

INTRODUCTION

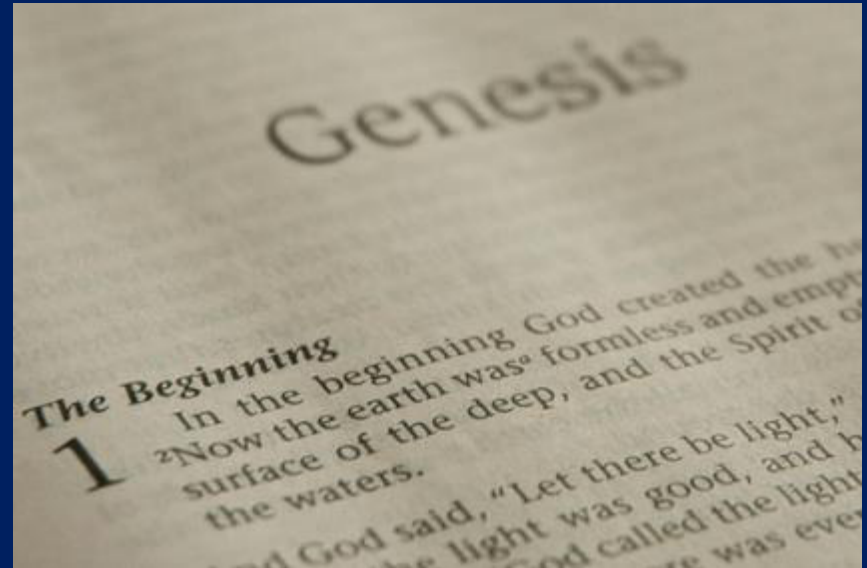


Dr. Andy Woods

Senior Pastor – Sugar Land Bible Church
President – Chafer Theological Seminary

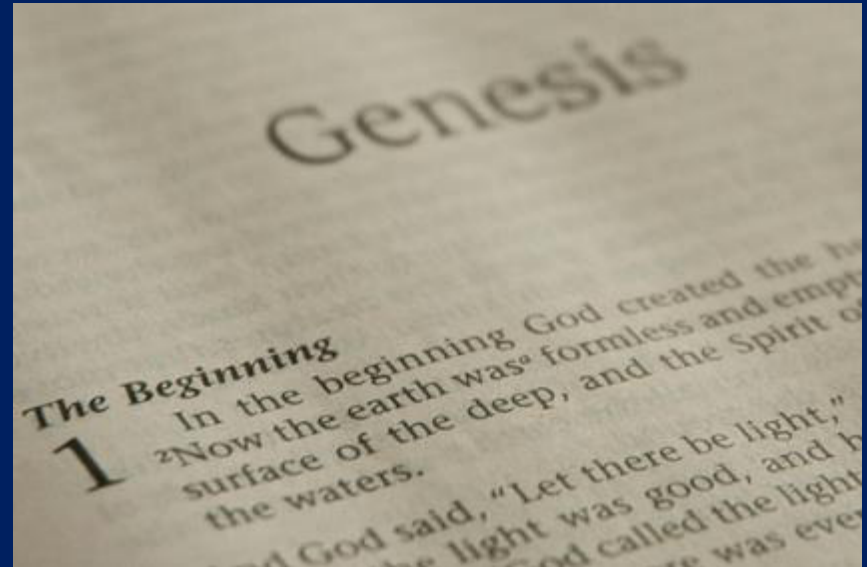
INTRODUCTORY MATTERS

- Title
- Authorship, date, recipients
- Structure
- Setting
- Message and Purpose
- Unique Characteristics
- Themes
- Christ in Genesis
- Importance
- Historicity



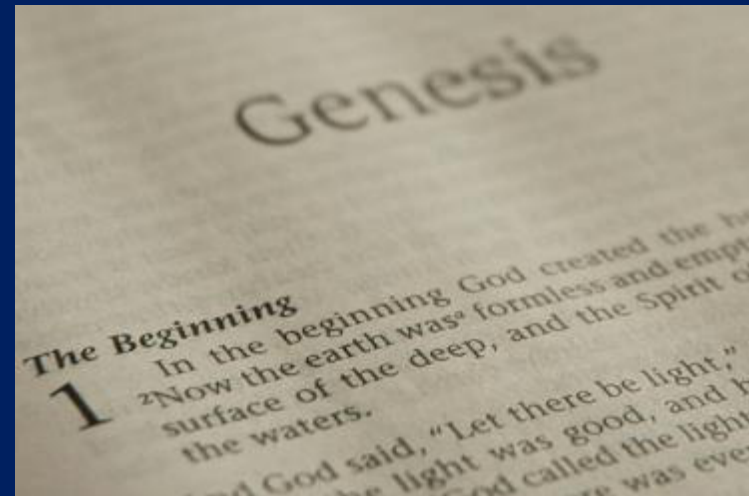
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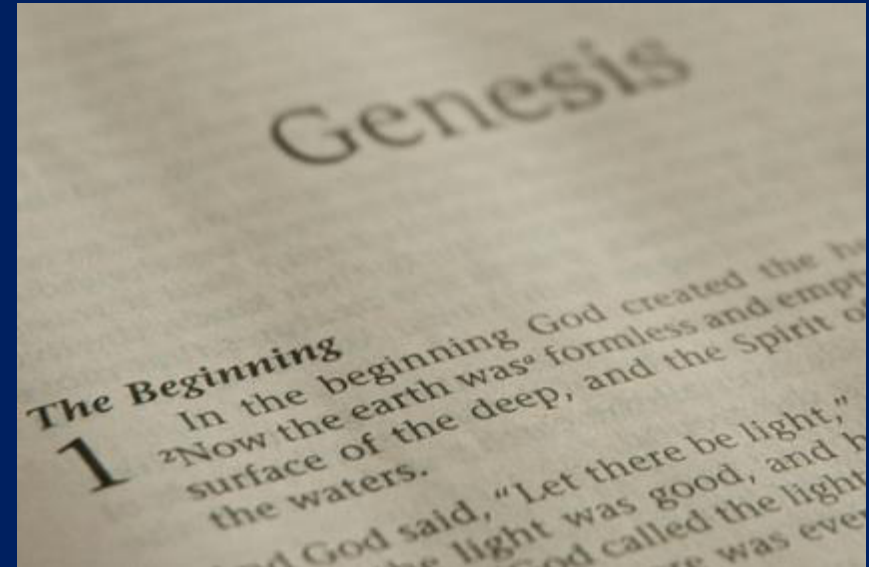
TITLE

- Hebrew – *bereshith*
- LXX – *geneseos*
- Vulgate – *liber geneseos*
- English – Book of Genesis

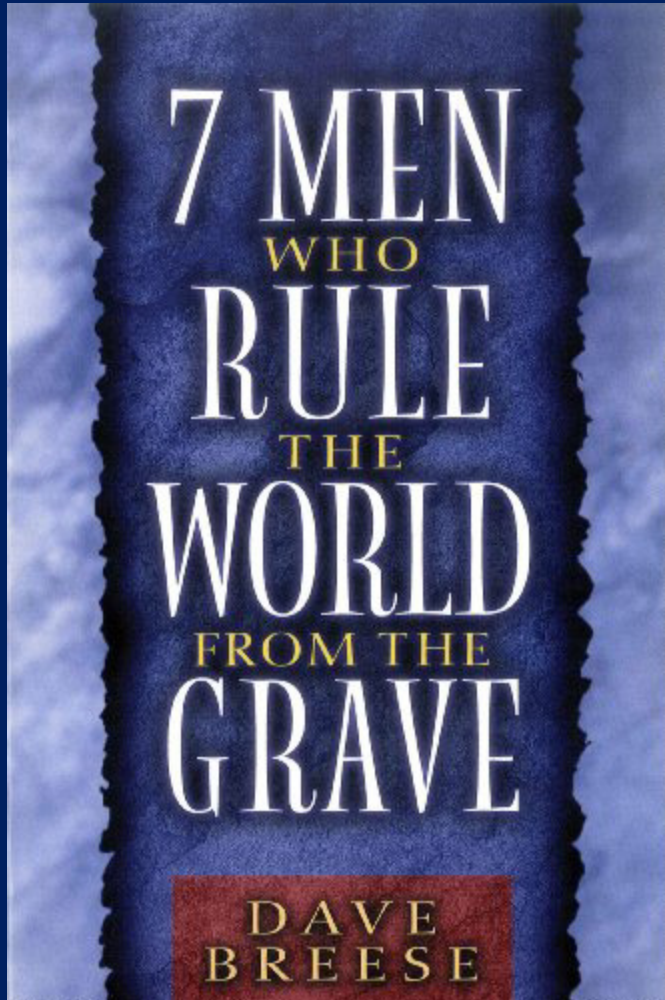


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AUTHORSHIP



1. Charles Darwin
2. Karl Marx
3. Julius Wellhausen
4. John Dewey
5. Sigmund Freud
6. John Maynard Keynes
7. Soren Kierkegaard

