# GENESIS Exposition

**Genesis 4 & 5**

# THE FALL

## MAN'S REBELLION CORRUPTS CREATION

GENESIS 1:16-17

That day, the serpent tempted Eve, he told her that she would not die if she ate the fruit, but insisted her eyes would be opened and she could be like a god.
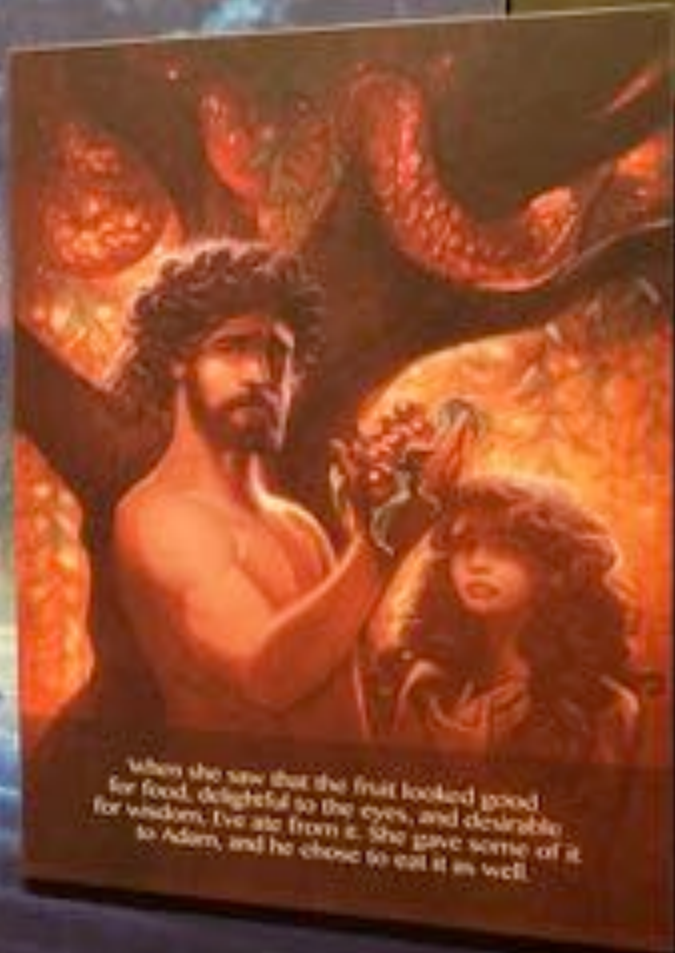
God told Adam that he was free to eat from any tree of the Garden of Eden except for the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. The Lord also warned him that the penalty for rebellion was death.

When she saw that the fruit looked good for food, delightful to the eyes, and desirable for wisdom, Eve ate from it. She gave some of it to Adam, and he chose to eat it as well.
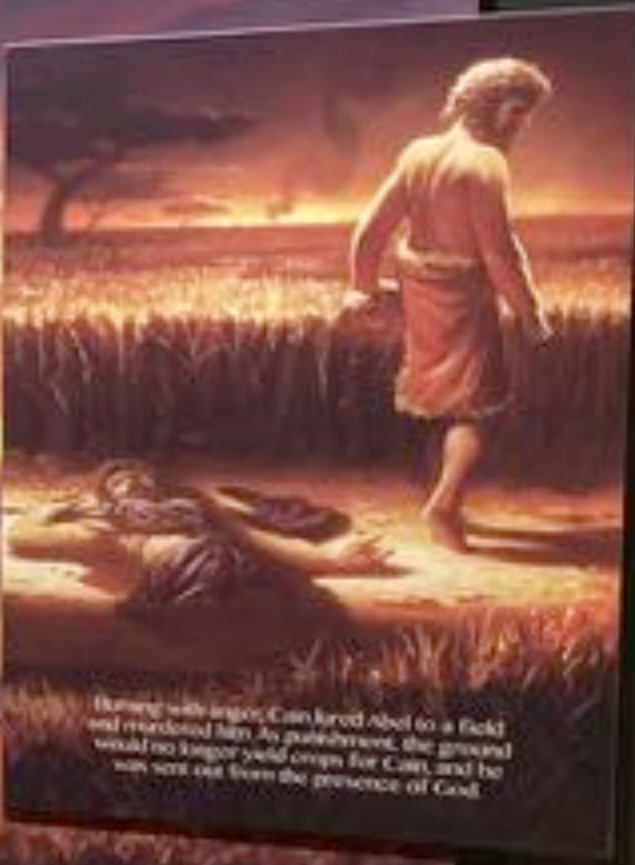
# FIRST MURDER
## CAIN MURDERS ABEL
GENESIS 4:1-15

# GENESIS Outline

**4:25** Adam had relations with his wife again; and she gave birth to a son, and named him Seth, for, she said, "God has appointed me another offspring in place of Abel, for Cain killed him."

