

THE GENESIS ACCOUNT, CHAPTERS 1-3

PART II

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INTRODUCTION

This series started on February 24, 2023, to emphasize the importance of the creation account that is specifically found in Genesis, chapters 1-3. During the first program, which can be downloaded by going to *creationtruth.info*, #99, we began by looking at how Genesis sets the cornerstone for the rest of the Bible from the following perspectives:

- O The inerrancy of the entire Bible begins in Genesis as outlined in 2 Timothy 3:16 "All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, thoroughly equipped for every good work." This verse tells us that ALL Scripture is inspired by God and is suitable for instruction and equipping us in our daily lives. This means that either the first verse of Genesis to the last verse in Revelation is without error as written or they are not. Therefore, a person cannot choose which portions of Scripture are to be believed and/or modified to fit a particular ideology
- o The importance of *Sola Scriptura* over *Scriptura sub scientia* (Scripture alone over science). This concept underscores the fact that Scripture does not need modern secular science for interpretation. If this were true, then all past generations from

- Moses through the late twentieth century have been clueless as to the true meaning of Genesis
- The practice of incorporating secular science into the initial chapters of Genesis to harmonize Scripture with secular uniformitarian long ages and categorizing Noah's Flood as local instead of global. Remember that the laws of nature place no limit on what God can do (Genesis 18:14, Jeremiah 32:27). For that reason, our understanding of science should never govern whether we take God's Word literally or not. Although there have been various views designed to re-interpret the Genesis account, it is apparent each view is based on an arbitrary method of interpretation and forced contradictions with the biblical text. Such views as Progressive Creation, the Day-Age



Figure 1. Interpretative Flexibility

Theory, Theistic Evolution, the Framework Hypothesis, the Gap Theory and Genesis 1-3 should be considered as Poetry are all designed to enhance the principle of "greater interpretative flexibility" to allow the dilution of Scriptural integrity

o In defining the length of time associated with the word "day" in Genesis 1, a literal reading of Genesis 1:1 clearly indicates that Day 1 sets the precedent for all of the creation days which can be summarized as — evening + morning + numeric — and can be literally rendered as "and there was evening, then morning — day one," and so on.

So, beginning with the first day and continuing thereafter, the Hebrew construct establishes a cyclical succession of days and nights that consist of periods of light and darkness bordered and/or framed by the words *evening and morning that are based on a rotating spherical earth*. This cyclical light-dark arrangement plainly shows that the length of such days could only have been a normal solar day.

GENESIS CHAPTER ONE

With the preceding thoughts in mind and for continuity, lets continue where we left off in the last program by reviewing the second day of creation as this is the day with the least explanatory information. *Note: All following biblical quotes are taken from the New King James Translation unless otherwise noted.*

THE SECOND DAY GENESIS 1:6-8

(6) Then God said, "Let there be a firmament in the midst of the waters, and let it divide the waters from the waters." (7) Thus God made the firmament and divided the waters which 'were' under the firmament from the waters which 'were' above the firmament; and it was so. (8) And God called the firmament Heaven. So the evening and the morning were the second day.

At the beginning of the second day, the newly formed earth was a rotating mass of spherical water. This seems to be substantiated in Proverbs 8:27-30 – (27) "When He prepared the heavens, I was there, 'When He drew a circle on the face of the deep,' (28) When He established the clouds above, When He strengthened the fountains of the deep, (29) When He assigned to the sea its limit, So that the waters would not transgress His command, When He marked out the foundations of the earth, (30) Then I was beside Him as a master craftsman; And I was daily His delight, Rejoicing always before him." These verses describe the existence of Christ with the Father in eternity past. But beginning in verse 27, He describes creation with an account that perfectly parallels the Genesis account – (27) "When He prepared the heavens, I was there, when He drew a circle on the face of the deep." This indicates the earth was spherical at this point with Job 26:7 indicating the earth hung on nothing in space.

"Let there be a firmament in the midst of the waters, and let it divide the waters from the waters"

The second day begins with God commanding an expanse to divide the waters from the waters as the word "firmament" in Hebrew is "raqiya" which speaks of something that is spread out. This account centers on God stretching out an expanse between the waters to establish celestial waters above with the sea beneath (v7) and a breathable atmosphere separating the waters. The imagery of Genesis 1:6 is of a vast expanse, a protective layer that overlays the earth and divides the waters below (the sea of water that covered the

earth) from the waters above (which could refer to atmospheric water, clouds, and water vapor; or it might describe some kind of ice-crystal or water-vapor canopy that encircled the early earth). So, the in-between expanse (firmament) also includes the earth's breathable atmosphere which primarily refers to the sky immediately above us, the atmospheric heavens. According to NASA, our breathable atmosphere extends from

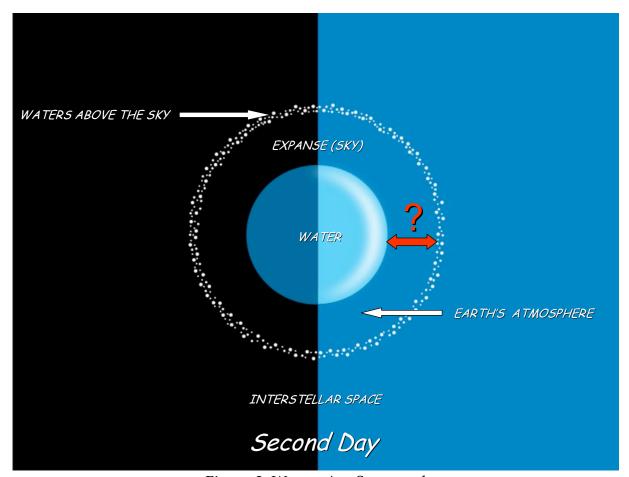


Figure 2. Waters Are Separated

the surface of the earth to the edge of space, a distance of 60 miles,¹ and is illustrated in Figure 2. The red question mark illustrates an unknown distance and type of waters above the sea.

"God made the firmament and divided the waters which were under the firmament from the waters which were above the firmament"

It is clear from the biblical account that the waters under the firmament was the sea which is still present today. However, it is much more difficult to understand the phrase "the waters which were above the firmament" as the distance and amount of water above the firmament is not detailed. This has led to numerous views such as the "vapor canopy theory" (a protective water canopy above the earth that remained in place until Noah's

Flood), waters above the luminaries at the boundary of the visible universe, or it is also possible that this section of Genesis 1:6-7 may be referring to a water vapor that continually floats above the earth's surface. As a matter of interest, let's briefly overview a popular theory, the Vapor Canopy Theory:

The vapor canopy theory was popularized by the landmark books, the Genesis Record by Morris (1976), and the Genesis Flood (1961) by Whitcomb and Morris, that supposed a canopy of water vapor floated above the earth's atmosphere and collapsed during Noah's Flood adding to the rain that fell for 40 days and 40 nights, and also increased the longevity of life due to filtering out the ultraviolet rays from the sun. However, today this theory is not popular due to the fact that water vapor would not protect against ultraviolet rays, a thick water vapor above the earth would dramatically raise earth's temperature, and Psalm 148:1-4 indicates the waters above the heavens are still there!²

In any case, there was a unique atmospheric condition that existed prior to Noah's Flood as Genesis 2:6 states that there was no rain before Noah's Flood and the earth was "watered by a mist that went up from the earth and watered the whole face of the earth."

