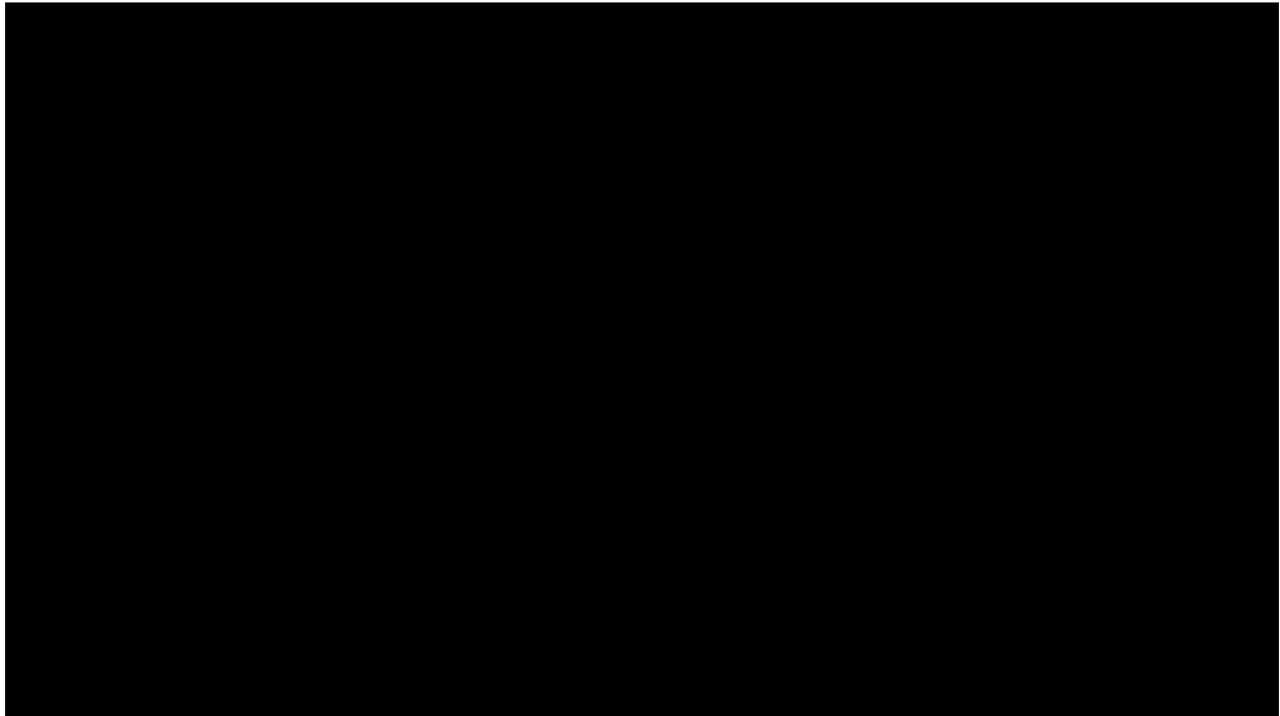


Introduction to Genesis 1



1

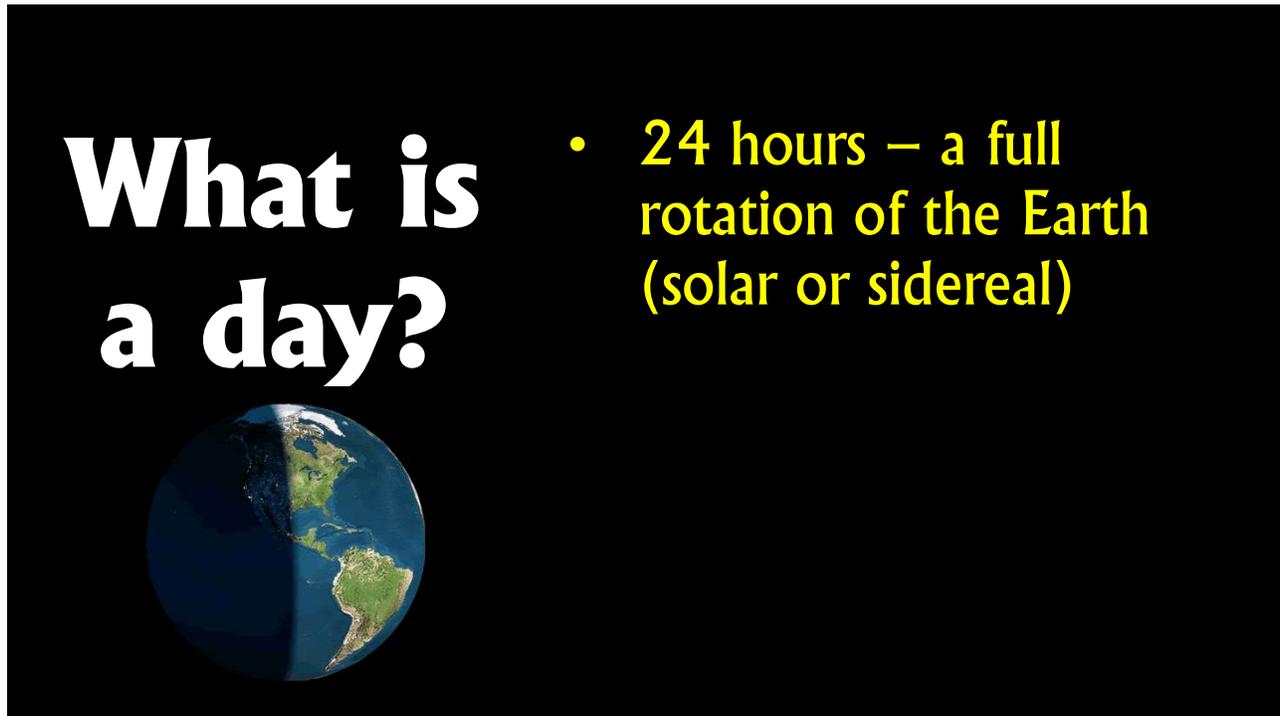


2

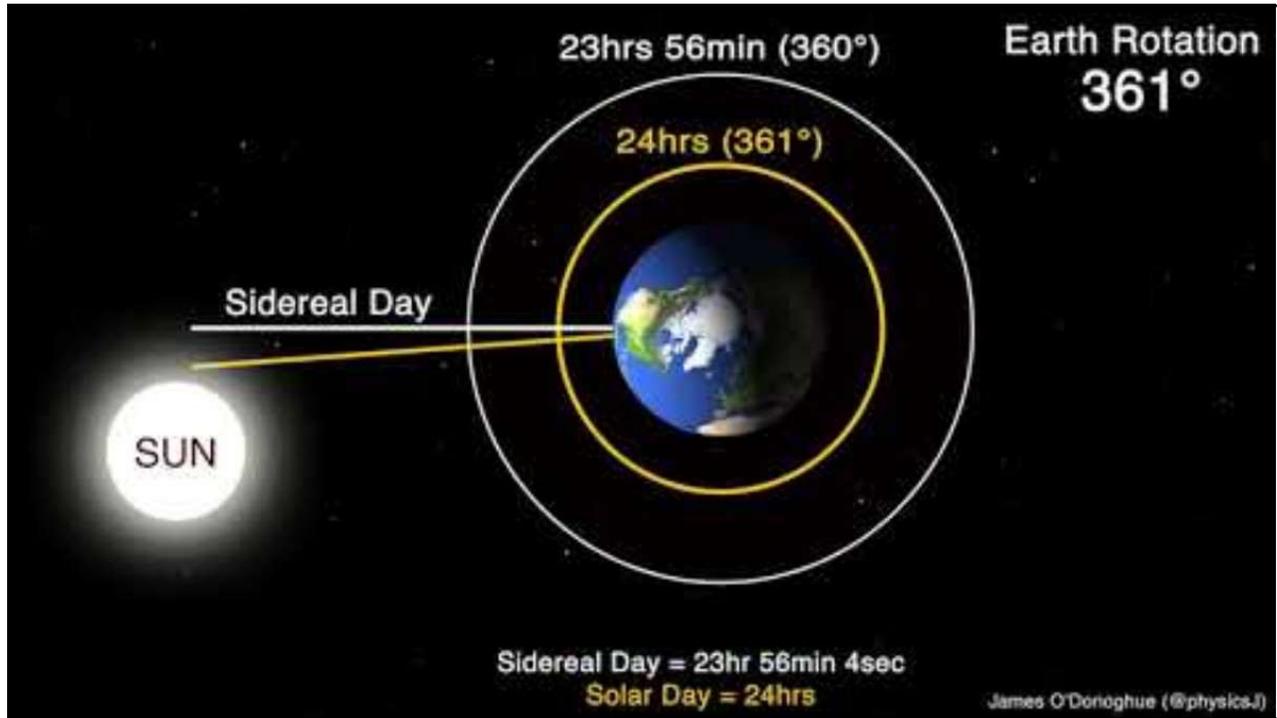
Introduction to Genesis 1



3



4



5

What is a day?



- 24 hours – a full rotation of the Earth (solar or sidereal)
- From sunrise to sunset
- An age, era, epoch, or generation

6

What is Hebrew: Yom יום a day?

After he begot Seth, the days of Adam were eight hundred years; and he had sons and daughters. Genesis 5:4

And in the process of time (yom) it came to pass that Cain brought an offering of the fruit of the ground to the Lord. Genesis 4:3

7

Couldn't "Yom" in
Genesis 1 be interpreted
as long periods of time
(e.g., an era)?

2 Peter 3:8, "that with the Lord one day is as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day"

8

What is a day in Genesis 1?

vs. 1 In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.

Time between vs. 1 and 2? The Bible doesn't say.

vs. 2 The earth was without form, and void; and darkness was on the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God was hovering over the face of the waters.

Time between vs. 2 and 3? The Bible doesn't say.

vs. 3 Then God said, "Let there be light" ...

But the Bible does say how much time passes between the next verses.

9

What is a day in Genesis 1?

vs. 5 "God called the light **Day**, and the darkness He called Night. So the evening and the morning were the **first day**."

vs. 8 "So the evening and the morning were the **second day**."

vs. 13 "So the evening and the morning were the **third day**."

vs. 17 "God set them [the sun and moon] in the firmament of the heavens to give light on the earth, and to rule over the **day** and over the night, and to divide the light from the darkness. And God saw that it was good. So the evening and the morning were the **fourth day**."

vs. 23 "So the evening and the morning were the **fifth day**."

vs. 31 "So the evening and the morning were the **sixth day**."

10

Hermeneutics

(The study of the methodological principles of interpretation of the Bible.)

