AGAIN FOR THE FIRST TIME

Introduction & Genesis 1-11

5 Key Premises About the Bible (adapted from Rubel Shelly)

- 1. The Bible is <u>Inspired "God breathed"</u> (II Timothy 3:16)
 - 2. Scripture is the <u>complete</u> and <u>final</u> revelation of God's Will for human beings
 - 3. The Bible is the final authority on <u>every</u> spiritual issue.
 - 4. The Scripture is God's instrument to bring mankind to <u>salvation</u>
 - 5. The Word of God can be <u>understood</u> by ordinary folks

Fast Facts About the Bible

- 66 books written by approx. 40 people over a 1,500-1,600-year period in three languages by peasants, poets, fisherman, and kings, etc.
- Yet its parts constitute one book with a single message to humanity.
- This remarkable unity is an evidence of its divine origin.

The THEME of the Bible is the *redemption* of sinful humanity by means of divine grace.

"Redemption"

- Required by the race's rebellion against God (Genesis)
- Prepared for by the covenant with Abraham (Historical books of the OT)
- Foretold through the prophets
- Became reality through the life and death of Christ (Gospels)
- Proclaimed and shared through the early church (Acts)
- Explained and its implications traced (NT letters)
- Ultimately realized in the triumph of God's people (Revelation)

Athanasius (Bishop of Alexandria) provided the complete list of 66 in 367 A.D. *–learnreligions.com*

Notes:

AGAIN FOR THE **FIRST TIME** How did they know which books made it in? (Rubel Shelly) Notes: A-Apostolicity- was the author respected and viewed as one chosen by God (authorship) C- Content- was the content in agreement with the other works • included U-Universal- Was the book widely accepted by the people of the • time as inspired 3 Primary ways to establish the historical veracity of any ancient manuscript: (Todd Hampson) **Bibliographical test** • Internal evidence test • External evidence test • Genesis: The Book of Beginnings/Origins The origin/beginning of... The universe (1)• Man and woman (1-2) • Sin and death (3) • The redemptive promise (3) • Sacrifice (4) Civilization (4-9) • The diverse languages and nations (10-11) • The Hebrew nation as a specially chosen people (12-50) • Four Great Events (Genesis 1-11) (Skip Heitzig) The Formation (Genesis 1-2) • The Fall of Man (Genesis 3-5) • The Flood (Genesis 6-9) • The Fallout from Rebellion (Genesis 10-11) • The Formation (Genesis 1-2) "In the beginning, God ... " • "God said ... and there was." • "...and it was (very) good." 6 Views of the 6 Days 1. 24-hour solar day view 2. Punctuated activity view 3. The Gap view The Day-age view 4. The Framework View 5. The analogical Day view 6.

AGAIN F<mark>OR</mark> THE FIRST TIME

	FIRST TIME
"Certainly, it is not meant to be an exhaustive account of creation. It is only one page long! It must not be treated as a photograph of creation but rather as a broad-stroked painting of what happened	Notes:
 when God created the heavens and the earth." – <i>Kent Hughes</i> "Naked" They were <i>spiritually</i> naked before God "God came <i>first</i> in their love and in their thoughts, and that without painful effort." –<i>C.S. Lewis</i> There was no need for disciplined devotion Loving God was as <u>natural</u> as breathing, and as <u>effortless</u>! There was <u>nothing</u> to hide or protect The Fall of Man (Genesis 3-5) The bookends 	
 And the man and his wife were both naked and were not ashamed. Genesis 2:25 Then the eyes of both were opened, and they knew that they were naked. And they sewed fig leaves together and made themselves loincloths. Genesis 3:7 	
 The Breakdown (Harold Wilmington) Adam's Disobedience (3:1-6) Adam's Deceit (vv. 7-8) Adam's Despair (vv. 9-11) Adam's Defense (vv. 12-13) Adam's Discipline (vv. 14-19) Serpent (vv. 14-15) Woman (v. 16) Man (vv. 17-19) Nature (v. 18) Adam's Discipline (vv. 14-19) Adam's Discipline (vv. 14-19) Adam's Discipline (vv. 14-19) Adam's Discipline (vv. 14-20) 	
The Flood (Genesis 6-9)	
 Parallels to the Fall "So when the woman <u>saw</u> that the tree was good for food, and that it was a delight to the eyes, and that the tree was to be desired to make one wise, she <u>took</u> of its fruit and ate, and she also gave 	

- some to her husband who was with her, and he ate." Genesis 3:6
- Object of lust: fruit

	AGAIN F <mark>OR</mark> THE FIRST TIME
 "The sons of God <u>saw</u> that the daughters of man were attractive. And they <u>took</u> as their wives any they chose." -<i>Genesis 6:2</i> <u>Object of lust: beautiful women</u> 	Notes:
 Who were the "sons of God?" "Nephilim"? Fallen angels commandeering the souls of men Offspring of demonized marriages Number 13:33 Other thoughts? 	
 Noah & the Ark- not just a children's story God's anger against our sin "Regrets" making man (5) "Grieves" Him to His heart (6) "Sorry" He made them (7) But He is also a redeeming God A challenge to step out in faith 	
 Noah Noah was <i>blameless</i> in his day "Righteous, blameless, walked with God" (9) 	
"By faith Noah, being warned by God concerning events as yet unseen, in <i>reverent fear</i> constructed an ark for the saving of his household. By this he condemned the world and <i>became an heir of</i> <i>the righteousness that comes by faith.</i> " <i>-Hebrews 11:7</i>	
"It is not my good moral behavior that shapes my righteousness, but my faith—my willingness to trust God and take Him at His Word." -Henry Blackaby	
 Noah was obedient Immediately Belief in the midst of unbelief Personal Influential Detailed ("did all the Lord commanded Him") (6:22; 7:5, 16) Noah was not delivered <i>from</i> the trouble, but <i>through</i> it 	

	AGAIN FOR THE FIRST TIME
 God's deliverance for Noah didn't mean that he had no troubles, but that he had God's faithful provision in all his troubles. <i>Even the righteous stumble</i> It is the man who allows his past victories to fool him into thinking he stands who is most vulnerable to falling. Noah's latter years stand as a warning to each of us not to try to live on past successes of faithfulness. There are many more who start strong in the Christian life that there are who finish strong. Think: Abraham, Moses, Solomon, David, Peter, Demas, parable of the soils, etc. 	Notes:
 The Fallout from Rebellion (Genesis 10-11) Unity 101?- Genesis 11 They were united (John 17:20-21) They had a plan They got busy 	
The problem? Selfishness (wasn't for the glory of God, but for the glory of self)	
People stopped building when they stopped speaking the same language	
 Points To Ponder As We Prepare To Part There is hope in the midst of judgment. Redemption is necessary- and possible through the finished work of the cross! 	