THREE PHASES OF MOSES' 120 YEAR LIFE

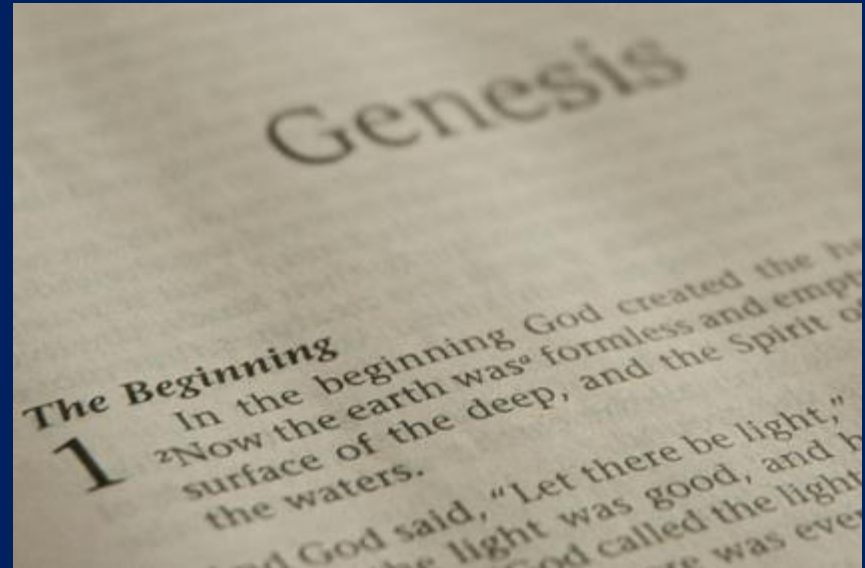
LIFE PHASE	SCRIPTURE	YEARS	AGE	ACTIVITY
Natural Training	Acts 7:23	1526–1486 B.C.	1-40	Egyptian Education
Spiritual Training	Exod. 7:7	1486–1446 B.C.	40-80	Midian Shepherding
Ministry	Deut. 31:2; 34:7; Acts 7:36	1446–1406 B.C.	80-120	Exodus, Law, Wilderness Preservation, Pentateuch Authorship

DATE AND RECIPIENTS

1. Date of Exodus: 1446 B.C. (1 Kgs. 6:1)
2. Scope of Moses' life: 1525–1405 B.C.
3. Purpose: to prepare Israel for entry/obedience to the Mosaic Covenant and the conquest
4. Date of Pentateuch: 1445–1405 B.C.

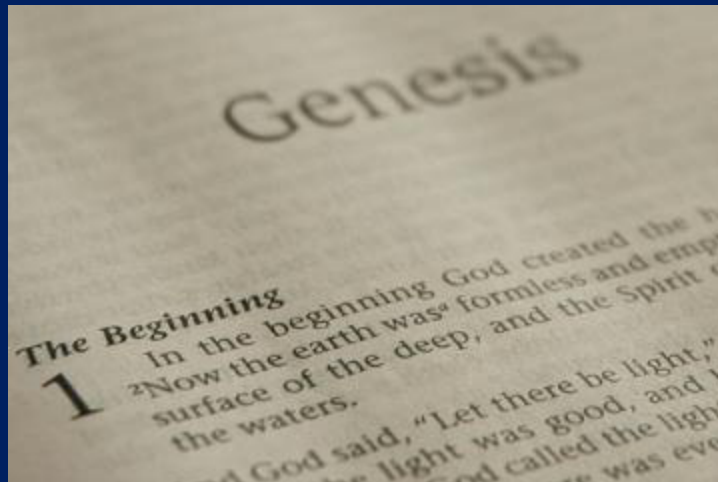
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GENESIS STRUCTURE

- I. Beginning of the Human race (Gen. 1–11)
- II. Beginning of the Hebrew race (Gen. 12–50)



GENESIS STRUCTURE

I. Genesis 1-11 (four events)

A. Creation (1-2)

B. Fall (3-5)

C. Flood (6-9)

D. National dispersion (10-11)



GENESIS STRUCTURE

II. Genesis 12-50 (four people)

A. Abraham (12:1–25:11)

B. Isaac (25:12–26:35)

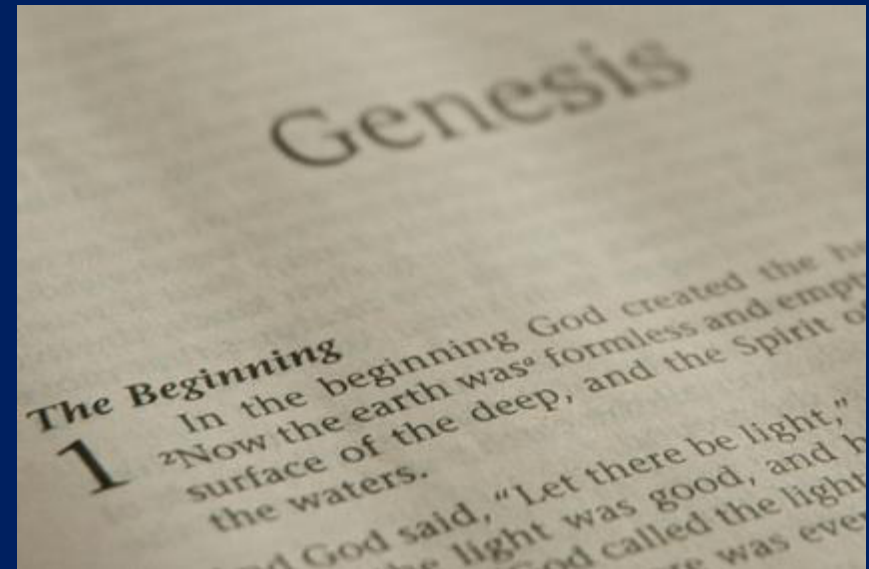
C. Jacob (27–36)

D. Joseph (37–50)



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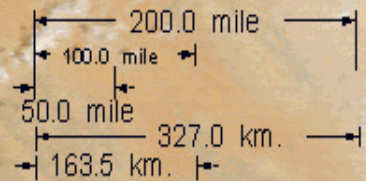


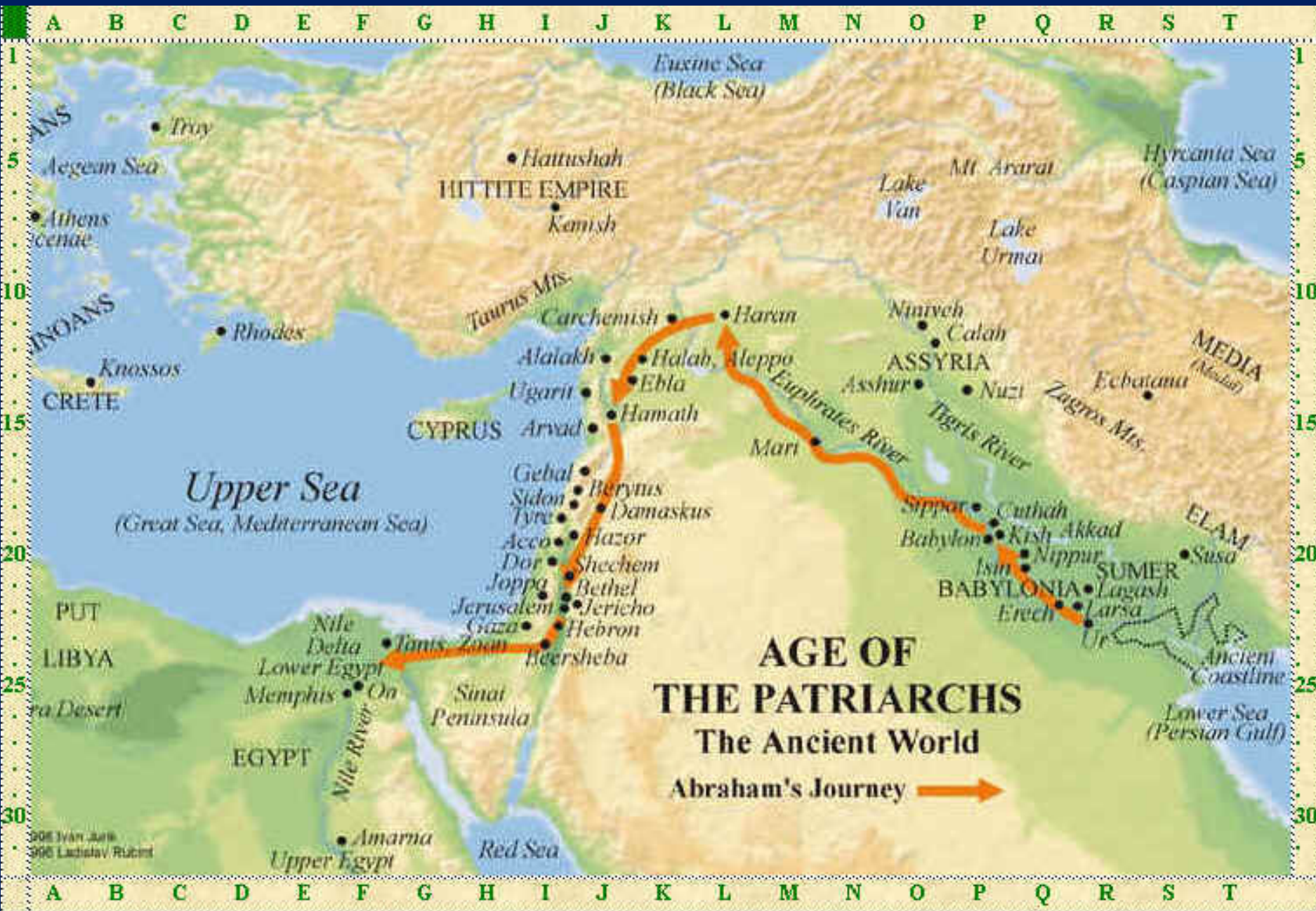
Map 37
The Babylonian Empire



ABRAHAM'S JOURNEY

- Abraham's Journey
- - - (To Egypt)
- Jacob's Flight
- Eliezer Brings Rebekah to Isaac
- Approximate Location





