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AI ChatGPT Can't Define *Day* in Genesis Chapter 1

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What will happen when AI tells us what it "thinks" about the Bible? Will it see things we didn't see? Will it tell us things we didn't know? The answer is, "It'll never happen." While AI is credited with Godlike omniscience, it can't answer the simplest questions about the first chapter of the Bible, let alone the whole book. So much for what is touted as man achieving superhuman intelligence. For all the hype, it is AI's limitations that are startling.

First, we are going to set the table on how Genesis Chapter 1 became a test case for ChatGPT and then ask the reader to perform a simple experiment with free online ChatGPT and *The Declaration of Independence*. In this case, the two documents have something in common.

On January 22, 2025, many watched the President, announce the *Stargate Project* by introducing AI titans Masayoshi Son, Larry Elison, and Sam Altman. Two weeks later a subscriber asked me a question about the word "day" in Genesis Chapter 1 in the PowerPoint titled *Computer Analysis Verifies Original Text of Genesis Chapter One* http://www.lutherquest.org/redeemerpress/redeemerpress.htm presented to the SABBSA Creationist Society.

So, why not address her question to the free online AI service called ChatGPT?

Also consulted were Hebrew scholar Karl Randolph, as well as YouTube videos by AI investigators scientist/mathematician John Lenox and world-famous physicist Sabina Hossenfelder.

First, Let's Examine the Question about "Day" in Genesis 1.
The *Stargate Project* will require more than 500 billion dollars' worth of computing power and energy production. They need to create a database with all the knowledge on earth. Surely AI ChatGPT will be able to handle one chapter from the Bible on what God says about "day".

Day is specific—not a classification like stars, grass, plants, trees, birds, animals, and fish. A *Day* only take place one day at a time, and it would have to be a day in which we must all participate. Once a day passes, it never returns. Each of the six acts of creation in Genesis 1 is completed within the limitation of six separate days. The activity of one day does not carry over to the next.

Karl Randolph observes that each of the six days in Genesis Chapter 1 has its own evening and its own morning. Hours had not yet been invented. There is no word for *hour* in the Hebrew Bible except those written in Babylonian Aramaic in selected chapters of the Old Testament Book of Daniel.

On the first day there was no sun or moon, which means there was an unknown source of light not stated in the text. God only created during the light (except light which was created in darkness). The Hebrew day, unlike the Egyptian day, began at evening, which placed the Passover on the 14th day of the month for the Hebrews and the 13th day of the month for the Egyptians (Exod. 12:18).

What is said about a *day* in Genesis 1 is truth but not exhaustive truth. The apparent contradiction in verse 5 is that *day* can mean daylight (just as we say *daytime* in English), or it can mean both *night* and *day*. In other words, the *word* day is used in both the narrow and the broad sense. The definition of *day* in the broad sense in Genesis Chapter 1 is evening and morning or the time of evening/night/darkness plus the time of morning/day/light: thus far Karl Randolph.

We add that in the seventh day God ceases from Creation and the seventh day has no evening or morning, which means we are still in the seventh day of God maintaining His Creation till the end of His day. In this third sense God's seventh day is not over—or as Christ says, the seventh day was made for man (Mark 2:27). He also adds, "*We must work the works of Him who sent Me, as long as it is day; night is coming, when no man can work*" (John 9:4).

This means we are faced with two incomprehensibles. Either nothing and nonexistence willed itself into spontaneous self-existence or else God is controlling every breath we take. At least science has abandoned Fred Hoyle's eternal-matter and Steady-state model, for the possibility of Divine intervention (something from nothing), with the Big Bang Theory. Of course, we could follow the view that existence is a dream (as presented by Christian Science and/or the Matrix).

John Lenox on Genesis and AI
Mathematician/Scientist, John Lenox of Oxford (who has three earned doctorates) has some rather interesting observations about AI and the Bible in his book, "2084: Artificial Intelligence and the Future of Humanity." In the first video he discusses The Early Church speculation on the length of a day. He lists four different theories on how the six days are organized in the text: 1) the 24-hour view; 2) the day-age view; 3) the framework view; and 4) days of revelation. His discussion on logical versus chronological order is noteworthy, and more. If you don't have time to listen to all of these, just try the first one.

Lenox addresses the AI problems of information coalition, deep fakes, surveillance, data bias, imitation consciousness, code-writing errors, and transhumanism. He attempts to explain the definite articles (where they do not appear) in the sixth and the seventh days of Genesis chapters 1-2. For all his analysis, he has no explanation for the consistency of evening and morning in— each of the six days, which indicate a human duration of 24 hours.

