Response to Giem

To the Editor: Giem suggests¹ that our statement "the Bible reports the destruction of the Canaanite cities and the annihilation of its people"² is inaccurate and not supported by references. The Bible reports "And Israel vowed a vow unto the Lord, and said, If thou wilt indeed deliver this people into my hand, then I will utterly destroy their cities. And the Lord hearkened to the voice of Israel, and delivered up the Canaanites; and they utterly destroyed them and their cities: and he called the name of the place Hormah."³ Within a longer account, it further reports "And the Lord delivered them into the hand of Israel, who smote them, and chased them unto great Zidon [i.e., Sidon], and unto Misrephoth-maim, and unto the valley of Mizpeh eastward; and they smote them, until they left them none remaining. And all the spoil of these cities, and the cattle, the children of Israel took for a prey unto themselves; but every man they smote with the edge of the sword, until they had destroyed them, neither left they any to breathe."⁴

Our work aimed to shed light on the relationships of Canaanites to ancient and present-day populations from a genetic point of view, rather than disputing the Bible or starting a Biblical discussion in the pages of a genetics journal.

Marc Haber,^{1,*} Claude Doumet-Serhal,² Christiana Scheib,³ Yali Xue,¹ Petr Danecek,¹ Massimo Mezzavilla,¹ Sonia Youhanna,⁴ Rui Martiniano,¹ Javier Prado-Martinez,¹ Michał Szpak,¹ Elizabeth Matisoo-Smith,⁵

Holger Schutkowski,⁶ Richard Mikulski,⁶ Pierre Zalloua,⁷ Toomas Kivisild,³ and Chris Tyler-Smith^{1,*}

¹The Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute, Wellcome Genome Campus, Hinxton, Cambs. CB10 1SA, United Kingdom; ²The Sidon excavation, Saida, Lebanon; ³Department of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of Cambridge, CB2 1QH, UK; ⁴Institute of Physiology, University of Zurich, Winterthurerstrasse 190, CH-8057, Zürich, Switzerland; ⁵Department of Anatomy, University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand, 9054; ⁶Department of Archaeology, Anthropology, and Forensic Science, Bournemouth University, Talbot Campus, Poole BH12 5BB, UK; ⁷The Lebanese American University, Chouran, Beirut 1102 2801, Lebanon; Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, Boston, MA 02115, USA

*Correspondence: mh25@sanger.ac.uk (M.H.), cts@sanger.ac.uk (C.T.-S.)

References

- **1.** Giem, P.A.L. (2017). Response to Haber et al.: Continuity and admixture in the last five millennia of levantine history from ancient canaanite and present-day Lebanese genome sequences. Am. J. Hum. Genet. *102*, this issue, 330.
- 2. Haber, M., Doumet-Serhal, C., Scheib, C., Xue, Y., Danecek, P., Mezzavilla, M., Youhanna, S., Martiniano, R., Prado-Martinez, J., Szpak, M., et al. (2017). Continuity and admixture in the last five millennia of Levantine history from ancient Canaanite and present-day Lebanese genome sequences. Am. J. Hum. Genet. *101*, 274–282.
- 3. The Holy Bible (Authorised Version) (1611). Numbers. 21:2–3.
- 4. The Holy Bible (Authorised Version) (1611). Joshua. 11:8–14.

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajhg.2018.01.002. © 2018 American Society of Human Genetics.