

# Genesis 1:1-2:3

776 [e]	853 [e]	8064 [e]	853 [e]	430 [e]	1254 [e]	7225 [e]
hā·'ā·reṣ.	wə·'êṭ	haš·šā·ma·yim	'êṭ	'ê·lō·hîm;	bā·rā	bə·rê·šît
הָאָרֶץ:	וְאֵת	הַשָּׁמַיִם	אֵת	אֱלֹהִים	בָּרָא	בְּרֵאשִׁית 1
the earth	and	the heavens	-	God	created	In the beginning
Art   N-fs	Conj-w   DirObjM	Art   N-mp	DirObjM	N-mp	V-Qal-Perf-3ms	Prep-b   N-fs

The Hebrews call this book *Bereshith* from the first word.

This Hebrew word is translated in the Greek Septuagint by the word *genesis* meaning “birth, origin”

## Two themes:

1. The preparation of the land
2. The blessing of the creation

(*'erets* is the Hebrew word translated “earth” in 1:1, 2 but land later.)

## Seven Hebrew words form the first verse, Genesis 1:1

1. identify the Creator
2. explain the origin of the world
3. connect these past events with man’s future

## First two chapters are formed with three units:

1. Gen. 1:1
2. Gen. 1:2-2:3
3. Gen. 2:4-25

## Genesis 1:1 refutes all idols and false philosophies through history:

1. Atheism (No God)
2. Pantheism (God is in All)
3. Polytheism (Many Gods)
4. Dualism (Good verse Evil)
5. Humanism (Man is God)
6. Evolution (Material is God)
  - a. Psalm 14:1 “**The fool says in his heart ‘There is no God’.**”

## Creation

1. All creation, the whole universe is created by the eternal, self-existing God. Creation includes:
  - a. Time
  - b. Space
  - c. Matter
2. Creation was *ex nihilo* (“from nothing”)
  - a. “**For he spoke, and it came to be; he commanded, and it stood firm.**” – Psalm 33:9
  - b. “**By faith we understand that the universe was created by the word of God, so that what is seen was not made out of things that are visible.**” – Hebrews 11:3
3. Creation by God is NOT irrational:
  - a. “**The heavens declare the glory of God, and the sky above proclaims his handiwork. Day to day pours out speech, and night to night reveals knowledge.**”

***There is no speech, nor are there words, whose voice is not heard. Their voice goes out through all the earth, and their words to the end of the world.*** – Psalm 19:1-4

- b. ***“For what can be known about God is plain to them, because God has shown it to them. For his invisible attributes, namely, his eternal power and divine nature, have been clearly perceived, ever since the creation of the world, in the things that have been made. So they are without excuse.”*** – Romans 1:19-20
- c. Immensity of the Universe
- d. Complexity of the Universe
- e. Beauty of the Universe
- f. Regularity and Consistency of the Universe – Science presupposes these things for science to be a field of study. The field of science depends on God’s attributes and his creation
  - i. Natural Laws
  - ii. Physical Constants
  - iii. Man can study the universe and describe it mathematically because of consistency
  - iv. Albert Einstein said: “The most incomprehensible fact of nature is the fact that nature is comprehensible.”
  - v. If nature were a cosmic accident:
    - 1. There would not be scientific law
    - 2. It would not look like it was designed for human existence

#### **Liberal Biblical Scholarship:**

- 1. J = Jehovah from 850 BC
- 2. E = Elohim from 750 BC
- 3. D = Deuteronomist from 620 BC (Josiah’s reform)
- 4. P = Priestly from 500 BC (Ezekeil to Ezra)

#### **“Toledot”**

According to Luke 16:31; 24:27, 44 Moses is responsible of Genesis. How did Moses write it?

- 1. Direct Revelation
- 2. Oral Stories
- 3. Written Documents

An important word in Genesis is *toledot*.

*Toledot* is a Hebrew noun from the root “y-l-d” which means “to bear”.

It is translated by these words in English: “genealogy,” “generations,” account,” family history,” “ancestral narrative.”

It is found in these verses:

- 2:4 “the account of” is Hebrew “toledot” or “generations”
- 5:1 - Adam’s Line - “This is the written account of Adam’s line.” This is the “toledot” formula. The Hebrew says “seper toledot ‘adam” or literally “the inscription of the generations of Adam”. The word for “written account” or “inscription” is “seper” and it does not mean “book” but it refers to something that is inscribed. It does not refer to what the inscription goes on or what form it is packaged in. The original meaning of “seper” may come from the verb “sapar” which means “to scrape” as when someone would scrape a surface flat and clean so they could

inscribe something on it.

