

Chapter 5

5:1-5

5 So all the days that Adam lived were nine hundred and thirty years; and he died. This is why we think we can count the years to the creation of Adam, and therefore, creation. Genealogies such as here, Genesis 10 and Genesis 11 record the length of these lives and therefore, take us all the way to the life of Abraham.

5:21-27

24 And Enoch walked with God; This man was apparently the only person who could be thusly described since Adam (6 generations earlier, Jude 14).

5:32

And Noah was five hundred years old, and Noah begot Shem, Ham, and Japheth. This is the first time in this chapter where more than one child is named. Moses wanted the reader to know about a certain son from each father until now.

We have **Noah**'s children covered in chapter 10 (10:2, Japheth; 10:6, Ham; 10:21, Shem). Two full chapters, then, are completely comprised of genealogy. Chapter 11 ends with genealogy getting us to Abraham. Chapter 5 gets us to **Noah** and chapter 11 to Abraham. If one were to take out but two simple stories—**Noah** and the ark and the Tower of Babel—the body of Scripture would be an almost seem-less genealogy giving us the path of Adam to Abraham.

Of course, the section in chapter 11, shows us the narrowing of focus for the reader of Scripture from the human race to one of **Noah**'s sons. I don't want to quickly skirt the reality that mostly everyone died in the flood.

The "and he died" statement regarding **Noah** occurs in 10:28, proving this is essentially one passage with the interruptions of the flood and the tower of Babel. We are, without question, seeing the quaking reality that life is full of the reality of death now...thanks to Genesis 3. Genesis 2:17 promised this.

Chapter 10

10:21-31

22 The sons of Shem were Elam, Asshur, Arphaxad, This is where our genealogy picks back up in 11:10 to get us to Abraham in order for the rest of the book to focus on one man's family, and the reader knows the promise, now, of a seed to crush the serpent (3:15).

10:32

These were the families of the sons of Noah, according to their generations, in their nations; and from these the nations were divided on the earth after the flood. We might be thinking "how did this **dividing** occur?" Moses breaks from the genealogy in the next chapter to answer this before returning to show us how Abraham got here.