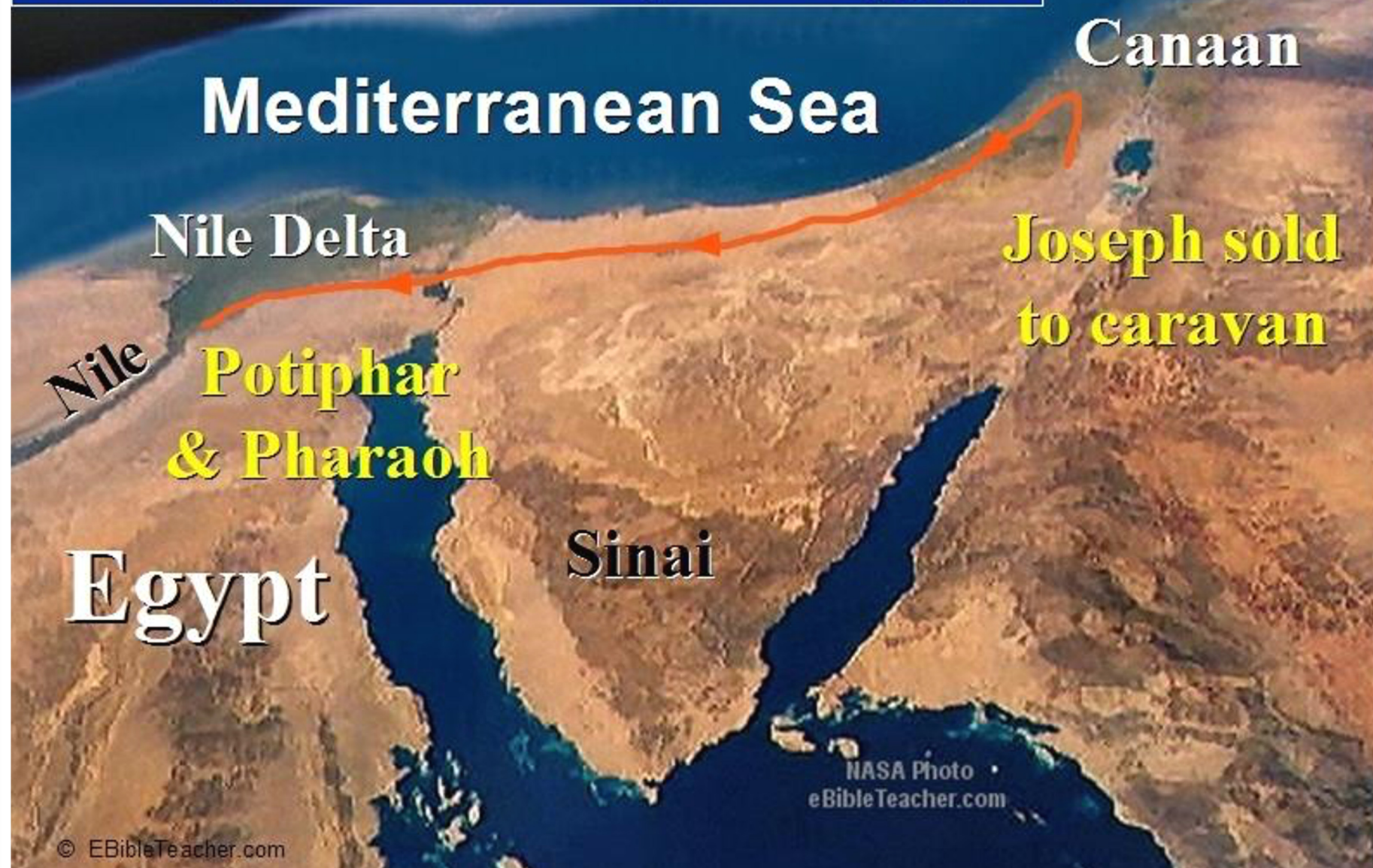
AGE OF THE PATRIARCHS

The Ancient World

Abraham's Journey →

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Joseph's Journey to Egypt



Age of the Earth?



1. 971-931 BC = Solomonic reign
2. 966 = Solomon rebuilds temple (1 Kgs 6:1b)
3. - 480 years for the Exodus' date (1 Kgs 6:1a)
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8. = 4000 BC for the earth's age

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1 Kings 6:1

“Now it came about in the four hundred and eightieth year after the sons of Israel came out of the land of Egypt, in the fourth year of Solomon’s reign over Israel, in the month of Ziv which is the second month, that he began to build the house of the Lord.”



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Exodus 12:40-41

“⁴⁰ Now the time that the sons of Israel lived in Egypt was four hundred and thirty years. ⁴¹ And at the end of four hundred and thirty years, to the very day, all the hosts of the Lord went out from the land of Egypt.”



Exodus 12:40-41

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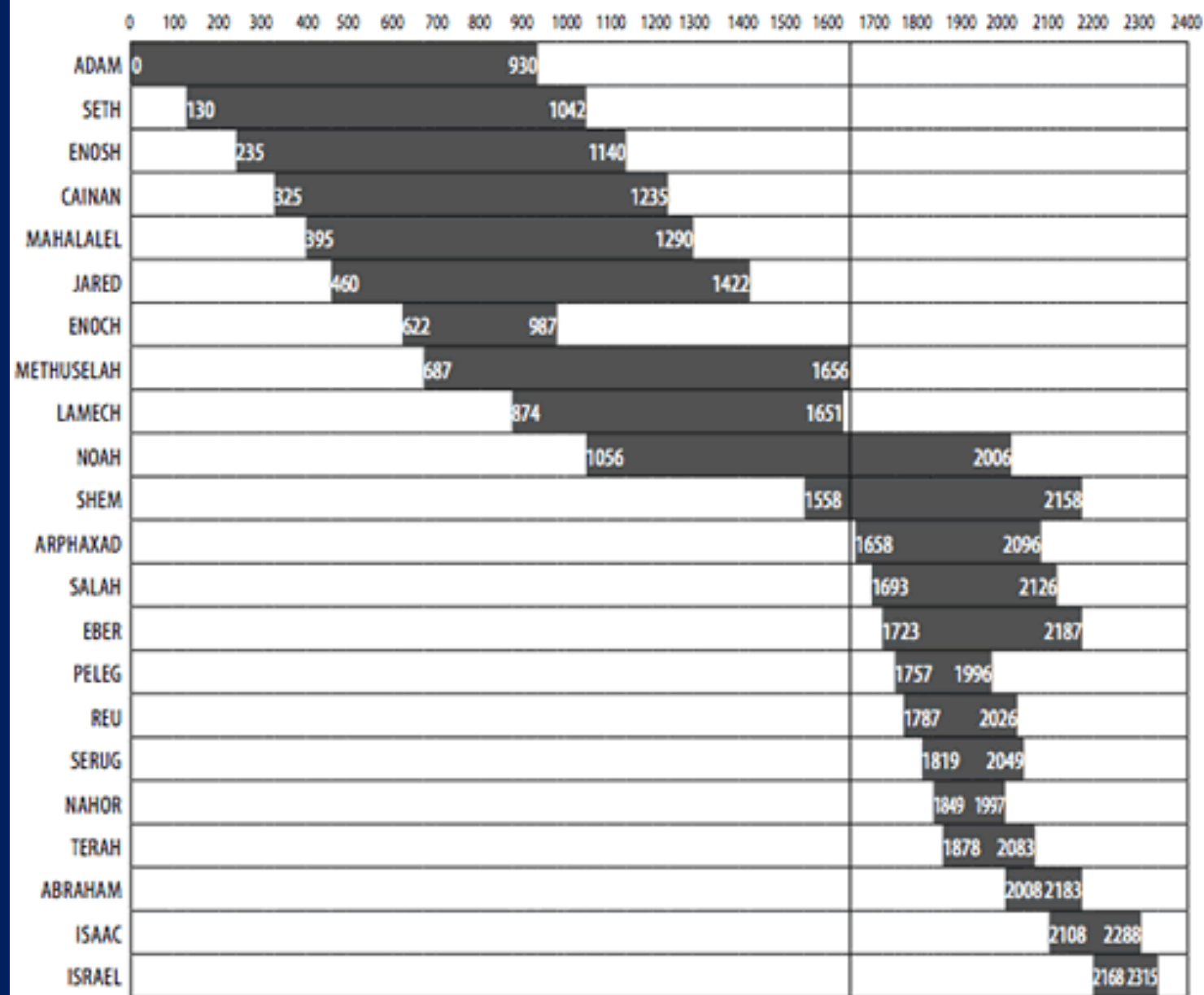
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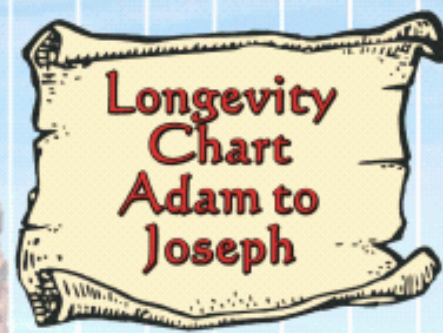
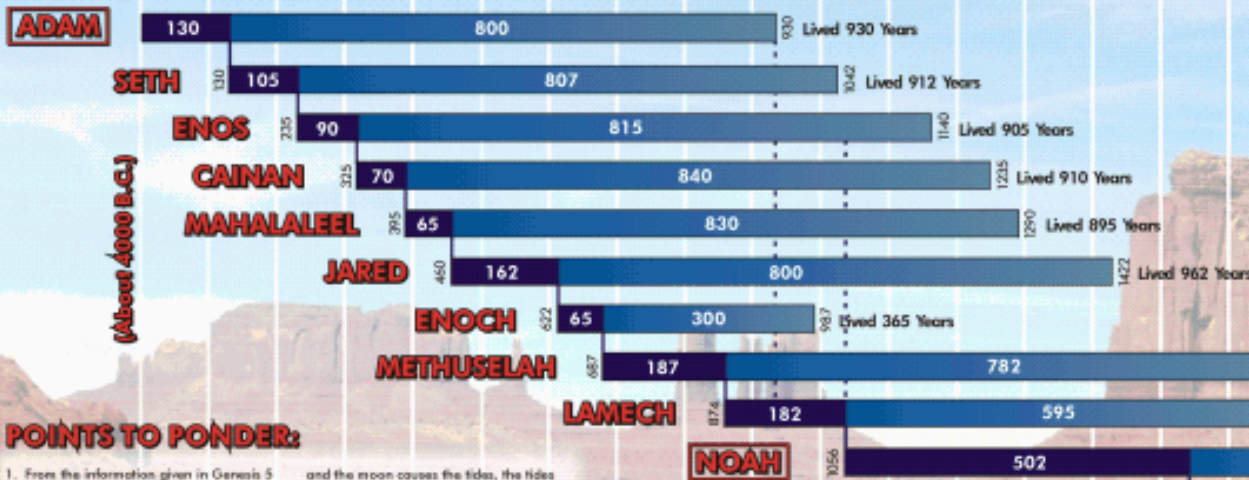