1823 [e] bid-mūt בְּדִמּוּת	120 [e] 'a-dām, אָדָם	430 [e] 'ē-lō-hīm אֱלֹהִים	1254 [e] bē-rō בָּרָא	3117 [e] bē-yō-wm, בְּיוֹם	121 [e] 'ā-dām; אָדָם	8435 [e] tō-wl-dōt תּוֹלְדוֹת	5612 [e] sē-ṣer, סֵפֶר	2088 [e] zeh זֶה
in the likeness Prep-b   N-fsc	man N-ms	God N-mp	that created V-Qal-Inf	In the day Prep-b   N-msc	of Adam N-proper-ms	of the genealogy N-fpc	the book N-msc	This [is] Pro-ms
						toledoth = generations	"sepher = a missive, a document, a writing, a book	
						853 [e] 'ō-tōw. אָתּוֹ	6213 [e] 'ā-sāh עָשָׂה	430 [e] 'ē-lō-hīm אֱלֹהִים
						him DirObjM   3ms	He made V-Qal-Perf-3ms	of God N-mp

## Genesis 5:1

- 6:9 – Noah
- 10:1 – Shem
- 11:10 – Terah
- 11:27 – Abraham, Isaac
- 25:19 – Isaac, Jacob
- 37:2 until Exodus 1:1 – Sons of Jacob

### Word's for “Created” or “Made” or “Built”

1. **Bara** - “Created” is “bara” in: 1:1, 21, 27 (3x); 2:3; 2:4a. The subject of “bara” is always God. “Bara” always refers to the product created and not to the material. This leads us to conclude that “bara” is a technical term for “creation ex nihilo” (“creation out of nothing”)
2. **Asa** - The word “asa” means to make something out of something as in Genesis 3:21. It means “to do, fashion, accomplish, make”. The word “asa” is found in Exodus 20:11; Also in Genesis 2:7, 8, 19; Job 26:13; Ps. 90:2; 94:9; 95:5
3. **Banah** – means “to build” like the support beams in the temple were “built” or “banah” in 1 Kings 6 when Solomon was building the temple. It took time, was very detailed and plans were followed. The woman was “built” (*banah*) in Genesis 2:22
4. **Jatsar** – used in Gen. 2:7 and means to “mold”. To form, fashion, frame done by God and man (Gen. 1:7, 16, 25, 31; 2:2, 22; 3:1)

## The Seven Days of Creation

**Day One** – “Let there be light” God separated the light from the darkness

**Day Two** – “Let there be an expanse between the waters to separate water from water.” The expanse was called “sky” or the atmosphere. It separated the water under the atmosphere from the water above the atmosphere.

**Day Three** – “Let the water under the sky be gathered to one place, and let dry ground appear.” Dry ground appeared when the waters were gathered into the sea.

**Day Four** – “Let there be lights in the expanse of the sky to separate the day from the night.” They serve both as signs and to mark seasons and days and years.

**Day Five** – God created or “bara” the great creatures of the sea and every living and moving thing in the sky.

**Day Six** – “Let the land produce living creatures according to their kinds.” Then God made or “asah” man in 1:26 and “created” or “bara” man in 1:27

**Day Seven** – God rested for everything was complete

## Four Beginnings

There are four “beginnings” mentioned in the Bible that help to set up the chronology of events in the ancient world:

1. The beginning of God, (not a literal beginning of God, but the starting point for our story)
  - a. John 1:1 says - “In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. He was with God in the beginning.”
2. The beginning of angels
  - a. Before the universe was created, and before mankind came into being, the angels were created.
  - b. We know this because in Job 38:4-7, God asks Job:  
“Where were you when I laid the earth’s foundation?...On what were its footings set, or who laid its cornerstone while the mornings stars sang together and all the angels shouted for joy?”
3. The beginning of the physical universe
  1. Genesis 1:1 - This verse is not about the beginning of God himself; it’s about the beginning of the account of God’s plan revealed to men. It’s a reference to the most ancient point in recorded history.
4. The beginning of man
  - a. Jesus said: “From the beginning of creation, ‘God made them male and female.’ ” – Mark 10:6

