

Creation—Genesis 1

I. Additional Scriptures...

1. Psalm 8:3-4; Isaiah 44:24; Mark 13:19; John 1:1-2; Acts 14:15; Hebrews 11:3
2. Luke 6:44
3. Genesis 8:17
4. Matthew 19:4

II. Chronology.

BIBLE PERIOD: **Before the Flood.**

III. Summary.

What a GREAT CHAPTER! Do we want to know about origins? Here is the answer to our questions. By the powerful voice of God Almighty all things we see were brought into existence. Ten times in this chapter we find the expression, “And God said...” Each time that which He said came about. We have the creation of light; the sky and water separated; land and seas and vegetation; the sun, moon, and stars; creation of fish and birds; animals to fill the earth and man and woman to care for the earth and commune with God.

God saw everything He had made and, behold, it was very good.

IV. Outline.

1. Day One: Light (Genesis 1:1-5).
2. Day Two: The Firmament—Division of Sea and Land (Genesis 1:6-8).
3. Day Three: Land, Sea, and Plants (Genesis 1:9-13).
4. Day Four: Sun, Moon, and Stars (Genesis 1:14-19).
5. Day Five: Fish and Birds (Genesis 1:20-23).
6. Day Six: Animals and Man (Genesis 1:24-31).

V. Questions.

True or False

01. _____ It is just about impossible to determine, from the text, how long the days of Genesis chapter 1 lasted.
02. _____ The creation of vegetation came on the fifth day.
03. _____ God charged the birds and fish to be fruitful and multiply.
04. _____ The purpose of the sun and moon is not mentioned in this text.
05. _____ Dominion over the creation was given to man.

Multiple Choice (Select the BEST Answer)

06. _____ Which of the following passages begins with the same first three words as Genesis Chapter 1: (a) Micah 6:4; (b) John 1:1; (c) John 9:4.
07. _____ The waters brought forth living creatures in what way: (a) abundantly; (b) after their kind; (c) slowly; (d) a & b; (e) b & c.
08. _____ What did God do with the waters on the second day: (a) brought them together; (b) named them; (c) divided them.
09. _____ The pronouns used in verse 26 are singular: (a) YES; (b) NO.

10. _____ If we cannot believe the first twelve chapters in the Bible, is there any reason to believe any of the rest of it: (a) YES; (b) NO.

Fill in the Blanks

11. Luke 6:_____ ... “For every tree is known by his own _____. For of thorns men do not gather figs, nor of a bramble bush gather they grapes.”
12. “In the _____ God _____ the heavens and the earth.”
13. “So God _____ man in his _____ image, in the _____ of God created he him...”
14. Hebrews ____:3... “³Through faith we understand that the worlds were _____ by the _____ of God, so that things which are seen were not made of things which do appear.
15. _____ 8:17... “¹⁷Bring forth with thee every _____ thing that *is* with thee, of all flesh, *both* of fowl, and of cattle, and of every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth; that they may breed abundantly in the earth, and be _____, and _____ upon the earth.”

Each Question is worth 7 Points

My Score is: _____

Answers will be found on next week's handout

VI. Lessons & Applications.

1. **In the beginning God...** (Genesis 1:1). So many educated folks have made fun of this statement. However it is the true account of our origins. Herbert Spencer talks about the “five manifestations of the unknowable.” These are to be found here in this first verse of God’s revelation to man...
 - 1) IN THE BEGINNING, **time**.
 - 2) GOD, **force**.
 - 3) CREATED, **action**.
 - 4) THE HEAVEN, **space**.
 - 5) AND THE EARTH, **matter**.
2. **And God said, Let there be light** (Genesis 1:3). Ten times in this chapter God says something and each time what He says comes to pass immediately.
3. **Reasons for Interpreting Genesis 1-11 Literally...**
 - 1) The style of these early chapters of Genesis does not suggest a mythical, allegorical, or poetical approach.
 - 1- The first eleven chapters have a close relationship with the rest of the Book of Genesis.
 - 2- The creation account prepares for that which follows; what follows presupposes the creation.
 - 3- The characteristics of Hebrew poetry are missing from these chapters (cf., Psalm 104:5-9; Prov 8:23-31).
 - 2) The Genesis narrative is to be accepted as literal history because this is the view entertained by our Lord Jesus Christ.
 - 1- Jesus refers to the writings of Moses (Jn 5:46-47).
 - 2- Jesus refers to Genesis 1:27 in His discussion of divorce/remarriage recorded in Matthew 19.
 - 3- If Genesis is not historically dependable, then Jesus is not a dependable guide to all truth, and we are without a Savior.

