

¹ In the beginning **God** / the starting point in Hebrew was: **elohim**... Strong's Concordance says: plural in form, singular in meaning: translated God/god, 2363 times; gods, 216; goddess, 2; and angels, 1. What this plural noun means, 2 or 3 or more who gather in this Name; it does not exclusively describe God. The OT word **Ei** = **God**, first used 4 times in chapter 14: by Melchizedek the high priest. Next in chapter 16: Hagar is sent with her son into the wilderness... and the angel of the Lord appears and tells her... **Yahweh** = **the LORD** has heard her affliction, and her son would become a wild ass man. Then Hagar confesses: **Ei** = **God** You see me. So, this Egyptian woman Hagar is the first person we read in detail who prayed to **Ei**.



摩西五经第一卷

One last comment: two verses of Psalm 82 read:

¹ **God** stands in the congregation of **the mighty**; he judges among the **gods**. ⁶ I have said, You are **gods**, and all of you are children of the Most High.

But substitute the Hebrew words, and the verses suggest something a little different: **Elohim**... stand in the congregation of the **Ei**; he judges among the **Elohim**. ⁶ I have said, You are **Elohim**, and all of you are children of the Most High.

Whomever this Elohim is, or are... this plural title, this people? this unity? ... I bet they know who they are! As do all the citizens of eternity, the good ones and the bad ones know. So, I'll leave it in their hands to help correct my faulty thinking... and understand -- if it is important... or just wait till I get there some day.

In the beginning Elohim... created the heaven and the earth...in the bible the word: **create** is always associated with the work of God, never the work of any man. Whenever this beginning was... nobody really knows;

¹ 起初**神** / 希伯来语的起初是: **elohim** 史特朗经文汇编的解释: 复数形式, 单数意义: 翻译为上帝/神, 2363 次; 众神 216 次; 女神 2 次; 天使 1 次。1. 这个复数形式的意思是在这个名字里又 2 个或者三个以上; 它不是专指上帝。旧约的 **Ei**=God, 在 14 章第一次被大祭司麦基洗德使用了 4 次。之后再第 16 章: 夏甲和她的儿子被赶到旷野... 主的使者向她显现说: 耶和华已经听到了她的痛苦, 她的儿子会成为如同野驴一样的男人。然后夏甲: **Ei**=God 你看见了我。所以这个埃及女人夏甲是第一个在圣经中向 **Ei** 祷告的人。

最后一个注解: 诗篇 82 的两节经文:

¹ 神站在**有权力者**的会中。在**诸神**中行审判。 ⁶ 我曾说, 你们是**神**, 都是至高者的儿子。

但是如果用希伯来原文来看, 经文表达的意思会有点不同: **Elohim**...站在 **Ei** 的会中; 他在 Elohim 中行审判。 ⁶ 我曾说, 你们是 **Elohim**, 都是至高者的儿子。

这个 **Elohim** 到底是谁, 有着复数的头衔, 这一类人吗? 一个团体? ...我打赌他们都知道! 所有永恒的国民, 好的和坏的都知道。因此, 我将把它放在他们的手中来帮助我纠正错误的想法...并理解--如果这点很重要的话...或只是等待, 直到我有一天到了那里。

起初 **Elohim**...创造了天地...在圣经中:创造经常跟神的工作联系在一起, 而不会跟人类的工作联系在一起。起初到底是什么时候...没有人知道;

not even the finest anthropologists, astrophysicists, biologists, botanists, and chemists and all the others... can agree; and the arguments that rage in the halls of academia... are both lively and brutally amazing... often with the maturity of 3rd graders scrapping on the playground.

Whomever **God** is, **He** created the heaven and the earth... and demonstrated incredible skill. Check out the awesome YouTubes: **God of Wonders** and **The Privileged Planet** My only question before moving to the 2nd verse is... since **THEY** are so **creative**... so skillful – because **God** is; then, why do we read?

² **And the earth was without form, and void** / some scholars have placed a gap between the first and second verses. This phrase could read;

And the earth became... a waste and a chaotic desolation / in Hebrew: *tohu* = formless, waste, empty, a confusion... and *bohu* = emptiness, desolate, a chaotic state; which makes you wonder: what happened, doesn't it? **We might be given a hint in Jeremiah 4**... where the exact same words appear... after the prophet hearing the trumpets blaring, warning the citizens of the approaching enemy; like we see daily in the news, as citizens and their children flee military conflicts in sheer terror... and ask: How long?!

and darkness was upon the face of the deep / Jeremiah says; the birds had fled... and there were dwelling places, but literally... **no Adam**. And with Jeremiah, the only thing I can conclude about this horrifying event... is that apparently, God is a past Expert dealing with rebellion... and war.