## Creationist Theory of Cosmology

1. From “The New Creationism” by Paul Garner in 2009:  
“In 2004 a letter by thirty-three scientists, openly critical of the Big Bang, was published in the British popular science magazine New Scientists and on the Internet.  
(See it here - <https://cosmology.info/org/open-letter-on-cosmology.html>)  
It pointed out that there are many observations that the Big Bang theory cannot explain and that most of the evidence in favor of the theory can be explained in other ways. There is clearly great scope to develop a cosmological theory that is superior to the Big Bang in its explanatory power.”
  - a. The Big Bang theory requires billions of years, but the Bible says that creation was accomplished in six days.
  - b. The order of events in the biblical account are significantly different than that of the Big Bang.
2. Einstein’s equations of general relativity provide the basis for a possible cosmology of creation
  - a. Einstein’s equations show that gravity has a distorting effect on time.
  - b. Time is not a constant. Time can be stretched and compressed. Called time dilation
  - c. The speed of light remains the constant.
  - d. Tested – an atomic clock runs faster at a high altitude (mountain top) than an identical clock running at a lower altitude (sea level or lower)

- e. In addition to this, the distances galaxies are from the Earth fall into discrete groups forming concentric 'shells' around the Earth. Thus, a three-dimensional map of the universe (Sloan Digital Sky Survey) shows shells of galaxies entered on the Earth.
- i. The conclusion is that the universe has undergone some degree of expansion from a smaller size is visible in nature
  - ii. Throughout the Scriptures this point is made. Sometime in the past God stretched out space. These verses may be literal scientific statements and not metaphors or poetic expressions since this is what science reveals:
    1. Job 9:8 – “**who alone stretched out the heavens and trampled the waves of the sea.**”
    2. Job 37:18 – “**Can you, like him, spread out the skies, hard as a cast metal mirror?**”
    3. Psalm 104:2 – “**You are clothed with splendor and majesty, covering yourself with light as with a garment, stretching out the heavens like a tent.**”
    4. Isaiah 40:22 – “**It is he who sits above the circle of the earth, and its inhabitants are like grasshoppers; who stretches out the heavens like a curtain, and spreads them like a tent to dwell in.**”
    5. Isaiah 42:5 – “**Thus says God, the Lord, who created the heavens and stretched them out, who spread out the earth and what comes from it, who gives breath to the people on it and spirit to those who walk in it.**”
    6. Isaiah 44:24 – “**Thus says the Lord, your Redeemer, who formed you from the womb: “I am the Lord, who made all things, who alone stretched out the heavens, who spread out the earth by myself.”**”
    7. Isaiah 45:12 – “**I made the earth and created man on it; it was my hands that stretched out the heavens, and I commanded all their host.**”
    8. Isaiah 48:13 – “**My hand laid the foundation of the earth, and my right hand spread out the heavens; when I call to them, they stand forth together.**”
    9. Isaiah 51:13 – “**I, I am he who comforts you; who are you that you are afraid of man who dies, of the son of man who is made like grass, and have forgotten the Lord, your Maker, who stretched out the heavens and laid the foundations of the earth, and you fear continually all the day because of the wrath of the oppressor, when he sets himself to destroy?”**”
    10. Jeremiah 10:12 – “**It is he who made the earth by his power, who established the world by his wisdom, and by his understanding stretched out the heavens.**”
    11. Zechariah 12:1 – “**The oracle of the word of the Lord concerning Israel: Thus declares the Lord, who stretched out the heavens and founded the earth and formed the spirit of man within him.**”

“Humphreys’ ground-breaking contribution in 1994 was to bring these three basic ideas together –

- the time-dilating effects of gravity,
- the quantized red-shifts suggesting that the Earth is at or near the center of a bounded universe, and
- the apparent expansion of the universe based upon the red-shifts of distant galaxies

as the foundation for a new creationist cosmology...the basic proposal is that, at creatin, God caused the expansion of the universe from an initially very dense state called a white hole. A white hole is similar to a black hole, except that matter and energy stream out of a white hole and into a black hole. Humphreys was able to show mathematically that with these initial conditions there would have been a net gravitational effect towards the center of the early universe. Since gravity has a distorting effect upon time, time would inevitably have passed at different ‘rates’ in different parts of the universe. Time dilation would have led to clocks at the edge of the universe running faster than clocks at the center. The extraordinary implication is that only a few days might have passed on the Earth (which observations suggest is at or near the center), while the equivalent of ‘billions of years’ were passing further out in the universe.” (page 29-30 of “The New Creationism” by Paul Garner)