Types of Interpretation

- Literal
- Moral
- Allegorical
- **Historical Contextual**
(What does it mean to the author and the original reader?)

11

Hermeneutics

(The study of the methodological principles of interpretation of the Bible.)

Types of Interpretation

- ~~Literal~~
- ~~Moral~~
- ~~Allegorical~~
- **Historical Contextual**
(What does it mean to the author and the original reader?)

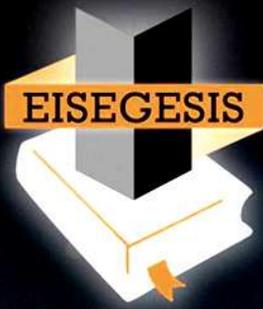
Rules of Interpretation

- Consistently define the terms
- Context is king
- Stay true to the central theme of the Bible – God’s redemption of man through Jesus
- Interpret with prayer and guidance by the Holy Spirit

12

Introduction to Genesis 1

EISEGESIS VS. EXEGESIS

 <p>EISEGESIS</p> <p>THE INTERPRETER MAKES THE SCRIPTURE SAYS WHAT HE WANTS IT TO SAY.</p>	 <p>EXEGESIS</p> <p>THE INTERPRETER MAKES THE SCRIPTURE SAYS WHAT GOD HAS TO SAY.</p>
--	---

13

What is a day?

Genesis 1

vs. 5 "God called the light **Day**, and the darkness He called **Night**. So the evening and the morning were the first day."

vs. 8 "And there was evening, and there was morning, the second day."

vs. 13 "And there was evening, and there was morning, the third day."

vs. 17 "And there was evening, and there was morning, the fourth day."

heaven and earth were finished. And God saw that it was good.

vs. 23 "And there was evening, and there was morning, the fifth day."

vs. 31 "And there was evening, and there was morning, the sixth day."

- The context appears to be talking about literal days.
- Every time in scripture when "yom" is given a number or is accompanied by the words "evening" or "morning", the passage is interpreted as a literal day.

14

What is a day?

Every time in scripture when “yom” is given a number or is accompanied by the words “evening” or “morning”, the passage is interpreted as a literal day.

Except in one place ... Genesis 1

In the **day** of ox drawn carts, transportation was more challenging.

In the **morning and evening** of the **sixth day** of ox drawn carts, transportation was more challenging.

