Pre-Flood Ancestry - Part 2

Genesis 5

Introduction: We have a snapshot of life before the flood in chapter <u>four</u>, now we come to a macro look at life during this time with a litany of names that guide us from <u>Adam</u> to <u>Noah</u>.

Genealogies: Genealogies in Genesis take on two forms, what we might call 'horizontal' and 'vertical'. Genesis 5 is primarily a vertical genealogy.

Review - Genesis 5:1-2 - We learn the beginning of humanity again in these opening verses with highlights on the most important things; Everything we know about humankind began with a creature called Adam, a man made in the <u>'likeness of God</u>'; presented in two genders, 'male and female', named 'Man[kind]' (adam).

Adam (930 yrs) - Genesis 5:3-5 Enosh - Genesis 5:9-11-24 - Enoch Noah (950) - Genesis 5:32-9:28 Seth - Genesis 5:6-8 - Luke 2:23-38 Lamech - Genesis 5:28-31

Adam is the father of all and led us into <u>sin</u>

Noah found grace in the eyes of the Lord and brought <u>hope</u> for a moment

Abraham walked by faith and points us to faith in the <u>promises</u> of God

Joseph reminds us that <u>forgiveness</u> is vital to our future hope

Summary: Enoch and Noah point to life after death with two important pieces of hope; <u>first</u>, life after death is something that <u>God alone</u> controls; <u>second</u>, life after death is better than any kind of <u>rescue</u> that might take place in this <u>life</u>.

Conclusion: "And he died" occurs <u>eight</u> times in this chapter. What I tend to notice is the exception to that rule, Enoch and Noah. Up to this point in Genesis we have been gravely disappointed with <u>Adam</u> who led his race into sin, but <u>Enoch</u> stands out and points us to hope for a promising future as we follow and walk with the Lord.

The genealogies of Genesis usually present a man's name, his son and so forth. Three times this changed; <u>first</u>, <u>Genesis 4:25</u>; <u>second</u>, <u>Genesis 6:10</u>; and <u>third</u>, <u>Genesis 11:26</u>. God chose Seth's family, then Shem's family, and Abram's family. (<u>Ephesians 1:3-4; 1 Peter 2:9-10</u>) We are God's <u>chosen</u> people!

Is the fact that this is a list of men and not women, prescriptive or descriptive? The generational leaders were <u>men</u>; God <u>intends</u> for men to lead their families. That means that God holds men, <u>accountable</u> for their families in a number of ways, and this text seems to lean towards <u>spiritual</u> accountability.

This is the history of mankind under the $\underline{\text{minimum}}$ of constraints and the minimum of $\underline{\text{promise}}$. We live with the maximum amount of $\underline{\text{constraints}}$ and a minimum amount of $\underline{\text{self-control}}$ and $\underline{\text{God will not}}$ be patient forever.