

The Big Bang... of God's Word

Genesis 1:1-23

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Message transcript

So, tonight is the very beginning of our chapter by chapter, verse by verse, study through the Bible. Our aim is always going to be to cover a chapter a week. But there will be plenty of times that we are unable to cover an entire chapter. Tonight might be one of those nights. Because Genesis Chapter one is just packed with information. I mean, let's face it, God took the creation account. He summarized it, in V1, in 10 words, and then he told us in 630 words, I believe it is, the entire creation story. So we might expect those words to be packed with truths that we could dig into, dig into, dig into, and never really get to the full bottom of it. So we have quite a task ahead of us. Genesis Chapter 1 is a demanding one to teach. Then once we get to Chapter 2, it'll be a little smoother sailing, and you'll find, I believe, from Chapter 2 through the rest of the Old Testament, to be very practical, very applicable for life. Genesis Chapter 1 is information. So I hope you're ready for information. Now, information from the Bible is never a waste. Even if you can't figure out, "how exactly does this apply to life," you're still learning information about God and that is building your faith.

Tonight, I hope you walk out of here with your faith increased in the creation story; as given to us by God. I hope your faith in God as creator increases. I pray that the Lord would do that. That's my prayer for tonight. So unfortunately, tonight cannot be an exhaustive compare-and-contrast between creation and evolution. I would love to get into that study, but there is just so much information there; Creation versus Evolution. What I will do is refer you to ICR.org. That is Institute for Creation Research dot org. And then, Ken Ham's site, answersingenesis.org. Those are excellent research tools and reference materials, if you are hungry to know more about these issues of creation versus evolution. So we'll get you started there. And man, if I can find the way, and find the time, to squeeze in an extra session somewhere along the way, I would love to sit down with everyone and watch a movie, a 40 minute movie, that's called Evolution versus God. Introduction aside, we'll try to fit that video in somehow. If I can't find a place and a time to get us together to watch that video together, I'll give you the link at some point over the next couple of weeks (Link:<https://www.livingwaters.com/movie/evolution-vs-god/>). But I would like for you to see it. It's awesome. It'll build your faith and it'll teach you stuff about the gaping holes in the theory of evolution.

But for tonight, this will probably be the only time in all of our studies together that we will be on the same page number, in all of our Bibles, at the same times, so I get to say this: Turn to page 1. Turn to page 1. Genesis Chapter 1. This book was written by Moses, who wrote the entire first division of the Old Testament. We call them the first 5 books, or the 5 books of Moses. The Hebrews refer to that as the Torah, the law of Moses. And then the Greeks used to refer to it as the Pentateuch, which means five books. Pente = five, teuch = books. Five books. And those 5 books are, from the beginning, Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus Numbers and Deuteronomy. So you may hear me refer to the author of this book at times as Moses. But when I say that, we all know exactly the truth of **II Timothy:3:16**, that **all scripture is given by inspiration of God**. All of Scripture, all of the Bible, was, as the Scripture literally says, God breathed into existence. So we know ultimately the author of this book, every bit of it, is God.

And we start that journey through the Bible tonight in the Book of Genesis. And it is the not "one of" but "the foundational book of the Bible." Without it, understanding the rest of the Bible would be a real challenge. The value of the Book of Genesis in the Scriptures cannot be overstated. There is no other book in the Old or New

Testament, no other book, that is quoted from as much as the Book of Genesis. In the New Testament alone, it is quoted from over 200 times. It is quoted from even more than the Psalms. That may sound like a surprise, because we see those quotes from Psalms a lot. But no, this book, Genesis, is the most quoted of all the scriptures. Because this book is one of the most foundational, fundamental, vital books of scripture. The word genesis means origins or beginnings. And we couldn't have a more appropriate name for the book, because that's what this book is all about. This book covers the beginnings of nearly everything. It contains the beginning of creation, contains the beginnings of marriage and the family unit, it contains the beginning of sin, the beginning of religion (true and false, good and bad), the beginning of the Hebrew nation that God would choose to use to announce himself to the world, it contains the beginning of culture, society, industry, agriculture, war. This book contains the beginnings of nearly just about everything, except... except the book does not contain the beginning of God.

