CREATION

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The Doctrine of Creation

Basic Elements in the Creation Account

Thesis: God created the Universe *ex nihilo* (out of nothing; Heb. 11:3).

Chaos: Formless and void, darkness on the deep of the original creation material (Gen.

1:1-2).

Creation: Spirit of God hovering over the face of the water and creatively bringing order

out of the disorganized material (Gen. 1:2-31).

Day 1: Light out of darkness, day and night separated

Day 2: Waters above and below separated: heaven

Day 3: Seas gathered and dry land appears: vegetation

Day 4: Heavenly luminaries formed to rule and divide times

Day 5: Marine life and birds created and blessed

Day 6: Animal life created and blessed; human life created, blessed and

commissioned

Completion: Day 7: Creation marked with sanctified rest (Gen. 2:1-3)

Theological Themes in the Creation Account		
Day	Activity	Theological Themes
1	Light created, light divided from	Revelation of God's goodness and
	darkness	separation from evil
2	Heaven divided from waters	Separation from evil abyss (deep)
	below	
3	Land appears and vegetation	Provision of fertile land for all
		types of vegetation
4	Luminaries designated to rule	Designation of appointed times and
	times and seasons	seasons for ordering creation
5	Living creatures of the sea and	Provision and blessing of all kinds
	air created and blessed	of animal life
6	Land animals created and	Provision of human life (seed) and
	blessed;	blessing of fertility and dominion
	human life created and blessed	over creation
	and commissioned to have	
	dominion	
7	Completion of creation and	Provision of sanctifying, or
	designation of the seventh day	theocratic, rest

FIVE MAJOR VIEWS OF CREATION

(An Overview)

Atheistic Evolution

1. STATEMENT OF THE VIEW

Everything in the universe has come into existence and has evolved into its present form as a result of natural processes unaided by any supernatural power.

2. POSITIVE ASPECTS OF THE VIEW FROM ITS ADVOCATES

- a. It appears to explain the origin of everything.
- b. It offers a single explanation for everything that exists: it evolved.
- c. It offers the only real alternative to creation by God.
- d. It eliminates God and exalts man. It is thoroughly humanistic, and can be classified as a form of pantheism if one wishes to invoke a deity.

3. PROBLEMS WITH THE VIEW AND ANSWERS BY ITS ADVOCATES

It cannot explain the origin of matter.	Matter is eternal.	
It cannot explain the complexity of	Matter is the product of billions of years	
matter.	of evolution via change and natural	
	selection.	
It cannot explain the emergence of life.	Primordial life evolved (via natural	
	selection) from bio-polymers which	
	evolved from bio-organics which evolved	
	from inorganic compounds (ie. life from	
	non-life).	
It cannot explain the appearance of God-	This too was the product of evolution.	
consciousness and rationality in man.	In essence rationality emerged from	
	irrationality.	

4. EVALUATION OF THE VIEW

- a. It rests on a foundational hypothesis that cannot be proved to be true (i.e. matter is eternal); it is essentially a <u>faith position</u> (just like creationist positions).
- b. It is supported by little historical (geological) evidence (only the fossil record) which has many gaps in it and is open to subjective interpretation.
- c. It relies on mutations as a necessary mechanism for change, but mutations have never produced new species, and are almost always harmful and destructive.

- d. It is extremely improbable statistically.
- e. It repudiates special revelation concerning creation.

5. MODERN ADVOCATES OF THE VIEW

Almost all non-Christian <u>scientists</u> such as Richard Dawkins, Steven Gould, Ernst Mayer, William Provine, Carl Sagan.

Theistic Evolution

1. STATEMENT OF THE VIEW

Everything in the universe has come into existence and has <u>evolved</u> into its present form as a result of natural processes guided by the God of the Bible.

2. POSITIVE ASPECTS OF THE VIEW FROM ITS ADVOCATES

- a. It unites truth known by special revelation in the Bible with truth known by general revelation in nature and discovered by science.
- b. God seems to work according to this pattern in history interrupting and intervening in the course of events only rarely.

