II. Analysis of Genesis (see outline on 195 13-15)

A. The Beginnings of Human History (1:1-11:22)

- 1. Introduction: Creation (1:1-2:3)
 - Primary summary statement (1:1)
 - This statement gives a refutation of 3 false teachings
 - 1) A refutation of materialism
 - Materialism says that matter is eternal.
 - ii) But there is no way that matter can be eternal with this verse.
 - A refutation of pantheism
 - Pantheism says that God is everything and everything is God.
 - ii) But notice God created the heavens and the earth.
 - iii) It does not say God is the heavens and the earth.
 - iv) God is distinct from the heavens and the earth.
 - A refutation of polytheism

The word God is the Hebrew word Elohim which is plural.

- c) Men who are judges who are called gods (Psalm 82)
- iv) The plural here in 1:1 is used to indicate the one and only true God. The way we tell that is because the verb that is used is singular.
- ii. The days of creation (1:2-2:3)
 - a. 1:2

i) when the 64/34 is without ton Aqui) The earth was without shape and without content. o bod who fills it with

- The earth was in an ocean like a sponge in water as Hendricksen said.
- God is going to take the earth, shapeless and formless and empty, and he is going to give it shape and form and fill it so it will no longer be without content.
- This happens in the following days of creation.

Day 1

- God creates the light.
- He separates the light from the darkness.
- 3) The light he calls day and the darkness he calls night.

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