## "Cosmic Soup" Genesis 1:2-5

| <u>Revie</u>      | w Session Three: Genesis 1:2  |
|-------------------|---|
| Now.              | ••  |
|                   | Conjunction plus noun plus verb   |
| Was               | ·   |
| Tohu              | and Bohu<br>(Eng.) Adjectives = Formless and Void -                                     |
|                   | (Heb.) Nouns = and  |
|                   | (Heb.) Nouns = and<br>(Primary meaning difficult to seize) Victor Hamilton, TNICOT. 108 |
| "Both<br>Gen. 1:2 | terms signifyor amazement at its emptiness." (Rashi, commentary)                        |
| Greel             | < LXX adjectives for:   |
| Tohu              | =   |
| Bohu              |   |
|                   | Calvin translated it,   |
| <u>Initial</u>    |   |
| "Now              | the earth was   |
| 1.                | formless and void and"  |
| 2.                | "Darkness   |
|                   | Historic/modern interpretation: Darkness is the   |
|                   | of light, but we now know that cosmic darkness is                                       |
|                   | actually (68%) and  |
|                   | (27%).  |

|    | "I form the and create, I bring prosperity  |
|----|---|
|    | and create disaster; I, the LORD, do all these things." (Isaiah 45:7)   |
|    | <sup>18</sup> Have you comprehended the vast expanses of the earth? Tell me, if you know all this.  |
|    | 19 "What is the way to the abode of? And where does reside?   |
|    | <sup>20</sup> Can you take them to their places? Do you know the paths to their dwellings? (Job 38:18-20 NIV)   |
|    | It appears that darkness is at times interpreted as a or a but we can see that there was design even in the darkness.   |
|    | We also need to see this as a Hebraic parallelism.  Form lightbring prosperity  Create darknesscreate disaster  |
|    | There is a spiritual/analogical understanding of light and darkness.  |
| 3. | [was] over the surface of the deep"  "Surface" =  "the deep" =  |
|    | LXX = abussu=;  |
|    | This works if the earth was not a   |
|    | Note 2 Peter 3:5, "But they deliberately forget that long ago by God's word the heavens existed and the earth was formed out of and by"   |
|    | "Of the 92 natural elements, 25 are essential for life. Of these, there are six main elements that are the fundamental building blocks of life. They are, in order of least to most common: sulfur, phosphorous,, |
|    | nitrogen, carbon, and"  https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/AP_Biology/The_Chemical_Building_Blocks_of_Life. Cited 3-13-23  |

Note: "'The Spirit of God was hovering on the face of the waters," and Scripture had not yet disclosed when the creation of the waters took place — consequently you must learn from this that the creation of the waters preceded that of the earth. And a further proof that the heavens and earth were not the first thing created is that the heavens were created from fire (שיש) and water (מים), from which it follows that fire and water were in existence before the heavens. Therefore, you must admit that the text teaches nothing about the earlier or later sequence of the acts of Creation."

https://www.sefaria.org/Rashi\_on\_Genesis.1.1.2?lang=bi&with=all&lang2=en

| 4. "…           | and the Spirit of God wa   | ıs hovering o          | ver the waters.                                  |                |
|-----------------|--|------------------------|--|----------------|
| ce              | "hover" means "to be _<br>rtain object." It can mea<br>er." Cp. Deut. 32:11. |                        |  |                |
| _               | cant that the transmission   |                        |  |                |
|                 | -waves, etc.   |                        |  |                |
|                 | on: In Conflict of Truth, F.<br>owable are re-divisible.                     | .H. Capron s           | ees the five main                                | forms of which |
| 1               | = in the begir   | nning                  |  |                |
| 2               | = the heaven   | S                      |  |                |
| 3               | = the earth  |                        |  |                |
| 4               | = the Spirit of  | God                    |  |                |
| 5               | = moved  |                        |  |                |
| <u>Overview</u> | v of God's creative steps  |                        |  |                |
|                 | pear to move from the<br>form to the fullness:                               |                        | to the   | or             |
| Day 2 - Se      | Form light and day ea and sky ertile earth                                   | Day 4 – L<br>Day 5 – ( | llness<br>lights of day and<br>Creatures of wate | er and air     |

## His creative steps

| 1.   | (v. 3) "And God                                   | "               |                                      |      |
|------|---|-----------------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Spec | ıking is the revelation of                        |                 | ·                                    |      |
| Q.   | What does this tell us o                          | ibout God?      |                                      |      |
| A.   | He issomething from nothing                       |                 | power to bring into existence        |      |
|      | He can  | _ and the eleme | ents obey.                           |      |
|      | He is a God of infinite ground is not just ground |                 | , e.g. a plant is not just a plant   | .,   |
| Note | Psalm 33:6-9.                                     |                 |                                      |      |
| 2.   | (v. 3) "Let there be                              |                 | Literally, an                        | •    |
|      | The word "aura" is a El<br>mean, "                | -               | ion of the Hebrew word. It can o     | oslk |
|      | The word can also be<br>NIV                       | translated "    | " Cp. Isa. 44:1                      | 16   |
|      | (v. 4) "God saw the lig<br>or                     |                 | a judgment. It was<br>4:6            |      |
|      | This is not asummation of a partic                |                 | f conduct, but descriptive itative). |      |
| Q.   | What did God do next                              | ÷               |                                      |      |
| A.   | God   | the light from  | the darkness.                        |      |
| Q.   | What did this mean?                               |                 |                                      |      |
| Α.   | Р   | - a             | from light to dark.                  |      |

| P   | at  | times                | and places.             |
|---|---|----------------------|-------------------------|
|   | nat was this light? It was not the created for another three do |                      | ecause they would no    |
|   |   |                      |                         |
| Wh  | nat can we know about the li                                    | ght?                 |                         |
|   |   |                      |                         |
| 1.  | It was  |                      |                         |
| 2.  | It was a light that   | with darkn           | ess.                    |
| 3.  | It was a light in a   | position in re       | elation to the darkness |
| (v. ·   | 5) "God   | _ the light          | and he                  |
|   | the darkness  | ·                    |                         |
| What is involved in the action of "calling"? What does this mean? |   |                      |                         |
| Cf.   | . 2:23  |                      |                         |
| "Ar   | nd there was  | [darkness] and       | there was               |
|   | [light] - the fi  | rst                  |                         |
| / Age   | e" theory = a day is to be inte                                 | erpreted as an age o | of                      |
|   | geology involvir  | າg                   | of years not a          |
|   | y. [Theistic Evolution]   |                      |                         |
| word  | I "day" in Hebrew is  | , as in Yom Kip      | opur. It is             |
|   | a literal 24-ho   | ur lunar dav when it | is accompanied by a     |

|          | number or an number. It is  | the      |
|----------|---|----------|
|          | word that God chose to use in describing the first day.   |          |
| Notic    | ce the order again in verse 5b.   |          |
| Q.<br>A. | What celestial object do we use to measure the days/time?   |          |
| Q.<br>A. | What celestial object do the Jews use to measure days/time?                                       |          |
| Q.<br>A. | What is personally significant about the order of time as God designed as God starts our day with | gned it? |