September 11 Answers

1) Part 1 of the genealogical records of Israel. These records played an important role in the next great event in Israel's history—the **return** of the Jews to Jerusalem after their long exile in Babylon. The genealogical records kept track of which people belonged to which tribe. This had great significance because God allotted the land on the basis of tribal descent. The records also showed which people were eligible for service in the **priesthood**. Both Ezra and Nehemiah record that some of the returning "sons of the priests" were excluded from the priesthood as unclean because they could not be found among those enrolled in the genealogies (Ezra 2:61–63; Neh 7:63–65). Also, during Nehemiah's term as governor, God prompted him to make sure the people were enrolled in the genealogies (Neh 7:5). The time and effort God required for maintaining accurate genealogical records teaches us that God cares about His promises. God swore to give the land to the sons of Jacob, and He always keeps His word. This encourages us to put our trust in Him and rest in His leadership. Israel's genealogies begin with Adam. This reminds us of our connection with the two Adams of history. We have a **physical** union with the first Adam, and because of his sin, we were born separated from God and bent on having our own way (Rom 5:12; Isa 53:6). But now, through the precious blood of the Lamb, we have a **spiritual** union with the second Adam, Jesus Christ! (1 Cor 15:45). As Paul told the Corinthians, "For as in Adam all die, so also in Christ shall all be made alive" (1 Cor 15:22).