The Days of Creation (Gen 1)

I. Introduction -

- A. The big bang theory and the theory of macro-evolution (define) depend upon two *unproven* and *unprovable* events:
 - 1. The spontaneous generation of matter...
 - 2. And the spontaneous generation of life from non-life (i.e., abiogenesis).
 - 3. In fact, the latter has been repeatedly *proven impossible*, and codified in the scientific world as the the Law of Biogenesis (define).
- B. So how do these theorists attempt to circumvent these insurmountable obstacles?
 - "However improbable we regard...any of the steps it involves, given enough time, it will almost certainly happen at least once ... Time is the hero of the plot ... Given so much time, the 'impossible' becomes possible, the possible becomes probable, and the probable becomes virtually certain. One has only to wait; time itself performs miracles." (George Wald, "The Origin of Life," Scientific American, 191:45-53, August 1954, emp. added)
 - 2. Time, i.e. billions and billions of years.
- C. This same thinking that has infected the minds of otherwise God-fearing, Bible-believing people...
 - 1. i.e. Where can we find all this time in Genesis 1?
 - 2. Science says the earth is billions of years old...
 - 3. So how do we reconcile what we "know" from science with what the Bible says in Genesis 1?
- II. Attempts to harmonize Genesis 1 with "science" -
 - A. Theistic evolution.
 - 1. The idea that God's creative work was accomplished by evolutionary processes, i.e. that He started the process then allowed the process to take its natural course.
 - 2. Entirely incompatible with the Genesis account.
 - a) God's hands-on involvement in all creation.

- b) Plant life created two days prior to marine life, but evolution postulates marine organisms millions of years before plant life.
- c) Creation of woman after man, but evolution postulates the simultaneous development of the sexes.
- 3. And entirely incompatible with other passages (see below).
- B. Gap theory.
 - 1. i.e. A gap of time between Gen 1.1 and 1.2, or 1.2 and 1.3
 - 2. Proposed for the allowance of a "pre-Adam" world of dinosaurs, etc.
 - 3. i.e. Before the start of the six days, that entire world died out and left not the slightest vestige of its existence (1.2a).
 - 4. Others subscribe to this position to help explain the earth's apparently very old age.
 - 5. "There is not the slightest evidence that there was a gap between verse one and verse two . . . there is no basis in the language of Genesis for a gap between the verses. The conjunction translated 'and' at the beginning of verse 2 is used to continue a narrative, implying there was no gap. Nowhere in the Bible is there the slightest evidence of such a gap." (Waldron 17)
- C. Long-day creation / day-age theory.
 - 1. i.e. The "days" described in Genesis 1 are not literal 24-hour days, but actually represent long periods of time.
 - 2. Proposed to explain the earth's apparently very old age.
 - 3. Others, likely a minority, subscribe to this position to accompany theistic evolution.
- III. Specifically answering long-day creation (and gap theory) -
 - A. **Non**-textual arguments
 - 1. **The** only reason to question the literalness of six-day creation is an effort at reconciliation with "science."
 - a) Real scientific research has been done and evidence compiled that supports a relatively young earth, consistent with literal six day creation.
 - b) Inspired Scripture must be accepted as truth regardless of what extra-Biblical "evidence" may suggest.

- 2. The interdependence of ecological systems.
 - a) Any "pre-Adam" life forms would have existed without the existence of light.
 - b) Plants would have accomplished pollination and reproduction without the benefit of animals and insects. (cf. Gen 1.12, 21, 25)
- 3. *Note:* Neither of these prove anything, but worthy of note.
- B. Contextual arguments
 - 1. **Language** is to be interpreted as literal unless the context demands a figuration interpretation.
 - 2. **The** cycle of light and darkness, day and night was established on the first day of creation and repeated throughout the creation account. (Gen 1.5, 8, 13, 19, 23, 31)
 - 3. Whatever period of time designated by "day" must also be applied to "evening" if years, then that means years of darkness for vegetation.
 - 4. **Throughout** the rest of the O.T., "day" invariably refers to a literal 24-hour day when used in conjunction with numerical designations.
 - 5. **Days** are clearly distinguished from other measurements of time note especially "years." (Gen 1.14-19)
 - 6. **Adam** was created on the sixth day, God rested on the seventh day, yet Adam's age was only 120 years when Seth was born (Gen 5.3).
 - 7. **Creation** of all things with immediate maturity, apparent age.
 - a) Ability of seas/land to sustain life. (Gen 1.2, 10, 11, 20)
 - b) Appearance of light from distant stars. (Gen 1.14-19)
 - c) Reproductive abilities of plants and animals. (Gen 1.11, 12, 20-25)
 - d) Mankind's implied maturity. (Gen 2.15-23; 3.2-3, 6-7)
- C. Other textual arguments -
 - 1. **Earth's** apparent age and geological anomalies can be accounted for by the flood of Genesis 7 (v 11-12, 19-20).
 - 2. **Divine** commentary on the creation days in Exodus 20.8-11.

- a) The terms "day" and "days" in verses 8-10 are understood to be literal 24-hour days.
- b) For contextual consistency, those same terms in verse 11 must be understood to mean the same.
- c) The creation of the heavens and the earth was included in the six days of creation.
- 3. Divine commentary on the creation of man and woman in Mark 10.6 and Matthew 19.4, 8.
 - a) Jesus said that "from the beginning of creation, God made them male and female" (Mk 10.6; cf. Mt 19.4).
 - b) This could not be legitimately said if long ages passed between Gen 1.1 and Gen 1.27.
- IV. Inherent dangers of loose interpretation -
 - A. It necessarily supplants divine wisdom as it has been revealed with the "wisdom" of men. (cf. 1Cor 1.25)
 - 1. i.e. It accommodates the Bible to the theories of men.
 - B. If the days of creation cannot be taken at "face value," then what else deserves to be questioned or doubted:
 - 1. The flood in Genesis 7?
 - 2. The parting of the Red Sea for Israel in Exodus 14?
 - 3. The fall of Jericho's walls in Joshua 7?
 - 4. The virgin conception / birth of Jesus in Matthew and Luke?
 - 5. The bodily resurrection of Jesus Christ in Matthew 28 et al?

V. Concluding observations -

- A. Recognition of the sensitivity of this issue.
- B. A matter of individual study and conscience, not affecting the collective activities of this local church.
- C. The response of a local church, under the oversight of her elders, may depend upon attitudes exhibited and the extent of proselytization.
- D. The intent of this material is to simply provide information in defense of literal six-day Biblical creation. Each must evaluate the evidence and decide his or her own position.