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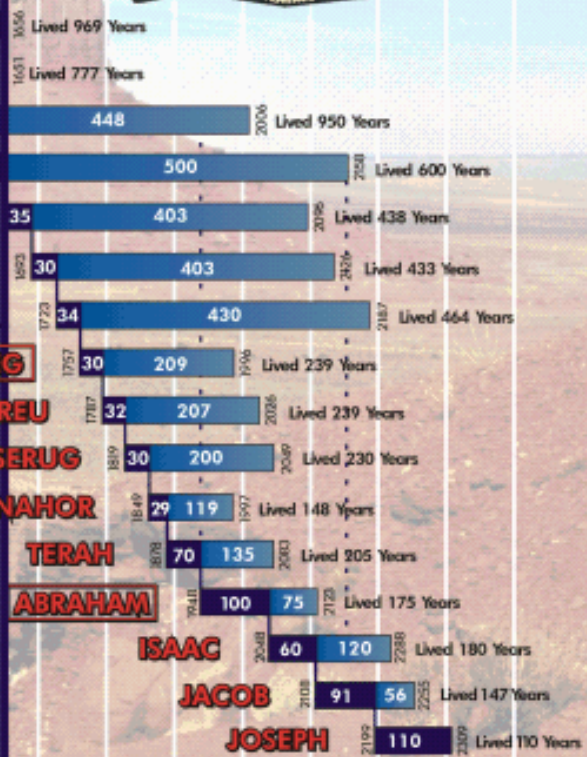
YEARS AFTER CREATION



FLOOD 1656



THE FLOOD 1656



POINTS TO PONDER:

1. From the information given in Genesis 5 and 11, it is easy to construct a chart like this. Genealogies are also found in Luke 3 and 1 Chronicles 1; however the spelling varies in a few instances and three people are excluded in some lists for good reason. Some have unwisely used this fact to justify adding millions of years to scripture.

2. Jesus said in Matthew 19:6 and Mark 10:6 that the creation of Adam and Eve was "the beginning" (see 1 Cor. 15:45 and Romans 5:12-14). By further comparing Genesis 20:11, Acts 13:20-21, 1 Kings 2:11, 13:42 and other dates given in the Bible and known history, it becomes obvious that the Bible teaches that Adam was created about 6,000 years ago, not "billions of years ago" as the textbooks and even some Christians now teach.

3. There are scores of scientific ways to show that the earth and universe are not "billions of years old." For example:

a. The sun is losing 5 million tons per second. At this rate, several billion years ago, the sun's gravity would have been much stronger, pulling the Earth into it.

b. The earth's spin is slowing down about 1/1000 of a second per day. Because of this fact we have a "leap second" where a second is added to the clock every 10 months. Billions of years ago, the earth would have been spinning so fast that life on earth would have been impossible.

c. The distance to the moon is increasing with each revolution. Since the moon obviously used to be closer to the earth,

and the moon causes the tides, the tides would have been great enough to drown everything on earth billions of years ago.

d. The thin layer of dust on the moon, the small amount of sediment in the oceans, the rate of heat loss of Earth, Jupiter, and other bodies in space, the erosion rate of the mountains, the weakening magnetic field, the small (though increasing) amount of salt in the ocean, the small human population (compared to the growth rate), the rate cave formations develop and a host of other facts from all branches of science show that the earth is not billions of years old. (See videotape #1 for more information on this subject.)

4. Genesis 1:6-7 and II Peter 3 tells of a canopy of "water above the firmament." Many scientists believe this canopy of water (or possibly ice) provided greater air pressure and a shield from the sun's harmful rays. These factors could explain the great age and size of man and animals before the Flood. After the Flood, the canopy was gone and the life span dropped off rapidly in the next few generations. (See Gen. 47:9 and other video tapes # 1, 2 & 4 for more on this.)

5. The tower of Babel incident probably took place during the days of Peleg when "the earth was divided" (see Gen. 10:25). The languages, nationalities and possibly the races were created at the tower of Babel. Over the next few decades people migrated to all parts of the world before the earth was "divided." (Order video tapes #6 for more information on this.)

6. II Peter 3:8: "One day with the Lord is as a thousand (not billion) years, and a thousand years as one day." Bishop Usher calculated the creation to be 4004 B.C. (Our calendar is off by about four years since Christ was born around 4 B.C.) Could it be that God is working on a 7000 year calendar for the earth, and that the 7th day (1000 years) is what is referred to in Rev. 20:2-7 and Isaiah 11:6-16; 65:17-25? I wouldn't be dogmatic about it, but it would be smart to be ready for I Thess. 4:16-18! (See also: Matt. 24:37-38; Luke 17: 36-37; Heb. 11:7; I Peter 3:20; II Peter 2:5)

7. Methuselah's name apparently means "when he dies it shall come." Could it be that God told Enoch to name him that? The Flood started when Methuselah died. Enoch did not know when his son would die. Maybe Enoch stayed so close to the Lord that God just took him to heaven without dying? (See Gen. 5:21-24.)

8. Adam knew Methuselah for 243 years.
9. Shem knew Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.
10. The first 2157 years of history are covered by those men whose lives overlap (Adam, Methuselah and Shem).

11. How much could you learn in 950 years? The wisdom and inventions of the pre-Flood era were probably much greater than we can imagine. (See video #7.)

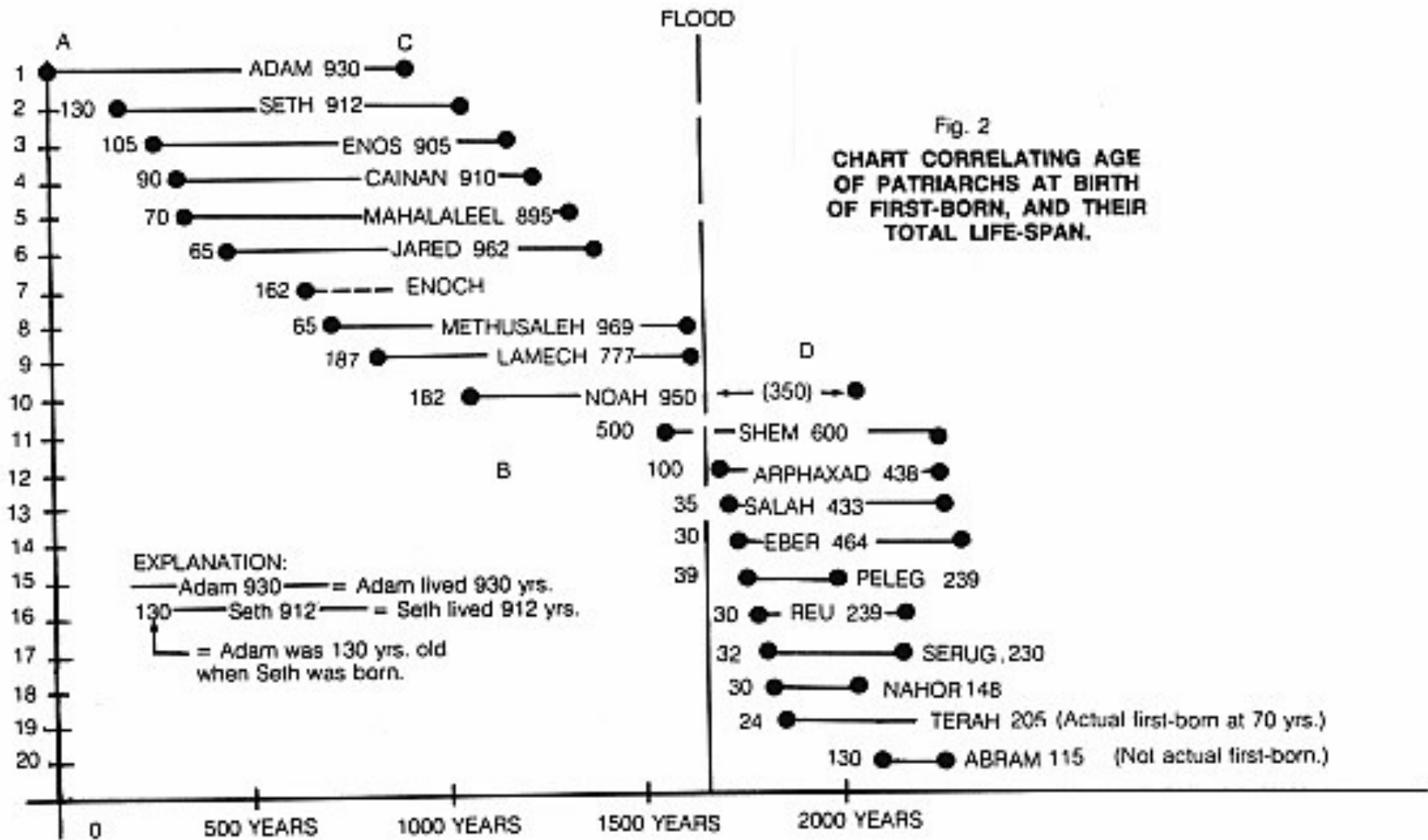
12. Noah had 6 living ancestors that could have known Adam personally.

