

Creation and Evolution.

A. Introduction: The question of creation v evolution goes to the heart of the biblical narrative. Attack on the 1st chapters of Gen is an attack on the whole authority of scripture.

Why can Gen 1 and 2 not be harmonized with evolution?

Because the sun was created after plants!

Because this denies the immortal soul of man, the gulf between the apes and man.

Is Genesis scientific?

Yes, it explains the scientific fact of genes (after its kind).

Yes, it harmonizes with scientific discoveries.

Yes, there are more creationists among scientists than in any other discipline. However, Genesis is not written as a scientific treatise, and does not claim to give detailed scientific accounts.

Does science prove the God of the Bible?

No. It proves the existence of a supreme being; it reveals his intelligence and glory. (Psalm 19) But it does not specify His identity.

B. What proofs are there to confirm Creation?

1. Missing links

From non-life to life From ape to man - a review of the ape men discoveries

2. The fact of species

3. Age of the earth - Carbon dating

Moon dust Evidence of a catastrophic flood Age of the Dead Sea Age of Niagara falls

- 4. Paley's watch, and micro-biological complexity.
 - C. The link between Darwinism, Liberal Theology and the philosophical disasters of evolution.



Covenants

1. Paradise

Man created in the image of God, with:

- (a) free will
- (b) soul
- (c) ability to love

2. The fall: the anatomy of sin

- 1. Sin's origin in heaven
- 2. The devil the author and origin of evil
- 3. Questioning God's word
- 4. Maligning God's character and motives (c.f. 2 other occasions where the devil's voice is heard (Job 1 and Matt 4.)
- 5. Woman is deceived.
- 6. Man is not deceived but acts deliberately
- 7. Sin enters the race, man's body is changed, his spirit dies, fear and shame enter the heart of man. He loses his fellowship with God.
- 8. Man hides among the trees of paradise.
- 9. God seeks out the man.
 - a) does not speak to the devil but curses him
 - b) does not blame the woman, but pronounces pain in childbirth as a consequence, and a servant role in the relationship to man.
 - c) blames the man and curses the ground for his sake man excluded from paradise

3. Noah

Judgment on the world, evil powers that overstepped their mark were perhaps punished at this time e.g. bound in chains, in the river Euphrates? Etc... Man was judged in order to wipe out the effects of demon activity on the human race that had tipped man into a state not capable of redemption (c.f. Sodom and Gomorrah later). Note too, increased demonic activity in the last days revealed in Revelation.

God begins again with a new head of the human race, and makes covenant promises: man's length of life is to be reduced the world will no longer be destroyed by a flood Seasons of earth's climate (perhaps new from this period) will never cease till earth passes away.

Babel and the earth divided further limitations on man's life and activity in order to slow down the progress and spread of sin:

language barriers geographical barriers, mountains and oceans created at this time



4.Abraham

1. The chosen family, the chosen race, the purpose of the race, to bless all families of the earth.

Abrahamic blessing 1: to be blessed and a blessing

- 2. The divine self disclosure, God reveals Himself to Abraham. Abrahamic blessing 2: revelation of God
- 3. Abraham builds an altar, no sacrifice mentioned. The relationship with God God reveals Himself, man offers up himself in living sacrifice.
- 4. Abraham is tested, descends into Egypt, accumulates wealth and a mixed multitude, including Hagar. Rebuked and shamed by Pharaoh. Gen 12.
- 5. Abraham and Lot separate. The man of faith is able to take the place of the younger the less important. Gen 13.
- 6. Abraham goes to war, and risks all life and future for the sake of his sinful relative Lot (Gen 14.)

Abrahamic blessing 3, Melchisedek offers him bread and wine after the battle.

- 7. Abraham receives further visitation, of the cross, of the future, and believes God. Receives the greatest blessing 4: justification by faith. Gen 15.
- 8. Abraham falters and has Ishmael by Hagar, a symbol of his need to overcome the power of the flesh. Ch 16.
- 9. Abraham receives the blessing 5 of circumcision, the cutting away of the nature of flesh from his heart. Ch 17. This is a real but partial blessing foreshadowing the greater circumcision of the heart through the cross.
- 10. Abraham receives renewal of promise and further divine self disclosure (trinity), and enters into further blessing 6 friendship with God, power with God in prayer. Ch 18.
- 11. The end of the world is foretold in the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah. Lot is saved yet so as by fire, his wife looks back in regret that the world should perish, choosing this world over the next, she perishes. The world is ripe for sin and judgment through an irreversible decline into homosexual excesses. Ch 19.



- 12. The son of promise Isaac is born ch 21. Blessing 7: the son of promise, new life, new birth, Christ within.
- 13. The revelation of the cross, Isaac offered and received back from the dead ch 22.
- 14. The bride for Isaac, the church, sought out by the servant, the Holy Spirit.

5. Moses and the Old Covenant

Moses a type of Christ:

- 1. A unique birth from the river of death. A prince in Egypt not a slave.
- 2. 40 years/40 days of temptation in the wilderness, returning with revelation of the divine name, in the power of the spirit to deliver the people.
- 3. The miracle ministry that relieves but does not save.
- 4. The only miracle that saves, death of the first born (first birth) through the death of the lamb, and deliverance from Egypt.
- 5. Red Sea crossing on the third day, the picture of resurrection.
- 6. Giving of the law after 50 days, corresponding to the day of Pentecost and the giving of the law on the tables of the heart.

The establishment of the tabernacle, the priesthood, the sacrifices. The nation's life revolves around an altar, and the presence of God in the midst.

The generation that failed by testing God 10 times in the wilderness.



The ten tests:

- 1. Ex 14:11, despair before the armies of Pharaoh.
- 2. Ex 15:23, complaint at the waters of Marah
- 3. Ex 16:1 Complaints at no food.
- 4. Ex 16:27 disobedience re instructions on gathering manna.
- 5. Ex 17:1 waters of Rephidim, complaints.
- 6. Ex 32 the golden calf
- 7. Lev 10:1 the strange fire.
- 8. Num 11:1 the complaints at Taberah
- 9. Num 12:1 Miriam and Aaron oppose Moses.
- 10. Num 13 The evil report and the unbelief of the people.

The law ends in failure; Moses is not able to bring the people in. What then is the purpose of the law? There are several purposes:

- 1. To prepare the nation to be a virgin to receive the Christ.
- 2. To be a prison to restrain the old man, the old clothing fitting the old man, the old skin for the old wine.
- 3. To be our school master to bring us to Christ. Through the law is the knowledge of sin, humility, conviction, and a sense of the need for grace.
- 4. Is the God of the law different to the God of the new testament?

 No it is the same God, holy and righteous. The new testament does not do away with the law but fulfils it, enables the believer to keep the righteousness of the law by faith.
 - **6. Covenant with David** the throne and the kingdom.
 - **7. Covenant with Man through** Jesus the New Covenant from Calvary/Pentecost onwards.