**GENESIS**

**Key People:** Adam and Eve, Cain and Able, Noah, Melchizedek, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. Joseph.

**Key Events:** Creation, Adam and Eve sinning and bringing sin, death and destruction into the world, The Flood, The Tower of Babel, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.

**Chapter 4:** Verses 18-22: Names can be difficult to pronounce. Do the best you can with them and don’t get bogged down with them. Don’t let the strange names occupy too much of your time.

**Chapter 5:** Verses 5-33: Skim the names. A few key names in here are Enoch (he didn’t’ die but was taken to heaven before he died [vs 24.]. Same will be true with Elijah) and Noah.

**Chapter 9:** Ick factor alert. Ham saw his father naked. A lot is unknown about what all this exactly means. I chop it up to being one of those ick factors. Interesting to know but I will move on.

**Chapter 10:** Skim this chapter. You will see names of people who will go on to be people you read about in the Old Testament- like Egypt- vs. 6 and Sidon- vs. 15, etc.

**Chapter 11:** Skim verses 10-26. Read verses 27-32- these introduce us to **Abram** (later to become Abraham).

**Chapter 12:** Verse 7 is talking about what will become known as the Holy Land.

**Chapter 14:**

\* Verse 14 is talking about what will become known as the Holy Land.

\* Verse 18: **KEY PERSON**: Melchizedek. This person is a mystery. First, the priesthood has not been established and so Melchizedek was not in the line of Aaron.

\* In verse 20, Abram will give a tenth of the spoils of war to Melchizedek. This is the first tithe in the bible.

- Melchizedek will be used as a key point in the book of Hebrews and is mentioned in Psalm 110.

**Chapter 15**

\* Verse 6 is a **KEY PASSAGE**. Abram believed and it was counted to him as righteousness. Belief is another name used for faith. Quoted in the New Testament in Romans 4:3 and Galatians 3:6.

\* Verses 13-14: God foretelling of the slavery of Israel in Egypt for 400 years (vs. 14). When they leave Egypt, out of slavery, they will come out with great possessions (vs. 14).

\* Verse 18: is talking about what will become known as the Holy Land.

**Chapter 16:**

\* Ick factor: Abram had a child with one of Sarai’s servants. This was common in this culture. We will see it again with Jacob and his two wives and servants.

\* Verses 7-12: Ishmael. Muslim claim Abraham as one of the key people in their faith. They trace their religion through Ishmael and to Abraham.

**Chapter 19: There are a few difficult things in this chapter.**

Vs. 8: Why be willing to give his daughters to this crowd of men? At the end of the day, there is no good answer we have. Some say in that culture hospitality is a big value (and it was) and he was protecting his guests. Others say he was protecting the angels. Either way, this is difficult to understand. Thankfully, in this case, it didn’t happen. There will be a time, in a different book, that something similar happened and a woman was killed.

Vs. 30-38: Ick Factor: There are big cultural issues here. Neither daughter, apparently, had a problem with what they were doing. On top of this, there was no indication that Lot reacted negatively. Incest was not a law given yet by God. In the beginning, there was family relationships that produced offspring. How else was the world going to start being populated? Eventually, God did outlaw this behavior. But, here, it is hard for us to read that something like this would happen.

**Chapter 20:**

Verse 6: Notice how all sin is again God. We see the same with Saul on the way to persecute Christians in Acts. ***Acts 9:4–5:*** *And falling to the ground, he heard a voice saying to him, “Saul, Saul, why are you persecuting me?” 5 And he said, “Who are you, Lord?” And he said, “I am Jesus, whom you are persecuting.*

**Chapter 36:** Skim the chapter. A lot of names here.

**Chapter 38. Another Ick factor.**

This whole chapter is interesting in that it breaks the narrative of Joseph. You will see the ick factor in this chapter. Remember, having offspring was really important in this culture. We don’t live in that culture so it is difficult for us to understand.

**Chapter 48-49:** It was common in that culture to bless the sons. We see Joseph’s sons, Ephraim and Manasseh get blessed in chapter 48 and Jacob’s sons in chapter 49.