

The Creation

Genesis 1-2

THEMES	NOTES:
God:	
God created the heavens and the earth and all that is in them, both seen and unseen. He created all things God is sovereign over His creation.	
Satan:	
The fallen angel, Satan, is the source of all He is the enemy of God and all good.	
Man:	
Man was created to be upon God and	
to God, his Creator. Creation Of The Spirit	itual World
Angels are an extra-terrestrial race of spirit beings whose extra-te	of fat little babies with wings, natural in nature, they are
Their Creations	

0	Angels were created by God and for His (Neh. 9:6; Ps. 148:2,5; Col. 1:15-
	16). O Angels were when God "laid the foundations of the earth" (Job
	38:4-7).
0	Angels live in with God: "I saw the Lord sitting on His throne, and all the host of heaven standing on His right hand and His left" (2 Chron. 18:18), (cf. Neh. 9:6; Dan. 7:10).
0	Their number cannot be: "ten thousand times ten thousand, and thousands of thousands" (Rev. 5:11), (cf. Job. 25:3; Dan. 7:10; Heb. 12:22).
	Their Attributes:
0	Angels are (Ps. 104:4). Therefore, they do not have physical bodies as humans do. Their immaterial bodies appear to be unhindered by physical laws of nature. They can, for instance, appear suddenly out of nowhere (Luke 2:8-13), transport themselves through space (Luke 2:15), and display superhuman strength (Acts 5:19).
0	Angels seem to be genderless. However whenever they do appear in physical form, they always appear as adult males—never as babies—in Biblical accounts (cf. Gen. 18:2; 19:1 ff.). They do not marry or reproduce (Matt. 22:30), nor do they die (Luke 20:36). Their number has been since their creation.
0	Angels are more than humans (Ps. 103:20; 2 Pet. 2:11).
0	Angels were created, meaning set apart, without sin (cf: Dan. 4:13,17; Mark 8:38; Jude 14).
0	Angels have a distinct organizational structure given by God. Among these are the who are connected with protecting the holiness of God (Gen. 3:24; Ps.
	99:1); the who are connected with the worship of God (Isa. 6:1-7); and the or chief angel of God (1 Thess. 4:16, Jude 9).
	Their Service:
0	Angels God: "Above it stood seraphimAnd one cried to another and said: Holy,
	holy, holy is the Lord of hosts [angels]; the whole earth is full of His glory!" (Isa. 6:2-3), (cf. Ps. 29:1-2; Heb. 1:6).

0	Angels perform the of God in heaven: "Bless the Lord, you His angles, who
	excel in strength, who do His word" (Ps. 103:20), (cf. Dan. 7:10; Matt. 6:10).
0	Angels enact the of God on earth (Ps. 103:21). They act as God's messengers (Dan 8:15-17; Luke 1:26 ff.), predict future events (Gen. 19:13; Matt 1:20; 2:13; Acts 27:23), execute judgment (Gen. 19:13; 2 Sam. 24:15-16; Ps. 78:49;
	Acts 12:21-23), and protect God's people (Ps.
	The Fallen Angels 34:7; 91:11-12; Acts 5:19-20). NOTES:
>	Their Prince:
0	the angels, was "full of wisdom and perfect in beauty" (Ezek. 28:12). His name has been translated morning star or shining one. Referred to in the Scriptures as "the anointed cherub" (Ezek. 28:14), his exalted position gave him seemingly limitless access to the throne of God. His sin: "You were perfect in your ways from the day you were created, till iniquity was found in you" (Ezek. 28:15). Created holy, Lucifer was perfect until the day he sinned. The nature of his sin is intimated in Isaiah: "How you are fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning!For you have said in your heart: 'I will ascend into heaven, I will exalt my throne above the stars of GodI will be like the Most High'" (Isaiah 14:12-14). Notice that Lucifer's sin originated in his heart, and that the all-seeing God knew Lucifer's intent. Rather than submit to the authority of his Creator God, the angel clearly desired to exalt himself—to be like God. This desire for autonomy, with its roots in sinful pride (cf. Ezek. 28:17; 1 Tim. 3:6), is
	the origin of all
0	His title: From the time of his rebellion and consequent judgment, he is referred to as, meaning adversary (Job 1,2; Zech. 3:1; Rev. 12:9).
	Their Fell



- Satan was banished from his original position in heaven and cast away from God's presence (Ezek. 28:16; Luke 10:18). A ______ of the angels followed Satan in a revolt against God (Rev. 12:4).
- Scripture refers to these fallen angels as _______ (evil or unclean spirits); and
 Satan is their prince or ruler (Matt. 12:24).
- Since the original rebellion, Satan and the demons pursue their evil works in the environs of earth and its atmosphere (Eph. 2:2; 6:12). Satan is referred to elsewhere as the *ruler of this world* (John 14:30; 2 Cor. 4:4). He continues to oppose God and hinder all who serve Him, whether angelic or human (Zech. 3:1; 1 Thess. 2:18).
- The fall of Satan and the demons must have occurred somewhere between God's pronouncement of His creation as very good (Gen. 1:31) and the appearance of Satan in Eden (Gen. 3:1).



