

GENESIS –Lesson 5

Learn: And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth. So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him: male and female created he them. Genesis 1:26, 27

Read: Genesis 1:24- Genesis 2:3

1. What were the categories of animals that God made on the sixth day, before God made man? Genesis 1:24, 25
2. What is the phrase used to show that each of the animals was made to reproduce only animals like itself and was not going to evolve into something else? vv 24, 25

Very likely, the term “cattle” refers to domesticable animals, “beasts of the field” refers to large wild animals, and “creeping things” refers to all animals that crawl or creep close to the surface of the ground.

God’s classification system has no correlation with man’s arbitrary system of taxonomy. But is a more natural system based on the relation of the animals to man’s interests. Thus the term “beasts of the earth” includes the large mammals such as lions and elephants, and probably also the large extinct reptiles known as dinosaurs. “Creeping things” includes the insects and smaller reptiles, and probably most amphibians and many small mammals. THE GENESIS RECORD p.71 by Dr. Henry Morris

3. What animals are listed as creeping things in Leviticus 11:29-31?
4. What phrase in verse 25 shows us that there was no struggle for existence among these animals?
5. All these land animals were said to have been “brought forth” from the earth, or ground. What does that tell us about what their bodies were made of?

When the animals die, what happens to those bodies?

The animals also all had “souls,” because they were said to be “living creatures” (the Hebrew word nephesh). In this respect, they were like air and water animals (Genesis 1:21) and also like man (Genesis 2:7). THE GENESIS RECORD p. 72

The world was now fully prepared for its human inhabitants, who would be given dominion over it. God did not need five billion years to prepare for man, as theistic evolutionists seem to think. In fact, He did not even need the six days that He took! The reasons for taking six days apparently were, first, to stress the orderly and logical relationships between different components of the creation and, second, to provide a divine pattern for man’s six-day work week. A regular day of rest and special fellowship with God would be essential for man’s good, and God’s example would be the best pattern and incentive for man to keep such a day.

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6. In all the other creative acts of God the phrase “let there be” is used. When God created man, He speaks, as it were, to Himself. What did He say? Genesis 1:26

7. We know that God was not speaking to angels, because He did not make man in the likeness of angels. In whose likeness and image did God make man?

8. This same type of exchange within the Godhead is seen in the following passages. Who is speaking to whom in each of the following verses- and about what?
Psalm 2:7

Psalm 45:7

Psalm 110:1

Isaiah 48:16

These verses show the fellowship between the Father and the Son before Christ’s human birth.

9. What do the following verses show of the fellowship and divine councils of the triune God?
Matthew 11:27

John 8:42

John 17:24

II Timothy 1:9

I Peter 1:17-20

10. What was man's body made from, which is the same as the animals?
Genesis 2:7

11. In Genesis 2:7, what did God then do after forming man and in what way was man the same as the animals? Genesis 1:24; Genesis 7:21, 22

Yet, man was to be more than simply a very complex and highly organized animal. There was to be something in man which was not only quantitatively greater, but qualitatively distinctive, something NOT possessed in ANY degree by the animals.

12. How is man different than all of God's other creation? Genesis 1:26, 27

Since God did not have a body at the time when He created man, the part of man that is in God's image is not the body. We do know that God is an eternal spirit, possessed of esthetic, moral, rational, and spiritual attributes. Man has a moral consciousness, the ability to think abstractly (that is in ideas), an understanding of beauty and emotion, and, above all, the capacity for worshipping and loving God. This eternal and divine dimension of man's being must be the essence of what is involved in the likeness of God. And since none of this was a part of the animal nephesh, the "soul" it required a new creation.

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13. The spirit of man, like God Himself, is an eternal spirit. How does that contrast with animals? Ecclesiastes 3:21

God in His omnipresence (present everywhere) does not have a physical body. Yet he designed and formed man's body to enable it to function physically in ways in which He Himself could function even without a body.

14. What are some ways in which God functions like us, though without a body?

Genesis 8:21

Genesis 16:13

Genesis 32:32

Psalm 94:9

15. Whenever God has appeared visibly to men, what form has He taken? Genesis 18:1, 2

16. What form have angels taken when they appeared to men? Acts 1:10

Since God knows all His works from the beginning. See Acts 15:18. He must have designed man's body with this in mind. Accordingly, He designed it, not like the animals, but with an erect posture, with an upward gazing countenance, capable of facial expressions corresponding to emotional feelings, and with a brain and tongue capable of articulate, symbolic speech. THE GENESIS RECORD p. 74 by Dr. Henry Morris