And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters / Jesus once said, like a mother-hen, I longed to safely gather my children, but they would not. And is this perhaps the greatest METANOIA moment ever recorded... as the Spirit of God himself... overlooked some awful destruction due to some outlaw in the heavenlies... who led a rebellion?

即使是最优秀的人类学家、天体物理学家、植物学家、化学家和其他所有人都不能同意；在学术殿堂里，激烈的争论...即生动又残酷地令人惊叹...通常跟一群三年级地学生在操场上打架一样。

不管上帝是谁，他创造了天地...展示了他惊人的能力和技术。Youtubes 上有两个极好的视频：**神的奇妙** Y **受恩待的星球** 在我们进入第二节经文前，我只有一个问题：既然他们如此有**创造力**....如此技艺超群-因为**神**就是；那为什么我们要来读呢？

² **地是空虚混沌**。/有一些学者在第一节和第二节中间空了一格。这节经文可以这样读：

地变得.....一片荒凉和混乱/希伯来语: *tohu* 表示没有形状, 荒芜, 空的, 混乱的....*bohu* 表示空虚, 荒无人烟, 一种无秩序的状态; 你可能在想到底发生了什么? **提示在耶利米书 4 章出现了同样的话语**, 可能给我们带来一点提示.....在先知听到角声, 警告百姓敌人在靠近; 好像我们每天在新闻里看到的一样, 老百姓和他们的孩子们在军事冲突恐惧中逃难....问: 要到几时呢? !

渊面黑暗。/耶利米说: 空中的飞鸟都躲避, 但是没有提到“人”。在耶利米书中透过这件可怕的事件我能得出一个结论: 上帝过去是处理叛乱和战争的专家。

上帝是神的灵运行在水面上。/耶稣曾经说过, 他好像母鸡招聚儿女在翅膀底下, 可是你们不肯。这可能是最伟大的回转时刻, 神的灵...忽略一些可怕的破坏, 由于一些天堂里的不法分子...谁领导了叛乱?

³ And God said, Let there be light: and there was light / really, when God speaks things happen immediately; in Hebrew what God said... are only 2 words

And God said, **Light be...** and **Light was!** / in Hebrew: ye-hi o-wr. You know, still today, scientists disagree on what light is: whatever light is, a particle or a wave... before you and I can count 1, 2... light has traveled from the moon to the earth. Check out: Dr. Lisle **Distant Starlight** and: **We Came From Where?**

⁴ And God saw the light, that it was good / notice, God wasn't kidding, it is good, but that's the way He always works, to promote good for others: and God divided the light from the darkness.

⁵ And God called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. And the evening and the morning were the first day.

⁶ And God said, Let there be a **firmament** / this word is often translated: **expanse**... meaning: **to spread out**

Let there be an **expanse**... in the midst of the waters, and let it divide the waters from the waters.

⁷ And God made the **expanse**, and divided the waters which were under the **expanse** from the waters which were above the **expanse**: and it was so.

⁸ And God called the **expanse** Heaven / and here is a question: whoever wrote this first page of the Bible, how did they know the heavens are expanding?

That is something astronomers for centuries may have theorized, but only in modern times was it proven... the heavens are expanding.

³ 神说，要有光，就有了光。/真的，当神说有立刻就有；希伯来语中“神说...”只有两个字。

神说要**有光**，就有了光！/希伯来语：ye-hi o-wr.你知道吗？在今天仍然有很多科学家对于什么是光还没有统一的定义：不管光到底是什么，粒子还是某种波....在你我能数 1 和 2 的时候，光就从月亮穿越到地球。查看：Lisle 博士 **遥远的星光** 和 **我们从来哪儿来？**

⁴ 神看光是好的 / 注意，神没有开玩笑，它是好的，但是这是他一贯的工作方式，为他人带来好的：就把光暗分开了。

1 ⁵ 神称光为昼，称暗为夜。有晚上，有早晨，这是头一日。

⁶ 神说，诸水之间要有**空气**/这个字常常被翻译为：**广阔的区域**...意思是：**扩张开来**

在诸水之间要有一片广阔的区域，将水分为上下。

⁷ 神就造出**空气**，将**空气**以下的水，**空气**以上的水分开了。事就这样成了。

⁸ 神称**空气**为天。/这里有一个问题：不管是谁写了圣经中的第一页，他们怎么知道天在扩张呢？

几个世纪以来，天文学家们可能一直在形成这个理论，但直到现代才被证实...天空在膨胀扩张。

And the evening and the morning were the second day / so the week has just started, and a lot of beautiful things have been wonderfully created... leaving us to wonder about... along with all those 21st century scientists to argue about.