For *Verse 1* tells us. *In the beginning, God created the heavens and the Earth.* And we already run into our first intellectual dilemma. Where did God come from? Verse 1 is dealing with the beginning of time, the beginning of creation, the beginning of life as we know it. So how is God already there in that beginning, our beginning, to create it? And then, at this point, we just say, well, welcome to the beginning of a quest to know the mysteries of God, and the complexities of his existence. This is just his introduction to mankind. It's how he chooses to introduce us to a fact about his existence. That is the fact of Eternality, the fact that he had no beginning, the fact that he'll have no end. This is how God chooses to introduce that to us. He does not live inside the time and space continuum as we do. And those are our only reference points as we try to, in our minds, understand God. That's all we have to base our understanding on: time (start and finish) and space. But God doesn't live in those things. And so because of that, we have a great deal of trouble getting our minds wrapped around just how God is. But as you can see from verse 1, God is not bothered by that. And he is rather secure in himself. He is rather secure in who he is. And he doesn't feel the need to explain himself. He just says, "I'll create the world and that will be my tada! I'm God, I exist! And look at what I've done!"

***Psalm 119:1-4* says, "the heavens declare the glory of God and the firmament shows his handiwork. Day unto day, utter speech and night unto night reveals knowledge. There is no speech nor language where their voice is not heard. Their line, their statement, has gone out through all the earth. And their words to the end of the world."**

***Romans 1:20* says, "for since the creation of the world, God's invisible attributes are clearly seen being understood by the things that are made, even his eternal power and godhead so that they are without excuse."**

So what we are seeing is how God chooses to deal with the issue of first cause in creation. And it's a big issue. At this point, the unbelieving world is already laughing at us, and that's OK. They say, you know, "how can those foolish fundamental followers believe that God always existed, and that he is responsible for creating the universe? How can they believe that there is a God that was the first cause behind all of this?" And they say, you know, we're foolish because we believe in faith and they believe in science. Just hang on there. I would say to the unbelieving world, don't get too arrogant because you also have to deal with the issue of first cause; anyone, everyone, does. The atheists, the professor, the scientist, the agnostic, we all have to wrestle and wrestle with, and try to tackle that issue of first cause. When we begin to ask those questions of where we came from, and what's this all about, because something, something had to start everything that we see. I mean, it had to.

As you know, there is only one accepted alternative explanation that counters the story of creation, and that is the theory of evolution. And it's called a theory for a reason. And that's because it's a theory. The theory of evolution is not science. It never has been. It never could be. Because the theory of evolution itself, which was

dreamt up by one man, Charles Darwin (thank you very much, Charles Darwin), but that evolutionary theory violates the basic known laws of science in many areas. So the scientific community, they get together, they project themselves as important, intelligent people, and that is the appeal of evolution. They pass it off as science. And in those areas where the theory itself violates the known laws of our planet, they say, "well, evolution is science, except for these parts. Don't look behind the curtain. There's things that don't add up with science."

There are none more obvious than evolution's glaring violation of the second law of thermodynamics. Now, I know this sounds like this is going way too deep, way deeper than anyone bargained for. "Arlyn, we didn't come for a science lesson." But listen, this is a really easy one. And I think it's one that every Christian should know. Because the second law of thermodynamics is an observable, provable, law of nature that shows us that everything in our universe is moving from order to chaos. In the scientific community, sometimes they refer to it as the law of entropy. That means everything is going from a good state to a worse state. Everything is going from complex or refined, and it is moving away into chaos or simplicity. The planet is eroding. The sun is burning out. The stars are burning out. Everything degrades. Nothing on our planet, at any time, nothing in all of our universe, has ever grown better in its condition; only worse. That is the second law of thermodynamics. And though that is an accepted and undisputed law of our nature, yet that very law would have to be broken by the theory of evolution. Because if evolution were true, the theory of evolution teaches that there were particles in space and those particles exploded (and they say we have faith, I mean, that takes some faith), there were particles. We don't know where they came from, but there were particles. And there were gases. There were things happening. And those things exploded. And after they exploded, wonder of wonders, things started to form: planets, orbit's started to happen, light sources emerged, moons appeared to control planetary tides, the development of perfect oxygen levels, living organisms; all of these things begin to happen over the course of billions and billions of years. And they say, "everything became more orderly and complex." Hmm, interesting, because our universal, observable, provable law says that that is not the way that it happens. So the evolutionist has a problem and there's only one possible explanation. There had to be something superior to us that lived outside of the confines of the space and time continuum, there had to be something completely other to us, something alien to us, that got this whole thing started. And we say by reason, it had to be intelligent life.

