

A BIBLICAL VIEW OF ORIGINS: CREATION vs. EVOLUTION

- *What are essentially the only two approaches to viewing the world?*

A. BIBLICAL TESTIMONY for Creation vs. Evolution

1. Since God created the heavens and the earth, He is _____ over all creation (Isa. 45:9; Rom. 9:20).
2. God created everything _____ and from _____ that previously existed (*ex nihilo*). (Ps. 33:9; Rom. 4:17; Heb. 11:3).
3. God created everything in _____ and ceased working on the seventh day because His work was finished. (Gen. 1:1–2:3; Exod. 20:11)
4. God's work of creation was _____. (Gen. 1:31)
5. When God finished His work of creation, it was immediately _____. (Gen. 2:9; Isa. 45:18)
6. The age of the earth is approximately _____ according to the genealogies of Genesis 5 and 11. (Matt. 19:4; Mark 10:6; Luke 11:50-51)

- *Does the age of the earth really matter?*

B. SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE for Creation vs. Evolution

1. In biology, we see creatures with the genetic potential for _____ within their species and _____ to their environment (i.e., natural selection), which all agrees with the fact that God created animals with potential variation within their _____. (Gen. 1:21, 24-25)

- *What does the complexity of the human genome say about its origin? (Ps. 139:13-16)*

- *Do mutations and genetic entropy fit better with creation or evolution? (Rom. 5:12; 8:18-25)*

2. In geology, the presence of _____ on the tops of mountains and bending _____ fits better with the catastrophic, universal flood model of creationism than the uniformitarian views of classical Darwinian evolution. (Gen. 7:17-20; 9:9-11)

- *Why doesn't radiometric dating of rocks prove the earth is millions of years old?*

3. In paleontology, the discovery of _____ defies an evolutionary timeframe but fits well with the young earth model of biblical creation. (Job 40:15-23)

4. In astronomy, the drift of the moon, the _____ of the universe (Gen. 1:15; Isa. 40:22a; 42:5; Jer. 10:12; Zech. 12:1), the earth in _____ (Job 26:7), and the _____ of the earth (Job 26:10; Isa. 40:22b) all fit better with the biblical creation model.

- *What about light travel from stars beyond 6,000 light years away from earth?*

C. COMPROMISE Views on Creation vs. Evolution

1. The _____ teaches that between Genesis 1:1 and 1:2-3 there were millions of years of evolution.

- *Why is this view unbiblical?*

2. The _____ teaches that each day of the 6-day creation week represents long evolutionary ages.

- *Why is this view unbiblical?*

3. The _____ teaches that Genesis 1–2 is structured in such a way that it should be interpreted as poetry rather than narrative history.

- *Why is this inaccurate?*

D. CONSEQUENCES of Creation vs. Evolution

1. The early chapters of Genesis and the issue of creation vs. evolution has enormous implications for _____, _____, the value of _____, and humanity's relationship to the _____. (Gen. 1:27–2:25)

2. The issue of creation vs. evolution affects the _____, leading either to _____ (Rom. 1:25) or the _____ of God (Rev. 4:11).

3. As believers, our view of creation vs. evolution can affect our daily _____ in God and His Word and our practical _____. (Isa. 40:28; Jer. 32:17, 27; John 17:17; 1 Peter 4:19)

4. One's view of creation vs. evolution can either support or erode the foundation for the _____ (1 Cor. 15:1-4, 45) and _____ the Creator and Redeemer who should have the pre-eminence in all things (John 1:1-3; Col. 1:16-18).