1.

"THE GENEALOGY OF ADAM TO NOAH"

(Genesis 5)

	ome key observations on this section (toledot) before we examine the details:
1)	The second major section (toledot) of Genesis (after the Prologue) extends from Genesis 5:1 to 6:8 and acts as a bridge of the first toledot section (2:4-4:26) to the story of the This information was originally recorded in a recording a chronogenealogy over 1500 years. (5:1).
2)	This toledot section shows the perpetuation of the divine in mankind – though marred (1:28) and the result of Adam's sin which is as God promised (2:17; 3:19), but also the reality of through the ongoing birth line of the coming (3:15).
3)	The second toledot also highlights the ongoing as God promised (3:15) as set forth in the stark contrast between the line of vs. the line of It ends by demonstrating the need for God's judgment of the world and deliverance from it.
4)	The genealogy of Genesis 5 gives a genealogy which states only one for each successive generation, though he need not be the There are no in this genealogy, and indicate the extreme of many people prior to the Flood. The lifespans are about times longer than those of modern people.
5)	This genealogy has a very set it follows with each of the paragraphs & persons mentioned, providing a in Adam's family tree. This will occur again in Genesis 10. Involved in this is some significant which is interesting.
6)	There are 4 individuals that are especially highlighted in this genealogy by means of this pattern with meaningful digressions or expansions. They are Adam, Enoch, Lamech, and Noah. Yet it is important to remember that this lineage has many other
7)	While God has a certain for human history in His sovereignty, this does not preclude the importance of in this plan as God seeks a relationship with mankind – all by His grace. This can be noted by the faithful in this seed-line.
The G	ENEALOGY of ADAM to NOAH. (Genesis 5)
a. The	ereview of the creation of mankind. (5:1-2)
-	The <i>introduction</i> to this section (toledat) begins with a reference back to in enesis 1:27-28. (5:1a)
	The emphasis of this creation review is to remind the reader that "in the day that man, He made him in the of God." (5:1b) Has this image changed?
	The distinction in God's creation of mankind was that "He created them and them and them Mankind in the day they were
	reated." (5:2) Has this distinction changed?
b. Th	e roster of Adam and his descendants in the birth line of the Savior. (5:3-32)
w	Adam's life & death – "And ADAM lived one hundred and thirty years, and begot a son in, after, and named him SETH. After he begot Seth, the days of Adam ere eight hundred years; and he had SONS & DAUGHTERS. So all the days that Adam were ne hundred and thirty years; and he (5:3-5)

Enosh, Seth lived eight hundred and seven years, and had SONS & DAUGHTERS. So all the days of Seth were nine hundred and twelve years; and he(5:6-8)
3) <i>Enosh's life & death</i> – "Enosh lived ninety years, and begot CAINAN. 10 After he begot Cainan, Enosh lived eight hundred and fifteen years, and had SONS & DAUGHTERS. 11 So all the days of Enosh were nine hundred and five years; and he (5:9-11)
4) <i>Cainan's life & death</i> – "Cainan lived seventy years, and begot MAHALALEL. 13 After he begot Mahalalel, Cainan lived eight hundred and forty years, and had SONS & DAUGHTERS. 14 So all the days of Cainan were nine hundred and ten years; and he (5:12-14)
5) <i>Mahalalel's life & death</i> – "Mahalalel lived sixty-five years, and begot JARED. 16 After he begot Jared, Mahalalel lived eight hundred and thirty years, and had SONS & DAUGHTERS. So all the days of Mahalalel were eight hundred and ninety-five years; and he (5:15-17)
6) <i>Jared's life & death</i> – "Jared lived one hundred and sixty-two years, and begot ENOCH. 19 After he begot Enoch, Jared lived eight hundred years, and had SONS & DAUGHTERS. 20 So all the days of Jared were nine hundred and sixty-two years; and he (5:18-20)
7) <i>Enoch's life & disappearance</i> – "Enoch lived sixty-five years, and begot METHUSELAH. 22 After he begot Methuselah, Enoch three hundred years, and had SONS & DAUGHTERS. 23 So all the days of Enoch were three hundred and sixty-five years. 24 And Enoch ; and he, for God him. (5:21-24; Heb. 11:5-6; Jude 14-15)
8) <i>Methusaleh's life & death</i> – "Methuselah lived one hundred and eighty-seven years, and begot LAMECH. 26 After he begot Lamech, Methuselah lived seven hundred and eighty-two years, and had SONS & DAUGHTERS. 27 So all the days of Methuselah were nine hundred and sixty-nine years; and he" (5:25-27)
9) <i>Lamech's life & death</i> – "Lamech lived one hundred and eighty-two years, and had a son. 29 And he called his name NOAH, saying, "This one will comfort us concerning our work and the toil of our hands, because of the ground which the LORD has cursed." 30 After he begot Noah, Lamech lived five hundred and ninety-five years, and had SONS & DAUGHTERS. 31 So all the days of Lamech were seven hundred and seventy-seven years; and he (5:28-31)
10) <i>Noah's life & sons</i> – "And Noah was five hundred years old, and Noah begot,, and (5:32)
* What can we learn from this chapter about
a) God?
b) the Creator – creature distinction?
c) the image of God & Adam in mankind?
d) the difference one believer or unbeliever can make?
e) the sovereignty of God & the responsibility of man in the plan of God?
f) the importance of walking with God?
g) the importance of hope & God's promises in light of pending death?
g) the blessed hope for church-age believers?