

## Genesis

### Part 1:

Genesis 1, 2	Creation
Genesis 3	Fall of Man
Genesis 4	Cain & Abel
<b>Genesis 5</b>	<b>Genealogy of Noah</b>
Genesis 6-9	Flood of Noah
Genesis 10-11	Tower of Babel

### Part 2:

Genesis 12-20	Abraham
Genesis 21-26	Isaac
Genesis 27-36	Jacob
Genesis 37-50	Joseph

## Let's get to the good stuff...

The Jewish rabbis say that they will not understand the Scriptures until the Messiah comes.

But when He comes, He will not only interpret each of the passages for us,

- He will interpret the very words;
- He will even interpret the very letters themselves;
- He will even interpret the spaces between the letters!

Matthew 5:17-18

"Think not that I have come to destroy the Torah and the prophets; I have not come to destroy but to fulfill. For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled."

A jot and tittle are the Hebrew equivalent of our dotting an i and the crossing of a t.

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## Are there “Hidden Messages” in the Bible?

*It is the glory of God to conceal a thing; but it is the honor of kings to search out a matter. Proverbs 25:2*

- Who is the oldest man in the Bible?

*Methuselah; he lived 969 years.*

But he passed away before his father! How can that be?

His father was Enoch...

Enoch “walked with God”  
At age 365, Enoch was translated!

*Heb 11:5 Gen 5:21-24*

# Roots

In our Bible, we read the Hebrew names transliterated approximating the way they were pronounced. They are not direct translations.

What do these names mean in English?

The meaning of Biblical proper names can be difficult to determine since direct translations are not readily available.

We have no real idea as to why these names were chosen for their children.

Sometimes they may have referred to circumstances at birth.

Often, a person's given name reflects their nature or character.

Many study aids, such as conventional lexicons, can prove superficial when dealing with proper names.

Even a conventional Hebrew lexicon can prove disappointing.

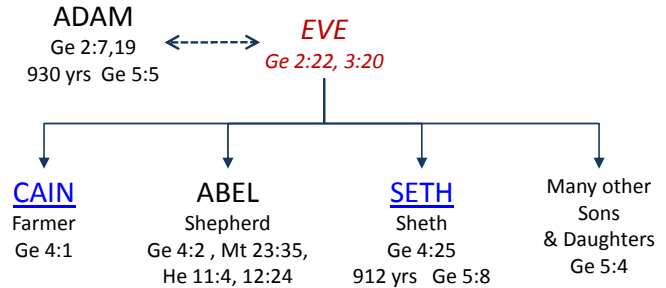
The views concerning the meaning and significance of some of the original roots are sometimes controversial and are subject to variant readings.

