

## 2 Samuel 13-14 echoes of Genesis

13.1: Tamar is "beautiful"	39.6: Joseph is "beautiful"
13.3-5: Jonadab, a "crafty man," advises Amnon to do wrong	3.1-5: The serpent, a "crafty" animal, advises the woman to do wrong
13.9: "Send out everyone from me."	45.1: "Send everyone away from me."
13.11: (Amnon to Tamar): "Lie with me"	39.7, 12: (Mrs. Potiphar to Joseph): "Lie with me"
13.12: "do not force me; for such a thing is not done in Israel"	34.7: he had committed an outrage in Israel by lying with Jacob's daughter, for such a thing ought not to be done. (see also, Judges 19:23)
13.14: Tamar has sex with a relative	38.18: Tamar has sex with a relative
13.14: Tamar is physically abused by her brother, then abandoned	Joseph is physically abused by his brothers, then abandoned
13.18-19: she was wearing a long robe with sleeves, which is torn	37.3, 33: Joseph's long robe with sleeves, which expresses Joseph being "torn"
13.21: David hears of the rape, but does nothing	37.5: Jacob hears of the rape of Dinah, but does nothing
13.23: Absalom gathers sheepshearers	31.19: Laban gathers sheepshearers 38.12: Judah gathers sheepshearers
13.25: David offers a lame excuse for not going with Absalom, whom he fears	33.13-14: Jacob offers a lame excuse for not going with Esau, whom he fears
13.27-29: Dinah's full brother, Absalom, seeks violent revenge against the rapist	34.25-29: Tamar's full brothers, Simeon and Levi, seek violent revenge against the rapist
13.31: David grieves the apparent (but not true) death of sons by tearing his garments	37.34: Jacob grieves the apparent (but not true) death of his son by tearing his garments
13.34: Absalom flees from his father's house	27.43: Jacob flees from his father's house
13.39: David is "consoled" ( <i>nchm</i> ) after the death of son, Amnon	24.67: Isaac is "consoled" ( <i>nchm</i> ) after the death of his mother, Sarah. 38.12: Judah is consoled after the death of his wife, Shua (only uses of <i>nchm</i> in <i>niphal</i> stem outside Samuel)
14.6: the story of two brothers fighting in the field with one dying	4.8: Cain kills Abel "in the field"
14.25: Absalom's "beauty" (Heb, <i>yafeh</i> ) (also, David, 1 Sam 16:12)	39.6: Joseph's "beauty" (Heb, <i>yafeh</i> )
14.14: But God will not take away a life; he will devise plans so as not to keep an outcast banished forever from his presence.	4.14-15: Today you have driven me away from the soil, and I shall be hidden from your face; I shall be a fugitive and a wanderer on the earth, and anyone who meets me may kill me." Then YHWH said to him, "Not so! Whoever kills Cain will suffer a sevenfold vengeance." And YHWH put a mark on Cain, so that no one who came upon him would kill him.
14.17: (The wise woman to David): "my lord the king is like the angel of God discerning good and evil"	33.10: (Jacob to Esau): "truly to see your face is like seeing the face of God..." 3.22: (YHWH): "the 'adam has become like one of us, knowing good and evil"