scholarship

VS

VS

## Contradictory

VS

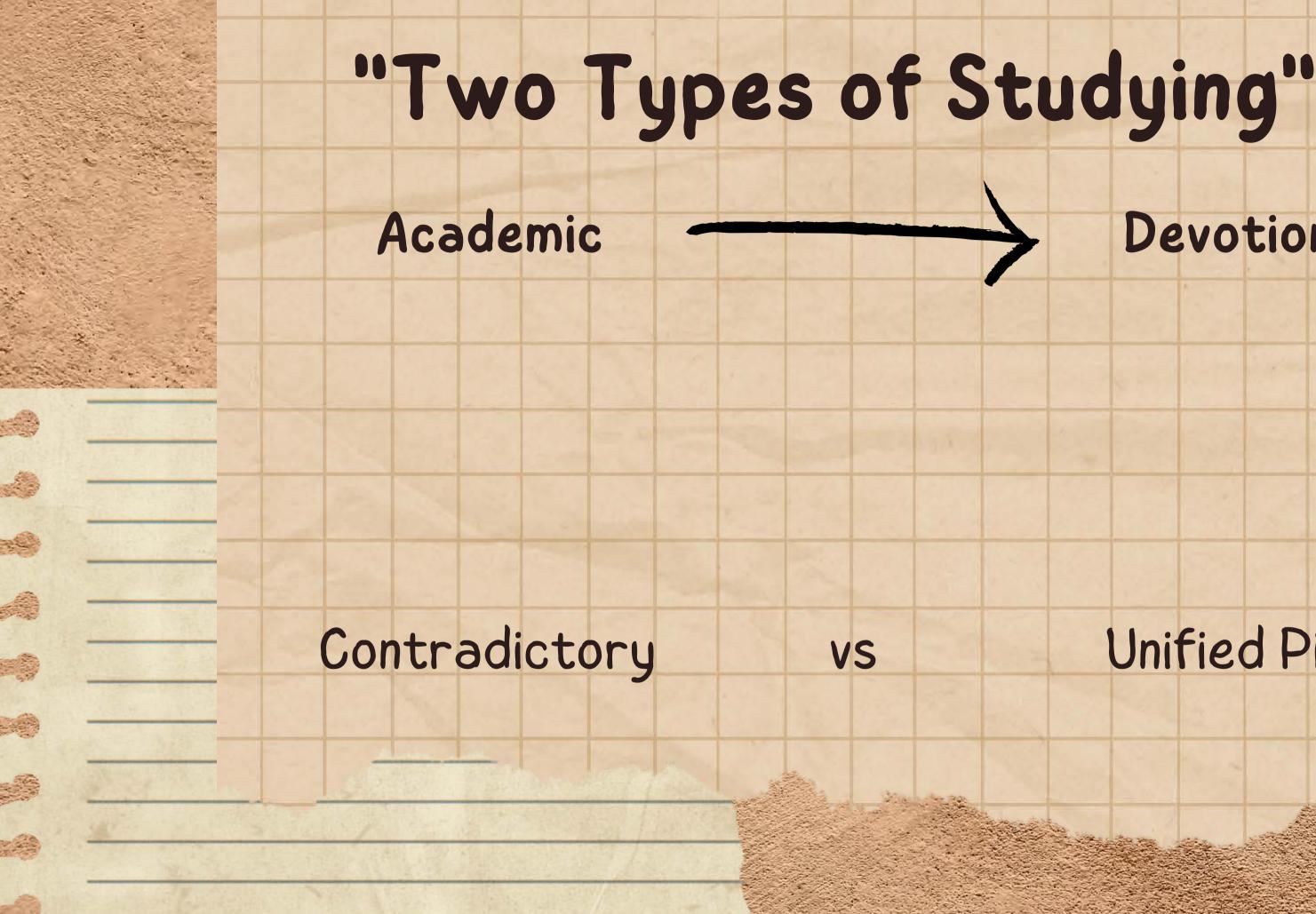
Devotional

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## Fundamentalist

## Unified Piece



## Devotional

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## Unified Piece

# "Two Types of Studying"

## Academic

## Multiple Authors and Sources

## Devotional

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Compiled and Edited into a Unified "Meta Narrative"

# Wrestling with God

depositionolos

Sage

occostenotos

deposition

 $\mathcal{S}$ 

Reading the Bible As Literature Author(s) Composition Date(s) Oral Traditions Compiled Together Multiple Written Sources Edited Setting • Languages • Theme • Plot • AND POETRY!

