

Genesis 4–5

The First Murder and Continuation of the Messianic Promise



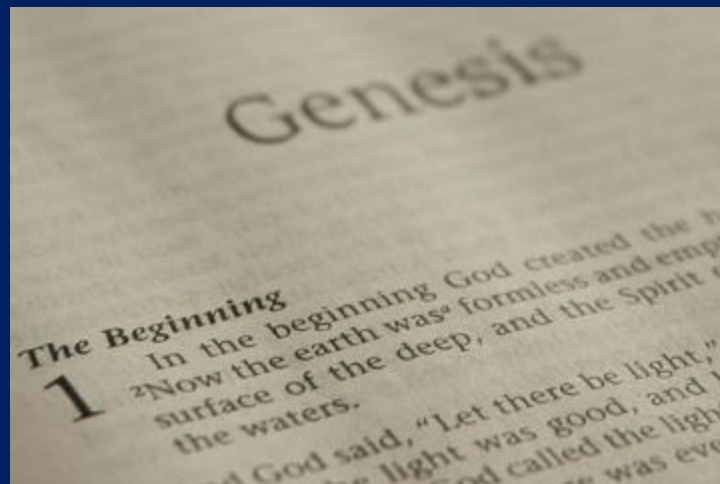
Dr. Andy Woods

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

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

I. Genesis 1-11 (four events)

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Genesis 3 Outline

- 3:1-5 Temptation by the serpent
- 3:6 Sin of Adam and Eve
- 3:7-13 Results of the sin
- 3:14-19 Imposition of divine judgments
- 3:20-24 God's provision in spite of the sin



Genesis 3:15

“And I will put enmity Between you and the woman, And between your seed and her seed; He shall bruise you on the head, And you shall bruise him on the heel.”



Genesis 4 Outline

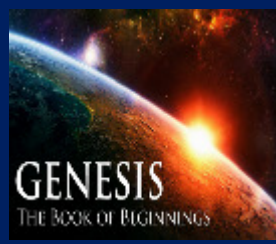


- I. First murder (Gen 4:1-15)
- II. Ungodly line of Cain (4:16-24)
- III. Godly line of Seth (4:25-26)

Patriarch	Age (in years)	Bible Reference
Adam	930	Genesis 5:4
Seth	912	Genesis 5:8
Enosh	905	Genesis 5:11
Kenan	910	Genesis 5:14
Mahalalel	895	Genesis 5:17
Jared	962	Genesis 5:20
Enoch	365 <small>(translated)</small>	Genesis 5:23
Methuselah	969	Genesis 5:27
Lamech	777	Genesis 5:31
Noah	950	Genesis 9:29

Genealogy

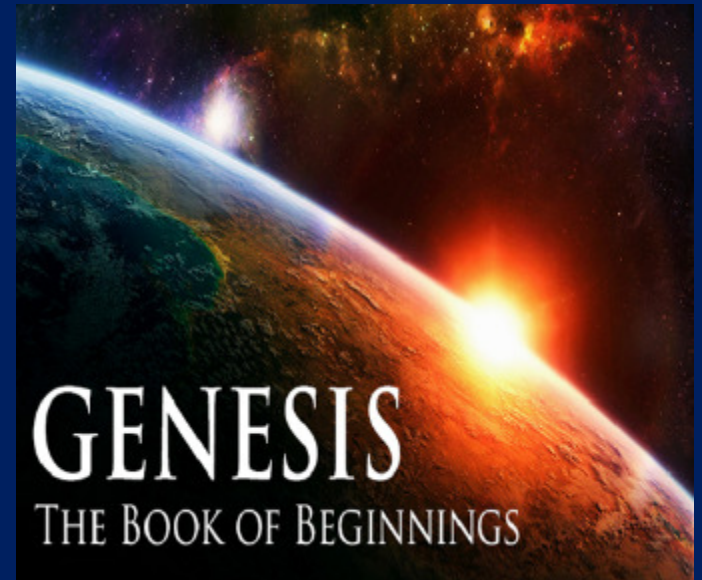
(Gen 5)



