ACT I

At the time of YHWH, God's making of land and skies, no shrub of the field was yet on the land, no grasses of the field had yet sprouted, for YHWH, God, had not made it rain upon the land and there was no earthling to till the earth—but a flow would well up from the earth and water the whole surface of the earth; YHWH, God, sculpted the earthling from the dust of the earth, he blew into its nostrils the *spirit* of life, and the earthling became a living soul.

ACT II

YHWH, God, planted a Garden of Pleasure in days of old, and placed there the earthling whom he had formed. YHWH, God, caused to spring up from the soil every kind of tree that was pleasing to the sight and good for food, and the Tree of Life in the center of the Garden, and the Tree of the Discerning of Good and Bad.

Yнwн, God, took the earthling and placed it in the Garden of Pleasure, to work it and to watch it. Yнwн, God, commanded the earthling, saying,

"From every tree of the Garden you may eat—yes, eat! but from the Tree of the Discerning of Good and Bad you must not eat! For on the day that you eat from it, you shall die—yes, die!"

ACT III

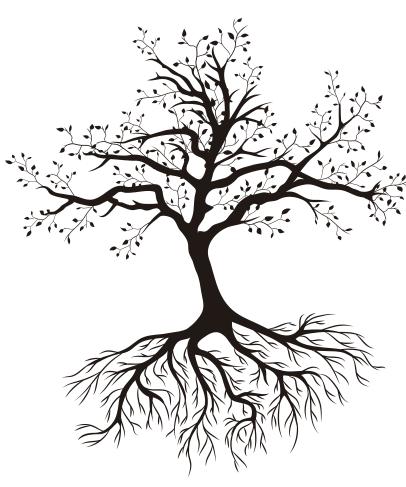
Now Yhwh, God, said,

"It is not good that the earthling is alone;

I will make a *mighty-helper* corresponding to it."

So Yhwh, God, formed from the earth every living-thing of the field and every bird of the heavens, and brought each to the earthling to see what it would call it; whatever the earthling called each living creature that became its name.

The earthling called-out names for every herd-animal and for the birds of the heavens



The Eden Narrative

A Beginning in Seven Acts

Genesis 2:4b-3:24 A literal translation by Everett Fox, edited and expanded by John Elliott Lein. Tree designed by Freepik. and for every living-thing of the field, but for the earthling, there could be found none corresponding to it.

So YHWH, God, cast a deep sleep upon the earthling so it slept, he took one of its sides and closed up the flesh there. And YHWH, God, built the side taken from the earthling into a woman; and brought her to the earthling.

The earthling said,

"This time!

Bone from my bones

and flesh from my flesh.

Of this be said 'Female,'

for from 'Male' was this taken."

Hence a man leaves his father and mother and clings to his woman so that they become one flesh.

ACT IV

Now the two of them, the man and his woman, were *nude*, yet they were not ashamed.

Now the snake was more *shrewd* than all the living-things of the field that YHWH, God, had made.

It said to the woman:

"Even though God said:

'You are not to eat from any of the trees in the Garden..."

The woman said to the snake:

"From the fruit of the trees in the Garden we may eat—
but from the fruit of the tree

that is in the center of the Garden God has said:

'You are not to eat from it and you are not to touch it, lest you die.'"

The snake said to the woman:

"Die? You will not die! Rather, God knows that on the day that you eat from it, your eyes will be opened and you will become like gods, discerning good and bad."

The woman saw that the tree was good for *eating* and that it was *beautiful* to the eyes, and the tree was desirable for *wisdom*. She took from its fruit and ate and gave also to her man beside her, and he ate.

The eyes of the two of them were opened

The eyes of the two of them were opened and they knew then that they were nude. They sewed fig leaves together and made themselves loincloths.

ACT V

Now they heard the sound of YHWH, God, walking about in the Garden at the breezy-time of the day. And the man and his woman hid themselves from the face of YHWH, God, amid the trees of the Garden.

YHWH, God, called to the man and said to him: "Where are you?"

He said:

"I heard the sound of you in the Garden and I was afraid, because I am nude, and so I hid myself."

He said:

"Who told you that you are nude? From the tree about which I commanded you not to eat, have you eaten?"

The man said:

"The woman whom you gave to be beside me, she gave me from the tree, and so I ate."

YHWH, God, said to the woman:

"What is this that you have done?"

The woman said:

"The snake enticed me,

"The snake enticed me and so I ate."

ACT VI

Yнwн, God, said to the snake:

"Because you have done this, damned be you from all the animals and from all the living-things of the field! Upon your belly shall you walk and dust shall you eat, all the days of your life. I put enmity between you and the woman, between your seed and her seed: they will bruise you on the head, you will bruise them in the heel."

To the woman he said:

"Multiplying I multiply your toilsome-work and your conceptions; with sorrowful-labor shall you rear children. Toward your man have you directed your longing and he will direct you."

To the man he said:

"Because (you said) you hearkened to the voice of your woman and have eaten from the tree about which I commanded you, saying: 'You are not to eat from it!'