# "Scholar Hats"

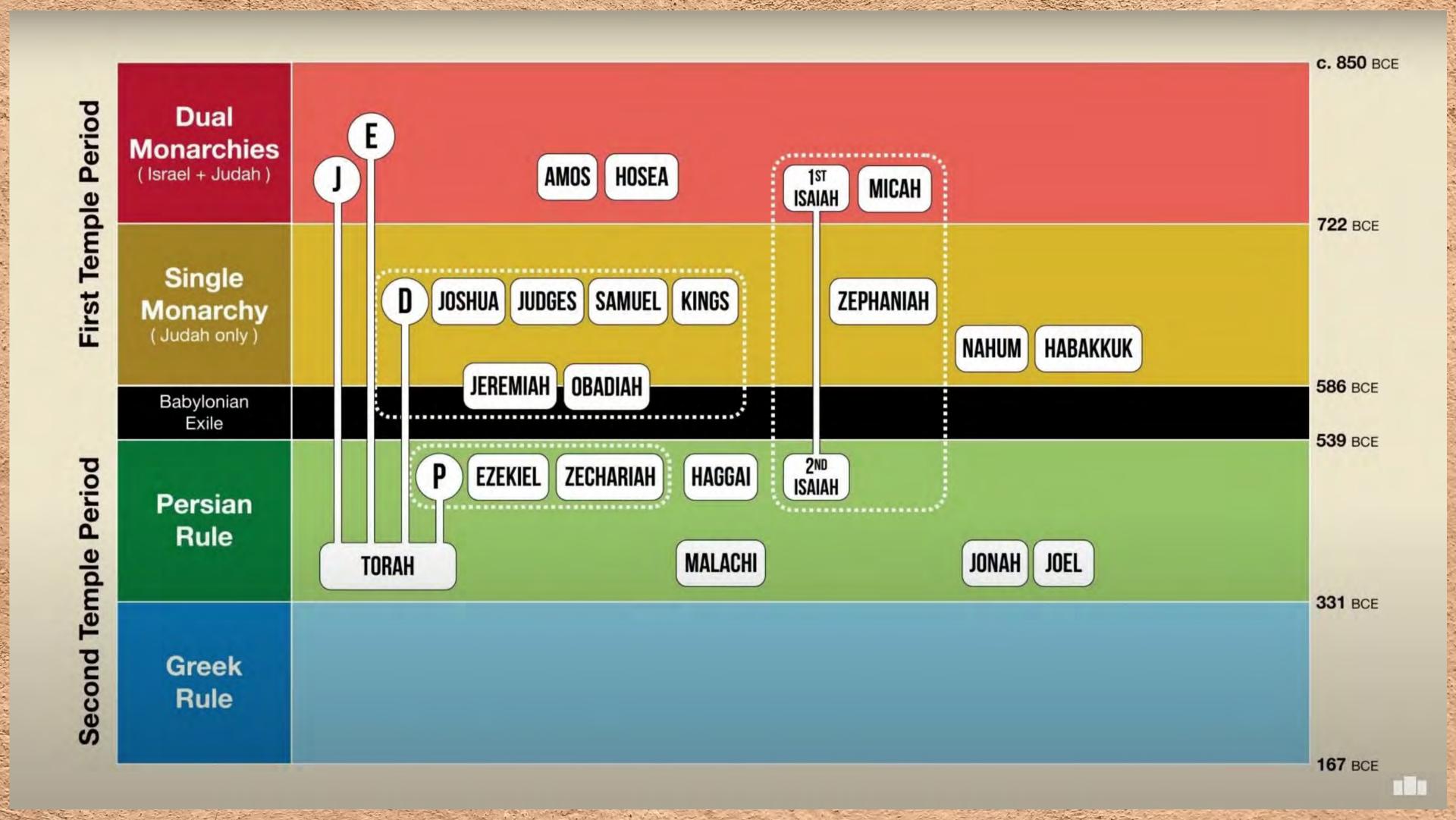
Geography
EJPD
Origin Stories
Priestly Vs NonP
Greation Myths

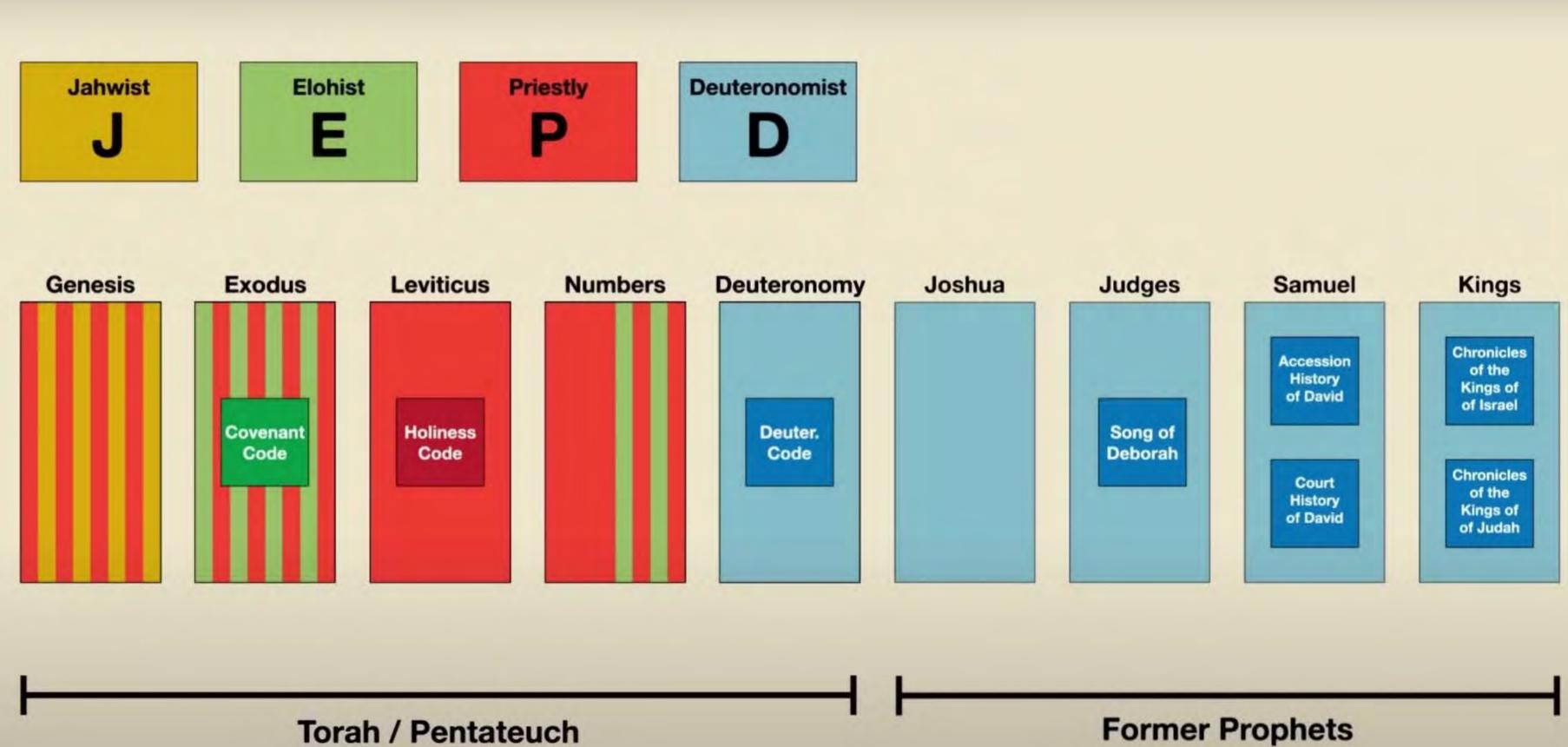
 Creation Myths • Meta-Narrative • Doublets • Chiasm • Chiastic Structure