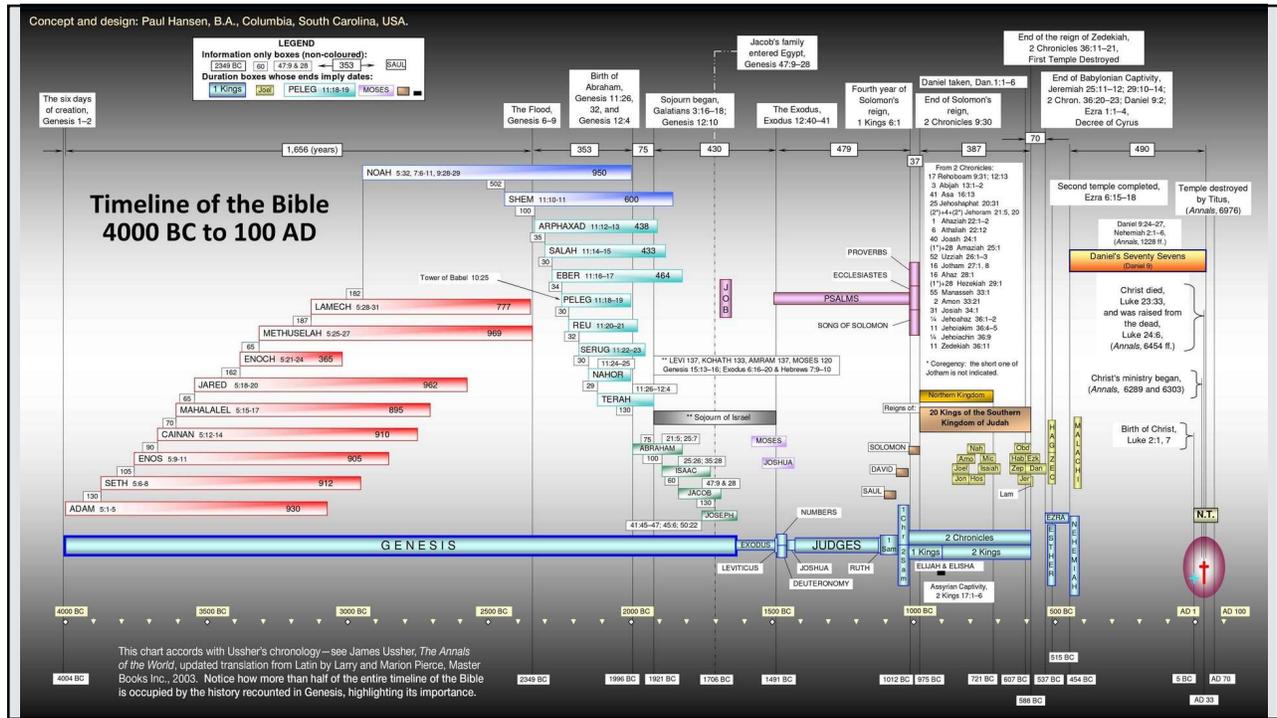
15

What is the age of the earth?

