

OLD TESTAMENT SURVEY
GENESIS

October 2, 2008
Part 2 Continued

Summary of Dispensations:

Several aspects are seen in Each Dispensation:

A. God does not change, “For I am the Lord, I change not:” (**Malachi 3:6**)

This is a basic truth.

God is a God that keeps HIS promises ...HE CANNOT FAIL!

Daniel 9:1-9 Read!

B. Man does not change ** “There is none righteous, no not one, there is none that understand, there is none that seeketh after God” (**Romans 3:9-11**)

*** Except by the Grace and Spirit of God a man experiences new life in Jesus.*

C. Each dispensation,

God reveals more of Himself, gives a system man’s requirement is obedience.

D. Each dispensation

- Shows man either man rebelling in disobedience;
- Attempting to fulfill the requirement in his effort, his flesh, his strength,
- But God always has a remnant, or a faithful man.a family walking in faith, leaning on the strength of God.

E. However, God has dealt with mankind in different ways at different times, although His principles have always remained the same.

In the study of Dispensations, we refer to them as periods of time during which God is revealing His divine purpose and program as it centers in Christ Jesus.

1. Each dispensation reveals God’s character and man’s characters.
2. God’s love and grace are manifest in each dispensation—
3. Man’s disobedience and rebellion are manifest in each.

F. These different dispensations are not separate ways of salvation.

During each of them man is reconciled to God in only one way, i.e. by God's grace through the work of Christ that was accomplished on the cross and vindicated in His resurrection.

Before the cross man was saved on the basis of Christ's atoning sacrifice to come, through believing.

G. Although the divine revelation unfolds progressively, the deposit of truth in earlier time-periods is not discarded, rather it is cumulative., builds up, line upon line, precept upon precept.

Example: Thus conscience (moral responsibility) is an abiding truth in human life (Ro. 2:15; 9:1; **2 Co. 1:12**; 4:2), although it does not continue as a dispensation.

2 Co. 1:12 For our rejoicing is this, the testimony of our conscience, that in simplicity and godly sincerity, not with fleshly wisdom, but by the grace of God, we have had our conversation in the world, and more abundantly to you.

Review:

2. CONSCIENCE - CAIN AND ABEL

A. **Genesis 4:1-7**– Cain and Abel

God is Just and Merciful

Man brings a sacrifice of self effort, and heart full of anger, rage and murder

B. Summary:

After Adam and Eve sinned, they had a *conscience* to let them know good from evil. **However, this knowledge did not bring them righteousness.** Our knowledge of good and evil, of scripture, will not bring righteousness without a *yielding*, vital relationship with Jesus that finds itself in obedience to the Spirit and to the Word of God in active everyday life. Believing God's Word and accepting His salvation by faith brings righteousness.

Look at Cain's anger when he knew his offering was rejected. Cain did not have to remain here. We see there was a problem, anger, jealousy, but God wanted to deal with it...and Cain was not willing to receive the answer. What was that answer? It was acknowledging his own sin, agreeing with God, and receiving the truth that there is no righteousness apart from Jesus and His sacrifice.

Cain shows only remorse but not repentance Genesis 4:13-15

Cain goes forth to NOD ("homelessness") Genesis 4:16

The seventh generation from Adam through Cain leads to Lamech (**Genesis 4:23-24**) **Proud, boastful**, Ignoring God's gracious protection of his ancestor Cain, Lamech vowed to take vengeance into his own hands should the need arise. He would take to himself a sovereignty that belonged only to God.

The seventh generation from Adam through Seth leads to Enoch (5:18-24) the righteous one who walked with God and "was not" because the Lord took him.

- C. **Genesis 5- Adams' genealogy** Look at Verse 21-24 and Hebrews 11:5
Look at Handouts #3

3. THE FLOOD God of Longsuffering, God of truth and judgment

A. **Genesis 6:1-6** – As man multiplies, sin also multiplies until God is compelled to destroy humanity with the exception of Noah and family.

1. **Verse 5** Does or Can God repent?

Malachi 3:6 For I am the Lord, I change not;

2. **James 1:17** Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, and cometh down from the Father of lights, with whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning.