- Line through which the messianic blessing (Gen. 3:15) would come
- From Adam (Gen. 5:1) to Noah (Gen. 5:32)
- Knowledge of the *protevangelium* (Gen. 3:15) was obviously passed down given Adam's advanced age at his death (Gen. 5:5)

Genesis 5 Outline

- I. Introduction (5:1-2)
- II. Adam (5:3-5)
- III. Seth (5:6-8)
- IV. Enosh (5:9-11)
- V. Kenan (5:12-14)
- VI. Mahalalel (5:15-17)



Genesis 5 Outline

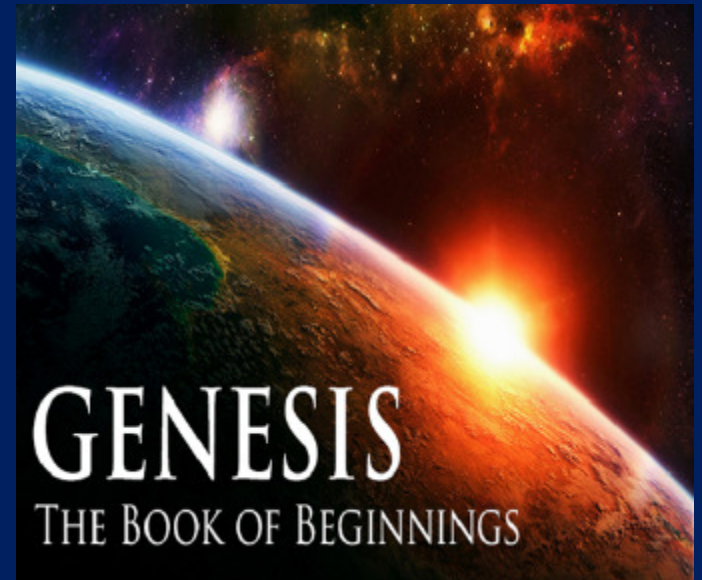
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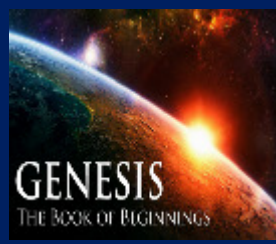
X. Lamech (5:28-31)

XI. Noah (5:32)



Six-fold Repetition: Significance

(Gen 5)



- D. Long patriarchal ages at time of death indicate ante-diluvian conditions
- E. Repetition of “and he died” shows the reality of the curse (Gen 2:17; 3:19)
- F. Monotony allows easy memorization and immediately draws attention to deviations

Genesis 5 Outline

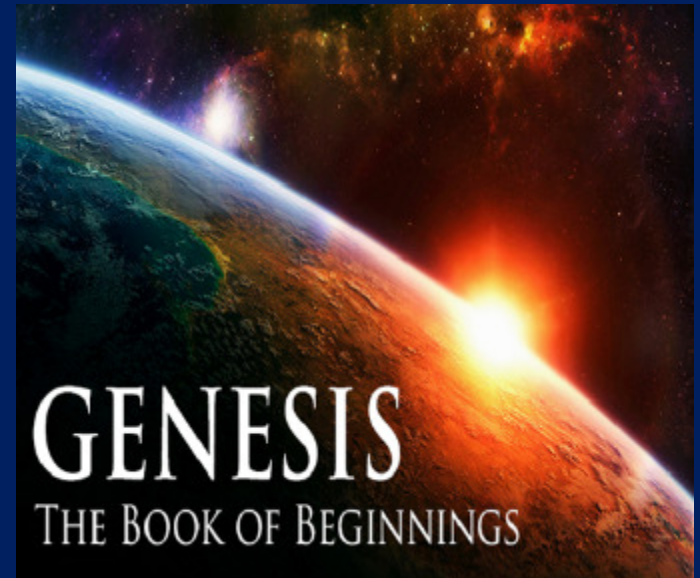
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Genealogy: Adam to Noah

(Gen 5)



