

Introduction to Genesis

Forestgate Presbyterian Church ~ October 2, 2011

Interpretive Rules:

1. Genesis is **literal history**. (Luke 3:23-38)
2. **Scripture** interprets Scripture. (Matt. 4:5-7)
3. **Salvation** has always been by **grace** alone through **faith** alone. (Rom. 4:1-8)
4. **Christ** is in all the Scripture, including Genesis. (Luke 24:13-27)
5. Scripture is **transformational truth**. (Rom. 12:2)

There are 76 generations in Luke's genealogy. How many of these are found in the book of Genesis? (Luke 3:23-38)

Which specific "covenants" are found in Genesis?

1. **Adamic** (covenant of works—2:16-17)
2. **Noahic** (post-flood covenant—9:11)
3. **Abrahamic** (covenant of land & people—15:18-21)

Genesis is roughly **chronological**. *Very* roughly.

History is characterized by **people**, **places**, and **events**.

Approximate character divisions in Genesis:

- | | |
|-------|-----------------|
| 1-5 | Adam to Noah |
| 6-11 | Noah to Abraham |
| 12-25 | Abraham |
| 25-27 | Isaac |
| 27-35 | Jacob |
| 36 | Esau |
| 37-50 | Joseph |

What are some of the major **doctrines** found in Genesis? What are some of the major **themes**? What are some of the **prophecies**?

What are some "types & shadows" of Christ found in Genesis?