

Ray Mondragon

I. The Introduction

A. Its Importance

Written to children of Israel before leaving Egypt.

So what God gave them thru revelation, a different world view from Egyptians...make them willing to leave Egypt. It actually counters Babylonian and Canaanite cultures also. We also live in an unbelieving culture: evolution, etc.

B. Its Title: **Barasheet** = In the beginning... 'Genesis' from the LXX or Septuagint (translation of the Hebrew Old Testament into Greek by 70 men, en el 3rd Century before Christ; most people no longer used the Hebrew language. Paul often quoted from this version.)

Phrase - *toledoths* = These are the generations of ...

The *toledoths* were historical documents that apparently were available cuando Moises wrote Genesis. God guided Moises through His Spirit to use some of these documents. God did not dictate to the writers; He let them use their knowledge, their style of writing and information they acquired from others—along with written material such the *toledoths*. Luke explains in the first three verses of his gospel that he *investigated* to be sure he had accurate material.

- 1.1 *Inasmuch as many have undertaken to compile an account of the things accomplished among us,*
- 2 just as they were handed down to us by those who from the beginning were eyewitnesses and servants of the word,*
- 3 it seemed fitting for me as well, having investigated everything carefully from the beginning, to write it out for you in consecutive order, most excellent Theophilus;*
- 4 so that you may know the exact truth about the things you have been taught.*

II. The Background

A. The Authorship

Moses. No direct statement. There are notes: It anticipates Exodus of which he is the author and main character. Liberalism has its origin in attacking Moses as the author. Small Clues: references to locations that only he would have familiarity.

Is part of the Pentateuch (the first 5 books of the OT): other books are attributed to him. Exodus 17.14, he was commanded to write. He wrote the other 4 books of the Pentateuch: Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy. The NT attributes the law and Pentateuch to him. Jesus mentions him and passages that come from Pentateuch. Other NT writers also attribute these books to Moses.

B. The Audience

Israel in Egypt. To have a sense of who they are the needed Genesis. Moses had to give them their identity to follow and obey the Lord. They had been prisoners in Egypt for muchas generaciones, 400 years.

C. The Occasion

Before the Exodus. Some believe it was written during the wandering. Makes sense that they needed it before the Exodus, before 1444 BC, in order to know themselves as a *people*.

III. The Purpose

Purpose: world view preparation

-account of beginnings

-history of redemption after the fall, chapter 3; Messiah will deal with man's sinfulness

-Introduction of Israel: His people, His sovereign working

-Demonstrate God's Sovereignty

IV. The Characteristics

A. The Book of **Beginnings**...of everything:
Universe, Time, Solar System, Earth, Heavens & Earth =
merism to picture the entire universe.

Atmosphere, plants, animals, man, sabbath, sin & death,
marriage, sacrifice, government, civilization, nations,
languages, culture, Israel. These are some of the broad
strokes, visible and invisible

B. The Foundations

sciences, man judged, God: Theology Proper, anthropology
(including sin), hamartiology = sin, soteriology, Christology:
prediction of messiah, pneumatology = HS in 2nd verse,
satanology, angelology: angel of the Lord, etc., eschatology
(=lot of predictions) is Jewish, much yet to be fulfilled.

C. The Sovereignty

see it over and over: creator,

V. The Major Attacks

A. The Authorship

early on

B. The Historicity

permeates in Christianity, even conservatives, esp ch 1. We
go totally counter to the liberal view, including science.

C. The Scientific

Options:

irrelevant

myth

historical narrative: fact. God has given us an inspired
version.

Conservative view:

-integrity of document

-author's intended meaning: what Moses was trying to
communicate

-literal interpretation: determine meaning

-laws of grammar

-facts of history

-framework of context of individual passages
or literal interpretation.

-sound exegesis of individual text. Hermeneutical principles
help us to conclusions. Exegesis is the application of those
principles.

Attacks

- authorship

- historicity

- scientific → Biblical world view (historical science is a
reconstruction of history)

- within the church

Essence

-God is creator

-God is revealer →

There has to be unity between True Science & Scripture

1-11: Primeval history

creations

fall

flood

nations

12-50: Patriarchal History

Abraham

Isaac

Jacob

Joseph

VI. The Outline

- A. The Primeval History** **1:1-11:26**
 - 1. The History of **Creation** 1:1-2:3
 - 2. The Early History of **Mankind** 2:4-3:24
 - 3. The Early History of **Civilization** - Flood 4:1-9:29
 - 4. The Early History of the **Nations** 10:1-11:26

- B. The Patriarchal History** **11:27-50:26**
 - 1. The History of **Abraham** 11:27-25:18
 - 2. The History of **Isaac** 25:19-26:35
 - 3. The History of **Jacob** 27:1-36:43
 - 4. The History of **Joseph** 37:1-50:26