

Genesis: The Book of Beginnings

Focus	Four Great Events								Four Great Persons				
Divisions	1	2	3	4	5	9	10	11	12	25:19	27	37:2b	50
	Creation		Fall		Flood		Nations (Babel)		Abraham	Isaac	Jacob	Joseph	
Topics	Primeval History of Humanity								Patriarchal History of Israel				
	Beginning of the Human Race								Beginning of the Hebrew Race				
Locations	East (Eden to Ur)								West (Canaan to Egypt)				
Time	2,000 + years (20% of Genesis)								About 286 years (80% of Genesis)				

Author: Moses
Date written: after 1445 BC
Theme: Israel's Origin & Early Years

Purposes: 1) to present the beginning of everything but God
 2) to record God's choice of Israel & His covenant plan for the nation
 3) to show how the sin of man is met by the redemption of God

Genesis 3 – The Fall

v1-7 The Account

The Application: How Temptation Works
(see James 1:13-15)

v8-21 The Consequences

v8-13 - The Investigation

v14-19 The Indictment

**v14-15 – Curse pronounced on the Serpent /
The Devil (Rev 12:9; 2Cor 11:3; 1Tim 2:14)**

v16 – Curse pronounced on the Woman

v17-19 – Curse pronounced on Adam

The Aftermath: v20-24

(possession) (breath)

Genesis 4 – Cain and Abel

v1-15 Cain Murders Abel

The Account (v1-8)

The Investigation (v9)

The Indictment (v10-15)

v16-24 Cain's Descendants

Cain + his wife → Enoch → Irad → Mehujael

(dedicated) (fleet) (Smitten by God)

→ **Methushael** (who is of God) → **Lamech** (powerful)

father of those who dwell in tents & have livestock

Lamech + Adah (ornament) → **Jabal** (stream of water)

and **Jubal** (stream) father of all those who play the lyre
and pipe

Forger of all bronze & iron implements

Lamech + Zillah (shade) → **Tubal-Cain** (Thou will be
brought of Cain), and **Naamah** (loveliness)

v25-26 Abel's Replacement

Adam + Eve → Seth (compensation) → **Enosh** (man)

**“Then men began to call on
the name of the LORD”**

Genesis 5 – The Generations of Adam

v1-5 Adam, 930 years & he died

(red) 130+800, had sons & daughters

v6-8 Seth, 912 years, & he died

(compensation) 105+807,

had sons & daughters

v9-11 Enosh, 905 years, & he died

(mortal man), 90+815,

had sons & daughters

v12-14 Kenan, 910 years, & he died

(possession), 70+840,

had sons & daughters

v15-17 Mahalel, 895 years, & he died

(praise of God), 65+830,

had sons & daughters

v18-20 Jared, 962 years, & he died

(descent), 162+800,

had sons & daughters

v21-24 Enoch, 365 years, & he was

not, for God took him (s. Jude 14-15)

(dedicated), 65+300,

had sons & daughters

v25-27 Methuselah, 969 years, & he

died (man of the dart/when he dies, there

shall be an emission), 187+782,

had sons & daughters

v28-31 Lamech, 777 years, & he died

(powerful), 182+595,

had sons & daughters

v32 Noah was 500 years old,

(rest), 500+100+350=950, and he died

(Gen 9:28-29)

& he became the father of Shem,

Ham & Japheth

(name)

(hot)

(opened)



The Generations of Adam



Both the Old and New Testaments begin with a genealogy – Genesis 4-5 and Matthew 1. Genealogies are critical because they help us identify the Messiah, our Lord Jesus Christ. We have already looked at the genealogy of Cain in Genesis 4 and now, we will look at the genealogy of Seth, the genealogy of the promised seed in Genesis 5.

Genesis 5 is a very important chapter, because it gives us a chronological time-line to help us know when creation and all the other events described therein occur. Not only that, it gives us the direct lineage of the Messiah, the seed of the woman who is to crush the serpent's head. This genealogy is important because it gives us the only authentic history of the time from Creation to the Flood. No other records exist for this period of time because the universal flood changed the face of the earth completely and destroyed all civilizations except those in the Ark. The period of time from Creation to the Flood is 1656 years. We learn several things:

1. The age of the universe, the age of the earth and the age of man up till the Flood is 1656 years from creation. This time-line definitely precludes (makes impossible, shuts out) any evolution at all.



The Generations of Adam



2. We are given this genealogy to show us the increase of the population – how man multiplied to fill the earth. Conservative calculations put the population in excess of 7 billion people on the earth by the time of the flood – more than currently inhabit our earth today. There is amazing virility indicated in this genealogy. You have Enoch having a son at age 65, and Noah having three sons at the age of 500. That’s a tremendous span of time in which to produce children, and accounts for the vast increase in world population. We learn that people lived to be nearly a thousand years old and that there wasn’t a lot of death, which meant that the population increased at an amazingly rapid rate.

3. This genealogy also shows the reign of death. Eight times in this chapter you will read, “and he died; and he died; and he died.” This is the reign of death. This is the judgment of sin.

Romans 5:12-14

12 Therefore, just as through one man sin entered into the world, and death through sin, and so death spread to all men, because all sinned - 13 for until the Law sin was in the world; but sin is not imputed when there is no law. 14 Nevertheless death reigned from Adam until Moses, even over those who had not sinned in the likeness of the offense of Adam, who is a type of Him who was to come.



The Generations of Adam



4. But this genealogy also gives us the hope that we can escape death. There is a man in this genealogy, as we shall see, who didn't die – who was delivered from death and escaped divine judgment.

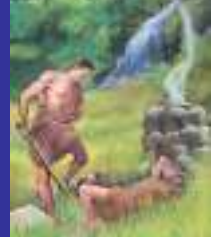
These are major lessons that flow out of this chapter, along with the other key element, and that is the genealogy itself that is part of the line of Messiah, so that, later on, when Jesus is declared to be the Messiah, you can trace His lineage right straight back through these people in this genealogy to Adam.

It also gives a clear line to Noah. God chose the line of Seth down to Noah, so that when the flood came, the one man, who was in the line that God had chosen for Messiah, survived along with his sons. And one of them, Shem, was chosen to continue that line. This is the line of the promised seed (Genesis 3:15) – the seed who would come to bruise the serpent's head.

We need to approach this genealogy literally, simply because the numbers are so specific. If God was talking in generalities here, there wouldn't be these exact numbers that flow all the way through, identifying the ages of these people.



The Generations of Adam



Here are some reasons why we believe this is a literal genealogy. There are 10 names mentioned: Adam became the father of Seth (v4), who became the father of Enosh (v6,7), who became the father of Kenan (v9,10) who became the father of Mahalalel (v12-13), who became the father of Jared (v15,16). Jared became the father of Enoch (v18,19) and Enoch became the father of Methuselah (v21,22) and Methuselah became the father of Lamech (v25,26). And Lamech became the father of Noah (v29), and Noah became the father of Shem, Ham, and Japheth (v32). This is a tight genealogy with 10 specific and sequential names from Adam to Noah.

Compare with **I Chronicles 1:1-4**, we have a repeat of this genealogy: “1 Adam, Seth, Enosh, 2 Kenan, Mahalalel, Jared, 3 Enoch, Methuselah, Lamech, 4 Noah, Shem, Ham and Japheth.”

Luke 3:36-38 - the *son* of Shem, the *son* of Noah, the *son* of Lamech, 37 the *son* of Methuselah, the *son* of Enoch, the *son* of Jared, the *son* of Mahalaleel, the *son* of Cainan, 38 the *son* of Enosh, the *son* of Seth, the *son* of Adam, the *son* of God.

There is no variation in the Chronicles genealogy; there is no variation in the New Testament account in Luke.



