Genesis

Introduction: The Old Testament has five basic groups of <u>characters</u> and Genesis provides us with the first group; <u>Patriarchs</u>. (Patriarchs, Judges, <u>Prophets</u>, Priests, Kings). Isaiah 46:9-11

Genesis has three defining events: <u>First</u>, the <u>creation</u> story; <u>Second</u>, the universal <u>flood</u>; <u>Third</u>, the dispersion of people at the Tower of Babel.

Genesis 1:1 – Seven words that make three definitive statements.

First, the identity of the Creator – God.

<u>Second</u>, how everything got here – <u>ex-nihilo</u>, 'out of nothing'.

Third, God is presented as a fact and from him proceeds all matter.

Summary: The terms "heaven and earth" at the end of verse one is a phrase or poetic expression that stipulates the <u>universe</u>.

Genesis 1:1 establishes the creative <u>work</u> of God; bringing into existence things that did not exist. This makes God's creatures <u>creative</u> by nature.

The theological importance of verse one cannot be overstated. <u>First</u>, the name for God, elohim, is a masculine, plural noun pointing to the nature of the Godhead, a <u>Trinity</u>. <u>Second</u>, God is not argued for or explained, he is understood, pointing to his <u>eternality</u>. <u>Third</u>, this verse strongly indicates that <u>matter</u> is not eternal. <u>Fourth</u>, there is a distinctive difference between God and what he created; contrary to <u>pantheism</u>. <u>Fifth</u>, because the universe is created, <u>naturalism</u> and the evolutionary model for origins is wrongheaded. <u>Finally</u>, the question of origin is not a scientific pursuit; it is a <u>theological</u> understanding.

Genesis 1:2 - There are two points of view regarding this verse; The \underline{Gap} Theory and the $\underline{No-Gap}$ Theory.

Summary: God created which means that he brought the universe into existence from nothing, \underline{ex} \underline{nihilo} ; and that is the nature of a true creation.

The Spirit of God was the arm of the Lord carrying out the will of God in the creative process.

Conclusion: Genesis reveals God in four primary names; Elohim, Yahweh, El Shaddai: Adonai

Genesis is History - Romans 4:16; Hebrews 11:3, 6

Genesis is a prologue to the <u>Law</u> and therefore the content of this book is closely related to the <u>covenant</u> relationship that God has with his people Israel. That relationship began in the first verse of Genesis; the God of Israel is the <u>Creator</u> of all that is and that means that he is above all, sovereign over all, sustains it all; and he owns it all.