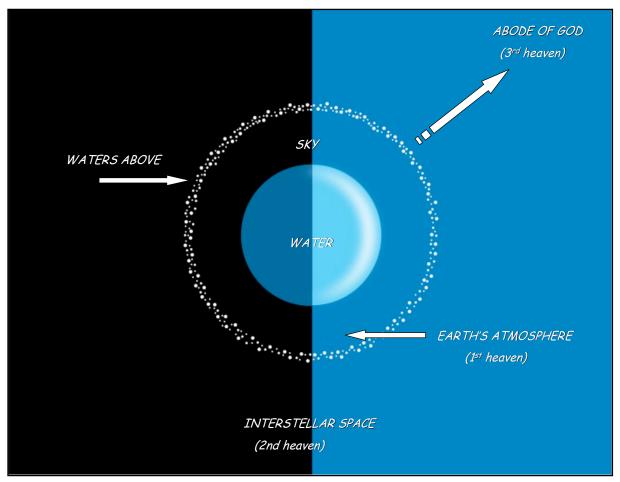


Figure 3. Three Heavens

"And God called the firmament Heaven"

This seems to refer to the sky that is immediately above us, the atmospheric heaven in verse 8. But the word firmament is also sometimes used to refer to the stellar heavens



Figure 4. Earth's Breathable Atmosphere

beyond earth's atmosphere, as in Genesis 1:14. In 2 Corinthians 12:1-4, Paul speaks "of being caught up to the third heaven," so he is referring to the earth's atmosphere as the first heaven, the space beyond earth's atmosphere as the second heaven, and the heaven where God dwells as the third heaven (Figure 3). According to Genesis 1:1, the heavens of outer space had already been created. So, the firmament described in verses 7-8 is the earth's breathable atmosphere (Figure 4).³

"evening and the morning were the second day"

Day two is the only day in which God does not summarize His work as "It was good" as in Genesis 1:4, 10, 12, 18, 21, and 25, which suggests that His second day's work was incomplete and had yet to be finished until the end of the third day. Beginning in the next verse (v9), God completes His part of preparing earth to be a habitable planet by creating dry land from the waters (sea) which ends the third day with God declaring "It was good."

THE THIRD DAY

Genesis 1:9-13

(9) Then God said, "Let the waters under the heavens be gathered together into one place, and let the dry land appear;" and it was so. (10) And God called the dry land Earth, and the gathering together of the waters He called Seas. And God saw that it was good. (11) Then God said, "Let the earth bring forth grass, the herb that yields seed, and the fruit tree that yields fruit according to its kind, whose seed is in itself, on the earth;" and it was so. (12) And the earth brought forth grass, the herb that yields seed according to its kind, and the tree that yields fruit, whose seed is in itself according to its kind. And God saw that it was good. (13) So the evening and the morning were the third day.

At the beginning of day three, the newly formed earth is a rotating spherical mass of water that would be visually partitioned by darkness and light, creating evenings and mornings on a daily basis as we know them today. The new earth would also be uninhabitable and not in its final form, but by the end of the day there will not only be dry land but also vegetation. Interestingly, the third day of creation witnessed a third act of division by God. The light had been divided from the darkness on the first day, and the waters above the firmament were divided from the waters below the firmament on the second day, and now the dry land from the lower waters on the third day.

"Then God said"

The opening description on day three begins with the exact same words that begin each creation day narrative – "Then God said" (verses 3, 6, 11, 14, 20 and 24). This opening phrase emphasizes the fact that everything came into being from nothing (*ex-nihilo*) and the sovereignty of God is in complete control. God simply spoke it into existence and it instantly happened (*bara*).

"Let the waters under the heavens be gathered together into one place, and let the dry land appear. It was so"

In verse 9, God commands the "waters under the heavens to be gathered together into one place, and let the dry land appear," resulting in the waters surrounding the earth being gathered into one place, and at the same time, land also began to appear. In the beginning, water covered the entire earth and now the water was to be restricted to an area to form the ocean(s). The picture is one of the dry land as an island emerging above the surface of the receding water (Figure 5). Although Scripture does not specify how the "dry ground appeared," it is plausible that the gathering of the waters together was the cause of the dry land becoming exposed. A causal explanation would be – "Let the waters under the heavens be gathered together into one place so that the dry land can appear." A major point of interest is – where did the dry land come from? Although not delineated in Scripture, God may have

caused the earth's watery foundation to be transformed into the basic elements and compounds such as silicon and carbon as 2 Peter 3:5 states – "the earth was formed out of water and through water." It is also likely that the rising/upheaval of the ground through the water would have caused the waters to plunge into the low places, forming the seas,

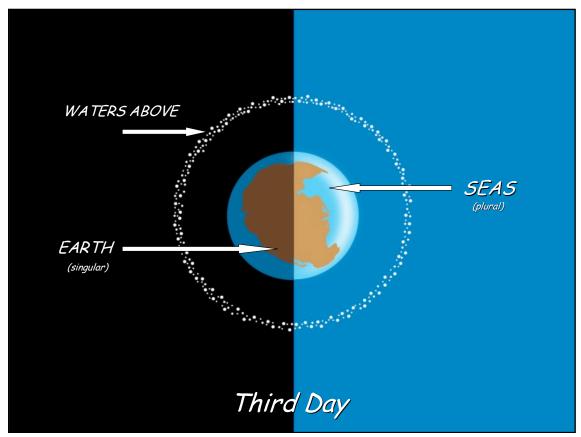


Figure 5. Earth And Seas

the continent, rivers and lakes (Job 38:4-11). Of remarkable interest, note the ground was "dry" after either being previously submerged or created in water and instantly ready to sustain plant life as the laws of nature place no limit on what God can do (Genesis 18:14 and Jeremiah 32:27).