3. PROBLEMS WITH THE VIEW AND ANSWERS BY ITS ADVOCATES

It presupposes the truth of evolution	Evolution is a fact, or at least a strongly	
which has not been validated.	accepted theory.	
God has intervened in history many	In the early history of the universe God	
more times than the theistic evolutionist	intervened less frequently.	
suggest.		
Divine intervention in the evolutionary	The evolutionary process does not rule	
process is contradictory to the basic	out divine intervention.	
theory of evolutionary process.		
This method of creation does not do	The biblical record must be interpreted	
justice to the biblical record of creation.	more freely and less literally.	

4. EVALUATION OF THE VIEW

- a. It cannot do justice to both the tenets of evolution and the teaching of Scripture. One must be given precedent over the other.
- b. It is ultimately destructive of biblical religion (at least this has been the case historically).

5. MODERN ADVOCATES OF THE VIEW

Pierre Teilhard de Chardin, *The Phenomenon of Man* (New York: Harper and Row, 1959). (He is a French Roman Catholic priest), scientist at schools like Baylor Univ., Calvin College, Wake Forest Univ., etc.

Some scientists and numerous theologians who have respect for but a deficient view of Scripture hold this view.

Progressive Creation (also known as the Day-Age Theory or Old Earth Creation)

1. STATEMENT OF THE VIEW

God created the world directly and deliberately, without leaving anything to chance, but He did it over long periods of time that correspond roughly to the geological ages and a 15-20 billion year old universe.

2. POSITIVE ASPECTS OF THE VIEW FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF THOSE WHO HOLD IT

- a. It provides a reasonable harmony between the Genesis record and the facts of science.
- b. The translation of "day" as "age" in Gen. 1 though rare, is an exegetically legitimate one.
- c. It is a tentative conclusion and acknowledges that not all the scientific evidence is in and our understanding of the text may change as biblical (and scientific) scholarship progresses.

3. PROBLEMS WITH THE VIEW AND ANSWERS BY ITS ADVOCATES

There are discrepancies between the	Science may be wrong at this point, or	
fossil record and the order in which	the earliest forms of life may be omitted	
plants, fish, and animals are said to have	in Genesis.	
been created in Genesis.		
Taking the six days of creation as ages is	But it is possible and best here.	
unusual exegetically.		
"Evenings" and "mornings" suggest 24-	But the sun did not appear until the	
hour periods.	fourth day.	
Death enters the world before the Fall.	It took on its horror at the Fall but	
	existed before that event.	

4. EVALUATION OF THE VIEW

This view takes the biblical text quite seriously but adopts some unusual interpretations in order to harmonize with scientific data.

5. MODERN ADVOCATES OF THE VIEW

Hugh Ross, The Creator and the Cosmos (Colorado Springs: Nav, 1993).

Many evangelicals who have been strongly influenced by science, including James Boice, Bernard Ramm.

Six-Day Creationism

1. STATEMENT OF THE VIEW

Genesis 1 describes one creative process that took place in six consecutive 24-hour periods of time <u>not more than 6-20 thousand years ago</u> (many would allow for an older earth and creation date).

2. POSITIVE ASPECTS OF THE VIEW FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF THOSE WHO HOLD IT

- a. It regards biblical teaching as determinative.
- b. It rests on a strong exegetical base.
- c. It is the clearest meaning of the text.
- d. It is consistent with the laws of thermo-dynamics.
 - 1. 1ST LAW OF THERMODYNAMICS: although energy can be changed in form, it is not now being created. Genesis 2:1-3; Hebrews 4:4-10.
 - 2. 2ND LAW OF THERMODYNAMICS: all physical systems, if left to themselves, tend toward atrophy and become disordered. Romans 8:20-22; Hebrews 1:10-12.

3. PROBLEMS WITH THE VIEW AND ANSWERS BY ITS ADVOCATES

Data from various scientific disciplines (astronomy, radioactive dating, carbonate deposits, etc.) indicates the earth is about 5 billion years old and the universe is about 15-20 billion years old	God created the cosmos with the appearance of age and much of scientific opinion is in error and also in flux and changing.	
A universal flood cannot explain the geologic strata fully.	It can. The problem is most scientists refuse to even consider it due to biblical bias.	
Creation with the appearance of age casts doubt on the credibility of God.	Since Adam was evidently created with the appearance of age, other things could have been as well. This is self-evident in the text.	
There is no reason why God would have created things with the appearance of age.	It is consistent with his creating a fully operational and mature universe.	

