

## THE COMPLETION OF CREATION (Genesis 2:1-3)

### A. The STRUCTURE of GENESIS 1:1-2:3.

1. The INTRODUCTORY statement of CREATION. (1:1) (This verse answers the questions of the WHEN? WHO? and WHAT? of creation in summary fashion.

2. The EXPLANATORY statements of CREATION. (1:2-31) This section explains the SPECIFICS of God’s creative acts and His infallible evaluation of His creation.

3. The CONCLUDING statements of CREATION. (2:1-3) These verses give us a CONCLUSION and EPILOGUE of this creation account.

### B. The COMPLETION of CREATION. (2:1-3)

- Some initial observations about the key words of the text:
  
- Some interesting observations about the number #7 in Genesis 1:1-2:3:

1. The *summary* statement of God’s creation: \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ the host of them were \_\_\_\_\_. (2:1)

- What verse does this remind you of?
  
- What does the pual stem of “were finished” indicate?
  
- How does this intersect with the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> scientific laws of thermodynamics?  
(1) Law #1: the law of \_\_\_\_\_. (Energy is not being destroyed or created; it is only converted to a different form of energy.)  
(2) Law #2: the law of \_\_\_\_\_. (The amount of useful energy is decreasing and moving from a state of order to disorder.)

2. The *explanatory* statements about the completion of God’s creation. (2:2-3)

- When did this completion of creation occur and when was this announced?
  
- What does “seventh” mean & Who again is underscored as the only Creator of all of creation?
  
- What are the implications of Genesis 1:31?

• **What four verbs describe God’s actions in verses 2 & 3?**

(1) **God \_\_\_\_\_ His work which He had done.**

(2) **God \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day from \_\_\_\_\_ His work which He had done.**

- Why did God do this?
- What did God do in conjunction with this? (Exodus 31:16-17)
- What would the creation week form the basis of? (Exodus 20:8-11)

(3) **God \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ day.**

(4) **God \_\_\_\_\_ it (the seventh day).**

- What did this involve? And why did God sanctify the 7<sup>th</sup> day?
- What do we not read in this passage or anywhere in Genesis about the 7<sup>th</sup> day?

\*\*\*\*\* **7 TRUTHS ABOUT THE SABBATH** \*\*\*\*\*

1. On the 7th day of the creation week, God \_\_\_\_\_ (shabat) from all His work, forming the basis for the \_\_\_\_\_ week. (Gen.2:1-3; Ex. 20:8-11)
2. There is \_\_\_\_\_ mention of the Sabbath until \_\_\_\_\_ and then only in reference to the nation of \_\_\_\_\_. (Exodus 16:30).
3. Sabbath-keeping became codified as Law in the 10 Commandments as the \_\_\_\_\_ commandment (Ex.20:9-11) and was to function as a \_\_\_\_\_ of God’s \_\_\_\_\_ with Israel as His chosen people. (Ex. 31:13-14)
4. The penalty for not observing the Sabbath under the Law was \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex.31:13-14; Nu. 15:32-36)
5. Under the dispensation of grace, Church-age believers are to \_\_\_\_\_ any attempts to make Sabbath-keeping or “holy days” as \_\_\_\_\_ upon the Christian as a standard or means of salvation or spirituality. (Col.2:16-17; Gal.4:7-10, 5:1)
6. Under the dispensation of grace, \_\_\_\_\_ is not the “Christian Sabbath”, though the 1st day was modeled, but not mandated, as the day for Christian \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ because it celebrated the day our Lord’s resurrected. (Matt.28:1ff; Acts 20:7; 1 Cor. 16:1-2)
7. Instead of setting aside one day for the believer to “rest”, God has provided a perpetual \_\_\_\_\_ life when you are mixing the promises / principles of God with faith in the Lord. (Hebrews 4:1-11)

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\* How does all of this apply to you personally – as a believer? – as an unbeliever?