

**INTRODUCTION**

**INTRODUCTION TO GENESIS (written by Moses soon after Kadesh Barnea: 1444 BC)**

#A

Creation (1–2), Fall (3), Gentiles (4–11), Abe (12–25), Isaac (26), Jacob (27–36), Joseph (37–50)

Exodus suggests that Moses may have preached the general contents of Genesis. Moses was to tell **the nation, the elders, & Pharaoh that the LORD—Jehovah (I AM)** sent him.

Exodus 3<sup>14</sup> *And God said to Moses, "I AM THAT I AM." And He said, "Thus you shall say to the children of Israel,*

***I AM has sent me to you.***

<sup>15</sup> *Moreover God said to Moses, "Thus you shall say to the children of Israel:*

***The LORD [Jehovah] God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob, has sent me to you.** This is My name forever, and this is My memorial to all generations.'*

<sup>16</sup> *Go and gather the elders of Israel together, and say to them,*

***The LORD [Jehovah] God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, of Isaac, and of Jacob, appeared to me,** saying, "I have surely visited you and seen what is done to you in Egypt; <sup>17</sup> and I have said I will bring you up out of the affliction of Egypt to the land of the Canaanites and the Hittites and the Amorites and the Perizzites and the Hivites and the Jebusites, to a land flowing with milk and honey. <sup>18</sup> Then they [the elders of Israel] will heed your<sub>sg</sub> voice; and you<sub>sg</sub> shall come, you<sub>sg</sub> & the elders of Israel, to the king of Egypt; & you<sub>pl</sub> shall say to him, **The LORD [Jehovah] God of the Hebrews has met with us;** and now, please, let us go three days' journey into the wilderness, that **we** may sacrifice to the LORD our God.'*

#B

**Sketch of Moses telling the people that Jehovah (I am) is Israel's God:**

Exodus 4<sup>29</sup> *Then Moses and Aaron went and gathered together all the elders of the children of Israel. <sup>30</sup> And Aaron spoke all the words which the LORD had spoken to Moses. Then he did the signs in the sight of the people. <sup>31</sup> So the people believed; and when they heard that the LORD had visited the children of Israel and that He had looked on their affliction, then they bowed their heads and worshiped.*

**Sketch of Moses telling Pharaoh that Jehovah is Israel's God:**

Exodus 5<sup>1</sup> *Afterward Moses and Aaron went in and told Pharaoh, "Thus says the LORD God of Israel: 'Let My people go, that they may hold a feast to Me in the wilderness.' " <sup>2</sup> And Pharaoh said, "Who is the LORD, that I should obey His voice to let Israel go? I do not know the LORD, nor will I let Israel go." <sup>3</sup> So they said, "The God of the Hebrews has met with us. Please, let us go three days' journey into the desert and sacrifice to the LORD our God, lest He fall upon us with pestilence or with the sword."*

### When did Israel understand that Jehovah was their God?

#C

Exodus 14<sup>30</sup> So the LORD saved Israel that day out of the hand of the Egyptians, and Israel saw the Egyptians dead on the seashore. <sup>31</sup> **Thus Israel saw the great work which the LORD had done in Egypt; so the people feared the LORD, and believed the LORD and His servant Moses.**

### When did Egypt (especially Pharaoh) understand that Jehovah was Israel's God:

Exodus 14<sup>17</sup> *And I indeed will harden the hearts of the Egyptians, and they shall follow them. So I will gain honor over Pharaoh and over all his army, his chariots, and his horsemen.* <sup>18</sup> **Then the Egyptians shall know that I am the LORD, when I have gained honor for Myself over Pharaoh, his chariots, and his horsemen.** <sup>19</sup> *And the Angel of God, who went before the camp of Israel, moved and went behind them; and the pillar of cloud went from before them and stood behind them.*

#D

### Outline of Genesis: The Toledot (The generations proceeding from \_\_\_ = This is what became of \_\_\_)

1. Creation (Summary statement: 1:1; Details: 1:2–2:3)  
*In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth (1:1)*
2. Toledot of the heavens and the earth (Summary statement: 2:4; Details: 2:5–4:26)  
*These are the generations (toledot) of the heavens and the earth when they were created, in the day that the LORD God made earth and heaven (2:4)*
3. Toledot of (the Book of Adam (Summary statement: 5:1; Details: 5:2–6:8)  
*This is the book of the generations (toledot) of Adam. In the day when God created man, He made him in the likeness of God (5:1)*
4. Toledot of Noah (Summary statement: 6:9; Details: 6:9b–9:29)  
*These are the generations (toledot) of Noah (6:9a)*
5. Toledot of the sons of Noah (Summary statement: 10:1; Details: 10:2–11:9)  
*Now these are the generations (toledot) of Shem, Ham, and Japheth, the sons of Noah; and sons were born to them after the flood (10:1)*
6. Toledot of Shem (Summary statement: 11:10; Details: 11:10b–11:26)  
*These are the generations (toledot) of Shem (11:10a)*