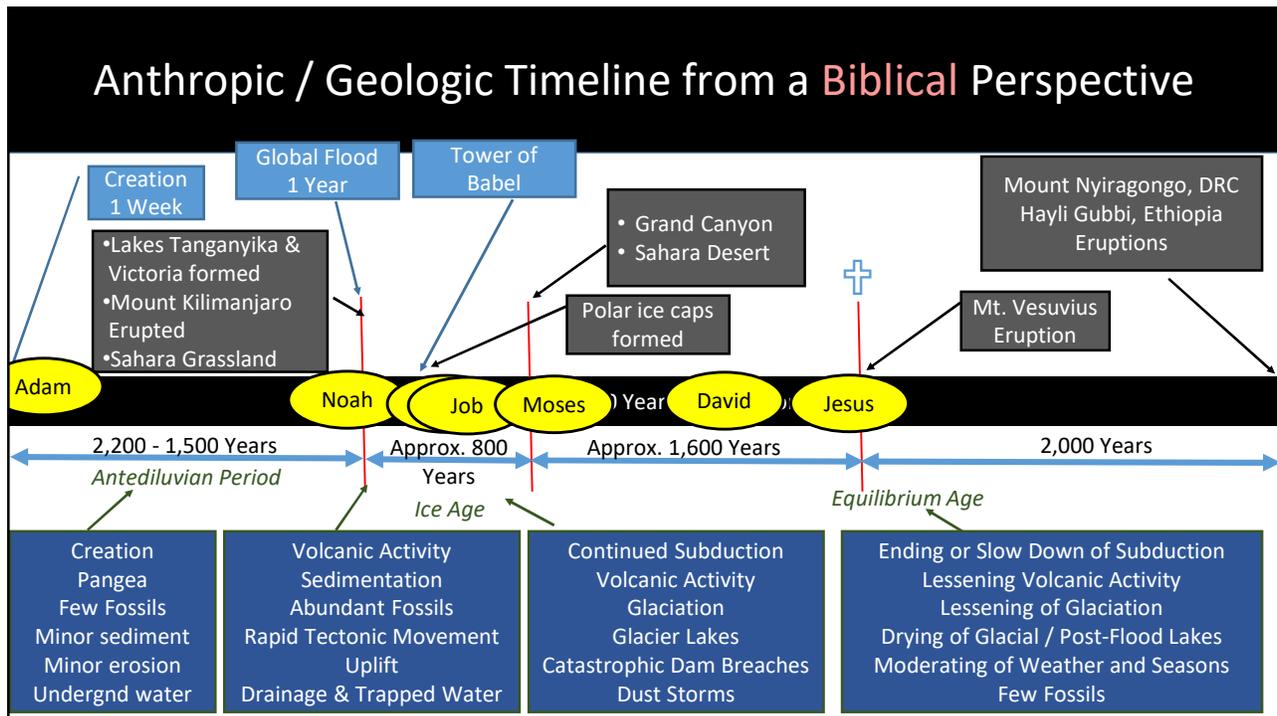
16

The Day God

Introduction to Genesis 1

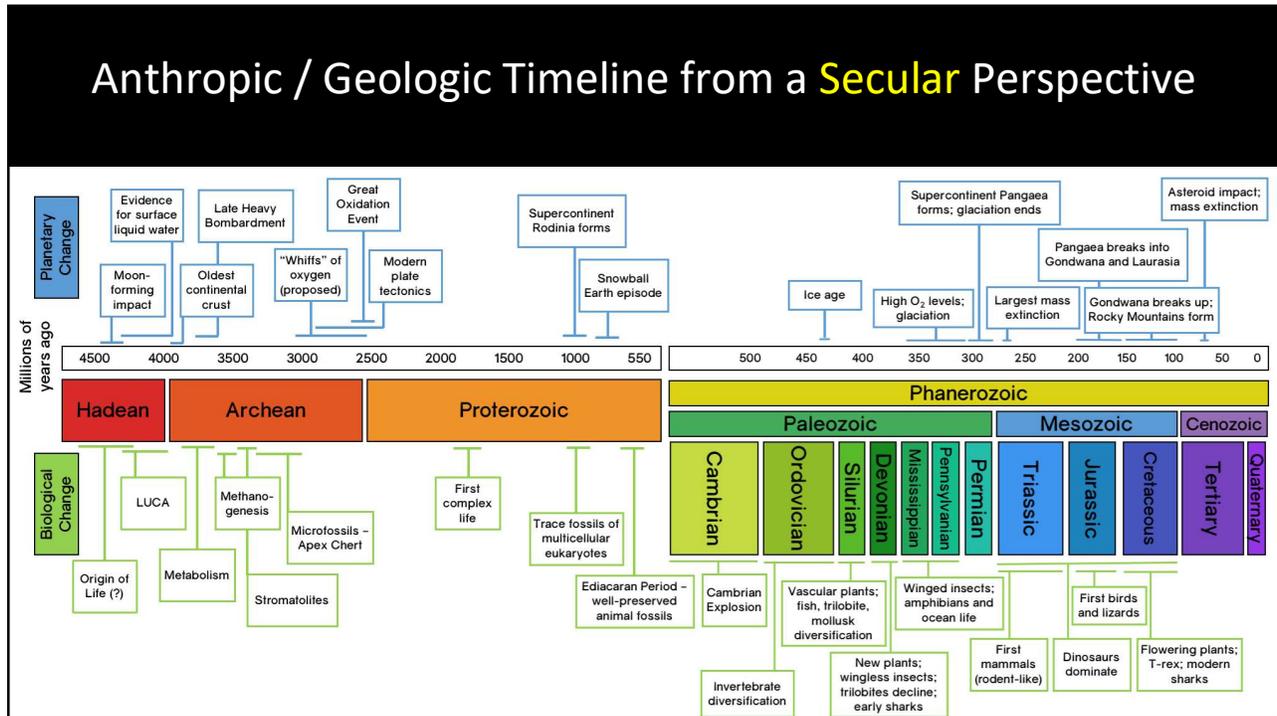


17



18

Introduction to Genesis 1



19

What is the age of the earth?

Biblical 6,000-year age?
Secular 4.5-billion-year age?

20

WHERE DO YOU "FIT" THE MILLIONS OF YEARS?

Anthropic /
Geologic
Timeline
Compromise

Somewhere?

Between Genesis 1:1 and 1:2
(gap theorists)

Spread the millions of years out in the six "days"
(progressive creationists and theistic evolutionists)

DAY 1
EARTH, SPACE,
TIME & LIGHT

DAY 2
ATMOSPHERE

DAY 3
DRY LAND & PLANTS

DAY 4
SUN, MOON & STARS

DAY 5
SEA & FLYING
CREATURES

DAY 6
LAND ANIMALS & MAN

© 2004 Answers in Genesis

21

EISEGESIS VS. EXEGESIS

Why?

EISEGESIS

Genesis 1

THE INTERPRETER
MAKES THE
SCRIPTURE
SAYS WHAT HE
WANTS IT TO SAY.

EXEGESIS

**The rest of
scripture**

THE INTERPRETER
MAKES THE
SCRIPTURE
SAYS WHAT GOD
HAS TO SAY.

22

**EISEGESIS
VS.
EXEGESIS**

Why?



MAKES THE SCRIPTURE SAY WHAT HE WANTS IT TO SAY.

Science!

MAKES THE SCRIPTURE SAY WHAT GOD HAS TO SAY.

23

SCIENCE

sci-ence
Noun
1. the intellectual and practical activity encompassing the systematic study of the structure and behavior of the physical and natural world **through observation and experiment.**

24

SCIENCE

sci·ence
Noun

1. the intellectual and practical activity encompassing the systematic study of the structure and behavior of the physical and natural world **through observation and experiment.**

25

What do we observe?

- Chemicals – chemistry
- Life – biology
- Universe – astronomy
- Rocks – geology
- Physical laws – physics or thermodynamics
- How people behave – psychology or sociology



SCIENCE



26

Biblical vs. Secular? What are the differences?

The starting point determines the ending point.

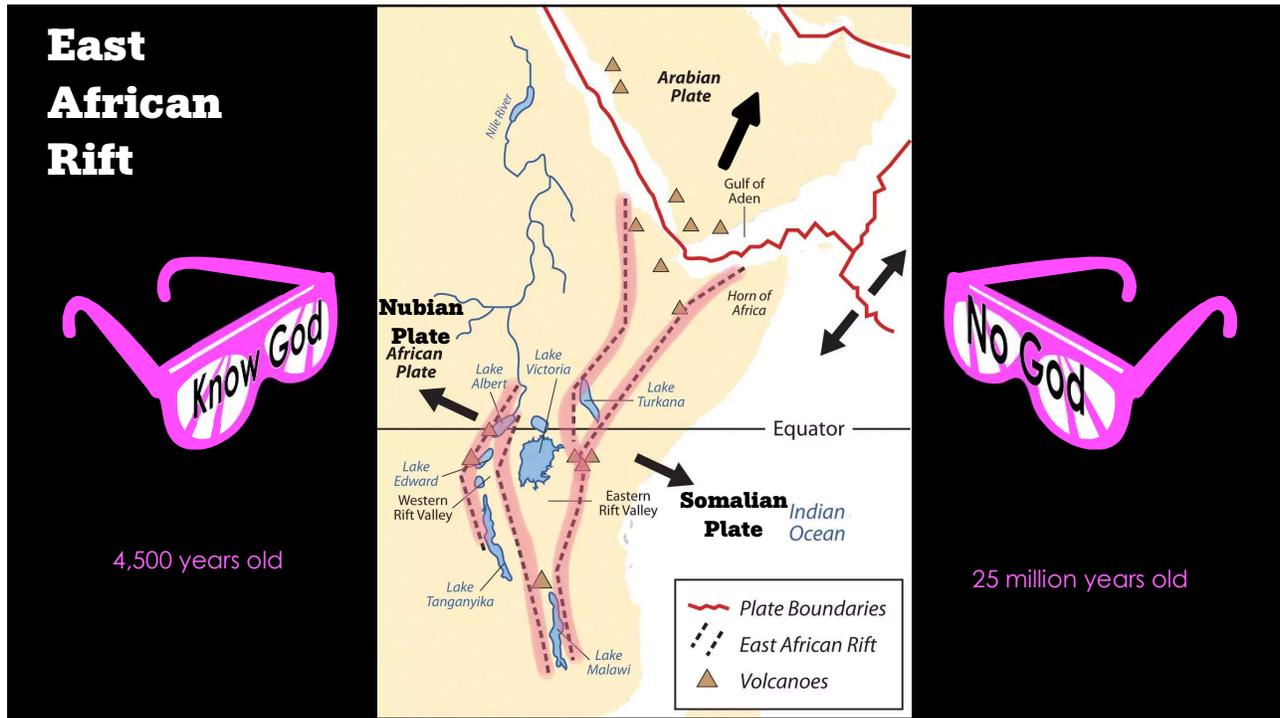
Belief	Purpose	Focus
A belief in the origins of a world & universe excluding God will lead to observing the world & universe through naturalism.	The purpose of naturalism is to survive.	When we are surviving, we are interested in only ourself.
A belief in the creation of the world & universe by God will lead to observing the world & universe through what God says about it in His Word, the Bible.	The purpose of creationism is to glorify God.	When we are glorifying God, we are interested in Him.

