

General note

A translator who uses the StoryProducer app will see on his phone only the visuals and hear the script. We recommend that the trainers in a workshop determine whether it would be helpful for any specific trainee to have a “code” or perhaps the instructions for accessing the option of calling up a printed script on his or her phone.


The set of files that we label “...ConsNotes” shows:


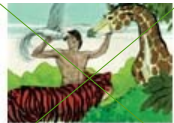

- The references to the source
- The visuals
- The printed script
- The comments and explanations for the decisions we made during our developing the oral script.

Special note

The custom of capitalizing pronouns that represent deity was a custom that arose because of the literal translation in the KJV. Even skilled readers must do mental gymnastics with capitalized pronouns in a text. They have no legitimate place in a script since no one can communicate them orally.



SP001b The Creator made the first people Genesis 2:7-9, 2:15, 2:18-24

#	Visuals	Oral English script	Comments/explanations
1	 Gray background	(BSVT) God made all people and all things The Creator made the first people Genesis 2:7-9, 2:15, 2:18-24	The translators will likely communicate with active statements though a few might use abstract nouns.
2	 01_Ge_01_13_RG <i>Gen 2:7</i>	(BSVT) God said, "Let us make man in our image, so He will be like us." Then God formed a man, Adam, from the dust of the ground and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life. So Adam became a living person. <i>(NASB) 7 then the Lord God formed the man out of the dust of the ground and blew into his nostrils the breath of life, and the man became a living being.</i> When God made the first people, he began with some earth. He formed a human shape from that earth. Then he blew into the nose of that shape, so that the first human became a living person.	I suggest that we should not communicate the plural (“Let us...our image...our likeness”) for this app. It can be communicated in the Scripture translation later. The Hebrew text uses singular (“man”), but the meaning is definitely a reference to the genera. We should not use a transliteration of the Hebrew personal name (“Adam”), especially since Eve’s name is not mentioned here.

3	 <p>01_Ge_02_07a_RG</p> <p>Gen 2:18</p>	<p>(BSVT) Then the LORD God said, "It is not good for Adam to be alone." God planned to make a helper who would be just right for Adam.</p> <p><i>(NASB) 18 The Lord God said: It is not good for the man to be alone. I will make a helper suited to him.</i></p> <p>God knew that it was not good that that the man should be alone. He wanted the man to want/receive another person to be like him as a very good helper.</p>	<p>Robin desires to include the problem-solution that preceded the formation of the woman. Durk and Willis recommend omitting slides 3 and 4.</p>
4	 <p>01_Ge_02_08_RG</p> <p>Gen 2:19-20</p>	<p>(BSVT) God brought to Adam all the birds and animals He had made so Adam could give them names. But none of these creatures was just right to be Adam's helper.</p> <p><i>19 So the Lord God...brought them to the man to see what he would call them; whatever the man called each living creature was then its name. 20 The man gave names to all the tame animals, all the birds of the air, and all the wild animals; but none proved to be a helper suited to the man.</i></p> <p>So God caused the birds and animals to come to the man. The man looked at each kind and spoke a name for each kind. In this way the man realized that there was no suitable/fitting partner/helper for him.</p>	
5	 <p>Gen 2:21</p>	<p>(BSVT) So God caused Adam to fall into a deep sleep.</p> <p><i>(NASB) 21 So the Lord God cast a deep sleep on the man, and while he was asleep, he took out one of his ribs and closed up its place with flesh.</i></p> <p>Then God caused the man to sleep deeply. He took a rib and flesh from the man's side.</p>	<p>The Hebrew might have referred only to one side of the man's thorax. We should include a reference here to 'flesh', since the man sang in 2:23 that the woman was his flesh.</p>