13. All 10 of Abraham's post-flood ancestors (even Noah) were alive for his early life (imagine family reunions)! There is a discrepancy about Terah's age at birth of Abraham. This is explained on our web site in FAQ.

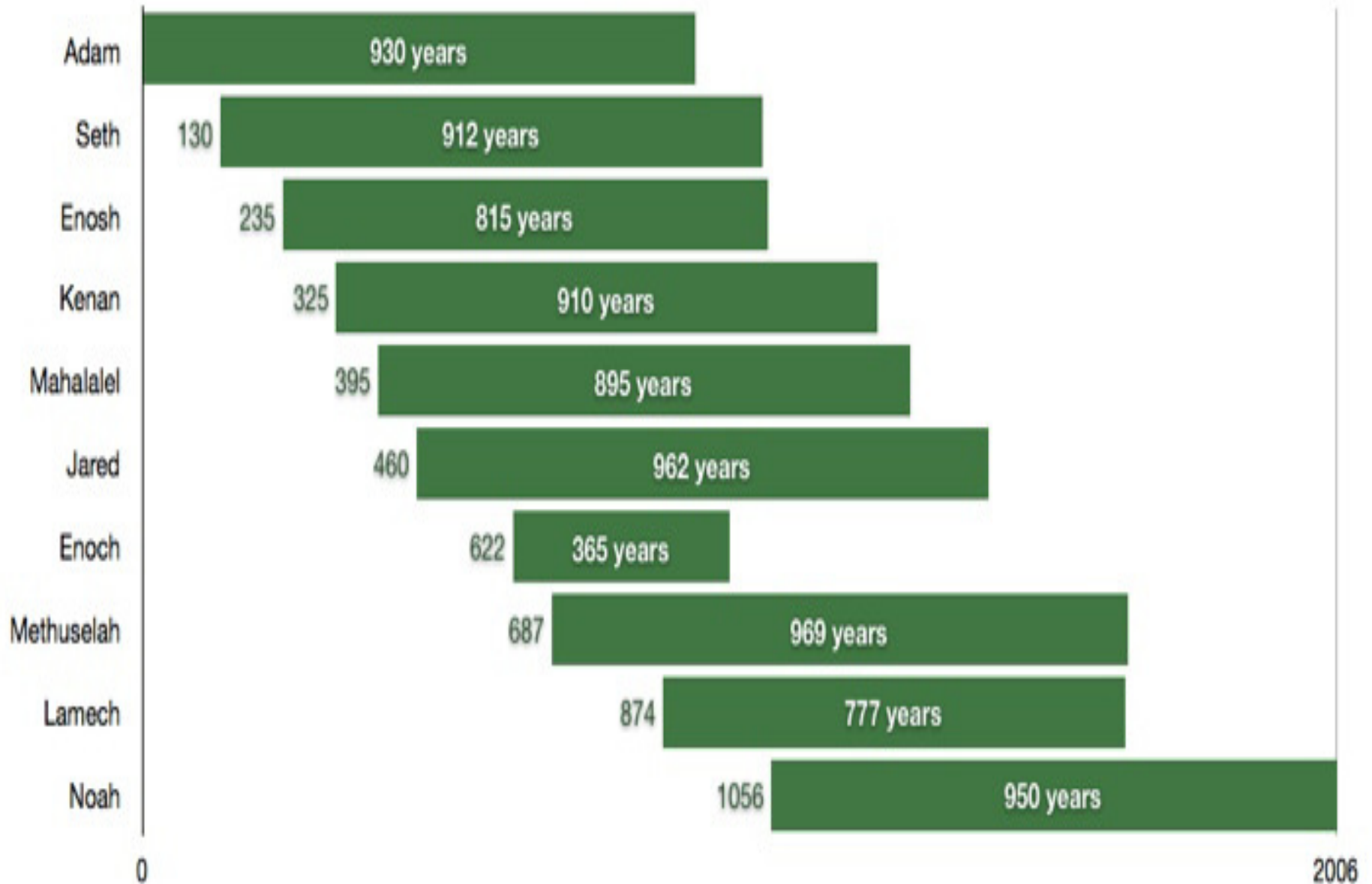
14. Noah had uncles, aunts, brothers and sisters that probably drowned in the flood (Genesis 5:30). Noah may have had other sons and daughters born before Japheth that also drowned (Gen. 5:32).

If you would like to know more about the Lord or would like a list of video and audio tapes on the subjects of creation, evolution and dinosaurs, contact:

Creation Science Evangelism
Dr. Kent Hoivind
 c/o 29 Cummings Road
 Pensacola, Florida 32503
 Phone: (850) 479-2466
 Toll Free in USA (877) 479-2466
 www.drinline.com



Genealogy From Adam to Noah



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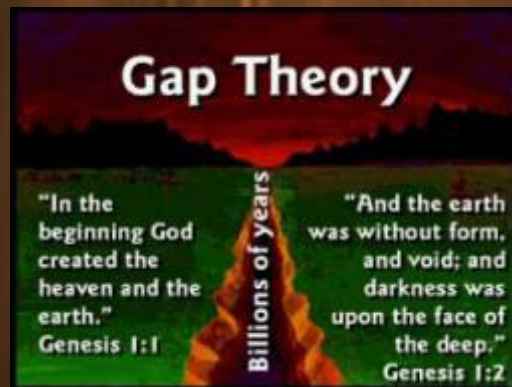
Matthew 19:4-6

“³ Some Pharisees came to Jesus, testing Him and asking, “Is it lawful for a man to divorce his wife for any reason at all?” ⁴ And He answered and said, “Have you not read that He who created them from the beginning made them male and female, ⁵ and said, ‘For this reason a man shall leave his father and mother and be...



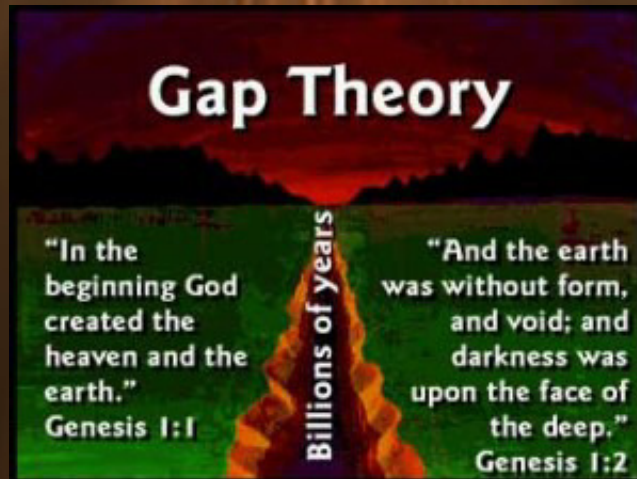
Matthew 19:4-6

...joined to his wife, and the two shall become one flesh'? ⁶ So they are no longer two, but one flesh. What therefore God has joined together, let no man separate."



Mark 10:6

“But from the beginning of creation, God made them male and female.”





James Barr

“Letter from Professor James Barr to David C.C. Watson of the UK, dated 23 April 1984.” Cited in Jonathan Sarfati, *Refuting Compromise: A Biblical and Scientific Refutation of "Progressive Creationism" (Billions of Years), as Popularized by Astronomer Hugh Ross*. Updated and expanded ed. (Powder Springs, GA: Creation Book Publishers, 2014), 134-35.

“Probably, so far as I know, there is no professor of Hebrew or Old Testament at any world-class university who does not believe that the writer(s) of Genesis 1–11 intended to convey to their readers the ideas that: (a) creation took place in a series of six days which were the same as the days of 24 hours we now experience. (b) the figures contained in the Genesis genealogies provided by simple addition a chronology from the beginning of the world up to later stages in the biblical story (c) Noah’s flood was understood to be world-wide and extinguish all human and animal life except for those in the ark. Or, to put it negatively, the apologetic arguments which suppose the ‘days’ of creation to be long eras of time, the figures of years not to be chronological, and the flood to be a merely local Mesopotamian flood, are not taken seriously by any such professors, as far as I know.”