Their Destiny

- o In divine judgment, God has prepared a special place of confinement for Satan, his demons, and all who follow him in rebellion. The *lake of fire* or _______ is described as a place of everlasting punishment and torment (Matt. 25:41,46; Rev. 19:20; 20:10; 21:8).
- The concept of ______ punishment for those who oppose God is not to be taken figuratively. The lake of fire is a literal place and will be revealed at a future time, i.e. the end of the age (Matt 13:47-50).







The Creative Work of God:

• "In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth" (1:1).

The teaching of the Bible begins with *God*. Without attempting to substantiate His existence, the Scriptures simply declare that God *is*, and that He alone created all that exists. The name God is translated from the Hebrew *Elohim*, a general term for deity which means

The word is plural in form and	d at least anticipates a plurality of
persons, i.e., the Trinity.	
God's creative work identifies the beginning of the material Scripture supports the concept that the entire creation too The repeated use of "evening and morning" (vv. 5,8,13 as does the six days of and seventh day for	ok place in six, 24-hour, solar days. 3,19,23,31) supports the solar day,
God created the universe without using any The term ex-nihilo, i.e., from nothing, is used here to ex God can call into existence something which had no previous	plain the work of God in that only
• "Without form, and void" (1:2).	
means <i>initially</i> unformed. The following verses show that of the universe, and then proceeded to "And the Spirit of God was hovering" (1:2).	
The Spirit of God is understood to be the Holy Spirit, one Person in the tri-personal God. As an eagle hovers over her young in the nest (Deut. 32:11), so the Spirit of God was involved in the care and oversight of the created world (Job 26:13). The word waters refers to the whole, yet unformed, mass of the earth which was still, at that point, covered with water.	
Read Genesis 1:3-2:3	
The Days of Creation:	
God created all things by His "God said" (Gen. 1:3, 6, 9, 11). The Almighty God simply spoke the universe into existence: "He commanded, and they were created"	
(Ps. 148:5), (cf. Ps. 33:6; 2 Pet 3:5). This passage states in detail what Genesis 1:1 says in summary.	

1	The First Day: God made and divided it from the darkness (1:3-5; Isa. 45:7; 2 Cor. 4:6).
2	The Second Day: God formed the heavens (the) and separated it from the waters (1:6-8; Ps. 19:1).
3	The Third Day: God separated the land from the oceans and created the entire world of (1:9-13; Ps. 95:5-6).
4	The Fourth Day: God positioned the,, and to provide light and to mark the passage of time (1:14-19; Job. 9:9; Ps. 104:19).
5	The Fifth Day: God made the creatures of the and (1:20-23; Job 12:7-10).
6	The Sixth Day: God made the of the earth and (1:24-31; Ps. 100:3; Prov. 22:2; Isa. 45:12; Jer. 27:5).
He	The Seventh Day: God (2:1-3). God stopped working on the seventh day was not exhausted or weary. Rather, His creative work was complete.
	JOD 12:/-10
	"But now ask the beasts, and they will teach you: and the birds of the air
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regard.

God created

Adam, the father of mankind.

This passage details the creative events of the sixth day (Gen. 5:1-2).

• "Let Us make man" (1:26).
Here, the Trinity spoke among themselves, determining to make man. It is the clear teaching of the
Scriptures that the human race did not come into existence by random accident. God to create mankind (Isa. 45:18; Rev. 4:11). It is important to understand
that God did not create mankind because He had a need for love, companionship, or worship. The Triune God was self-sufficient before the world was made (John 17:5,14; Acts 17:24-25). • "in Our image" (1:26).
Mankind holds a unique place in God's creative order precisely because God made him in His Own This means that God made man with the remarkable ability to <i>reflect</i> various aspects of God's Own nature. Humanity is absolutely distinct from the animals in this

Like God, man has a ______ nature. He has the capacity to reason (intelligence), to make decisions (volition), and to express affection (emotion). Likewise, man can *know* God, *obey* God, and *love* God.