> *John Lennox: What Does "Day" Mean in the Genesis Creation Story?*
> https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9tZx6khzTRM
> *John Lennox: "Seven Days That Divide the World"*
> https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0FmO2XKMe6g&t=57s
> *John Lennox on "2084: Artificial Intelligence and the Future of Humanity"*
> https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cJNPaqvm9a4&t=1097s

The Book of Revelation, Theology, and Artificial Intelligence
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X8xooWDd4DM&t=1685s
Oxford Scientist John Lennox Warns of The Rise of A.I. | #24
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9T3FqinLSr4&t=2257s

Sabina Hossenfelder on AI and Genesis

Physicist Sabina Hossenfelder has nothing to say directly about Genesis itself. However, the atheist becomes a theologian when she explains that the data created cannot deduce the thing that created it, or Socrates could have become a nuclear physicist. To put it another way, according to the Second Law of Thermodynamics, it is not possible to get more out of a system than what is put into it, or as she says in the first video, scaling decreases. She criticizes the AI entrepreneurs' belief that more data will lead us to a greater underlying reality. For lay people she is saying, if you collect enough dog hair, sooner or later you will get to the dog.

Hossenfelder has changed her view from positive in the last video to more negative in the first video on the list. Her definition of consciousness in the last video hardly meets the criteria of knowing who you are and where you are. These are exactly the questions that are addressed in Genesis Chapter 1—which is why ChatGPT can't understand Gensis Chapter 1. It doesn't know who it or anyone else is or even where it or anyone else is. (If you are able, just try the first video.)

AI Scaling Hits Wall, Rumours Say. How Serious is it?
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AqwSZEQkknU
What Everyone Gets Wrong about AI
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BNJEOTouhvs
I Didn't Believe that AI is the Future of Coding. I Was Right.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3A-gqHJ1ENI
How could we tell whether AI has become conscious?
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CSTfgYynziw
I don't think we can control AI much longer. Here's why.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UcEyfQ1I8jg

Asking ChatGPT about *Day* in Genesis Chapter 1

Why talk about it? Why not ask ChatGPT a direct question about the word *day* in Genesis Chapter 1? Sounds simple enough. Let's start with something easy, such as: "How many times does the word *day* appear in the singular in Genesis Chapter 1? ChatGPT was asked this same question four times, and it gave four different answers, one answer as high as 14. By chance, one of the four answers was correct, but it really had no concept of what it was saying. Is this it? The great hundred-billion-dollar superintelligence of our time can't count to 10.

Yet, a mere human-operated search engine, for which computers are unmatched, produces the following correct information.

Day 10 times (singular) **in Genesis Chapter 1**
 Day 7 times (identical form) **in Genesis Chapter 1**

To light the day................ לְאוֹר יוֹם	(Gen 1:5)
The first day......... יוֹם אֶחָד	(Gen 1:5)
The second day.......... יוֹם שֵׁנִי	(Gen 1:5)
The third day...... יוֹם שְׁלִישִׁי	(Gen 1:13)
Between the day............... בֵּין הַיּוֹם	(Gen 1:14)
To rule the day................ לְמֶמְשֶׁלֶת הַיּוֹם	(Gen 1:16)
To rule in the day............... וְלִמְשֹׁל בַּיּוֹם	(Gen 1:18)
The fourth day....... יוֹם רְבִיעִי	(Gen 1:19)
The fifth day...... יוֹם חֲמִישִׁי	(Gen 1:23)
The sixth day....... יוֹם הַשִּׁשִּׁי	(Gen 1:31)

Maybe the first question was too easy, and it should be asked something more difficult, such as, "How many times does the word *Elohim* for *God* appear in the Book of Nehemiah?" The correct answer below is exactly 70 times (10 x 7), but ChatGPT says 51 times, or as many different answers as the number of times it is asked the same question.

God 70 times in Nehemiah
***God* 28** (4 x 7 אֱלֹהֵיהֶם absolute red type) **in Nehemiah**
***God* 42** (6x7 אֱלֹהֵי construct) **in Nehemiah**