27



28

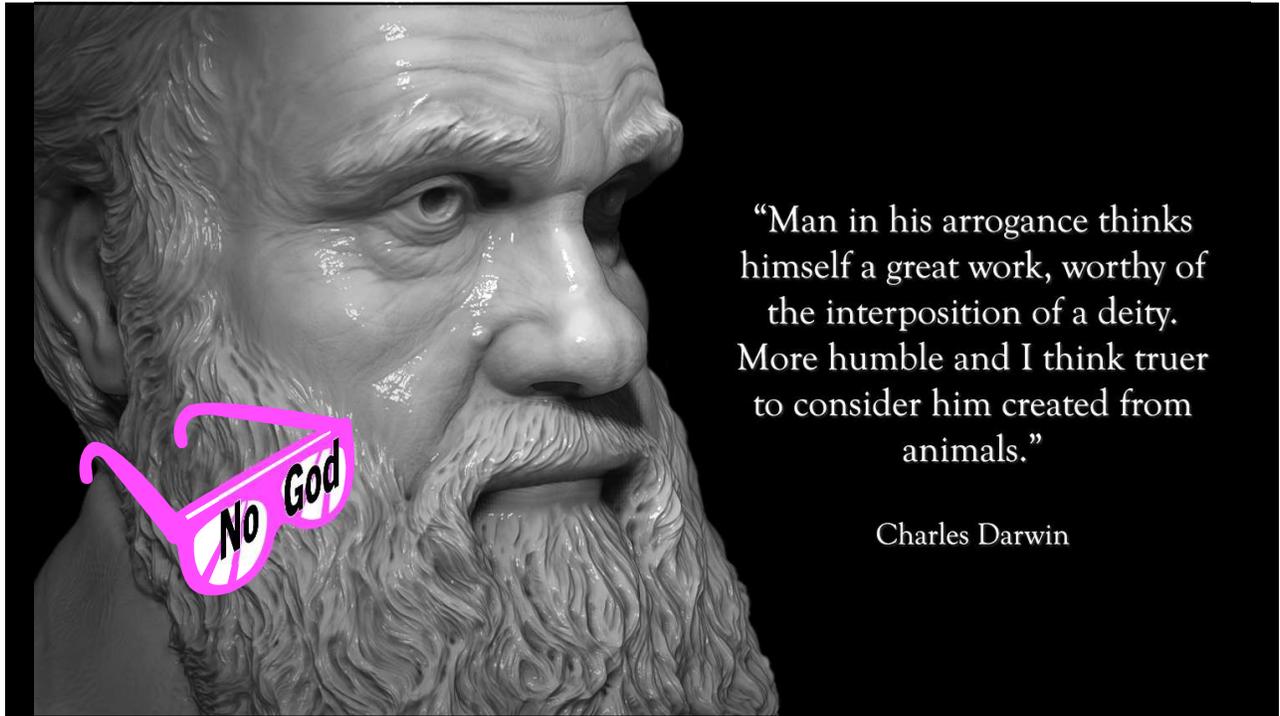
The Day God Introduction to Genesis 1



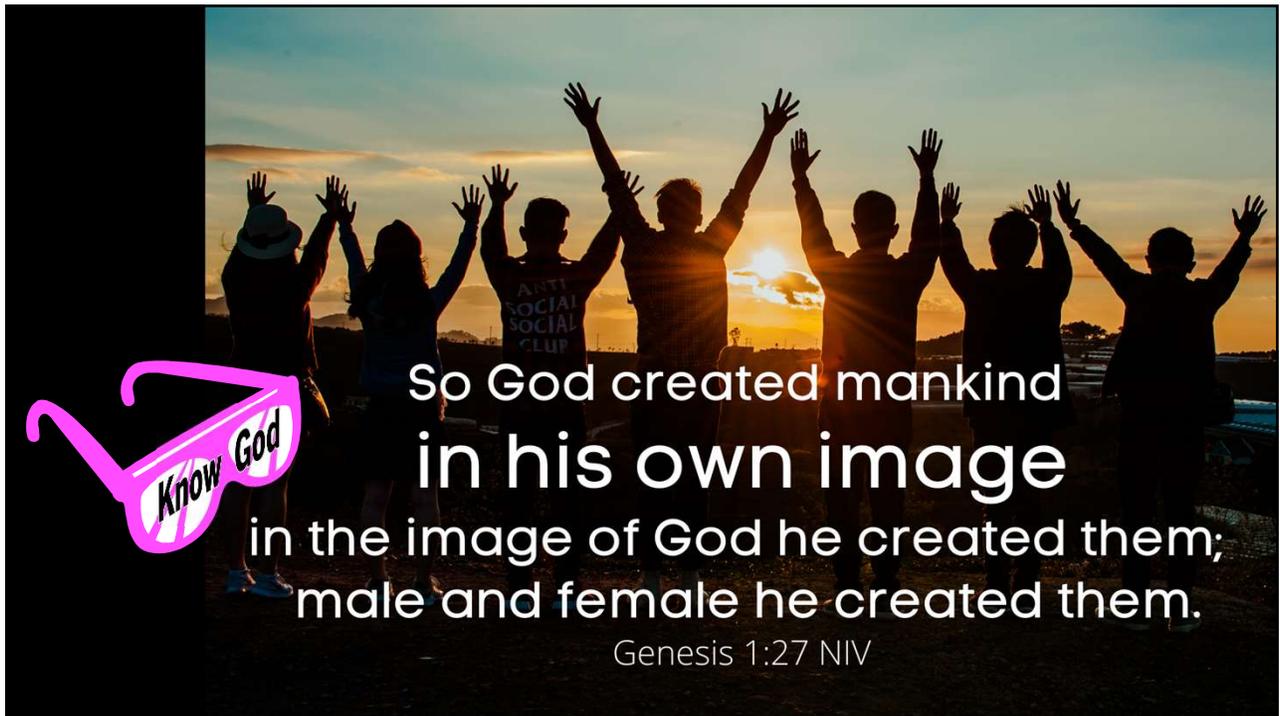
29



30



31



32

FAITH

Romans 10:17

¹⁷ So then faith *comes* by hearing, and hearing by the Word of God.