_	and with the capacity to know right from wrong, good from evil.
	Unlike God, Who is spirit, man is limited by his form (cf. John 4:24).
V	Unlike God, man does not possess divine attributes such as wisdom, power, and glory. These are God's alone (cf. Rom. 16:27; Rev. 19:6; Exod. 15:11).
	Unlike God, the all-sufficient Creator, man is a creature, limited by both birth and death.
	God, the Source of life, man is a creature, deriving his life from (cf. Job. 33:4).
• "And the	e Lord God formed man" (2:7).
dust. But 6	details the creation of man in 1:26. Adam, meaning, was made from even after all the physical components were in place, Adam did not have life. For smerely the house of the unseen person within.
• "and b	preathed into his nostril the breath of life" (2:7).
12:1). This	within was the eternal which God breathed into him (Eccl. 12:7; Zech. s inner self is the part of man which reflects God's image. A man sees his child with ut loves him from his soul.
• "Then G	od blessed them (male and female)" (1:28-30).
Man was	s blessed and given the mandate of (to fill the earth) and
	(to order and rule the earth) (cf. Ps. 8:6-8). Read Genesis 2:8-17
Eder	n, the garden of the Lord

• "And the Lord God planted a garden..." (2:8).

Although its specific location is unknown, Eden was a paradise of lushness, bounty, and beauty. It was watered by both a river and a mist which covered the earth (2:5-6). God prepared a perfect environment for Adam which met every human need.

• "And there He placed the man whom He had formed…" (2:8).
God <i>placed</i> man in the garden. God is the Creator and thus actedwithout consulting Adam.
"to cultivate it and keep it" (2:15).
A part of Adam's life in Eden involved Unlike drudgery, creative service reflects the image of God and distinguishes man from animal.
"And the Lord God commanded the man, saying 'From the tree of the knowledge of good and evil you shall not eat'" (2:16-17).
The two trees mentioned here are real trees which existed in the garden. The tree of had qualities which would preserve life when eaten, for in God's original creation there was no death (Rom. 5:12). The tree of the of good and evil was not evil in itself, but involved a testing point for Adam to exercise his will, to choose between good and evil (2:16-17). God's ban on only <i>one</i> tree was certainly a test of Adam's willingness to submit to God's God <i>has</i> authority to command man by virtue of His position as sovereign Creator, His perfectly righteous character whereby He can be trusted (Deut. 32:4; Ps. 18:28-30), and His infinite knowledge of what was Adam's fulltimate best (Ps. 139:3; Eccl. 11:5; Rom. 11:33-34).
*For in the day that you eat from it you shall surely die" (2:17).
When God revealed His will to Adam, He communicated what was <i>right</i> and <i>wrong</i> . Thus Adam's choice was a one: he would either obey God's command, or he would essert his own will and rebel. The consequence of Adam's choice was a matter of life and death: obedient behavior, which springs from trust in God, results in blessing, good, and life. Conversely, rebellious behavior, the offshoot of an independent heart, brings evil, judgment, and death (cf. Deut 30:15-16). The biblical term for violating God's revealed will is, and sin always produces death (cf. Rom. 3:23).
Read Genesis 2:18-25
Adam's companion

determined to meet his need by miraculously forming a woman from Adam's own flesh. Then He delivered His finished work. The woman was made from Adam and for Adam to complete and complement him (1 Cor. 11:8-9; Gen. 5:1-2). Unlike Adam, she had a helping role. This was not a position of subservience or inferiority. Rather, Adam and Eve were	• "It is not good for man to be alone; I will make helper suitable for him" (2:18).	nım a
• "And the Lord God fashioned into a woman the rib which He had taken from the man" (2:22). God was intimately involved with Adam. He saw Adam was without a partner. He determined to meet his need by miraculously forming a woman from Adam's own flesh. Then He delivered His finished work. The woman was made from Adam and for Adam to complete and complement him (1 Cor. 11:8-9; Gen. 5:1-2). Unlike Adam, she had a helping role. This was not a position of subservience or inferiority. Rather, Adam and Eve were (1 Cor. 11:8-9), sharing the responsibilities given them by God (Gen. 1:27-28). God ordained the and pattern for marriage: one man and one woman become one flesh (2:24).	Adam found no suitable partner among the anima	ls, i.e.,
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1. How do angels differ from God? How do they differ from man?	Questions	
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2. _	Where did the devil and demons come from if God originally created all of the angels good?
3. –	Why did God create hell?
4. -	How long did God take to create the world?
- 5. -	Which of God's characteristics have you seen displayed in this lesson?
- 6. -	How did God show that He rules over mankind?
7. –	How was God's love displayed toward man?
- 8. -	What testing point did God provide for Adam to exercise his will?
– 9. –	What was the consequence for their disobedience to God's revealed will?
_ 10.	What is God's ordained pattern for the relationship between man and woman?
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