Now, don't think that the evolutionist doesn't understand that. Because if the evolutionist takes you back to the particles in space, they know that does not deal with the issue of first cause. What started this all? If there were particles, that wasn't the first cause. Something had to start the particles. And why was there space in the first place? All of these questions, evolution can't deal with it, if it only goes back to the Big Bang Theory. And so the evolutionist begins to work outside of that, brilliant thinkers, according to our world, like Richard Dawkins, who says obviously something had to create life and begin the evolutionary cycle. And so Richard Dawkins believes that aliens (keep in mind one of the world's greatest thinkers on the topic of evolution), he believes that aliens created us all. He's not the only one. We have Stephen Hawking, who recently, until his death, said the same thing. He believed we were created by something intelligent and alien, just not God. Because that is what his scientific thinking led him to (creation). And I'm telling you, that is what all scientific thinking leads you to (creation). Something never comes from nothing. That's why I don't sit in my backyard and wait for a new vehicle to magically appear. It never happens. Something never comes from nothing. It is the laws of our nature that demand that there be a start. And that start can only be from intelligence, design, and then creation.

Sir Isaac Newton. I don't know if you know who he is. But Sir Isaac Newton has always been considered one of the greatest scientific minds of all times. And evolutionists didn't like him very much because he firmly believed that God created everything that we see. His contemporaries mocked him over that. His colleagues thought he was foolish and ridiculous to have that as his foundation. So one day, Isaac Newton invited his

colleagues over to view a detailed model of the solar system that he had in his home. He had built it. He had made it. He invited them over to see it. They all came to the home. They looked at that model of the solar system and they were impressed. And they said, "wow." Guess what the first question they ask was? "Wow, that's amazing. Who made it?" See how the mind takes us there when we see something that has order and complexity? Coding. You know, there's coding in us, our DNA. Scientists didn't know that until they cracked open DNA and realized, oh, my goodness, human beings are coded like computers and we can even read it and understand some of it. There's design in this. There's coding. And so, they asked the question, "who made it?" And Isaac Newton, having a little fun with them, said, "No one." And they said, "what do you mean, no one? Of course, someone made it." And Isaac Newton said, "no, no, honestly." He said, "over the course of time I noticed it forming. And now, here it is, a complete model of the solar system. And I didn't buy it. I didn't make it. No one made it. It formed right here in my living room." And they said, "that is ridiculous." They said, "something never manifested by itself. Someone had to make it." And Isaac Newton could then say, "exactly. Now take that scientific thinking into your studies of science." And he made his point. Everything we look at, we say, obviously it was designed or created by someone. That's why we don't watch a tornado sweep through a town, and then as the tornado leaves, we don't go into the town to see if the tornado assembled a fully functional 737 Boeing jet plane. We don't do that because chaos never produces order. Something cannot be made or made more complex without design and creation.

So really, if you can believe the very first verse of the Bible, then the rest of the Bible is a cinch to believe. Because if God created everything, then everything else is like small potatoes. Everything else is a piece of cake for God. If God created the heavens and the earth, then yes, Noah could build a successful ark that housed all of the animals. If God could create the heavens and the earth, then Jonah could be swallowed by a fish and live for a while. If God created the heavens and the Earth, Jesus could walk on water. If God created the heavens and the Earth, God could resurrect people from the dead. Jesus Christ could be resurrected from the dead. If God did Genesis 1:1, and if you can believe in Genesis 1:1, the rest of the Bible will be far, far easier. And I will add that believing in Genesis 1:1, will bring you a whole lot of stability in your life. Because whatever you're facing, hey, Genesis, 1:1, In the beginning, God created the heavens and the Earth. If he did that, he can handle what I'm going through. Verse 2. We might not make the chapter tonight.

