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"The days of Terah were (an hundred forty and five) years" (Genesis 11:32; SAM.PENT.).

7th Toledoth
 The seventh of the 12 writings forming the Book of Genesis is identified by the passage from chapter 11:27b to 23:20, and commences at the birth of Abram and ends with his wife Sarah's death (23:19). No title or similar of a "contemporary history" or 'toledoth' of Abram is found in the text. However the details reported of his life often demanded extremely specific or first hand observation (as per 12:7-13, and chapters 15,18,22,23). Thus as with the other contemporary accounts of his ancestors which also demanded first hand observation (as per 24:4,10ff.,66; 26:6f.; 28:10ff.), on the balance of probabilities this same record identifies a separate contemporary history of Abram, or later, "Abraham (the)...father of many nations" (17:5, etc.).

"Abraham was fourscore and six years old, when Hagar bare Ishmael" (Genesis 16:16).

After Abraham had journeyed to the "south country" of Canaan (Genesis 20:1), it is recorded that "Abraham was an hundred years old when his son Isaac was born" (21:5).

8th Toledoth
 The eighth of the 12 writings forming the Book of Genesis is identified by the passage from chapter 24:1 to 25:19a and commences with Abraham's servant securing a wife for Isaac as the inception of the Israelite nation, and extends to the time of Abraham's death. [This 8th 'toledoth' of Isaac ends with the inclusion of a brief additional 9th 'toledoth' of Isaac's half-brother, Ishmael, which is called "the (contemporary history) of Ishmael" (25:12).] Such 8th 'toledoth' is called "the (contemporary history) of Isaac" (25:19).

9th Toledoth
 The ninth of the 12 writings forming the Book of Genesis is identified by the passage in chapter 25:12-18 and begins at the time of Isaac's half-brother Ishmael's birth (25:12). Such 9th 'toledoth' then proceeds to his being established with 12 sons in the region referred to at that time as "before Egypt, as thou goest toward Assyria". The same ends with his death at age 137 (25:13-18). [This 9th 'toledoth' of Ishmael concludes the previous 8th 'toledoth' or "(contemporary history) of Isaac" (25:19)]. Such included record is called "the (contemporary history) of Ishmael, Abraham's son (by) Hagar" (Genesis 25:12).

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Ishmael's Age
 'Abraham was 99 years old, when Ishmael his son was 13 years old' (Genesis 17:24,25). Some 4 years later, when Isaac had been 'weaned' (21:8), his half-brother Ishmael, then about 17 years old, took occasion to maliciously 'mock' Isaac (verse 9), Ishmael and his mother being immediately exiled for such (verse 10). Since the narrative is unclear as to whether Ishmael was placed on his mother's shoulder when sent away (verse 14), his age cannot be estimated from this. The words concerning his age at this time state him to be a "lad" (verse 12) yet also at the same time to be a "child" (verse 14). However, taking note of the long ages of the patriarchs in those days, even a teenager was regarded as still a child, the same practice continuing for some centuries as per the example of a middle-aged man considered to be 'young', that is, king Rehoboam of Judah, although being "forty and one years old when he began to reign" was yet described as "young and tender-hearted" (1 Kings 14:21; 2 Chronicles 13:7). Therefore since as the maths indicate, Ishmael was not in modern terms an infant or young child when exiled, there is no seemingly necessary implication that Abraham had put a 17 year-old boy on his mother's shoulder.