- 3) The inspired writers of the New Testament referred often to the narrative of Genesis 1-11, and even made doctrinal arguments which depended upon the validity of the Genesis account.
 - 1- Paul says that woman is of (*ek*—out of) man (1 Cor 11:8, 12).
 - 2- He called Adam & Eve by name in 1 Timothy 2:13.
 - 3- He considers Adam as historical as Moses (Rom 5:14).
 - 4- He clearly says that the serpent deceived Eve by his subtlety (2 Cor 11:3).
 - 5- Cf., 2 Peter 3:5ff.
- 4) Because genuine science has NOT, does NOT, and from the very nature of scientific method CANNOT, discredit the Genesis version of origins.
- 5) Because of archaeological evidences uncovered within recent years which tend to corroborate the historical reliability of the Genesis record.
- 6) Because if one feels free to reject Genesis 1-11, what is to stop him from rejecting the rest of Scripture? Thus we could not hold on to plenary, verbal inspiration!

4. Things We Learn About God in Genesis...

- 1) GOD IS CREATOR. He is the Creator of the heavens and earth, or animals, and also of man. Man is the crown and climax of the creation (Gen 1 & 2).
- 2) GOD IS LAWGIVER.
 - 1- The Creator has authority over His creation.
 - 2- Genesis 1:28-29, man was told in broad outlines what to do.
 - 3- Genesis 2:16-17, in specific detail he is told what NOT to do with reference to the tree of the knowledge of good and evil.
 - 4- Transgression required penalty (Gen 2:17).
 - 5- Throughout Genesis, God exercises His authority over man, setting forth what He required of him.
- 3) GOD IS JUDGE. As Lawgiver, He also sets out the penalty (e.g., Cain, the people of Noah's day, Sodom & Gomorrah, etc.).
- 4) GOD IS CONCERNED ABOUT MAN.
 - 1- Provided Eve for Adam.
 - 2- Even after the transgression, He sought after them.
 - 3- Made provision for man's redemption.
- 5) GOD IS RIGHTEOUS AND WILL DO RIGHT.
 - 1- We see this through the eyes of Abraham (18:23, 25-33).
 - 2- Although we do not understand fully the righteousness of God, we know that the day of judgment is the day of the revelation of the righteous judgment of God (Rom 2:5).
- 6) GOD IS A COVENANT-MAKER (with Noah, before and after the flood; with Abraham, Gen 12:1-3; 17:1-14).
- 7) GOD IS THE GOD OF PROMISES.
 - 1- He is faithful in fulfilling those promises.
 - 2- Gen 2:17; ;12:1-3; 22:17-18; Rom 4:20-21.

VII. Seek-A-Word Puzzle.

P O I U Y T L K J H G M N B V E D C V F
 R T G D I V I D E G B N H Y U J M M J U
 I K L O P T G B R D A Y E R F V B G T Y
 H N N M J U I K L O P Q A Z X S W E D C
 T G I B N R F V E D C W S G R E A T E R
 V B N G M B V F D S S X C V F R E T Y U
 J M Y H H N T G B T R F V E D C W S X Q
 Z X S W E T D V H T G F Y H N U J M I K
 N H Y T G R F G E D C W I S X A Q Z X S
 W E D C V F I T G B Y H N R U J M I K O
 P L T G E L D W G O O D V F M R F V E D
 C W S S W S X C D E D V R F G A B N H Y
 U R J T T G B R F V E D C V W S M X C D
 E U G A H N M T G B R F V T R G B E N H
 Y L U R J M Y H N E T G B E W R R E N W
 S E R S H E A V E N V F S R F V V C D T
 E F V B G T Y H N M U S J M M K R F T G
 Z X M N B V C X Z C E A S D F O U R T H
 W S X C D E R F V L T G B N Y H U J M I
 T G B E D C T G B Y E A R T H Y H N Y H

[The highlighted words below can also be found up above.]

¹⁴And God said, Let there be lights in the **firmament** of the **heaven** to divide the **day** from the **night**; and let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for days, and years: ¹⁵And let them be for **lights** in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the **earth**: and it was so. ¹⁶And God made two great lights; the **greater** light to **rule** the day, and the **lesser** light to rule the night: *he made* the **stars** also. ¹⁷And God set them in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth, ¹⁸And to rule over the day and over the night, and to **divide** the light from the darkness: and God saw that *it was* **good**. ¹⁹And the evening and the morning were the **fourth** day.