

Let's REALLY Communicate

There is an excitement that arises within a person when reading Genesis 1-3. One sees how much in command God is as He forms this world. Not only is He in command, He has a purpose and order as He speaks the whole world into existence. There is no question He was ready to go full steam ahead as He formed the various components of this earth.

Certainly, His Power is evident. His character is amazing as you ponder His Modus operandi: He communicates; gives orders, ensures the humans that He has provided for them; and puts man in charge of all his creation. When I first wondered why this creation was done, I knew it was for a purpose of course, but how would I label these first three chapters in a way that it would impact me as I read the rest of the Book including the Torah, prophets, writings and the New Testament?

Then it came to me: **God is a God of Purpose who created a Person of Purpose to raise up a People of Purpose.**

In writing my synopsis of God's purpose, it became evident that the key to understanding the reason for creation is based on man being made in His image and likeness. If that is true, man has the same capabilities as God although greatly limited in Power and magnitude. To me it seems that one of the more important capabilities is communication, which is the obvious power He used by the power of speech or, put another way, communication.

What is interesting when reflecting on that characteristic is if creation reflects the likeness of God the maker, then it means everything in this universe reflects God. How then does the thing that has been created such as inanimate objects communicate? The Bible makes it very clear that the heavens do communicate; in a different manner, of course.

As he was drawing near—already on the way down the Mount of Olives—the whole multitude of his disciples began to rejoice and praise God with a loud voice for all the mighty works that they had seen, saying, “Blessed is the King who comes in the name of the Lord! Peace in heaven and glory in the highest!” And some of the Pharisees in the crowd said to him, “Teacher, rebuke your disciples.” He answered, “I tell you, if these were silent, the very stones would cry out.”

Luke 19:37-40 ESV

A Psalm of David. The heavens declare the glory of God, and the sky above proclaims his handiwork. **Psalm 19:1** ESV

Praise the Lord! Praise the Lord from the heavens; praise him in the heights! Praise him, all his angels; praise him, all his hosts! Praise him, sun and moon, praise him, all you shining stars! Praise him, you highest heavens, and you waters above the heavens! Let them praise the name of the Lord! For he commanded and they were created. .. **Psalm**

148:1-14 ESV

We know they communicate because our modern technology can tell us what materials comprise the objects, the % of those objects, the energy they have, etc. How about other living things such as plants? Experiments have shown that house plants do better if you talk to them in a pleasant voice. See the examples in the following excerpt:

The forest really does hum with life. Though often too low or too high for human ears to detect, insects and animals signal each other with vibrations. Even trees and plants fizz with the sound of tiny air bubbles bursting in their plumbing. And there is evidence that insects and plants "hear" each other's sounds. Bees buzz at just the right frequency to release pollen from tomatoes and other flowering plants. And bark beetles may pick up the air bubble pops inside a plant, a hint that trees are experiencing drought stress.

We have identified that plants respond to sound and they make their own sounds," Gagliano said. "The obvious purpose of sound might be for communicating with others." (<https://www.livescience.com/27802-plants-trees-talk-with-sound.html>)

Another category is microorganisms, Now how, you might ask, can single-cell such as bacteria, communicate with each other? One of the fascinating aspects of bacterial community living is that it provides a setting for bacteria to communicate using chemical signals. There is evidence that some of these chemical signals, produced by cells and passed through their outer membranes, may be interpreted not just by members of the same cell species, but by other microbial species that are part of the same biofilm community — and perhaps even by more complex organisms in some cases.

The sensing of these chemical signals by neighboring cells in the biofilm can cause the neighboring cells to behave differently. How? By causing different genetic expression to occur in those cells. In other words, microorganisms can produce chemical signals ("talk") and other bacteria can respond to them ("listen") in a process commonly known as cell-cell communication. Do they have the capability to interact with humans? Think of a common cold for starters.

<https://www.cs.montana.edu/webworks/projects/stevesbook/contents/chapters/chapter001/section006/green/page003.html>

And of course, there is the animal kingdom. There is no doubt they not only communicate with each other but also interact with human beings. We are mostly familiar with every day "common" pets such as dogs and cats but there are many other animals that associate and understand humans. These include elephants, horses, cows, etc.

Marine animals including porpoises and orcas as can be attested by anyone who has visited Sea World in Florida.

