Genesis In God's Eternal Purpose

- 1.) Gen. 2 We see God and His creation in perfect harmony. Man is righteous through a sinless life created by God.
- 2.) Gen. 3:7ff Man's fall into sin and unrighteousness (cp. Rom. 3:23; Isa. 59:1,2; 64:6).
- 3.) Gen. 3ff We see death and the fear of death.
- 4.) In Rev. 1:18 and chapters 21, 22 we see Jesus as Victor over death and perfect harmony between God and man restored. Man is declared righteous once again. But on what basis? How does man who is "filled with all manner of unrighteousness" (Rom. 1:29), become righteous once again? How do we get from Gen. 2 to Rev. 22?
- God's "eternal purpose" (Eph. 3:11) revealed in the Bible is the answer and Genesis is the foundation of that plan.
- 6.) "Righteousness through faith" (Hab. 2:4) is the way revealed by God. Faith in the perfect life, sacrificial death and resurrection of His Son, Jesus. (Rom. 3:22)
- 7.) This righteousness was "witnessed by the law and prophets." (Rom. 3:21) Gen. 15:16; Isa. 51; 53:11; 61:1-3; Jer. 23:5,6; Dan. 9:24; Hab. 2:4; Rom. 1:16,17; 3:21-26; 10:1-3; Phil. 3:9
- 8.) Genesis explains how God introduced a Savior into the world on behalf of man. In Gen. 3:15 He would come "through the seed of woman." A family line in each generation would be set apart. Adam, Seth, Enoch, Noah, Shem, Terah begin that family line. Three great promises are made to Terah's son Abraham. A nation is set aside through Abraham's family. To this nation God entrusted His oracles, promises, prophecies and a record of the coming "Righteous One" (1 Jn. 2:1). Through His perfect life and death "the many will be made righteous" (Rom. 5:19). Thus, our righteousness will once again be the "creation of God" (Eph. 2:10; 4:24). To God be all the glory (Eph.3:21).

The Hebrew "toledot" ("generations") provides an inspired outline for Genesis:

Gen. 2:4 This is the account of the heavens and the earth

Gen. 5:1 This is the book of the generations of Adam.

Gen. 6:9 the records of the generations of Noah.

Gen. 10:1 the records of the generations of Shem, Ham and Japheth, etc.

The Genealogical Table of Genesis 5

by Dempsey Collins

| Adam Seth Enosh Kenan Mahalalel Jared Enoch Methusaleh Lamech | verse 5 verse 8 verse 11 verse 14 verse 17 verse 20 verse 24 verse 27 verse 31 | 930 years and he died 912 years and he died 905 years and he died 910 years and he died 895 years and he died 962 years and he died 365 years ("And he was not for God took him") 969 years and he died 777 years and he died |
|---|--|---|
| Noah Noah | 9:29 | 950 years and he died |
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Genesis 5 - The Average Age (not counting Enoch) is 912

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Adam 930 (5:5)
Enosh 905 (5:11)
Jared 962 (5:20)
Methusaleh 969 (5:27)
Etc.
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Each father from Adam to Noah had "sons and daughters" (5:4, 7, 10, 13..)

Age of father given at birth of sons leading to the birth of Christ:

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Adam was 130 - \text{Seth} \dots other children
Seth was 105 - \text{Enosh} \dots other children
Enosh was 90 - \text{Kenan} \dots other children
Kenan was 70 - \text{Mahalalel} \dots other children
Mahalalel was 65 - \text{Jared} \dots other children
Jared was 162 - \text{Enoch} \dots other children
Enoch was 65 - \text{Methusaleh} \dots other children
Methusaleh was 187 - \text{Lamech} \dots other children
Lamech was 182 - \text{Noah} \dots other children
Noah was 500 - \text{Shem}, Ham, Japheth \dots other children
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"If you allow six children per family (conservative figure) and 90 years per generation, the youngest generation at the time of Noah would be 774 million."

If just the parents were alive (no grand or great grandparents) the population would be 1,030,000,000. This was the population of the earth in 1830 A.D.

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