Term 1: Week 1 – Our Readings for this Session.

Genesis 1-25.18

From Creation to the Death of Abraham: the genealogy of Ishmael John 1.1-4

- [1] The word [λόγος] was in the beginning
- [2] He was God and is the agent of creation.

Ezekiel 28.12-17; Isaiah 14.12-14

- [1] Satan is around before the Genesis creation is done.
- [2] He was beautiful, close to God on His mountain
- [3] He was created blameless, and became unrighteous through pride.

Genesis 1

- 1-5 Day 1 Day and night
- 6-8 Day 2 Separation of waters from the firmament
- 9-13 Day 3 Land and sea separated, earth vegetated
- 14-19 Day 4 Forms sun, moon and stars.
- 20-23 Day 5 Fish, the fowls and the reptiles
- 24-25 Day 6 Living creatures on the earth
- 26-31 Man created in image of God:

& dominion given over earth & creatures

Genesis 2

- 1-4 Day 7 Completion of Creation: God rests
- 5-7 Creation of the man from dust of ground
- 8-9 Garden of Eden planted: two trees
- 10-14 Location: R.Pishon in Havilah, R. Gihon in Cush, R.Tigris, East of Assyria, and Euphrates.
- Map 1: The site of the Garden of Eden
- 15-27 Man placed in garden; forbidden to eat of the tree of knowledge.
- 18-25 Creation of woman from man: marriage explained

Genesis 3

- 1-5 Satan deceives and tempts Eve
- 6 Both eat of the forbidden fruit
- 7 Changes between them
- 8-13 God calls them to account
- 14 Serpent: cursed to go on belly
- Promise of Satan's defeat through "seed" of woman
- 16 Woman: pain in childbirth, relation to husband
- 17-19 Adam: ground cursed, toil for him
- 20-21 Eve = mother of all living, God clothes them
- 22-24 Driven from Eden, lest they eat of tree of life.

Genesis 4 // [i.e.Parallel text] 1 Chron. 1.1-3

- 1-2 Birth and occupation of Cain and Abel
- 3-7 Two contrasted ways of worship
- 8-15 Cain kills Abel and is punished

- 16-24 Descendants of Cain: Enoch to Lamech [violence]
- 25-26 Birth of Seth; His son Enosh [godly line]

Genesis 5

1-32 Ten Generations Adam to Noah: through Seth's line Adam, Seth, Enosh, Kenan, Mahalalel, Jared, Enoch, Methuselah, Lamech, Noah, [Shem,Ham & Japheth]

Genesis 6

- 1-7 Wickedness of man provokes God's anger.
- 8-22 Noah told to make a boat: God's covenant promise

Genesis 7

- 1-16 Noah enters the ark with family and creatures
- 17-24 Forty days flood destroys all flesh

Genesis 8

- 1-5 The water recedes, ark on the mountains of Ararat
- 6-12 Noah sends out doves
- 13-19 Noah leaves the ark with family and creatures
- 20 Builds altar; offers sacrifice to the Lord
- 21-22 God promises to never curse the ground again and He promises to sustain the seasons.

Genesis 9

- 1-7 God's covenant with Noah:universal significance
- 8-17 The rainbow as the sign
- 18-29 Ham sins, Noah curses Canaan, bless Shem & Japheth
- Genesis 10 Generations of Noah // 1 Chron. 1:4- 27
 - 1-5 Japheth
 - 6-20 Ham, [including Nimrod]
 - 1-32 Shem.
- Map 2: The nations descended from Noah's sons.

Genesis 11

- 1-9 Building of the Tower of Babel, God's response
- 10-26 Descendants of Shem to Terah, father of Abram [Heb. "exalted father"]
 - 27-32 Terah migrates to Haran from Ur.

Genesis 12

- 1-3 Covenant with Abram, call to go forth
- 4-9 Abram departs Haran, enters Canaan, to Shechem and the Oak of Moreh, builds altar there. Proceeds to mountain east of Bethel, builds altar Continuing on towards the Negev.
- 10-20 Because of famine, goes to Egypt, deceives Pharoah

about Sarai.

Map 3: Abram's wanderings.

Genesis 13

- 1-4 Abram returns to Bethel.
- 5-13 Lot separates from Abram to Sodom and Gomorrah
- 14-18 Lord renews the covenant with Abram. Abram moves to Oaks of Mamre, in Hebron. Builds altar.

Genesis 14

- 1-12 Four confederate kings from Shinar, Ellasar, Elam and Goiim, make war against the five kings of Canaan, stationed at Sodom, Gomorrah, Admah, Zeboiim, Admah [=Zoar]. They come to the valley of Siddim [= Salt Sea]. Lot captured.
 - 13-16 Abram rescues Lot, defeating the confederates
 - 17-20 Meets Melchizedek, at the Valley of Shaveh, he was the king of Salem, who blesses him.
 - 21-24 Refuses offer of booty from King of Sodom.

