



Genesis Overview September 12, 2004

Creation and the Beginning of All Things – Chapters 1-2

Genesis is the book of beginnings.

“Bara” means that God created everything from nothing. (1:1)

Evolution claims that all things resulted from natural or scientific causes.

The Bible claims that God created all things. (1:1)

The two types of creation accounts are: chronological (ch 1) and narrative (ch 2).

The chronological account focuses on the first six days.

The narrative account focuses on the sixth day, when He created Adam and Eve.

Eve means “life giver.”

Adam means “red earth.”

Satan’s #1 Weapon – Chapter 3

God told Adam and Eve that if they ate from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, they would die.

The death resulting from sin is both spiritual and physical. (2:17)

Satan’s #1 weapon was the lie that if Adam and Eve sinned, they would not die but would be like God and in control of their own lives. (3:4-5)

Satan’s first step is to create doubt in the validity of God’s Word. (3:1)

After they sinned, Adam and Eve tried to cover their sin, hide from God and blame someone else. (3:7-13)

Because of their sin, Adam, Eve and all their descendants, including us, will die. (Romans 6:23, 1 Corinthians 15:22)

Sin and the Flood – Chapters 6-9

Enoch walked with God; and he was not, for God took him. (5:24) M.V.

Noah took two of every unclean animal and seven pairs of every clean animal. (ch 7)

The clean animals were to be used as sacrifices to God. (8:20)

The ark held eight people: Noah, Mrs. Noah, three sons and their three wives. (7:13)

The rainbow represents God’s promise against another flood. (9:13-17)

The next destruction of the world will be by fire. (2 Peter 3:7)

The best way to make a fossil is to bury an animal alive very quickly in an airtight environment, as in a mudslide created by a flood.

The fossil record reveals no evidence of the transitional forms required by evolution; it reveals only fully formed individual species, as claimed by creation.

Noah means “to comfort.”

At the Tower of Babel, God scattered people throughout the world by the confusion of language, not race or ethnicity. (ch 10-11)

Genesis Overview (cont’d)

Abraham and a Promised Nation – Chapters 12-17

Abraham is also known as the Father of Faith.

Three major religions that claim Abraham as their father are Christianity, Islam, and Judaism.

Abraham believed God and it was accounted to him as righteousness. (15:6) M.V.

Abraham’s Son of Promise was Isaac.

God told Abraham, “*Walk before me and be blameless.*” (17:1) M.V.

Abraham saved his nephew, Lot, and the kings of Sodom and Gomorrah. (ch 14)

Abraham paid a tithe to Melchizedek, who had neither father, mother, beginning nor end and is a priest before God forever. (15)

The three patriarchs of the Old Testament were Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. (Exodus 3:6)

Abraham, Isaac & Jacob – Chapters 21-36

Abraham had his Son of Promise, Isaac, at the age of 100. (21:5)

Isaac means “laughter.”

When Isaac was offered by Abraham, a ram was caught in the thicket. (22:13)

Isaac had twin sons named Esau and Jacob. (25:24-26)

Esau means “hairy” and he was covered with hair.

The descendants of Esau were called Edomites. Edom means “red.”

Jacob means supplanter or deceiver. (25:26)

Jacob bought Esau’s birthright for a bowl of red stew. (25:31-34)

Jacob wrestled with Jesus all night and had his name changed to Israel.

Israel means “Prince with God.” (ch 32)

“Angel of the Lord” with a capital ‘A’ is Jesus.

Jacob’s wrestling all night with Jesus represents spending all night in prayer.

Jacob had twelve sons. (35:22)

Joseph the Dreamer – Chapters 37-50

Joseph dreamed that his brothers and his parents would bow down to him. (37:1-11)

Joseph was sold by his brothers into slavery. (ch 37)

Joseph was taken to be a slave in Egypt. (ch 37)

Joseph worked for Potiphar, whose wife had longing eyes for Joseph, kept calling, “Joooooooooooooe,” accused him of rape, and had him sent to prison. (ch 37-39)

Joseph interpreted the dreams of Pharaoh’s chief butler and chief baker. (ch 40)

Later, Joseph interpreted Pharaoh’s dream about the seven years of plenty and seven years of famine. (ch 41)

Joseph’s family bowed down to him when they came to Egypt to buy food. (ch 42-46)

Before Jacob and Joseph died, they both asked that their bones be brought back to the Promised Land. (ch 50)