Genesis 1:1-2 In The Beginning!

"The Book of Genesis gives vital information concerning the origin of all things—and therefore the meaning of all things--which would otherwise be forever inaccessible to man. The future is bound up in the past. One's belief concerning his origin will inevitably determine his belief concerning his purpose and his destiny. A naturalistic, animalistic concept of the beginnings specifies a naturalistic, animalistic program for the future. An origin at the hands of an omnipotent, holy, loving God, on the other hand, necessarily predicts a divine purpose in history and an assurance of the consummation of that purpose. A believing understanding of the Book of Genesis is therefore prerequisite to an understanding of God and His meaning to man." Henry Morris

I. The word Genesis means "beginning or origin." The book of Genesis gives the only true reliable account of the origin of the heavens, the earth and all of life. Life came from somewhere. The earth, animals, vegetation, stars, moon, sun, oceans, and mankind came from somewhere. life has an origin, a starting point, a beginning, and God wrote Genesis to gives us the truth of life's beginning. With an understanding of our origin comes meaning. As Henry Morris states, "One's belief concerning his origin will inevitably determine his belief concerning his purpose and his destiny."

Gen. 1:1-2 Ps. 137:4 Matt. 5:45 Gen. 1:24 Gen. 2:22,24 1 Jn. 3:8 Rom. 13:1 Rom. 2:14-15 Gen. 3:15 Lk. 24:27,44

Psalm 102:25 In the beginning you laid the foundations of the earth, and the heavens are the work of your hands.

Rev. 4:11 "You are worthy, our Lord and God, to receive glory and honor and power, for you created all things, and by your will they were created and have their being."

II. In Genesis 1:1, God introduces Himself to mankind as the one and only true, triune God who alone created out of nothing (*bara ex nihilo*) the heavens and earth. They did not formally exist, or come about by chance, nor is their existence a fluke of unknown origin. Instead, they were brought into existence through and by Almighty God's omnipotence and will. His eternal existence is without question, which means that all mankind is under His authoritative rule whether they like it or not. Therefore, it behooves mankind to submit to Him, accept His terms of the gospel and obey Him, for there is no other way.

Gen. 1:1 Rom. 1:20 Ps. 14:1 Ps. 90:2 Duet. 6:4 Matt. 18:19 Heb. 1:8,10 Heb. 11:3 Isa. 40:25-26

'<u>ĕlōhîm</u>, gods in the ordinary sense; but specifically used (in the plural thus, especially with the article) of the supreme God. Strong's

"Elohim. Grammatically it is a plural word used as if it were singular. The verbs and pronouns used with Elohim should be in the plural, but when Elohim refers to the LORD God the verbs and pronouns are in the singular." Guzik

"It is correct to say that the verb bara, 'create,' contains the idea both complete effortlessness and creatio ex nihilo, since it is never connected any statement of material." (Von Rad), R. Kent Hughes

III. Genesis 1:2 gives us a picture of that which is disordered and empty, uninhabitable, and uninhabited. There was nothing there for God to work with to create except His Spirit. He put in motion a creating power that hovered over emptiness and darkness and willed into existence the wonder of life. This is the same Spirit that moved over our hearts and opened them to the wonder of salvation through Christ and who now moves in our hearts, to give us the wisdom we need to live holy and godly lives as we look forward to the Day of God and speed its coming (2 Pe. 3:11-12).

Gen. 1:2 Isa. 45:18 Rom. 8:29

רוּחַ rûaḥ - wind, breath, mind, spirit, Spirit of God, the third person of the triune God, the Holy Spirit, coequal, coeternal with the Father and the Son, as energy of life.