## EGYPT

ISRAEL



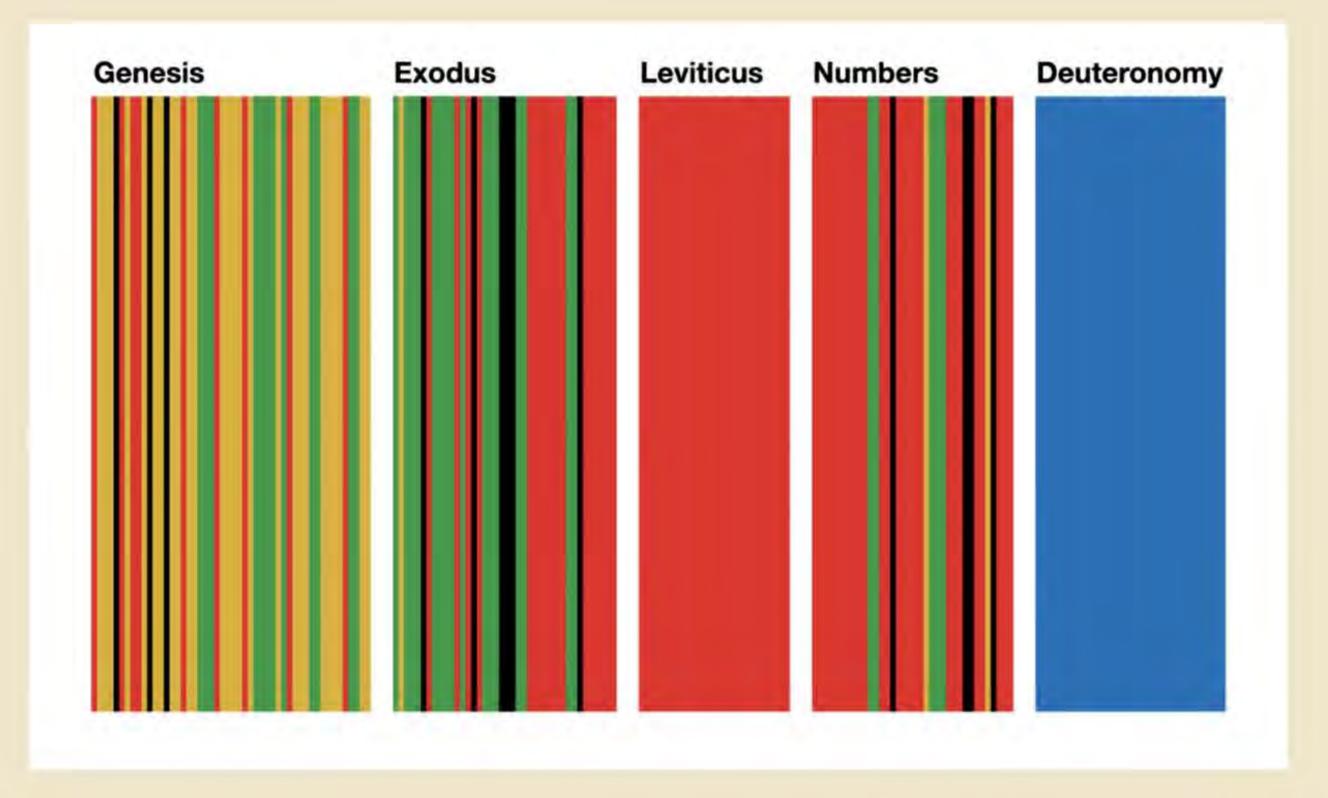


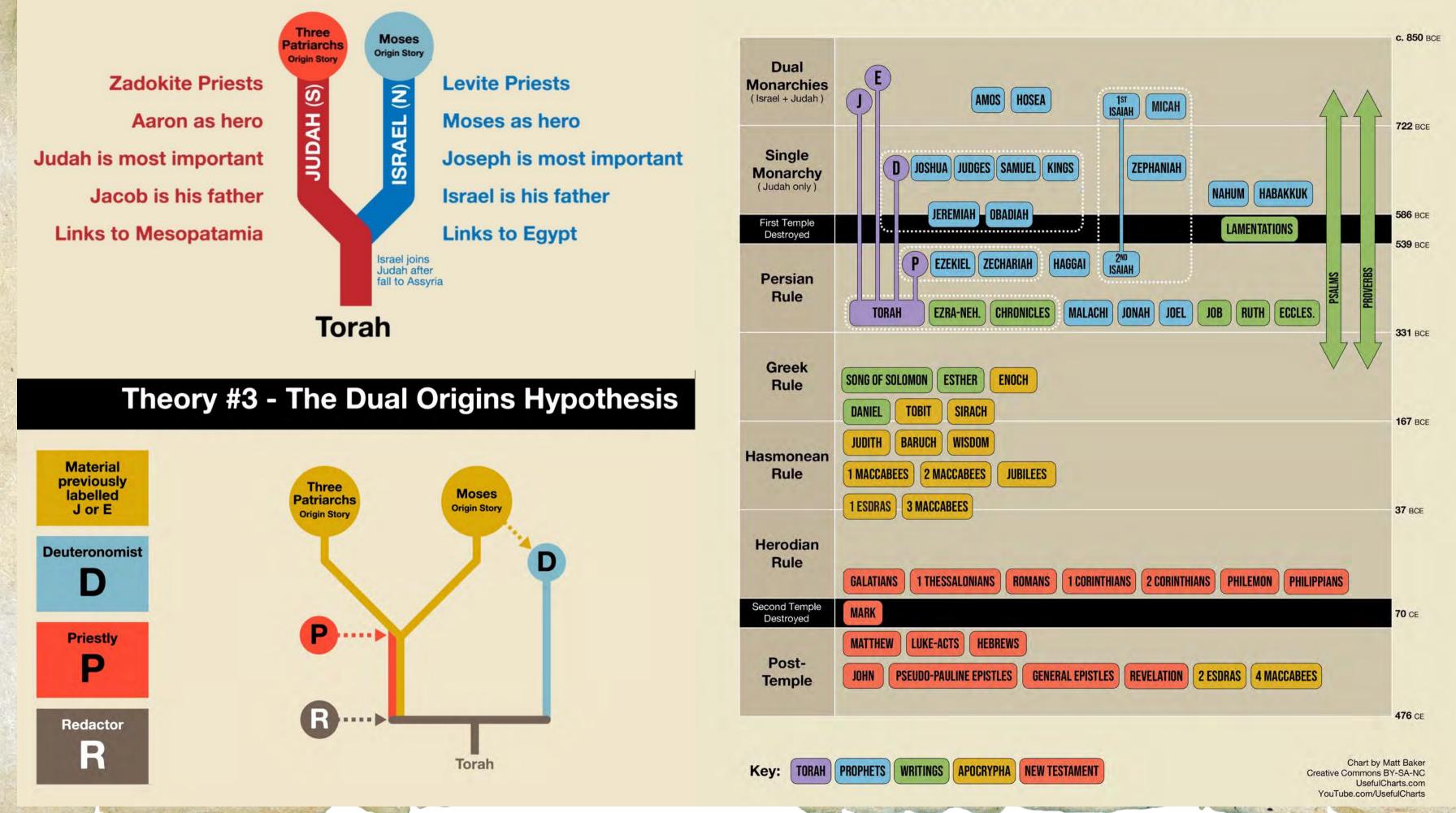


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Child Contactor

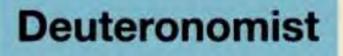






#### When Was The Bible Written?

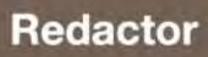




D



P



Origin Story

Three

**Patriarchs** 



#### Moses Origin Story

D



# Catching up from last week!

- Linguistic
  Terminology
- Consistent Content
- Continuity
- Intrabiblical Connects
   Extrabiblical
- Connections