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# GENESIS Outline

C. Early History of Civilization     4:1-9:29

  1. Decline of Civilization     4:1-6:8

   a. Cainite Line     4:1-24

   b. Sethite Line     4:25-5:32

    1) Background of Seth     4:25-26

     a) Birth of Seth     4:25

     b) Birth of Enosh     4:26

**4:26**  To Seth, to him also a son was born; and he called his name Enosh. Then men began to call upon the name of the LORD.

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   1) Background of Seth  4:25-26

   2) Toledoth of Adam (5:1-6:8) 5:1-5

    a) Creation of man  5:1-2

**5:1** This is the book of the generations of Adam. In the day when God created man, He made him in the likeness of God.

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# NAMES

1. Seth -          appointed one

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**5:4**  Then the days of Adam after he became the father of Seth were eight hundred years, and he had other sons and daughters.

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# GENESIS Outline

b. Sethite Line                                    4:25-5:32

  1) Background of Seth                    4:25-26

  2) Toledoth of Adam        (5:1-6:8) 5:1-5

   a) Creation of man                     5:1-2

   b) Birth of Seth                       5:3

   c) Other Descendants                   5:4

   d) Death of Adam                       5:5

**5:5** So all the days that Adam lived were nine hundred and thirty years, and he died.

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# IMPLICATIONS

1. Effects of Fall Passed on
2. Corrupting                    effects of Sin
3. God's grace                   always available
4. God's judgment               cannot be avoided
5. Image of God expressed in unbelievers
6. Death is inescapable

# SETHITE LINE

➢ **Major Motifs -**

    **image of God passed on**

    **depravity passed on -   he died**

    **more godliness**

➢ **Names -                    10**

➢ **Ages -      857.5 (MT), 859.9 (LXX)**

➢ **Similarity -        names**

# GENESIS Outline

b. Sethite Line                                     4:25-5:32

   1) Background of Seth                 4:25-26

   2) Toledoth of Adam    (5:1-6:8) 5:1-5

   3) Descendants of Seth            5:6-32

    a) Seth to Jared                 5:6-20

5:6  Seth lived one hundred and five years (LXX 230), and became the father of Enosh.

# NAMES

1. Seth -          appointed one
2. Enosh -        frail one

**5:7-8** **Then Seth lived eight hundred and seven years (LXX 707) after he became the father of Enosh,** **and he had other sons and daughters. 8 So all the days of Seth were nine hundred and twelve years (= LXX), and he died.**

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# STRUCTURE

*A* lived *x* years and fathered *B*.

*A* lived *y* years after fathering *B*
   & had other children.

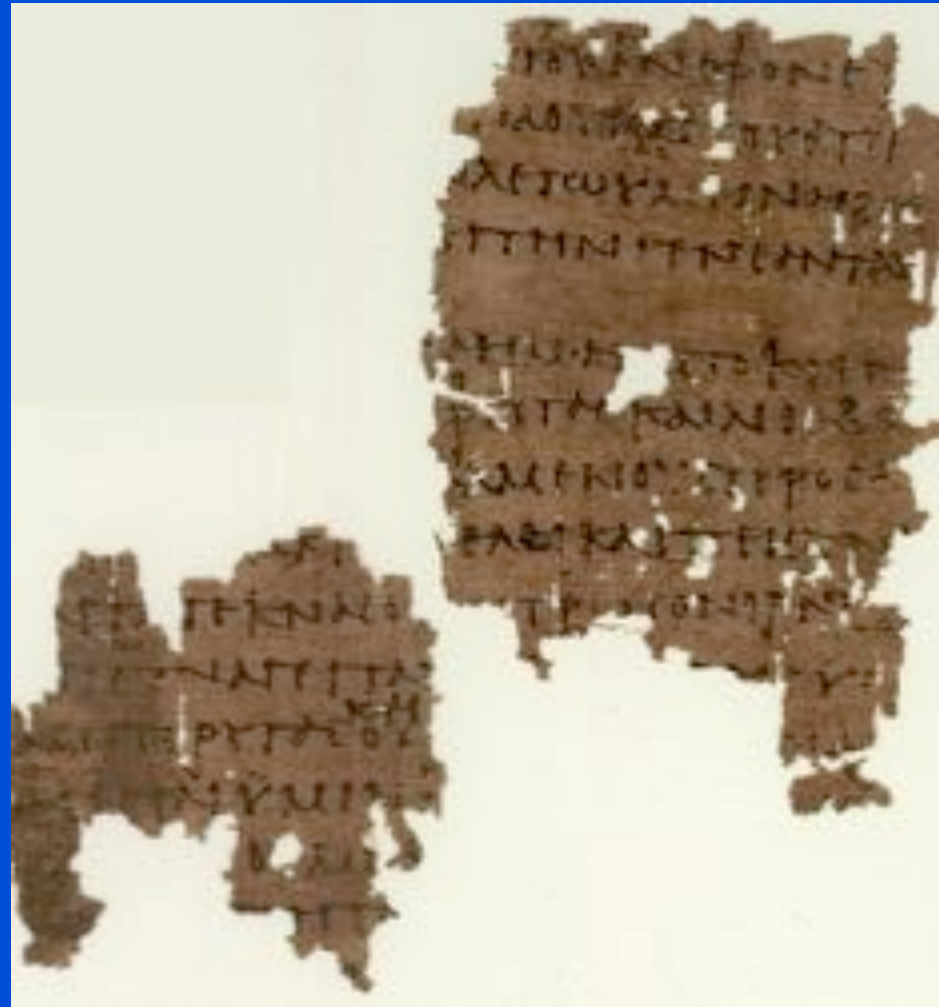Total years of *A* were *x* + *y*,
   and he died.

