



The Prophets

Notes:

1. Adam's Children

There are differences in the narrations about the marriage of Adam's sons. Whatever is written in the text of this book (Stories from Quran by S.M. Suhufi, Islamic Seminary Publications) is according to the narrations and those who have quoted the narrations give the answer to the objection against the marriage between real brother and sister, say as unlawful marriage, that at the time when man for the procreation of his race to solemnize such marriages as there was no way out and Allah also had given the timely permission for contracting such marriage but thereafter these were forbidden.

From another narrations which are quoted by most of Shi'ah scholars, it is traced that Almighty Allah sent the fairies in human form and thus human race spread on this earth. As for the differences between the two brothers are concerned these narrators say according to the command of Allah entrusted the heritage of Prophethood to Habil who was capable of it and Qabil on being deprived of it became jealous of him and ultimately killed Habil.

(The History of Prophets and Kings (Ta'rikh al-rusul wa'l-muluk) by Abu Ja'far al-Tabari (893-923), here rendered as The History of al-Tabari Volume II Prophets and Patriachs - Translated by William M. Brinner

Every boy born to Adam was born together with a girl. Adam used to marry the boy of one pregnancy to the girl of another, and perhaps vice versa. Eventually, two boys, called Cain and Abel were born to him. Cain was the farmer and Abel a herdsman. Cain was the older of the two. Cain killed Abel because he did not want Abel to marry his sister.

One hundred years after his fall to the Earth, Eve bore Adam Cain and his twin sister Qalima^a in one pregnancy, and then Abel and his sister in another.

As far as Ibn Ishaq is concerned, it has been mentioned on his authority, that the total number of children born to Adam by Eve was forty; that is, male and female children born in twenty pregnancies. He added: We have the names of some of them, but not others.

According to Ibn Humayd - Salamah - Ibn Ishaq: Among his children were, Cain and his twin sister, Abel, (Abel's twin sister) Labudha^b, Adam's daughter Ashuth^c and her twin brother, Seth

and his twin sister^d, Hazurah or Azurah, Ayad and his twin sister, Balagh and his twin sister, Athati and his twin sister, Tawbah and his twin sister, Banan and his twin sister, Shabubah and his twin sister, Hayan and his twin sister, Darabis and his twin sister, Hadaz and his twin sister, Yahud and his twin sister, Sandal and his twin sister, Baraq and his twin sister - every male of them born together with a female as twins.

According to Ibn Humayd - Salamah - Muhammad b. Ishaq: reportedly - God knows best! - when Adam was about to die, he called his son Seth and appointed him his heir.

When Seth fell ill, he reportedly appointed his son Enosh as his legatee. Ibn Ishaq, in turn, said as we were told by Ibn Humayd - Salamah b. al-Fadl - (Ibn Ishaq): Adam's son Seth married his sister, Adam's daughter Hazurah^e. She bore him his son Yanish and his daughter Na'mah.

According to al-Harith - Ibn Sa'd - Hisham - his father - Abu Salih - Ibn Abbas: Seth begot Enosh and numerous other children. Enosh was Seth's legatee. Kenan was then born to Enosh b. Seth B. Adam by his sister, Seth's daughter Na'mah.

Ibn Ishaq, in turn, said as we were told by Ibn Humayd - Salamah - Ibn Ishaq: Seth's son Yanish married his sister, Seth's daughter Na'mah and bore him Kenan who married Dinah, the daughter of Barakil b. Mehujael b. Enoch b. Cain b. Adam and bore him his son Mahalalel.