"And God called the dry land 'Earth,' and the gathering together of the waters He called 'Seas.' And God saw that it was good"

Notice that Scripture specifically denotes that the dry ground is singular and the seas are plural. The singular use of dry ground indicates that originally there was one continent (currently accepted by creationists and secular science alike) that was fractured in the Global Flood to the continental geography we are familiar with today, and is known as continental drift (Figure 6). Although the idea of continental drift was first suggested by creationist Antonio Snider in 1859, it was not until 1915 that it began to be acknowledged by the secular scientific community and is the current ruling perspective because of the

jigsaw puzzle fit of the continents, correlation of fossils and fossil-bearing strata across the ocean basins and continuation of matching coal beds of North America and Europe. The primary difference between the creationist and secular scientific perspectives is the

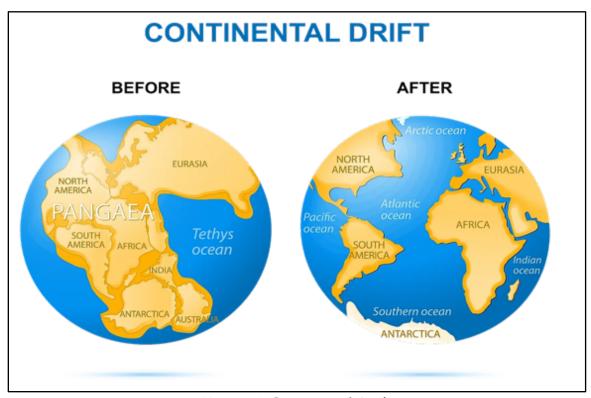


Figure 6. Continental Drift

speed of the drift as secular science would be slow over millions of years and the biblical Flood account would be much faster over a short time-period.

(11) Then God said, "Let the earth bring forth grass, the herb that yields seed, and the fruit tree that yields fruit according to its kind, whose seed is in itself, on the earth;" and it was so. (12) And the earth brought forth grass, the herb that yields seed according to its kind, and the tree that yields fruit, whose seed is in itself according to its kind. And God saw that it was good. (13) So the evening and the morning were the third day.

After the initial portion of the third day, there is now earth, sea, and heaven – a multilateral ecosystem that is now being prepared for life. Everything that is necessary for the provisions of life was now ready for the next commandment of God which He now does by speaking vegetation into immediate existence from nothing. This will be the beginning of biology – vegetation – which will initially be food for animal and human consumption (Genesis 1:29-30), but also for the production of oxygen through photosynthesis that is essential for all air-breathing life on earth. In describing this event, the Hebrew text stresses the abundant productivity that God created and also defines categorical vegetation by using three nouns as follows:

- o 'Deshe' is translated as grass but is also a general term for vegetation
- o 'Eseb' speaks of herbaceous plants
- o 'Ets' speaks of trees

In accord with designating specific types of vegetation, God also created both herbs and trees with "seed according to its kind" indicating that they were mature, ready for reproduction, and were preprogrammed with the appropriate DNA and genetic information so that each could only reproduce "according to its kind" (verses 11-12). The Hebrew word for kind is "min" which is generally equivalent to the word species that is defined as "a distinct kind; related animals/plants that breed only among themselves," which is a fundamental rule of modern genetics. DNA ensures that crossbreeding cannot produce new species and is the sole reason that although there are differences within a species (i.e., 73,300 tree species are currently globally recognized), crossbreeding (i.e., elephant with a giraffe) cannot produce a new species. Vegetation and animals reproduce according to their kind and is the foundation of genetics which contradicts the whole basis of Darwinian evolutionary theory. "According to its kind" is repeated ten times in Genesis 1, and completely discounts that any living species of any kind evolved from another species. This fact also means that each "kind" of vegetation was directly created ex-nihilo by God on day three and the boundaries that God placed on "kinds" still holds true today.

The creation of vegetation on day three with specific *kind* boundaries is best summarized by Saint Basil the Great (330-379 AD):

"Let the earth bring forth grass." In a moment earth began by germination to obey the laws of the Creator, completed every stage of growth, and brought germs to perfection. At this command, every copse (small group of trees) was thickly planted; all the trees, fir, cedar, cypress, pine, rose to their greatest height, the shrubs were straightway clothed with thick foliage. The plants called crown-plants, roses, myrtles, laurels, did not exist; in one moment they came into being, each one with its distinctive peculiarities. Most marked differences separated them from other plants, and each one was distinguished by a character of its own. "Let the earth bring forth." This short command was in a moment a vast nature, an elaborate system. Swifter than thought it produced the countless qualities of plants. It is this command which, still at this day, is imposed on the earth, and in the course of each year displays all the strength of its power to produce herbs, seeds and trees. Like tops, which after the first impulse, continue their evolutions, turning upon themselves when once fixed in their centre; thus nature, receiving the impulse of this first command, follows without interruption the course of ages, until the consummation of all things."6

From the perspective of each of the creation days in Genesis 1, the third day brought about the most dramatic visual changes to the new earth. At the beginning of the third

day, the earth consisted of just water surrounding an unspecified amount of barren dry land. At the end of the day, it was a paradise of green covered earth, decorated with all of the hues of various flowers, vegetation and trees, set in the midst of a spectacular ocean. No wonder God saw that it was good as it was the perfect environment for life, and a paradise for the creature God planned to make in His own image.⁷

THE FOURTH DAY

Genesis 1:14-19

(14) Then God said, "Let there be lights in the firmament of the heavens to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs and seasons, and for days and years; (15) and let them be for lights in the firmament of the heavens to give light on the earth;" and it was so. (16) Then God made two great lights; the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night. He made the stars also. (17) God set them in the firmament of the heavens to give light on the earth, (18) and to rule over the day and over the night, and to divide the light from the darkness. And God saw that it was good. (19) So the evening and the morning were the fourth day.

As we arrive at day four, we have observed three days of the creative handiwork of God by the precise *word of His mouth (bara)*. On the first day of creation, God created and began to energize a spherical earth with a future purpose. On the second day, He made the primeval hydrosphere and atmosphere for the spherical earth. On the third day, He made the earth's geosphere and vegetation environment. On the fourth day, He will make the astrosphere, the stars and planets surrounding and illuminating the earth. Everything from day four on will be finishing work as God will fill and populate that which was formerly void and formless.⁸

"Let there be lights in the firmament of the heavens to divide the day from the night"

As a point of reference, on the first day of creation, God said "Let there be light" (singular for light giver). On the fourth day, God said "Let there be lights" (plural for light givers). First, God created an intrinsic type of light for days one, two and three to "divide the light from the darkness." Whether this form of light was disembodied, diffused, intrinsic or latent, Scripture does not identify its specific form. However, as a substitutionary type of light for three days, it was no longer necessary as God created generators of light on day four to replace the intrinsic light, divide the day from the night, be signs and seasons for days and years, and to also give light to the earth. Additionally, it was God (not some other deity) who created the lights as Israel had originally come from Mesopotamia where the celestial bodies were worshiped, and more recently from Egypt, where the sun was worshipped as a primary deity.

