



Sermon – May 15, 2022  
Phillip Bethancourt

**Verses Covered This Week**

*Genesis 4:17 – 26*

*Genesis 5:1 - 32*

*Hebrews 11:5 – 6*

*Jude 1:14*

As you grab your seats, let me invite you to open your Bibles with me to Genesis chapter 4 beginning in verse 17. And as Kelsie said earlier today, today is our Special Needs Sunday. I'm not sure if you know this but, Central is the only church in town that has a full-scale special needs ministry led by an amazing special needs director, Kelsie Vier. And it's so fun to get to welcome our special needs friends into the worship service today. Not only to have Brandon read our opening word from the Scripture, but also following our message this morning, they're going to be leading our response song through our Wise Team, Worship Inside. So, I can't wait for you to get a little bit more of a taste from them. Now, if you're a guest with us this morning, welcome home. We come to God's word each week trusting that by His Spirit, it's going to change our lives. And we're coming to a challenging text today. We see for the very first time, what's known as a genealogy in the Bible. The kind of text that you're often tempted to skip over or to skim through because it seems as if it's insignificant. But it's fitting we're coming to a passage like this right on the heels of Mother's Day when we've been thinking a lot about family and why that matters. Because what we found so far in Genesis is that coming out of the Garden of Eden, we see two things happening. There are two offsprings in the text. The offspring of the serpent and the offspring of the woman. There is the line of Cain, there is the line of Christ and what we're going to find this morning as we look at the text, as it begins to unfold the family lines of each of these two ways, is we will see today that coming out of those ways, there are two legacies we can choose to leave. The legacy of Cain or the legacy of Christ.

So, what do we mean when we're talking about legacy? Well, when we use that term, we think about that idea, your legacy is the long-term impact of your short-term investment. It's the way that you take your desire to make a difference in this world, to be significant, to do something that outlasts yourself and channel that into something that will live beyond you. And what we're going to find this morning working our way through Genesis 4 and 5 is that there are two legacies in front of each of us and we must choose which one we'll take. So, let's start now beginning in verse 17. Here's how the text tells us. Genesis 4:17 says,

<sup>17</sup>Cain knew his wife, and she conceived and bore Enoch. When he built a city, he called the name of the city after the name of his son, Enoch. <sup>18</sup>To Enoch was born Irad, and Irad fathered Mehujael, and Mehujael fathered Methushael, and Methushael fathered Lamech. <sup>19</sup>And Lamech took two wives. The name of the one was Adah, and the name of the other Zillah. <sup>20</sup>Adah bore Jubal; he was the father of those who dwell in tents and have livestock. <sup>21</sup>His brother's name was Jubal; he was the father of all those who play the lyre and pipe. <sup>22</sup>Zillah also bore Tubal-cain; he was the forger of all instruments of bronze and iron. The sister of Tubal-Cain was Naamah. <sup>23</sup>Lamech said to his wives: "Adah and Zillah, hear my voice; you wives of Lamech, listen to what I say: I have killed a man for wounding me, a young man for striking me. <sup>24</sup>If Cain's revenge is sevenfold, then Lamech's is seventy-sevenfold."

Let's pray together this morning.

Father, as we come to Your word this morning, we're asking for You to search our hearts, God. Let there be nothing that stands against the work of Your Spirit in our lives. Whether it be secret sin or hidden anxiety or unmet longings and expectations, God. We lay them all at Your feet this morning. Asking for You to shape us, asking for You to change us, asking for You to equip us to leave a legacy that's pleasing to Christ in whose name we pray. Amen.