"7 SIGNS" in Gospel of John



Changing Water into Wine

2:11

Healing official's son

4:46-54



Healing an invalid at the Pool of Bethesda

5:1-18

Feeding the 5,000

6:5-14



Walking on water

6:16-21

Healing a blind man

9:1-7

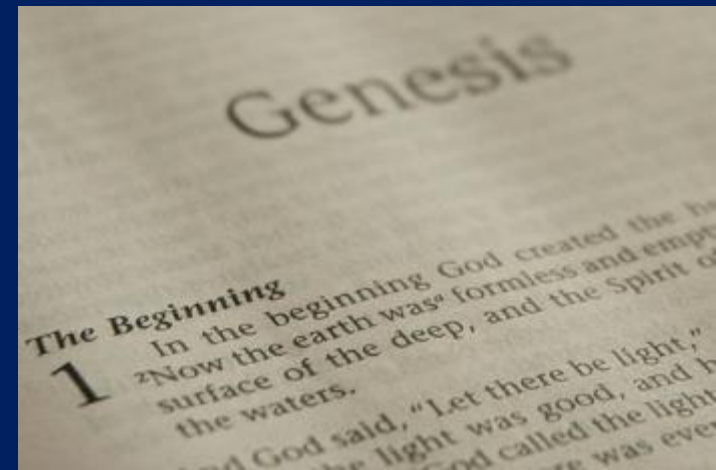
Raising dead Lazarus

11:1-45



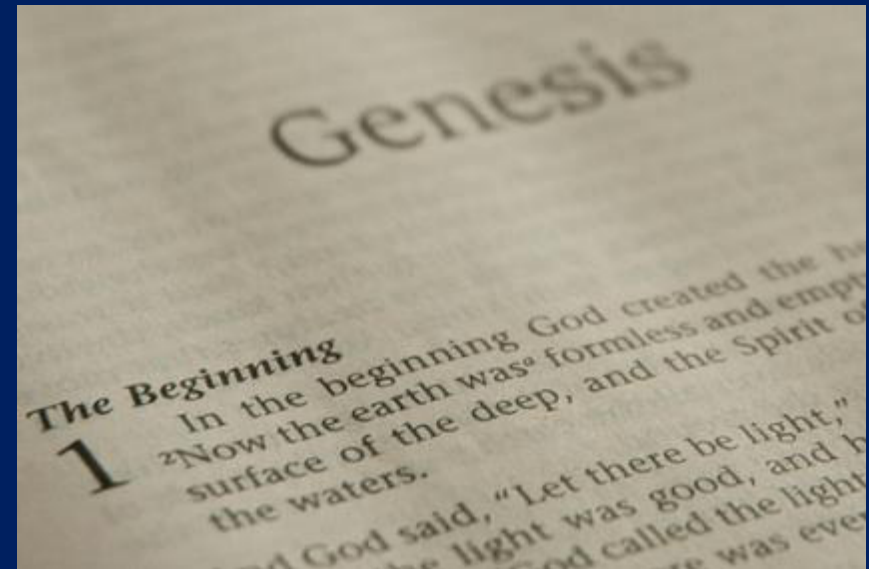
Patriarchal Dates

- Abraham: 2166–1991 B.C.
- Isaac: 2066–1886 B.C.
- Jacob: 2006–1859 B.C.
- Joseph: 1916–1806 B.C.



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Message

Israel's role of mediating redemptive blessings to the fallen world is explained through:

- a description of the world's fallen condition (1-11),
- Israel's birth through the Abrahamic Covenant (12-36),
- and the preservation of Israel in furtherance of the covenant (37-50)

Genesis 12:3

“And I will bless those who bless you, And the one who curses you I will curse. And in you all the families of the earth will be blessed.”



Purposes

1. A nation that does not know where it has been does not know where it is going
2. To explain that Israel has a right to the land (Gen. 15:18-21) and that the Canaanites are under a curse (Gen. 9:25; 15:16)
3. Obedience leads to blessings (Gen. 22:18)

Message and Purpose

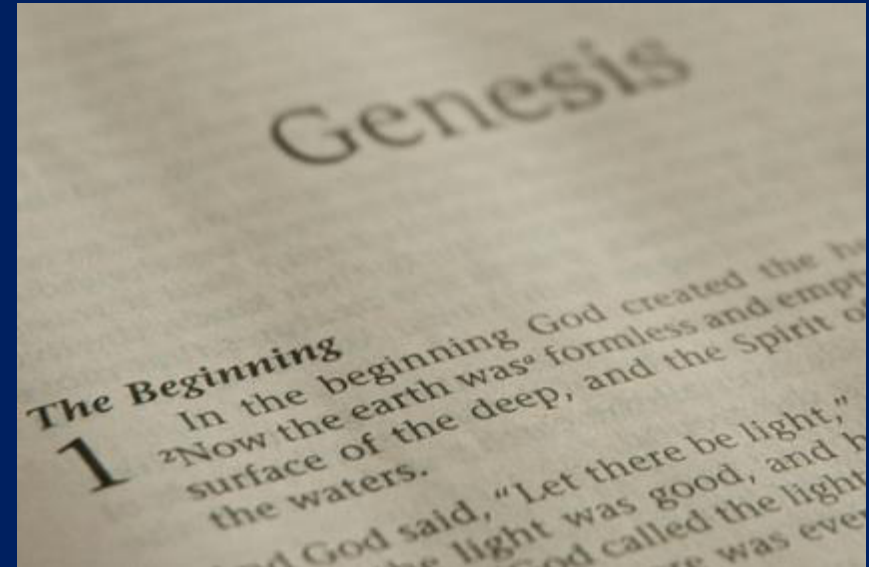
At the time of the Exodus, God reveals to Israel her divinely ordained role to mediate His redemptive purposes to a fallen world. This exalted position is communicated through the revelation of Israel's unconditional covenant and God's miraculous preservation of the nation in furtherance of this covenant. Moses reveals this information so that Israel would press into her intended design during the conquest and beyond.



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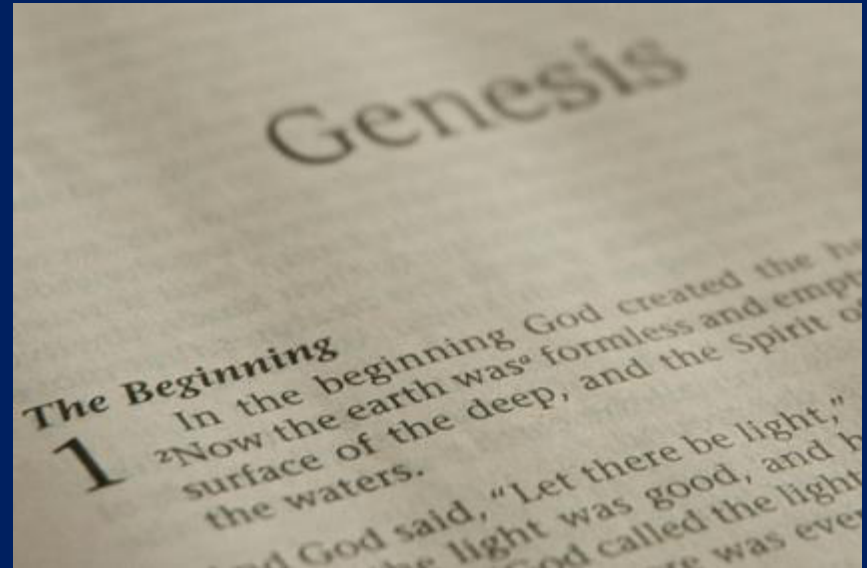
Unique Characteristics

- Election and preservation of Israel
- Covenantal faithfulness
- Book of beginnings
- Scope (4000 – 1806 B.C.)
- Seed plot of the Bible



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Genesis as the Seed-Plot of the Bible

“...Genesis gives us a synoptic preface to the entire Bible. It is the seed-plot of the Bible. The germ or beginning of all truth is within this wonderful book. Genesis is the foundation upon which the entire revelation rests; the root out of which the rest grows. Truths found here are developed in successive ages.”

Herbert Lockyer, *The Gospel in the Pentateuch* (Chicago: The Bible Institute Colportage Association, 1939), 25.

Beginning Themes

■ Universe

■ Life

■ Man

■ Marriage

■ Evil

■ Clothing

■ Religion

■ Salvation

■ Language

■ Government

■ Nations

■ Israel

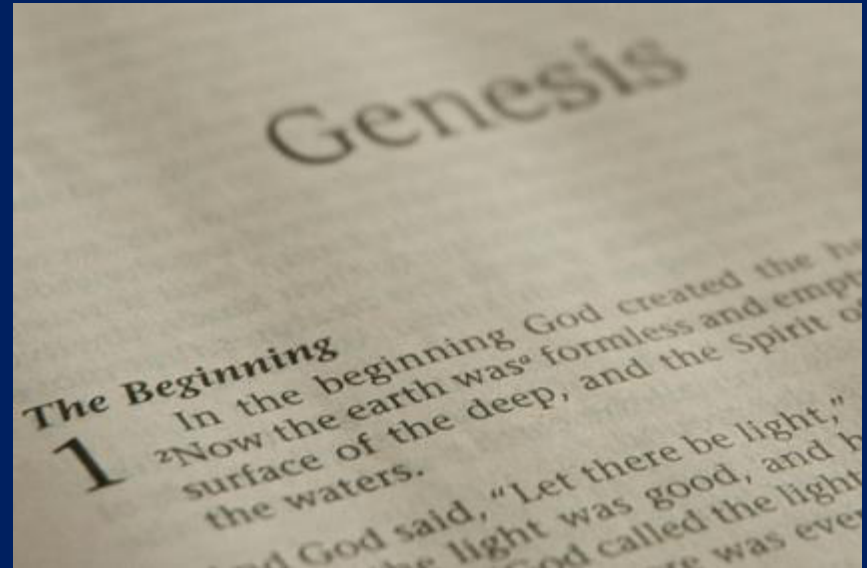


Themes of Genesis 1-11

- Perfect creation and man as the pinnacle of creation
- How this perfect creation was lost leading to the terrible progress of sin necessitating divine redemption through the Jewish messianic line
- Tracing of the messianic line that would bring about this redemption (Gen 3:15 to Abraham)

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John 5:39, 46

“³⁹ You search the Scriptures because you think that in them you have eternal life; it is these that testify about Me...⁴⁶ For if you believed Moses, you would believe Me, for he wrote about Me.”