- Hope that the curse would be done away with
 - ◆ Enoch's translation (5:24)
 - ◆ Meaning of Methuselah's name (Gen. 5:27; 6:3; 1 Pet. 3:20)
 - ◆ Lamech mistakenly believed that Noah was the fulfillment of Genesis 3:15 (Gen. 5:29; 3:17; 4:1; Dan. 11:37)

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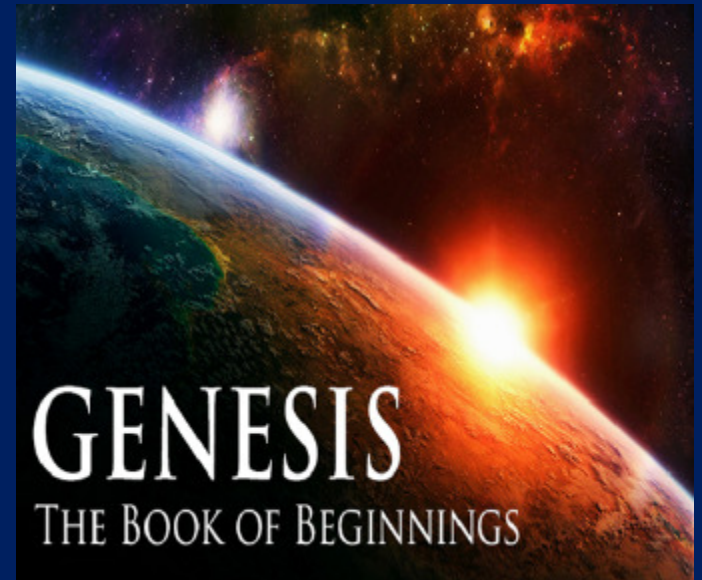
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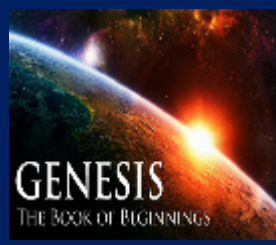
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Dr. Arnold G. Fruchtenbaum

The Book of Genesis Record, 137



“In Hebrew, Methuselah may mean ‘man of the spear, or more likely ‘when he dies, it shall be sent.’ If this is true, his name was given to him prophetically. ‘It shall be sent’ was a prophecy of the Flood, as Methuselah’s father, who was also functioning as a prophet according to Jude 14–15, gave him this name. Indeed, according to the chronology of Genesis, the very year Methuselah died was when the Flood came.”

Genesis 5 Outline

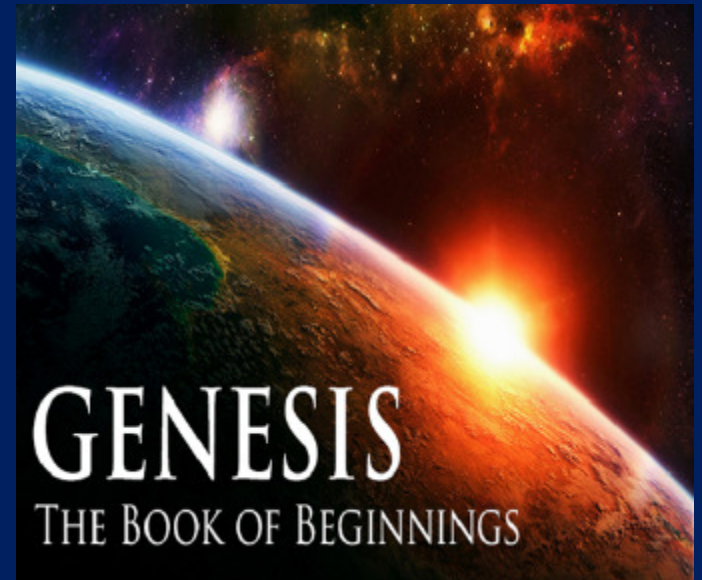
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Six-Fold Pattern

Genesis 5:28-31



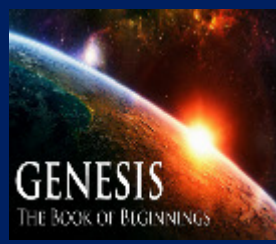
1. Name & meaning: Lamech; warrior
2. Age at birth of seed-son: 182 years
3. Additional years lived: 595 years
4. Begat other sons & daughters: Yes
5. Total years lived: 777 years
6. Death: Yes

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Source: Answers in Genesis

Genealogy: Adam to Noah

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Genesis 3:15

“And I will put enmity Between you and the woman, And between your seed and her seed; He shall bruise you on the head, And you shall bruise him on the heel.”



