## A SURVEY OF THE OLD TESTAMENT: **Genesis**

"A Book of Beginnings"

W	ritten b	<u>y</u> :					
		The Old Testament refers to Moses as the one who recorded the events of					
		(Ex 17:	14) and the law given by God (Josh 8:31).				
•	The New Testament mentions Moses as a Biblical author alongside the						
		(Luke 16:29).					
•	Moses	' background in	learning made him "mighty in words and				
		" (Acts 7:22).					
•	Moses might have had access to previous documents.						
•	Moses was divinely inspired by God.						
Ke	y Peopl	<u>e</u>					
•	Adam	and Eve					
•	Noah						
•	Abrah	am and Sarah					
•	Isaac						
•	Jacob						
•	Joseph	1					
W	<u>ritten ir</u>	approximately:	·				
Ba	ckgroui						
•			void in which divinity alone existed in a state of				
		nging self-sustained					
			thing we humans know and understand.				
•		is is set in several locations throu	-				
			ling outwards: years				
		Mesopotamia:					
	0	Egypt: ye	ars				
Ke	y Doctr						
•		nes of God (1:1-3)	,				
	0	God the Father (Theology Prope	er)				
	0	God the Son (Christology)					
	0	God the Spirit (Pneumatology)					
	0	The Trinity acting together.					
•		(Man)					
	0	Made in God's image (1:26)					
	0	Tainted by sin (3:1-19)					

- In need of a Savior (3:15) Hamartiology (Sin) Sin has destroyed the perfection of God's creation (2:16-17) Soteriology (Salvation) o God would crush the serpent's head through the woman's seed (3:15). Angelology (Angels) Satan is the deceiver of humanity (3:1-15). Angels were created to serve God's desires (3:24) Key Word: • The word means, "descendants, results, or proceedings of something." • It is used throughout Genesis to distinguish major sections of the book, especially transitions to new patriarchs. **Outline** • In the beginning, God...(1:1) • Creation (1:1-2:3) • The "generations of the Heavens and the Earth (2:4-4:26) Adam and Eve in Eden Sin enters the world The first murder • The "generations" of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(5:1-6:8) Genealogy of Seth until Noah The world before the Flood • The "generations" of Noah (6:9-9:29) Preparing for the Flood The story of the Flood The Noahic Covenant Noah's descendants • The "generations" of Shem, Ham, and Japheth (10:1-11:26) • The nations after their dispersion The dispersion of the nations • The "generations" of Terah (11:27-25:11) The Abrahamic Covenant Ratified Clarified Fulfilled Abraham's promised seed • The "generations" of Ishmael (25:12-18)
  - Jacob is blessed while working in a foreign land.

• The "generations" of Isaac (25:19-35:29)

The blessings of the

o Jacob returns to the Promised Land and reconciles with Esau.

passed to Jacob not Esau.

- The "generations" of Esau (36:1-37:1)
  - Esau's descendants
- The "generations" of Jacob (37:2-50:26)
  - o Joseph is sold into slavery.
  - Joseph becomes 2<sup>nd</sup> in Egypt.
  - Jacob and Joseph are reunited.
  - Jacob's family moves to Egypt.

## **Challenges to Genesis**

Genesis has become one of the most heated battlegrounds in Christianity

- Day-Age Theory: Each "day" in the creation account was several eons long.
- Gap Theory: There was a lengthy gap of evolutionary proportions between the days of creation.

•	Any attempt like the Day-Age	Theory or the Gap Theory is doomed because evolution's
	basis is	, and God did not intend for death to be a part of His perfect
	creation.	

## **Christ in the Book of Genesis**

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•	Genesis 7:13-16	pictures Christ as the	
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- Genesis 12:1-3 records the beginning of God's special dealings with Abraham from whose line the Messiah would come.
- Genesis 22:1-18 foreshadows Christ's substitutionary sacrifice for sin.
- Genesis 49:9-10 prophesies Christ's coming from the line of Judah.

## Themes in Genesis

- Mankind fails to follow God's instructions.
  - Adam and Eve sin (3:6-7).
  - Humanity is prevailingly wicked (6:1-5).
  - o Noah's descendants refuse to spread out over the earth (11:1-4).
- God judged mankind's \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - o Because Adam and Eve sinned, the earth is cursed with death (2:17).
  - God destroyed a world completely given to corruption with the Flood (6:3).
  - God scattered Noah's descendants by confusing their languages (11:1-4).
- God demonstrated \_\_\_\_\_\_ even while executing judgment
  - God sent the seed of the woman to crush the serpent who was directly responsible for bringing sin (3:15).
  - God provided the opportunity for salvation from the Flood through the ark (6:13-14).
  - God chose a single family unit through which He would send the promised seed to bless all nations of the earth (12:1-3).

Application: If we allow sin in our lives, God will certainly judge us.