

## TOLEDOTH I

We have learned that the Book of Genesis contains of two manuscripts

- (Genesis I: 1:1-2:3)
- (Genesis II: 2:4-50:26).

We have studied the first manuscript of the Creation-restoration by 21 lessons now on our church web site (doctrinal studies.com). The Hebrew title of the first manuscript was RESHITH (Beginning).

Now we begin the study of the second manuscript of Genesis The Hebrew title for the second manuscript is Toledoth

English Bibles translate it differently (NAS and NIV) [account of] and (KJV) [generation or genealogy] and (Amplified) [history of]. We believe it contains the genealogy of Christ and others related to Him in the Plan of God (Luke 3:23-38).

**We will study the second manuscript of Genesis by Toledoth sections.  
This lesson will study seven aspects of Toledoth I.**

**1. Toledoth is used to divide the second manuscript into eleven divisions of genealogy associated with Christ in the plan of God.**

Toledoth I	(Gen.2:4-4:26)	Toledoth VII	(Gen.25:12-18)
Toledoth II	(Gen.5:1-6:8)	Toledoth VIII	(Gen.25:19-35:29)
Toledoth III	(Gen.6:9-9:29)	Toledoth IX	(Gen.36:1-8)
Toledoth IV	(Gen.10:1-11:9)	Toledoth X	(Gen.36:9-37:1)
Toledoth V	(Gen.11:10-11:26)	Toledoth XI	(Gen.37:2-50:26)
Toledoth VI	(Gen.11:27-25:11)		

**2. Toledoth I introduces a period of human history that many theologians refer to as the “Period of Innocence.” (Gen.2)**

This period was prior to the consequences of Adam’s Original Sin (AOS) (Gen.2:16-17; 3:1-6).

This period was unique in these five ways:

- perfect creation;
- perfect environment,
- perfect relationship with God apart from redemption;
- perfect trichotomous mankind; and
- perfect state of life.

**3. Toledoth I introduces 4 of the 5 Divine Institutions for mankind.**

- DI #1 – Freedom (Gen.1:26-27)
- DI #2 – Employment (Gen.2:8-9, 15)
- DI #3 – Marriage (Gen.2:18-25)
- DI #4 – Family (Gen.1:28; 4:1)
- DI #5 – Nation (Gen.10-11)

**4. Toledoth I introduces the Edenic Law, its violation, and its consequences passed on to the human race through Adam's Original Sin (AOS) (Gen.2-3; Rom.5:12; 1 Cor.15:22; Hosea 6:7).**

- The Edenic Law (Gen.2:16-17)
- Violation of it (Gen.3:1-6)
- Consequences of it (Gen.3:13-19)

**5. Toledoth I introduces a messianic prophesy of the victory of Christ over Satan (AC).**

It is called "Protoevangelism" or the first gospel by theologians.

(Gen.3:15) "And I will put enmity between you and the woman, and between your seed and her seed; He shall bruise you on the head, and you shall bruise Him on the heel."

Paul explained it as the victory of Jesus Christ over Satan at the Second Advent:

(Rom.16:20) "And the God of peace will soon crush Satan under your feet." (Rev.20:10)

**6. Toledoth I introduces a new name for God – Yahweh (Lord).**

**The first manuscript** of Genesis introduced us to the name **Elohim (Godhead)**. Mankind was made in the image according to the likeness of Elohim (Gen.1:26-27).

**The second manuscript** introduced us to a second name of God – **Yahweh**. Mankind was made to have intimate relationship with God through the Lord of the Godhead.

The name **Lord God** was used a lot in the second manuscript of Genesis but never in the first.

**7. Yahweh (Lord) is used with the second member of the Godhead (Jesus Christ).**

As Lord, Jesus Christ is the visible member of the Godhead (John 14:8-9; Col.1:15-17; Heb.1:3). "Consequently, the **Son of Man is Lord** even of the Sabbath." (Mark 2:28; Genesis 1)

(Rom.10:9, 13) As a result of His death, burial, resurrection, ascension, and session, Jesus Christ is Lord of the redeemed. "That 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."

(Phil.2:11) "And that every tongue should confess that **Jesus Christ is Lord**, to the glory of God the Father."

(Eph.1:3) "Blessed be the God and Father of **our Lord Jesus Christ**, who has blessed us with every spiritual blessing in the heavenly places in Christ."

Genesis 2 shows a personal interaction between Adam and the Lord God. Gen.3:8 says that the Lord God was walking in the garden. This is an **anthropomorphism** (ascribing human characteristics to God) [The language of accommodation] and **Christophany** (pre-incarnation appearance of Christ).