



Genesis 1:14–19
Let There Be Lights
In the Firmament of Heaven

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Apollo 15-1971



Apollo 8—1968

Apollo 8 was the first crewed spacecraft to leave low Earth orbit and the first human spaceflight to reach the Moon. The crew orbited the Moon ten times without landing, and then departed safely back to Earth. (Frank Borman, James Lovell, and William Anders)





Genesis 1:14-19

Action Words

- * V. 1—created—*bārā'*—The root *bārā'* denotes the concept of initiating something new. It differs from 'āśâ "to fashion" in that the latter primarily emphasizes the shaping of an object while *bārā'* emphasizes the initiation of the object.
- * V. 3—said—'āmar—say, speak, command
- * V. 5—called—*qārā'*—the enunciation of something specific
- * V. 7—made—'āśâ—to do, fashion
- * V. 17—set—*nātan*—give, used 2,000 times, set, commit, put, lay
- * V. 22—blessed—*bāarak*—To bless in the OT means to endue with power for success, prosperity, fecundity, longevity, etc.
- * V. 29—have given—*nātan*
- * 2:2—ended—*kālâ*—cease, finish, end, full end
- * 2:2—rested—*šābat*—cease, desist, rest

- * Verse 8—God called the firmament Heaven—*rāqîa*
šāmayim
- * Verse 14—The firmament of the heaven—*rāqîa* of
šāmayim
- * Verse 15—The firmament of the heaven—*rāqîa* of
šāmayim
- * Verse 17—The firmament of the heaven—*rāqîa* of
šāmayim

- * Signs—'ô^t—sign, mark, token, warning, proof, miraculous sign
- * V. 14—the luminaries are signs
- * Genesis 4:15—mark on Cain
- * Genesis 9:13—rainbow is a token
- * Genesis 17:11—circumcision is a token
- * Exodus 31:13; Ezekiel 21:12—Sabbath a sign

- * Most of the eighty occurrences of *'ôt* refer to miraculous signs.
- * All the plagues on the Egyptians are called signs. In these contexts the complementary word *môpēt* meaning *wonders* often occurs (Ex 7:3; Deut 4:34).
- * Number 17:10—a warning against rebellion
- * Isaiah 7:11, 14
- * 2 Kings 20:9
- * Judges 6:17
- * Matthew 24:29

- * Seasons—root is the verb *yā'ad* and means to appoint, betrothe, assemble, meet, set; in this verse it is the noun *mô'ēd*.
- * For signs to distinguish the season and the days and the years
- * *mô'ēd*—This masculine noun occurs 223 times. It frequently designates a determined time or place without regard to the purpose of the designation. It may be the time for the birth of a child (Gen 17:21; 18:14; 21:2), the coming of a plague (Ex 9:5), the season of a bird's migration (Jer 8:7), an appointed time (I Sam 13:8; 20:35), the time for which a vision is intended (Hab 2:3), the times of the end (Dan 8:19), or the time for the festivals (Lev 23:2) and solemnities (Deut 31:10).

- * Appointed sign, appointed time, appointed season, place of assembly, set feast
- * Assembly of the people; the Lord met with Moses
- * Yearly returning festival periods and other definite times were to be regulated by the movement of the celestial bodies (Ps. 104:19; Zech. 8:19). These bodies have, moreover, a definite periodic influence upon agriculture, navigation, and other human occupations, as well as upon the course of animal and vegetable life, as for instance the breeding time of animals and the migration of birds (Jer. 8:7).
- * Sabbath—the people are expected to worship God, and God promised to meet them. God keeps his appointments.
- * Matthew 18:20

- * The heavenly bodies are for determining the seasons (Psalm 104:19). Each festival is a *mô'ēd*, but not all *mô'ēd* are festivals.
- * It frequently designates a determined time or place without regard to the purpose of the designation. It may be the time for the birth of a child (Gen 17:21; 18:14; 21:2), the coming of a plague (Ex 9:5), the season of a bird's migration (Jer 8:7), an appointed time (I Sam 13:8; 20:35), the time for which a vision is intended (Hab 2:3), the times of the end (Dan 8:19), or the time for the festivals (Lev 23:2) and solemnities (Deut 31:10).

- * *Mô'ēd* can be an individual feast day, or collectively it can refer to the feasts of the Lord (Leviticus 23:2). Because *mô'ēd* appears at times with *ḥag*, as in Hosea 9:5, it can refer to all religious assemblies.
- * Jerusalem was the city of assemblies (Isaiah 33:20; Ezekiel 36:38).