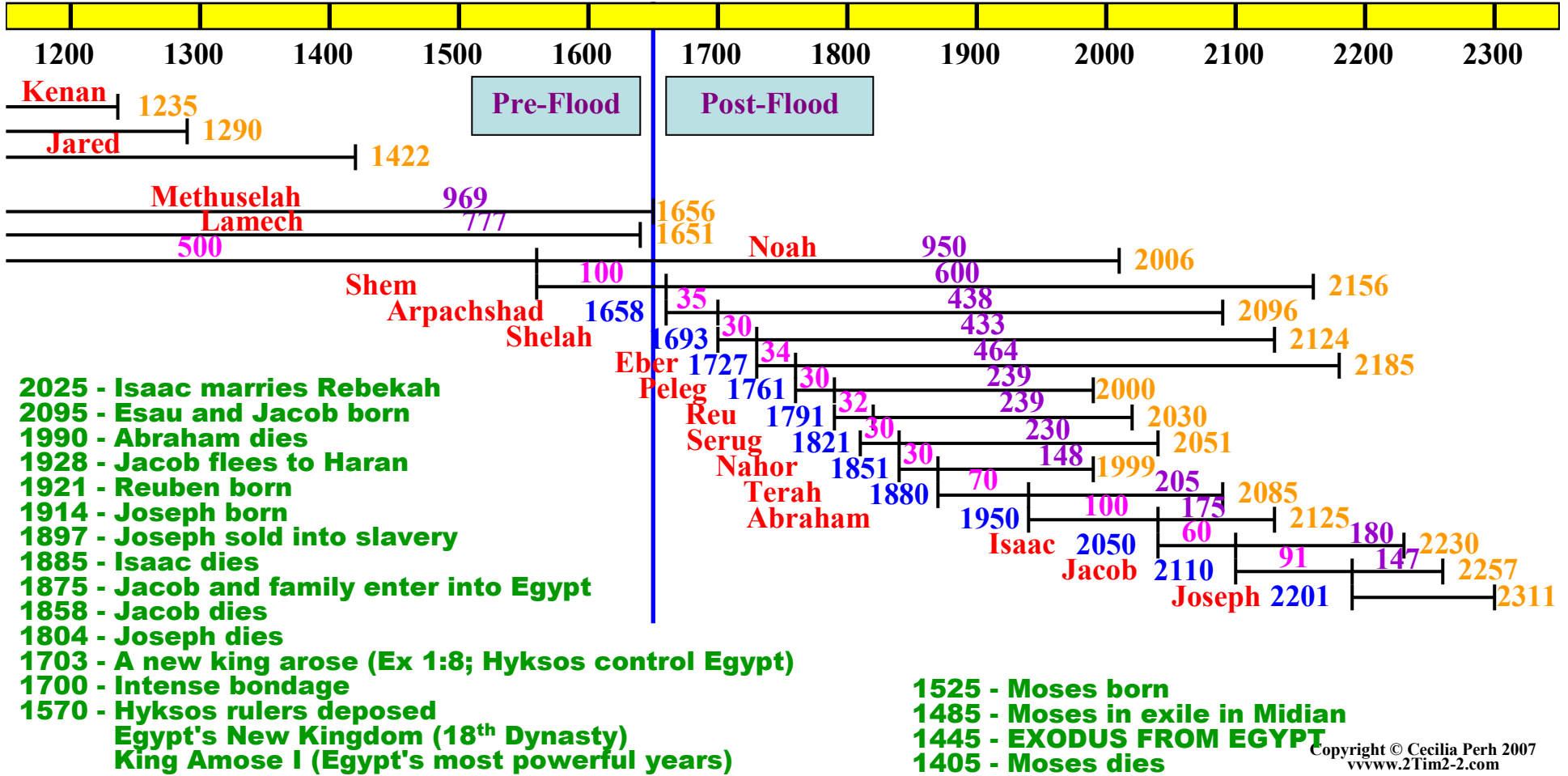
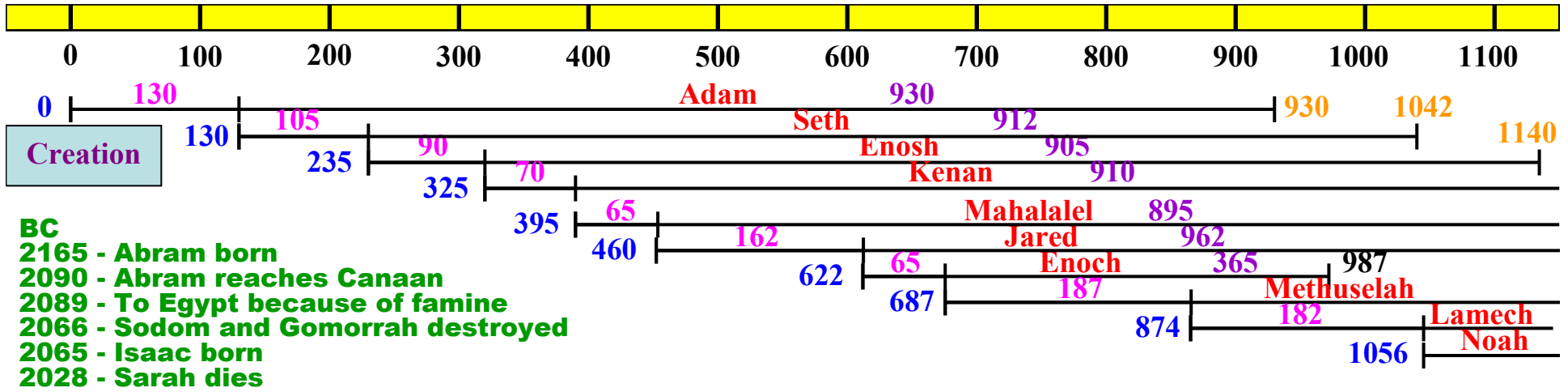
The Generations of Adam



Jude 14-15 - 14 And about these also **Enoch**, *in the seventh generation from Adam*, prophesied, saying, "Behold, the Lord came with many thousands of His holy ones, 15 to execute judgment upon all, and to convict all the ungodly of all their ungodly deeds which they have done in an ungodly way, and of all the harsh things which ungodly sinners have spoken against Him."

When you work with the numbers, we learned that **Adam** overlapped **Methuselah** for 200 years and that Methuselah actually overlapped Noah for 600 years. So one man bridges Adam to **Noah**. This is important because there was no written revelation until Moses' day. God made sure that these people stretched across that whole span of time – so that Methuselah knew firsthand about Adam and could pass it on to Noah.

Noah overlapped Shem for 400 years and note that **Abraham** died before Shem! Shem could have told Abraham firsthand about the flood and Shem was still alive during the lifetimes of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, who was the father of the nation of Israel. **You really only need four people to span Adam to Abraham – to span creation to Abraham - Adam, Methuselah, Shem, and Abraham** – and you can go all the way to Jacob because Abraham died when Jacob was 15 years old. It's really important because God was passing down this divine truth.





The Generations of Adam



For Abraham then, the account of the creation would be like referring to accounts by his great grandfather. **Accurate truth was handed down.** If you look at it carefully, creation appears to have occurred about 4,000 B.C. And here we are 2,000 years after Christ. That's why we say we believe in creation 6,000 years ago.

We are sure that we have an accurate account, because in verse 1, it refers to “the book of the generations of Adam.” it could well be that Noah wrote down a genealogy and that Moses used that genealogy. The word “book” is çĕpher, and means “something written; a document.”

