



The Sacrifice of Sarah — Genesis 12

The Cosmic Myth – A Chiasmus

The hero is required to leave the safety of home

The hero is given a seemingly impossible task

The hero succeeds against huge odds

The hero is victorious, peace is restored

The hero returns home triumphant, knowing that evil is put down and order is restored

ANE Motifs regarding Gods and Kings

Leaving safety - Adam/Eve, Noah, Nephi, Moses, Jesus Christ

Tasks – dress & keep it (Adam/Eve – Gen 2.15), boat building (Noah & Nephi), law writing, gathering (Moses), Atonement – Jesus Christ

Ritual Combat – Adam/Eve v. "Serpent", Noah, Nephi, Moses v. Combat w/ "The Sea" – Jesus v. "The Serpent"...

Sacrifice – All heroes do this as part of their story

Victory – The Fall was a "victory" in LDS teaching, Noah is victorious against the "Sea"

Enthronement – Adam & Noah are "kings" in a sense, Nephi is enthroned, Jesus = King

Temple Building on the Mount – Noah (Gen. 8.20-9.17), Nephi (2 Nephi 5.16), Moses (Ex. 19-31)

Order is Established – Noah renews peace, Nephi separates from chaos, Jesus establishes cosmic order & renewal

The book of Genesis contains a trilogy of incidents in which the wife/sister motif was used by either Abraham or Isaac. The first account describes Abraham's journey into Egypt after a famine enveloped the land of Canaan (see Genesis 12:10–13:4). Similar situations arose later when both Abraham and Isaac dwelt in the city of Gerar (see Genesis 20:1–2; 26:7–8).

Although in each instance the patriarch identified his wife as his sister to avert a potentially dangerous situation, these accounts have puzzled many readers and scholars because of the apparent deception involved. Why did the patriarchs resort to such action? That is a difficult theological issue. In attempting to justify the patriarchs' actions, writers have proposed a number of different explanations that offer some significant insights into the three episodes...

We can gain a still greater understanding, especially of the episode of Abraham's sojourn in Egypt, if we take into account the insights provided by the book of Abraham and the Genesis Apocryphon (1QapGen), one of the scrolls from the Dead Sea corpus. By doing so, we see the hand of God in Abraham's request of Sarah, for Abraham's actions initiated a confrontation between himself and Pharaoh.

Because of Abraham's obedience, God was able to introduce Himself to the Egyptian Pharaoh in power and glory. Even though it was only the first of a series of such encounters, it is clear that the God of Abraham was announcing His jurisdiction over all the families of the earth and not just over Abraham and his descendants. That concept is fundamental to our understanding of all of Jehovah's subsequent dealings with humankind throughout the Old Testament.

Strathearn, Gaye, "The Wife/Sister Experience: Pharaoh's Introduction to Jehovah" in *Sperry Symposium Classics: The Old Testament*, ed. Paul Y. Hoskisson (Provo and Salt Lake City: Religious Studies Center, Brigham Young University, and Deseret Book 2005), 100–116.

The Dead Sea Genesis Apocryphon

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A New Text and Translation with Introduction and Special Treatment of Columns 13-17 by Daniel A. Machiela, Brill, 2009.

ARAMAIC TRANSCRIPTION WITH ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Column 20

[]%[]	
]< כֹמֹה נُיצُח ושפיר לה צלם אנפיהא וכמא]ולו סמה סללה הסל[ספל ל[
להין לה עיניהא ומא רגג הוא לה אנפהא וכול נץ			- 1
כול לבנהא דרעיהא מא שפירן וידיהא כמא	ר במא יאא לה חדיה וכמא שפיר לה	אנפיהא משפי	
אריכן וקטינן כול אצבעת ידיהא רגליהא	ול מחזה ידֹיהא כמא יאין כפיהא ומא	כֿלילן וחמיד כ	
וכלאן די יעלן לגנון לא ישפרן מנהא ועל כול	מא שֿלמא להן לה שקיהא וכל בתולן	כמא שפירן וכ	J
ם כול שפרא דן חכמא שגיא עמהא ודלידיהא	רֹת ועליא שפרהא לעלא מן כולהן וע	נשין שופר שפ	

- 1. []...[
- 2. ...[]... ...[]... how irresistible and beautiful is the image of her face; how
- lovely h[er] foreh[ead, and] soft the hair of her head! How graceful are her eyes, and how precious her nose; every feature
- of her face is radiating beauty! How lovely is her breast, and how beautiful her white complexion! As for her arms, how beautiful they are! And her hands, how
- perfect they are! Every view of her hands is stimulating! How graceful are her palms, and how long and thin all the fingers of her hands! Her legs
- are of such beauty, and her thighs so perfectly apportioned! There is not a virgin or bride who enters the bridal chamber more beautiful than she.
- Her beauty surpasses that of all women, since the height of her beauty soars above them all! And alongside all this beauty she possesses great wisdom. Everything about her