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#5

#7

## Adam → Cain / Abel / Seth



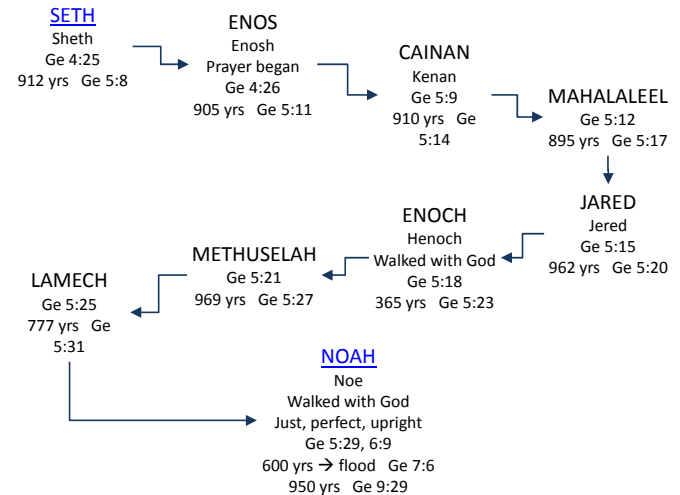
## Genealogy of Genesis 5

1. Adam
2. Seth
3. Enosh
4. Kenan
5. Mahalalel
6. Jared
7. Enoch
8. Methuselah
9. Lamech
10. Noah

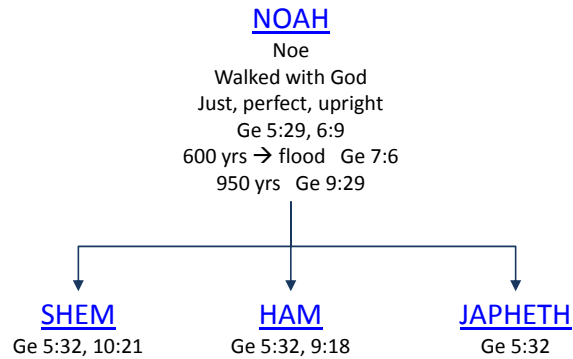
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## Seth → Noah

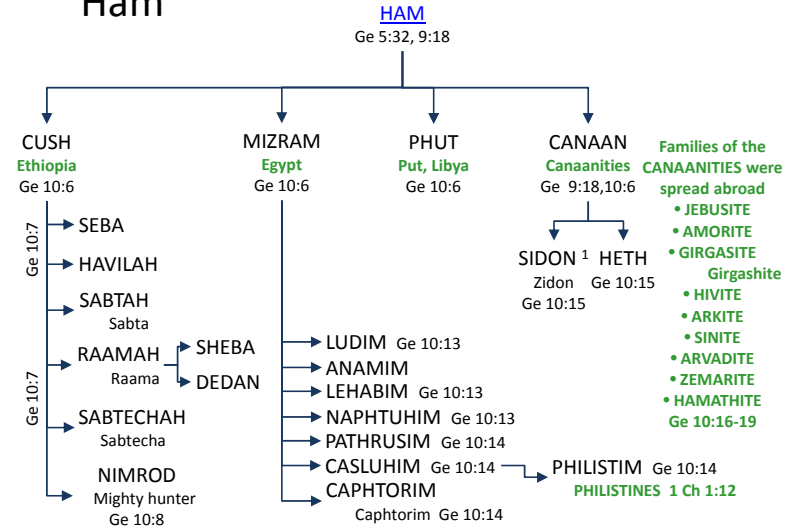


# Noah → Shem / Ham / Japheth



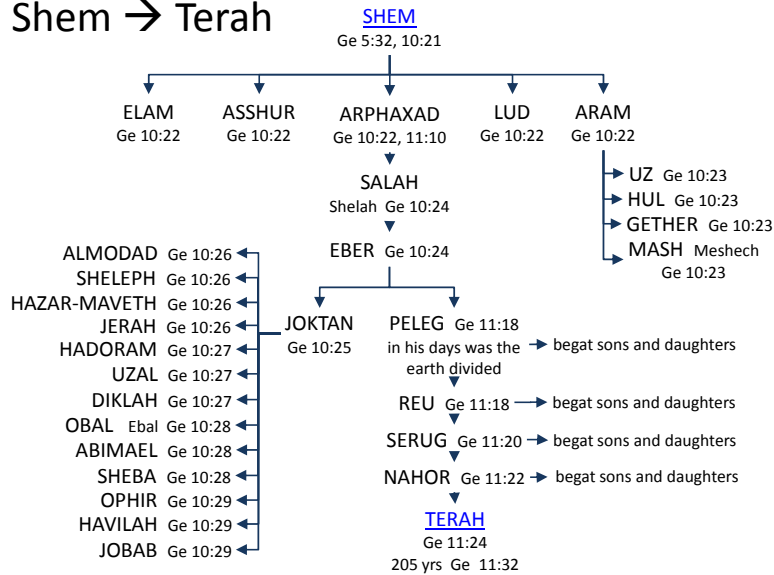
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# Ham



