

# 24-1117p - Detailed Summary

## 24-1117p - *Before The Beginning*, Scott Reynolds

**Bible Reader:** Scott Reynolds

This detailed summary by Grok, xAI

See the Sermon Notes: [Sermon Notes HTML](#) - [Sermon Notes PDF](#)

(Sermon Notes by Scott Reynolds)

## Before The Beginning

Summary of Sermon Notes (0:04 - 19:23)

### Scripture Reading: (0:04 - 0:31)

**Scripture Reader, Scott Reynolds**

#### Nehemiah 9:6 (NKJV)

You alone are the LORD;  
You have made heaven,  
The heaven of heavens, with all their host,  
The earth and everything on it,  
The seas and all that is in them,  
And You preserve them all.  
The host of heaven worships You.

The scripture for the evening is Nehemiah 9:6, emphasizing God's creation of the universe and His preservation of all things within it.

## Sermon

**Preacher:** Scott Reynolds

### (0:31 - 0:52) Introduction

- Acknowledgement of the audience and a brief recap of morning's discussion on God from Genesis 1:1, focusing on God's role as the creator.

### (0:53 - 1:56) God's Self-Existence and Name

- God's Self-Existence: Discussed the beginning of heavens and earth, contrasting it with God's eternal, self-existent nature.
- The Tetragrammaton: YHWH or JHWH, commonly pronounced as Yahweh or Jehovah, was introduced. The original pronunciation of God's name has been lost, but it means "to be" or "to exist".

### **(1:57 - 3:11) Section: Theological Concepts**

- Eternal Nature of God: Referred to Exodus 3:13-14, where God's name "I AM" signifies His eternal existence.
- God's Spiritual Nature: Jesus identifies God as spirit in John 4:24, not bound by creation's constraints.
- Creation by Jesus: Jesus is identified as the creator of both physical and spiritual realms, with references from John 1:1-3 and Psalm 33:6-9.

### **(3:12 - 5:53) Section: The Plural Heavens**

- Plural Use of 'Heavens':
  - Discussed the plural form of "heavens" in Genesis 1:1, exploring its implications through Grok, an AI from XAI.
  - Grok's perspective includes the theological view that the plural might refer to different aspects or functions of the heavens:
    - The heaven where God resides (third heaven)
    - The visible heavens containing celestial bodies
    - The atmospheric heavens where weather occurs

### **(5:53 - 8:38) Section: Creation of the Third Heaven**

- Third Heaven: Mentioned 2 Corinthians 12:1-5 where Paul speaks of being caught up to the third heaven, suggesting it's a created place.
- Nehemiah 9:6: Used to support the notion that the third heaven, including its hosts, was created by God.

### **(8:39 - 12:47) Section: Pre-Creation State and Time**

- Before Creation: Only God existed; no heaven, no time, no physical or spiritual realms.
- Time as a Creation: Time itself is a created construct, which God uses but isn't bound by, as per Galatians 4:4-5.

### **(12:50 - 18:05) Section: The Role of Angels in Creation**

- Angels and Creation: Angels were present and celebrated the creation of the natural realm, as indicated in Job 38:4-7, where they sang and shouted for joy.
- Morning Stars: Identified with angels, celebrating the foundation of the earth.
- Creation of Angels: The Bible does not detail when angels were created, but they existed to witness the creation of the world.

### **(18:06 - 18:44) Section: Angels in Job's Narrative**

- Sons of God: In Job 1, the sons of God are angels presenting themselves before the Lord, with Satan among them, indicating his fallen state.
- Satan's Accusation: Satan's interaction with God in this context shows him as an accuser, questioning Job's motives for righteousness.

### **(18:46 - 19:06) Section: Angels' Existence and Role**

- Angels as Eternal Beings: The presence of angels before the creation of the world supports the idea of their eternal nature in relation to the temporal creation.

- Role of Angels: Described as messengers and servants of God, existing to carry out His will across different stages of creation's timeline, from before creation to the present and future.

**(19:08 - 19:23) Section: Conclusion of the Lesson**

- Lesson Conclusion: The speaker wraps up the discussion, having covered the theological implications of the creation narrative, the nature of God, and the role of angels in the biblical context.