- Convergence (doublets)

How was it written?

Documentary Hypothesis Supplementary Hypothesis Dual Origins

(use chart)

## Version 1

### **Creation Story**

## Genesis 1:1-2:3

Abraham's Lie



## Name Change

## Genesis 32:25-33

### Version 2

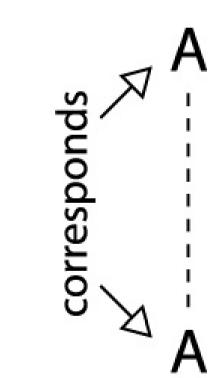
## Genesis 2:4-25

## Genesis 20:1-18

## Genesis 35:9-10

# Chiastic Structure

## Matthew 23:12



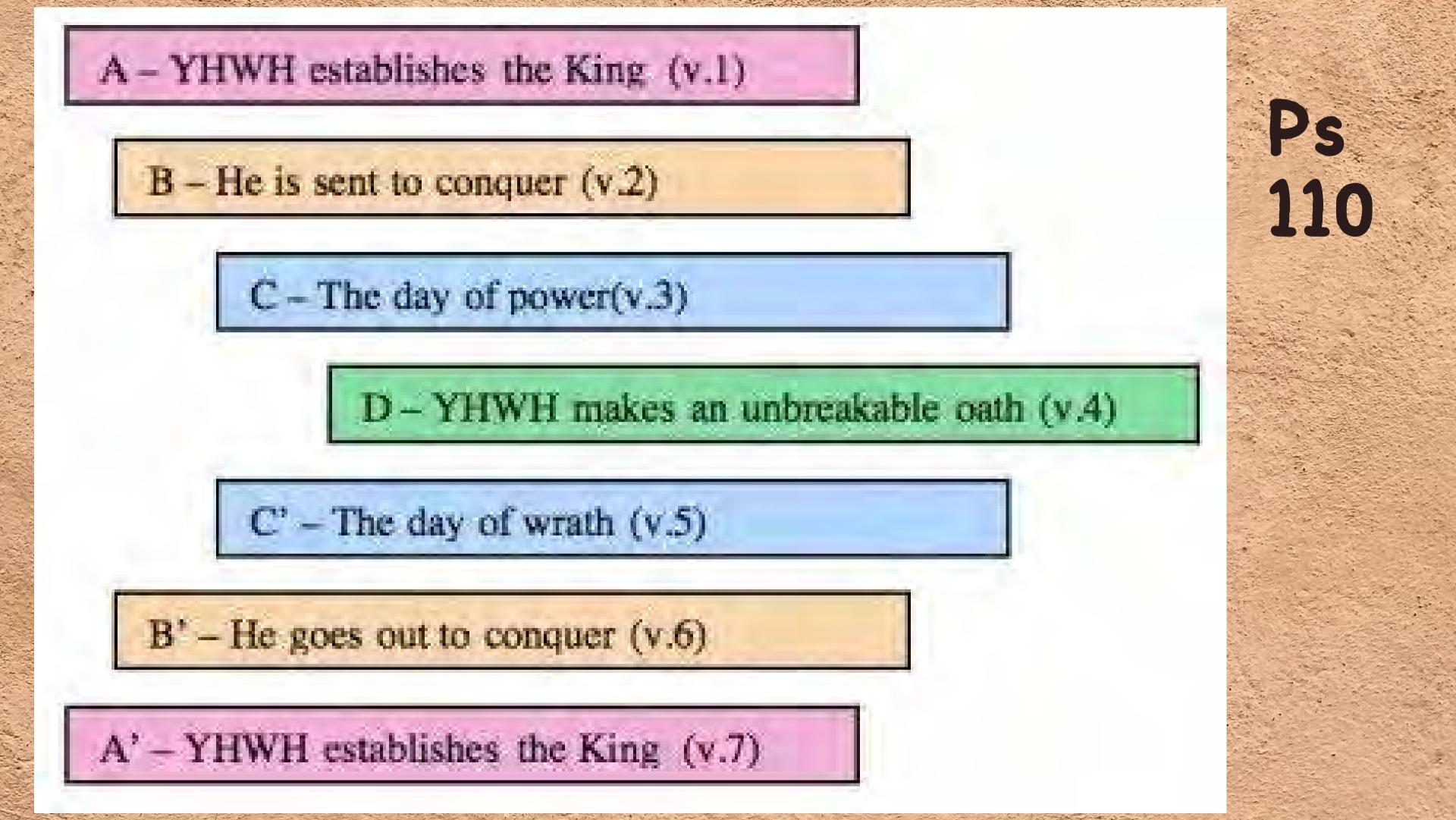
- Whoever <u>exalts</u> himself
  - will be <u>humbled</u>
- B whoever <u>humbles</u> himself

