

GENESIS –Lesson 4

Learn: For this saith the LORD that created the heavens; God himself that formed the earth and made it; he hath established it to be inhabited: I am the LORD; and there is none else. Isaiah 45:18

Read: Genesis 1:9-23

1. In Genesis 1: 9,10 we see that God called the dry land to appear, calling it Earth. The waters now were gathered to make what he called Seas. When you think of the dry land, what would be included and necessary for it to be productive?
2. Once the land was ready, what three classes of plant “life” did God create? vv 11-13
3. How can we tell that these were mature plants ready to meet the needs of the creatures that God would create? vv 11, 12
4. What specific thing did God say so that we know that each kind of plant would reproduce only a plant like itself, not some other kind of plant or even possibly some type of animal life?

The term “grass” is intended to include all spreading ground-covering vegetation; “herbs” includes all bushes and shrubs; “trees” includes all woody plants, including even fruit-bearing trees. As these plants were all created mature they had the “appearance of age” though at the beginning they were only brand new.

The processes operating in the Creation Week were not processes of the present era., but were processes of “creating and making,” and are thus not commensurate with present processes at all. Adam was created as a full-grown man, the trees were created as full-grown trees, and the whole universe was made as a functioning entity, complete and fully developed, right from the beginning. The “apparent age” that might be calculated in terms of present processes would undoubtedly be vastly different from the “true age” as revealed by the Creator.

5. In verse 11 we see the word “seed.” What will a seed always produce?

Implanted in each created organism was a “seed,” programmed to enable continuing replication of that type of organism. Today we know that each organism has its own DNA with the genetic code that can only replicate that specific kind. There is a tremendous amount of variational potential within each kind, so that here are distinct individuals and even many varieties within the kind, but nevertheless precluding the evolution of “new kinds!”

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6. What does I Corinthians 15:38, 39 tell us about the permanence of the created kinds?

It is interesting to remember that in the evolutionary system, marine animals evolved millions of years before fruit trees and other higher plants evolved. This is a completely different order than that which God records for us in His Word. The Bible says that God made the plant life before he created the animal life. It is impossible to reconcile the two belief systems, as those who call themselves theistic evolutionists try to do.

7. When God finished the creation of the land and its plant life, what did he see? v 12

8. What did God create on the fourth day? vv 14-19

9. What was the purpose of the lights that God created? v 14

10. Verse 14 says that God made the lights in the heavens for “signs.” Use the following verses to help understand what is meant. What are the signs for?

Psalm 19:1

Jeremiah 10:2

Matthew 24:29

It is interesting that the stars are mentioned as only of minor importance relative to the sun and the moon. “He made the stars also.” Even though stars are incomparably bigger than the earth, and many of them even larger than the sun, they are of much simpler structure than the earth. A star is mostly hydrogen and helium, essentially quite simple;

whereas the structure of the earth is of great complexity, perfectly and uniquely designed for living creatures. Complexity and organization are much more meaningful measures of significance than mere size.

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It is to be remembered also, that God made everything mature. So that light which scientists claim has taken many light years to reach us, was already present at creation. The purpose of the heavenly bodies was “to give light upon the earth”; so this is what they did right from the beginning.

11. What reason does God give for having created the heavens and the earth?

Isaiah 45:18

12. What were the first inhabitants that God created on this earth? Genesis 1:21-23

13. Were these first creatures formed as a fragile blob of protoplasm as evolution claims?

Explain using vv 20,21.

14. How does God’s account of this first life differ from the evolutionary idea?

15. On day three God commanded the earth to “bring forth” the plant life. What does verse 21 say that God did in relation to the marine and winged life?

16. What did God say of these creatures that he made, that is not true of plants? vv 20,21

The “living creature” is the same as the “living soul,” so that this act of creation can be understood as the creation of the entity of conscious life which would henceforth be an integral part of every animate being, including man.

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