“**repent**” to sigh, be sorry, breathe heavily; :

God is about to alter His visible procedure towards mankind showing himself as a God of Judgment whereas He has shown Himself a God of Longsuffering. This change would be world wide, effecting all of mankind.

B. NOAH- Genesis 6: 8-15, Hebrews 11:7, 2 Peter 2:5

By faith Noah, being warned of God of things NOT SEEN AS YET, moved with fear, prepared an ark to the saving of his house; by the which he condemned the world, and became heir of the righteousness ..by faith.

C. Genesis 6:14-15 God makes Known His will:

1. **Gen 6:14** – ark –same word used in Exodus2:3, Moses put into an ark of bulrushes to “save him”. “Basket or Box” Sizes, measurements, were given : 1 cubit = 18 inches or 45 centimeters (450 feet long!) 75 feet wide; 45 feet deep..

- The ark was not designed in order to be navigated!! It has no rudder, no sail. Thus the fate of the company aboard was entirely in God's hands
- **Pitch** - same word used for “**covering**” or **atonement!!!** (made from henna and bitumen)
- The ark was exactly six times longer than its width – the same ratio used by modern shipbuilders.
- The ark floated some 500 miles or more before it came to rest on the mountain of Ararat.

2. **Genesis 7:11-17** In the Ark approx. 1 year and 11 days. All mankind died except for those in ark.
3. **Genesis 8:20-22** What was the first thing Noah did when leaving the Ark? What was God's response?
4. **Genesis 9:1-16**..God establish His covenant with Noah and the rainbow is His token, His promise.

The flood: Was it a literal flood? Again, what is written in the Old Testament is *confirmed by Jesus* in the New Testament!!

Matthew 24:37-39 (KJV)

But as the days of Noah were, so shall also the coming of the Son of man be. [38] For as in the days that were before the flood they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day that Noah entered into the ark, [39] And knew not until the flood came, and took them all away; so shall also the coming of the Son of man be.

D. Genesis 10 Noah's genealogy Look at Handout #4 and yellow paper

4. THE NATIONS

A. Genesis 11:1-4

- Tower of Babel: "lest we be scattered abroad" upon the face of the whole earth
- Man made unity!!
- Attempt to reach heaven?
- Perhaps an attempt to escape further judgment? (unbelief and self effort), thus building a tower so tall as to escape another flood or something of that nature.
- Also to remain together in one place was a direct disobedience to what God told Noah "to replenish the earth"...God never intended this staying in one place. A show of pride and willfulness against God.

Acts 17:26

And hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth, and hath determined the times before appointed, and the bounds of their habitation;

God's answer and God's judgment

To confound their speech, the basis of what enabled them to build and have a false unity. How powerful the tongue is, to create unity or destroy it. As God originally intended, the people were forced to scatter and “replenish” the earth as they could no longer work together.

2nd Section of Genesis The Election of the Chosen Nation (Genesis 12-50)

I. Genesis 12 Abraham – Dispensation of Promise

Covenant: *from two Hebrew words: a cutting - a compact,* (because made by passing between pieces of flesh) Look at Genesis **15:17**;

God’s promise to Abram as given in **Genesis 12:1-3** is called the Abrahamic Covenant. This covenant is a very important covenant as it relates to all prophecy of the Bible. There are seven parts to this covenant:

1. “I will make of thee a great nation”
2. “I will bless thee”
3. “And make thy name great”
4. “Thou shalt be a blessing”
5. “I will bless them that bless thee”
6. “And curse him that curseth thee”
7. “And in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed.”

Genesis 13:14-15 .

Genesis 15:1

Genesis 15:6

Genesis 15:13-21

Genesis 16 - Abraham wanted to “help” God’s promise of a son, and had Ismael, the fruit of the flesh, self effort. This is man’s attempt of making God’s things happen – we want it now, we want sight..so we “help” God out. The God who spoke the universe into existence...can He make the barren woman fruitful?
(Read Galatians 4:22-31)

Genesis 17:1-11

Gen. 17:19,

Genesis 18:1