

The Book of Genesis is really the Book of Beginnings.

The Book of Beginnings is devoted to answering the big questions for us.

The first of the 4 major events in Genesis 1-11 is Creation.

God is the Creator.

There are only 2 answers to where the world came from – “God created it” or “it happened by chance.”

God created the universe by simply speaking.

God created the universe 'ex nihilo' – out of nothing.

There are different opinions about the word 'day' in this passage.

The first chapter of Genesis causes us to think about the place of man in creation; the first hint of the Trinity, and the concept of Sabbath.

Psalm 19 shows us that there are 2 kinds of revelation – general and special.

The Babylonian creation account is strikingly different from the Biblical account.

In the Biblical account, human beings are the crown of all God created.

What all does the being made in the “image of God” entail?

The first 2 chapters of Genesis are critically important.

Genesis 2 reads like real history because it is.

Genesis 1 uses the name “God” (Elohim); Genesis 2, the name “Lord God” (Yahweh).

God uses the name “Yahweh (Jehovah; Lord God) whenever He deals with men in a covenantal way.

Genesis 2 has something to say to us about God’s view of work.

Genesis 2 has something to say about Adam and Eve’s relationship.

The second great event of Genesis 1-11 is the Fall.

This passage explains how sin entered the world; marks the beginning of Satan's interaction with mankind; it contains the first hint of God's purpose to redeem fallen humanity.

Adam and Eve were placed into a perfect environment and given work to do.

Creation cooperated with Adam and Eve in their given work.

Adam and Eve were made in God's image but they were also free moral agents.

God's one prohibition to Adam constituted a test for him.

Satan is the "Father of Lies."

I John 2 talks about the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes and the pride of life.

Adam's response to his sin was to first hide and then hurl blame.

In this passage, we see the first promise of the Messiah.

The descendants of Adam are listed in Chapter 5 – note

The third great event of Genesis 1-11 is the Flood.

The main job of the writers of Scripture was not date-fixing – there are some curious gaps in the chronologies of the Old Testament.

The “sons of God” that so angered God, could have been descendants of Seth who married with daughters of Cain.

The “sons of God” could also have been angels fallen from heaven with Satan.

Jude verse 5-7 may shed some light on the “sons of God” mentioned here.

The first extremely important theme developed in the Flood account is the theme of judgment.

The second extremely important theme is that of grace.

The third extremely important theme is the obligation of obedience.

Every known culture carries in its oral or written traditions a Flood story.

Genesis 1-11 is the general overview of our race - the first major section of the book.

There are 4 major events in Genesis 1-11: Creation; The Fall; The Flood; The Tower of Babel.

God made a covenant with Noah after the Flood. A covenant is a binding treaty between two parties in which promises are made, stipulations are laid down, obligations are spelled out, and a ceremonial sacrifice is made to actually "cut" the covenant.

The rainbow was the sign of the covenant and covenant signs are important.

The Table of Nations is recorded for a purpose and this record of the ethnic origins of man is quite remarkable.

Archaeological discoveries in the Near East have confirmed the name listed in Genesis 10.

The fourth and final big event in Genesis 1-11 is the story of the Tower of Babel.

It was an attempt to be autonomous from God.

Language is the key to the divisions among mankind.

All of the relational divisions we have seen in Genesis 1-11 have been the result of sin.

The genealogical list of Shem is in chapter 11. His descendant Abraham will dominate the rest of the Book of Genesis.

The most significant characters introduced in Genesis 1-11 are :

God Himself

Adam and Eve

Cain and Abel

Seth

Enoch

Methuselah

Noah

Shem, Ham and Japheth

Terah