Verse 2. The Earth was without form and void, and darkness was on the face of the deep, and the spirit of God was hovering over the face of the waters. What I think I see here is a construction site. This is the raw materials for the earth and all of creation being thrown down on God's palette. You know, like you have an artist and you have, you have the painting, you have the blank canvas. And on the palette, you have a mixture of colors. But there's no order to it. Nothing artistic or beautiful has been made yet. These are just raw materials. Any time we build a building, a construction (I know I have some of your attention here now, talking about construction), any time we build a construction, we begin with a construction site. Lowe's or Home Depot shows up. There's your materials: 2x4s, 4x4s, shingles, siding, boxes of screws and nails. There's all your material. There's your work site. There's all your your stacks. But nothing is done. And that is the condition that we see the earth in. In verse two, it is the material thrown together. There's not even any light. So it's just stuff thrown down in the dark. God is staging it. He's getting it ready. The raw materials are there, but he has not began to order, or design, or create yet. But something is stirring. Something is happening because the Holy Spirit, the spirit of God is moving, hovering, brooding over the face of the waters of the planet.

Verse 3. Then God said, "let there be light, and there was light." Verse 4. And God saw the light that it was good, and God divided the light from the darkness. V5. God called the light day and the darkness he called night. So the evening and the morning were the first day. Now I love how this reads in the Hebrew. In the Hebrew, it's just rather matter-of-factly. In the Hebrew, literally it reads like this: and God said, "light be and light was." That's it. Cut and dry. God spoke and said, "light be and light was." So 3 verses into the Bible and we are already learning that there is tremendous power in the word of God. And now we can all agree that

there truly was a big bang. Now, it's not the Big Bang theory that the evolutionists believe, where the particles exploded. The Big Bang we're talking about in verse 3 is that God spoke and bang, it was done. Because when God speaks, there is power behind his words.

Psalms 33:6, 9 says, ***by the word of the Lord, the heavens were made.*** That's it. 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.*** And now you know why I like the Bible so much. Now you know why I like to read what God has said specifically to me from the Bible. Because I know God's word is not just instructional or educational, entertaining or intriguing; his words are executive. There's power behind it when he speaks it happens. When God says for something to happen, or something to exist, every particle and every element falls in line to carry out his order. There is power in the word of God. Interestingly, verse 3 and 4 and 5, the sun and moon have not been created yet. That won't happen until day 4 of creation. But God calls for light, so the elements respond and there's light. It's not collected and formed into the sun and the moon yet. So what we have, I guess, is uncollected, unconcentrated light. But God called for it, so there it was.

And please see that this is in fact day 1. This is a 24-hour period that the Lord is referring to. The evening and the morning were the first day, the scripture says. And you can get used to reading that. As you know, as you go through the first chapter of Genesis, Moses will write that a lot. Because at the end of each day, just to make sure you don't miss it, what Moses is saying is, that God created everything in 6 literal days. These are 6, 24-hour periods that go from evening to evening. And because of this, because of how these words are ordered in scripture, the Jews have always reckoned their time and their new day based on the evening. You may know that. The Jews went from evening to evening. When evening hit, when darkness fell, that was the new day. For us, we look at it differently. When darkness comes, I'm like, "well, it's the end of the day. Time to go to sleep so that the new day can start when I wake up and there's sunshine." But no, the Hebrews have always viewed it from the end of the day, that's the beginning of the new day. And I kind of like that, you know, because things, spiritually, things go from dark to light when you walk with the Lord. So I like how that lines up. But yes, 6 literal days--for sure. And the question isn't "how could God create everything that we see in all of its complexity, how could God do that in only six days?" That's not the question. They don't know God at all. The question really, to me, is why did it take God so long? Why did he stretch this out for 6 days? We all know very well he could have done this in far less than .06. Yeah, just speak the word, boom. There's the Earth, there's the galaxy, all the other galaxies, the entire universe, because God spoke it. So that's the question for me. But God stretched it out for 6 days for a reason. That reason is to lay down an example of a work week for you and I, and to show us what to do on the seventh day of that week. We'll get to that, lord willing, next Wednesday night. Maybe a couple from now. I don't know,