Luke 24:27

“Then beginning with Moses and with all the prophets, He explained to them the things concerning Himself in all the Scriptures.”



Luke 24:44

“²⁷ Then beginning with Moses and with all the prophets, He explained to them the things concerning Himself in all the Scriptures...⁴⁴ Now He said to them, ‘These are My words which I spoke to you while I was still with you, that all things which are written about Me in the Law of Moses and the Prophets and the Psalms must be fulfilled.’”



Acts 17:1-3

“Now when they had traveled through Amphipolis and Apollonia, they came to Thessalonica, where there was a synagogue of the Jews.² And according to Paul’s custom, he went to them, and for three Sabbaths reasoned with them from the Scriptures,³ explaining and giving evidence that the Christ had to suffer and rise again from the dead, and saying, ‘This Jesus whom I am proclaiming to you is the Christ.’”



God's Messianic Purposes Beginning in Genesis

- Proto-evangelium (3:15, 21)
- Seth (4:25)
- Noah (Gen 5:29)
- Shem (9:26)
- Abraham (12:3)
- Isaac (21:12)
- Jacob (25:23)
- Judah (49:10)





Christ in Genesis

(Luke 24:27, 44)

Christ is typologically seen in:

1. Adam (Gen. 1–3; Rom 5:14)
2. Melchizedek (Gen. 14:18-20; Heb 7:3)
3. Isaac (Gen. 22:5; Heb 11:19)
4. Joseph (Gen. 37–50)

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The Two Most Influential Men in World History

	Adam	Jesus
Single action	Disobedience	Obedience
Tree	Knowledge	Cross
Universal impact	Curse	Blessing
Birth	Physical	Spiritual
Adam	First	Last

Christ in Genesis

(Luke 24:27, 44)

Christ is typologically seen in:

1. Adam (Gen. 1–3; Rom 5:14)

2. Melchizedek (Gen. 14:18-20; Heb 7:3)

3. Isaac (Gen. 22:5; Heb 11:19)

4. Joseph (Gen. 37–50)

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Scriptural Comparisons Between Joseph & Jesus

1. Favorite son of a wealthy father (Gen. 37:3; Matt. 3:17)
2. Shepherd of his father's sheep (Gen. 37:2; John 10:11-14)
3. Taken into Egypt to avoid being killed (Gen. 37:28; Matt. 2:13)
4. Servant (Gen. 39:4; Phil. 2:7)
5. Began their ministry at the age of thirty years old (Gen. 41:46 Luke 3:23)
6. Filled with the Spirit of God (Gen. 41:38 Luke 4:1)
7. Returned good for evil (Gen. 50:20; Matt. 5:44)

Scriptural Comparisons Between Joseph & Jesus

7. Humble and unspoiled by wealth (Gen. 45:7-8; John 13:12)
8. Taught by God (Gen. 41:16; John 5:19)
9. Loved people freely (Gen. 45:15; John 13:34)
10. Gained the confidence of others quickly (Gen. 39:3; Matt. 8:8)
11. Gave bread to hungry people who came to him (Gen. 41:57; Mark 6:41)
12. Resisted the most difficult temptations. Gen. 39:8-9; Heb. 4:15)

Scriptural Comparisons Between Joseph & Jesus

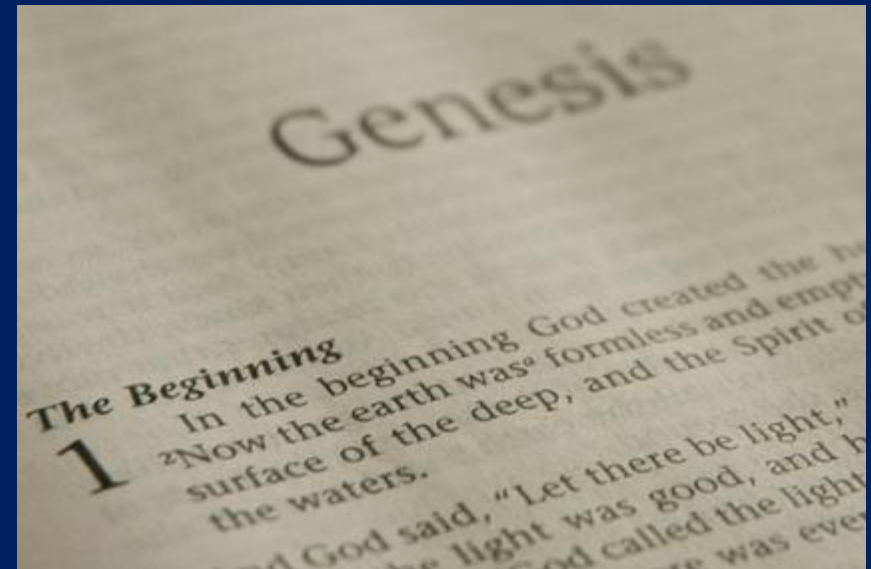
13. Given visions of the future (Gen. 37:6; Matt. 24:3)
14. Tested people to reveal their true nature (Gen. 42:25; Mark 11:30)
15. Hated for their teachings (Gen. 37:8 John 7:7)
16. Sold for the price of a slave (Gen. 37:28 Matt. 26:15)
17. Falsely accused (Gen. 39:14; Mark 14)
18. Silent before their accusers (Gen. 39:20; Mark 15:4)
19. Condemned between two prisoners (Gen. 40:2-3; Luke 23:32)

Scriptural Comparisons Between Joseph & Jesus

20. Arose into a new life (Gen. 41:41 Mark 16:6)
21. Not recognized by their own brethren (Gen. 42.8; Luke 24:37)
22. Returned to their father (Gen. 46:29; Mark 16:19)
23. Became royalty (Gen. 45:8; Rev. 19:16)

INTRODUCTORY MATTERS

- Title
- Authorship, date, recipients
- Structure
- Setting
- Message and Purpose
- Unique Characteristics
- Themes
- Christ in Genesis
- Importance
- Historicity



Importance



1. God's glory (Rev 4:11)
2. Need for salvation
3. Foundation for the rest of Scripture (Ps. 11:3)
4. Precedent for believing the rest of Scripture
5. Structure for the rest of the Bible
 - a. 68 New Testament references
 - b. Brown, *In the Beginning*, pp. 283-84

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Revelation 4:11

“Worthy are You, our Lord and our God, to receive glory and honor and power; for You created all things, and because of Your will they existed, and were created.”



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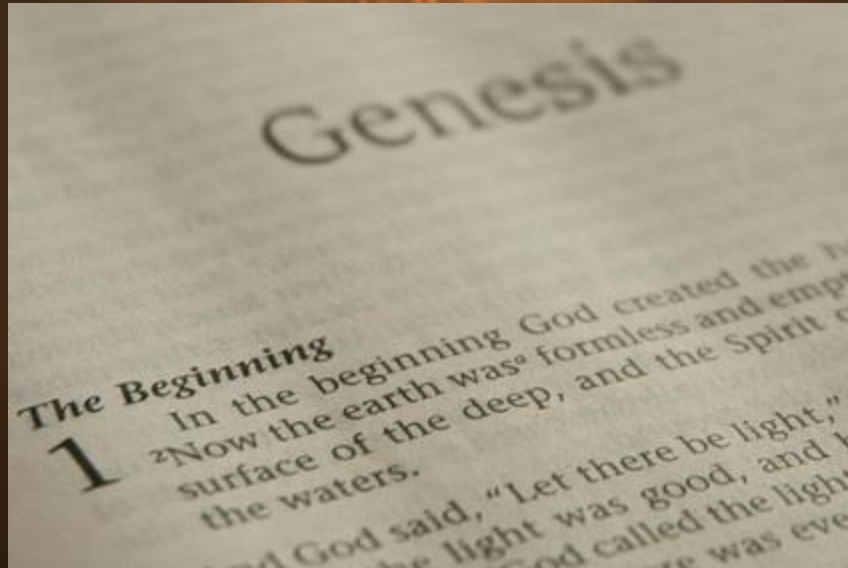
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Psalm 11:3

“If the foundations are destroyed, What can the righteous do?”



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Hebrews 11:3

“By faith we understand that the worlds were prepared by the word of God, so that what is seen was not made out of things which are visible.”



John 3:12

“If I told you earthly things and you do not believe, how will you believe if I tell you heavenly things?”