"and let them be for signs and seasons, and for days and years; and let them be for lights in the firmament of the heavens to give light on the earth"

The popular evolutionary theory over the time it took for this light to reach earth requires a uniformitarian viewpoint with its slow time frames. When God created the "lights in the firmament" to give light to the earth and for signs, seasons, day and years, this indicates the light from the appropriate celestial bodies was created in transit from the celestial body to the earth. The purpose of the heavenly bodies was to "give light to the earth," so this is what the light givers did, right from the beginning. If not, then Adam and Eve and their descendants would have waited until the light finally reached them (for an in-depth look at how light reached the earth in a minimal time frame, go to creationtruth.info, Distant Starlight & Pre/Post Flood Ages, #81). At this point, let's review the following verse from Psalm 33:9 – "He spoke, and it was done; He commanded, and it stood fast."

As God's purpose for these lights was for "signs, seasons, days and years," let's review each one in detail:9

Signs:

- o The Hebrew word for signs is 'ot' and refers to constellations. As an example, Job 38:31-33 refers to the constellations (i.e., Pleiades, Orion, etc.) as signs. Before the compass, travelers and sailors navigated by the stars, and can still do so
- o The lights are signs of God's glory (Psalm 19:1 and I Corinthians 15:40-41)
- The lights are a sign that at as long as they last, Israel will last as well (Jeremiah 31:35-36)

Seasons:

- Psalms 104:19 states that "He appointed the moon for seasons; the sun knows it's going down"
- This also indicates that the earth's axis was tilted from Creation Week as the current tilt of 23.5-degrees is ideal. This tilt is what gives us seasons. The earth's axis always points the same direction, so as the planet makes its way around the sun, each hemisphere sees varying amounts of sunlight from the sun

Days:

Prior to the fourth day of creation, the length of "days" was measured by the earth's
rotation relative to the light God created on Day One. From this point on, they will be
measured by the rotation of the earth relative to the sun. A year is one rotation of the
earth around the sun

Years:

 Before the sun, there were only days as the earth was already rotating on its axis in relation to the light that God created on Day One. However, the sun enables years as one revolution of the earth around the sun equals one year

"Then God made two great lights; the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night"

As evolutionists reject a Creator *a priori* (independent of observation), they have come up with a leading theory that is called the *nebular hypothesis*. This theory (which has a number of significant problems) proposes that the sun, moon, the earth and the rest of the solar system formed from a nebula, or cloud of dust and gas that supposedly contracted or collapsed due to its own gravity.¹⁰ However, Genesis 1:4-19 states that God created the universe, and specifically the sun and moon on Day Four of the creation account (Genesis 1:16).

The Sun:

The greater light to rule the day is the sun that dominates the sky, and is the largest object in our solar system. In modern astronomy, our sun is classified as a type of star and has recently been classified as exceptional for some of the following reasons:¹¹

- The most massive object in our solar system with a mass 1.3 million times the earth's volume
- Regarded as a solitary star as it is only accompanied by orbiting planets, asteroids, comets and dust
- o Exceptionally stable compared to most stars that emit damaging superflares
- o It is brighter than 90% of the stars in our galaxy
- The source of most of earth's energy
- o The right distance from earth to provide adequate heat and light for vegetation
- o The right size and emitted heat to support life on earth
- o It evaporates water from oceans, lakes, and rivers to form the clouds for rain
- The ideal distance from the center of our galaxy (*co-rotation radius*)
- o Orbits almost parallel to the plane of our galaxy
- o Powered by nuclear fusion

The Moon:

The lesser light to rule the night is the moon which lights up the night sky (like nothing else in the heavens) by reflecting the suns light back to earth. The moon is a remarkable satellite and is vital for life on earth for some of the following reasons:¹²

- Its gravity is vital for life on earth as it is the main cause for high/low tides on earth that cleanse the oceans shorelines, keeps the oceans circulating preventing stagnation and fresh water for aquatic life
- o Reflects light back to earth when the sun is on the other side of earth
- Over one quarter of earth's diameter, perfect size to maintain proper gravity to maintain its spherical shape
- o Exerts a stabilizing effect on the earth's tilt, maintaining earth's seasons
- o Always keeps the same face towards earth

- Located the right distance from earth farther away and the tides would be too small;
 much closer and tides would be harmful
- The earth's gravity keeps the moon in orbit, and the moon exerts the same force on the earth

The Earth:

Although we discussed planet earth during the First Day of creation in Part 1, let's briefly look at why the earth – like the sun and moon – was specifically created unique in the universe. The late Astronomer Carl Sagan is famous for his stated opinion of the earth:

"Because of the reflection of sunlight......Earth seems to be sitting in a beam of light, as if there were some special significance to this small world. But, it's just an accident of geometry and optics.....Our posturing's, our imagined self-importance, the delusion that we have some privileged position in the Universe, are challenged by this point of blue light. Our planet is a lonely speck in the great enveloping cosmic dark. In our obscurity, in all this vastness, there is no hint that help will come from elsewhere to save us from ourselves" 13

Sagan's perception can be summarized by the Principle of Mediocrity that believes mankind and life along with the conditions required for them are unremarkable and unintended and can be explained by the views of naturalism and/or materialism that embrace the concept that the material world is "all that is, or ever was, or ever will be." ¹⁴

Because the earth and its abundance of life is not viewed by modern secular science as the work of a Creator, a strong emphasis has been placed on attempting to discover life outside earth. As an example, NASA used to engage in projects that captured the



Figure 7. The Goal Of NASA Has Dramatically Changed From Apollo 8

public's imagination, such as the Apollo moon missions with an emphasis on God as the Creator as evidenced by the 3 U.S. postage stamps in Figure 7. However, in recent years NASA has shifted its focus and launched the *Origins Program*, the purpose of which is to now explore the Universe and search for life. The NASA website proclaims that its goals are to determine "Where did we come from?" and "Are we alone?"¹⁵

Unfortunately, these secular scientific views of materialism and naturalism not only stand in stark contrast to Scripture but are completely devoid of any mention of God, His creative handiwork, and His ultimate purpose for mankind that are clearly delineated in Scripture as follows:

"The heavens declare the glory of God and the firmament shows His handiwork"

Psalm 19:1

The dichotomy between the secular scientific and Scriptural viewpoints can be concisely summarized by the following secular quote:¹⁶

"I can see how it might be possible for a man to look down upon the Earth and be an atheist, but I cannot conceive how he could look up into the heavens and say there is no God" Abraham Lincoln

Contrary to the secular scientific orthodoxy let's look at why planet earth is not just an average planet around an ordinary star in an unremarkable part of the Milky Way in a vast and unmeaningful Universe. Interestingly, modern science now knows that earth is intricately designed to not only support life but to also give us the best view of the Universe (remember Psalm 19:1). Let's look at the following astounding findings from contemporary scientific knowledge that confirm the scientific premise that earth's conditions were *designed* to perfectly frame an environment for God's masterpiece – mankind – and has not been found anywhere else in the known universe.