Well, by all accounts, Joseph, DeAngelo, was a model citizen in California. He was a, a former a Vietnam War veteran. He was a former police officer. He was good with his hands. And so it was no surprise that on a summer night in 2018, he was out in his garage working on restoring a table. But what was surprising is when a swarm of police showed up and arrested DeAngelo for hidden crimes committed decades before. You see, what happened is something took place for the very first time back in 2018. The police used a new technique to crack a cold case that had never been used before. So, are you familiar with some of the at-home DNA tests you can take through say 23andMe or Ancestry.com? You know what I'm talking about? You submit your DNA sample and they spit you out of test result. It tells you about your physical health and your family background. Both your genetics and your genealogy. Well, what did happen here is that the police had been able to match a DNA sample from Joseph DeAngelo with one of these genetic genealogy databases in order to crack that code decades after his crimes had taken place. This was the first time that it ever occurred back in 2018, but it's taken place hundreds of times since then. Now, so this might have been the first time the police had ever tied someone's family tree to their current behavior. But as you know, you and I do that kind of thing all the time. So, you think about it. Watch someone act in a certain way and you say, "Well, that doesn't surprise me she acts like that. That's just like her mom." Or you think to yourself, "Well, no, surprise he's got a drinking problem. His grandfather was known as the town drunk." Or you lean over and under your breath, you say, "Well, that family's always been a little weird. Bless their hearts." We, we, we, we, we tie our current behavior to our family legacy. It's as if our family tree bears fruit in our lives today. And what this text is going to show us this morning is that our descendants shape our destiny. That our lineage shapes our legacy.

And that's precisely what we see playing out here in Genesis 4 with the unfolding of the line of Cain. You see, when Cain murders Abel, it's not just a one-time mistake in an other-wise exemplary life. Instead, it's a sign of a pattern a way that carries forward with his family and ultimately builds a legacy. The legacy of Cain and what we're going to notice is we work our

way through Genesis 4 and 5 this morning is everyone in this room and watching by video this morning is faced with a choice about what type of legacy will we leave? And the choice before us is will the legacy we leave in this life be the legacy of Cain or the legacy of Christ? So let's pick back up in verse 17. The first thing I want you to see is that legacy of the way of Cain. So, what you'll notice here is that we've talked about last time we were in Genesis that Cain is the offspring of the serpent, the one that is resistant to the ways and the people and the deliverance of God. And as his life unfolds, we see a pattern, a way, a legacy that takes shape in several different arenas. In the family, in the future, and in the faith. So, let's look at that family dimension first beginning in verse 17. The way of Cain shapes the family legacy. So, it tells us that he had the son Enoch and then it goes on to tell us that Enoch had many descendants. And look at the second half of verse 17. It says, when he built a city, he called the name of the city after the name of his son, Enoch. So, why is that important? Well, this is the first time in human history that something has been named after a person and notice who he names it after. Rather than honoring God with this city; he honors his son. Now, think about this. Cain, the last time we saw the text was running in fear for his life after he murdered Abel. And now he is settling in a place. And when he settles there, he points to his son, his earthly son, rather than his Heavenly Father in honoring to the giving of that name. It's an act of pride. He's putting his hope, his faith, his trust in his offspring, in his family. In other words, he is looking inward for significance rather than upward for significance.

But notice what unfolds next. You also see the way of Cain shapes a future legacy. That picks up in verse 19. So, it begins to talk about his descendants in the way that they sought their legacy not just through inward success or inward significance but outward success. And so, Cain began his career as a farmer. But now, what we find is it describes his descendants as they turn from farmers to entrepreneurs. It's like the Elon Musk of that time period. Look at the way some of them are described. The way that we see this unfold is through a series of brokenness that affects everything about their future legacy. So, notice a broken relationship there in verse 19. And Lamech took two wives. He shatters that gospel picture of marriage through the first act of polygamy in the Bible. But it's not just broken relationships, it's also broken roles in our work. So, pick up in verse 20 in the second half. It speaks about this man named Jabal, the father who dwell, the father of those who dwell in tents and have livestock. Or look at the end of verse 21, Jubal, the father of all those who played the lyre and the pipe. Or the end of verse 22, Tubal-Cain, the forger of all instruments of bronze and iron. And so there's this outward success, this harnessing of technology, this advancing of civilization. And on the face of it, isn't that a good thing? And yet what we see here in the text is that there is this advancing of civilization without any recognition or dependence on God. That these people in the legacy of Cain are using the calling of God, they're using the gifts of God, not to pursue the honor of God but the building of their own kingdom. The establishing of their own significance. And the temptation of the legacy of Cain when it comes to future legacy is that we would measure our success by things in this world, by pleasing others rather than pleasing God. And it reminds us of those words of Jesus that have echoed down through the century. What does it profit a man to gain the whole world and yet forfeit his soul? We that happening for the very first time right here with Cain's descendants in Genesis chapter 4. But notice the way that the text goes on because in verse 23, we also see the way of Cain shapes a faith legacy.