H5612 סֵפֶר *ceph*, 184x, 1) book n m 2) missive, document, writing, book 2a) missive 2a1) letter (of instruction), written order, commission, request, written decree 2b) legal document, certificate of divorce, deed of purchase, indictment, sign 2c) book, scroll 2c1) book of prophecies 2c2) genealogical register 2c3) law-book 2c4) book (of poems) 2c5) book (of kings) 2c6) books of the canon, scripture 2c7) record book (of God) 2d) book-learning, writing 2d1) be able to read (after verb 'to know')

In fact, the book of Genesis titles itself using this phrase “This is the generation of the heavens and the earth”, the *toledoth* of the heavens and the earth. Then Genesis 5:1 “This is the book of the generations of Adam.” See the chart that follows. This is so that you can follow the flow of this original history through those generations, literally, the record of these generations.

Genesis: Redemption Promised

- Our Bible has 50 chapters, but the original Hebrews text isn't divided. After describing the Creation (Gen 1:1-2:3), Moses listed eleven "generations" that comprise the Genesis narrative:
 - This is the account of **the heavens and the earth** when they were created (2:4-4:26)
 - This is the book of **the generations of Adam** (5:1-6:8)
 - These are *the records of the generations of Noah* (6:9-9:29)
 - Now these are *the records of the generations of Shem, Ham, and Japheth*, the sons of Noah (10:1-11:9)
 - These are *the records of the generations of Shem* (11:10-26)
 - Now these are the records of **the generations of Terah** (11:27-25:11)
 - Now these are *the records of the generations of Ishmael*, Abraham's son (25:12-18)
 - Now these are the records of **the generations of Isaac**, Abraham's son (25:19-35:29)
 - Now these are the records of **the generations of Esau** (that is, Edom) (36:1-8)
 - These then are *the records of the generations of Esau the father of the Edomites* in the hill country of Seir (36:9-37:1)
 - These are *the records of the generations of Jacob* (37:2-50:26)

The Generations of Adam (Gen 5)

The Book of the Generations of Adam (Genesis 5)

5:1 This is the book of the generations of **Adam**. In the day when **God** created **man**, **He** made him in the likeness of

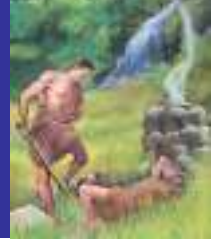
God.

5:2 **He** created them male and female, and **He** blessed them and named them **Man** in the day when they were created.

H120 אָדָם 'adam א AV - man 408, men 121, Adam 13, person(s) 8, common sort + 07230 1, hypocrite 1; 552 א 1) man, mankind 1a) man, human being 1b) man, mankind (much more frequently intended sense in OT) 1c) Adam, first man 1d) city in Jordan valley



The Generations of Adam



We are taken back to the sixth day when God created man. On that day, God brought forth the living creatures and the beasts of the earth, everything that creeps on the ground; and in Genesis 1:26-27 - 26 Then God said, "Let Us make man in Our image, according to Our likeness; and let them rule over the fish of the sea and over the birds of the sky and over the cattle and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creeps on the earth." 27 And God created man in His own image, in the image of God He created him; male and female He created them.

Man was different from all that God had created because he was made in God's likeness. Man did not evolve. He was made distinct from animals because he bore the image of God. He was created in such a unique and exalted way as to have immediate and instant communion with God. He had a spirit, soul and a body and transcendent faculties like God - things like self-consciousness, reason, abstract thinking, love of beauty, emotions, moral consciousness, and the ability to personally relate to other people and to God. He also had the ability to exercise domination and control over every other part of the created order.



The Generations of Adam



When God created man, He created them “male and female.” This reminds us of Genesis 2, when God said that it’s not good for man to be alone and He made him “a helper suitable for him” (v18). He then put Adam to sleep, took out a rib and fashioned that material into a woman and gave that woman to Adam. Thus was marriage ordained by God and the four principles of marriage are found in Genesis 2:24-25 – priority, permanence, oneness and openness.

He named them “Adam”/man in the day when they were created. This means that there was no evolution here. The day they were created, they were man. Then He blessed them not only with His presence, but He blessed them with the paradise of Eden – this wonderful place where God put man, “a garden toward the east, in Eden” (2:8). This was a place where everything pleasing and good for food grew, and there was a river that flowed out of Eden to water the garden; and it divided and became four rivers (2:10-14). You remember there was gold there and bdellium and onyx stones - it was a marvelous place, a paradise for man.



The Generations of Adam



“He named them Man” and the significance of this statement is that it’s not just the story of Mr and Mrs Adam, but it’s the story of us all – of mankind. We were all bound up, as it were, in the loins of Adam and Eve; and wherever Adam went, he took us all. And sad to say, he took the path of disobedience to God and took the whole human race with him. Adam really was man. He was duly constituted man, and he acted in behalf of all humanity, because out of his loins would come all humanity. And when he fell, the race fell with him.

So says Romans 5:12-14 - 12 Therefore, just as through one man sin entered into the world, and death through sin, and so death spread to all men, because all sinned - 13 for until the Law sin was in the world; but sin is not imputed when there is no law. 14 Nevertheless death reigned from Adam until Moses, even over those who had not sinned in the likeness of the offense of Adam, who is a type of Him who was to come.

The Generations of Adam (Gen 5)

1. The First Man, Adam (Genesis 5:3-5)

5:3 **When** Adam had lived **one hundred and thirty years**, he became the father of a son in **his own likeness, according to his image**, and named him Seth

5:4 **Then** the days of Adam **after** he became the father of Seth were **eight hundred years**, and he had other sons and daughters.

5:5 **So** all the days that Adam lived were **nine hundred and thirty years**, and he died.

Adam - 1 - 130 - 930
Seth



The Generations of Adam



Seth has already been introduced to us in Genesis 4:25-26 - 25 And Adam had relations with his wife again; and she gave birth to a son, and named him Seth, for, she said, "God has appointed me another offspring in place of Abel; for Cain killed him." 26 And to Seth, to him also a son was born; and he called his name Enosh. Then men began to call upon the name of the LORD.

You remember how righteous Abel was killed by unrighteous Cain, who was of the evil one (1John 3:12). Cain was a reprobate, the prototype of the unbeliever who rejects the grace of God and refuses to repent, but instead murders those who are more righteous than he. Cain then went out from the presence of the Lord, and settled in the land of Nod [the land of wandering], east of Eden. And out of his loins came an amazing but secular culture. It was his family which built cities, developed animal husbandry, invented and developed music, and metallurgy. It was also his family who first started polygamy, Lamech who was also the second poet, Adam being the first.



The Generations of Adam



Cain's line couldn't be the chosen line, because Cain was an unbeliever and an apostate who sought to live outside the presence of God. So Eve knew that Cain wasn't going to be the promised seed. She thought it might have been Abel, the righteous one who offered to God the proper sacrifice, but he's dead. Who, then, would be the promised seed who would strike a fatal blow to the serpent who catapulted them into this terrible kind of existence?

It's one thing to be a sinner, but it's another thing to have to live as a sinner for 900 years. It would be a wearisome thing. And Adam lived 930 years! He lived long enough to see the accumulative impact of sin on the generations following him, that of Cain and the secular culture as well as the increasing wickedness of the populated world. In fact, Adam only dies one generation before the flood. He was alive even in the days of Lamech, the father of Noah who would be 56 years old when Adam died. So Adam would have seen the wickedness of mankind as described in Genesis 6, taking hold of men more and more.



The Generations of Adam



And Eve wondered about the hope that the deliverer would come. Through whom would the deliverer come? It couldn't be Abel; it certainly wouldn't be Cain. And so God gave them another son. And she says, **“God has appointed me another offspring in place of Abel, for Cain killed him: (4:25).** Maybe this one could take Abel's place and be the seed – the promised one that would bruise the serpent's head; or at least the one from whom the seed would come. Then he had a son, Enosh, and he must have been a godly son because at that time, men began to call upon the name of the Lord.