Currently, there are at least 20 factors that are necessary for life on earth. It must be remembered that all of these factors have to be met at the same time in one place, and the same factors that apply to earth apply anywhere in the universe and/or our galaxy. Additionally, it should be stated that the mathematical chance of all these factors meeting the "one place at the same time" criteria is one-one thousandth of one, one-trillionth, 17 which is mathematically impossible without a Creator. Let's consider some of the factors that make earth unique in the Universe. 18 Note: The following factors are not listed in any particular order, as they are all interrelated. Additional information can be downloaded at creationtruth.info, Is the Earth Unique In The Universe, #83.

Liquid Water:

- Absorbing heat from the sun and regulating earth's surface temperature
- Living organisms consist mostly of liquid water and life on earth depends on the unusual structure of hydrogen and oxygen (H₂0)

- Dissolving and transporting nutrients that are vital to organisms
- The large heat capacity of the oceans and seas (71% of earth's surface) allows them to act as heat reservoirs, thereby moderating earth's climate
- And so on.....

Distance From A Home Star:

The correct distance from a home star (our sun) ensures the presence of liquid water. Similar to real estate, it's all about location, location, location. In astronomy, the earth is considered to be located in The Goldilocks Zone or the Circumstellar Habitable Zone and is defined as – "the region around a star – our sun – where water could exist on the surface of an earth-like planet over its entire lifetime." This zone is relatively narrow and begins just outside Venus and ends just short of the orbit of Mars. This ensures that:

- The earth is not too hot nor to cold, it's just right (primarily for water) as either excessive heat or cold would either boil or freeze water
- If the earth were 5% closer to the sun, temperatures on earth would rise to 900-degrees
 F. Conversely, if the earth were 20% farther from the sun the earth would be locked in cold and ice like Mars
- o If the sun were smaller, the Habitable Zone would be smaller. Therefore, to stay in the Habitable Zone, the earth would have to be closer to the sun. As a result, increased gravity from the sun would reduce the rotation rate of the earth

Terrestrial Planet:

The paper-thin crust is about 4 to 30 miles thick and has more than a dozen tectonic plates in constant motion. This dynamic geology:

- o Regulates the earth's interior temperature
- Recycles carbon
- o Mixes chemical elements essential to living organisms
- o Shapes the continents

Stability Of The Sun:

 The radiant heat and radiation are typically consistent although there are occasional solar flares

Earth's Consistency Of Temperatures:

The average temperature on Venus is +864-degrees F. and on Mars it is -80-degrees F. The average temperature on earth is +59-degrees F. This moderate average not only allows liquid water to exist, but also provides a relatively stable environment for life.

Diversity Of Life:

The diversity of life on earth has two unique advantages:

- o It creates a food-chain that can sustain a variety of species
- o It allows a greater development of living species

Protective Magnetic Field:

Deep within the interior of the earth the movement of liquid iron generates a protective magnetic field that is essential to life and is called the Magnetosphere by scientists and astronomers. This invisible *gravity shield* deflects radiation from the sun and space and also protects organisms on earth from the solar wind (a stream of charged particles released from the upper atmosphere of the sun (called the Corona). If earth were smaller, the iron fluid would be smaller and reduce the size and strength of earth's magnetic field allowing the solar wind to strip away our atmosphere and transforming earth to a dead barren world like Mars.

The Ozone Layer:

The ozone layer is much like the Magnetosphere as it is another buffer against solar radiation, especially Ultra-violet (UV) radiation.

Oxygen-Nitrogen Atmosphere:

We need oxygen and nitrogen for life. Even though the earth's atmosphere is less than 1% of earth's diameter, it contains 78% nitrogen, 21% oxygen and 1% carbon dioxide in perfect harmony. These gases ensure:

- A benign atmospheric combination
- o Temperate climate
- Protection from the sun's radiation
- Correct ratio of gases for liquid water and complex life

Earth As A Rocky Planet:

Many planets in the universe appear to be gas-giants similar to Saturn, Jupiter, Uranus and Neptune. Current science indicates that a rocky planet offers the best foundation for life and especially the diversity of life that is common on earth.

Orbited By A Large Moon:

For our size planet, our moon is considered as large. If our moon did not exist, neither would we. Our moon is ¼ the size of earth yet its powerful gravitational pull stabilizes the angle of the earth's axis at a constant 23.5-degrees, and;

- Stabilizes the rotation of the earth so we have comfortable 24-hour days. Without the moon, our days would be 4-hours long
- Moon's gravity creates oceanic tides, keeping coastline waters from becoming stagnant and driving currents around the world
- Ensures temporal seasonal changes
- Earth's climate is the only known climate in the solar system capable of supporting life

Type Of Star:

Earth is known as a spectral type, G2, dwarf, main sequence type of star that is well suited for our needs and for life.

Moderate Rate Of Rotation:

The earth rotates once a day in about 24 hours (called the Sidereal period) at a speed of about 1,000 mph and travels around the sun at about 67,000 mph. If the rate of rotation increased over the present rate:

o Gravity would be decreased at the equator and increased at the poles

- The days would shorten
- o The current magnetic field would be decreased
- o Life would be exposed to increased harmful ionizing radiation from the sun
- Ocean tides would be much higher
- As the axial-tilt of the earth would change, earth would experience colder winters, hotter summers and faster wind speeds

Protected By Gas Giant Planets:

Like other planets, earth is susceptible to being struck by comets and/or asteroids. Yet, earth is different from other planets as the size and gravity of Jupiter and Saturn in our galaxy minimize the chance of earth being struck by these objects from space. These two planets act as giant vacuum cleaners due to their immense gravitational fields.

The Stability Of Our Solar System:

Our solar system is relatively stabilized in terms of planetary orbits.

Our Location In The Milky Way Galaxy:

Our location in the Milky Way Galaxy is at the edge of a spiral arm called the Orion Arm, and is about two-thirds of the way from the center of our galaxy to the edge of the starlight. This enhances stability and safety as stars and systems are in a very crowded area where collisions with celestial bodies and high radiation exposure are statistically higher.

"He made the stars also"

Interestingly, when we read and try to comprehend the grandeur of God's creative power on the Fourth Day of creation in Genesis 1:14-19, the phrase "He made the stars also" in verse 16 almost seems like an afterthought after creating the sun and moon. To understand the depth and magnitude of this phrase, let's look at how modern astronomers calculate the number of stars in our universe. As such, one light-year is the equivalent to 6 trillion miles, and our universe is 93 billion light-years in diameter. That's how big our universe is believed to be, and that's not even the end of it. The 93 billion years is just the *observable universe*, the universe, which we can currently see. The whole universe might very well be 250 times larger than the observable universe, or at least 7 trillion light-years in diameter. Now, to calculate the number of stars in our universe, scientists start with our galaxy – the Milky Way Galaxy (Figure 8) – and currently believe there are about 100 billion stars in our galaxy. It is also believed that there are about 2 trillion galaxies in our universe, so if we multiply 2 trillion galaxies times 100 billion stars, we find there are about 200 six trillion stars in our universe. Consider the following Scripture:

"By the word of the Lord the heavens were made, And all the host of them by the breath of His mouth. For He spoke, and it was done; He commanded, and it stood fast."