will be <u>exalted</u>





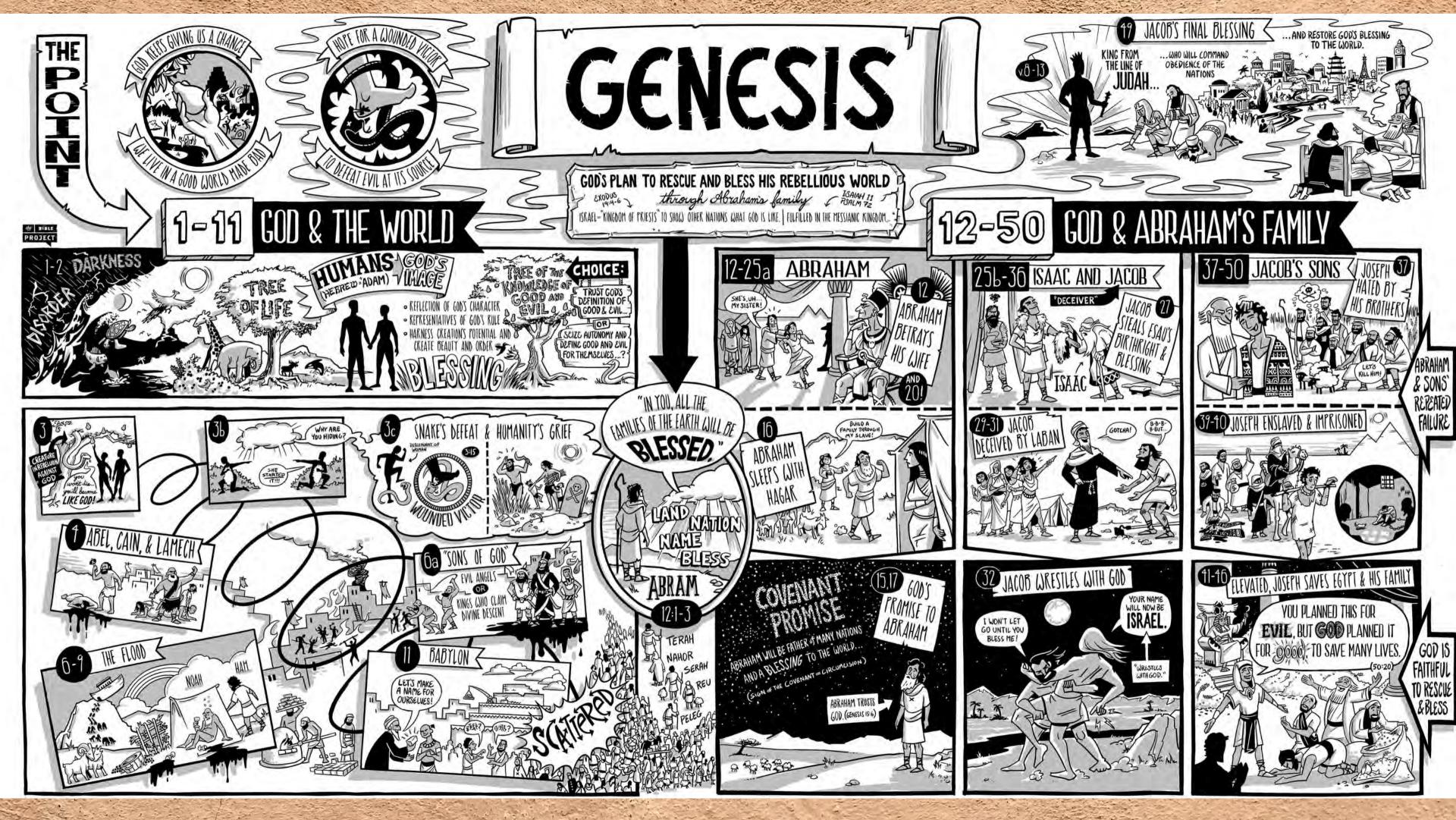
## \_\_\_\_Main Point s\_himself\_\_\_\_<sup>(humility)</sup>



Genesis vi 10-ix 19

Noah (vi 10a) Shem, Ham and Japheth (10b) Ark to be built (14-16) Flood announced (17) Covenant with Noah (18-20) E F Food in the ark (21) Command to enter ark (vii 1-3) G H 7 days waiting for flood (4-5) 7 days waiting for flood (7-10) Entry to ark (11-15) Yahweh shuts Noah in (16) 40 days flood (17a) Waters increase (17b-18) M Mountains covered (19-20) 150 days waters prevail ((21)-24) 0 GOD REMEMBERS NOAH (viii 1) P O' 150 days waters abate (3) N' Mountain tops visible (4-5) M Waters abate (5) L'40 days (end of) (6a) Noah opens window of ark (6b) K' Raven and dove leave ark (7-9) Ī' 7 days waiting for waters to subside (10-11) H' 7 days waiting for waters to subside (12-13) G'Command to leave ark (15-17(22)) F' Food outside ark (ix 1-4)  $\mathbf{E}'$ Covenant with all flesh (8-10) D' No flood in future (11-17) C' Ark (18a) Shem, Ham and Japheth (18b) Noah (19)

# Genesis 6-9 Noah, sons, ark, flood, covenant, food, command, 7, 7, enter/exit, open/close, 40, 150 **GOD REMEMBERS** NOAH