It's in the line of Seth that you begin to be introduced to worship again. The line of Cain is apostate; the line of Seth is worshipful. And they then became the chosen line, and it would be out of the line of Seth that the Promised Seed will come, the conqueror who will destroy Satan and bring Paradise back.

Now there is a pattern in these genealogies: you have ten names from Adam to Noah, the age of the father at the birth of the significant son through whom the Messiah would come; the name of that son; the duration of life of the father after that significant son; reference to other children, and then death. That pattern is consistent all the way through.



The Generations of Adam



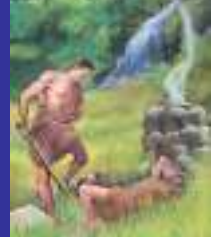
“When Adam had lived one hundred and thirty years, he became the father of a son in his own likeness, according to his image.” This is sad because Seth was made in the image of man. While still bearing the *Imago Deo* residually, he is now dominated and marked by the image of man, which is the image of fallenness and sin. Adam also had “other sons and daughters” to whom he also passed the same sinful principle, the sin nature that is in the human flesh (Romans 7:18,20). Righteousness does not run in the blood of man, but corruption does. A sinner can beget another sinner, but a saint can’t beget another saint. We are all born sinners.

Adam and Eve had, according to Josephus, 33 sons and 23 daughters, who then intermarried and had other sons and daughters. And with very few people dying, the earth was rapidly populated, and population estimates at the time of the flood was between 3-7 billion people.

God had told Adam that he would die, but it took 930 years for that to happen. That is the grace of God. Adam’s obituary couldn’t be written until 930 years have passed. Then verse 5 says that “and he died” - the first recorded natural death in the Bible. He died in the “day” he ate and here, the word “day” in Genesis 2:17 has the implication (the later meaning) of 1000 years (2 Peter 3:8).



The Generations of Adam

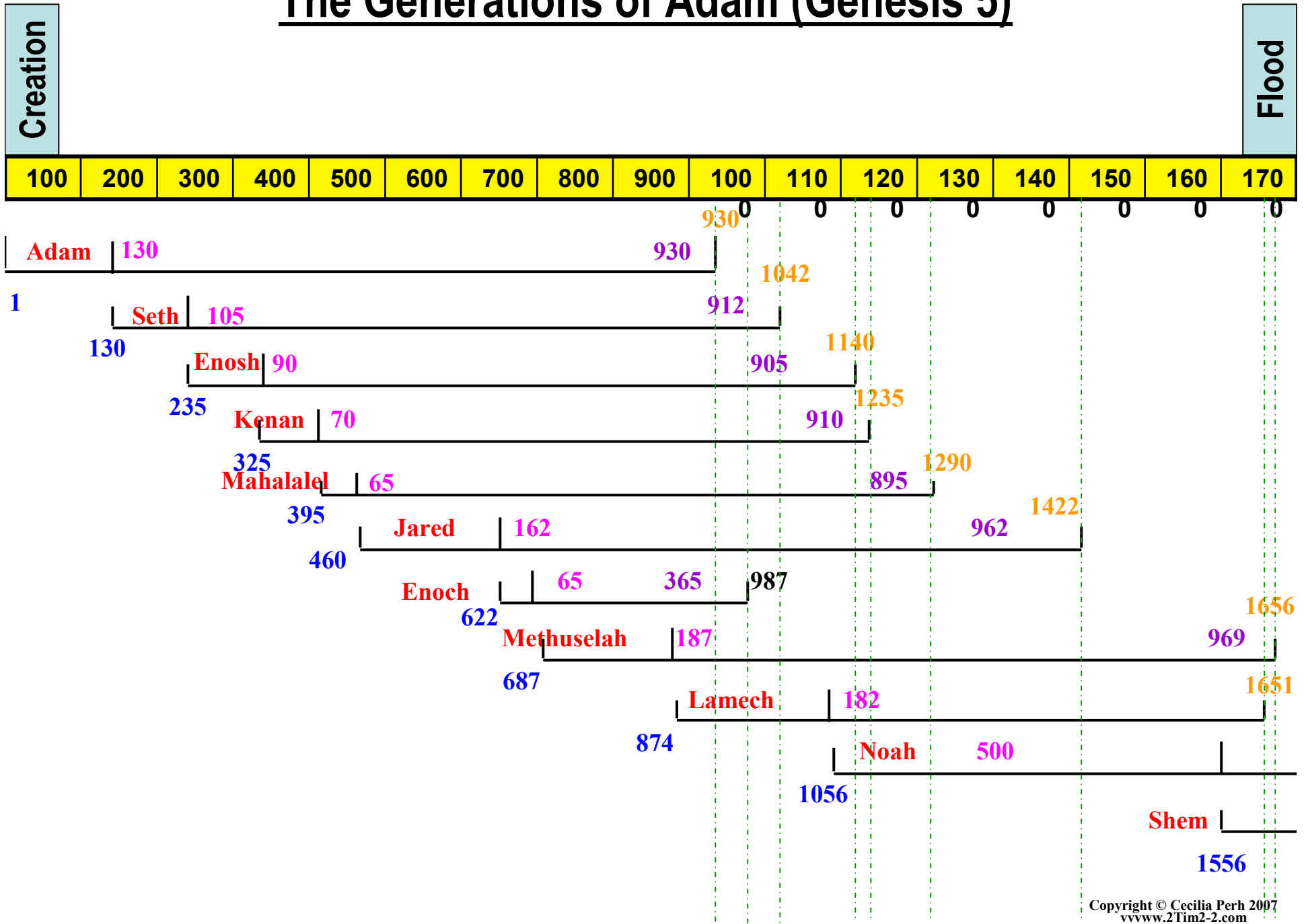


Adam had more than sufficient time to see the horror of sin. He saw the righteous line in Seth, but he also saw the wickedness prevail. Then he saw those in the line of Seth beginning to go bad so that, by the time the flood came, God could only save eight people out of 3-7 billion!

He had a lot of grief in his life. Even one child can bring you much grief, much less 56 children and see them father countless numbers of children who want their own way, like Cain - to have your 2nd son murdered by your 1st son; to see your 1st son become an apostate, and develop the universal secular culture that essentially became the system of Satan – so bad that it had to be completely obliterated in the flood; to see the first bigamist, Lamech, appear and then to find out later that he killed both a man and a boy for wounding and striking him. Boy, Adam really knew firsthand the impact of sin.

If you just live 60 or 70 years, you know how powerful sin is. Imagine Adam's position! he knew for 930 years that he brought sin all mankind He would develop a deeper and more appalling realization of the enormity of his sin; nor would he ever question the justice of his sentence; nor would he have disregarded the amazing nature of God's grace. Because Adam and Eve were believers. But he died.

The Generations of Adam (Genesis 5)



The Generations of Adam (Gen 5)

= compensation 2. Seth (Genesis 5:6-8)

5:6 And Seth lived **one hundred and five years**, and became the father of Enosh. = man

5:7 Then Seth lived **eight hundred and seven years** after he became the father of Enosh, and he had other sons and

daughters.

5:8 So all the days of Seth were **nine hundred and twelve years**, and he died.

Adam - 1 - 130 - 930

Seth - 1 - 105 - 912

Enosh

The Generations of Adam (Gen 5)

3. Enosh (Genesis 5:9-11)

- 5:9 And Enosh lived **ninety years**, and became the father of Kenan. **= man**
= possession
- 5:10 **Then** Enosh lived **eight hundred and fifteen years** **after** he became the father of Kenan, **and he had other sons and daughters.**
- 5:11 **So** all the days of Enosh were **nine hundred and five years**, and he died.

Adam - 1 - 130 - 930

Seth - 1 - 105 - 912

Enosh - 1 - 90 - 905

Kenan

The Generations of Adam (Gen 5)

4. Kenan (Genesis 5:12-14)

= possession

5:12 And Kenan **lived seventy years**, and became the father of Mahalalel. = praise of God

5:13 **Then** Kenan lived **eight hundred and forty years** **after** he became the father of Mahalalel, **and he had other sons and daughters.**

5:14 **So** all the days of Kenan were **ninety years**, and he died.

