BEGINNINGS



WHAT GENESIS SAYS (AND DOESN'T SAY)

Putting It Back Together:

What Does
Genesis 1--2
Mean?



Comparing Genesis 1:1--2:4a and Genesis 2:4b-25

Genesis 1

Genesis 2

Name

God

LORD God

Stuff

Watery chaos

Ground

Means

Spoke

Formed

Order

Light...

Man...

Woman

humans

Comparing Genesis 1:1--2:4a and Genesis 2:4b-25

Genesis 1 list

Genesis 2

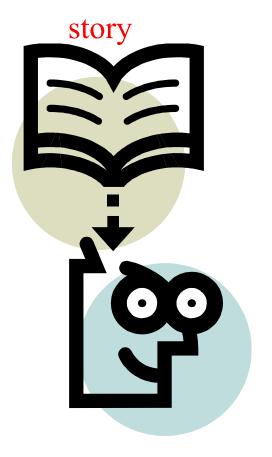


Comparing Genesis 1:1--2:4a and Genesis 2:4b-25

Genesis 1 list



Genesis 2



Sirach 33:7-13 Why is one day more important than another, when all the daylight in the year is from the sun? By the Lord's wisdom they were distinguished, and he appointed the different seasons and festivals. Some days he exalted and hallowed, and some he made ordinary days. All human beings come from the ground, and humankind was created out of the dust. . . . Like clay in the hand of the potter, to be molded as he pleases, so all are in the hand of their Maker, to be given whatever he decides.

Matthew 19:3-6 And Pharisees came up to him and tested him by asking, "Is it lawful to divorce one's wife for any cause?" He answered, "Have you not read that he who made them from the beginning made them male and female, and said, 'For this reason a man shall leave his father and mother and be joined to his wife, and the two shall become one flesh'? So they are no longer two but one flesh. What therefore God has joined together, let not man put asunder."

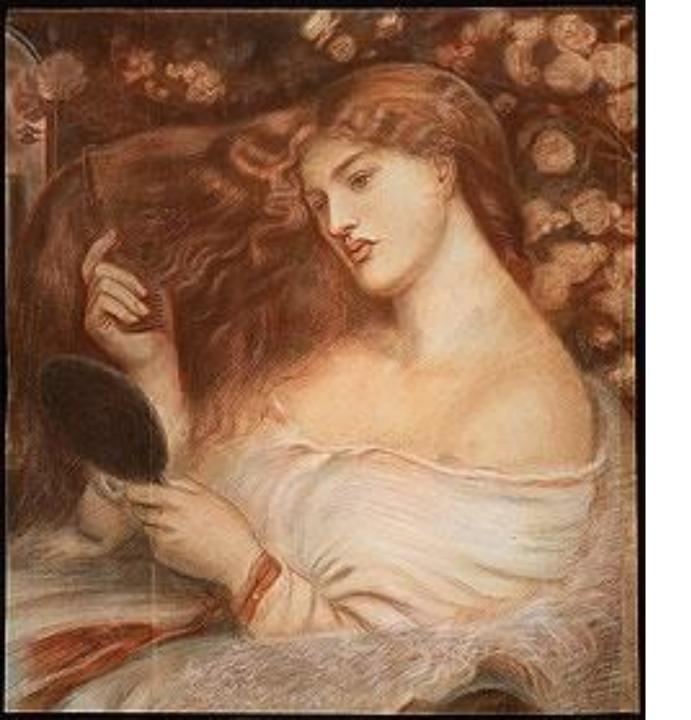
Genesis 2:8, 19 (NIV) Now the LORD God had planted a garden in the east, in Eden; and there he put the man he had formed. . . . Now the LORD God had formed out of the ground all the beasts of the field and all the birds of the air.

Genesis 1:27

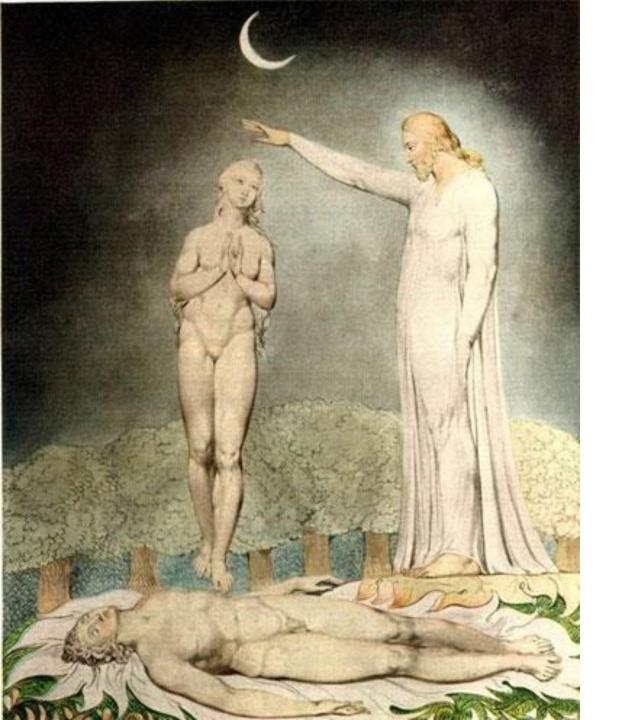
So God created humankind in his image, in the image of God he created them; male and female he created them.