אא וכדי שמע מלכא מלי חרקנוש ומלי תרין חברוהי די פס חד תלתהון ממללין שגי רחמה ושלח
לעובע דברהא וחזהא ואתמה על כול שפרהא ונסבהא לה לאנתא ובעא למקטלני ואמרת שרי
למלכא דאחי הוא כדי הוית מתגר על דילהא ושביקת אנה אברם בדילהא ולא קטילת בכית אנה
בלי תקיף אנה ולוט בר אחי עמי בליליא כדי דבירת מני שרי באונס
בליליא דן צלית ובעית ואתחננת ואמרת באתעצבא ודמעי נחתן בריך אנתה אל עליון מרי לכול
עלמים די אנתה מרה ושליט על כולא ובכול מלכי ארעא אנתה שליט למעבד בכולהון דין וכען
בה ובכול ביתה ואל ישלט בליליא דן לטמיא אנתתי מני ודעוך מרי די אנתה מרה לכול מלכי
בה ובכול ביתה ואל ישלט בליליא דן לטמיא אנתתי מני וידעוך מרי די אנתה מרה לכול מלכי
ארעא ובכית וחשית בליליא דן שלח לה אל עליון רוח מכדש למכתשה ולכול אנש ביתה רוח
באישא והואת כתשא לה ולכול אנש ביתה ולא יכל למקרב בהא ואף לא ידעהא והיא עמה
ברא לכול חברין ולכול אשפיא עם כול אסי מצרין הן יכולון לאסיותה מן מכתשא דן ולאנש
ביתה ולא יכלו כול אסיא ואשפיא וכול חכימיא למקם לאסיותה ארי הוא רוחא כתש לכולהון

יערקו vacat באדין אתה עלי חרקנוש ובעא מני די אתה ואצלה על	.21	
מלכא ואסמוך ידי עלוהי ויחה ארי בׁחُלם חُוֹ[ני] ואמר לה לוט לא יכול אברם דדי לצליא על		
מלכֹא ושרי אנתֹתֹה עִמה וכען אזל אמר למלכא וישׁלח אנתתה מנה לבעלהא ויצלה עלוהי ויחה	.23	
יוֹכדי שמע חרקנוש מלי לוט אזל אמר למלכא כול מכתשיא ונגדיא vacat	.24	
אלן די מתכתש ומתנגד מרי מלכא בדיל שרי אנתת אברם יותֹיבו נה לשרי לאברם בעלה		
ויתוך מנכה מُכֹתשא דֹן ורוח שחלניא וקרֹא [מ]ל[כ]אٌ ליֹ וֹאמר לי מֹא עבדתה לי בדיל [מא] ה゚וית אמר	.26	
לי די אחתי היא והיא הואת אנתתך ונסבתהא לי לאנתה הא אנתתך דבּّרהٌ אזל ועדי לך מן	.27	
כול מדינת מצרין וכען צׁלי עָלי ועל ביתי ותתגער מננה רוחא דא באישׁתֹא וֹצֹליתֹ עַל[וה]יֹ[די] אֶּרֹפא	.28	

^{21.} so that they fled the scene! vacat At this point Herqanosh came to me asking that I come pray over

is lovely! Now when the king heard the words of Herqanosh and his two companions—that the three of them spoke as one—he greatly desired her, and sent someone

to be quick in acquiring her. When he saw her he was dumbfounded at all of her beauty, and took her for himself as a wife. He also sought to kill me, but Sarai said

to the king, "He is my brother," so that I would benefit on account of her. Thus I, Abram, was spared because of her, and was not killed. I,

^{11.} Abram, wept bitterly—I and Lot, my brother's son, with me—on the night when Sarai was taken from me by force.

That night I prayed and entreated and asked for mercy. Through sorrow and streaming tears I said,
 "Blessed are you Most High God, my Lord, for all

^{13.} ages; for you are Lord and Ruler over everything. You are sovereign over all the kings of the earth, having power to enact judgment on all of them. So now

^{14.} I lodge my complaint before you, my Lord, concerning Pharaoh Zoan, king of Egypt, for my wife has been taken from me forcefully. Bring judgment against him on my behalf, and reveal your mighty hand

^{15.} through him and all of his house, that he might not prevail this night in rendering my wife unclean for me! Thus, they will come to know you, my Lord, that you are Lord over all the kings

^{16.} of the earth." So I wept and was deeply troubled. During that night the Most High God sent a pestilential spirit to afflict him, and to every person of his household an evil

^{17.} spirit. It was an ongoing affliction for him and every person of his household, so that he was not able to approach her, nor did he have sexual relations with her. She was with him

^{18.} for two years, and at the end of two years the afflictions and hardships grew heavier and more powerful over him and every person of his household. So he sent

^{19.} a message to all the wise me[n] of Egypt, and to all the magicians, in addition to all the physicians of Egypt, (to see) if they could heal him and (every) person

of his household of this affliction. But all of the physicians and magicians and all of the wise men were not able to succeed in curing him, for the spirit began afflicting all of them (too),

^{22.} the king and lay my hands upon him, so that he would live. This was because he had seen [me] in a dream... But Lot said to him, "Abram, my uncle, cannot pray over

^{23.} the king while his wife Sarai is with him! Now go and tell the king that he should send his wife away from himself to her husband; then he (Abram) will pray over him so that he might live."

^{24.} vacat Now when Herqanosh heard the words of Lot, he went (and) said to the king, "All these afflictions and hardships

^{25.} that are afflicting and troubling my lord the king are due to Sarai, the wife of Abram. Just return Sarai to Abram her husband

^{26.} and this affliction and the spirit of foulness will depart from you." So the [k]i[ng] called me and said to me, "What have you done to me?! Why were you saying

^{27.} to me 'she is my sister' when she was your wife, so that I took her as a wife for myself?! Here is your wife. Take her, go and get yourself out of

every district of Egypt! But now pray over me and my household, that this evil spirit may be driven away from us. So I prayed over [hi]m, that I might heal



Lessons learned from Sarai

Gen. 12.10-20 (J)

Gen. 20.1-18 (E)

Gen. 26.6-14 (J)