

GENESIS – Part IV
Reference: **Genesis 1:3-5**
Pastor Larry Webb

Biblical creationists can be classified into two categories: _____ earth creationists (**OEC**) and _____ earth creationists (**YEC**).

There is some agreement between these two creationist categories; both agree on:

- creation _____ – that God created the universe from nothing
- the historical Genesis creation account including the actual existence of the different _____, such as **Adam, Eve, Noah**, etc.
- that God did not use the process of _____ to bring man to his present state (i.e. theistic evolution or evolutionary creationism)

The principle difference between these creationist groups is the age of the universe, the earth and the subsequent age of mankind.

OEC's argue that the universe is _____ - _____ billion years old and the earth itself is some _____ billion years old.

YEC's teach that both the universe and earth are between just _____ and _____ years old.

OEC's teach that mankind is from _____ - _____ years old

YEC's argue that the human race is again less than 10,000 years old.

In general, the principle difference between them is that **YEC's** interpret the Genesis account in a strict literal sense and **OEC's** see it as something more figurative or allegorical.

In a more specific sense, the principle argument **OEC's** use is what is called the _____ theory.

Definition: the day age theory is the argument that the creation days described in Genesis chapter one are not normal 24 hour days; but are long protracted periods of time or actual _____ that would correspond to the so-called scientific geological age of the earth.

One form of old earth creationism is called *progressive creationism*

Definition: progressive creationism is the teaching that God created new life forms in a _____ sense throughout a long period of time (i.e. ages consisting of millions or billions of years)

The most famous proponent of this idea is an astrophysicist, **Hugh Ross**.

Some of the basic teachings of progressive creationism are:

- the origin of the universe from the big bang occurred about ____ - ____ billion years ago
- the creation day age theory
- throughout the ages of time God created new species as others continue to become _____
- revelation from God through nature (general revelation) is just as reliable as revealed Scripture (specific revelation)
- death, disease and bloodshed existed _____ Adam and his original sin
- humanlike creatures similar to us (even painting on cave walls) existed before Adam but weren't created in the image of God
- the Genesis flood was only a _____

CREATION DAY NUMBER ONE... God created the _____, _____, _____, and _____

Read verses **three** through **five**

verse three, "*Then God said, 'Let there be light'; and there was light.*"
verse four, "*and God saw the light, that it was good; and God divided the light from the darkness.*"

verse five, "*God called the light **Day**, and the darkness He called **Night**. So the **evening** and the **morning** were the first **day**.*"

The first day of creation defines what Moses meant in using the word *day* throughout the context of Genesis chapter one.

The word translated *day* in a singular or plural form is used _____ times in the Old Testament and what that word meant is contingent on how it is used in its immediate context.

The Hebrew word translated *day* is **yom** and can be used to mean different things:

- Yom can mean the 24-hour period of time that the earth requires to rotate on its _____ (ordinary day)
Reference: **Genesis 7:11**
- Yom can also mean the period of _____ between dawn and dusk
Reference: **Genesis 1:16**
- Yom can also mean an _____ period of time (even an age)
Reference: **Genesis 2:4**

But the normal meaning of the word *day* (Hebrew *yom*) in Scripture is a 24-hour period of time unless the context indicates otherwise, i.e. an ordinary day.

The Hebrew word *yom* plus a number is used _____ times in the Old Testament; and used in that sense. It always means an ordinary day.

The phrase "*evening and morning*" tied together without the word *day* is used _____ times in the Old Testament and always means an ordinary day.

The words "*evening*" or "*morning*" by itself is used _____ times in the Old Testament and always means an ordinary day.

The word "*night*" used with the word "*day*" is used _____ times in the Old Testament and always means an ordinary day.

In the listing of the Mosaic commandments (i.e. Decalogue), under the fourth commandment, the seven-day week for the Israelites was to be the same as the creation week in **Genesis chapter one**.

Reference: **Exodus 20:8-11** (see screen)

The principle argument old earth creationists use to substantiate the day age theory is found in:

Reference: **II Peter 3:8**, "*But, beloved, do not forget this one thing, that with the Lord **one day** is **as a thousand years**, and **a thousand years** as **one day**.*"

The day age concept is not the idea of this passage. The statement starts "*with the Lord...*" and goes on to just mean that God is

_____.