6	 <p>01_Ge_02_09_RG</p> <p>Gen 2:22ab</p>	<p>(BSVT) Then the LORD God took a rib from Adam's side and made a woman from the rib.</p> <p><i>(NASB) 22 The Lord God then built the rib that he had taken from the man into a woman.</i></p> <p>God changed the shape of the man's bone and his flesh. He formed a new person, a (adult) female/woman.</p>	<p>In some languages, changing something that exists as a type is different from making a new thing of material.</p>
7	 <p>01_Ge_02_10_RG</p> <p>I revised the picture</p> <p>Gen 2:22e</p>	<p>(BSVT) When Adam woke up and saw the woman, he said, "This is bone of my bones and flesh of my flesh." That is why a man leaves his father and mother and is joined to his wife. Then the two of them become like just one person.</p> <p><i>(NASB) When he brought her to the man, 23 the man said: "This one, at last, is bone of my bones and flesh of my flesh;..."</i></p> <p>After God waked the man, he showed/introduced that woman, saying, "Here is a person who can remain together with you as your partner. She is like you. I made her from your insides/bones and flesh."</p>	<p>We must assume that God told in some way the first man the origin of the woman.</p>
8	 <p>01_Ge_02_10_RG</p>  <p>01_Ge_02_10_RG</p> <p>Gen 2:23 <i>Willis recommends repeating the same reversed picture. The speaker facing to the right.</i></p>	<p>(BSVT)</p> <p><i>(NASB) This one shall be called 'woman,' for out of man this one has been taken."</i></p> <p>The man was very pleased with/liked the woman. He sang a song to the woman: "I will name you 'wife'/'woman'! You will be my partner! God shaped you from my body/flesh and bone."</p>	<p>The Hebrew text implies happy emotion, and the poetry form might be communicated in many languages in a song or chant.</p>

9	<p><i>Genesis 2:25</i></p>	<p>(BSVT) (no visual and no script) <i>(NASB) 25 The man and his wife were both naked, yet they felt no shame.</i></p> <p>That man and the woman stayed naked/skin only/without clothes, but they were not ashamed.</p>	<p>Willis suggests that a reference to their nakedness here is likely to distract the listeners from the main topic of this story, which seems to be that God was formed humans with much more care and detail than he did all the other things..</p>
10	 <p>01_Ge_02_11_RG</p> <p><i>Gen 1:28a-e</i></p>	<p><i>(NASB) 28 God blessed them and God said to them: Be fertile and multiply; fill the earth and subdue it.</i></p> <p>God told the man and woman "Birth many children so that you people will live all over the earth."</p> <p>Alternative translation</p> <p>God told the man and woman that they should have many children so that their people would live all over the earth.</p>	
11	 <p>01_Ge_02_11_RG</p> <p><i>Gen 2:24</i></p>	<p>(BSVT) <i>(NASB) 24 That is why a man leaves his father and mother and clings to his wife, and the two of them become one body.</i></p> <p>This is reason for we people today marrying together! When we marry together, God wants us to stay together! Each man should stay with his wife. Each woman should stay with her husband. They are beginning a new family. They should live separate from their parents.</p>	<p>This is a comment by the author on the outcome of the creation.</p> <p>It is important that the translation focus on the marriage bond be strong/permanent.</p>
12	 <p><i>Gen 2:8-9</i></p>	<p>(BSVT) <i>(NASB) 8 The Lord God planted a garden—in Eden, in the east, and placed there the man whom he had formed. 9 Out of the ground the Lord God made grow every tree that was delightful to look at and good for food,</i></p> <p>Also God had planted a special garden. There were many trees of all kinds in the garden. They were very beautiful and their fruit was delicious.</p>	<p>The Hebrew text introduced the personal name of God, as a title. However, on this app, it is likely to be distracting in this story. We suggest that we bring God's personal name into Slide set #005 "God invited Abraham to be his friend".</p> <p>The fewer strange names that a translator and his audience must process, the better they will internalize the message.</p> <p>We have chosen to not present a visual of the two special trees, since the original drawings showed trees that have been through many storms. The pictures should not imply wrong meaning or meanings that are at cross-purposes</p>

			to the text. For the creation, we are implying that everything was new and fresh, pristine. We are implying that there was yet no death or damage. All people who are agriculturalists quickly recognize age in plants and the effects of weather on trees.
13	 <p>01_Ge_02_03_RG</p> <p>Gen 2:15</p>	<p>(BSVT) Now the LORD God had planted a garden in Eden. There were many trees of all kinds in the garden. They were very beautiful and their fruit was delicious.</p> <p><i>(NASB) 15 The Lord God then took the man and settled him in the garden of Eden, to cultivate and care for it.</i></p> <p>God put the man and the woman in that special place/garden. He told them, "You harvest from the trees and bushes and you take good care of them."</p>	<p>Here also, we should not complicate the translator's task with the personal name for God in Hebrew. The fitting place is Slide set #005 "God invited Abraham to be his friend."</p> <p>We suggest that "work" is too generic and perhaps misleading, since the curse later was "work". The Hebrew text would be better expressed by a reference to "gathering".</p> <p>We have postponed a reference to the dominance of humans over the animals, birds and fish (Gen 1:28d) is better presented in a later story, since it is another kind of topic.</p>
14	 <p>RnG Copyright</p>		

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