Map 4: The punitive campaign of the four northern kings.

Genesis 15

1-21 God promises Abram offspring from his own body and "cuts" a covenant concerning the gift of land.

Genesis 16

- 1-3 Childless, Sarai gives her maid, Hagar to Abram
- 4-6 Hagar despises Sarai. Being mistreated, she flees.
- 7-14 An angel tells her to return, speaks of many descendants and about her child. She calls the well, Beer-lahai-roi, [Heb."You, God, do see me"] it is between Kadesh and Bered.
- 15-16 Ishmael is born

Genesis 17

- 1-8 Abram now 99.Lord appears `El Shaddai'[Heb. God Almighty]. Renews covenant name change from Abram [Heb. exalted father], to Abraham [Heb. Father of many nations [multitude]]
- 19-14 Circumcision given as sign of covenant
- 15-21 Sarai's name changed to Sarah [Heb. "princess", mother of nations"] and promise of a son and blessing is given
- 22-27 Circumcision of Abraham, Ishmael and household men

Genesis 18

- 1-15 The Lord appears to Abraham at The oaks of Mamre [at Hebron]. He entertains angels as three men. Sarah laughs when they speak of her promised son
- 16-22 Destruction of Sodom is revealed to Abraham
- 23-33 He intercedes for the people there.

Genesis 19

- 1-22 Two angels warn Lot to flee Sodom; to Zoar
- 24-29 Destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah. Wife looks back
- 30-38 Incestuous origin of Moab and Ammon

Genesis 20

1-18 Abraham goes to Negev, between Kadesh and Shur, then to Gerar. He deceives Abimelech, the king, about Sarah. Abimelech rebukes Abraham and restores Sarah. His family is healed.

Genesis 21

- 1-7 Isaac is born and circumcised, to Sarah's joy
- 8-21 At Sarah's request, Abraham sends Hagar and Ishmael away to the wilderness of Beersheba where an angel helps them. He grew up in the wilderness of Paran.
- 22-34 Abimelech's covenant with Abraham at Beersheba.

Genesis 22

- 1-9 Abraham goes to the land of Moriah to sacrifice Isaac as God Commands him.
- 10-14 Isaac is spared. A ram is offered in his place. The place is called The Lord will provide. Jehovah-jireh [Heb. "The Lord, the provider"]
- 15-19 Abraham is again blessed. Covenant repeated.
- 20-24 Generations of Abraham's brother, Nahor to Rebekah

Genesis 23

1-20 Sarah dies. Abraham buys a field and cave of Maachpelah, near Mamre [Hebron = Kiriath-arba] to bury her.

Genesis 24

- 1-9 Abraham directs his servant about Isaac's wife
- 10-14 Servant's journey to Nahor in Mesopotamia
- 15-27 Rebekah becomes the choice for Isaac's wife
- 28-60 He meets Laban and Bethuel who hear and consent
- 61-67 Isaac and Rebekah meet and marry.
- Map 5: Abraham's movements during Isaac's time

Genesis 25

- 1-4 Sons of Abraham through his wife, Keturah
- 5-6 Makes Isaac his heir, gifts other sons
- 7-11 Abraham dies, buried with Sarah.
- 12-18 Generations of Ishmael \\ 1 Chron 1:28 -33

SOME NEW TESTAMENT REFERENCES TO:

Creation

- [1] Matthew 19:4-12 \\ Mark 10:2-12 Jesus refers to Genesis view of marriage when asked about divorce
- [2] Ephesians 5:31 Paul reference to marriage
- [1] Romans 5:12-21 Contrast between Adam and Christ
- [2] 1 Corinthians 15:45-49 natural and spiritual

Noah

[1] Hebrews 11:7 speaks of his faith

Abraham

- [1] Hebrews 11:8-11 the faith of Abraham and Sarah
- [2] compare James 2:20-23 his faith was working with his works when he offered Isaac
- [3] Acts 7:1-8 part of Stephen's defence
- [4] Romans 4:1-25 Abraham's righteousness because he believed God's promise, similar for us
- [5] Galatians 3:6-18 in Christ we receive the blessing promised to Abraham
- [6] Gal 4:21-31 An analogy of two kinds of children -those of the slave woman (as Ishmael born under the law) and those of the free (children of promise as Isaac)
- [7] Hebrews 6:13- 7:28 describes Abraham's meeting with Melchizedek and the superiority of his priestly line against that of the later priests who descended from Aaron who was from Levi's line. Jesus is from Melchizedek's line and therefore his priesthood is superior.