אֱלֹהֵי (Neh 1:4)	אֱלֹהֵי (Neh 5:19)	אֱלֹהֵיהֶם (Neh 9:4)	אֱלֹהֵינוּ (Neh 10:38)	אֱלֹהֵינוּ (Neh 13:4)
אֱלֹהֵי (Neh 1:5)	הָאֱלֹהִים (Neh 6:10)	אֱלֹהֵיכֶם (Neh 9:5)	אֱלֹהֵינוּ (Neh 10:39)	הָאֱלֹהִים (Neh 13:7)
אֱלֹהֵי (Neh 2:4)	אֱלֹהִים (Neh 6:12)	הָאֱלֹהִים (Neh 9:7)	אֱלֹהֵינוּ (Neh 10:40)	הָאֱלֹהִים (Neh 13:9)
אֱלֹהֵי (Neh 2:8)	אֱלֹהֵי (Neh 6:14)	אֱלֹהֶיךָ (Neh 9:18)	הָאֱלֹהִים (Neh 11:11)	הָאֱלֹהִים (Neh 13:11)
אֱלֹהֵי (Neh 2:12)	אֱלֹהֵינוּ (Neh 6:16)	אֱלֹהֵינוּ (Neh 9:32)	הָאֱלֹהִים (Neh 11:16)	אֱלֹהֵי (Neh 13:14)
אֱלֹהֵי (Neh 2:18)	הָאֱלֹהִים (Neh 7:2)	הָאֱלֹהִים (Neh 10:29)	הָאֱלֹהִים (Neh 11:22)	אֱלֹהֵי (Neh 13:14)
אֱלֹהֵי (Neh 2:20)	אֱלֹהֵי (Neh 7:5)	הָאֱלֹהִים (Neh 10:30)	הָאֱלֹהִים (Neh 12:24)	אֱלֹהֵינוּ (Neh 13:18)
אֱלֹהֵינוּ (Neh 3:36)	הָאֱלֹהִים (Neh 8:6)	הָאֱלֹהִים (Neh 10:30)	הָאֱלֹהִים (Neh 12:36)	אֱלֹהֵי (Neh 13:22)
אֱלֹהֵינוּ (Neh 4:3)	הָאֱלֹהִים (Neh 8:8)	אֱלֹהֵינוּ (Neh 10:33)	הָאֱלֹהִים (Neh 12:40)	בֵאלֹהִים (Neh 13:25)
הָאֱלֹהִים (Neh 4:9)	אֱלֹהֵיכֶם (Neh 8:9)	אֱלֹהֵינוּ (Neh 10:34)	הָאֱלֹהִים (Neh 12:43)	לֵאלֹהָיו (Neh 13:26)
אֱלֹהֵינוּ (Neh 4:14)	הָאֱלֹהִים (Neh 8:16)	אֱלֹהֵינוּ (Neh 10:35)	אֱלֹהֵיהֶם (Neh 12:45)	אֱלֹהִים (Neh 13:26)
אֱלֹהֵינוּ (Neh 5:9)	הָאֱלֹהִים (Neh 8:18)	אֱלֹהֵינוּ (Neh 10:35)	לֵאלֹהִים (Neh 12:46)	בֵאלֹהֵינוּ (Neh 13:27)
הָאֱלֹהִים (Neh 5:13)	אֱלֹהֵיהֶם (Neh 9:3)	אֱלֹהֵינוּ (Neh 10:37)	הָאֱלֹהִים (Neh 13:1)	אֱלֹהֵי (Neh 13:29)
אֱלֹהִים (Neh 5:15)	אֱלֹהֵיהֶם (Neh 9:3)	אֱלֹהֵינוּ (Neh 10:37)	אֱלֹהֵינוּ (Neh 13:2)	אֱלֹהֵי (Neh 13:31)

The first thought was that atheists at ChatGPT programmed their open AI in such a way that it would not give correct answers about the Bible. The next thought was to try a document with which everyone is familiar, and every word is precisely preserved (such as *The Declaration of Independence*). ChatGPT was asked three different questions which produced results similar to a Zoltar fortunetelling booth. Readers can try these questions for themselves on Google's free online ChatGPT.

> How many times does the word "them" or "themselves" appear in the Declaration of Independence? ChatGPT says 7, the correct answer is 18.

> How many times does the word "law" or "laws" appear in the Declaration of Independence? ChatGPT says 11, the correct answer is 9.

How many times does the word "State" or "States" appear in the Declaration of Independence? ChatGPT says 27, the correct answer is 10.

Sabina Hossenfelder stated that in a survey, two-thirds of the responders believed that ChatGPT had some level of consciousness. This is the result of media propaganda and corporate hype—to push up stock prices and tell people what they want to believe; it's all a scam-artist's dream. In a moment of candor, a car salesman told me, "It is not the deal you got; it's the deal you thought you got."

ChatGPT tells its own truth about the word *day* in Genesis. If 100 high school students ask ChatGPT for a 5-page paper on the French Revolution, the results will be 100 different papers, mostly accurate (what we would call a part of the truth), with good grammar, and well written.