Genesis 4:1

“Now the man had relations with his wife Eve, and she conceived and gave birth to Cain, and she said, ‘I have gotten a manchild with *the help of the Lord.*’”



Genesis 4:1

“Now the man had relations with his wife Eve, and she conceived and gave birth to Cain, and she said, ‘I have gotten a manchild with the help of the Lord.’”



Genesis 5:29

“Now he called his name Noah, saying, ‘This one will give us rest from our work and from the toil of our hands *arising* from the ground which the LORD has cursed.’”



Genesis 3:17

“Then to Adam He said, ‘Because you have listened to the voice of your wife, and have eaten from the tree about which I commanded you, saying, ‘You shall not eat from it’; **Cursed** is the ground because of you; In toil you will eat of it All the days of your life.’”





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The Book of Genesis Record, 138-39

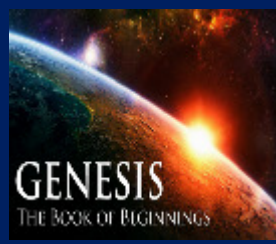


“Then comes the break from the norm. In Genesis 5:29, Lamech names his seed-son: He called his name Noah: saying, This same shall comfort us. The Hebrew word for comfort is *nacham*; hence, Noah means ‘comfort.’ Here again is a word play that only works in Hebrew. The name was given on the assumption that Noah was the Seed of the Woman or the Messiah: This same shall comfort us in our work and in the toil of our hands, which comes because of the ground which Jehovah had cursed, in reference to the Adamic curse.”



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The Book of Genesis Record, 138-39



“Lamech made the same mistake that Eve made. When Cain was born, Eve thought that he was the Messiah. When Lamech sired Noah, he recognized that Noah was going to play an important role in human history. But he misinterpreted that role, and Lamech thought that Noah was the Messiah and would remove the Adamic curse from the earth. So Lamech recognized that Noah was a special person in the will and plan of God, but made the wrong application.”

Daniel 11:37

“He will show no regard for the gods of his fathers or for the desire of women, nor will he show regard for any *other* god; for he will magnify himself above *them* all.”



Genesis 5 Outline

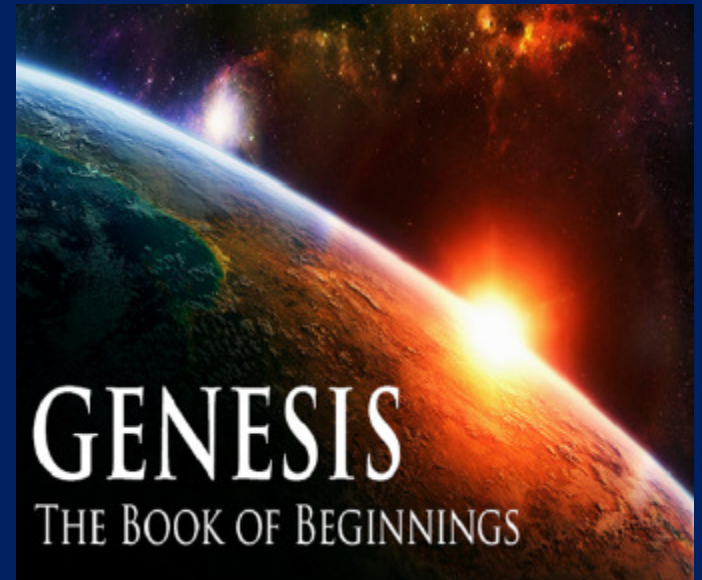
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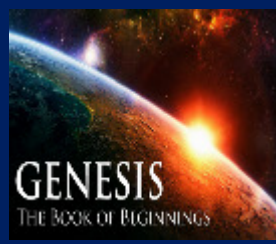
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Noah