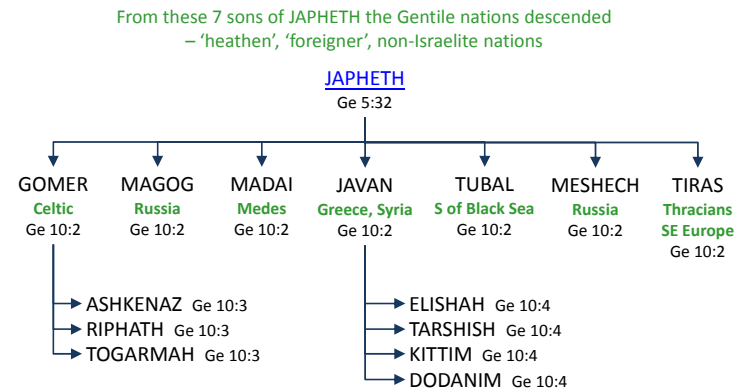
#11

# Shem → Terah



#10

# Japheth



#12

## Genesis 5:1-3 Adam

# 13

1] *This is the book of the generations of Adam. In the day that God created man, in the likeness of God made he him;*

2] *Male and female created he them; and blessed them, and called their name **Adam**, in the day when they were created.*

*Gen 1:26 And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion ... over all the earth*

3] *And **Adam** lived an hundred and thirty years, and begat a son in his own likeness, after his image; and called his name **Seth**:*

**Adam** *adomah*, means "man."

The same 17 elements that make up our body chemistry are the same 17 elements that are found in the "dust of the ground."

## Adam

<http://www.abarim-publications.com/Meaning/Adam.html>

Adam is one of five words that indicate a man (words like dude, guy etc).

This particular word indicates man as a being created from material; a corporeal one, as probably opposed to the non-corporeal angelic creatures who were created before Adam and who shouted for joy during the creation of the earth (*Job 38:7*).

The feminine derivation (*adamah*) indicates the ruddy earth found in the Middle East and means acre, ground, land.

The words (*adam*, *adem*) indicate the typical red color of that earth.

The name Adam means:

**Man, Earthling, or rather Corporeal One.**

## Genesis 5:4-6 Adam → Seth

# 15

4] *And the days of Adam after he had begotten Seth were eight hundred years: and he begat sons and daughters:*

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

6] *And **Seth** lived an hundred and five years, and begat **Enos**:*

**Seth** *seth*, which means "appointed."

*Eve said, "For God hath appointed me another seed instead of Abel, whom Cain slew." Genesis 4:25*

## Seth

<http://www.abarim-publications.com/Meaning/Seth.html>

Seth (should be pronounced as Sheth) is the third son of **Adam** and **Eve**, the younger brother of **Cain** and **Abel**. After the death of Abel and the expulsion of Cain, Seth remains to become the ancestor of **Noah**.

It comes from the verb (*shit*), to put, set, which Eve uses when she names Seth:

*"God has appointed me another offspring..." (Genesis 4:25).*

NOBS Study Bible Name List and Jones' Dictionary of Old Testament Proper Names agree:

The name Seth means:

**Appointed.**

## Genesis 5:7-8 Seth → Enosh

# 17

7] And Seth lived after he begat Enos eight hundred and seven years, and begat sons and daughters:

8] And all the days of Seth were nine hundred and twelve years: and he died.

**Enosh** Ana which means “mortal,” “frail,” or “miserable.”

It is from the root *anash*, to be incurable; used of a wound, grief, woe, sickness, or wickedness.

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## Enosh

<http://www.abarim-publications.com/Meaning/Enosh.html>

The name Enosh is applied only once in the Bible, the son of **Seth**, the third son of **Adam** and **Eve**.

Enosh is one of a few Hebrew words that indicate man or mankind and it is rooted in the root group (*'nsh* I, II & III):

The name Enosh means:

**Man Frail And Miserable** (Jones' Dictionary of Old Testament Proper Names) or

**Mortal** (NOBS Study Bible Name List).

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## Genesis 4:26 Enosh

# 19

Gen 4:26 And to **Seth**, to him also there was born a son; and he called his name **Enos**: then began men to call upon the name of the Lord.

The classic rendering reads:

“then men began to profane the name of the Lord.”