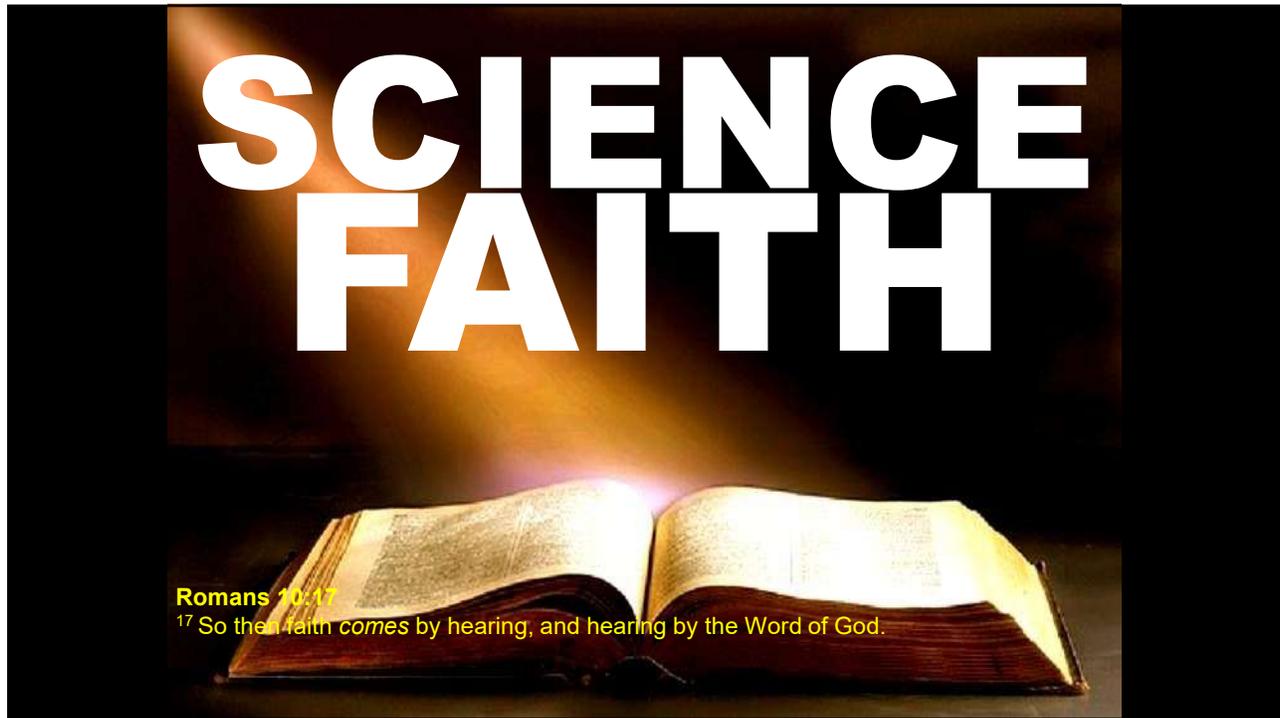
33

**FAITH
SCIENCE**

Romans 10:17

¹⁷ So then faith *comes* by hearing, and hearing by the Word of God.

34



35

If the days in Genesis 1 are literal 24-hour days, why 6 days (144 hours), why did God not immediately create everything?

Was God limited in His power?

36

If the days in Genesis 1 are literal 24-hour days, why 6 days (144 hours), why did God not immediately create everything?

**No, of course not!
He intentionally took 6 days.**

37

If the days in Genesis 1 are literal 24-hour days, why 6 days (144 hours), why did God not immediately create everything?

He was building a home for the climax of His creation.

38

If the days in Genesis 1 are literal 24-hour days, why 6 days (144 hours), why did God not immediately create everything?

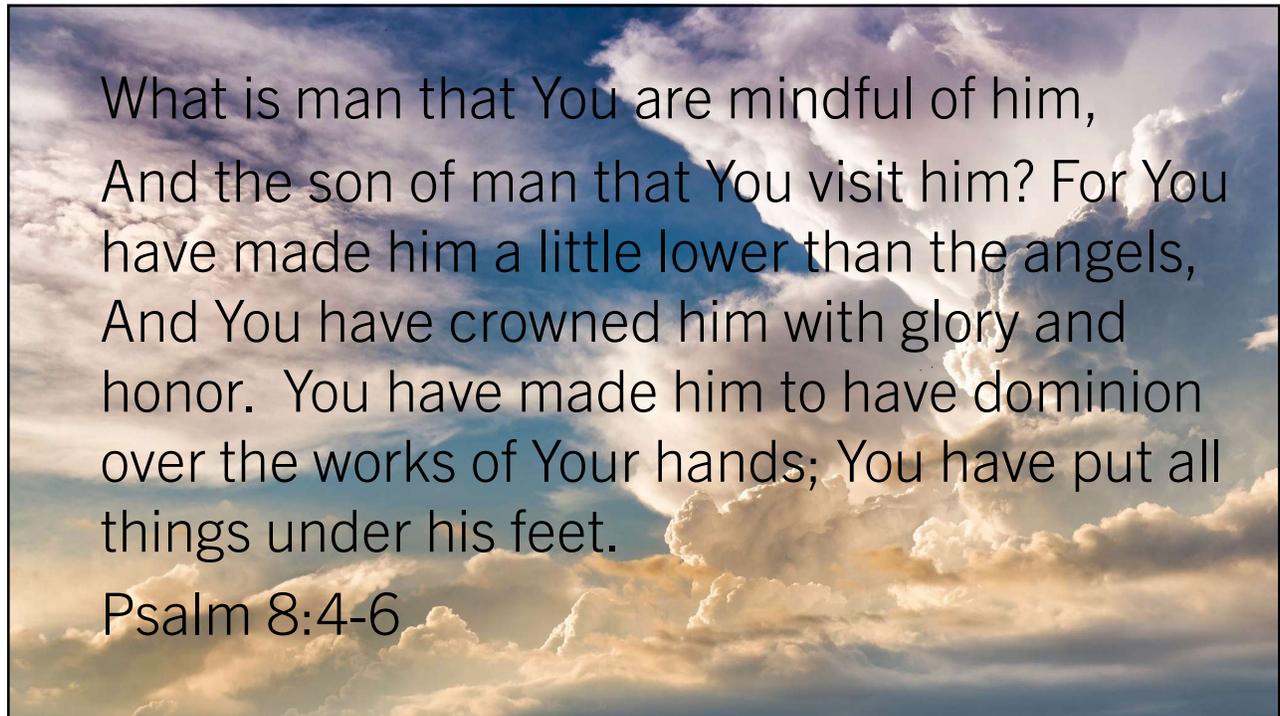
If it had all been created instantly, we would not know what was the climax of His creation.