Genesis 5:32



1. Name & meaning: Noah; comfort
2. Age at birth of sons: 500 years
3. Sons: Shem, Ham, Japheth

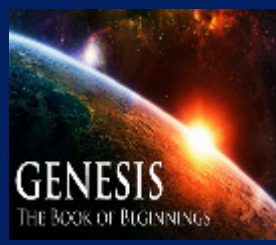


Geographical Distribution Of The Sons Of Noah

The three sons of Noah migrated to different areas. The Semites occupied the Tigris–Euphrates valley and most of Arabia; the Japhethites moved north, around the Black Sea, and even west to Spain; the Hamites went south into lower Asia Minor, coastal Syria and Palestine, and the Red Sea coast of Arabia, but principally into Africa.

Genealogy: Adam to Noah

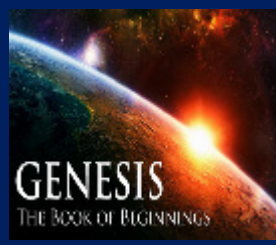
(Gen 5)



- Three concluding observations
 1. First language: Hebrew?
 2. Ante-diluvian patriarchs living through multiple generations
 3. Modern archeology: Sumerian King List?

Genealogy: Adam to Noah

(Gen 5)



■ Three concluding observations

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Genesis 11:1-4

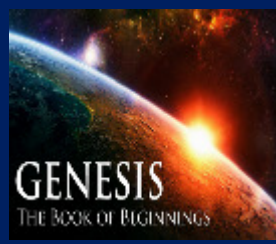
¹ Now the whole earth used the same language and the same words. ² It came about as they journeyed east, that they found a plain in the land of Shinar and settled there. ³ They said to one another, “Come, let us make bricks and burn them thoroughly.” And they used brick for stone, and they used tar for mortar. ⁴ They said, “Come, let us build for ourselves a city, and a tower whose top will reach into heaven, and let us make for ourselves a name, otherwise we will be scattered abroad over the face of the whole earth.”





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The Book of Genesis Record, 141



“A second observation is that all these ten names are Hebrew names and only make sense in Hebrew, although Jewish history has not yet begun. Moreover, all these people and their names existed prior to the Tower of Babel in Genesis 11, again indicating that the first language was the Hebrew language.”