Adam - 1 - 130 - 930

Seth - 1 - 105 - 912

Enosh - 1 - 90 - 905

Kenan - 1 - 70 - 910

Mahalalel

The Generations of Adam (Gen 5)

5. Mahalalel (Genesis 5:15-17)

= praise of God

5:15 And Mahalalel lived **sixty-five years**, and became the father of Jared. = descent

5:16 **Then** Mahalalel lived **eight hundred and thirty years** **after** he became the father of Jared **and he had other sons and daughters.**

5:17 **So** all the days of Mahalalel were **ninety-five years, and he died**

Adam - 1 - 130 - 930

Seth - 1 - 105 - 912

Enosh - 1 - 90 - 905

Kenan - 1 - 70 - 910

Mahalalel - 1 - 65 - 895

Jared

The Generations of Adam (Gen 5)

6. Jared (Genesis 5:18-20)

= descent

5:18 And Jared lived **one hundred and sixty-two years**, and became the father of Enoch. = dedicated

5:19 **Then** Jared lived **eight hundred years after** he became the father of Enoch, and he had

5:20 **So** all the days of Jared were **years**, and he died.

Adam - 1 - 130 - 930

Seth - 1 - 105 - 912

Enosh - 1 - 90 - 905

Kenan - 1 - 70 - 910

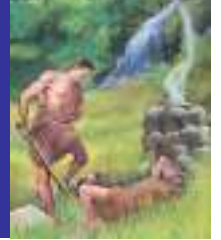
Mahalalel - 1 - 65 - 895

Jared - 1 - 162 - 962

Enoch



The Generations of Adam



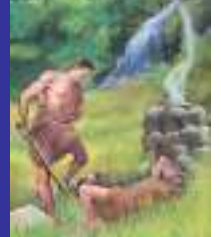
When we look at this list, we are amazed by several things. It is an honorable list because it is the list of those who were righteous. We don't know in each specific case, but it is evident that Adam was a righteous man; Seth and Enoch were righteous men. It is also apparent that both Lamech and his son, Noah, were also righteous men. And that cannot be said of anybody in the line of Cain.

We also are amazed by the extraordinary life spans they had. "Why did God let people live so long?" Here are some reasons:

- (1) It allowed for rapid, extensive population growth.**
- (2) It allowed for the passing on of truth from one generation to another without going through too many intermediaries else that truth may be lost.**
- (3) It allowed for the advancement of the human race –they were very advanced and very intelligent and very skilled. They hadn't experienced all the thousands of years of corruption that we have experienced. And if you do something for 900 years, you tend to get pretty good at it. They had no past, so God allowed long lives so that they could accumulate the necessary knowledge to advance the civilization and refine the civilization.**



The Generations of Adam



Having no past experience to build on, they owed their knowledge to their present experience; and they needed a long lifetime of experience to reach the heights. We are the beneficiaries today of inventions that have been made from centuries past, and we have been tremendously blessed by inventions like the air-con, refrigeration, cars, trains, airplanes, etc. God gave man time to draw out of His planet the riches of His creation, so that man will want to give Him thanks and honor Him for it. But man was not thankful.

Romans 1:20-25 - 20 For since the creation of the world His invisible attributes, His eternal power and divine nature, have been clearly seen, being understood through what has been made, so that they are without excuse. 21 **For even though they knew God, they did not honor Him as God, or give thanks;** but they became futile in their speculations, and their foolish heart was darkened. 22 Professing to be wise, they became fools, 23 and exchanged the glory of the incorruptible God for an image in the form of corruptible man and of birds and four-footed animals and crawling creatures. 24 Therefore God gave them over in the lusts of their hearts to impurity, that their bodies might be dishonored among them. 25 For they exchanged the truth of God for a lie, and worshiped and served the creature rather than the Creator, who is blessed forever. Amen.



The Generations of Adam



They were able to discover the great foundations of knowledge, apply them, and to test them. But at the same time, they also had to endure the immense impact of sin. While men were also devising greater and greater means to enjoy life, at the same time they were devising greater and greater means to express their sin (much like today). And ultimately, they would become so wicked that God would drown them all in the flood.

Their longevity allowed for them to develop intellectually; but at the same time, it allowed for them to become morally corrupt, at a level of corruption more flagrant than perhaps we can imagine. We know what it is to battle temptation for 60 or 70 years. What would it be like if you had to battle it for 900 years? Some people wish to die early before they dishonor the Lord. The Bible records for us how Noah, David, Solomon, Asa, Jehoshaphat and others fell into sin in their latter years. How then would men be able to avoid sin if you live for hundreds of years?

But in the middle of all these, we are introduced to a man in verse 21, who gives us hope. His name is Enoch, which means “dedication.” Enoch was devoted to God and he depicts for us how a righteous man can so please with God even in the midst of a time of depravity and increasing sin, that God took him straight up to heaven without dying.

BREAK TIME

- BREAK TIME

The Generations of Adam (Gen 5)

7. Enoch (Genesis 5:21-24)

= dedicated

5:21 And Enoch lived **sixty-five years**, and became the father

of Methuselah. = ma
= wh

5:22 **Then** Enoch walked
he became the father

sons and daughters

5:23 **So** all the days of E
five years.

5:24 And Enoch walked with God; and he was not, for God
took him.

Adam - 1 - 130 - 930

Seth - 1 - 105 - 912

Enosh - 1 - 90 - 905

Kenan - 1 - 70 - 910

Mahalalel - 1 - 65 - 895

Jared - 1 - 162 - 962

Enoch - 1 - 65 - 365

Methuselah



The Generations of Adam



All of a sudden, the pattern is broken in the seventh generation from Adam. This would have provided much hope to both Adam and Eve who were still alive at this time. Twice it says that Enoch walked with God. What was Enoch like? Jude tells us: **14 And about these also Enoch, in the seventh generation from Adam, prophesied, saying, "Behold, the Lord came with many thousands of His holy ones, 15 to execute judgment upon all, and to convict all the ungodly of all their ungodly deeds which they have done in an ungodly way, and of all the harsh things which ungodly sinners have spoken against Him."**

This is interesting because it says that Enoch also prophesied against the false prophets who were present at that time as well. That is hard to imagine. "Why?" Because they knew Adam! And Adam could have told them who the true God was because he walked and talked with Him in the cool of the day. Adam could have told them what the creation, Paradise and Eden was like. He could have told them about the Fall, sin, and the curse. They could have gotten firsthand information from both Adam and Eve. And still they apostatized and rejected the truth that Adam knew firsthand and certainly declared to them.



The Generations of Adam



There was an explosion of false teachers in the world and Enoch prophesied about them. This was pre-flood, just 687 years after creation, and when Enoch first began walking with God. In the first 700 years of human life, there was already present an apostatizing society across the face of the earth who followed the way of Cain. They were against God and are described “ungodly, doing ungodly deeds in an ungodly way.” They were “ungodly sinners” who speak harsh things against the one true God.” And Enoch prophesied and said, “God is going to judge you.”

We’re here introduced to the first preacher who ever confronted liars and deceivers and false teachers. This is an old, old problem that all the godly have to face and contend with. And Enoch, who walked with God, spoke for God. Enoch was, of course, speaking about the Second Coming of Christ, when He will come to judge all the ungodly, with their ungodly words and their ungodly deeds.

When did he become this way? It was only after he became the father of Methuselah. Enoch would have spoken with Adam and heard his stories and probably didn’t quite believe him until after Methuselah was born.