Because it begins to unpack the story of this man, Lamech, who is his descendant and what we find in the legacy of Cain and not only looks for that legacy and inward significance, outward

success, but now we see it in downward sin. Look at the way it speaks about Cain, or Cain's offspring at the end of verse 23.

<sup>23</sup>Lamech says to his wives: "Listen to what I say. I have killed the man for wounding me. A young man for striking me. <sup>24</sup>If Cain's revenge is sevenfold, then Lamech is 77 fold.

Do you see the escalation there? There is a generational sin that has been passed on in the text. It starts with Adam in the garden. But now Lamech escalates the sinful rebellion of Adam. It continues when Cain murders Abel. But now Lamech escalates the vengeful violence of Cain. And what we find here is this pattern of generational sin that takes hold. And it upends the entire faith legacy of this line. And when Joseph DeAngelo was arrested in his garage, that made national news not just for the way that he was arrested, but the reason for why he was arrested. As I mentioned, he had committed crimes decades ago. They discovered that Joseph DeAngelo was a man who had been known for decades as the Golden State Killer. See, back in the 70's and 80's for more than a decade, he committed dozens of violent, unspeakable crimes and they've never been able to find him. And when he stood trial in 2020, his sister came and gave a statement in his defense. And part of her statement is she pointed back to their dad. She shifted the blame for his mistakes today on his dad's failures in the past. She said he was a stern man. A womanizer. An abuser. In other words, those things that were seen in miniature, those things that were planted as seeds of sin in the last generation, now, came to fruition in the life of DeAngelo himself. He extended and escalated a generational sin that preceded him. And isn't that what we see here with Lamech? He takes that rebellion of Adam. He takes that violence of Cain and now he boasts in it. He celebrates it. How do you like me now? That's the legacy that Cain is leaving behind when it comes to his faith. The faith legacy of Cain is no faith at all. And it should remind us of the danger that even if right now, you desire to leave a legacy when it comes to faith of dependence and surrender on God. What if, instead, the way that you're living right now is going to leave behind a legacy of a lack of faith. One of disobedience and rebellion against God. Because that's what we find here in the legacy of Cain. And as we turn our attention to the second section of this text. We're going to see this contrast begin to unfold between this legacy of Cain and the legacy of Christ. Because as the text begins to talk about this line that goes from Adam and to Seth and onward, it's going to pick up the same categories of family, of the future, and of faith and show us a different way. A different legacy, a different model.

So, look back at the text with me now and picking up in verse 25, let's see the second big idea in the text. We're going to notice how the way of Christ shapes a family legacy. Uh Genesis 4, verse 25 has this to say.

<sup>25</sup>And Adam knew his wife again, and she bore a son and called him Seth, for she said, God has appointed for me another offspring instead of Abel, for Cain killed him." <sup>26</sup>To Seth also was born, a son was born, and he called his name Enosh. At that time, people to call upon the name of the Lord.

Let's keep going.

<sup>1</sup>This is the book of generations of Adam. When God created man, he made him in the likeness of God. <sup>2</sup>Male and female, he created them and he blessed them and named them Man when they were created. <sup>3</sup>When Adam had lived 130 years, he fathered a son in his own likeness, after his own image, and named him Seth. <sup>4</sup>The days of Adam, after he fathered Seth were 800 years; and he had other sons and daughters. <sup>5</sup>Thus all the days of Adam lived were 930 years, and he died. <sup>6</sup>When Seth had lived 105 years, he fathered Enosh. <sup>7</sup>Seth lived after he fathered Enosh 807 years and had other sons and daughters. <sup>8</sup>Thus, all the days of Seth were 912 years and he died. <sup>9</sup>When Enosh had lived 90 years, he fathered Kenan. <sup>10</sup>Enosh lived after he fathered Kenan, 815 years and had other sons and daughters. <sup>11</sup>Thus, all the days of Enosh were 905 years and he died.

