

## A Study of the Book of GENESIS



Joe M. Easterling - Minister of Discipleship

## **WEEK FIVE**

The Flood (Genesis 4-9)

The Protoevar	ngelium – The	
	And I will put enmity Between you and the wo And between your seed He shall bruise your he And you shall bruise Hi	and her Seed; ad,
and the seed of th	e woman. These chapters we	coming conflict between the seed of the serpent will address tonight, starting with Cain and Abel, conflict between the two seeds.
GENESIS 4:1-	-15 – CAIN & ABEL	
vv 1-2 - Cai - Ab vv 3-5 -		
•	mention of an	able than Cain's? This is especially important since to God.
> Genes		
> Hebre	ws 9:22: 12:24: Genesis 9:4	: Leviticus 17:11 –

vv 6-8 – Instead of repenting and following God's will, Cain killed his righteous brother,		
Abel. Verse 10 is the first mention of in the Scriptures.		
> 1 John 3:10-12 –		
vv 9-15 – Three consequences of Cain's murder:		
• Cain was out of the of God,		
• Cain could no longer the fruits by which he had sought to God.		
• Instead of being a, Cain would become a wanderer, vagabond, and of the work of others.		
GENESIS 4:16-5:32 – DESCENDANTS OF THE "SEEDS" OF HUMANITY		
vv 16-24 – The Descendants of Cain		
Cain dwells in the land of Nod (wandering), where he marries (presumably his sister) and has a son named Enoch. In verses 18-22, we see a list of the main descendants of Cain.		
The text makes it clear that the genealogy's point is to show the moral digression toward murder without remorse in the person of (vv 23-24). Lamech is the seventh generation of Adam and Eve on Cain's side— generations since sin entered humanity.		
Lamech's poem is a blasphemous outburst against God. Although had warned that anyone who killed Cain would have a seven-fold punishment, Lamech guarantees a seventy-sevenfold retribution on anyone who does him harm.		

> Matthew 18:21-22

## vv 25-32 - The Descendants of Seth

In contrast to the lineage of Cain, God "appoints	s" a replacement for Abel in a son named			
Seth. To Seth, a son was born called Enos (mean	ning "mortal frailty," an implicit testimony to			
Seth's awareness of humanity's dependence on	God), whose birth prompted a noted shift in			
the trend of how humanity approached God. Furthermore, as Lamech was the seventh				
generation of Adam on Cain's side,	was the seventh generation on Seth's side.			

- ➤ Hebrews 11:5 -
- > Genesis 5:21-24 -

## GENESIS 6:1-6:12 – THE TOTAL DEPRAVITY OF HUMANITY

vv 1-5 – Who were the "Sons of God" who intermarried with the "daughters of men"?

• OPTION ONE: \_\_\_\_\_\_ who have pro-created with \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- Job 1:6ff =

- 1 Peter 3:18-20 
- 2 Peter 2:4-5 
- Jude 6 
• OPTION TWO: Lineage of \_\_\_\_\_ intermarrying with lineage of \_\_\_\_\_.

- Matthew 22:30 
- Genesis 4:16-26 (Gen. 5) 
- 2 Corinthians 6:14; 1 Kings 11:1-2 -

	• A Few Rules of Interpretation:
	- Never when the Bible is
	- Context is
	<ul> <li>When the sense makes sense, seek other sense.</li> </ul>
	- In difficult passages where certainty is not likely, seek the answer
	v 3 – What does God mean by "yet his days shall be one hundred and twenty years"?
G]	ENESIS 6:13-8:19 – THE FLOOD
	Hebrews 11:5 –
	Genesis 2:4-6 –
	6:13-7:10 – The Ark
	Gopherwood is an uncertain type of wood today, but the wood was to be "pitched" with mortar made of a tar-like substance.
	Allowing 18 inches = 1 cubit, the ark's dimensions were feet (300 cubits) long, feet (50 cubits) wide, and feet (30 cubits) high. The ark had three levels or decks.
	• <b>6:19-20 vs. 7:2-3</b> – Why seven of every clean animal & only two of every unclean animal?
	• 7:16 – The ark is a symbol of, being sealed by the Lord Himself.
	7:11-24 – The Flood
	• v. 11 – From where did the flood waters come?

•	v. 23 – What is the only part of the animal kingdom that was not on the ark and was not destroyed?
•	7:4, 11; 8:13-14 – While the rain continued for days & nights, the actual length of the flood was!
8:1	1-19 – The Departure from the Ark
•	Was God's actions one of judgment or mercy?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Henry M. Morris, *The Genesis Record: A Scientific & Devotional Commentary on the Book of Beginnings* (Grand Rapids: Baker Books, 1976), 133.