The Generations of Adam



Now Methuselah has a very interesting name. The Hebrew means, “man of the shoot,” or “man of the shot out,” or “man of the sending forth”, or “man of the dart”. You could perhaps call him “Missile Man”, or “Bullet Man”, but he was Man identified with something that is sent out or shot out. In the light of what Jude says, we understand that that “something” is judgment and the destruction of the ungodly. His name signifies that he will not die until judgment is shot out.

Thus you will read some commentaries that say his name also means “when he dies, it shall come”, i.e., the judgment of the flood has come. Almost every commentary you read indicates that Methuselah dies in the year of the flood. He is the man who will live until the shooting out of the judgment of God.

Certainly the initial fulfillment of Enoch’s prophecy was the flood. But the warning was picked up by Jude, because it really was a message for those who live today – that there’s another judgment when the Lord comes again to judge; not with water, but with fire. The world will not perish until that judgment was sent forth.



The Generations of Adam



The patriarchs seem to have prophetic insight because we know that many of the names given to their children had a significant bearing on their lives and teach us many things about their times, themselves and God. Occasionally God named the child (e.g. Isaac). Perhaps this was also another time when God told Enoch to name his son Methuselah. At that moment, Enoch must have connected the meaning of his name with judgment. He would have understood the holiness of God from Adam and Eve and how disobedience would bring judgment. Thus it must have shaken him up enough to begin to truly walk with God. That's when he became the preacher and the prophet who warned people of judgment.

A son was born and his father Enoch got the message and said, "I better get my life together, because when this son dies, there'll be judgment." And from that time on, he walked with God, and preached and prophesied of the coming judgment that would fall upon them. And our gracious God allowed that man to live longer than anybody else in the entire world, 969 years. God is gracious, even in the fact of judgment. In the year of his death, the flood came.



The Generations of Adam



It is twice said that Enoch walked with God. That's the picture of a faithful man. Can you imagine walking with God for 300 years? "Well, I've been praying for 300 years. I've communed with God for 300 years. I've walked in fellowship with Him for 300 years." When a saint dies at 80 and had been faithful, we say "They are faithful for 80 years." This man was faithful for 300 years! 300 years of fighting against the world, the flesh, and the devil in the midst of increasing scientific discoveries and moral evil, so wicked that all but eight people would be drowned.

What does it mean to "walk with God"? It implies being reconciled to God through faith, having your sins forgiven so that a relationship was established between you and God. It means to be agreed with God, to be in fellowship with God, and to love God. So was this said of Noah: **"Noah was a righteous man, blameless in his time; Noah walked with God" (6:9).**

Then **"Enoch walked with God; and he was not, for God took him."** One day he took a walk with God and never came back. He just walked right into heaven. As one story goes, "God always came to visit Enoch, then one day God said, 'Why don't you visit Me instead?' And Enoch said, "ok" and he was not, for God took him." Elijah also had that same experience (2 Kings 2:11). Perhaps Enoch went to heaven visibly too, like Elijah.



The Generations of Adam



Why does God do this? Because the Lord is showing us that there is victory over death. **Hebrews 11:5** – “By faith Enoch was taken up so that he should not see death; and he was not found because God took him up; for he obtained the witness that before his being taken up he was pleasing to God.” And the lesson for us is found in **Hebrews 11:6** – “And without faith it is impossible to please *Him*, for he who comes to God must believe that He is, and that He is a rewarder of those who seek Him.”

Enoch is an illustration that if you walk with God, if you please God, you'll escape death. You'll conquer death. All believers will conquer death by being given a glorified body to live in. But there are some believers who will never have to die physically to enter into eternity. **I Corinthians 15:51** says, “Behold, I tell you a mystery; we shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed,” The Hebrew here is used of a sudden, inexplicable disappearance. “He was not.” He just was gone. And God was saying to that generation, “If you walk with Me, you'll conquer death. If you walk with Me, you'll just walk right into heaven.”

Enoch represents all the elect, all who believe, who walk with God by faith, having been reconciled to Him by faith in Christ. And we love Him and commune with Him daily in sanctification and holy obedience.

The Generations of Adam (Gen 5)

= man of the dart **8. Methuselah (Genesis 5:25-27)**

= when he dies, it shall come

5:25 And Methuselah lived **one hundred and eighty-seven** years, and became the

5:26 **Then** Methuselah lived **years after** he became

other sons and daug

5:27 **So** all the days of Me **sixty-nine years, and he died.**

Adam - 1 - 130 - 930

Seth - 1 - 105 - 912

Enosh - 1 - 90 - 905

Kenan - 1 - 70 - 910

Mahalalel - 1 - 65 - 895

Jared - 1 - 162 - 962

Enoch - 1 - 65 - 365

Methuselah - 1 - 187 - 969

Lamech

<http://www.Idolphin.org/studynotes/types.htm>

Predicting the Flood

- Methuselah comes from the Hebrew word "muth", which means "death" and from "shalach", which means "to bring, or to send forth". The name Methuselah means, "his death shall bring". If you plot out a time line using the information in Genesis chapter 5 you will see that in the year that Methuselah died, the flood came.

- **The Other Names**

- If there is such significance in Methuselah's name, let's examine the other names to see what may lie behind them. [Chuck Missler](#) has some very interesting insights into the names in Genesis chapter 5. Consider:
- "When we look at the meaning of the names in this chapter, a whole new light is shed on the authenticity of the book of Genesis and our understanding of how God uses the bible to speak to us. The list of names and their meanings is:

Hebrew Name	English Meaning
Adam	Man
Seth	Appointed
Enosh	Mortal
Kenan	Sorrow
Mahelalel	The Blessed God
Jared	Shall come down
Enoch	Teaching
Methuselah	His death shall bring
Lamech	The despairing
Noah	Comfort, Rest

In English it reads: Man Appointed Mortal Sorrow. The Blessed God Shall come down Teaching His death shall bring The Despairing Comfort. Praise God that He has revealed His message even in the most unexpected places."(Missler, 1996)

The Generations of Adam (Gen 5)

= powerful 9. Lamech (Genesis 5:28-31)

5:28 And Lamech lived **one hundred and eighty-two years**, and became the father of **rest**

5:29 **Now** he called **give us rest** from **arising** from the

5:30 **Then** Lamech **after** he became

sons and daughters

5:31 **So** all the days **seventy-seven years**, and he died.

Adam - 1 - 130 - 930

Seth - 1 - 105 - 912

Enosh - 1 - 90 - 905

Kenan - 1 - 70 - 910

Mahalalel - 1 - 65 - 895

Jared - 1 - 162 - 962

Enoch - 1 - 65 - 365

Methuselah - 1 - 187 - 969

Lamech - 1 - 182 - 777

Noah



The Generations of Adam



Methuselah was the father of Lamech who was the father of Noah. And again you see here that the pattern is broken. Of Noah, Lamech says, **“This one shall give us rest from our work and from the toil of our hands arising from the ground which the Lord has cursed.”** Again Lamech manifest prophetic insight as he named Noah as the one who will give them rest from the curse. Again there are indications of righteousness in his life. But of his various sons and daughters, the only significant one was Noah.

Noah means “rest,” or “comfort”, from a Hebrew word meaning “to breathe again,” or “to catch your breath.” Noah was a breath of fresh air in a world of multiplied wickedness. Cain’s line had already apostatized and Seth’s line was going corrupt. **“But Noah found favor in the eyes of the Lord....Noah was a righteous man, blameless in his time; Noah walked with God. He was a righteous man, blameless in his days; he was a man who walked with God” (Genesis 6:8-9).** And because of that, he brought into the world a breath of fresh air.



The Generations of Adam



2 Peter 2:5 says that Noah was “**a preacher of righteousness**”. He followed the tradition of Enoch, his great grandfather who preached of judgment. In **Genesis 8:20-21**, he was also a priest as he builds an altar to the Lord. Perhaps you can also call him a king because he was the ruler of a new humanity after the flood - just he and his family.