<https://www.youtube-nocookie.com/embed/pRFq7K4vCSk?rel=0>

Home aquariums contain many types of fish that make good pets as they have been recorded as recognizing actions of humans. Another category is feathered friends which can mimic sounds of humans. In fact, canaries, parrots, Macaws and the like have a high level of intelligence to such a degree that they are able to hold pseudo conversations with humans.

There can be no doubt that everything we see with the naked eye or other technological inventions prove that all creation attests to be endowed with the divine ability to communicate. Surely, all creatures great and small, all creation as described in Genesis 1, declares the majesty and purposes of the Creator, the Lord God Almighty.

Now here is something that arouses our curiosity if we contemplate about the communication phenomena. We can converse with one another at a meaningful level by being taught by other humans. Generally, this occurs most often in a tutorial environment either at home or in a designated place of learning such as a "School House".

How does the rest of the living creatures discussed above learn how to communicate? The answer to that question will lead to the ultimate question on this study of divine communication. How did Adam understand immediately what God was communicating to him? After all, Adam was formed in an adult state. He was told to name all the creatures on earth. How was he able to grasp the whole "picture" and significance of creation?

Moreover, how was he able to communicate all the concepts and commands of God to Eve immediately upon her being presented to him as his helpmate. She was formed as an adult. What language did God use? What language and materials did Adam and Eve use to pass on their knowledge and experiences to succeeding generations? Let's consider these challenges to our way of thinking in our present culture.

Genesis 5 gives us a list of the important people in the line of Adam. This is the time line. • -

[Adam](#) (generation 1) is created.

130 - Adam and Eve receive a son, [Seth](#) (generation 2)

235 - [Enosh](#) is born (generation 3)

325 - [Kenan](#) is born (generation 4)

395 - [Mahalaleel](#) is born (generation 5)

460 - [Jared](#) is born (generation 6)

622 - [Enoch](#) is born (generation 7)

687 - [Methuselah](#) is born (generation 8) "

874 - [Lamech](#) is born (generation 9)

930 - Adam dies, aged 930

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Timeline_of_Genesis_patriarchs

What is the significance of these generations?

Noah was a descendent of Adam's righteous son, Seth. Seth died 14 years before Noah's birth. Enosh, Seth's son, was 84 years old when Noah was born. Enosh lived 905 years and Noah lived 950 years. The flood occurred when Noah was 600 years old and he died 350 years later. So, Noah spent all of his pre-flood life with his father, his grandfather and five generations of Enosh. Enosh, Kenan, Mahalaleel, Jared, Enoch (five great grandfathers), Methuselah (grandfather) and Lamech (his father) were alive at the same time as Noah was alive.

There may not have been much change in the language of Noah from the language Adam and Eve spoke in the Garden of Eden, as they conversed with each other and with God until they were expelled from Eden.

It would have been difficult for the ancestors' children to change the original language because the elders lived for such a long time. Forming new words in the original language would be difficult because new words would expand the language beyond the vocabulary of the elders, making the teaching of living history difficult.

In the pre-flood Adamic society, "living history" was passed along by the elder's recount of the history told to them by Adam. The elders' knowledge of history was the most influential teaching element in pre-flood society. So, expanding the language by forming new words would be met with some resistance because new words would affect the elders' accurate communication of living history

The language was totally changed after the flood at the tower of Babel.

So what did the original language look and sound like? Is it like what is spoken today in Israel? No! for the language spoken in Israel today is as different as our English words in use today differs from that of Shakespeare's time.

Modern English vernacular uses words, not pictures. But, ancient Hebrew words appeared as pictures because of its cuneiform base. Therefore, when English speaking people read the Bible, by default, they will attempt to read it literally (word for word), as they would any other book.

Thus, apart from studying the figurative and implied meanings (pictures) of the Hebrew language, understanding the Bible will be limited and the richness of hidden verbal manna will never be known by the average Christian.

This becomes apparent as one studies the Hebrew language and see letters that are pictures (cuneiform type characteristics) which formed picture images for expression of ideas. By combining letters, the imagery expands, resulting in word pictures with more specific meanings. Thus, the original meanings in the Hebraic language was beyond the literal meanings and ideas that confine our thought patterns today.

More about the Hebrew language in the next Bible Bite.

Shalom