Psalm 33:6 and 9

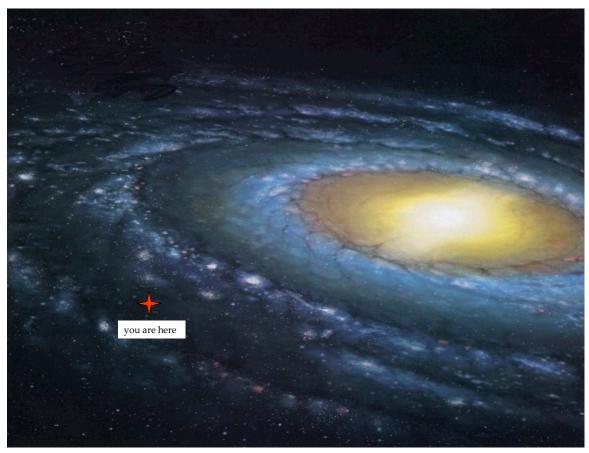


Figure 8. Milky Way Galaxy, Our Home

Although this is speculation and not specifically mentioned in the creation account, let's consider an interesting series of creative events that occurred on Day One and Day Four. On Day One through Day Three, God created the earth, then the firmament, and then the dry land and vegetation. From this perspective, the earth was the only object in the unfinished universe until Day Four when God created the sun, moon and stars. As the earth is currently surrounded by the Milky Way Galaxy, a great question is – "did God create the Milky Way Galaxy around the earth, or did God place the earth in the Milky Way Galaxy after it was created with the other stars?" Just a thought.

"And God saw that it was good. So the evening and the morning were the fourth day"

Once again, God calls His creative work "good" after he fills the heavens with specific types of luminaries, then closes the day with the usual formula of evening, and morning, with a numbered day. The introduction of the sun, moon and stars on day four does not change the definition, rhythm, or duration of the days during the creation week. A natural response to the handiwork of God should be for us to gaze at the expanse of the heavens and echo what the psalmist wrote thousands of years ago:

"The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament showeth his handiwork"

Psalm 19:1."

THE FIFTH DAY

Genesis 1:20-23

(20) Then God said, "Let the waters abound with an abundance of living creatures, and let birds fly above the earth across the face of the firmament of the heavens." (21) So God created great sea creatures and every living thing that moves, with which the waters abounded, according to their kind, and every winged bird according to its kind. And God saw that it was good. (22) And God blessed them, saying, "Be fruitful and multiply, and fill the waters in the seas, and let birds multiply on the earth." (23) So the evening and the morning were the fifth day.

At the conclusion of Day Four, earth's environment and the heavens were completed and ready for animal life and the focus of God's creation – mankind. Scripture makes a clear distinction between plant life (Day Three) and animal life (Days Five and Six) as trees and plants are never referred to as "living creatures" or "living souls." Although vegetation was created to reproduce after their own kinds, they do not have conscious life. Therefore, Day Five starts the appearance of the first living creatures on earth as God populates the seas and skies.

"Let the waters abound with an abundance of living creatures, and let birds fly above the earth across the face of the firmament of the heavens"

The Hebrew text uses a cognate construction for an empathic effect on the verbs "abound" and "abundance" to emphasize the abundant fertility of the new creation. The idea of the verbs emphasis is one of swift movement back and forth, literally swarming. ²¹ By the Word of God's mouth, the waters on earth instantly began to swarm with living creatures everywhere. This would include the seas and fresh waters on land (rivers, lakes, etc.) as the term "waters" is all inclusive. The vastness and complexity of the phrase "living creatures" includes everything from the smallest microscopic animals to the largest sea creatures mentioned in verse 21. All were instantly created in massive swarms that filled the waters on the newly created earth.

Additionally, this also applies to the birds being able to fly above the earth across the firmament. God not only created innumerable species each according to its kind, but He also created the birds with the ability to fly from the beginning as this was not a skill that was acquired through any evolutionary process. In this instance, the use of specific Hebrew verbs again stresses a swarming flight to underscore the abundant fruitfulness.²²

"So God created great sea creatures and every living thing that moves, with which the waters abounded, according to their kind, and every winged bird according to its kind"

For the first time in the narrative proper, the verb "create" (bara) appears and is used to underscore direct creation by God and that these creatures are all part of God's perfect

fiat creation. It also explicitly rules out the possibility that these creatures evolved through some ages-long process, such as Darwinian evolution. This account also emphasizes that the vast array of creatures – from the simplest micro-organism (i.e., plankton), fish of all sizes, whales, great sea creatures, the smallest bird (Bee hummingbird)²³ to the largest bird (Elephant bird)²⁴ – were all spoken into existence at once – on the same day – at the same moment – and each according to its kind. Not one species evolved from another so those who postulate that all of the different modern species emerged by evolution from a common source have simply rejected the clear meaning of this text and the entirety of the creation account in Genesis. "According to its kind" underscores the very truth that evolution denies the fact that when living creatures reproduce, they can only produce creatures similar to themselves. Apes do not give birth to humans²⁵ as the modern scientific field of genetics has discovered with the genetic code DNA.

Of particular interest, notice the phrase "great sea creatures" in verse 21 that contrasts from the phrase "waters abound with an abundance of living creatures" in verse 20. The Hebrew phrase used for "great sea creatures" is 'hattanninim hagg dolim' which accentuates big or great and is often translated as "sea monsters or dragons." This can include living large sea creatures such as the colossal Antartic blue whale, Great White shark, and the Whale shark to name a few examples. Famous extinct large sea creatures are known by their fossils and include such examples as Ichthyosaurs, Pliosaurs, Mosasaurus, and the giant Megalodons. However, another extinct fossil briefly described in Isaiah 27:1 and in greater detail in Job 41, is Leviathan that was a large aquatic creature of some kind. Scripture refers to it as a "fearsome beast having monstrous ferocity, great power, capable of breaking iron like straw, able to cause seasoned warriors to turn and run, and nothing on earth is its equal — a creature without fear" (Job 41:33). Of note, Job was well acquainted with this creature as God is discussing its familiar attributes with him in verse 41.

"So the evening and the morning were the fifth day"

The last phrase of the Fifth Day of creation continues the measuring of creation days by the formula of evening, morning, numbered pattern of "So the evening and the morning were the (fifth) day." One more day of creative work by God would remain before the Seventh Day when God would rest. The next day – Day Six – will be the most memorable when God creates His crown jewel of creation – mankind.