But with Noah’s entrance into the world, God brought along a breath of fresh air – a righteous man in an unrighteous world. He allowed humanity to catch its breath, even if it was only a small gasp of air, it was one we are glad of. He would have encouraged Methusaleh, Lamech and the righteous few who are still alive to press on to be faithful and thankful to God. If there had not been one righteous man, all of humanity would have been permanently destroyed. But the grace of God ensured that there was one man who allowed the human race to catch its breath and survive the wretchedness of that era. One man and his family.

The Generations of Adam (Gen 5)

10. Noah (Genesis 5:32)

5:32 And Noah
= rest
the father

Adam - 1 - 130 - 930

Seth - 1 - 105 - 912

Enosh - 1 - 90 - 905

Kenan - 1 - 70 - 910

Mahalalel - 1 - 65 - 895

Jared - 1 - 162 - 962

Enoch - 1 - 65 - 365

Methuselah - 1 - 187 - 969

Lamech - 1 - 182 - 777

Noah - 1 - 500 - 950

Shem, Ham, Japheth



The Generations of Adam



Shem is mentioned first because he was the line of Messiah. Shem means “a name,” and out of him would come a Name that is above every name. When the sons were born, Noah was 500. The flood came when he was 600. Apparently, his sons got married before the time of the flood.

One wonders why it was that Noah waited so many years to have children. Perhaps he waited a long time to find a righteous wife who would have the same goals he had. We don't know. Notice it was not said of Noah that he had “other sons and daughters”, he only had his 3 sons. And Noah and son with their wives – a total of eight people alone were preserved by God in the days of the Flood. Noah allowed humanity to catch a breath – to stay alive – to survive the judgment of God.

Three men mark this genealogy in a very special way.

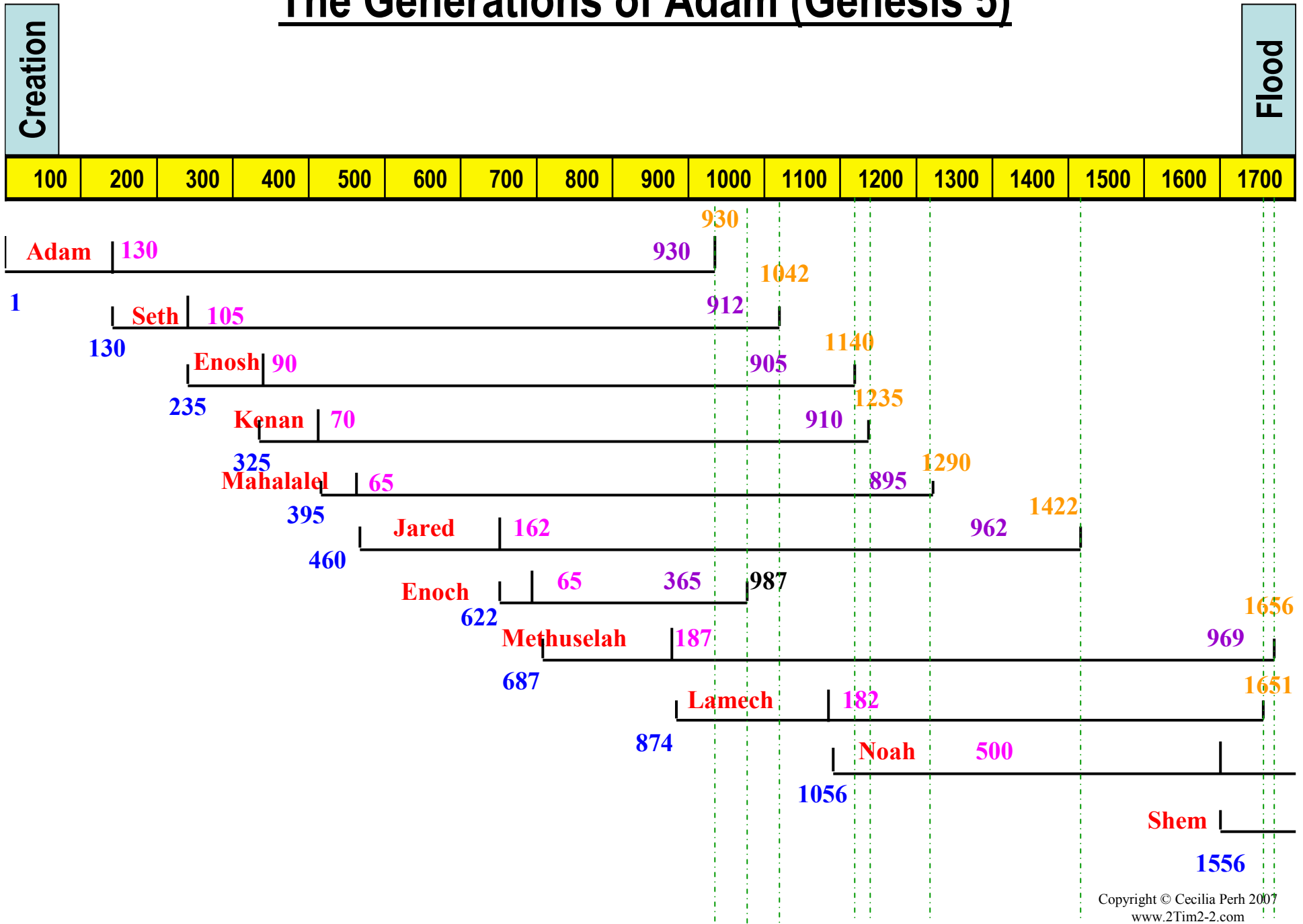
Adam – he shows us the reign of sin and death.