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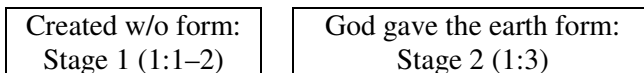
7. Toledot of Terah (Summary statement: 11:27; Details: 11:28–25:11)  
*Now these are the generations (toledot) of Terah. Terah became the father of Abram, Nahor and Haran; and Haran became the father of Lot (11:27)*
8. Toledot of Ishmael (Summary statement: 25:12; Details: 25:13–18)  
*Now these are the generations (toledot) of Ishmael, Abraham's son, whom Hagar the Egyptian, Sarah's maid, bore to Abraham (25:12)*
9. Toledot of Isaac (Summary statement: 25:19; Details: 25:20–35:29)  
*Now these are the generations (toledot) of Isaac, Abraham's son: Abraham became the father of Isaac (25:19)*
10. Toledot of Esau (Summary statement: 36:1; Details: 36:2–8)  
*Now these are the generations (toledot) of Esau (that is, Edom) (36:1)*
11. Toledot of (Esau, the Father of Edom (Summary statement: 36:9; Details: 36:10–37:1)  
*These then are the generations (toledot) of Esau the father of the Edomites in the hill country of Seir (36:9)*
12. Toledot of Jacob (Summary statement: 37:2; Details: 37:2b–50:26)  
*These are the generations (toledot) of Jacob (37:2a)*

**EXPOSITION:**

**'s there a gap? If so, when is the gap?**

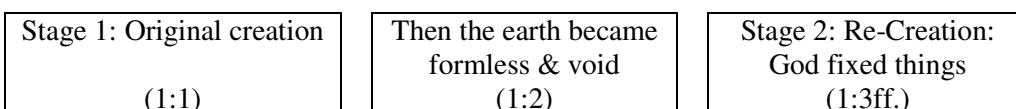
#E

1. Some think that Genesis 1:1–3 are sequential. If so, God would have created a formless and void universe as step 1 (Genesis 1:1–2). Then He would have corrected this in 1:3ff.



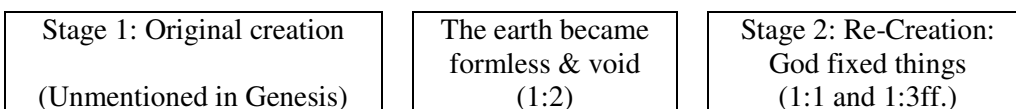
Major problem: The grammar of verse 2 does not allow verses 1–2 to be a unit. The Hebrew word that begins verse 2 should be translated *Now*, rather than *And*.

2. Others argue for a gap between verses 1 and 2.



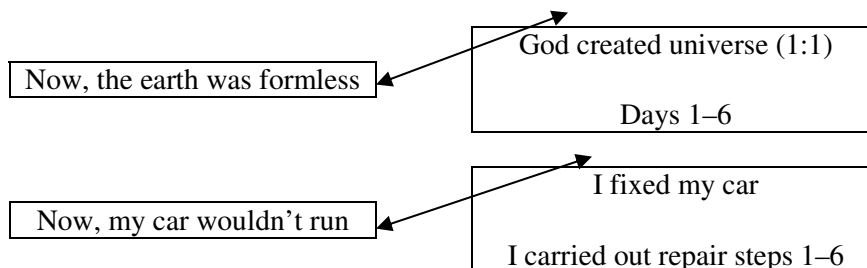
Major problem: The grammar of verse 2 requires for that verse 2 happen before verse 1. The word that starts verse 2 is the problem: It should be translated *Now*, rather than *And*.

3. The best view (grammatically) is that verse 1 is a summary statement, with 1:3ff. giving details.



*First, the initial problem*

*Second, the solution*



Notice that I did not say that I manufactured my car

#F

**How long was the pre-Genesis 1:1 gap?**

It was long enough for the creation and fall of angels to occur, which does not need to be long.

In other words, the reason for seeing a gap is grammar, not theories of atheistic geologists.

**If Genesis does not mention original creation, does the Bible do so? YES! John 1:3; Col 1:16, etc.**

## #H

**What about the Day-Age Theory**

This is the theory that each of the seven days was a long time period (e.g., 1000 years)

**Problems with the Day-Age Theory:**

It is a compromised approach from the very start

Hebrew words for days of the week: Day 1, Day 2, Day 3, Day 4, Day 5, Day 6, Day 7

Numbered days (in the Bible) are always 24-hour days

The first six days are said to have been an evening and a morning (1:3, 6, 13, 19, 23, 31)

Day 3 is when plants originated, but day 4 is when sunshine & (photosynthesis) began