9 And God said, Let the waters under the heaven be gathered together in one place, and let the dry land appear; and it was so / finally, our modern scientists investigating Pangaea, the supercontinent, and the movement of the tectonic plates have understood this to be so. But how did this writer know it started in one place?

10 And God called the dry land Earth; and the gathering together of the waters He called Seas: and God saw that it was good / everything He does, in every detail is good.

11 And God said, Let the earth bring forth grass, the herb yielding seed, and the fruit tree yielding fruit

after its kind / 10 times this Hebrew word appears in this chapter; in spite of all the MGO experiments...

there are fixed boundaries beyond which reproductive processes cannot go,

whose seed is in itself / the seeds were already there... in the ground... what? from an earlier time?,

upon the earth: and it was so.

12 And the earth brought forth grass, and herb yielding seed after its kind, and the tree yielding fruit, its seed was in itself, after its kind: and God saw it was good.

13 And the evening and the morning were the third day.

2 有晚上，有早晨，是第二日。/所以一周才正式开始了，许多美丽的东西被奇妙的创造出来...让我们为之惊叹...还有许多 21 世纪科学家争论的对象。

9 神说，天下的水要聚在一处，使旱地露出来。事就这样成了。

/最后，我们现代科学家们研究了盘古大陆，超大陆，以及构造板块运动，已经明白了这一点。但是这位圣经作者是如何知道它是从一个地方开始的呢？

10 神称旱地为地，称水的聚处为海。神看是好的。/他所做的所有都是好的。

11 神说，地要发生青草，和结种子的菜蔬，并结果子的树木，各从其类，果子都包着核。事就这样成了。

各从其类/ 这个希伯来语单词在这章中出现了 10 次；尽管那些转基因实验.....

固定的界限是不能逾越的，包括繁殖过程。

果子都包着核/种子已经在那里了....在地里...什么？从远古时期？

在地里：事就这样成了。

12 于是地发生了青草，和结种子的菜蔬，各从其类，并结果子的树木，各从其类，果子都包着核。神看着是好的。

3 有晚上，有早晨，是第三日。

14 And God said, Let there be lights in the **expanse of the heaven,**

to divide the day from the night / so we are going to learn something about the stars God placed in the heavens that are spreading out... **though it seems Orion and the Pleiades did not get the memo;**

and let them be for **signs** / what? The starry signs even have a purpose? We know signs give valuable information when traveling, right? And we know signs are placed in strategic positions... to point a clear and safe direction, aren't they? So let's read it again...

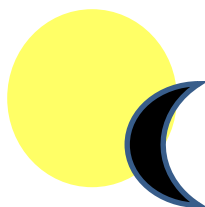
and let them be for signs... and for seasons, and for days, and years:

15 And let them be for lights in the **expanse of the heaven to give light upon the earth** / well we know this second part... but isn't that first reason a curiosity? let them be for signs... starry signs, indicating a clear and safe direction. The most enlightening explanation of this verse, the most illuminating scripture on this subject is found in **Psalm 19... the heavens declare the glory of God:**

and it was so,

16 And God made two great lights the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night / so now, we are going to learn some detail about the sun and the moon; and isn't that interesting?

All the old mythological stories found in cultures throughout the world... included sun worship... as the great light ruling the sky; but this verse uses comparatives... not superlatives... leaving lots of room for astronomers to discover massively greater stars than our puny little sun. Nonetheless, the writer of Genesis... amid all the other primitive stories... wrote accurately:



14 神说，天上要有光体，

可以分昼夜，/我们来了解一下神安置在天上的星星...**虽然看起来猎户座和昴宿星不知道这个信息；**

作**记号**/什么？星象其实是有目的的？我们知道在旅行的时候提供有价值的信息，对吗？我们知道星象被放置在重要位置来指示方向，不是吗？让我们再读一遍...