So, here we are. The first genealogy of the people of God in the Bible. And if we're being honest this morning, when we come to text like this, we just want to breeze right past them. We get bored because it feels as if they don't matter. We get uncertain about how to pronounce the names. We're unsure about the purpose for why they're there. But why does God give us these genealogies in the Bible? We're going to see why that's true right here beginning in Genesis 5. See, the genealogies of Scripture provide for us a wide-angle lens of redemptive history. It helps us to have look back on the past and have a window into our future that helps us make sense in the present of what God is doing us for us in Christ. In other words, when you read Genesis 5 here and hear these names you can hardly pronounce, you need to read them recognizing that if you are in Christ, this is your family tree. This is your heritage. These are your people. This is your legacy. And what this text is showing us is that if we want to follow in the legacy of Christ, it's going to affect the way we approach our families. And that shows up a couple of different ways right there starting back in chapter 4 in verse 25. We see that the way of Christ shapes our family legacy through a new birth of the offspring of the woman. So, don't miss what happen there back in verse 25 .

<sup>25</sup>And Adam knew his wife again and she bore a son.

Can you imagine the pain that Adam and Eve would have been experiencing up until this point? One son has murdered another and they feel as if they've lost them both. One to death, the other to disobedience. And yet God in his kindness brings about a new birth. It's as if there's a substitute. And that substitute is an offspring of the woman who could fulfill the promise of salvation in Genesis 3:15. And right here, the family of God is restored. The hope returns because of a new birth by a substitute that comes from the offspring of the woman. And isn't that what we see the New Testament describing for you and for me. That when we look to Christ and salvation there is a new birth that takes place in our heart. And the basis for that new birth is because God has provided a substitute for us. That Jesus stands in our place to make payment for our sins so that we can be set free to follow Christ. And when that takes place, the only reason He can win the victory for you and me is because He is that offspring of the woman that crushes the head of the serpent, through his death and his resurrection. You see, the family legacy, the way of Christ is rooted in a new birth. But also, look now at verse 1, we see the way that the way of Christ shapes the our family legacy through a new generation who are made in the image of God. So, notice how it describes it again. This is the book of the generations of Adam. When God created man, he made him in the likeness of God. Male and female, he created them and he blessed them and named them Man when they were created. So, don't you hear these echoes of Genesis chapter 1 right here in the start of Genesis 5. That God

makes man in His image. Male and female, He creates them. He, that didn't just happen one time with Adam and Eve. It didn't just happen one time before sin entered the world or death came into world. That continues to take place. That every person from Adam, to Cain, to Abel, now to Seth, to you and me, are made in the image of God. And that is a bedrock reality we shouldn't miss, especially on a day like today with special needs Sunday. Then in just a few minutes, when our special needs friends come up here to lead us in worship and we see some of the amazing things that happen in this ministry, we're reminded that even those that are developmentally different from us, are made in the image of God. They're worthy of our dignity and our support, right? Yes. And when we see over the last couple of weeks, our culture whipped into a fervor after the leak of the potential Roe vs. Wade decision striking down abortion in America. We pray that that's true and the reason we pray that way is because everyone of those precious lives in the womb is made in the image of God and they're worth standing for, right? Amen. That's what this text is reminding us of here. This image God in each one of us.

But there's another dimension of the family legacy you'll want to see all the way down in verse 5. You'll notice that the way of Christ shapes our family legacy through a new Adam who overcomes the fear of death. Adam's life begins with a bang and it ends with the whimper here in verse 5. Read it with me. Thus, all the days that Adam lived were 930 years and he died. There it is. And all the way back in Genesis 2:17 God had warned, if you eat of this fruit, there will come a day when you will die and it is now here. And that death that affected Adam has affected each one of us. We are under the sentence of death because of our sin and the only hope that we have to overcome that fear of death that haunts each one of us is that God has given us a gift in His Son. He has sent a new Adam that succeeds where the first Adam fails, who conquers death by death, who overcomes the fear of death through his own death and resurrection. He's raised to newness of life so that we can follow him into that exact family legacy that this text is calling for. I mean, think about the contrast here. When it comes to the legacy of your family in the future, will you follow the way of Cain or the way of Christ? I mean, remember that way of Cain. It turned inward, in significance, and in addition to that, it measured its stature on the basis of external perception. Cain found his identity through his family legacy. But that way of Christ is giving us a different picture. They don't, we don't seek to build a legacy through our family; we seek out God's legacy for our family. That what we do with our family is not turn inward to find our significance but upward to find our significance. In other words, your family legacy will depend on one thing. What's at the center of your family? Are your kids at the center of your family? Or is your Christ at the center of your family? For Cain, it was one for the line of Seth, it was the other and that will define everything about where your family goes in the future.