39

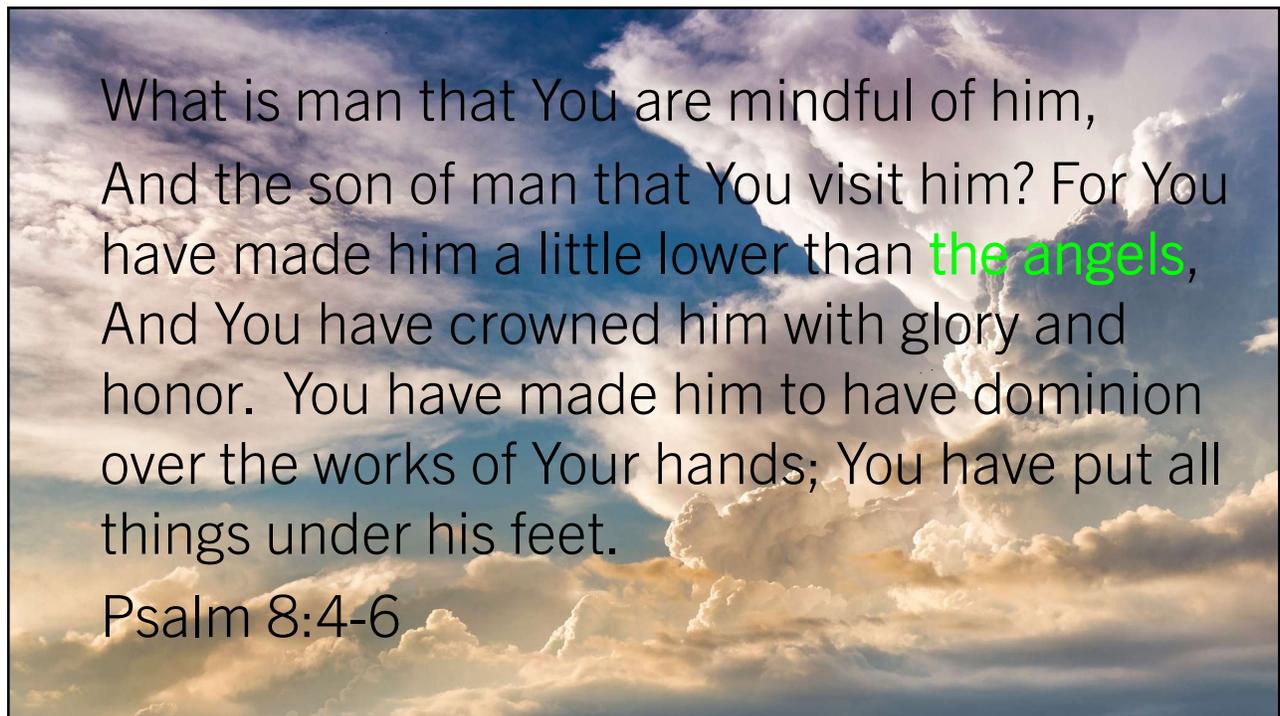


40

Introduction to Genesis 1

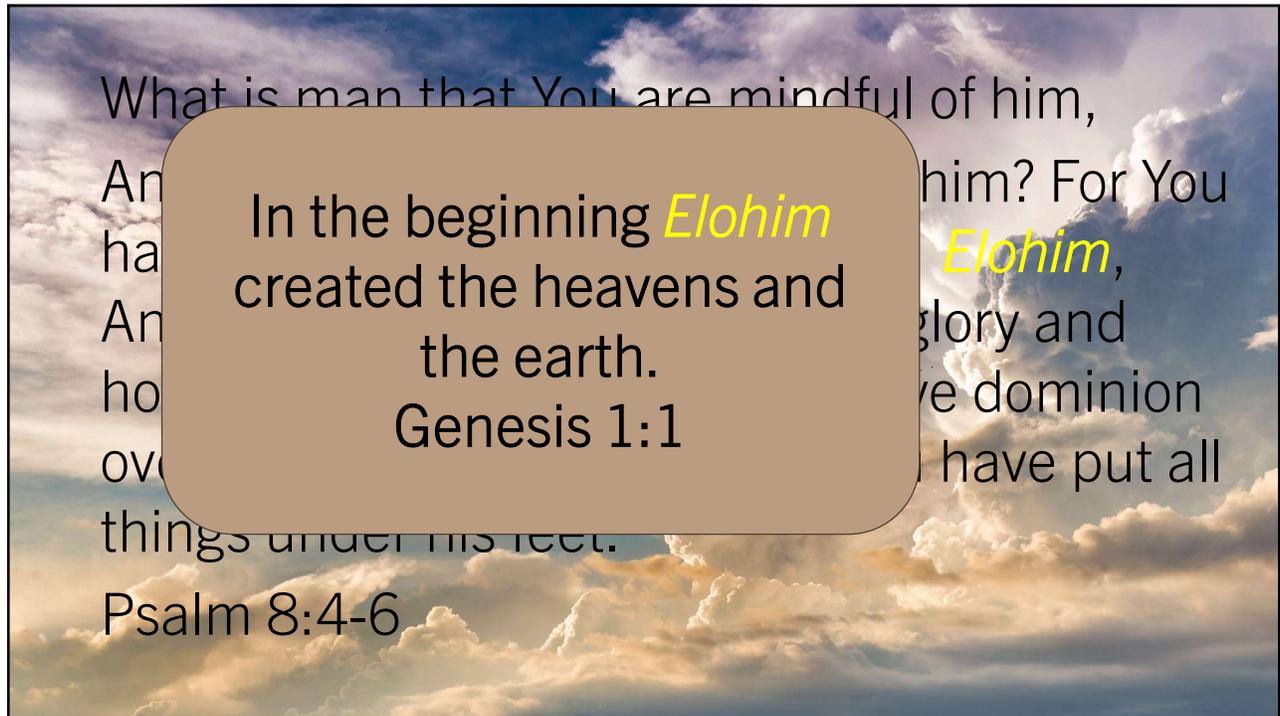


41