# Recommended Sources

## Translations

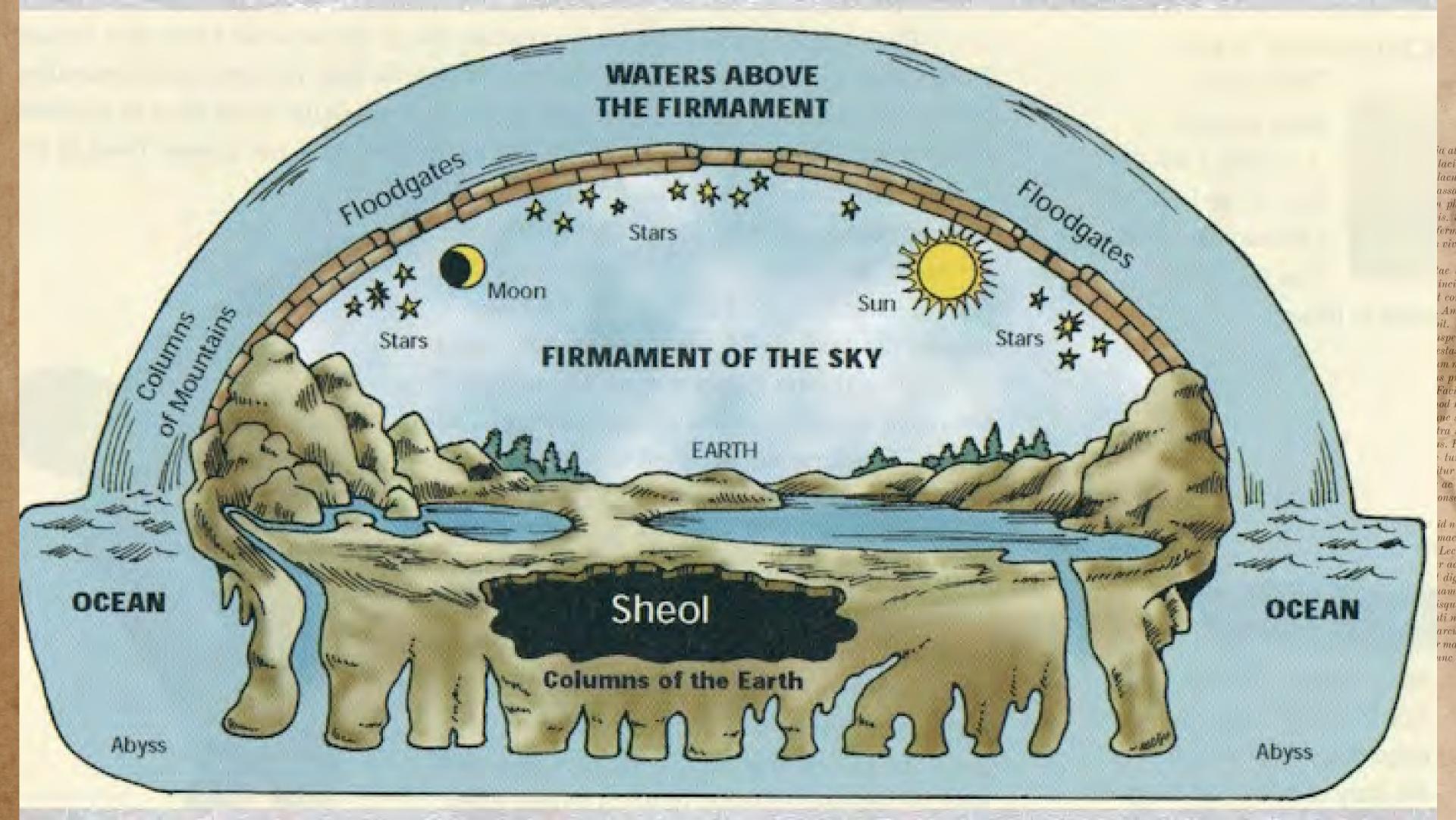
## Study Bibles

NRSVUE Robert Altar Oxford Annotated Study Bible NET Bible (notes)

## **Books and** More The Bible with Sources Revealed Book by Richard Elliott Friedman The Bible Project

In the beginning Genesis 1:1 (narrative) Toledot of Sky and Land Genesis 2:4 (narrative) Toledot of Adam Genesis 5:1 (genealogy) Toledot of Noah Genesis 6:9 (narrative) Toledot of Shem, Ham, and Japheth Genesis 10:1 (genealogy)

Toledot of Shem Genesis 11:10 (genealogy) Toledot of Terach Genesis 11:27 (narrative) **Toledot of Ishmael** Genesis 25:12 (genealogy) Toledot of Isaac Genesis 25:19 (narrative) Toledot of Esau Genesis 36:1 and 36:9 (genealogy) Toledot of Jacob Genesis 37:2 (narrative)



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Genesis 1 is **HIGHLY** poetic with rhyme, meter, parrerls and SEVEN

# **Poetic Structure**

**1** When God began to create the heavens and the earth, 2a the earth was complete chaos, **2b** and darkness covered the face of the deep, 2c while a wind from God swept over the face of the

waters. 3-5 Separate Light (Day/Night) 6-8 Separate Sky (Waters -/+) 9-13 Separate Land/Plants 14-19 Order Light (Sun, Moon and Stars) 20-23 Order Waters (Sea Creatures) 24-31 Orders Land (Animals and Humans)

> **2.1** Thus the heavens and the earth were finished and all their multitude. 2.2-3 God Rested.

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Genesis 1 is **HIGHLY** poetic with rhyme, meter, parrerls and SEVEN

# Poetic Structure

**1** When God began to create the heavens and the earth, 2a the earth was complete chaos, **2b** and darkness covered the face of the deep, 2c while a wind from God swept over the face of the waters.

**3-5 ONE** 6-8 TWO **9-13 THREE** 

> 2.1 Thus the heavens and the earth were finished and all their multitude.