Targum of Onkelos says: ...desisted from praying in the name

Targum of Jonathan says: surnamed their idols in the name

Kimchi, Rashi, and other ancient Jewish commentators agree.

Jerome indicated that this was the opinion of many Jews of his day.

Maimonides Commentary on the Mishna (a constituent part of the Talmud), 1168 AD, ascribes the origin of idolatry to the days of Enosh.

It was in the days of Enosh that men began to defile the name of the Living God.

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## Apostasy Begins

# 20

- “Then men began to *profane the name* of the Lord”

*Gen 4:25*

- “...desisted from praying in the name”

*Targum of Onkelos*

- “...surnamed their idols in the name”

*Targum of Jonathan*

- Ascribes the origin of idolatry to the days of Enosh

*Kimchi, Rashi, Jerome, et al  
Maimonides, Commentary on the Mishna, 1168*

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## Genesis 5:9-11 Enos → Kenan

# 21

9] And **Enos** lived ninety years, and begat **Cainan**:

10] And Enos lived after he begat Cainan eight hundred and fifteen years, and begat sons and daughters:

11] And all the days of Enos were nine hundred and five years: and he died.

**Kenan**: which means “sorrow,” “dirge,” or “elegy.”

The precise denotation is somewhat elusive;

Some presume that Kenan is synonymous with

“Cainan” as many translations transliterate the name

Balaam, looking down from the heights of Moab, uses a pun upon the name of the Kenites when he prophesizes their destruction. (*Num 24:21, 23*).

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## Kenan

<http://www.abarim-publications.com/Meaning/Kenan.html>

Kenan is the son of **Enosh**, the son of **Seth**, the third son of **Adam** and **Eve** (Genesis 5:9).

The name Kenan comes from the verb (*qin*), meaning to chant a dirge (*Amos 8:10*).

This verb comes from the noun (*qina*), meaning lamentation, or a sad poem which is sung (*Jeremiah 7:19, Ezekiel 2:10*).

It's the verb (*qwnn*), meaning to chant a dirge (*Eze 27:32, 1Sam 1:17*).

The name Kenan means:

**Lamenter / Lamentation due to Sorrow.**

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## Genesis 5:12-14 Kenan → Mahalalel

# 23

12] And **Cainan** lived seventy years, and begat **Mahalaleel**:

13] And Cainan lived after he begat Mahalaleel eight hundred and forty years, and begat sons and daughters:

14] And all the days of Cainan were nine hundred and ten years: and he died.

**Mahalal** which means “blessed” or “praise”; and **EI**, the name for God

**Mahalalel** → “The Blessed God.”

Often Hebrew names included EI, the name of God,

Ezekiel, “God Strengthens”

Daniel, “God is my Judge,”

Nathaniel, “Gift of God,” etc.

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## Mahalalel

<http://www.abarim-publications.com/Meaning/Mahalalel.html>

There are two people called Mahalalel in the Bible.

The famous Mahalalel is the son of **Kenan**, (*Gen 5:12*) and

Mahalalel the descendant of **Perez**, the son of **Judah** (*Neh 11:4*).

The name Mahalalel has two elements. The 2<sup>nd</sup> the common abbreviation of **Elohim**, or God.

The first part of the name Mahalalel comes from the root group (*halal*):

The verb means to praise or boast.

It is from this root we get the word **Hallelujah** and the **Halal**

Both NOBS Study Bible Name List and BDB Theological Dictionary read that the meaning of the name Mahalalel is:

**Praise Of God** → The Blessed of God

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## Genesis 5:15-17 Mahalaleel → Jared # 25

15] And **Mahalaleel** lived sixty and five years, and begat **Jared**:

16] And Mahalaleel lived after he begat Jared eight hundred and thirty years, and begat sons and daughters:

17] And all the days of Mahalaleel were eight hundred ninety and five years: and he died.

**Jared (Yared)** from the verb *yaradh*, meaning “shall come down.”

Some authorities suggest that this might be an allusion to the “Sons of God” who “came down” to corrupt the daughters of men, resulting in the Nephilim of Genesis 6 which could have begun in Jared's lifetime.