According to al-Harith - Ibn Sa'd - Hisham - his father - Abu Salih - Ibn Abbas: Enosh begot Kenan and numerous other children. Kenan was his legatee. He begot Mahalalel and other children in addition. Mahalalel was his legatee. He begot Jared (Yarid) and other children. Jared was his legatee. He begot Enoch - that is Prophet Idris and other children in addition. Enoch begot Methuselah and other children. Methuselah was his legatee. He begot Lamech and other children. Lamech was his legatee. According to Ibn Humayd - Salamah - Ibn Ishaq: When Mahalalel b. Kenan was 65 years old, he married his maternal aunt Sim'an, the daughter of Barakil b. Mehujael b. Enoch b. Cain b. Adam (thus was sister of Dinah and yet according to some it was Dinah that was married to Mahalalel).. She bore him a son Jared.

According to Ibn Humayd - Salamah - Ibn Ishaq: Cain married Adam's daughter Ashut^f. She bore him a male and a female, his son Enoch and his daughter Adan. Cain's son Enoch married his sister, Cain's daughter Adan. She bore him three male children, Irad, Mehujael, and Abushil and his daughter Mulith. Enoch's son Abushil married Enoch's daughter Mulith. She bore Abushil a male named Lamech. Lamech married Adah and Zillah. Adah bore him Tulin (Jabal), who was

the first to dwell in tents and to acquire property, and Tubish (Jubal)^g, who was the first to play string instruments and cymbals. Zillah bore him a male called Tubalcain, who was the first to work copper and iron^h.

He continued. The people of Torah say: Rather, Cain married Ashut. She bore him Enoch. To Enoch was born Irad, to Irad Mehujael, to Mehujael Abushil, and to Abushil Lamech. Lamech married Adah and Zillah, who bore him those mentioned aboveⁱ. God knows best!

According to Ibn Humayd - Salamah - Ibn Ishaq, when Enoch's son Methuselah was 137 years old, he married Adna (Edna) the daughter of Azra'il b. Abushil b. Enoch b. Cain b. Adam. She bore him his son Lamech. Lamech b. Methuselah b. Enoch married Batanush, the daughter of Barakil b. Mehujael b. Enoch b. Cain b. Adam. She bore him Noan the Prophet. Noah married Amzurah, the daughter of Barakil b. Mehujael b. Enoch b. Cain b. Adam. She bore him his sons Shem, Ham, and Japheth.

2. Prophet Lot

(The History of al-Tabari Volume II Prophets and Patriarchs)

He was Lot b. Haran B. Terah. Haran was Abraham's brother, and they had a third brother who was called Nahor b. Terah. Haran was the father of Lot, and Nahor was the father of Bethuel. Bethuel was the father of Laban. Rebecca, Bethuel's daughter, was the wife of Isaac b. Abraham and the mother of Jacob. Jacob's wives Leah and Rachel were both daughters of Laban. Haran the Elder whose daughter was Sarah, was Abraham's paternal uncle. Sarah had a sister named Milach, who was Nahor's wife. Some claim that Sarah was the daughter of King of Haran.

Lot b. Haran b. Terah, son of Abraham's brother, and his people - the people of Sodom. It is said that Lot traveled from the land of Babylon with his paternal uncle Abraham. They went to Syria as fugitives, and with them went Sarah bt. Nahor, who some say was Sarah bt. Hanal bt. Nahor.

3. Prophet Hud

(The History of al-Tabari Volume II Prophets and Patriarchs)

The children of Noah had divided the earth among themselves after Noah died. Among the tribes that got divided, the two were descended from Aram b. Shem b. Noah. One of them was Ad b. Uz b. Aram b. Shem b. Noah, also called 'Ad the First, and the second was Thamud b. Gether b. Aram b. Shem b. Noah. They were the Arabian Arabs. God sent them Prophet Hud b. Abdallah b.

Ribah b. al-Khalud b. Ad b. Uz b. Aram b. Shem b. Noah. Some genealogists claim that Hud was Eber b. Shelah b. Arpachshad b. Shem b. Noah.