Damned be the soil on your account, with sorrowful-labor shall you eat from it, all the days of your life.

Thorn and sting-shrub let it spring up for you, when you seek to eat the plants of the field!

By the sweat of your brow shall you eat bread, until you return to the earth, for from it you were taken.

For you are dust, and to dust shall you return."

ACT VII

The man called his woman's name: Havva, "Life-giver!", for she became the mother of all the living.

Now YHWH, God, made the man and his woman coats of skins and clothed them.

Yнwн, God, said:

"Here, the man has become like one of us, in discerning good and bad. So now, lest he stretch forth his hand and take also from the Tree of Life and eat and live throughout the ages...!"

So Yhwh, God, sent him away from the Garden of Pleasure, to work the *humus* from which he had been taken. He drove the *human* out and caused to him dwell eastward of the Garden of Pleasure; setting the winged-sphinxes and the flashing, ever-turning sword to watch over the way to the Tree of Life.

Interpretations

A vision of childhood transitioning to the contradictions and pains of adolescence and childhood; a fable describing the emergence of human consciousness from animal origins: by gaining an awareness of time and our egos, we enter into suffering and death in a new way than pre-conscious beings; consequences exist for the kind of beings we are.

Consider: wisdom is always personified as a woman; woman providing the fruit of wisdom to man; Eden as a symbolic "womb" (which requires a woman to take the fruit); couple exercising will to leave. The serpent talks to the woman who considers and decides, while the man is standing there and merely takes and eats.

Some other interpretations include:

- "Therefore, humans now have knowledge but no longer live in Paradise: a trade-off." (*Gunkel* 1910)
- Text addresses question: "Why is the human being, though created by God, a being limited by death, suffering, toil, and sin?" (Westermann 1976)
- "explains sin, a model of what happens whenever man disobeys God." (*Gordon Wenham* 1987)
- "the possibility of an extension of human existence beyond the limits set for it by God at creation. Human hubris and consequences are thematic focus." (Gerhard von Rad 1961)
- "...tells of reason for present human predicament of shortcomings and damaged relationships; the root of evil is human endeavor to form one's own existence autonomously." (Odil Hannes Steck 1970)
- "Trees show the two themes are knowledge and immortality; God is the one who comes out with a slightly shaky moral record. A story about how immortality was almost gained, but lost. God didn't want to share." (*James Barr* 1993)
- "fundamental conflict of the story is between Life and Knowledge. Impossibility of having both knowledge and life." (*Stordalen* 2000)
- "Human maturation: before birth > childhood > adolescence > maturity. Knowledge as sign of maturity." (Ellen van Wolde 1989)
- "Life and Death is the subject. Interpretation is a love story gone awry: Eros created, develops, is contaminated, disintegrates." (*Phyllis Trible* 1985)
- "Choice as the major element in human existence" (Everett Fox)

TRANSLATION NOTES

- Yhwh, God: The *Tetragrammaton*, the unique and unpronounceable Hebrew name for God, is used here along with the generic "elohymn" (god/gods).
- **land and skies:** "earth/heaven" switched in order from the first story; retaining "earth" for *h'adamah*.
- earthling to till the earth: *h'adam* is generic word for "the human"/humankind, from word for soil/ earth *h'adamah*. Begins as un-sexed being, only "Adam" in Gen. 5. Breath/Spirit + Body = Soul.
- Garden of Pleasure: *eden* as fertility, luxuriance, bliss; perfect harmony amongst divine and creation.
- in days of old: "in the east" can also be translated temporally rather than geographically, as it is elsewhere in the Bible ("from of old" in Micah 5:2).
- center of the Garden: both trees are central in story.
- Discerning of Good and Bad: "knowing" as discerning/choosing (wisdom) amongst all things.
- on the day that you eat: conditional "if": warning of death as consequence rather than death sentence.
- mighty-helper: *ezer* is used throughout the Bible for strength coming to aid, usually God for people.
- corresponding to it: emphasis is on similarity.
- **one of its sides:** *t'zela* is commonly the side of a building or mountain, not rib.
- this time: this step/occurance, implying "finally!"
- Woman/Man: *isha* "woman/wife" is distinct before *ish* "man/husband." Sex, not marriage.
- **nude/shrewd:** Dr. Fox surfaces the rhyming word-play of the Hebrew behind these paired words.
- snake: proud fellow creation of God; crafty, disloyal, lying; trickster (mythic consciousness-raiser).
- and you are not to touch it: instruction added.
- eating/beautiful/wisdom: three growing levels of awareness of the benefits of the fruit.
- Where are you?: is an appeal to one's responsibility, not just location.
- sorrowful-labor: psychic rather than physical toll.
- **longing/direct:** shifting from freedom in God to a codependent relationship.
- **damned:** only the serpent and ground are cursed (man's relationship with soil of origin is disrupted).
- you are dust to dust shall you return: kept from the Tree of Life, humans return to original *humus*.
- Havva: (traditional: *Eve*) the human follows God as name-giver; Havva soon becomes a name-giver (like the human) and life-creator (the God).