Chiasm of the Flood Narrative[1]

A: God resolves to destroy the corrupt race (6:11–13)

B: Noah builds an ark (6:14–22)

C: Yahweh commands the remnant to enter the ark (7:1–9)

D: The flood begins (7:10–16)

E: The flood prevails 150 days, mountains covered (7:17–24)

F: God remembers Noah (8:1a)

E': The flood recedes 150 days, mountains visible (8:1b–5)

D': The earth dries (8:6–14)

C': God commands the remnant to leave the ark (8:15–19)

B': Noah builds an alter (8:20)

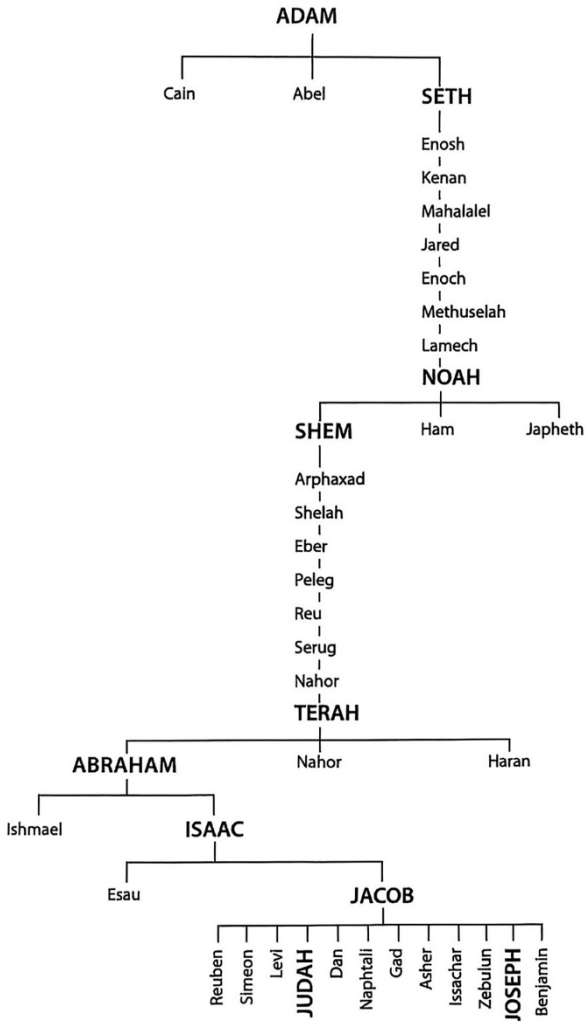
A': Yahweh resolves not to destroy mankind (8:21–22)

[1] Schnittjer, *Torah Story*, 78.

Son's of Jacob

1. Ruben (from Leah)
2. Simeon (from Leah)
3. Levi (from Leah)
4. **Judah** (from Leah)
5. Dan (from Bilhah, Rachel's servant)
6. Naphtali (from Bilhah, Rachel's servant)
7. Gad (from Zilpah, Leah's servant)
8. Asher (from Zilpah, Leah's servant)
9. Issachar (from Leah)
10. Zebulun (from Leah)
11. **Joseph** (from Rachel)
12. Benjamin (from Rachael)

FIGURE 3.3 The Main Family Lineage in Genesis



Plague[2]	**Possible Egyptian Deity Directed Against**
Nile to Blood	Hapi (also called Apis): bull god, god of the Nile Isis: goddess of the Nile Khnum: ram god, guardian of the Nile
Frogs	Heqet: goddess of birth, with a frog head
Gnats	Set: god of the desert
Flies	Re: a sun god Uatchit: possibly represented by the fly
Death of livestock	Hathor: goddess with a cow head Apis: bull god, symbol of fertility
Boils	Sekhmet: goddess with power over disease Sunu: pestilence god Isis: healing goddess
Hail	Nut: a sky goddess Osiris: god of the crops and fertility Set: god of storms
Locusts	Nut: a sky goddess Osiris: god of the crops and fertility
Darkness	Re: a sun god Horus: a sun god Nut: a sky goddess Hathor: a sky goddess
Death of Firstborn	Min: God of reproduction Heqet: goddess who attended women at childbirth Isis: goddess who protected children Pharaoh's firstborn son considered a god

[2] Adapted from Schnittjer, *Torah Story*, 187; and Walton and Hill, *OT Today,* 89.