Genesis 2:21-22

So the LORD God caused a deep sleep to fall upon the man, and he slept; then he took one of his ribs and closed up its place with flesh. And the rib that the LORD God had taken from the man he made into a woman and brought her to the man.



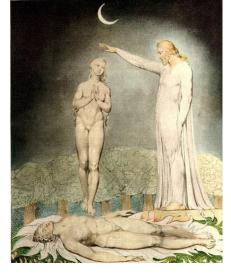
Lilith,
Adam's
first wife



Eve,
Adam's
second wife

but tensions remain









Implications: What Genesis Doesn't Say

Implications: What Genesis Doesn't Say

Not a single account

Implications: What Genesis Doesn't Say

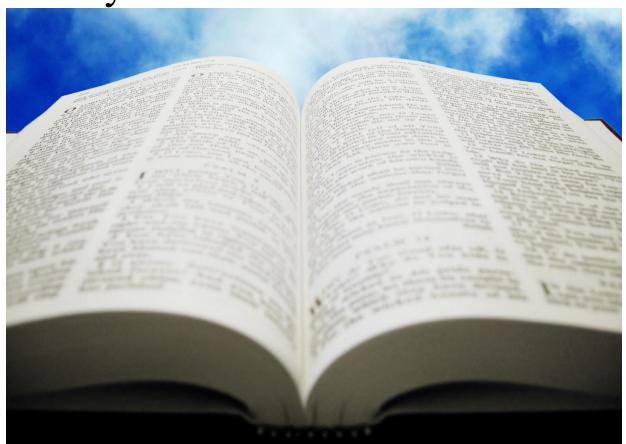
- Not a single account
- Not a factual, scientific account of origins

Implications: What Genesis Doesn't Say

- Not a single account
- Not a factual, scientific account of origins
- Not an alternative to scientific, historical accounts of origins

What Genesis Says

Reading canonically



What Genesis Says

• Literary effects of reading canonically

"it was good"

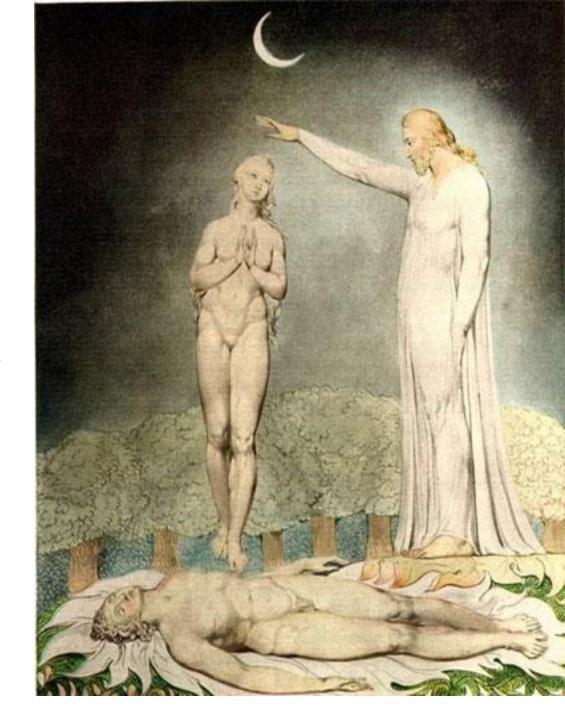
- Genesis 1:4 And God saw that the light was good
- Genesis 1:10 And God saw that it was good.
- Genesis 1:12 And God saw that it was good.
- Genesis 1:18 And God saw that it was good.
- Genesis 1:25 And God saw that it was good.

Genesis 1:31 God saw everything that he had made, and indeed, it was very good.



