**GENESIS**

**Keys:**
- Ch. 1-3, 11, 12, 15, 17, 46, 50
- Creation
- Image of God
- Multiplication
- Dominion
- The Fall/sin
- Curse
- Toledot
- "Let us…"
- Blessing
- Covenant
- seed/offspring

**Purpose:**
To remind God's people that he had created an ideal world over which man and woman as bearer's of God's image were to expand human vice-regency through multiplication and dominion.

**Outline:**
1. The Primeval History (1.1-11.9)
2. The Early Patriarchal History (11.10-37.1)
3. The Joseph History (37.2-50.26)

**Memory Verse:**
"And Joseph said to his brothers, 'I am about to die, but God will visit you and bring you up out of this land to the land that he swore to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob.'"
Lecture Notes:

The Creation Prologue

  Chaos to Ideal

Creation By Command With Character

The Image of God and the Rule of ANE Royalty

Frustration of Image Bearing

The Fall: A Violent Downward Spiral

The Flood as Un-creation

Babel

Covenant as ‘Relief’ from the Curse

  Multiplication -
Dominion -

Blessing -

A New Beginning

Covenant of Circumcision -

Moses' Pastoral Purpose

___________ (12.10)

___________ (12.11-16a)

___________ (12.16b-17)

___________ (12.18-19)

___________ (12:20)

The Toledot Structure of Genesis

1)

2)

3)

4)

5)

6)
7)  
8)  
9)  
10)  
Major -  
Minor -  

The Grammar of Grace in Genesis  

Creation -  

Covenant -  

Community -  

Questions:  
1. What is the story that Moses tells about creation? How can this be demonstrated by the account of Genesis 1? Why does he do this?  
2. What is significant about Adam and Eve being made in the "image of God" (keep in mind that the command given them is part of their image bearing)? How does this affect the world-view of the exodus community?  
3. What is the relationship between Genesis 1-2; 6-9; 11; and 12.1-3? What is the story Moses is telling and how does this affect our reading, preaching/teaching, and living?  
4. What message is being communicated to the exodus community in the Joseph narrative? Why is this important?  

(Further Reflection) List at least three ways the plan of God is threatened in Genesis and at least three corresponding ways it is evident in the texts that God is committed to his plan. Why would this have been important to the original audience? How were they to respond?