Verse 6. Then God said, "let there be a firmament, or an expanse, a space, sky, in the midst of the waters and let it divide the waters from the waters." Verse 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. Verse 8. And God called the firmament heaven. He's talking about the sky here, the sky of the earth, He called that firmament heaven. ***So the evening and the morning were the second day.*** Maybe you're confused about what we just read there. Maybe you don't understand what that is saying. If so, the reason you don't understand what it's saying is because verses 6 through 8 just described a condition of our planet that we have never had the opportunity to see or experience. At this stage of creation, there was water scattered from the planet, all the way to the ends of the atmosphere of the Earth. And what God is doing here is, he is dividing up those waters that are just scattered over the entire ball of Earth; along with its atmosphere. And as we just read, God pulls some of that water down to the surface of the planet, the ball itself. And then he pulls some of that water up to the very edge of the atmosphere, right now, you know, where our ozone layer is. God pulls a layer of water all the way to the extent of the atmosphere of the earth. And he leaves a firmament, an expanse, a space, between both of those waters. Now we call the waters on the planet: seas, and lakes, and rivers, and

creeks. Or cricks, if you're from Pennsylvania. We call that, those are the waters on the earth. And what we call the waters that at one time enveloped the earth, around its atmosphere, we call that the water canopy. So maybe you've heard of the canopy theory. Well, it's not a theory. It's the scripture. The scripture just explained that to us very clearly. God separated water from water. And he put space in between. He put our sky in between those waters. So God's initial creation, according to Genesis 1:6-8, included a water barrier around the outermost atmosphere of the earth. So we just read verses 6 through 8. There was a water canopy, a layer of water over the outer atmosphere of the earth. But we no longer have that thick water canopy surrounding the planet. Why? Well, we're going to find out when we get to Genesis 7, that it was that water canopy that collapses. The heavens are opened up and water pours from the heavens. That's that water canopy on the outer borders of the atmosphere of the planet. Those waters collapse and they deluge the earth. And that adds to that great flood of Noah's day in Genesis 7.

You say, "well, OK, sounds reasonable. Sounds like maybe that could be truth, but is there any archeological or scientific proof for that?" A matter of fact, there is. Or else I probably wouldn't have asked that question, right? There sure is proof for that. Because we know that if the Earth was covered with a water canopy, that would have created a greenhouse effect on the Earth. It would have made the earth a uniform tropical paradise. All the weather perfectly consistent. All those harmful UV rays filtered out. Because this is like, you know, SPF 1,000 or 1,000,000 or something. You know, this is a good ozone layer. Much better than what we have right now. And so, if that were the case, if the Earth was perfectly in this greenhouse condition, this tropical paradise, then we would know it because the fossil records would indicate that all over the planet; at one time the planet was tropical. And that is exactly what the fossil records indicate. You can go to the Arctic, you can go to the Antarctic, North Pole, South Pole, and you will find these fossils of tropical plant life. You even find that, well, they even found a woolly mammoth encased in ice and he was chewing, eating, a tropical plant. So we know that the fossil records completely support this. And we look at some of the other things and how this very different Earth's atmosphere, in the early days, would affect life. And I think it answers the question of "how could people live to be 900 and some odd years old?" And I think that's your answer. The Earth's atmosphere was very different. And you'll notice that it is immediately after the flood that the lifespan of mankind changes drastically, and it goes from 900 and some odd years to like 120. And you can read right through to the begats and the ages. And this person lived to be 120. This person lived to be 123. And it stayed that way for a while. And by the time we get to David, David tells us in **Psalm 90:10**, that the days of our lives (sounds like a soap opera, I know), but he says **the days of our lives are 70 years or, you know, if by reason of strength, maybe 80**. If you're if really pushing it, if you're really good at it, 70 to 80 years. And that's pretty much where we remain today. I suggest that's just the drastic atmospheric change once that water canopy collapses. So, you know, that when you're over 80 years old, you're on borrowed time. We all know that. But 70, 80 years, that's pretty much it. That's the lifespan.

So now verses 6 through 8, after God collects all that atmospheric water together in a giant canopy surrounding the Earth, God now deals with the water that is dispersed on the earth. And he brings it all together and puts some order to it.