THE SIXTH DAY

Genesis 1:24-25

Then God said, "Let the earth bring forth the living creature according to its kind: cattle and creeping thing and beast of the earth, each according to its kind;" and it was so. And God made the beast of the earth according to its kind, cattle according to its kind, and everything that creeps on the earth according to its kind. And God saw that it was good.

At the beginning of Day Six, God will put the finishing touch on the habitat He has been creating for mankind. The methodology of creation is identical to the previous five days – "Then God said" (v24), "And God made" (v25). Throughout the creation week, God simply gives the verbal command for things to appear – "and it was so." What God commanded was instantly (bara) completed and fully operational which refutes the theory of evolution. Day Six will witness the introduction of all kinds of land-based creatures from the smallest insects to elephants and even the dinosaurs that are now extinct.

"Let the earth bring forth the living creature according to its kind: cattle and creeping thing and beast of the earth, each according to its kind; and it was so"

As a noteworthy point of interest, notice that on Day Six of Creation, God did not create "from nothing," but caused the land-based living creatures to "come out of the earth," or from the New King James Translation – "let the earth bring forth." In this particular case, God could have created out of nothing but He did not as it states that He created out of the earth. The formation of land creatures merely involved new types of organization of materials already in existence. As a result, these creatures have a kinship with the earth which is appropriate for creatures that would fall under man's dominion. Again, the phrase "according to its kind" places strict parameters on all of these creatures that dictates neither could one kind evolve into a different kind, because God made each category "according to its kind." The following are the three groups of land animals that are specifically mentioned and are stated general classifications without specific details:

Cattle:

 Can refer to domesticable animals such as cows, sheep, camels, and other types of livestock (all kinds of large four-legged animals)

Creeping things:

- Can refer to all creatures that creep or move close to the ground and/or close to the surface of the ground such as some reptiles or rodents
- Also included would be countless forms of insects, worms, ants, arachnids, small mammals, etc

Beasts of the Earth:

- Different and larger than the cattle classification, and can refer to large animals of the field with wild animals such as elephants, lions, tigers, giraffes, bears, and so on
- o A specific animal in this classification would be extinct dinosaurs such as Behemoth as described, beginning in Job 40:15. In this portion of Scripture, God is describing this creature to Job as not only an extraordinary creature that only God can control (v19) but a creature that was created along with him (v15, referring to humans and beasts both made on Day 6)
- o The description (which Job was familiar with) describes God's most impressive creation of land animals, the dinosaur species, which fits all of the essential characteristics of these extinct creatures. Of note, the creation of "beasts of the earth"

and mankind on Day Six of the creation account stands in direct contrast to secular evolutionary theory that postulates that dinosaurs disappeared about 65 million years ago and therefore, did not co-exist with mankind. However, Scripture indicates that dinosaurs were created by God on Day 6 and even though they were immense creatures (Figure 9), they co-existed with humans from Day Six until their demise.

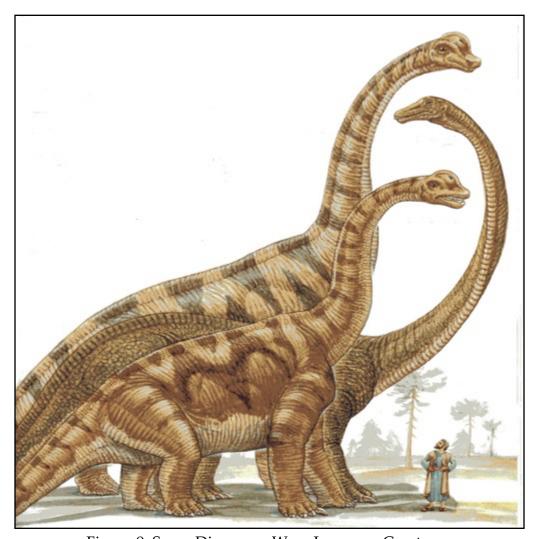


Figure 9. Some Dinosaurs Were Immense Creatures

O A recent technical finding has given a large measure of scientific credibility to the recent existence of dinosaurs. In 2005, a research group led by Dr. Mary Schwitzer, University of Montana, reported the discovery of fresh red blood cells, hemoglobin, soft fibrous tissue, intact bone cells, fragments of collagen (primary protein in bone), Carbon-14 (C₁₄) and complete soft blood vessels in the fossilized femur (leg bone) of an alleged 68 millions year old T rex. Remarkably, the tissue had retained its pliable and soft characteristics that allowed it to be stretched and then return to its original

shape. This discovery provides direct physical evidence that the T rex fossil was not millions of years old which stands in direct contradiction of contemporary dating systems. ^{27,28,29,30} Additionally, the discovery of the presence of soft tissue, fresh blood cells and proteins not only dissolves the underpinnings of the evolutionary timescale, but also demonstrates there never was an "age of dinosaurs," never an "age before humans," and never an "age of long evolutionary progression." There is only one earth history. This is not a history of life crawling up from the pre-biotic ocean and/or swamp through vast ages, but a recent history; a history of God's created world; a history revealing His creative power. It is a history that serves as a testimony that He, and not eons of time, created all things³¹

"And God saw that it was good"

This initial portion of creation on Day Six, including Days One through Five, completes the earthly habitat that God was preparing for mankind. To this point, earth was a paradise as God finished the creations days with the statement "And God saw that it was good." God was now ready to complete the crowning achievement of His creation – a creature made in his own image.

Genesis 1:26-28

(26) Then God, said, "Let us make man in Our image, according to Our likeness; let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, over the birds of the air, and over the cattle, over all the earth and over every creeping thing that creeps on the earth." (27) So God created man in His Own image; in the image of God He created them. (28) Then God blessed them, and God said to them, "Be fruitful and multiply; fill the earth and subdue it; have dominion over the fish of the sea, over the birds of the air, and over every living thing that moves on the earth."

This section of Scripture defines man's unique relation to creation. Man was to be God's representative in ruling over the creation in total as the command to rule separated him from the rest of living creation and defined his relationship as above the rest of creation as stated in Psalm 8:6-8 – "You have made him to have dominion over the works of Your hands; You have put all things under his feet, All sheep and oxen, Even the beasts of the field, the birds of the air, And the fish of the sea that pass through the paths of the seas."

"Let us make man in our image"

With this phrase, a significant change in the creation process occurs. Although verse 26 starts with the familiar "*Then God said*" that started every previous day of creation (vv. 3, 6, 9, 11, 14, 20 and 24), and then is followed by the words "*Let there be......*," these expressions are impersonal in the sense they are mandates that are issued to no one in particular. Now, for the first time, the expression "*Then God said*" is followed by the

personal pronouns "Let Us make man in Our image" which speaks of the creation of Adam (and Eve) in terms that are uniquely personal and establishes a personal relationship between God and man that does not exist with any other aspect of creation, and not even with the other living creatures He made.³² All of the creation prior to this point began to exist because God ordered them to. Additionally, this portion of Scripture introduces Himself with personal *plural* pronouns (*Let Us*). This introduces a plurality of relationships in the Godhead and is the first unmistakable evidence of the Trinity³³ and suggests both communion and consultation among the Members of the Trinity. This also suggests perfect agreement and a clear purpose.

