

## TOLEDOTH II

The special Hebrew word (toledoth / \_\_\_\_\_) is used to divide the Book of Genesis into six sections for study. These six sections give the biblical historical outline of the origin of the human race and messianic lineage. Toledoth is translated (the account of) by NAS in Gen.2: 4. We have characterized each of the six sections by homiletical points.

- 1:1-2:3            Foundation of human race
- 2:4-4:26         Fall of human race
- 5:1-11:26        Flood of earth
- 11:27-25:18     Father of faith
- 25:19-37:2      Family of the saved
- 37:3-50:26      Founding of priest-nation

A special; Hebrew phrase is used to introduce **Toledoth II** or the second section (2:4-4:26). The special phrase is “in the day” as opposed to the individual days of creation (2:4) Moses is preparing the reader to look for specific highlights of the period of **Toledoth II**.

**This lesson will study SIX aspects of the period known as Toledoth II (Gen.2: 4-4:26).**

**1. By the end of the second section, we will have studied the origin of man, marriage, mortality, and murder.**

- The origin of man            Gen.2: 4-17.
- The origin of marriage      Gen.2: 18-25.
- The origin of mortality     Gen.2: 17; 3:1-16.
- The origin of murder        Gen.4: 1-26.

**2. By the end of Toledoth II, we will have studied one of the most the unique periods of human history called the Period of Innocence (2:4-3:21).**

The Period of Innocence was unique for at least the five following reasons.

- It was unique because it was perfect regarding both human life and spiritual life.
- It was unique because there was no consequences of sin in man or the environment of the earth.
- It was unique because there was no sense of longevity of life in man or creation.
- It was unique because there was no OSN in mankind.
- It was unique because man was in perfect relationship with the Lord apart from redemption.

**3. By the end of Toledoth II, we will have studied the Eden law and witnessed the consequences of its violation (Gen.2: 16-17).**

Fall of Adam due to violation of Eden law of Gen.2: 17 (3:1-7). Its consequences was that Adamic sin was passed on to all members of human race (Rom.5: 12; 1 Cor.15: 22).

**4. By the end of Toledoth II, we will have studied the fall of human race and the origin of redemptive history.**

- Human good was unacceptable for redemption of Adamic sin (operation fig leaves 3:6-7).
- Blood redemption was the only acceptable redemptive solution for sin (3:20; 4:3-5; 1 John 3:11-12).

**5. By the end of Toledoth II, we will have learned the Tetragrammaton name for God (YHWH).**

In Toledoth I, the Hebrew name for God was Elohim (Godhead). Man's soul was made in the image according to the likeness of Elohim (1:26-27).

When we add two vowels to the Tetragrammaton, it becomes the Hebrew word YAHWEH. It is translated Lord. This name emphasizes intimate relationship with the Lord God.

**6. By the end of Toledoth II, we will have studied that this new name for God will be associated with the redemptive history of Jesus Christ (Gen.3: 15; Gal.3: 16; Luke 3:23-38) the messianic genealogy seed.**

“If you confess with your mouth Jesus as **Lord**, and believe in your heart that God raised Him from the dead, you shall be saved.” (Rom.10: 9)

“Whoever will call upon the name of the **Lord** will be saved.” (Rom.10: 13; Acts 4:12)

“And that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is **Lord**, to the glory of God the Father.” (Phil.2: 11; Eph.1: 4-5)