

13-16	Samson	Dan
17-18	Levitical traditions	Ephraim/Dan (northern)
19-21	Conflict with Benjamin	Ephraim (Levitical tradition)

It is obvious that the traditions of Ephraim, Manasseh and Judah make up the core of the collection, which is understandable in relation to political and geographical factors. However, traditions from other areas do appear. The original authors of the separate traditions were probably the ballad writers of the period. There may have been a tendency for ballad writers to borrow each other's stories but probably the collecting of stories was more systematic during the reigns of David and Solomon. Both kings had a literary bent and would encourage the collection of such traditions. Indeed, it is postulated by the present writer that the collection of a variety of historical and other traditions began during the reign of David. (The later stages in the development of Judges are not relevant to the present argument.)

#### 4. Process analysis applied to other early traditions

If it is accepted that, in relation to Judges, local traditions were collected during the early monarchy, is it not likely that other tribal traditions were collected at the same time under the same nationalistic impetus? It is fairly obvious, for example, that each Israelite tribe would have its version of traditions from a much earlier period, or how otherwise would they have been transmitted?

##### a) The Patriarchal stories

An examination of the Patriarchal stories up to, but not including the Joseph story (Genesis 12-37) provides some interesting results. Here is a simple analysis on similar lines to the one on Judicum.

Section	Subject	Context	Area/tribe
12 <sup>1-9</sup>	Call of Abram	Shechem/Bethel	Manasseh/Ephraim
12 <sup>10-20</sup>	Abram in Egypt		
13 <sup>1-17</sup>	Abram and Lot	Bethel	Ephraim
13 <sup>18-14<sup>24</sup></sup>	Ancient wars	Hebron/Salem	Judah/Jebus
15	Covenant		
16	Birth of Ishmael	Kadesh?	
17	Covenant and circumcision of Ishmael		
18 <sup>1-15</sup>	Birth of Isaac promised	Hebron	Judah
18 <sup>16-19<sup>29</sup></sup>	Sodom and Gomorrah	Zoar	Moab/Ammon

19 <sup>30-38</sup>	Lot's children	Zoar	Moab/Ammon
20 (cf. 12 <sup>10-20</sup> )	Abraham at Gerar	Gerar	Simeon/Judah
	26 <sup>1-16</sup>		
21 <sup>1-21</sup>	Birth of Isaac		
	Casting out of Ishmael	Paran	
21 <sup>22-34</sup>	Covenant. Origin of Beersheba	Beersheba	Simeon/Judah
22 <sup>1-19</sup>	Sacrifice of Isaac	Beersheba	Simeon/Judah
22 <sup>10-24</sup>	Rebekah's ancestry		
23	Abraham's burial place	Machpelah/Hebron	Judah
24	Isaac and Rebekah	Negeb	
25 <sup>1-5, 12-18</sup>	Origin of nations		
25 <sup>6-11</sup>	Burial of Abraham	Machpelah	Judah
25 <sup>19-34</sup>	Rebekah saga; Esau and the birthright		
	26 <sup>1-16</sup>	Variation of Gerar story	Gerar/Philistia
	26 <sup>17-22</sup>	Dispute over wells	Philistia
	26 <sup>23-25</sup>	Theophany	Beersheba
	26 <sup>26-33</sup>	Origin of Beersheba story	
	26 <sup>34-35</sup>	Hittites make life difficult for Isaac	
	27 <sup>1-45</sup>	Isaac's blessing of Jacob	
	27 <sup>46-28<sup>5</sup></sup>	Jacob searches for a wife	Paddan-aram
	28 <sup>6-9</sup>	Esau marries Ishmael's daughter	
	28 <sup>10-22</sup>	Jacob's dream	Bethel
	29-30 <sup>24</sup>	Rachel: Leah story	
	30 <sup>25-31<sup>55</sup></sup>	Jacob and Laban covenant	Bethel/Gilead/Mizpah
	32 <sup>1-2</sup>	Theophany	Mahanaim
	32 <sup>3-21</sup>	Jacob/Esau tradition	
	32 <sup>22-32</sup>	Origin of Israel	Penuel
	33 <sup>1-16</sup>	Continuation of Esau story	
	33 <sup>17</sup>	Jacob's house	Succoth
	33 <sup>18-20</sup>	Altar at Shechem	Shechem
	34	Capture of Shechem, tribal dispute	Shechem
	35 <sup>1-3</sup>	Altar at Bethel	Bethel
	35 <sup>4</sup>	Jewels hidden under oak	Shechem
	35 <sup>5-15</sup>	Naming of Israel, theophany	Bethel