

The Book of Genesis: With Explanatory Notes, Appendices, Examination Questions, and Map | 1879 | G. Philip & son, 1879

Read unlimited* books and audiobooks on the web, iPad, iPhone and Android. Understand how it all happened—the fall, the flood, and more. The Smart Guide to the Bible: The Book of Genesis helps you discover how the people, promises, and events in the Book of Genesis impact your life today. Get insights into faith, blessings, and God's great plan for you—and the world. The Smart Guide to the Bible is a series of simplified commentaries designed to un-complicate God's word for everyday Bible readers. The Book of Genesis, the first book of the Hebrew Bible and the Christian Old Testament, is an account of the creation of the world, the early history of humanity, Israel's ancestors, and the origins of the Jewish people. Its Hebrew name is the same as its first word, Bereshit ("In the beginning"). It is divisible into two parts, the primeval history (chapters 1–11) and the ancestral history (chapters 12–50). The primeval history sets out the author's concepts of the nature of the deity and of Genesis (Greek: ἀρχή, "origin, birth") is the first book of the Hebrew Bible. It means creation. It begins with the creation of the Universe. It ends with the death of Joseph. The Hebrew name for the book is transliterated Bre'shiyth, which means 'in beginning'. God created the universe and everything in it in six days. God rested on the seventh day (Sabbath) and declared it a holy day of rest. God provided the Garden of Eden to the first man, Adam, and the first woman, Eve. There was only one The book of Genesis is foundational to the understanding of the rest of the Bible. Its message is rich and complex, and listing its main elements gives a succinct outline of the Biblical message as a whole. It is supremely a book that speaks about relationships, highlighting those between God and his creation, between God and humankind, and between human beings. It introduces us to the way in which God initiates and makes covenants with his chosen people, pledging his love and faithfulness to them and calling them to promise theirs to him. It establishes sacrifice as the substitution of life for life (ch. 22). It gives us the first