

DISCOVERING GOD

THROUGH THE BIBLE #2 –CREATION MYTHS ACCORDING TO MOSES

The creation story found in Genesis Chapter 1 is truly amazing from every aspect.

To begin, many "scholars" completely miss the fact that the author is correcting common creation myths of the day including those from Egypt, Babylon, Assyria and Sumeria.

This is all the more surprising when you realize the author himself (Mousos or Moses) is, for all practical purposes, an Egyptian.

Though technically a Hebrew by birth, Moses was raised and fully indoctrinated in the Egyptian arts, sciences, medicine, and of course, religion(s) of his day. This is clearly reflected in his writings. His writings however reflect a world-view not found in the Egyptian Book of the Dead or other religious texts of the period.

What is so fascinating is that Moses actually uses words and concepts that are commonly understood by his reader (or listener), but then redefines these ideas in a way found nowhere else in literature.

As an example, Moses uses the commonly understood Babylonian word 'deep' (The Hebrew word translated, 'tehom') .

Babylonian creation epics talk about two primeval monsters or dragons. Apsu, is the fresh-water subterranean monster (The fresh water that bubbles up to become fresh water rivers, lakes, etc...) His dragon/monster wife Tiamat (the same word used by Moses and transliterated as tehom or 'deep') is the above the ground, salt-water ocean surrounding the earth.

Every school child (as well as all ancient peoples of Egypt, Babylon, Sumeria, etc.) would have understood the term 'tehom' or 'Tiamat' found in Genesis 1:2 to mean a dragon diety which was the subterranean ocean on which the earth floats.

This is in fact, exactly what Moses should have understood, based upon his superior formal education and personal observations of the Nile river, the Mediterranean Sea, which obviously sit on top of the earth.

Another interesting example is his use of the word, 'firmament' translated 'heavens'.

Any reader or listener of the period would have immediately understood the word to mean the inverted bowl that covers the earth separating the waters above from the earth below. Everyone at the time of Moses, knew this! In fact, when the "windows" (another common word re-defined by Moses in Genesis 7:11) of this inverted bowl (firmament) were opened, then the waters above descended as rain.

As we shall see clearly, this is not the astronomical view of the "heavenlies" as defined by Moses in the Torah (the first five books of the Bible).

One last example. In Genesis 2.6, Moses uses the Hebrew word 'ed', which is translated 'mist'. This is almost certainly the Sumerian word 'id', which means stream, or river, and which the Babylonians personified as a river god named, 'Id'.

There is no river god in Genesis! There should be, but it is not there! As we shall see, Moses redefines all these common words and concepts from myth into a truth that lasts throughout the ages because, it is truth.

As one 21st century astrophysicist, and former atheist has said after studying the creation events of Genesis 1, ***"Moses could only have been inspired by GOD!"***

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