

WEDNESDAY NIGHT BIBLE CLASS
JANUARY 5, 2022
GENESIS 5.1-32

INTRODUCTION:

1. The beginning of humanity has been documented to show three points.
 - a) **GENESIS 1: THE ORIGIN OF MAN.** This accounts for his nature and relationship to God. (Gen. 1.26; Ps. 100.3; Gen. 2.16,17; Rom. 2.14; Acts 17.22,23,27)
 - b) **GENESIS 2: THE LONELINESS OF MAN.** This accounts for his need for companionship. (Gen. 2.18; Heb. 3.12,13; 1 Thess. 5.14; Heb. 10.24,25)
 - c) **GENESIS 3,4: THE VULNERABILITY OF MAN.** This accounts for his propensity for being deceived and guided by his worldly desires. (Gen. 3.4-6; James 1.14; Rom. 7.11)
2. From Genesis 4, two different lineages begin to emerge.
 - a) The lineage that originates from Cain. (Gen. 4.16-24)
 - b) The lineage that originates from Seth. (Gen. 5.25,26)
 - c) Those who came from Seth are characterized as those who *“began to call on the name of the Lord.”* Prayer, worship, obedience.
3. From Genesis 5 through Genesis 6.8, you have the record of how humanity developed.

I. THE HISTORY OF HUMANITY

- A. When God created humanity, He did four things.
 1. He made humanity in His image. (Gen. 5.1; cf. 2 Pet. 1.4)
 2. He made humanity into two genders. (Gen. 5.2; cf. Matt. 19.4)
 3. He blessed humanity. (Gen. 5.2; cf. Gen. 4.11,12)
 4. He named humanity. Literally, “to become” and “ground.” (Gen. 5.2; cf. Gen. 2.7)
- B. Noteworthy characteristics of Adam’s genealogy.
 1. There are ten generations listed from Adam to Noah. (1 Chr. 1.1-4)
 2. The ages are given of both their lifespan, the age in which they had their children.
 - a) Adam had Seth when he was 130 years old and lived 930 years. (Gen. 5.3-5)
 - b) The ages are not given for the lineage of Cain. (Gen. 4.16-24)
 3. Every one of these individuals died in fulfillment of the promise of God.
 - a) **GENESIS 2.17:** *“for in the day that you eat of it, you shall surely die.”* That day, man became mortal no longer having access to the tree of life. (Gen. 3.19).
 - b) **GENESIS 5.5:** *“...and he died.”* Found eight times in Genesis 5. (cf. Rom. 5.14)
- C. Noteworthy characters of Adam’s genealogy.
 1. Enoch (Gen. 5.21-24)
 - a) Enoch *“walked with God”* (Gen. 5.24; 6.9; cf. Amos 3.3; Heb. 11.5)
 - b) Enoch *“was not, for God took him”* (Gen. 5.24; 2 Kings 2.11)
 - c) Enoch was a prophet. (Jude 14,15)
 2. Methuselah (Gen. 5.25-27). The longest living human.
 3. Noah (Gen. 5.32)

II. LESSONS FROM HISTORY

- A. God keeps His promises. (Gen. 3.15; Luke 3.36,37)
- B. God determines the lifespan of humanity. (Ps. 90.10)
- C. Sin always results in death. (Ezek. 18.20; Rom. 6.23; Rev. 21.8)
- D. Redemption was planned from the very beginning. (Gen. 3.15; 1 Pet. 1.20; 2 Tim. 1.9)