

THE BOOK OF BEGINNINGS

Genesis 1:1

I. THE INTRODUCTION TO GENESIS

- A. It's Title: the translators of the Greek version of the OT named this book Genesis meaning _____
- B. It's Author: the OT & NT consistently indicate Moses authored Genesis, but he was not an _____
 - 1) God could have _____ this book to Moses, who wrote down what God said, but this isn't likely
 - 2) Liberals believe 1 generation passed stories _____ to the next, but archeology has proven it untrue
 - 3) Most likely godly men preserved _____ accounts which Moses compiled w/ the Spirit's direction

II. THE IMPORTANCE OF GENESIS

- A. Genesis is the _____ of the other 65 books of the Bible; w/out it they are difficult to understand
- B. Biblical Worldview has 3 acts: Creation/ _____ /Redemption: 2 of these 3 are found in Gen.1-11
- C. _____ is bound up with origin: Genesis is the book of origins and therefore reveals our purpose

III. THE ATTACK ON GENESIS 1-11

- A. The most devastating attack: 1) Charles Darwin published "The _____ of the Species" in 1859
 - 2) Many Christians lost _____ in Gen.1-2 & sought ways to harmonize this new science with Scripture
- B. "Higher Criticism" taught that Genesis was a patchwork from _____ human sources pieced together
- C. Today, liberal scholars teach that Gen.1-2 is a _____ like the creation myths of other cultures
- D. Most troubling, evangelical scholars claim in their works to believe Gen.1-2 is _____ & authoritative, but do not reveal their high view of _____, holding that the claims of evolution are established fact
 - 1) While rejecting the source theory or Gen.1-2 as myth, they find ways to say it is not _____
 - 2) But we must reject the way these evangelical scholars interpret Gen.1-2 for the following reasons:
 - a) In Mt.19, Jesus quotes the creation account of God creating Eve in Gen.2 as reliable _____
 - b) In Rom.5, Paul teaches that Adam was the 1st human and his sin introduced _____ to our world
 - c) If evangelical scholars can reinterpret Gen.1-2 to accommodate evolution, then they can also reinterpret what the Bible says about homosexuality and _____ to accommodate our culture
 - d) If we cannot trust Gen.1-2, then we cannot trust the Bible when it promises that _____ saves us
- E. In 1961 a counterattack began w/ "The Genesis Flood"; it rejected evolution & founded _____

IV. THE PRESUPPOSITION OF GENESIS 1:1: "In the beginning, _____"

- A. There Are Only _____ Presuppositions: either the God of the Bible or the _____ has always existed
- B. Presuppositions Are Matters of _____: the presupposition that rejects God is not science, but _____
- C. The Presupposition You Start with Determines Where You _____ Up
 - Let's start w/ my presupposition that the God of the Bible does exist; then you prove that He _____
- D. How Do We Prove One Presupposition or the Other?
 - 1) Is the presupposition self-consistent or does it _____ itself?
 - 2) Does the presupposition align w/ _____? Does it explain the world that we experience everyday?