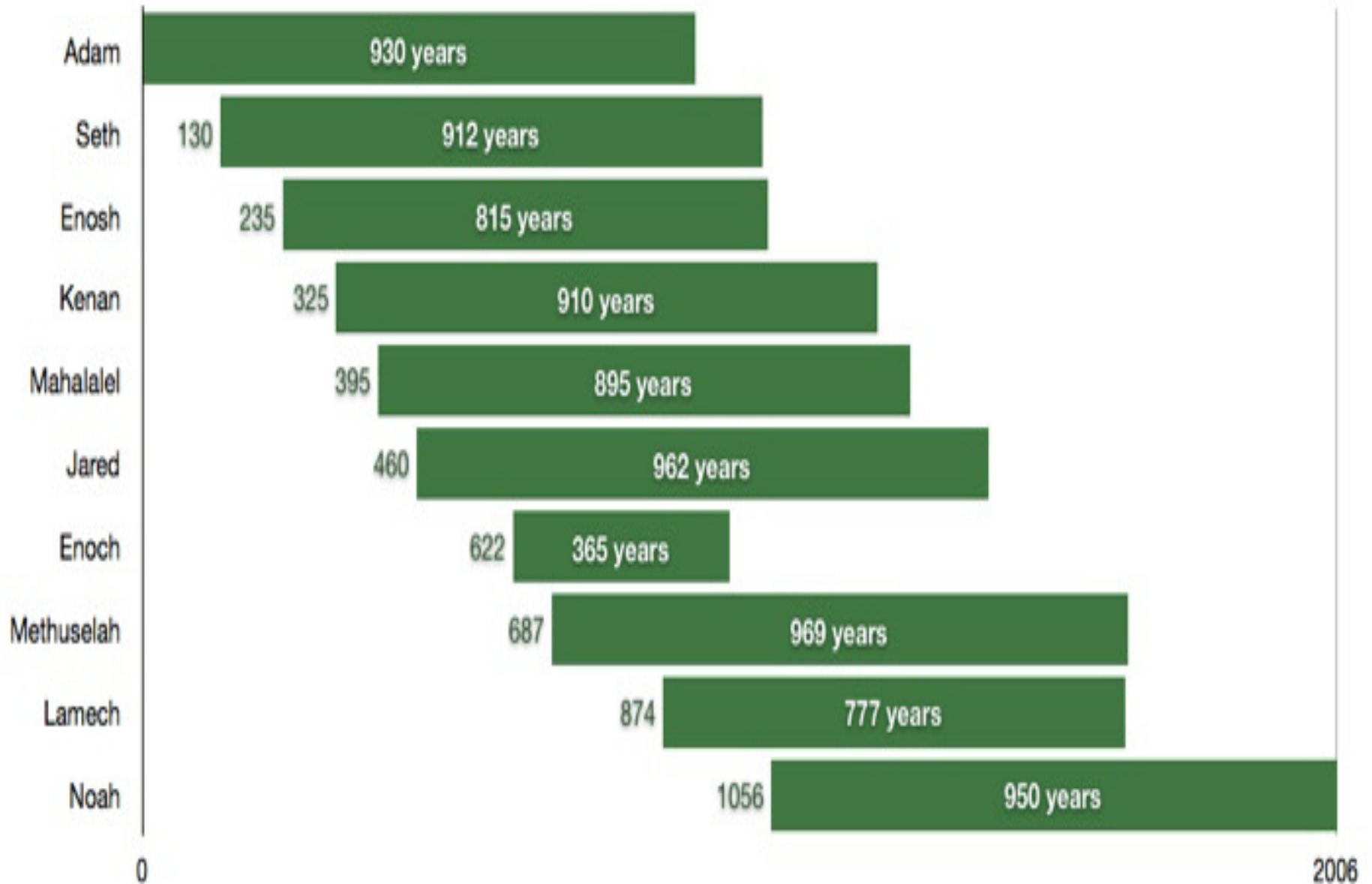
Genealogy: Adam to Noah

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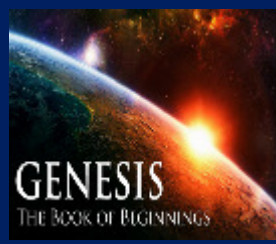
Genealogy From Adam to Noah