But notice with me now, as we move on through the text, we're going to pick up in verse 12 and the third element we're going to notice in this passage is that the way of Christ also shapes our future legacy. I got a few hard names left to pronounce and then we'll work our way through this passage. Pick up with me in verse 12.

<sup>12</sup>When Kenan had lived 70 years, he fathered Mahalalel. <sup>13</sup>Kenan lived after he fathered Mahalalel 840 years and had other sons and daughters. <sup>14</sup>Thus all the days of Kenan were 910 years, and he died. <sup>15</sup>When Mahalalel had lived 65 years, he fathered Jared. <sup>16</sup>Mahalalel lived after he fathered Jared 830 years and had other sons and daughters.

<sup>17</sup>Thus all the days of Mahalalel were 895 years, and he died. <sup>18</sup>When Jared had lived 162 years, he fathered Enoch. <sup>19</sup>Jared lived after he fathered Enoch 800 years and had other sons and daughters. <sup>20</sup>Thus all the days of Jared were 962 years, and he died. <sup>21</sup>When Enoch had lived 65 years, he fathered Methuselah. <sup>22</sup>Enoch walked with God after he fathered Methuselah 300 years and had other sons and daughters. <sup>23</sup>Thus all the days of Enoch were 365 years. <sup>24</sup>Enoch walked with God, and he was not, for God took him.

So, if we want to understand the significance of these genealogies in the Bible, we don't just need to know their purpose but also their patterns. That each one of the genealogies often has a common cadence, a common thread, and how it's presented. So, right here in Genesis 5 you see they're born and they live and then they father somebody and then they live some more and they die. That's the common pattern that's unfolding here. And that that's common for most of us when it comes to our family trees that we are preceded by a bunch of ordinary people living ordinary lives. But every family tree has a few unique people, uncommon people. So, if you were to go back in our family line, our family is of a French origin. And you could trace it all the way back to a French conqueror named Jean de Betancour. Who conquered a portion of the Canary Islands off the Western Coast of Africa. And then on the other side, on my mom's side of the family, one of her relatives was the Bonnie in the dastardly duo, Bonnie and Clyde. So, we have a few fruits and a few nuts on my family tree. And everyone of you could tell a similar story. A common pattern marked by uncommon people. And the same is true in the genealogies of the Bible especially here in Genesis 5. You have this uncommon pattern and occasionally, the text breaks the script, an uncommon person lives in the midst of this common pattern. And when the Bible breaks the script, we need to pay attention and ask ourselves why and who breaks the script right here at the end of this passage that we just let read. This man named Enoch. And when it speaks about Enoch, he gives us a window into how the way of Christ shapes our future legacy. That's one of the reasons why I'm excited about our training program that will kick off this fall. If you remember, our deadline is today for those applications and part of what we want to help you do is help you see how the whole Bible fits together. Even the parts that seem meaningless like right here in Genesis 5. Because what we have here is a sequence, Adam, to Seth, to Enosh, to Kenan, to Mahalalel, and then now he breaks the script with Enoch and you'll notice the significance of it. In the life of Enoch, you see the way of Christ shapes our future legacy when we walk with God. So, notice how it describes it there at the beginning of beginning of verse 24. Enoch walked with God. So, who was this man, Enoch? Well, in the New Testament, in the book of Jude chapter 1, verse 14, it speaks about him as the seventh descendant of Adam. It refers to him as a prophet. But what we find in Genesis 5 is what's far more significant than his role with God is his relationship with God. And how is that relationship described? It's described here as he walked with God. Now, you and I there are different types of walking. If you were to head over to the local mall in the morning, you might see a high-speed mall walker moving there with intensity and purpose. That's very different than two people who are deeply in love. Taking a leisurely stroll lost in each other's eyes. Sense of intimacy and intentionality coming together as one as they enjoy the depth of relationship together. And isn't that the type of picture we get when we see this description of Enoch? He walked with God. There's a sense of nearness, of intimacy, of proximity, of closeness that's there. That when we look throughout the New Testament is repeatedly used to describe the way that we should pursue a relationship with God. So, the question we need to be wrestling with this morning is how is your walk? How's that intentionality? How's that intimacy? If we want

