FROM ADAMA TO JESUS CREATION TO CRUCIFIXION



he genealogy of Jesus Christ is clearly set out in the Bible, which lists all his ancestors right back to Adam, the first man. These are highlighted in the chart on the following panels, just beneath the black wavy line, which represents the stream of time. Above that line are shown the lives of the other descendants of Adam and Eve, which feature all the well-known characters from the *Book of Genesis*. This runs to the life of Moses and the Exodus from Egypt that led to the entry of the Hebrews to the Promised Land. By this time mankind had increased to such numbers that they are impossible to fit on the chart, so from this point only the kings of the Jewish kingdoms are shown, including Jesus' two illustrious ancestors, King David and King Solomon.

The dating system used in this book takes as its starting-point the traditional chronology of the Bible, believing that the Earth was created some 6,000 years ago. The chronology was calculated by Archbishop James Ussher.

Ussher was Bishop of Armagh and Primate of All Ireland, a theologian of great repute, in the seventeenth century (his contemporary reputation being evidenced by the fact that he was give a state funeral on the orders of Oliver Cromwell). His famous work, Annales veteris testamenti, a prima mundi origine deducti (Annals of the Old Testament, deduced from the first origins of the world) was published in two volumes, in 1650 and 1654, and presented a chronological interpretation of Biblical events that won general acceptance. The publisher Thomas Guy (1644–1724), founder of the famous Guy's Hospital in London, first began incorporating the Ussher chronology in his Bibles in 1675, and in 1701 the Church of England also adopted Ussher's framework for the Authorized Version (King James). Thus for centuries the Ussher chronology has been the accepted, traditional timeline of the Bible, used in the famous Scofield Bible of 1917 and featuring as recently as the 1970s in many Gideon Bibles. In the 1890s, Professor Edward Hull, Director of the Geological Survey of Ireland and Professor at the Royal College of Science, Dublin, based his famous graphic Timechart History of the World upon Ussher's chronology.

Ussher's method of calculating the date of Creation and of the other events narrated in the Bible was to begin with known dates in Greek and Roman history, then to work backwards adding together the ages of the patriarchs and kings, back to Adam and Eve. His conclusion, taking account of the seasonal equinoxes (bearing in mind the ripeness of the fruit in the Garden of Eden), was that the Earth was created on the night preceding October 23, 4004BC. Others had attempted this calculation before – dating back to the medieval English historian Bede, and including the famous seventeenth century scientists Johannes Kepler (1571–1630) and Sir Isaac Newton (1643–1727) – and all identified a date very close to Ussher's. But Ussher's chronology was perceived to be accurate and won general acceptance.

It is a testimony to Ussher's dating that it has withstood so well the claims of geological and other scientific discoveries in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Indeed, it is still regarded as a valuable framework, even when considered in relative rather than absolute terms.



3900BC







On the sixth day, God created Man in His own likeness, 'of the dust of the ground, and breathed in his nostrils the breath of life'. To the first man, Adam, God brought the cattle, beasts of the field and birds of the air so that he could name them. God gave him a companion, the first woman, Eve, fashioned from one of Adam's ribs, which God took while Adam was asleep. Together, they were to look after the garden of Eden, and together they were given dominion over all the creatures of the earth.

In the midst of the garden, however, God had planted the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. Adam and Eve both



Left and below: The serpent seduces Eve into tasting the forbidden fruit. Adam and Eve lose their innocence and cover their nakedness.

Right: God creates Man and the creatures of the Earth, over which mankind will have dominion.



CREATION

On the first day, God, having created the Heaven and the Earth, separated the light from the darkness on the first day.

On the second day, He created the firmament, and divided the waters which were under the firmament from those which were above it.

On the third day, He divided the land from the seas; He also commanded the Earth to bring forth grass, herbs, and trees.

On the fourth day, He created the sun, the moon, and the stars.

On the fifth day, He created swimming and flying creatures.

On the sixth day, He created beasts, cattle, and creeping things; created and formed man after His own image and likeness, and blessed all His creatures.



On the seventh day, God rested from all His work, and sanctified that day.





Left: Adam and Eve are expelled from the Garden of Eden – 'So He drove out the man; and He placed at the east of the garden of Eden cherubims, and a flaming sword which turned every way, to keep the way of the tree of life.'

Right: Cain and Abel make sacrifice to God; but Cain's offering is rejected.

Below right: Abel is killed by his brother.

knew God's warning that, while they could eat the fruit of all the other trees in Eden, they must not eat the fruit of this tree – 'if you do, you shall surely die'. Eve gave into the subtle serpent's assurance that 'your eyes will be opened, and ye shall be as gods, knowing good and evil'. When they ate, their eyes were opened to their nakedness, so they clothed themselves with fig leaves.

Seeing this, God cursed the serpent and expelled Adam and Eve from Eden: from now on they would know disease, death and suffering and would have to work hard to thrive. Clad in animal skins, they set forth into a hostile world..

In time, Eve bore Adam two sons – Abel, who became a shepherd, and Cain, who grew crops. Abel set forth the firstborn of his flock as an offering to the Lord, while Cain offered the fruit of the ground. But when Cain's offering was rejected he was filled with fury and killed his brother. God's



vengeance was to curse Cain, who would from now on be a fugitive; but he would not be killed, for God put a mark upon him, warning that whoever killed this murderer would suffer God's punishment sevenfold.

In time, Eve bore Adam another son, whom they named Seth, and it was through him that the holy line continued, the ancestors of Jesus Christ.

ENOCH

was the son of Jared and of the seventh generation from Adam via Seth. A pious man, who spent his life in the fellowship of the Lord, 'walking with God', he prophesied that God would bring all sinners to judgment. Enoch, like Elijah many centuries later, did not die but was taken directly to heaven by God.





'And God said unto Noah, The end of all flesh is come before me ...' (Genesis 6:13)

During this time, the numbers of mankind grew greatly, but God saw that man had become wicked both in his deeds and in his heart, and that the earth was corrupt. He therefore decided upon the destruction of the whole of mankind and of all the other creatures He had created on the earth save only Noah and his family and representative animals, for Noah had found grace in the eyes of the Lord.



Noah was the son of Lamech and grandson of Methuselah, who lived 969 years. Noah, who lived for 950 years, fathered three sons, Shem, Ham and Japheth, from whom the many people groups of the earth were to come.

So God commanded Noah to build an Ark.

GOD'S PLAN FOR THE ARK.

- → It was to be made of Gopher wood, sealed with pitch
- \rightarrow Its length was to be 300 cubits
- \rightarrow Its breadth was to be 50 cubits



1 Cubit (Heb. *ammah*) = the length of the forearm (over 1ft)

- \rightarrow Its height was to be 30 cubits
- → There were to be three decks with multiple compartments and the only apertures in the structure

were to be a window and a doorThe window was to be set below the roof by 1 cubit



And God told Noah to take on board the Ark his own family, including his wife, sons and their wives, together with a male and a female of every living thing – fowls – cattle – 'every creeping thing' – together with food, seven of all clean beasts (fowls too) and two each of beasts that are not clean. (Genesis 6:19–21, 7:2–3)



When at last the waters receded, Noah released a dove that found dry land.