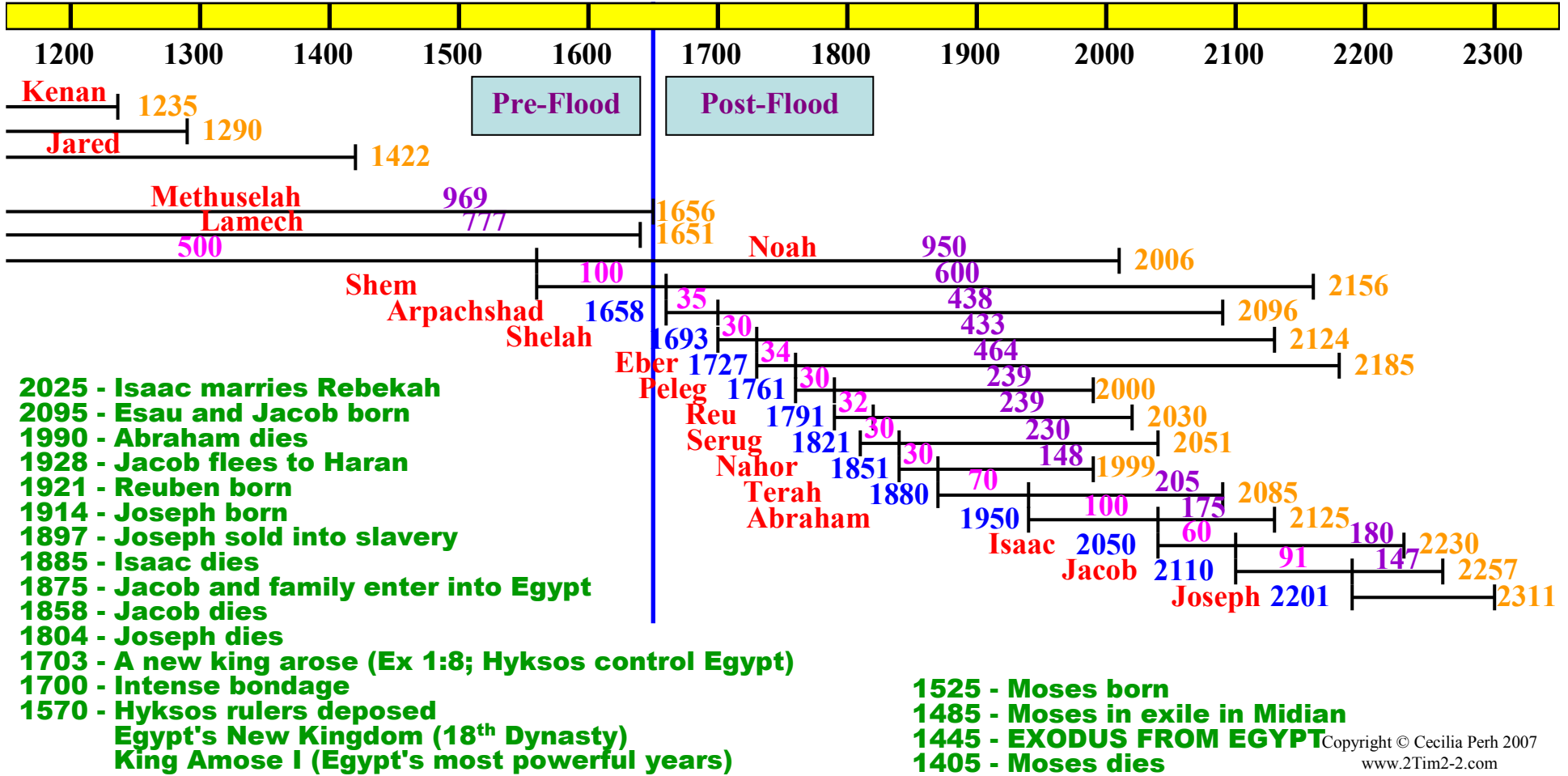
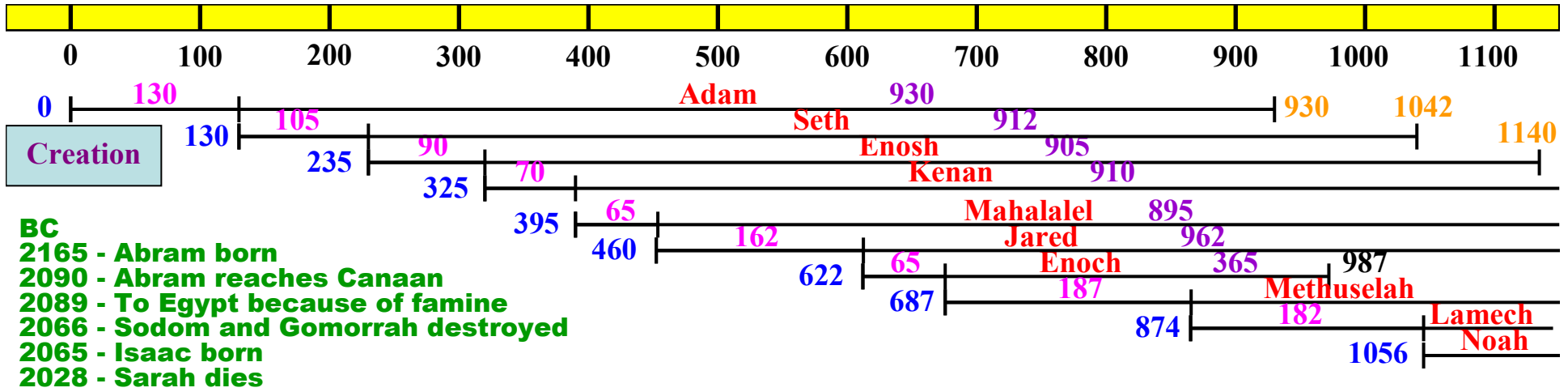
Enoch – he shows us the hope of conquering death.

And Noah – he tells us of a new day and a new creation that will come after the judgment.

And that is the history of redemption. The Fall, Salvation, and the New Creation – all pictured in this genealogy.

The Generations of Adam (Genesis 5)





http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Genealogies_of_Genesis

[Enumerated genealogy](#)

Two versions of the enumerated genealogy exist, one in the Latin [Vulgate](#) Bible and the other in the Greek [Septuagint](#) Bible. The Latin version is accepted by Western Christians, including [Roman Catholics](#) and [Protestants](#), whereas the Greek version is accepted by Eastern Christians, including [Eastern Orthodox](#), Coptic, Ethiopic, Jacobite, and Armenian. The Vulgate was published by [Jerome](#) in [405](#) based on a [Tanakh](#) compiled near the end of the [first century](#), whereas the Septuagint was reputedly written by seventy translators in Egypt near the middle of the [third century BC](#) based on an earlier version of the Tanakh. Both have been translated into numerous vernacular languages — a prominent example based upon the Vulgate is the [King James Version of the Bible](#). This genealogy, along with other biblical and secular events, was used to fix the [Creation](#) of the world. But the patriarchs were often 100 years older at the birth of their named son in the Septuagint than they were in the Vulgate, resulting in an Eastern Creation approximately 1500 years earlier than the Western Creation. The precise difference between the two genealogies is 1466 years. [The calculation most famous in the English-speaking world is that of Archbishop James Ussher, 4004 BC](#), whereas the most famous Eastern calculations is the epoch of the [Byzantine Era, 5509 BC](#).

The following table lists the patriarchs that appear in the Vulgate and the Septuagint, but their names are spelled as they appear in the King James Version of the Bible. Their year of birth (year of creation for Adam) is given in the world era appropriate to the Vulgate or the Septuagint (AM = *Anno Mundi* = in the year of the world). Also given is each patriarch's age at the birth of his named son and his age at death. The Septuagint has one more patriarch after the Flood, Cainan, than does the Vulgate. [Methuselah](#) survived the Flood according to the Septuagint (but not the Vulgate), even though he was not on [Noah's Ark](#).

	Vulgate			Septuagint			
Patriarch	Birth	Son	Death	Birth	Son	Death	Wife/Wives/etc
Adam	AM 1	130	930	AM 1	230	930	Eve
Seth	130	105	912	230	205	912	Azura ¹
Enos	235	90	905	435	190	905	Noam ¹
Cainan	325	70	910	625	170	910	Mualaleth ¹
Mahalaleel	395	65	895	795	165	895	Dinah ¹
Jared	460	162	962	960	162	962	Baraka ¹
Enoch	622	65	365	1122	165	365	Edna ¹
Methuselah	687	187	969	1287	167	969	Edna ¹
Lamech	874	182	777	1454	188	753	Betenos ¹
Noah	1056	500	950	1642	500	950	Emzara ¹
Shem	1556	100	600	2142	100	600	Sedeqetelebab ¹
Flood	1656	—	—	2242	—	—	
Arphaxad	1656	35	438	2242	135	535	Rasueja ¹
Cainan	—	—	—	2377	130	460	Melka ¹
Salah	1691	30	433	2507	130	460	Muak ¹
Eber	1721	34	464	2637	134	404	Azurad ¹
Peleg	1755	30	239	2771	130	339	Lomna ¹
Reu	1785	32	239	2901	132	339	Ora ¹
Serug	1817	30	230	3033	130	330	Melka ¹
Nahor	1847	29	148	3163	179	304	Ijaska ¹
Terah	1876	70	205	3342	70	275+	Edna ¹
Abraham	1946	100	175	3412	—	—	Sarai; (Hagar)
Isaac	2046	60	180	xxxx	—	—	Rebekah
Jacob	2106	—	—	xxxx	—	—	Rachel: Leah: (Bilhah): (Zilpah)

¹: The names of these wives are recorded in the [Book of Jubilees](#), not [Genesis](#). The names of the other wives are recorded in both.