

GENESIS

| | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| January 2 | Gen 1 |
| January 3 | Gen 2 |
| January 4 | Gen 3–4 |
| January 5 | Gen 5:1–6:8 |
| January 6 | Gen 6:9–8:19 |
| January 9 | Gen 8:20–9:29 |
| January 10 | Gen 10:1–11:9 |
| January 11 | Gen 11:10–32 |
| January 12 | Gen 12 |
| January 13 | Gen 13:1–14:16 |
| January 16 | Gen 14:17–15:21 |
| January 17 | Gen 16:1–17:14 |
| January 18 | Gen 17:15–18:33 |
| January 19 | Gen 19:1–29 |
| January 20 | Gen 19:30–20:18 |
| January 23 | Gen 21:1–21 |
| January 24 | Gen 21:22–22:24 |
| January 25 | Gen 23–24 |
| January 26 | Gen 25:1–28 |
| January 27 | Gen 25:29–26:5 |
| January 30 | Gen 26:6–27:46 |
| January 31 | Gen 28:1–9 |
| February 1 | Gen 28:10–29:30 |
| February 2 | Gen 29:31–30:43 |
| February 3 | Gen 31:1–32:21 |
| February 6 | Gen 32:22–33:20 |
| February 7 | Gen 34:1–35:15 |
| February 8 | Gen 35:16–36:43 |
| February 9 | Gen 37 |
| February 10 | Gen 38–39 |
| February 13 | Gen 40:1–41:36 |
| February 14 | Gen 41:37–42:38 |
| February 15 | Gen 43–44 |
| February 16 | Gen 45:1–46:27 |
| February 17 | Gen 46:28–47:12 |
| February 20 | Gen 47:13–48:22 |
| February 21 | Gen 49:1–50:14 |
| February 22 | Gen 50:15–26 |

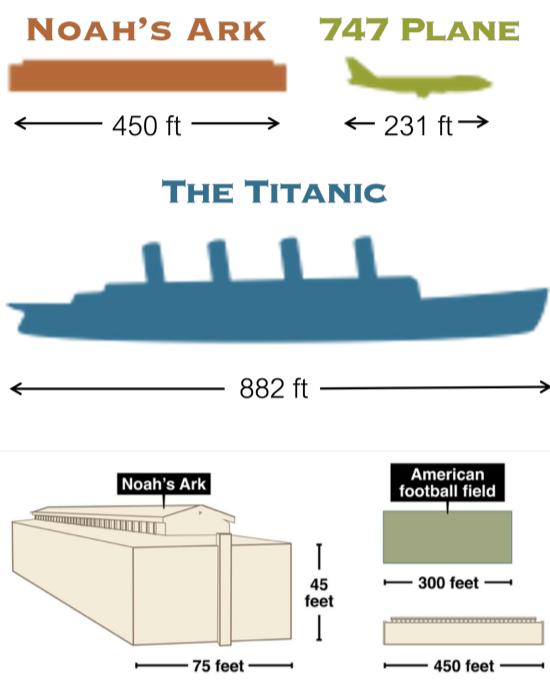
Genealogies are Lines, not Trees

As we will see in Genesis, genealogies don't merely show family relationships. They are unlike the genealogies popular today where people attempt to exhaustively trace their lineage by figuring out everyone in their family tree. Those genealogies tend to expand horizontally, showing intermarriage, children, nationality, and even occupations. Rather, the genealogies in Genesis show the lineage of persons—literally, the line of people we will follow—in order to connect those people to the story being told. The persons excluded from the lineage might be left out because they do not play a role in the story.

Johnson, Dru. 2018. *The Universal Story: Genesis 1–11*. Edited by Craig G. Bartholomew, David Beldman, Doug Mangum, Joel Wilcox, and Danielle Thevenaz. Transformative Word. Bellingham, WA: Lexham Press; St. George's Centre.

Noah's Ark

Volume: 1,396,000 Cubic Feet
Gross Tonnage: 13,960 Tons
Capacity: 522 Railroad stock cars or 125,280 Sheep-sized animals



Languages

At Babel, God created different languages—apparently dozens of them. Over time, these languages changed into the thousands of different modern languages and dialects known today. Yet all modern languages still follow the patterns of the original “families” of languages that God created at Babel. Each family is distinct, as though it appeared separately and suddenly, not slowly from one common language.

Meaning of Covenant

The essence of covenant is to be found in a particular kind of relationship between persons. Mutual obligations characterize that kind of relationship. Thus a covenant relationship is not merely a mutual acquaintance but a commitment to responsibility and action. A key word in Scripture to describe that commitment is “faithfulness,” acted out in a context of abiding friendship. In the OT the word “covenant” was used in an ordinary human sense as well as in a theological sense.

An understanding of human covenants provides a starting point for understanding the covenant between God and human beings.

Elwell, Walter A., and Barry J. Beitzel. 1988. “Covenant.” In *Baker Encyclopedia of the Bible*, 1:531. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Book House.

OUTLINE OF GENESIS

The text of Genesis itself shows a consistent outline marked off by a 10-fold pattern repetition of the Hebrew word **תולדה** (toledoth, “origins, generations”).

these are the generations of...

Primeval History (Gen 1-11)

1. Heaven and earth (1:1-2:3; 2:4a-4:26)
2. Adam (5:1–6:8)
3. Noah (6:9–9:29)
4. The sons of Noah (10:1–11:9)
5. Shem (11:10–26)

Ancestral Narratives (Gen 12–50)

1. Terah (11:27–25:11)
2. Ishmael (25:12–18)
3. Isaac (25:19–35:29)
4. Esau (36:1–37:1)
5. Jacob (37:2–50:26)

Mercy, Patriarchs, and Deliverance

God confirmed his promised mercy when he declared to Abraham that his seed would overcome the curses, and then the promises to Abraham were passed to Isaac, then to Jacob. Genesis closes with promises of a king from the line of Judah, in the splendor of Joseph reigning over Egypt, pattern of the coming seed of the woman, seed of Abraham, in whom all the nations of the earth have been blessed. Salvation comes through judgment, setting forth the grandeur of the glory of God.

Hamilton, James M., Jr. 2010. *God's Glory in Salvation through Judgment: A Biblical Theology*. Wheaton, IL: Crossway.

Key Passage Primeval History

Genesis 3:15 (ESV) I will put enmity between you and the woman, and between your offspring and her offspring; he shall bruise your head, and you shall bruise his heel.”

Key Passage Ancestral Narratives

Genesis 12:2–3 (ESV) ²And I will make of you a great nation, and I will bless you and make your name great, so that you will be a blessing. ³I will bless those who bless you, and him who dishonors you I will curse, and in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed.