Think of AI as a ladle scooping out chicken soup. You stir the soup, pull up the bottom into the solution, and scoop some of everything into your bowl. The ladle has no idea how big the pot is, or what is in the pot. Likewise, ChatGPT searches its database, gets a five-page paper full of information, organizes it according to pre-coded historical order and runs it through a mathematically based grammar program and spellcheck. It doesn't know it just produced a very small and limited statement on the French Revolution.

Some may say that ChatGPT is not a word processor or a search engine. OK, then what is it? It could never explain the word *day* in Genesis Chapter 1 because the explanation requires awareness of every use of the word day. ChatGPT cannot recognize the relationship between a part to the whole, or deal with all possibilities or circumstances, because these concepts require conscious discernment. Nor can it distinguish between true and false information. For ChatGPT whatever percentage of the whole it produces is everything. It has no comprehension of *all*, *every*, *complete*, or *entirety*. The real deepfake is AI convincing people that it knows what it is saying.

Unlike ChatGPT, Genesis Chapter 1 exhibits awareness of itself as a whole or a complete statement. Some may not understand, but an authoritative document is also important for what it doesn't say as much as what it does say. It's not possible to know the difference unless the document is complete. Without the entire document, theology and religion are speculation. If we do not have the entire chapter, Genesis Chapter 1 becomes little more than an ancient curiosity. In the same way the discovery of a new book of the Bible would discredit the entire book.

When we say the word *day* appears 10 times in Genesis Chapter 1, this is not a coincidence, because the entire chapter is permeated with word patterns and phrases that are intentionally written in multiples of 7s, 10s, and 12s—which is something that ChatGPT is incapable of comprehending. *Day* is just one of many sets of repetition that occur within Genesis Chapter 1, or that begin in Chapter 1 and continue through Genesis, or continue through the Torah, or continue through the entire Hebrew Bible.

The following is an example of a simple word used as a matrix around which the Torah is held together (beginning at Genesis 1:29). There are many such series of words and phrases that

intricately interlace the text proving it is a unified document—all beyond the detection of ChatGPT.

Behold/there **100 times (10 x 10) in the Torah**

הִנֵּה (Gen 1:29)	הִנֵּה (Gen 20:16)	הִנֵּה (Gen 37:9)	הִנֵּה (Gen 50:5)	הִנֵּה (Exo 34:10)
הִנֵּה (Gen 6:2)	הִנֵּה (Gen 20:16)	הִנֵּה (Gen 37:19)	הִנֵּה (Exo 1:9)	הֵנָּה (Exo 39:14)
הִנֵּה (Gen 12:11)	הִנֵּה (Gen 21:23)	הִנֵּה (Gen 38:13)	הִנֵּה (Exo 1:19)	הֵנָּה(Lev 18:10)er
הִנֵּה (Gen 12:19)	הִנֵּה (Gen 21:29)	הִנֵּה (Gen 38:23)	הִנֵּה (Exo 3:9)	הֵנָּה (Lev 18:17)
הִנֵּה (Gen 15:16)	הִנֵּה (Gen 22:7)	הִנֵּה (Gen 38:24)	הִנֵּה (Exo 3:13)	הִנֵּה (Num 3:12)
הֵנָּה (Gen 15:16)	הִנֵּה (Gen 22:20)	הִנֵּה (Gen 41:26)	הִנֵּה (Exo 4:14)	הֵנָּה (Num 14:19)
הִנֵּה (Gen 16:2)	הִנֵּה (Gen 24:13)	הֵנָּה (Gen 41:26)	הִנֵּה (Exo 4:23)	הִנֵּה (Num 18:6)
הִנֵּה (Gen 16:6)	הִנֵּה (Gen 24:43)	הִנֵּה (Gen 41:27)	הִנֵּה (Exo 7:15)	הִנֵּה (Num 18:8)
הִנֵּה (Gen 16:14)	הִנֵּה (Gen 24:51)	הִנֵּה (Gen 41:29)	הִנֵּה (Exo 7:17)	הִנֵּה (Num 18:21)
הִנֵּה (Gen 17:4)	הִנֵּה (Gen 25:32)	הִנֵּה (Gen 42:2)	הִנֵּה (Exo 7:27)	הֵנָּה (Num 22:5)
הִנֵּה (Gen 17:20)	הִנֵּה (Gen 26:9)	הִנֵּה (Gen 42:15)	הִנֵּה (Exo 8:16)	הִנֵּה (Num 22:5)
הִנֵּה (Gen 18:9)	הִנֵּה (Gen 27:2)	הִנֵּה (Gen 42:22)	הִנֵּה (Exo 8:25)	הִנֵּה (Num 22:11)
הִנֵּה (Gen 18:27)	הִנֵּה (Gen 27:6)	הִנֵּה (Gen 42:28)	הִנֵּה (Exo 9:3)	הִנֵּה (Num 22:32)
הִנֵּה (Gen 18:31)	הִנָּה (Gen 27:39)	הֵנָּה (Gen 44:28)	הִנֵּה (Exo 9:32)	הֵנָּה (Num 22:38)
הִנֵּה (Gen 19:2)	הִנֵּה (Gen 27:42)	הֵנָּה (Gen 45:5)	הִנֵּה (Exo 19:9)	הִנֵּה (Num 23:20)
הִנֵּה (Gen 19:8)	הִנֵּה (Gen 30:3)	הִנֵּה (Gen 45:8)	הִנֵּה (Exo 23:20)	הֵנָּה (Num 31:16)
הִנֵּה (Gen 19:19)	הִנֵּה (Gen 31:51)	הֵנָּה (Gen 45:13)	הִנֵּה (Exo 24:8)	הֵנָּה (Num 32:23)
הִנֵּה (Gen 19:20)	הִנֵּה (Gen 32:21)	הִנֵּה (Gen 48:1)	הִנֵּה (Exo 31:6)	הִנֵּה(Deu 3:11)
הִנֵּה (Gen 19:21)	הִנֵּה (Gen 33:6)	הִנֵּה (Gen 48:2)	הִנֵּה (Exo 32:34)	הֵנָּה (Deu 20:15)
הִנֵּה (Gen 20:15)	הִנֵּה (Gen 34:21)	הִנֵּה (Gen 48:21)	הִנֵּה (Exo 33:21)	הִנֵּה (Deu 26:10)