- also see John Hartnett book “Starlight, Time and the New Physics” -

<https://www.amazon.com/Starlight-Time-Physics-John-Hartnett/dp/0949906689>

Thirty-Nine Old Testament Books

Old Testament Book	Theme of the Book
<b>Pentateuch (Torah) (5)</b>	
Genesis	Beginning and Founding of Israel
Exodus	Covenant with Israel as a Nation
Leviticus	Laws for the Israelite Nation
Numbers	Forty Years of Wandering To the Promise Land
Deuteronomy	Review of the Covenant, Laws and History for 2nd Generation

# An Open Letter to the Scientific Community

by E. Lerner, [New Scientist, May 22, 2004](#)

*"The big bang today relies on a growing number of hypothetical entities, things that we have never observed — inflation, dark matter and dark energy are the most prominent examples. Without them, there would be a fatal contradiction between the observations made by astronomers and the predictions of the big bang theory. In no other field of physics would this continual recourse to new hypothetical objects be accepted as a way of bridging the gap between theory and observation. It would, at the least, raise serious questions about the validity of the underlying theory.*

*But the big bang theory can't survive without these fudge factors. Without the hypothetical inflation field, the big bang does not predict the smooth, isotropic cosmic background radiation that is observed, because there would be no way for parts of the universe that are now more than a few degrees away in the sky to come to the same temperature and thus emit the same amount of microwave radiation.*

*Without some kind of dark matter, unlike any that we have observed on Earth despite 20 years of experiments, big-bang theory makes contradictory predictions for the density of matter in the universe. Inflation requires a density 20 times larger than that implied by big bang nucleosynthesis, the theory's explanation of the origin of the light elements. And without dark energy, the theory predicts that the universe is only about 8 billion years old, which is billions of years younger than the age of many stars in our galaxy.*

*What is more, the big bang theory can boast of no quantitative predictions that have subsequently been validated by observation. The successes claimed by the theory's supporters consist of its ability to retrospectively fit observations with a steadily increasing array of adjustable parameters, just as the old Earth-centered cosmology of Ptolemy needed layer upon layer of epicycles.*

*Yet the big bang is not the only framework available for understanding the history of the universe. Plasma cosmology and the steady-state model both hypothesize an evolving universe without beginning or end. These and other alternative approaches can also explain the basic phenomena of the cosmos, including the abundances of light elements, the generation of large-scale structure, the cosmic background radiation, and how the redshift of far-away galaxies increases with distance. They have even predicted new phenomena that were subsequently observed, something the big bang has failed to do.*

*Supporters of the big bang theory may retort that these theories do not explain every cosmological observation. But that is scarcely surprising, as their development has been severely hampered by a complete lack of funding. Indeed, such questions and alternatives cannot even now be freely discussed and examined. An open exchange of ideas is lacking in most mainstream conferences. Whereas Richard Feynman could say that "science is the culture of doubt", in cosmology today doubt and dissent are not tolerated, and young scientists learn to remain silent if they have something negative to say about the standard big bang model. Those who doubt the big bang fear that saying so will cost them their funding.*

*Even observations are now interpreted through this biased filter, judged right or wrong depending on whether or not they support the big bang. So discordant data on red shifts, lithium and helium*

*abundances, and galaxy distribution, among other topics, are ignored or ridiculed. This reflects a growing dogmatic mindset that is alien to the spirit of free scientific inquiry.*

*Today, virtually all financial and experimental resources in cosmology are devoted to big bang studies. Funding comes from only a few sources, and all the peer-review committees that control them are dominated by supporters of the big bang. As a result, the dominance of the big bang within the field has become self-sustaining, irrespective of the scientific validity of the theory.*

*Giving support only to projects within the big bang framework undermines a fundamental element of the scientific method – the constant testing of theory against observation. Such a restriction makes unbiased discussion and research impossible. To redress this, we urge those agencies that fund work in cosmology to set aside a significant fraction of their funding for investigations into alternative theories and observational contradictions of the big bang. To avoid bias, the peer review committee that allocates such funds could be composed of astronomers and physicists from outside the field of cosmology.*

*Allocating funding to investigations into the big bang's validity, and its alternatives, would allow the scientific process to determine our most accurate model of the history of the universe."*

**- found at** <https://cosmology.info/org/open-letter-on-cosmology.html>