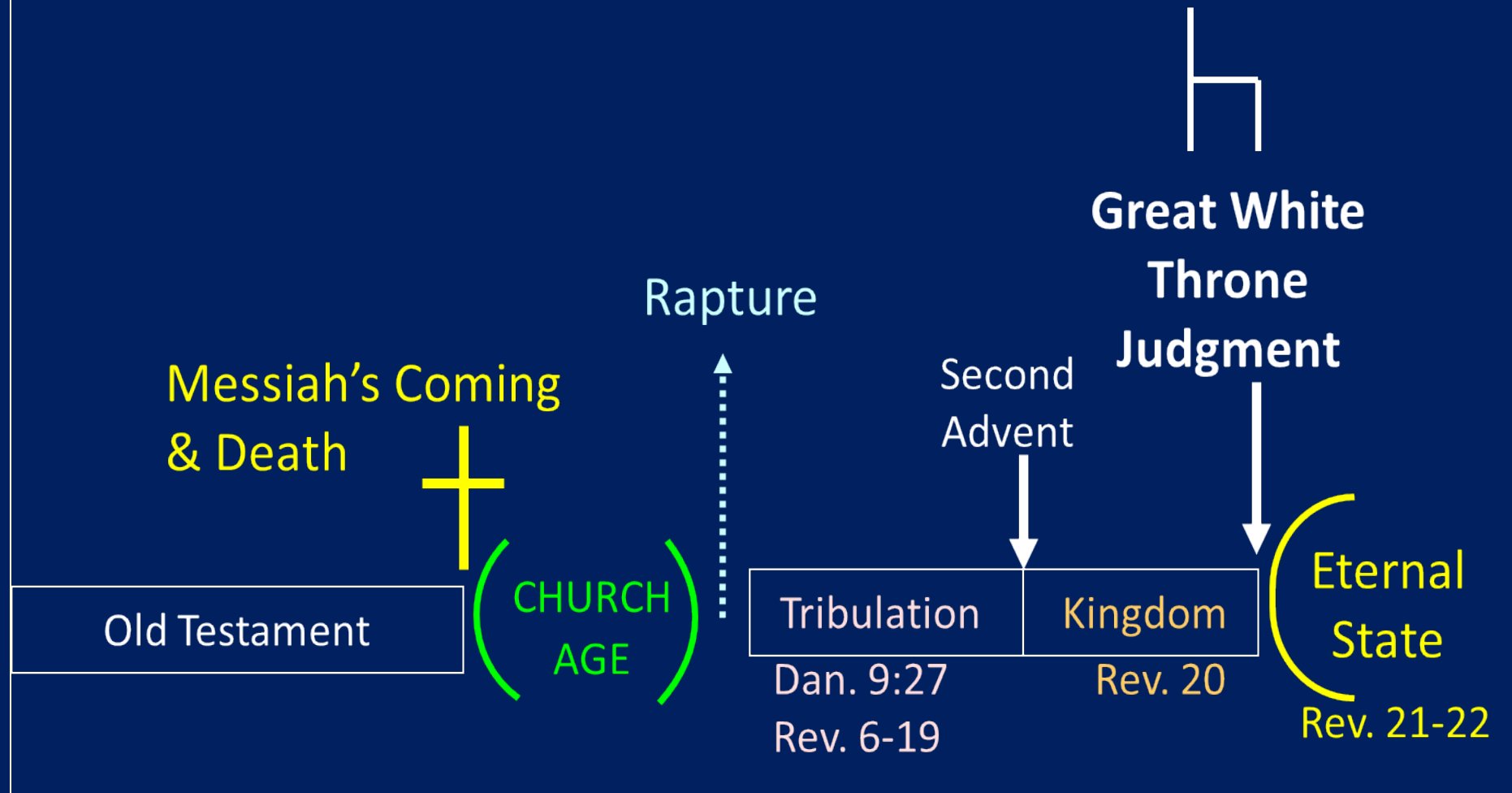
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The Book of Genesis Record, 142

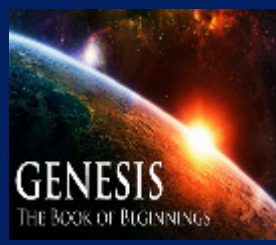


“Adam lived until the 56th year of Lamech, the father of Noah. This means the tradition as told from Adam to his descendants was only once removed from Lamech and only twice removed from Noah.”

Prophecy Panorama



II. Ungodly Line of Cain (Gen 4:16-24)

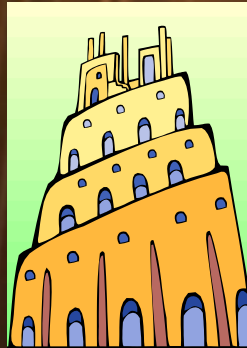


- A. Evil line that will not bring forth the Messiah (Gen 3:15)
 1. Continuation of Cain's line (4:16-18)
 2. Immorality (4:19)
 3. Technological but not spiritual advancement (4:20-22)
 4. More immorality (4:23a)
 5. Violence (4:23b)
 6. Humanistic (4:24)



Genesis 11:6

The Lord said, “Behold, they are one people, and they all have the same language. And this is what they began to do, and now nothing which they purpose to do will be impossible for them.”