In verse 9. Look at **Verse 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. **Verse 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.** So prior to verse 9, the earth and all of its materials just all mixed together, right? One big, giant, muddy, messy planetary ball. But now God has divided water from dry land. We are told by Job that it was God that set up the boundaries for the oceans, for the seas. This is that point where God is separating land from water and he's drawing up the boundaries. Yes, it would change some over the millennia, but this is God establishing those initial boundaries of land and sea.

Verse 11. And 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. Seed is in itself. It's programmed. It's created to self-duplicate. The seed is right there in itself. And I wish I had time to like, just talk you through some of the incredible, mysterious things that our plant life does. You know, we have some trees that drop seeds, but if those seeds drop down to the roots of the tree, they won't take root. So what does God do? He designs those seeds to have little wings on them. And when they release from the branches, they spin, and they fly out, and they find a good place to land where there's no root system already established, and they grow. God has created everything that he has created with incredible brilliance.

But **Verse 12. The earth, brought forth grass, the herb, the 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. Verse 13. So the evening and the morning were the third day.** So day 3, life finally appears on this dead planet. We get to see some greenery. **Verse 14. Then God said, “let there be lights in the firmament of the heavens.”** Now we are talking about the heavens that we would call space. It's getting complex. I know. But what we're seeing is that God calls all the different expanses firmaments here, or heavens. We know that this one is speaking of space just based on what is taking place. We know what's being referred to because of the context. And that is about the only way you can really interpret what the word heaven or heavens means in scripture. It's all by context, because there are different heavens. The Apostle Paul in **II Corinthians 12**, he said something very strange. He referred to the place of God's dwelling as the third heaven. And so from that, we kind of break that down and make a little system for ourselves to distinguish between the different heavens. We say there's the first heaven, which would be the atmosphere of earth. Then there's the second heaven, which would be space or outer space. And then there's the third heaven, which we would call the heaven of heavens, that place of eternity. So verse 14, is certainly speaking about space. So God put lights up there in the firmament of the heavens **to divide the day from the night. And he said, “let them be for signs and seasons, and for days and years.”** What this is, this is God winding the clock. This is God programming the cycles. He's, we just read it, he's programming the 24-hour day. He's programming the 365 day rotation. He's programming tilt and orbit. He's programming everything that brings about all of the the seasons (the spring, the summer, the fall, the winter). Or as the people in Alaska say, “there's only two seasons; winter and not quite winter.” But, you know, this is where everything is set in motion and programmed perfectly. And we just read, the scripture tells us, that in the skies, in the stars and the moon, in the sun, God even programmed them to be signs for us. And we can't delve into that until we get to Revelation. But suffice it to say, God programmed some of those celestial bodies to burn out and fall from the sky. Some of them will fall to earth. He programmed the sun and the moon to do certain things at certain times, all to give us signs of the prophetic times that we're in. I'm telling you, when God wound the clock, it was precise. It was perfect. And we're still right on track with where God programmed us.

Verse 15. He said, **“let them be for lights in the firmament of the heavens, to give light on the earth. And it was so. Verse 16. Then God made two great lights. The greater light to rule the day, the lesser light to rule the night. He made the stars also. Verse 17. God set them in the firmament of the heavens to give light on the earth. Verse 18. And to rule over the day and over the night, and divide the light from the darkness. And God saw that it was good. Verse 19. So the evening and the morning were the fourth day.** So “aha!” Says the skeptic, “I got you. Moses just said something really stupid. Moses just called the moon a light. He put the moon in the same category as he put the sun. And science has debunked the Bible as foolishness because the moon is not a light, it's just a planet.” But well, as we know, science has not debunked the story. Moses is not saying that the moon produces light. He's saying that it is a light. It's a light in a reflective way. We all get that, right? Just because it doesn't have a source of light, that does not mean it's not a light. It's a reflective light. And, you know, you can take that and you can compare that to the Christian with a spiritual lesson. Because Jesus took this same idea and he said he was the light of the world. That's what he said first. But then later on, he turned to the church and he said, “you are the light of the world.” But that does not make us an equal light