(exceptions:    Enoch, Lamech,
   & Noah)

Sea of Galilee

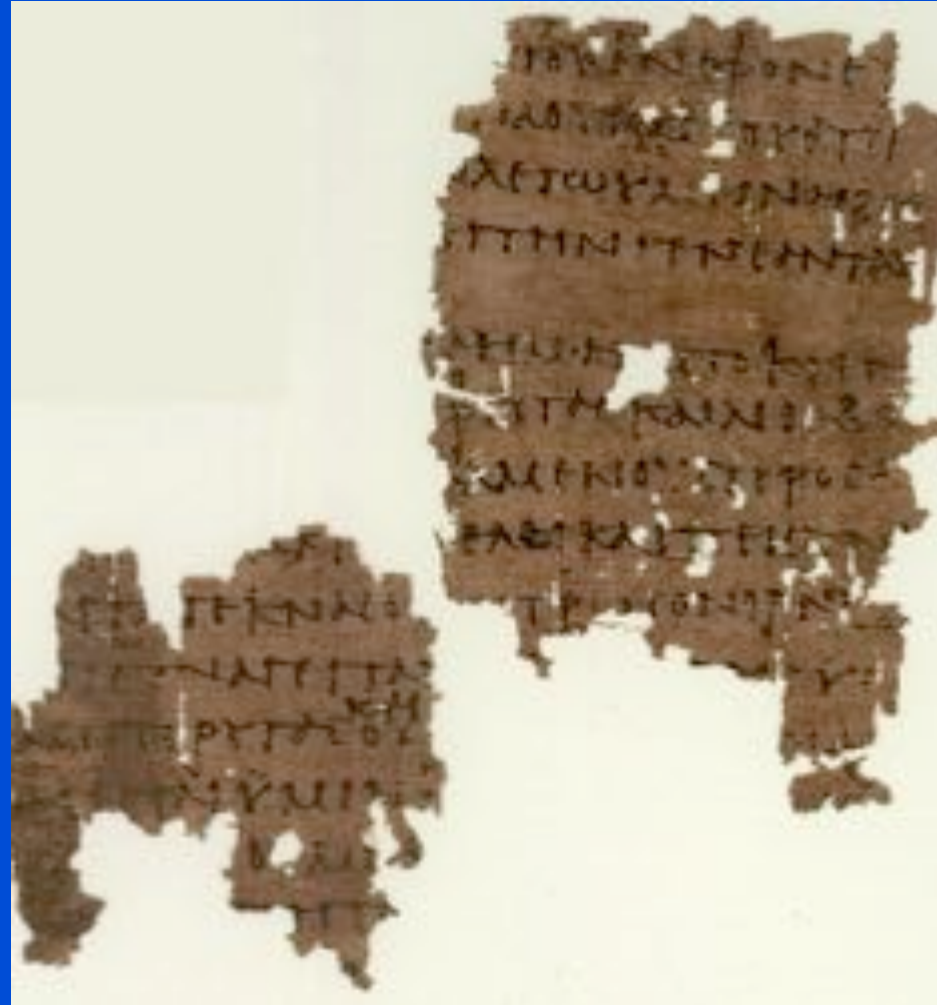God always keeps a godly remnant!!!