作记号，定节令，日子，年岁。

15 并要发光在天空，普照在地上。/我们已知道第二部分了...但是它难道不是我们第一个好奇的原因吗？作记号...星象来指示清楚安全的方向。对于这节经文最有启发性的解释再**诗篇 19 章...诸天述说神的荣耀：**

就这样成了。

16 于是神造了两个大光，大的管昼，小的管夜。/现在让我们来了解一下太阳和月亮；很有意思吧？

在世界各地文化中发现的所有古老神话故事...包括太阳崇拜...作为统治天空的巨大的光；但是这节经文是用了比较级...而不是最高级...为天文学家发现比我们弱小太阳大得多的恒星留下了大量空间。尽管如此，《创世纪》的作者...作为其他远古故事的作者之一...精确的写道：

the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night,

He made the stars also / and God is funny, He says, but don't forget about those starry signs; billions of galaxies each with billions of stars...

God said, Yep! I made them; no big deal... and I call them by name.

17 And God set them in the **expanse of the heaven to give light upon the earth,**

18 And to rule over the day and over the night, and to divide the light from the darkness:

and God saw that it was **good** / God's goodness is undeniably printed in every detail of his creation. Obviously, God didn't need it; He made it all for his creation to enjoy.

19 And the evening and the morning were the fourth day.

20 And God said, Let the waters bring forth abundantly the moving creature that has life, and fowl that may fly above the earth in the open **expanse of heaven.**

21 And God created great whales, and every living creature that moves, which the waters brought forth abundantly, after their kind, and every winged fowl after its kind / birds, bees, fireflies, gnats and mosquitos included: and God saw that it was **good.**

22 And God blessed them, saying, Be fruitful, and multiply, and fill the waters in the seas, and let fowl multiply on the earth.

23 And the evening and the morning were the fifth day.

大的管昼，小的管夜。

他又造众星。/神很幽默，他说，不要忘了那些星象,银河系中亿万个星星...

神说，对！我创造了它们；没什么大不了的，还有我能叫出每个星星的名字。

17 就把这些光摆列在**天空**，普照在地上。

18 管理昼夜，分别明暗。

神看着是**好的**。/神的美好印在了他所创造之物的所有细节里。显然，神不需要，他享受她的创造。

19 有晚上，有早晨，是第四日。

20 神说，水要多多滋生有生命的物，要有雀鸟飞在地面以上，**天空**之中。

21 神就造出大鱼和水中所滋生各样有生命的动物，各从其类。又造出各样飞鸟，各从其类。/ 包括：鸟类，蜜蜂，萤火虫，小昆虫和蚊子：神看着是**好的**。

22 神就赐福给这一切，说，滋生繁多，充满海中的水。雀鸟也要多生在地上。

4

5

23 有晚上，有早晨，是第五日。

24 And God said, Let the earth bring forth the living creature after its kind, cattle, and the creeping thing, and beast of the earth / even dinosaurs after its kind: and it was so.

25 And God made the beast of the earth after its kind, and cattle after their kind, and every-thing that creeps on the earth after its kind: and God saw that it was good.

26 And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness / what God said in Hebrew is 4 words:

na-a-seh a-dam be-sal-me-nu...kid-mu-te-nu
we make adam our image our likeness

...and throughout the bible, these 4 words spell out the grand intentions of a very creative, very loving **GOD** who spelled out the itinerary: starting with Adam... and all who would come from him, **who would freely walk with the LORD, and freely choose to be taught by Him** - not coerced.

Men and women renting a life not really our own; we did nothing to be able to claim ownership; it is a gift of life capable of freely loving **GOD** and freely loving one another, too.

This is what God previously planned; this is what He intended as the destination of all who came from the first Adam. This verse is the simple, clear meaning of **predestination**. (Sadly, and very early in the story, something went terribly wrong. We learn some chose not to walk with the **LORD**; and decided to go their own way!)

Even so, to those in Ephesus Paul writes, we are His workmanship... the word is: **poema**, where we get our word **poem**... [we are His poem, created in Christ Jesus to work His good.](#)

God is a very creative Father; He is arranging each part in the poetry... since He knows **His story** He is writing.