Genealogy: Adam to Noah

(Gen 5)



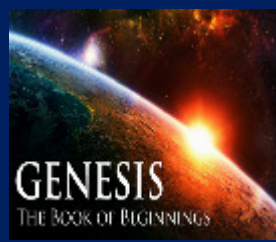
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The Book of Genesis Record, 142

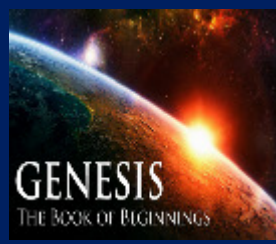


“The eleventh observation is connected with archeology. There are two kings’ lists from archeology that reflect what is happening in this chapter. The first is the Sumerian King List from Sumer in Mesopotamia, dating from about the year 2000 b.c. It lists a total of ten kings, with a total of 241,200 years. That is an average of about 24,000 years per king. Therefore, the concept of longevity of ten generations is something reflected in the Sumerian King List.”



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The Book of Genesis Record, 142

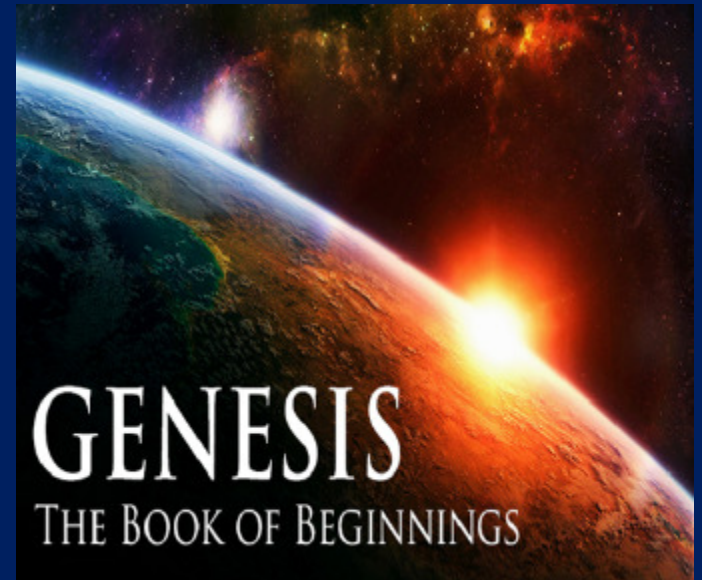


“It is also interesting that after the list of the ten kings, it then adds, ‘and then the flood came.’ The flood came with the tenth, just as it is in this Genesis 5 passage. The second is the Berussos King List. Berussos was a Babylonian priest of the third century B.C., and he also lists ten kings before the flood.”

Conclusion

Genesis 5 Outline

- I. Introduction (5:1-2)
- II. Adam (5:3-5)
- III. Seth (5:6-8)
- IV. Enosh (5:9-11)
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- VI. Mahalalel (5:15-17)



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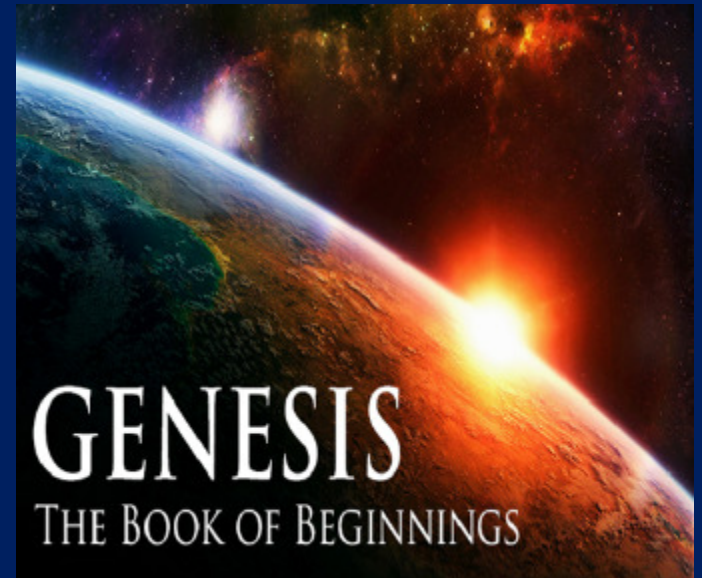
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“The LORD bless you and keep you; the LORD make his face shine on you and be gracious to you; the LORD turn his face toward you and give you peace.” (NIV)