# TEXTUAL CRITICISM

## 1. Definition

"Textual criticism is the study of the copies of any written composition of which the original autograph is unknown for the purpose of determining the original text."

JH Greenlee

# TEXTUAL CRITICISM

1. **Definition**
2. **Importance**
3. **Problem**

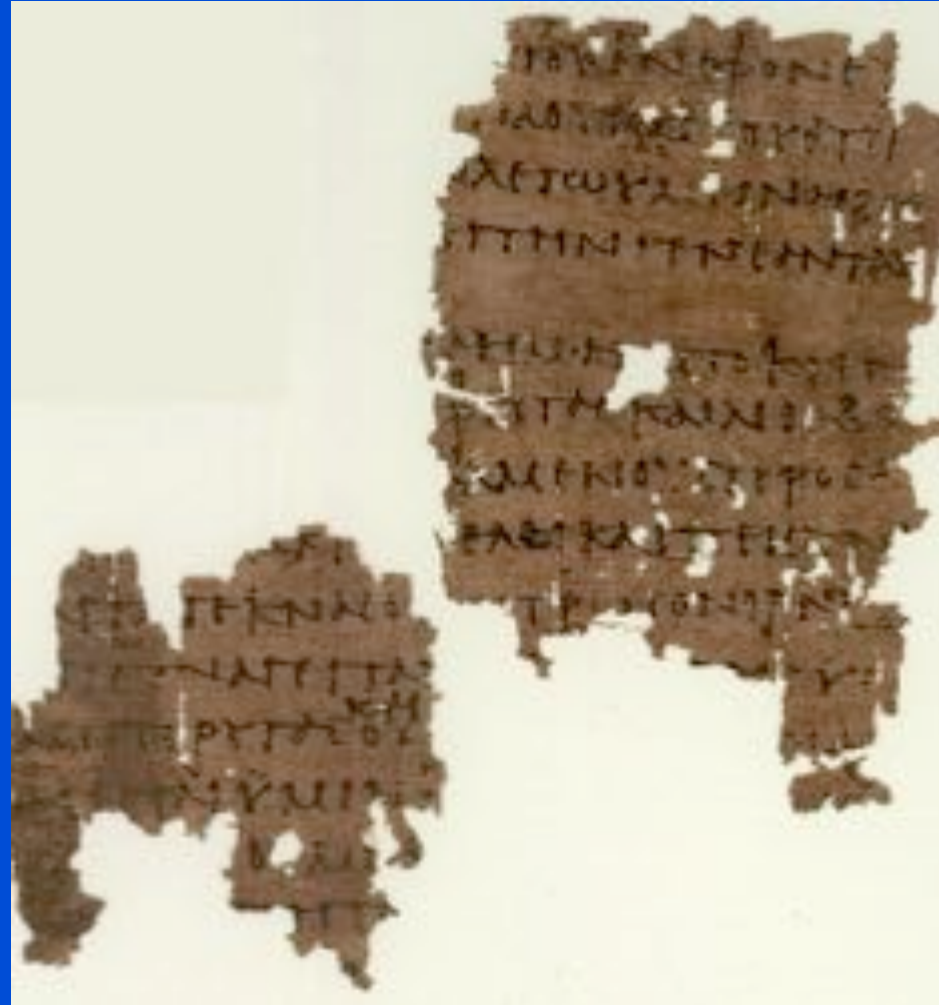# PROBLEM

1. No original autographs

2. Original text not preserved in any one source

3. Extant manuscripts contain variants

4. Extant manuscripts vary in quality, quantity & age

# TEXTUAL CRITICISM

1. Definition

2. Importance

3. Problem

4. OT

**Leningrad Codex**

**Oldest complete mss of Masoretic Text AD 1008**

Aleppo Codex (925)

ΖΕΙΗΑΓΙΟΥΣΤΟΥΑ
ΔΕΛΦΟΥΤΟΥΠΡΩ
ΤΩΝΚΑΙΕΙΠΕΝΑΥΤ
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ΗΠΡΟϹΠΟΡΕΥΟΜΕ

**Septuagint (LXX) - 3rd C to 132 BC**

**Dead Sea Scrolls**

# ISSUE

1. Did LXX inflate ages?  Why?

2. Did Someone reduce before MT?

3. Did LXX translators use Hebrew text with higher ages?

4. Was there reason for & opportunity to reduce ages in MT?