4. EVALUATION OF THE VIEW

This view is based on the best exeges is of the text though it contradicts the present conclusions of several branches of science.

5. MODERN ADVOCATES OF THE VIEW

Creation Research Society, ICR (Henry Morris, Duane Gish, etc.).

Answers in Genesis (Ken Hamm).

Many conservative evangelicals.

The Gap Theory

1. STATEMENT OF THE VIEW

Between Gen. 1:1 and 2 there was a long, indeterminate period in which the destruction of an original world and the unfolding of the geological ages can be located. God then recreated our cosmos.

2. POSITIVE ASPECTS OF THE VIEW FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF THOSE WHO HOLD IT

- a. It rests on an exegetical, biblical base.
- b. It is consistent with the structure of the creation account itself.

- c. It is possible to translate the Hebrew verb "to be," in verse 2, as "become."
- d. "Formless and void," in verse 2, may be a clue to a preadamic judgment of God on the earth (cf. Isa. 45).
- e. It provides a setting for the fall of Satan (Isa. 14: Ezk. 28).

3. PROBLEMS WITH THE VIEW AND ANSWERS BY ITS ADVOCATES

It is an unnatural explanation since the text implies an original creation in Gen.	This interpretation is a superficial conclusion.	
1:2ff. (cf. Exod. 20:11).	conclusion.	
The exegetical data that supports this	These interpretations are possible.	
view is far from certain and highly		
unlikely.		
This theory does not really settle the	The universal flood may have produced	
problems of modern geology.	some of the geological phenomena.	

4. EVALUATION OF THE VIEW

While the view builds on a high view of Scripture, several of the interpretations required for it are based on improbable exegesis. In this light some have proposed <u>moving the gap to between John 1:1 and Gen. 1:1</u>.

5. MODERN ADVOCATES OF THE VIEW

Arthur C. Constance, Without Form and Void (Brockville, Ont: Doorway Papers, 1970).

Many conservative evangelicals including W.A. Criswell, Arthur Pink, C.I. Scofield, C.S. Lewis, M.R. DeHaan, and D.G. Barnhouse hold this view.

"THE ISSUES AT STAKE"

EVOLUTIONISTS SAY	THE BIBLE SAYS
1. THE WORLD IS GETTING	1. SIN HAS CREATION IN A
BETTER AND BETTER.	DOWNWARD SPIRAL. GENESIS
	2:8,9; 3:17-19
2. LIFE WAS CREATED FROM NON-	2. GOD CREATED ALL THINGS.
LIFE.	GENESIS 1:27; 2:7
3. THERE HAS ALWAYS BEEN A	3. GOD HAS CATACLYSMICALLY
UNIFORM GEOLOGY.	INTERVENED PERIODICALLY.
	GENESIS 7:10-12, 21-24
4. MAN IS AN ANIMAL WITH NO	4. MAN BEARS GOD'S IMAGE AND
HOPE FOR THE FUTURE.	THOUGH FALLEN IS
	REDEEMABLE IN CHRIST JESUS.
	EPHESIANS 2:1-10

- * The age of the Earth/universe is not the best or even a necessary place to wage the war of evolution/creation. Leave it open.
- * A historical Adam & Eve is a must and not negotiable. The issue is both Christological and soteriological.
- * Evolution is in trouble. The theory continually changes form. It is my judgment that early in this century it will cease to be viable, at least in its present models. However, it will not go away. It is essential to atheism.

Summarizing The Creative Work of God in Genesis 1-2		
	Genesis 1 (General creation)	Genesis 2 (Specific of man)
Creation Accounts	God the creator	God the covenant-keeper
*(Genesis 1-2 are complementary	Elohim	Yahweh
accounts, not two separate, different and	God as powerful	God as personal
contradictory records as liberal scholars	Creation of the universe	Creation of man
argue).	Climaxes with man	Climaxes with marriage
	The six days of creation	The sixth day of creation
Six Days of Creation	In the first three days, God formed the	In the second three days,
	Creation	God filled the Creation
	Day 1: light	Day 4: sun, moon, stars
	Day 2: water, atmosphere	Day 5: sea creatures, birds
	Day 3: earth, vegetation	Day 6: animals