### **2.2-3 SEVENTH**

#### **FOUR 14-19 FIVE 20-23** SIX 24-31

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7 1 When God began to create the heavens and the earth, 2a the earth was complete chaos (wild and waste), 2b and darkness covered the face of the deep, 2X7 2c while a wind from God swept over the face of the waters. And God said... Evening and Morning **3-5 ONE 7X2** 6-8 TWO **ZX7 9-13 THREE** Days - Good

Genesis 1 is **HIGHLY** poetic with rhyme, meter, parrerls and SEVEN

2.1 Thus the heavens and the earth were finished and all their multitude.

**2.2-3 SEVENTH** 7X2

## Poetic Structure

**FOUR 14-19 FIVE 20-23** SIX 24-31

## Poetic Structure 7 1 When God began to create the heavens and the earth, 2a the earth was complete chaos (wild and waste), So God created humans in his image, waters. And God said... Evening and Morning in the image of God he created them; Days - Good Genesis 1 is male and female he created them. meter, parrerls 3X7 2.2-3 SEVENTH 7X2 and SEVEN

# Comparative Myth Gen1 **First Creation Account**

### **Enki Sumerian Creation Myth**

- Enki is a primary god in Sumerian mythology.
- Begins with primordial waters
- Various gods and goddesses, including Enki, are born from these waters.
- Enki rights and becomes associated with wisdom, knowledge, and water.
- Enki creates humanity to ease the workload of the gods.
- Humans are formed from clay mixed with the blood of a slain god.

- "Creator God" is the primary divine being
- from darkness on the first day.
- Also begins with primordial waters • God brings forth light, separating it
- Over six days, God creates the heavens, Earth, seas, vegetation,
  - celestial bodies, animals, and finally, humans.
- Human beings are created in the image of God and given dominion over the Earth and its creatures.

# Comparative Myth Gen 2

# Epic of Gilgamesh

A man created from the soil by gods.

The man lives "naturally" with animals

Tempted by a woman, receives food and covers his nakedness and is banned from his former realm.

A snake steals (Gilgamesh) immortality.

**Eygptian Garden-Temple Ritual** Ancient Egyptian Daily Ritual

The God Ptah (creator of man) was the first to create idols.

The Priest would go to the idol (image) touch its mouth with food and breathe into it each day to be reborn.

Gardens were temples that ordered the world around them. The bigger the garden and the more idols, the more powerful that temple was.

# Genesis 3 Three Views

## Comparative Mythology

Epic of Gilgamesh

Social Commentary

Hunter-Gatherer vs Agrarian Society

Eternal Life

Women Subjagated

Serpant

"Fallen" Humanity

## Outline and Details Curses

### Work vs Toil

"Prophecy"





# Prophecy

# Flood NarrativeComparative Myth

Sumerian Flood Narratives

- Sumerian Epic of Ziusudra
- The Epic of Atrahasis
- The Epic of Gilgamešh

### **Characters or Heros**

- Ziusudra,
- Atrahasis
- Utnapishtim

   Utna'ishtim
   Na'ish
   Noah





| INTRO       | <b>Eridu Genesis</b> | Atrahasis    | Gilgameš       | Bible        |  |
|-------------|----------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--|
| Date        | 3d millennium        | c.1640 BCE   | c.1100 BCE     | c.1000-500   |  |
|             | BCE                  |              |                | BCE          |  |
| Revolt      | ?                    | lesser gods  | ?              | giants?      |  |
| Hero        | Ziusudra             | Atrahasis    | Ut-napištim    | Noah         |  |
| Country     | Šuruppuk             | Šuruppak     | Šuruppak       | · •          |  |
| Destroyer   | Enlil                | Enlil        | Enlil          | YHWH         |  |
| Warning     | Vision               | Dream        | Indirect order | Direct order |  |
| Reason      | Noise?               | Noise        | ?              | Sin, giants  |  |
| Cause       | Stormflood           | Rain         | Stormflood     | Rain,        |  |
|             |                      |              |                | fountains    |  |
| Savior      | Enki                 | Enki         | Enki           | YHWH         |  |
| Period      | 7 days               | 7 days       | 7 days         | 150/40 days  |  |
| Birds       | ?                    | ?            | raven, dove,   | doves/raven  |  |
|             |                      |              | swallow        |              |  |
| Destination | ?                    | -            | Nimuš          | Ararat       |  |
| Fate        | Eternal life         | Eternal life | Eternal life   | 3 sons       |  |

•

| Berossus |
|----------|
| 278 BCE  |
|          |

monsters? Xisuthrus Sippar Enlil Dream ?

Enki "quickly" "several"

-

Gordyene Eternal life

Greece c.700 BCE?

giants Deucalion Thessaly Zeus ? Sin, giants Rain, waves

Prometheus 9 days none

Parnassus 3 grandsons

Quran c.600 CE

Nuh

-

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Allah Direct order Sin "from the valley" Allah ?

Al-Gudi

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### Genesis and Sumeria

# Comparative Myth

Why was there a flood? Who sent the flood? Who warned Noah? Divine life lost or gained? What else stands out?

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# Chapter 11: Tower of Babel

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# Chapter 11: Tower of Babel



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Comical story making funof Babylon

# Chapter 11: Tower of Babel

## Name meaning:

#### Babel Babylon balal **Bâb-ilu** - to mingle, mix, confuse, "Gate of the gods" confound.

It is a Ziggurat whose job was to be a gate for God to come down (not man go up)

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Comical story making funof Babylon

# Chapter 11: Tower of Babel

The tower of Babel is about humanity building a Ziggurat so that God comes down and blesses their collective other others.

It is essentially making fun of Meso-Sumerian cultures who did that exact same thing.



**Genesis** 12:1-3 Now the Lord said to Abram, "Go from your country and your kindred and your father's house to the land that I will show you. I will make of you a great nation, and I will bless you and make your name great, so that you will be a blessing. I will bless those who bless you, and the one who curses you I will curse, and in you all the families of the earth shall be <u>blessed</u>."