24 神说，地要生出活物来，各从其类。牲畜，昆虫，野兽/包括恐龙，各从其类。事就这样成了。

25 于是神造出野兽，各从其类。牲畜，各从其类。地上一切昆虫，各从其类。神看着是好的

26 神说，我们要照着我们的形像，按着我们的样式造人/在希伯来语原文中有四个字：

na-a-seh a-dam be-sal-me-nu...kid-mu-te-nu
我们造 亚当 我们的形象 我们的样子

...在整本圣经中，这四个字拼写出一个伟大的计划，也展现出神的创意和爱。他的计划是：从亚当开始...然后**他的后裔都能自由的与神同行，自由的选择被他教导-而不是被强迫。**

男人和女人租了一个不是我们自己的生命；我们没有做任何事情来要求所有权；这是一份生命的礼物，让我们能自由地爱神，也能自由地爱彼此。

这是神起初的计划；这是他给所有亚当后裔的最后归属。这节经文是**预定论**的简单清楚的含义。（悲哀的是在故事的早期，事情就出问题了。我们知道一些人选择不与神同行；而是走自己的路！）

即使这样，保罗在以弗所写到：我们原是他的工作...这个字是 **poema**，是 **poem** 诗歌的词源...[我们是他的诗歌，在耶稣基督里被创造，为要行善。](#)

神是一位充满创造性的天父；他安排诗歌中的每个部分...因为他知道**他的故事**，他正在书写

God said, Let us make Adam in our image, after our likeness / and those who will walk with Him... you know, His adopted kids... who He knows still have a little growing to do... but His kids will say along with the psalmist... one day when I see Him, I will awaken in His likeness. Psalm 17:

and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air,

and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creeps upon the earth / to rule over the animals; notice, **not** over people.

²⁷ So God created Adam in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them / created free to do lots: free to love; which includes the option, free to hate.

²⁸ And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply,

/ and notice, God didn't even have to write... a human sexuality manual; He knew some things His creation can quickly figure out,

and **replenish** / and isn't that an interesting word: what are its synonyms? **refill... restock... reload... replace**. It means: to fill up again. So it's not the first time, otherwise we would read: **plenish**... which means to fill up.

and replenish... the earth, and subdue it: and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moves on the earth / repeating; to rule over fish, fowl and critters; not people.

²⁹ And God said, Behold, I have given you every herb bearing seed,

which is on the face of all the earth / all this is evidence of a very loving Creator who didn't eat 1 apple; He did this for Adam,

神说，我们要照着我们的形像，按着我们的样式造人。/那些将要与他同行的人们...你知道吗？他领养的孩子...他知道它们还有一些需要成长的地方...但是他的孩子们将和诗人一起说...当我见他的那一天，他的形象会在我身上苏醒。诗篇 17:

使他们管理海里的鱼，空中的鸟，地上的牲畜，和全地，

并地上所爬的一切昆虫。/管理动物；注意，**不是**统治人类。

²⁷ 神就照着自己的形像造人，乃是照着他的形像造男造女。/被造去自由地做事；自由地爱；也包含一个选择，自由地恨。

²⁸ 神就赐福给他们，又对他们说，要生养众多

/ 注意，神甚至没有写一个人的性手册；他知道他所造之物能很快明白，

遍满/ 这难道不是一个有趣的词吗？它的同义词是什么？**补充...重装...替换**。它的意思是重新装满。所以这不是第一次，不然我们会读到“装满”这个词。

遍满地面，治理这地。也要管理海里的鱼，空中的鸟，和地上各样行动的活物。/ 重复；管理鱼类，家禽和家畜；不是人类。

²⁹ 神说，看哪，我将遍地上/所有这些都证明了一个非常有爱心的创造者没有吃一个苹果；

他这样做是为了亚当，

and every tree in which is the fruit of a tree yielding seed; to you it will be for food / apple, and almond, and apricot, and avocado, and cherry, and coconut, and fig, and grapefruit, and guava, and lemon, and lime, and mango, and orange, and peach, and pear, and plum, and pomegranate, and all the others – there is over 100,000 ...

you get the impression **God loves variety!**

³⁰ And to every beast of the earth, and every fowl of the air, and everything that creeps on the earth where there is life, I give every green herb for food: and it was so.

³¹ And God saw everything that He made, and, behold, it was **GOOD GOOD** / and it all is good! And the evening and the morning were the sixth day.

Wow! After all that... I'd be tired!

一切结种子的菜蔬和一切树上所结有核的果子全赐给你们作食物。/ 苹果、杏仁、杏、鳄梨、樱桃、椰子、无花果、柚子、番石榴、柠檬、酸橙、芒果、橙子、桃子、梨子、李子、石榴，以及所有其他的——有超过 10 万个...

你可以看出来**神爱多样性!**

³⁰ 至于地上的走兽和空中的飞鸟，并各样爬在地上有生命的物，我将青草赐给它们作食物。事就这样成了。

6 ³¹ 神看着一切所造的都**甚好**。有晚上，有早晨，是第六日。

哇！在那之后....我一定会很累的!

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