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## Jared

<http://www.abarim-publications.com/Meaning/Jared.html>

The name Jared occurs twice in the Bible.

A son of **Jehudijah** (1 Chronicles 4:18 - although the existence of this name is disputed, see the article on Jehudijah).

The better known Jared is generation number six in the line from **Seth** (Genesis 5:22).

The name Jared comes from the verb (*yarad*) a very common verb meaning to go down, descend, decline.

The derivative (*morad*), means descent (Joshua 10:11) or hanging work (1 Kings 7:29).

NOBS Study Bible Name List and Jones' Dictionary of Old Testament Proper Names agree the name Jared means:

**Descent / Descend** → come down

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## Genesis 5:18-20 Jared → Enoch # 27

18] And Jared lived an hundred sixty and two years, and he begat Enoch:

19] And Jared lived after he begat Enoch eight hundred years, and begat sons and daughters:

20] And all the days of Jared were nine hundred sixty and two years: and he died.

**Enoch** which means “commencement,” or “teaching.”

He was the first of four generations of preachers.

The earliest recorded prophecy was by Enoch,

It deals with the Second Coming of Christ

It is not recorded in the Old Testament but it is quoted in the Book of Jude in the New Testament

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## Enoch

<http://www.abarim-publications.com/Meaning/Enoch.html>

There are three Enochs mentioned in the Bible.

- Enoch is a son of **Cain**.
- Enoch is a town named after the first (Genesis 4:17).
- Enoch is a son of **Jared**, of the line of **Seth**, third son of **Adam** and **Eve** (Genesis 5:19).

Fuerst's Hebrew & Chaldee Lexicon to the Old Testament reports meanings:

to imprint, to pierce into, to instruct, to make wise.

This noun reappears as the name Hanukkah, the still celebrated Feast Of Dedication (*John 10:22*).

The root (*hnk*) also yields the derivative (*hek*), meaning palate, mouth, with connotation of speech (*Prov 8:7, SoS 5:16*).

The name Enoch means:

**Initiated** (Jones' Dictionary of Old Testament Proper Names) or **Dedicated** (NOBS Study Bible Name List) or **Instruct / Teach** (Furst's Hebrew & Chaldee Lexicon to the Old Testament )

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# Enoch: The Prophet

# 29

*And Enoch also, the seventh from Adam, prophesied of these, saying,  
Behold, the Lord cometh with ten thousands of his saints,  
To execute judgment upon all, and  
to convince all that are ungodly among them of all their ungodly deeds  
which they have ungodly committed, and  
of all their hard speeches which ungodly sinners have spoken against him.  
Jude 1:14, 15*

## Enoch's Prophecy

- We know the Lord's coming is sure.
- We know who will accompany the Lord.
- We know the purpose of His coming.
- We know the result of the Lord's coming.

Enoch was translated ("raptured"?) midway between Adam and Abraham.

Elijah was translated midway between Abraham and Christ.

# Enoch walked with God → Rapture

# 30

*Gen 5:24*

*And Enoch walked with God: and he was not; for God took him.*

## Enoch "Walked with God"

- Not a casual stroll: 365 years (Heb 11:5);
- Agreement; surrender; witness (Amos 3:3);
- Privilege available today (Col 2:6; Gal 5:25; 2 Cor 5:7).

*By faith Enoch was translated that he should not see death; and was not found, because God had translated him: for before his translation he had this testimony, that he pleased God. Hebrews 11:5*

Enoch did not die – he was translated – moved from one place realm to another – 'raptured' !!!

# Genesis 5:21-24 Enoch → Methuselah

# 31

*21] And **Enoch** lived sixty and five years, and begat **Methuselah**:*

*22] And Enoch walked with God after he begat Methuselah three hundred years, and begat sons and daughters:*

*23] And all the days of Enoch were three hundred sixty and five years:*

*24] And Enoch walked with God: and he was not; for God took him.*

## Methuselah

*Muth*, a root that means "death"

It occurs 125 times in the Old Testament

*shalach*, which means "to bring," or "to send forth."