The phrase "In Our image according to Our likeness" is what makes humanity different from every other created living animal and is what defines the human being's unique identity. Man was made in the image of God and this is what sets him apart from every other creature in the universe.³⁴ As this is not a reference to the material part of man, it is a reference to man's spiritual attributes, self-consciousness, moral consciousness, and a consciousness of others – especially our consciousness of God Himself.³⁵ All of this is what makes humanity distinct from the rest of creation.

"Then God blessed them"

Right from the beginning, God created both male and female. Thus, both sexes bear the divine image and likeness of God equally. In the expansion of Genesis 1:26-28 in the second chapter of Genesis, we see that God first created only one man and one woman. Jesus cited both Genesis 1:27 and 2:24 to teach about marriage. This is the first passage showing that ordained marriage is between a man and a woman. Also note that Jesus cited Genesis 1:27 and 2:24 as referring to the same man and woman as complementary.³⁶

"have dominion"

This defined man's unique relation to creation and is also referred to as the "Dominion Mandate." Man was God's representative in ruling over the creation. The command to rule separated him from the rest of living creation and also defined his relationship as above the rest of creation (see Psalm 8:6-8 – "You have made him to have dominion over the works of your hands; you have put all things under his feet, all sheep and oxen – even the beasts of the field, the birds of the air, and the fish of the sea that pass through the paths of the seas"). Although mankind is charged with the responsibility to be wise stewards, this command does not place animal and plant welfare above human priority and needs. However, man's dominion did not extend to other humans. A reversal of human and animal/plant priorities along with adverse pollution of the air, waters and land would be contrary to dominion and would be defined as exploitation. In concert with dominion and good stewardship, Christians should have a priority of using the environment for the benefit of mankind and God's glory.

"Be fruitful and multiply; fill the earth"

God, having just created the universe, then created His representative (dominion) and representation (image and likeness). Mankind would fill the earth and oversee its operation. Subdue does not suggest a wanton and unruly condition for the creation because God pronounced it "good." Rather, it speaks of a productive ordering of the earth and its inhabitants to yield its riches and accomplish God's purposes. Additionally, "fill the earth" means that mankind has a primary place on the earth – he is not an intruder – and does not equate to overpopulation.

Genesis 1:29-30

(29) And God said, "See, I have given you every herb that yields seed which is on the face of all the earth, and every tree whose fruit yields seed; to you it shall be for food. (30) Also, to every beast of the earth, to every bird of the air, and to everything that creeps on the earth, in which there is life, I have given every green herb for food;" and it was so.

"It shall be for food"

These five words make it crystal clear that prior to the curse in Genesis 3:14-19, both mankind, beasts, birds of the air and creeping things, in which there is life, were vegetarians. In the original creation, it was intended that neither mankind or the animal kingdom should eat animal food. As far as carnivorous animals are concerned, their desire for meat must also have been a later development, either at the time of the Curse or after the Global Flood in Genesis 9:1-4, when God says to Noah and his family – "Every moving thing that lives shall be food for you."

Genesis 1:31

Then God saw everything that He had made, and indeed it was very good. So the evening and the morning were the sixth day.

What had previously been pronounced "good" individually in verses 4, 10, 12, 18, 21, and 25 are now declared "very good" collectively. This change in declarations from good to very good can be viewed as a lack of any imperfection in the work God had completed up until this point and that there is a symmetry of God's works to the highest perfection to which nothing can be added. The end of Day 6 ends God's works of special creation. Day 7 will be a day of God's rest that will become a pattern for man's working weeks.

THE SEVENTH DAY

Genesis 2:1-3

(1)"Thus the heavens and the earth, and all the host of them, were finished. (2) And on the seventh day God ended His work which He had done, and He rested on the seventh day. (3) Then God blessed the seventh day and sanctified it, because in it He rested from all his work which God had created and made."

As a summary of these three verses, these verses affirm that God had completed His work of creation. Four times God says that " *He finished His work*," and three times God says "this included all His work." Interestingly, Hebrews 1:3 indicates that present processes in the universe reflect His sustaining power in the completed creation. This chapter also:

- o Indicates the First and Second Law of Thermodynamics are operational from this point on
- The creation week is a pattern for our working week (see Exodus 20:8-11)
- Refutes the perspectives of "One day is like a thousand years," and "The seventh day is still continuing"

"And He rested on the seventh day"

God does not get tired as Isaiah 40:28 states – "Have you not known? Have you not heard? The everlasting God the Lord, The Creator of the ends of the earth, Neither faints nor is weary." The primary meaning of the Hebrew grammar is "cease" or "desist," which includes ceasing work. Interestingly, Exodus 31:17 states – "and on the seventh day He rested and was refreshed."

"Then God blessed the seventh day and sanctified it"

The seventh day is special to God as He "blesses" this day and makes it "holy." Along with Exodus 20:8-11 and Exodus 31:15-17, the seventh day is biblically considered the basis for our working week of six days of work and one day of rest.

CONCLUSION

This series has summarized the importance of trust and faith when applied to the Bible, and particularly the Genesis account of creation. Unfortunately, many people either reject Genesis or find Genesis hard to believe even though they claim to believe in the authority and inerrancy of the Bible. This dilemma is best explained as outlined in Romans 1:18-23:

"For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of people who suppress the truth by their unrighteousness, because what can be known about God is plain to them, because God has made it plain to them. For since the creation of the world his invisible attributes-his eternal power and divine nature have been clearly seen, because they are understood through what has been made. So, people are without excuse. For although they knew God, they did not glorify him as God or give him thanks, but they became futile in their thoughts and their senseless hearts were darkened. Although they claimed to be wise, they became fools."

However, the real question is – "What is the best explanation for your purpose in life?" If creation is true (and the evidence from science and Scripture indicate that it is), then each person should be concerned with their future destiny and specifically, where you will spend eternity. The Bible clearly says – "All have sinned and come short of the Glory of God" – Romans 3:23, and those without a personal acceptance of God will spend eternity in a

lake of fire (Revelation 20:15). Nevertheless, God has provided an alternate choice, and that choice is a free gift that only needs to be accepted by you – "For God so loved the world, that He gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life" – John 3:16, and "For whosoever shall call upon the name of the LORD shall be saved" – Romans 10:13. This is God's message to you, so have you accepted his free gift of eternal life?

Part III of this series will be on the Dove, towards the end of April, 2023, from 8-9 am and will begin with Chapter 2, verse 4. See *creationtruth.info* for details.

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