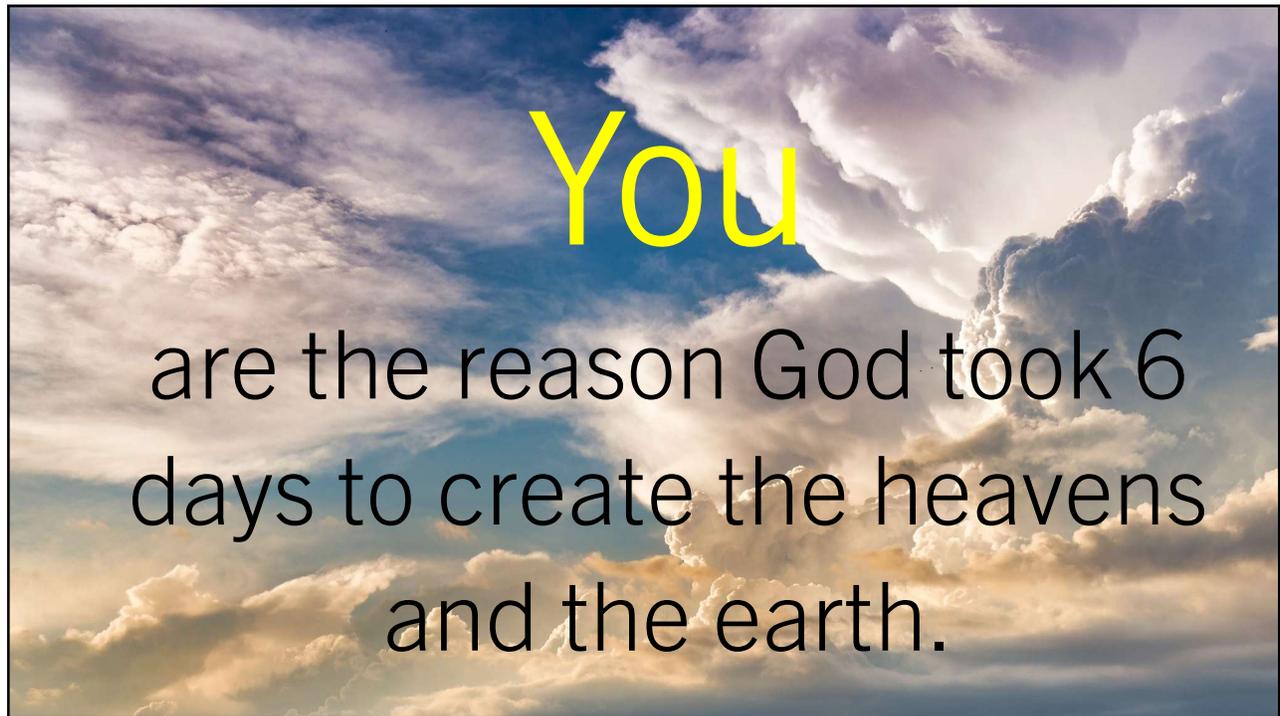


42

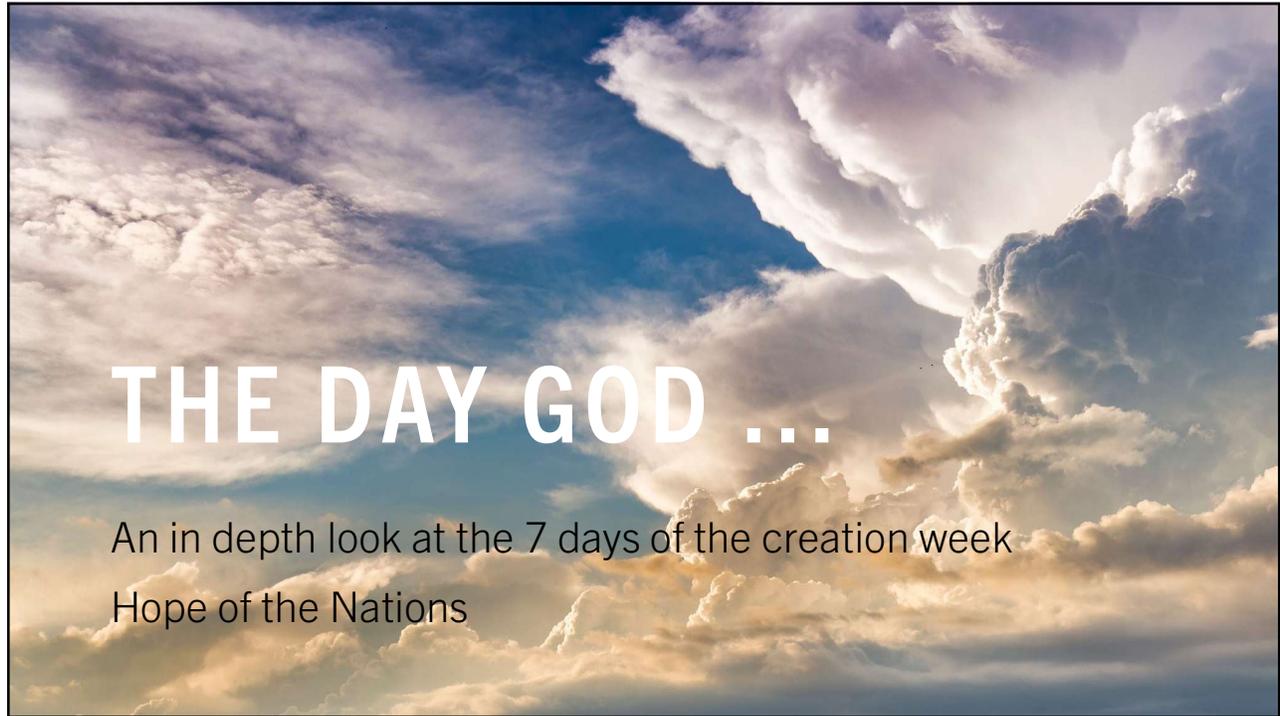
Introduction to Genesis 1



43



44



45