Methuselah → "His death shall bring."

# Methuselah

<http://www.abarim-publications.com/Meaning/Methuselah.html>

Methuselah, son of **Enoch**, who famously walked with God (*Genesis 5:25*).

He is the man with the longest recorded life-span in the Bible (969 years).

Arithmetic reveals that Methuselah died in the year of the great flood.

The question of whether he died of natural causes or drowned remains unanswered.

Methuselah consists of two elements.

(*mat*), denotes man or mankind, used to indicate a male capable of combat and a grim connection with the word (*mut*), to die; corpse.

The verb (*shalah*) meaning send, send out, let go.

For a meaning of the name Methuselah:

Jones' Dictionary of Old Testament Proper Names reads **When He Is Dead It Shall Be Sent**.

NOBS Study Bible Name List reads **Man Of A Javelin / Man With A Mission**.

## The Flood Warning had been issued...

# 33

Enoch apparently received a prophecy of the Great Flood.

He was apparently told that as long as his son was alive, the judgment of the flood would be withheld.

Enoch named his son Methuselah which means 'his death shall bring'...

The very year that Methuselah died, the flood came.

God's judgment, the Flood of Noah, did not come as a surprise.

By the time the flood came, it had been preached about and prophesied on by four generations for at least 969 years.

## Lamech

<http://www.abarim-publications.com/Meaning/Lamech.html>

There are two Lamechs mentioned in the Bible.

the last mentioned father in the line of [Cain](#) (*Ge 4:18*) and

the father of [Noah](#), the grandfather of [Shem](#), [Ham](#) and [Japheth](#).

The word *lmk* does not occur in Hebrew.

The name Lamech may be seen as constructed of

the particle (*le*), meaning to or towards; and

the verb (*muk*), be low, depressed, or

even the adjacent verb (*makak*), be low, humiliated.

The whole name would thus mean:

**Lowering / To the Lowering;  
Humiliated / To the Humiliated  
The Despairing.**

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## Genesis 5:25-27 Methuselah → Lamech

# 35

25] And **Methuselah** lived an hundred eighty and seven years, and begat **Lamech**:

26] And Methuselah lived after he begat Lamech seven hundred eighty and two years, and begat sons and daughters:

27] And all the days of Methuselah were nine hundred sixty and nine years: and he died.

**Lamech** a root still evident today in our own English word, "lament" or "lamentation" = "Despairing."

This name is also linked to the Lamech in Cain's line (not Noah's father) who through accident apparently inadvertently killed his son Tubal-Cain - probably in a hunting incident.

*Genesis 4:19-24*; rabbinical sources, re: Kaplan, et al.

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## Noah

<http://www.abarim-publications.com/Meaning/Noah.html>

Noah appears twice in the English Bible. In [Hebrew](#) the two names are totally different, and their meanings are exact opposites.

The Noah mentioned in *Numbers 26:33* (pronounced No'ah) is one of the five daughters of Zelophehad.

The Noah in Genesis (pronounced Noach, with a ch like Bach) is the main character of the great flood cycle, and father of [Shem](#), [Ham](#) and [Japheth](#).

The masculine name Noah comes from the verb (*nuah*) meaning rest, settle down.

HAW Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament reports that this root 'signifies not only absence of movement but being settled in a particular place [...] with overtones of finality, or [...] victory, salvation etc.'

Derivatives of this root are: (*nahat*), rest, quietness; (*noah*), the name Noah; (*nihooah*), quieting, soothing; (*hanaha*), a giving of rest; (*manoah*), resting place; (*menuha*), resting place, rest.

Another verb of interest is (*naha*), lead, guide, 'the conducting of one along the right path' (HAW Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament).

The masculine name Noah means **Rest**.

The competing lineage of [Cain](#), ends up in the land of [Nod](#) (Restless Wandering).

## Genesis 5:28-31 Lamech → Noah

28] And **Lamech** lived an hundred eighty and two years, and begat a son:

29] And he called his name **Noah**, saying, This same shall comfort us concerning our work and toil of our hands, because of the ground which the LORD hath cursed.