to leave a future legacy that honors Christ, a future legacy depends on present intimacy. It's what we find here with Enoch and the text goes on there at the end of verse 24 to show another dimension of how Enoch shows us a model for what it looks like to walk with Christ. It tells us that the way of Christ shapes our future legacy when we are welcomed by God. So, notice the end of the verse describing Enoch. It says, and he was not for God took him. Does that not stop you in your tracks? I mean, every person after person after person in Genesis 5, goes through and then ends with, and he died. But yet when it comes to the end of the life of Enoch, and he was not, for God took him. He was welcomed by God. I mean, could you imagine the surprise of his family? Hey, has anybody seen Enoch lately? Where, where did he, where did he go? It looked like he was taken up into the heavens. How could that be? We don't know how to explain this. This would have been as shocking to them then as it should be for us today. How do we make sense of it? Well, you'll notice on the screen a passage from Hebrews chapter 11 in verses 5 and 6 where the author of Hebrews helps us to understand what's taking place here in this passage. He sheds light on what actually happened to Enoch. Hebrews 11:5 and 6 says this;

<sup>5</sup>By faith Enoch was taken up so that he should not see death and he was not found because God had taken him. <sup>6</sup>Now, before he was taken, he was commended as having pleased God and without faith, it is impossible to please him. Forever would draw near to God must believe that he exist and that he rewards those who seek him.

So, what is Hebrews 11 telling us? It's reminding us of the reality that the faith of Enoch led to the favor of God. Because Enoch was pleased to walk with God, God was pleased to welcome Enoch. That's a pattern we see that starts here with him and let me tell you something now. When we find this text in Genesis 5 that speaks of a man who lived on this Earth and then was taken into the heavens and welcomed by God, isn't that just a foretaste of what God does for His own Son, Jesus Christ? That Jesus is the new and greater Enoch who doesn't just walk with God, He walks as God and He lives a life that is pleasing to Him such that God welcomes Him into the heavenlies. And if that's true, it has everything to do with our future legacy. Think about it. Think about this contrast between the way of Cain and the way of Christ. The way of Cain was all about outward success: accomplishments, achievements, attainments. And yet the way of Christ here through Enoch gives us a different picture. It shows us a different way. That if we want to honor Christ with our future legacy, it doesn't come through our credentials, but our character. It doesn't come through our work but our walk. It doesn't come from pleasing others. It comes from pleasing God. And so the question we need to wrestle with today is, are you living out a walk right now that will leave the kind of future legacy you hope to leave behind you?

And that's going to take us to the last part of this text as we come to the end of verse 25 starting verse 25 of chapter 5. I actually wanted to look back to the end chapter 4 because what we find here is that on the bookends of this genealogy, both before it starts and after it ends, we see a fourth and final picture I don't want you to miss. We see the way the way of Christ shapes our faith legacy. So, let's look at these bookends together. Start back with me in chapter 26 of verse four. It says,

<sup>26</sup>To Seth also a son was born, and he called his name Enosh. At that time, people began to call upon the name of the Lord.



Now, fast forward with me to chapter 5 verse 25.

