

Genesis: The Book of All Beginnings

"The most dangerous Book in the world is the Bible, because it is the Word of God, because it is the greatest Book, because it is a Divine Book, because if we misread it we can wrest it to our destruction. Therefore, let us approach the Scripture carefully and studiously." (Martin Lloyd-Jones)

I. Who?

II. When?

III. Why?

- Genealogy of heaven and earth, 2:4–4:26
- Genealogy of Adam, 5:1–6:8
- Genealogy of Noah, 6:9–9:29
- Genealogy of Shem, Ham and Japheth, 10:1–11:9
- Genealogy of Shem to Terah, 11:10–26
- Genealogy of Terah through Abram, 11:27–25:11
- Genealogy of Ishmael, 25:12–18
- Genealogy of Isaac, 25:19–35:29
- Genealogy of Esau, 36:1–37:1
- Genealogy of Jacob, 37:2–50:26

IV. How?

The book of Genesis was written as a story in a certain structure with some key specifics.

A. Story

B. Structure

- creation, 1–2
- fall of man, 3–5
- flood, 6–9
- tower, 10–11
- Abraham, 12–23
- Isaac, 24–26

- Jacob, 27–36
- Joseph, 37–50

C. Specifics

V. What?

If God is the Father, the He must be relational and life giving, and that is the sort of God we could love... The most foundational thing in God is not some abstract quality, but the fact that he is Father. Again and again, the Scriptures equate the terms God and Father... Since God is, before all things, a Father, and not primarily Creator or Ruler, all His ways are beautifully fatherly... Thus all He does He does as Father. That is who He is. He creates as a Father and He rules as a Father; and that means the way He rules over creation is most unlike the way any other God would rule over creation... It is only when we see that God rules his creation as a kind and loving Father that we will be moved to delight in His providence. We might acknowledge that the rule of some heavenly policemen was just, but we could never take delight in his regime as we can delight in the tender care of a father. (Michael Reeves, 24)