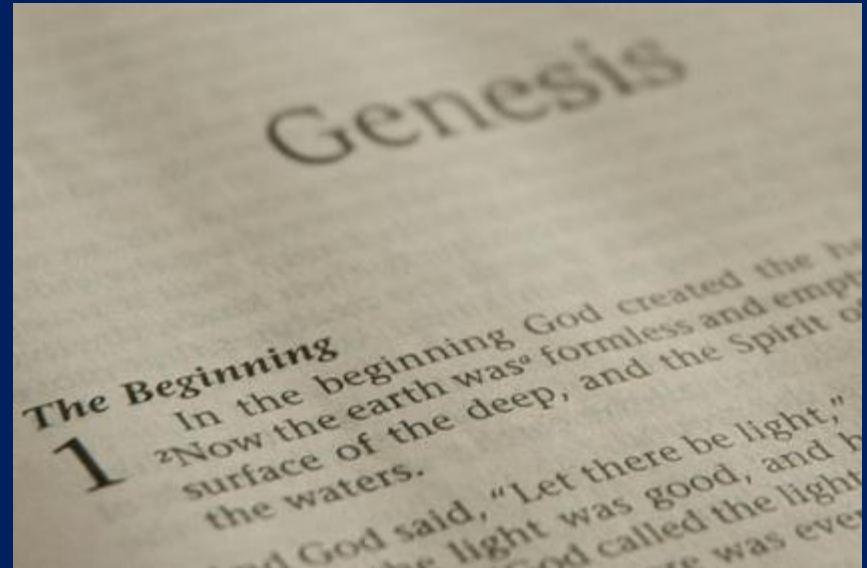
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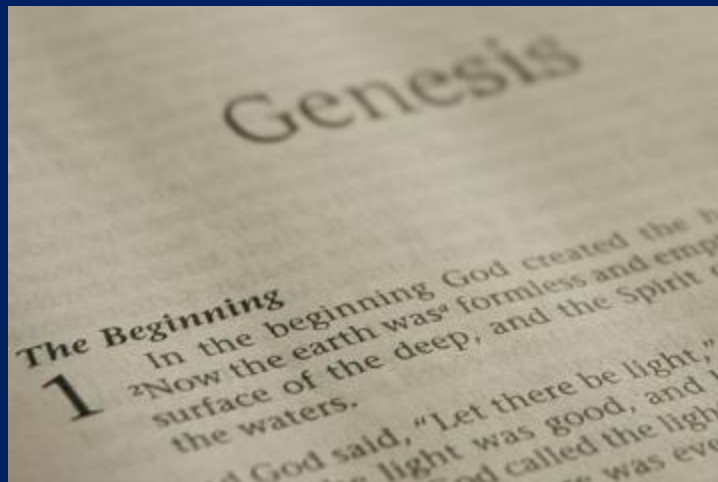
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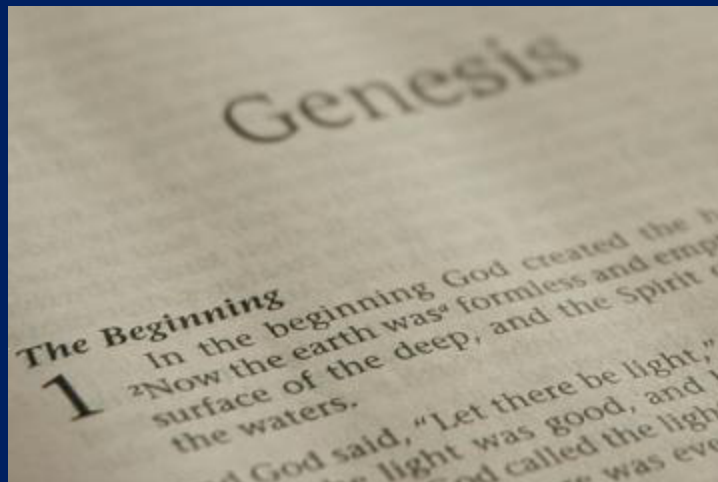
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1. Only God was an eyewitness
(Heb 11:3; Job 38:4)
2. Luke 3:23-38
3. *Toledoth*



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Job 38:3-10

“³ “Now gird up your loins like a man, And I will ask you, and you instruct Me! ⁴ “Where were you when I laid the foundation of the earth? Tell Me, if you have understanding, ⁵ Who set its measurements? Since you know. Or who stretched the line on it? ⁶ “On what were its bases sunk? Or who laid its cornerstone, . . .



Job 38:3-10

...⁷ When the morning stars sang together And
all the sons of God shouted for joy?
⁸ “Or who enclosed the sea with doors When,
bursting forth, it went out from the womb;
⁹ When I made a cloud its garment And thick
darkness its swaddling band, ¹⁰ And I placed
boundaries on it And set a bolt and doors...”

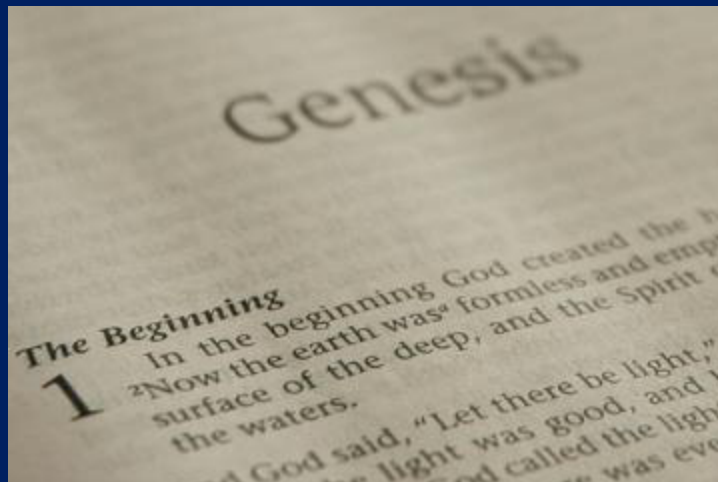


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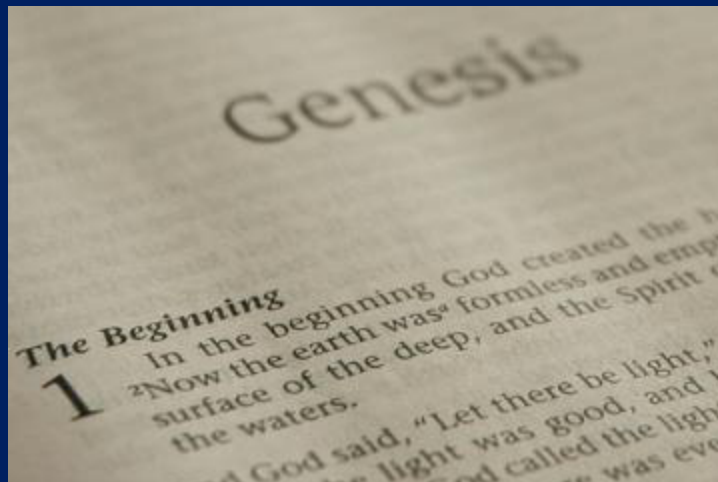


Genealogy of Jesus according to Luke

1. God	14. Cainan	27. Hezron	40. Eliakim	53. Addi	66. Hesli
2. Adam	15. Shelah	28. Ram	41. Jonam	54. Melchi	67. Nahum
3. Seth	16. Eber	29. Amminadab	42. Joseph	55. Neri	68. Amos
4. Enosh	17. Peleg	30. Nahshon	43. Judah	56. Shealtiel	69. Mattathias
5. Kenan	18. Reu	31. Salmon	44. Simeon	57. Zerubbabel	70. Joseph
6. Mahalalel	19. Serug	32. Boaz	45. Levi	58. Rhesa	71. Jannai
7. Jared	20. Nahor	33. Obed	46. Matthat	59. Joanan	72. Melchi
8. Enoch	21. Terah	34. Jesse	47. Jorim	60. Joda	73. Levi
9. Methuselah	22. Abraham	35. David	48. Eliezer	61. Josech	74. Matthat
10. Lamech	23. Isaac	36. Nathan	49. Joshua	62. Semein	75. Heli
11. Noah	24. Jacob	37. Mattatha	50. Er	63. Mattathias	76. Joseph
12. Shem	25. Judah	38. Menna	51. Elmadam	64. Mahath	77. Jesus
13. Arphaxad	26. Pharez	39. Melea	52. Cosam	65. Naggai	

Historicity

1. Only God was an eyewitness
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2. Luke 3:23-38
3. Toledoth



Toledoth

“And These Are the Generations of...”

1. Introduction to the generations (1:1–2:3)
2. Generations of the heaven and earth (2:4–4:26)
3. Generations of Adam (5:1–6:8)
4. Generations of Noah (6:9–9:29)
5. Generations of the sons of Noah (10:1–11:9)
6. Generations of Shem (11:10–26)
7. Generations of Terah (11:27–25:11)
8. Generations of Ishmael (25:12-18)
9. Generations of Isaac (25:19–35:29)
10. Generations of Esau (36:1–37:1)
11. Generations of Jacob (37:2–50:26)

Conclusion

INTRODUCTORY MATTERS

- Title – Genesis
- Authorship, Date, Recipients – Moses; 1445 – 1405; Exodus Generation
- Structure – Toledoth; 2 Parts (4 Events)
- Setting – Mesopotamia, Canaan, Egypt
- Message & Purpose – Israel; Conquest
- Unique Characteristics – Beginnings
- Themes – Beginnings
- Christ In Genesis – Gen. 3:15 Tracing
- Importance – God's Glory; Salvation
- Historicity – Christ's Genealogy



“The LORD bless you and keep you; the LORD make his face shine on you and be gracious to you; the LORD turn his face toward you and give you peace.” (NIV)