

D. Third Day (Genesis 1:9-13)

1. The gathering of the waters on earth (Genesis 1:9)
 - a. Waters to be gathered together
 - (1) The waters under the heaven
 - (2) Gathered unto one place
 - b. Dry land to appear
 - (1) Today the earth is approximately 70% covered by water and 30% by dry land.
 - (2) Some have speculated that before the flood of Noah's day there was more dry land percentage wise on the earth than there is today.
2. The naming of the Earth and Seas (Genesis 1:10)
3. The creation of vegetation (Genesis 1:11-13)
 - a. Grass
 - b. Herbs
 - c. Trees
 - (1) This vegetation would also help to hold the form of the land.
 - (2) In fact, man will many times plant vegetation today to stop erosion of the land.
4. The key to life
 - a. Its "seed is in itself"
 - b. This makes it able to bring forth "after his kind."
5. It is important to note that much of God's creation is marked by the number three. This makes sense when one considers that God Himself is a trinity.
 - a. There are three kinds of vegetation: grass, herbs and trees.
 - b. There are three kinds of lights in the sky: the sun, the moon and the stars (Genesis 1:16)
 - c. There are three kinds of animals: fish, fowl and land animals.
 - d. There are three kinds of land animals: cattle, creeping things and beasts (Genesis 1:24).

E. Fourth Day (Genesis 1:14-19)

1. The need for lights in the firmament (Genesis 1:14-15)
 - a. To divide the day and night
 - b. For signs, seasons, days and years
2. The creation of the lights (Genesis 1:16-19)
 - a. The provision of the lights
 - (1) The greater light – the sun
 - (2) The lesser light – the moon
 - (3) The stars
 - (a) All of these lights were created by God, yet public education refuses to teach this very fact. The fact that God created all these heavenly bodies by His hand.
 - (b) It is important to note that all these heavenly bodies were created for the benefit of the earth (Genesis 1:17). The focus of creation in Genesis 1 is on the earth. It is not on the other planets or some other lost civilization inhabiting other planets,

which many scientist and educators seem to think are out there.

- b. The place of the lights (Genesis 1:17)
- c. The purpose of the lights (Genesis 1:17)
 - (1) Practical
 - (a) To give light upon the earth
 - (b) To divide the day from the night
 - (c) To be for signs, seasons, days and years
 - (2) Divine
 - (a) One: The **display** for illumination – we could not see on the earth if these lights were not in existence.
 - (b) Two: The **dividing** of day and night – these lights determine when it is day and when it is night.
 - (c) Three: The **declaring** of signs. These lights declare such things as:
 - i. the glory of God (Psalm 19)
 - ii. future events (Matthew 2:2, 9; Luke 21:25)
 - iii. weather (Matthew 16:2, 3)
 - iv. judgment (Joel 2:30-31; Matthew 24:29)
 - (d) Four: The **determining** of time (days and years), men may despise the word of God but they still count days and months and years by these very lights.
 - (e) Five: The **designating** of seasons. Where the sun is will affect our seasons. In the northern hemisphere will be winter when the sun is more directly focused over the southern hemisphere.

F. Fifth Day (Genesis 1:20-23)

- 1. The creation of fish and fowl (Genesis 1:20-21)
 - a. It is interesting to note that God formed these creatures from the waters of the earth.
 - (1) In His wisdom he did all these things (Psalm 104:24-25)
 - (2) God is the giver of life to all living (Acts 17:24-25)
- 2. The blessing to be fruitful (Genesis 1:22-23)
 - a. Blessed by God.
 - b. Commanded by God to be fruitful and multiply in the earth.

G. Sixth Day (Genesis 1:24-31)

- 1. The creation of land animals (Genesis 1:24-25)
 - a. Cattle
 - b. Creeping things
 - c. Beasts of the earth
 - d. *“After his kind”*
 - (1) Two things are said about the animals.
 - (a) One, they were to reproduce after their kind.
 - i. This destroys the teaching of evolution.
 - ii. Animals do not evolve into men.

- iii. They reproduce after their own kind.
- (b) Two, every green herb was given to them for food.
 - i. Before the flood of Noah's day, both man and animals were vegetarians.
 - ii. After the flood the diets of both man and animals changed.
- 2. The creation of man (Genesis 1:26-31)
 - a. Created in the image and likeness of God (Genesis 1:26-27)
 - (1) *"Let us make man in our image... ..after our likeness"* (Genesis 1:26)
 - (a) The "us" and "our" is the Godhead (Genesis 1:27)
 - (b) God created man in "his own" image.
 - (2) This was lost when Adam sinned.
 - (a) The day in which Adam ate of the fruit something died within him and he lost some things.
 - i. His (Man's) spirit died within him. (1 Corinthians 15:22)
 - ii. Adam and Eve lost the innocence they had in God.
 - iii. They lost their place in the garden.
 - (b) When Adam had a son that son was in the likeness and image of Adam (Genesis 5:3)
 - (3) Created by God (Genesis 1:26-27)
 - (a) Five points of the creation of man
 - i. One: **Man's Design**; God created man in his own image. (Genesis 1:27) This makes man a unique creation in the creation story. No beast was created in the image of God.
 - ii. Two: **Man's Designation**; *"Male and Female created he them"*. (Genesis 1:27) God did not create homosexuality or trans-genders. They are the result of wicked, sinful, twisted minds.
 - iii. Three: **Man's Duty**; *"Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth"*. (Genesis 1:28) Abortion is not part of the creation plan, but children are. Population explosion is no worry for God.
 - iv. Four: **Man's Dominion**; *"Earth... subdue it; and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth."* (Genesis 1:28) Man is to rule over the creation. Creation is not to rule over man as the animal rights advocates and environmentalist insist, they should.
 - v. Five: **Man's Diet**; As with the animals flesh was added to diet after Noah's flood.

- b. Blessed to be fruitful (Genesis 1:28)
- c. Given every green herb for meat (Genesis 1:29-30)
 - (1) Both man and animal
 - (2) Only after the flood did both man and beast eat meat (Genesis 9:2-3)
 - (3) Only the consumption of vegetation for food will happen again in the future kingdom (Isaiah 11:7)
 - (4) Those that currently teach that meat-eating is wrong are teaching a false doctrine (1 Timothy 4:3-5)
 - (a) In fact, the Bible is clear that one's meat or meatless diet has nothing to do with that individual's spiritual health (Romans 14:1-3, 17)
 - (b) Paul warned against such teachers (Colossians 2:16)
- d. Everything was very good (Genesis 1:31)
 - (1) At the end of the six days of creation God gave his approval to it all and called it "very good."
 - (2) His approval had come before when various parts were completed (Genesis 1:4, 10, 12, 18 and 21), but this final was "very good."
 - (3) God's way of doing things is always "*good*." It is man's ways that cause things to be bad.