30] And Lamech lived after he begat Noah five hundred ninety and five years, and begat sons and daughters:

Lamech was 56 years old when Adam died.  
Lamech died 5 years before the flood.

31] And all the days of Lamech were seven hundred seventy and seven years: and he died.

**Noah** which is derived from *nacham*,  
“to bring relief” or “comfort,” = “Comfort, or Rest.”  
Lamech himself explains this in *Genesis 5:29*

## All together now ... Gen 5 – The Gospel in the Torah

Hebrew	English
Adam	Man (is)
Seth	Appointed
Enosh	Mortal
Kenan	Sorrow; Lamentation due to Sorrow (but)
Mahalalel	The Praise of God; (The Blessed God)
Jared	Shall descend; come down
Enoch	Teaching; instructing (that)
Methuselah	His death shall bring; when he dies shall come (to)
Lamech	The Despairing
Noah	Rest (and) Comfort

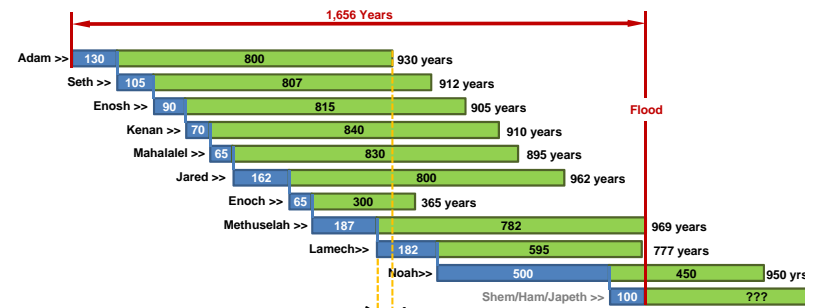
*The Gospel hidden in the genealogy from Adam to Noah*

## All together now ... Gen 5 – The Gospel in the Torah

Hebrew	English
Adam	Man (is)
Seth	Appointed
Enosh	Mortal
Kenan	Sorrow; (but)
Mahalalel	The Blessed God
Jared	Shall come down
Enoch	Teaching (that)
Methuselah	His death shall bring
Lamech	To the Despairing
Noah	Rest (and) Comfort

*The Gospel hidden in the genealogy from Adam to Noah*

## The Timeline Message



*Man (is) appointed mortal sorrow (but) the blessed God shall come down teaching (that) His death shall bring (the) despairing, comfort and rest.*

Noah's father, Lamech was alive for 56 years before Adam died...

## Genesis 5:32 Noah → Shem, Ham, Japeth

32] And **Noah** was five hundred years old: and Noah begat **Shem, Ham, and Japheth**.

Triplets

Needed 3 young sons under 100 to help build the Ark

Gen 9

28 Noah lived three hundred and fifty years after the flood.

29 So all the days of Noah were nine hundred and fifty years, and he died.

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## Study Questions

- 1) When were the specifications for sacrifices given to man?  
How do we know?
- 2) Why did God replace the aprons with coats of skins?
- 3) How were the offerings of Cain and Abel different?  
Why was Cain's not accepted? How did he know?
- 4) List seven ways that Abel could be viewed as a "type" of Christ.
- 5) Where did Cain get his wife?
- 6) With whom did apostasy begin?
- 7) Summarize the hidden message in Genesis 5.
- 8) What was the first prophecy *uttered by a prophet* in the Old Testament?  
When was it uttered?

# 42

("Where two people agree, one is redundant.")

- 1) How were the spiritual attitudes of Cain and Abel different?
- 2) What inferences can be drawn from the genealogy in Genesis 5?
- 3) What inferences can be drawn from the genealogy of Cain's descendants in Genesis 4?
- 4) Compare and contrast the two trees: in the Garden of Eden and the Cross at Golgatha.

## Research Projects

Trace the role of blood sacrifices from Genesis 3:21 to Crucifixion of Christ.

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