For another example (and we could offer many more), is the following series which repeats throughout the entire Hebrew Bible.

And the LORD spoke **100 times (10 x 10) in the Tanakh**

וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Exo 6:10)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Lev 11:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 1:48)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 16:23)
וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Exo 6:13)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Lev 12:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהֹוָה (Num 2:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 17:1)
וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Exo 6:29)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהֹוָה (Lev 13:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 3:5)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 17:9)
וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Exo 13:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Lev 14:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 3:11)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 17:16)
וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Exo 14:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהֹוָה (Lev 14:33)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 3:14)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 18:8)
וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Exo 16:11)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Lev 15:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 3:44)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 18:25)
וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Exo 25:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Lev 16:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהֹוָה (Num 4:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהֹוָה (Num 19:1)
וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Exo 30:11)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Lev 17:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהֹוָה (Num 4:17)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 20:7)
וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Exo 30:17)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Lev 18:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 4:21)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 25:10)
וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Exo 30:22)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Lev 19:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 5:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 25:16)
וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Exo 31:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Lev 20:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 5:5)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 26:52)
וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Exo 32:7)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Lev 21:16)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 5:11)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 28:1)
וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Exo 33:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Lev 22:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 6:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 31:1)
וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Exo 40:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Lev 22:17)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 6:22)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 33:50)
וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Lev 1:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Lev 22:26)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 8:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 34:1)
וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Lev 4:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Lev 23:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 8:5)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 34:16)

וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Lev 5:14)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Lev 23:9)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 8:23)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 35:1)
וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Lev 5:20)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Lev 23:23)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 9:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 35:9)
וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Lev 6:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Lev 23:26)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 9:9)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Deu 2:17)
וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Lev 6:12)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Lev 23:33)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 10:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Deu 4:12)
וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Lev 6:17)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Lev 24:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 13:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Deu 32:48)
וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Lev 7:22)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Lev 24:13)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 14:26)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Jos 20:1)
וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Lev 7:28)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוֹ (Lev 25:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 15:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוֶה (2Ki 21:10)
וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Lev 8:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Lev 27:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 15:17)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (1Ch 21:9)
וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוֹ (Lev 10:8)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (Num 1:1)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוֹ (Num 16:20)	וַיְדַבֵּר יְהוָה (2Ch 33:10)

The irony is that during the first quarter of the 21st Century the world is enamored with artificial intelligence while church bodies uniformly convince their membership that they no longer have the certainty of the original text. Church members are told to have faith that there once was an original text. LCMS President Matt Harrison stated in the October 2023 issue of "The Lutheran Witness"—*The matter of the inerrancy of Holy Scripture is a matter of faith, <u>not sight</u>.* In other words, the real text of Genesis 1 is now invisible. While church bodies strive for incredibility, ChatGPT has more credibility than the Bible. The reality is that we have the original text, and artificial intelligence is not intelligent.

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