4. Prophet Salih

(The History of al-Tabari Volume II Prophets and Patriachs)

The people of Thamud were insolent toward their Lord, disbelieved in Him, and caused evil upon the earth. Because of this, God sent to them Salih b. Ubayd b. Asif b. Masikh b. Ubayd b. Khadir b. Thamud b. Gether b. Aram b. Shem b. Noah as a messenger to call them to declare God's unity and to worship Him alone. It is said that Salih was Salih b. Asif b. Kamashij b. Iram b. Thamud b. Gether b. Aram b. Shem b. Noah.

5. Prophet Abraham

(The History of al-Tabari Volume II Prophets and Patriachs)

He was Abraham b. Terah b. Nahor b. Serug b. Reu b. Peleg b. Eber b. Shelah b. Qaynan b. Arpachshad b. Shem b. Noah.

6. Prophet Ayyub (Job)

(The History of al-Tabari Volume II Prophets and Patriachs)

It has been said that one of Isaac's descendants was Job, the Prophet of God. Humayd - Salamah - Ibn Ishaq - someone who is not to be doubted - Wahb b. Munabbih: Job was a man of the Byzantines, and his full name was Job b. Maws b. Razih b. Esau b. Isaac b. Abraham. On the other hand, someone other than Ibn Ishaq says that he was Job b. Maws b. Raghwil b. Esau b. Isaac, and someone also said that he was Job b. Mawas b. Raghwil. According to al-Husayn b. Amr b. Muhammad - his father - Ghiyath b. Ibrahim: Job's mother was the daughter of Lot b. Haran.

It is said that Job lived ninety-three years, and that when he died he appointed his son Hawmal his heir, and that after him God sent his son Bishr b. Job as a Prophet. Bishr then appointed his son Abdan his heir. After him God sent Shu'ayb b. Sayfun b. Anqa b. Thabit b. Madyan b. Abraham to the people of Midian There is disagreement about Shu'ayb's genealogy. The people of Torah give him the genealogy mentioned above, while Ibn Ishaq says, "He was Shu'ayb b. Mika'il, one of the offspring of Madyan." This report was related by Ibn Humayd - Salamah - Ibn Ishaq.

a) The name also appears in the form Iqlima. In Schatzhohle, (Die Schatzhohle (me'arath Gazze). Edited and translated by C.Bezold. Leipzig, 1883-88. Reprinted Amsterdam, 1981. english translation by E.A. Wallis Budge. The Book of the Cave of Treasures. London, 1927.) text, 34, trans., 8, it is Qlimath.

b) Labudha is the form of the name as it appears in Schatzhohle, text, 34, trans., 8, We have no way of knowing whethet Tabari himself thought it was Labudha or Layudha. For this name and some of the non-Biblical names mentioned later, reference was made to Schatzhohle and Jubilies by Lidzbarski, De propheticis...legendis, II f. See also N.A. Stillman, "The Story of Cain and Abel," in Journal of Semitic Studies 19 [1974]: 231-39.

Counting the name of Cain's sister not mentioned presumably because it was well known [above 77] ,we have here indeed four females and fifteen males mentioned by names. The pessage was no doubt quoted by Tabari from Ibn Ishaq's Mu'tada. Other authers were apparently suspicious and did not quote it.

In Ya'qubi, Ta'rikh, I, 4, Labudha is the twin sister of Cain, and Iqlima that of Abel. See also Mas'udi, Muruj, I, 62; Tha'labi, Qisas, 43.

c) Said to be Cain's wife.

d) The people of the Torah have mentioned that Seth was born without a twin. They explain Seth as "Gift of God," meaning that he was a replacement for Abel. According to al-Harith b. Muhammad - Ibn Sa'd - Hisham - his father - Abu Salih - Ibn Abbas: Eve bore Adam Seth and his sister Azurah. (Seth's name is Shith in Arabic, Shath in Syriac, and Shith in Hebrew.

e) See above, n. 4.

f) See above, n. 3.

g) The initial "t" in Tulin and Tubish should probably be read "y", since Jabal and Jubal of Genesis 4:20 f. are meant here.

h) Genesis 4:19-22.

i) This genealogy is, of course, more in line with Genesis 4:17.

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