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# Chapter 14: Melchizedek

OR

Points toward 2nd Temple OR



OR

Zedek (head pantheon) meanings righteousness

### Pre-Incarnate Christ



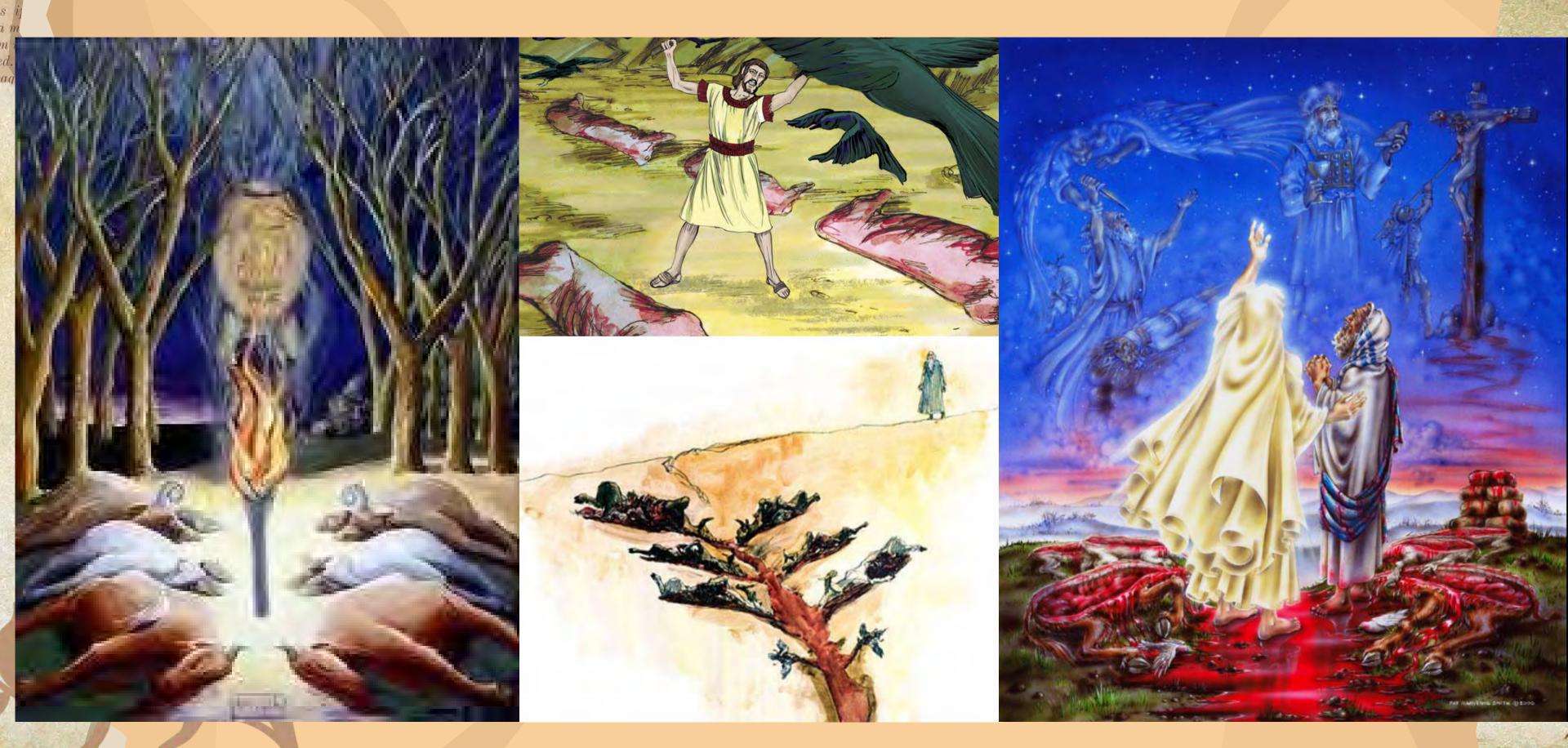
God Working besides Abram's story

# Chapter 14: Melchizedek

# Looking Ahead to Temple System te toward and Temperecursor of Christ

# ONE example in Scripture of God working EVERYWHERE king righteousness story

# Genesis 15: Abram Covenant of Pieces



# Genesis 19: Lot's / Sodom & Gomorrah's Hospitality What was Sodom and Gomorrah's sin?

Gang Rape?

Homosexuality?

## **Adultery Pridefulness Uncharitableness/Unhospitable**



# Genesis 19: Lot's / Sodom & Gomorrah's Hospitality

Ezekiel 16:48-50 As I live, says the Lord God, your sister Sodom and her daughters have not done as you and your daughters have done. This was the guilt of your sister Sodom: she and her daughters had pride, excess of food, and prosperous ease but did not aid the poor and needy. They were haughty and did abominable things before me; therefore I removed them when I saw it.

# Abraham Chiasm

A. Genesis 11:27-32 The Genealogy of Terah B. Genesis 12:1-9 Promises Made – Test of Faith C. Genesis 12:10-20 The Sister Fib, Part 1 D. Genesis 13-14 The Rescue of Lot, Part 1 E. Genesis 15-17 Walking with God by Faith in Covenant D'. Genesis 18-19 The Rescue of Lot, Part 2 C'. Genesis 20:1-18 The Sister Fib, Part 2 B'. Genesis 21-22 Promises Kept – Test of Faith A'. Genesis 22:20-24 The Genealogy of Nahor





# Alternate Chiasm

- A. Prologue (11.27-30)
  - B. First challenge: call for Abraham to leave family of origin (12:1–3)
    - C. Wife-sister story 12:10-13:1
      - D. Separation from Lot (13:2–18)
        - E. Covenant of pieces with Abraham (14–15)
          - F. Hagar-Ishmael story (Gen 16:1–14)
        - E'. Covenant of circumcision with Abraham (17)
      - D'. Hospitality/progeny episodes; Abraham contrasted with Lot (18-19)
    - C'. Wife-sister story (20)
- B'. Final challenge: calls for Abraham to let go of family of future (21.8-21 and 22.1-19) A'. Epilogue 22.20-24



# Chiasm in Jacob Cycle

A Struggle in childbirth - Jacob born (25:19-24) B Jacob fears Esau and flees (27:1-28:9) C Arrival at Harran (29:1-30) D Jacobs wives are fertile; (29:31-30:34). D'Jacobs flocks are fertile (30:25-43) C'Flight from Harran (31:1-34) B' Jacob returns and fears Esau (33:1-20) A' Struggle in childbirth - Benjamin born (35:1-22)