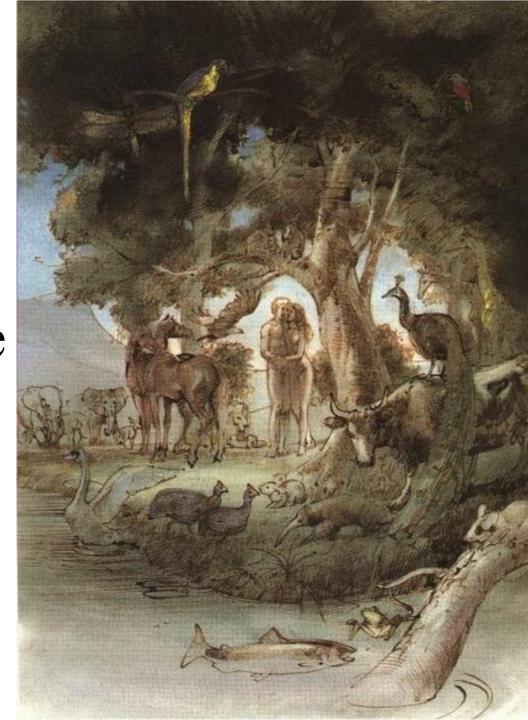
Genesis 2:18

Then the LORD God said, "It is not good that the man should be alone; I will make him a helper as his partner."



Genesis 1:27

So God created humankind in his image, in the image of God he created them; male and female he created them.





Genesis 3:4-5

But the serpent said to the woman, "You will not die; for God knows that when you eat of it your eyes will be opened, and you will be like God, knowing good and evil."

What Genesis Says

• Literary effects of reading canonically

Theological effects of reading canonically



Genesis 1:3

Then God said, "Let there be light"; and there was light. And God saw that the light was good



God

transcendent

Genesis 2:7 Then the LORD God formed man from the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and the man became a living being.



God as immanent



Not "either/or"

Not "either/or"

God is transcendent

God is immanent

Not "either/or"

God is transcendent

AND

God is immanent

What Genesis Says

• Literary effects of reading canonically

Theological effects of reading canonically

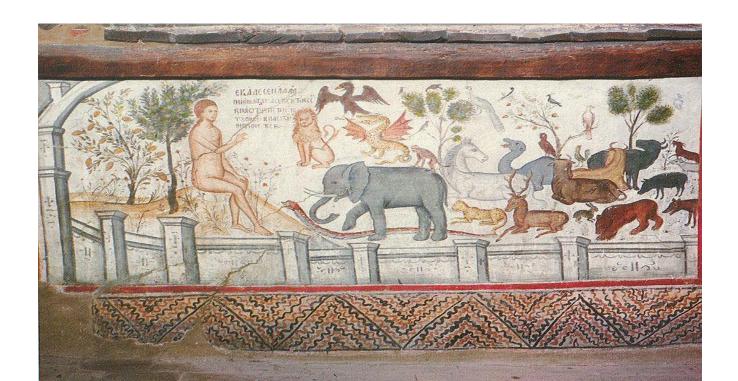
 Anthropological effects of reading canonically

Genesis 1: Humanity distinct from the world



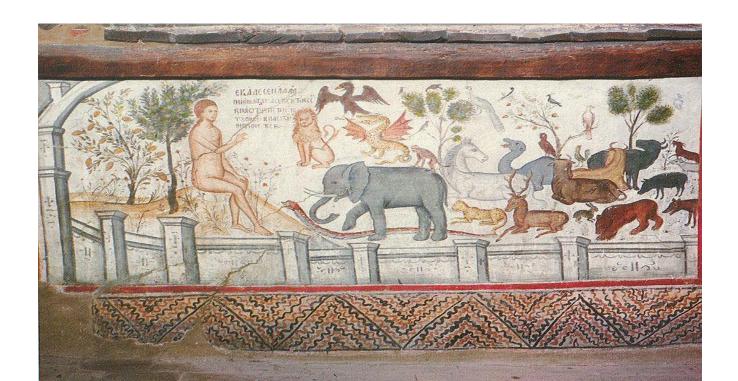
Genesis 1: Humanity distinct from the world

• Divine council referenced



Genesis 1: Humanity distinct from the world

- Divine council referenced
- No "kinds"



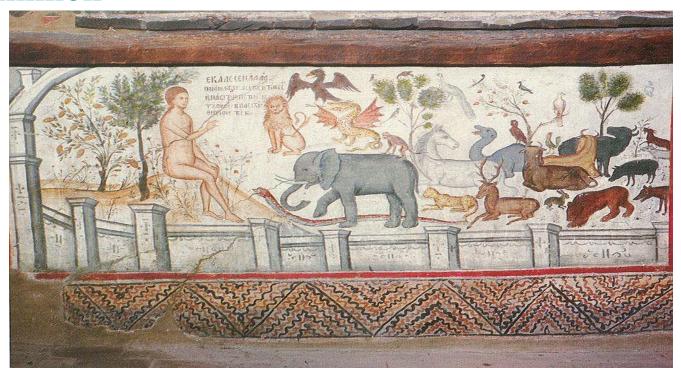
Genesis 1: Humanity distinct from the world

