Systematic Theology: Theology Proper

Creation

(From Dr. Stephen Wellum's notes on Systematic Theology)

What does GCBC teach?

We teach ... that the opening chapters of Genesis present creation in six literal days. ... [God the Father] is the creator of all things. As the only absolute and omnipotent ruler in the universe, He is sovereign in creation, providence, and redemption.

What has the Church throughout history taught?

"The Church Fathers (AD 100–600) were theologians after the apostles. Based on Scripture, they opposed naturalistic theories of origins. Some, including Clement of Alexandria (c. 152–217), Origen (c. 185–254), and Augustine (c. 354–430), interpreted Genesis 1 allegorically. To them, the six days were a symbolic presentation of God's creation in one instant. ... Augustine believed the earth was created instantaneously, not progressively, and was, according to Scripture, less than 6,000 years old.

Most of the Church Fathers interpreted Genesis 1 in a plain and straightforward way, as actual history. The six days were 24-hour days. Ephraim (Ephrem) the Syrian (306–373) and Basil of Caesarea (329–379) argued for the literal sense of Scripture against the distortions of allegory. Basil said twenty-four hours fill up the space of one day. Even Ambrose of Milan (330–397), mentor of Augustine, believed each day consisted of twenty-four hours, including both day and night. In addition to this, the Fathers believed that the earth was less than 6,000 years old."1

What does the Bible say?

- 1. Creatio ex nihilo.

 - b. Scriptural Testimony.
 - i. *Specific textual data:* Heb 11:3; Rom 4:17. What do these verses indicate about what God made the earth from?
 - ii. Unique Use of *Bara'*. The word is the Hebrew word used in Genesis 1:1, God created (bara') the earth.

Here are some further points:

- 1. In Gen 1:1 grammatically and contextually, the best translation is the sense of absolute beginning "In the beginning, God created..."
- 2. Bara' (in the Qal stem) is utterly different from other ancient pagan creation stories.
- 3. Other verbs speak of a 'relative' creation.
 - a. Bara' (in stems other than Qal) Gen 1:21, 25; 5:1; Isa 45:7, 12; 54:16; Amos 4:13. It also speaks of what comes under the providential control of God (Ps 104:30; Isa 45:7-8; 65:18).

¹Dr. James Mook, https://answersingenesis.org/christianity/church/the-early-church-on-creation/

- b. Asa' (poieo) "to form something that is already there" (Gen 1:7, 16, 26; 2:22; Ps 89:47). In Ps 74:17 it refers to providential bringing forth.
- c. Ya'ad (plassein) Gen 2:7, 19; Ps 104:26; Amos 4:13; Zech 12:1. The idea of providential bringing forth is found occasionally when this verb is employed in Deut 32:18; Isa 43:1, 7, 21; 45:7.

	iii. Theolo	gical arguments based up	<i>on exegetical data</i> . John F	rame's argument: ²
	1.	The world had a	and God is	the
			nings (Gen 1:1; Job 38:4; Ps	
		102:25; Is 40:21; 41:4; 46	5:10; Jn 1:1; Acts 4:24; 14:1	15; 17:24-25; Eph
			Rev 1:8; 4:11; 21:6; 22:13).	· ·
	2.		in th	
	3.	God creates as the	·	
2.	Creation is a	<i>of God</i> . E	ecause God is a sovereign	-personal being, He
	was not	to create. Eph	1; Rev 4:11.	
	Creation is a	Father r	eference: Genesis 1:1; Son	references: John
		l 1:15-17; Spirit reference		
1.	Self: Creation tells us (a) As created in the affirming our	about God. Psalm 19:1 about ourselves. image of God, human beir 	ngs enjoy a unique role in c	creation as well as
	(i) We are	and		امسا میں ما مما
	(iii) As creatures (n the image of Cod ensur	to him becauses that we are	se ne is our Lora.
		if we suppress or do		
		ii we suppress or do	any the truth of creation.	
	(b) Being made in Go possible.	d's image ensures that		of him is
	(c) Creation is both o	urand	·	

²John Frame, *Doctrine of God*, 301-02.

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	But in its structure the creation is never to be viewed merely mechanistic terms.					
	(i) We reject anuniverse					
	(ii) We reject auniverse					
	(iii) In fact, on both accounts – open and closed –	is not possible.				
	1universe:	•				
	2. <u>universe:</u>					
	(iv) Scripture presents us with aun	iverse.				
	1. God is both the creator/sustainer of the world.					
	2. On this accountis possible (e.g. induct	tion/uniformity, rationality –				
	subject/object relation, etc.), human beings now	have, and God				
(in the world. (b) Because of the doctrine of creation, the world has value.					
(in the world.	t was" (repeated 5x " (Gen 1:31).				
Hov	in the world. (b) Because of the doctrine of creation, the world has value. (i) This is introduced by the value judgment in Gen 1 – "It and the summary evaluation "it was(ii) Good indicates that it was just what God	t was" (repeated 5x " (Gen 1:31). 				
Hov Roma Wh	in the world. (b) Because of the doctrine of creation, the world has value. (i) This is introduced by the value judgment in Gen 1 – "It and the summary evaluation "it was(ii) Good indicates that it was just what God(iii) Implications: w does this doctrine relate to the Gospel?	t was" (repeated 5x " (Gen 1:31). 				

How should we respond?

ANSWER KEY

What does the *Bible* say?

'out of nothing.'
Beginning, Creator,
Everything, universe
Lord

<u>Free Act, constrained</u> <u>Triune Act</u>

What does this mean?

responsibility.

Significant, important

responsible

endlessly restless

true knowledge

home environment.

designed, ordered, structured, and law-governed.

<u>open</u>

closed

<u>science</u>

Open

Closed

<u>controlled</u>

science, purpose, acts

good, very good

purposed

What difference does it make?

Foundational, unfolding story line.