with the Lord. We're like the moon. You know, the Lord is the sun (s.u.n.). And in the spiritual metaphor, the Son (S.o.n.). Well, that's not confusing. He's the sun. And we, in that that spiritual metaphor, are the moon. We reflect the light of the sun. So when we reflect his light, and interestingly, you know, when you follow that spiritual metaphor out, what is it that causes a lunar eclipse? When can you not see the light of the moon? That's when the world passes between the sun and the moon, and that's when you can't see the moon. So it's the same way with us. If we're looking at the spiritual metaphors, if we want the world to see the light of Christ, the Son, then we have to keep the world from getting between us and the Lord. And if we do that, the Lord's light shines through us and the world can see him, not us, him. And I love that metaphor. And you can always evaluate yourself and ask what you are. Are you a total eclipse? Sometimes, maybe. Some weeks. Are you a sliver moon, are you a quarter moon, a half moon, a full moon? I won't make any jokes on that one. But, that's a beautiful spiritual metaphor.

Verse 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." Verse 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. I'm still trying to figure out where the bat fits into all this. But anyway. ***And God saw that it was good. Verse 22. And God blessed them saying, "be fruitful and multiply. And fill the waters in the seas. And let birds multiply on the earth." So the evening and the morning where the fifth day.*** And that was ***verse 23.*** So day 5 was the creation of water life and bird life. And I want to step in here because this introduces to us, yeah, we could see it a little bit in the creation of the plant life as well, but this is a good place to step in and introduce some damning truth that just absolutely destroys the evolutionary hypothesis. Evolution states that transmutation from one kind of animal to another kind of animal is an absolute must for evolution to work. So evolution teaches that life began as a simple organism, then it morphed into a fish, then a frog. It's jumping kinds, right? It's going from different kinds of animals into a frog, then a cow or whatever. A monkey. I don't know the order. But eventually, eventually that monkey then has to make the transmutation from a monkey to a human being. And apparently that happened in twos, because it would have to be male and female at the same time, or else it wouldn't last long. So you have evolution claiming that not only is it a suggestion that animal life would have to be able to transmute from one kind to another, but it is an absolute must for evolution to work. But the problem is God's word says that that is impossible. God's word says that animals only reproduce after their kind. And, yes, believe it or not, science actually supports the Bible. It doesn't think it does. But science actually supports the Bible. God created water, life and birdlife and all life that we see, as we're going to get to the animal life humans. He created all of it to only be able to procreate according to its kind. And God locked permanently those different kinds of animals so that there was no jumping or no transmutating. And there has never been a single transition from one kind of animal to another kind of animal. How do I know that? Because there are millions and millions of fossils that have been found and there is not a single fossil of a transitional animal that's like, in the in-between stages from one animal to another animal. We call that transitory life forms. We call it that. But it's completely hypothetical. They don't exist. There are no transitory life forms, those in-between stages of jumping from one kind to another. And there are no transitory fossils.

And did you notice there are no transitory animals in existence today? If animals were hopping and mutating from kind to kind, don't you think that eventually, like, you know, we would see a cat-gator. Half cat, half gator. Or, you know, something, some mix of two animals, that's kind of like the in-between thing. We don't see that, because, well, a cat is always a cat; unfortunately, sometimes. A gator is always a gator. And you're never going to be able to cross between those two things. Charles Darwin, the creator of evolution, this theory, he knew very well that this was a problem with his theory. You can read his own writings. And he stated very plainly in his own writings that if the fossil records never prove out that there are transitory life forms, then all of my theory is bunk. Now, those are my words, not his. But he knew that. He knew that his entire theory rested on fossil proof that there was transition between one kind to another. Now, of course, he

believed that after a passage of time, archeology would prove him to be right and that they would find these, you know, Lucy, they would find the missing links, they would find these transitory life forms. Only he's been dead for 136 years and they still haven't found one.