## #I

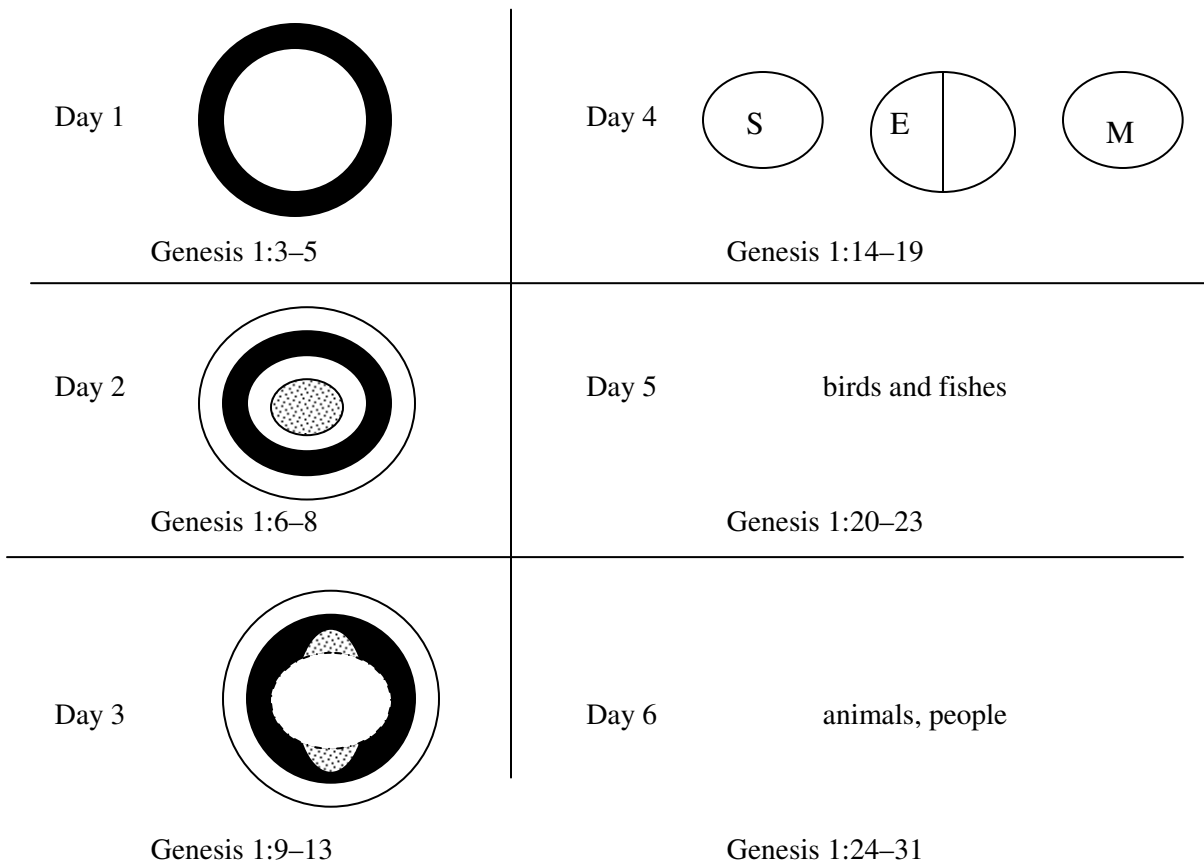
**Does the term *to create* = create out of nothing? Is *to renew* within its range of meaning?**

Psalm 51:10

Isaiah 65:17

**1:2 Explanation of *formless and void*:**

<b>Day</b>	<b><i>Formless</i></b>	<b>Day</b>	<b><i>Void</i></b>
<b>1</b>	Created concept of light (1:3–5)	<b>4</b>	Fill heavens w/ lights—sun, moon, stars (1:14–19)
<b>2</b>	Create sky between H <sub>2</sub> O & from H <sub>2</sub> O below (1:6–8)	<b>5</b>	Fill firmament & H <sub>2</sub> O below w/ birds & sea creatures (1:20–23)
<b>3</b>	Divide H <sub>2</sub> O by raising land from H <sub>2</sub> O & making plants (1:9–13)	<b>6</b>	Fill dry land with animals, & people (1:24–31)



**CORRECTING FORMLESSNESS**

**Day 1: God created light, blessed it, and divided light from darkness (Genesis 1:3–5)**

**Day 2: God divided between the waters above and the waters below and He called the expanse above the lower waters *heaven* (Genesis 1:6–8)**

**Day 3: God raised land out of the lower waters, created plants, and blessed it (Genesis 1:9–13)**

**CORRECTING VOIDNESS**

**Day 4: God created sun, moon, & stars to enlighten earth and establish time, and blessed the day's work (Genesis 1:14–19)**

**Day 5: God filled the expanse & the waters below with birds and fish & blessed them (1:20–23)**

**Day 6: God created land animals, He created man, and gave him dominion (Genesis 1:24–31)**

**Observe that Genesis 1:26–27 hints at the trinity**

**The word *Elohim* (God) is a plural form, but is the subject of singular verbs**

**DECLARATION OF COMPLETENESS**

**Day 7: God rested, because creation was complete (and man would tend it) (Genesis 2:1–3)**

**CONCLUSION**