<sup>25</sup>When Methuselah had lived 187 years, he fathered Lamech. <sup>26</sup>Methuselah lived after he fathered Lamech, 782 and had other sons and daughters. <sup>27</sup>Thus, all the days of Methuselah were 969 years and he died. <sup>28</sup>When Lamech had lived 182 years, he fathered his son <sup>29</sup>and called his name Noah, saying, “Out of the ground that the Lord has cursed, this one shall bring us relief from our work and from the painful toils of our hands.” <sup>30</sup>Lamech lived after he fathered Noah 595 years and had other sons and daughters. <sup>31</sup>Thus all the days of Lamech were 777 years and he died. <sup>32</sup>And Noah was 500 years old, Noah fathered Shem, Ham, and Japheth.

You see, if we want to understand these genealogies in the Bible, we don't just need to know the purposes of the genealogies and the patterns of the genealogies. We need to know the promises of the genealogies. And we find that come to life right here at the end of this chapter. Why does God give us these genealogies? He gives them to us for the sake of the gospel. He is proving Himself to not be a liar. That that promise he made in Genesis 3:15 that one day a Messiah will come who will crush the head of the serpent that that is true. It can be trusted. In other words, if these genealogies in Scripture failed, you and I are headed towards hell right now. There's no way of deliverance. It's as if these genealogies are the block chain of redemptive history. They're tracking the lineage, the line, the promise until it's final completion through the Messiah, Jesus Christ. And in the front and back of the bookends of this genealogy in Genesis 5, we see the way it plays into the faith legacy that everyone of us wants to leave behind. So, when you look back at chapter 4 in verse 26, we see the way of Christ shapes our faith legacy through a new hope. Can you sense hope in the midst of hopelessness? That light in the midst of darkness, when it says in verse 26, that Seth also a son was born, and he called his name Enosh. At that time, people began to call upon the name of the Lord. See, right then, Adam and Eve are surrounded by people who have turned their backs on God. There is a growing darkness around them but what we see here in Genesis 4 that we know to be true throughout Scripture and even until today, the greater the darkness that shines around us. The greater the light that can shine from us. And you see that light on display here. This new hope that comes through a renewed worship. It tells us there that the people began for the first time to call upon the name of the Lord. This worship, this adoration, this prayer, this longing that takes place there is at the heart of the new hope that will mark our lives if we are pursuing a faith legacy that honors God. But now look at the other bookend because you'll notice down at the end of chapter 5 in verse 28, you will also see how the way of Christ shapes our faith legacy through a new rest. A rest that is previewed by this man named Noah. Verse 28 says, when Lamech had lived at 182 years, he fathered a son and called his name Noah saying, out of the ground, the Lord has cursed, this one shall bring us relief from our work and from the painful toils of our hands. You see what's happening here is Genesis 5 is creating this wide-angle link between the creation of Genesis 1, the corruption of Genesis 3, and now the hope and the promise of rest in Genesis 5. It's uniting the line between Adam and Noah as it prepares to pass the baton of redemptive history to this man will see play out in the next several chapters, this man Noah. And what we learn about him is that even in the giving of his name, there is there is this ongoing promise of rest. See, Noah's name in the original language sounds like the word for rest, for relief, for comfort, that peace that have been lost in Eden, that shalom that had been broken, that curse that had come. Now, there may be a one who through him and through his line and through his faith legacy might finally bring the rest we are all longing for. Are you restless this morning? Do you find yourself

unsatisfied by the things of this world? You turned for the momentary pleasure and delight of sin and it can't satisfy you. You seek the temporary success that the world has to offer and it doesn't satisfy you. There's a reason for that and the reason is that when we seek rest apart from God's design, we'll never find it. But if we seek rest through God's Son, He's always waiting for us. In Genesis 4 and 5 puts two ways before us, two paths, two patterns, two legacies when it comes to our family, our future, our faith. And it puts before each one of us a choice. What kind of legacy are you going to leave? The legacy of Cain or the legacy of Christ.

Let's pray about that this morning as we close our time together.

Father, we come to your word praying that you would fan into flame a passion for You. A passion for Your name's sake, a passion that Your name would endure forever. For we read these names on a page. We know every one of them doesn't last. But Yours is the name that endures forever. Yours is the glory that fills the whole earth. And I pray for every man and woman in this room for everybody watching this right now, that You would work in our hearts in a way that conforms us to Christ. That helps us to live our lives today in a way that will make a lasting impact for your kingdom tomorrow. We ask these things in Christ's name. Amen.