It's a big problem for his theory. Sure, sure, there are micro changes within a kind. But there are no macro changes where one kind morphs into another kind. Which means Mr. Ed was right. A horse is a horse, of course. Of course. A horse is always going to be a horse. I don't think that's exactly how the song goes. But I think it's important to know this because when the Christian asks the evolutionist about transitory fossils are transitory life forms, if you ask an evolutionist, are their transitory fossils and transitory life forms? They'll say, well, of course. There's thousands. There's tons of them. That's what they'll tell you. That's what the websites say. The scientific websites that support the theory of evolution. They'll tell you these transitory fossils exist. But then when you ask them to show you one, like, you know, just show me a photo of an actual transitory, in between, fossil. Just show me one photo. When you ask them to do that, they can't. Now they'll show you pictures. They'll show you fossils. And they'll call them transitional or transitory fossils. But what they're showing you is change, micro change, within a kind. But they can never show you that macro change from kind to kind. You know why they believe those exist? Because their professors tell them they exist, because the websites tell them they exist. I once got into a debate. I was going to say an argument. It was kind of like an argument. I once got into a debate with someone over the existence of God. He was a hardcore atheist, which means he does believe in God, he just suppresses it. But anyway, he was a hardcore atheist, and we were debating the existence of God. And we got onto the topic of evolution. And I said, show me one single transitory fossil. Just show me one. So he sent me a drawing of one, an animated drawing. So I sent him a drawing of God and I said, what have we proven to one another? No, I'm not talking about a drawing, a theory, a hypothesis. I want to see proof. And if you can't show me proof, there's a reason why you can't show me proof. It's because they don't exist.

So now the beginning of day 6. And oh my goodness, I think we're going to save day 6 for day 2 (our second week of study). This is too good to rush through because on day 6, let me tell you, it was a busy day. There's a lot of stuff happening on day 6. Stuff we'll want to pay some pretty close attention to, because that's where we get involved. That's where mankind is created; on day 6. So let's stop right here. But in closing, did you notice how many times already that God has taken a step back, looked at what he created, and then said, it is good, I like it, it's perfect the way I made it. If you noticed how many times God has done that. First of all, it's just a good thing to do. You know, we get a good sense of satisfaction and reward from the work that we do. You get a project done, you sit back and you look at it for a while and you say, wow, I can't believe I did it. I can't believe I finished it. I don't get to do that very much, but. I have done it a few times, actually finished projects, and it's a great feeling. So God's doing a little bit of that. But more than that, I just want to point out the fact that as God looks over the things that he's creating and says it's good, the reason that's the case, is because what God created in the beginning was very good. In fact, it was perfect. And I think that's important to remember because. It was mankind that wrecked this perfect world that God created. That's going to happen in Genesis Chapter three. And God gets blamed for a whole lot of stuff that happens on Earth, that we don't like, that he didn't do, or that he didn't cause. Why are there briars? Again, jiggers, if you're from Pennsylvania. Why are there jiggers? Why are there poisonous animals? Why are there diseases and death? Why do bad things happen? Hey, God created a perfect planet, without any of that stuff, without any pain, without any death, without any problem, and it was people that did this to this planet; it was sin. It was the fall of mankind that wrecked God's planet. You know, even when a tree falls on a house and you go to the insurance company to get insurance coverage, what do they call it? An act of God. God did that to your house, God, threw a tree branch down on your house and destroyed it. God gets a lot of blame for stuff he didn't do. So we have to understand that when God created everything, it was absolutely perfect. He created man in a perfect environment with the perfect attributes to make the right decisions. And so long as mankind didn't do anything foolish like trade it away for a different position and standing with God, as long as he didn't trade it

away for a little bit of food, the man would live a perfect life on a perfect planet. But here we are, and things aren't perfect. We live on a fallen world, and sometimes I hate Adam and Eve, and I have to pray for myself. Lord, when I get to heaven, I don't want my first thing to be to grab him by the collar. Lord, help me to forgive.

But as we look at this planet and we see the bad that's going on, as we see the stuff that sin has wrecked, we've got to keep our perspective straight. Scripture says, set your mind on things above and not on things of the earth. We have to remember that God's world was perfect. We wrecked it. And if we're going to get mad at anything, then let's get mad at sin and turn from it and serve the Lord and spend eternity with heaven. Perfection is coming. That dream world and that dream life that we missed out on because of those buggers in the beginning, Adam and Eve, that's coming for those of us who believe in Genesis 1:1 and John 3:16.