- Divine council referenced
- No "kinds"
- Image and likeness



Genesis 1: Humanity distinct from the world

- Divine council referenced
- No "kinds"
- Image and likeness
- dominion



Like the animals, we are:



Like the animals, we are:

• formed (Hebrew yatsar)



Like the animals, we are:

- formed (Hebrew yatsar)
- made from the ground (Hebrew 'adamah)



Like the animals, we are:

- formed (Hebrew yatsar)
- made from the ground (Hebrew 'adamah)
- Called "living beings" (Hebrew *nephesh chayah*)



Humanity is **BOTH**

Humanity is BOTH
Joined to the world

Humanity is BOTH
Joined to the world

AND

Humanity is **BOTH**

Joined to the world

AND

Distinct from the world

Responsibility



Responsibility

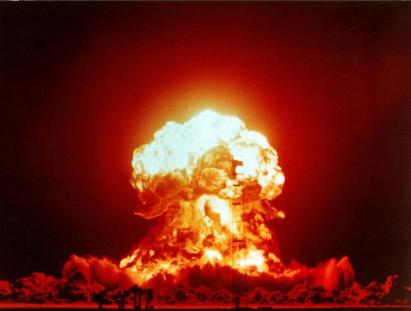




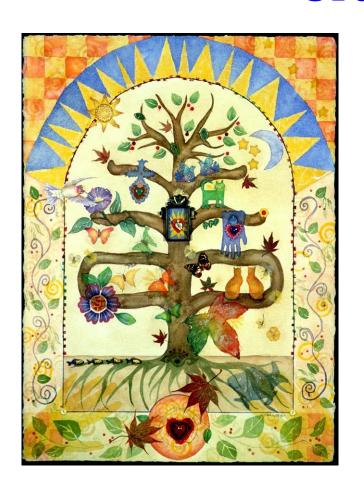
Responsibility







The "shape" of Scripture Creation



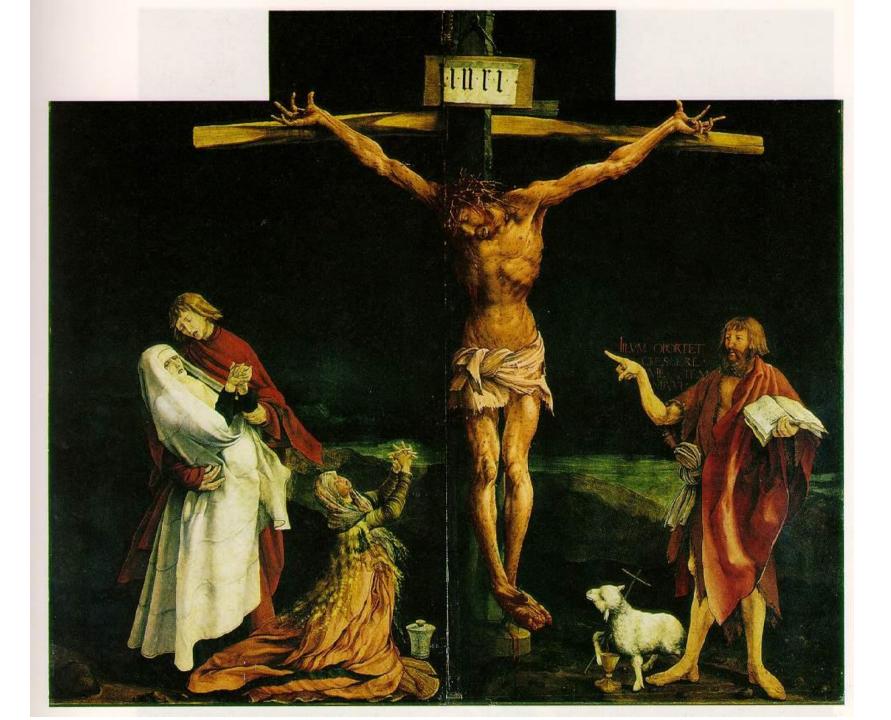
Genesis 2:9 Out of the ground the LORD God made to grow every tree that is pleasant to the sight and good for food, the tree of life also in the midst of the garden

The "shape" of Scripture Fall



The "shape" of Scripture Redemption

John 3:16-17 For God so loved the world that he gave his only Son, so that everyone who believes in him may not perish but may have eternal life. Indeed, God did not send the Son into the world to condemn the world, but in order that the world might be saved through him.



The "shape" of Scripture-Culmination

Revelation 22:2 On either side of the river is the tree of life with its twelve kinds of fruit, producing its fruit each month; and the leaves of the tree are for the healing of the nations.



The shape of comedy

"a series of misfortunes and misunderstandings brings the action to a threatening low point, after which some fortunate twist in the plot sends the conclusion up to a happy ending"

-Northrop Frye, *The Great Code*



The Bible as Divine Comedy

