

The Doctrine of Creation

How it all began

Where do we usually begin when we are telling the gospel?

Where *should* we begin when telling the gospel?

Theological Principles from the Creation Story (Genesis 1-2)...

- 1. God Eternally _____ before anything else (vs. 1).**

- 2. The _____ was present in creation (vs. 2, 26; Jn 1:1-5).**

- 3. Creation took place in _____ literal Days.**
“And it was evening, and it was morning, the _____ day.”

- 4. The Days of Creation:**
 1. The _____ and the _____. _____ which resulted in the beginning of day & night (vs. 1-5).
 2. God _____ the waters above from the waters below (vs. 6-8).
 3. God gathered the waters so that the _____ land appeared. He also made plants (vs. 9-13).
 4. God created _____ in the heaven to distinguish seasons and years (vs. 14-19).
 5. God created _____ creatures and _____ creatures (vs. 20-23).
 6. God created _____ animals. He created _____ in His image and told Him to be fruitful and multiply, and rule over everything else (vs. 24-31; 2:7-25).
 7. God _____ and blessed the _____ day as holy (2:1-4).

- 5. The _____ and the _____.**
 1. The Imago Dei (Image of God) in verses 26-27...

 2. The Creation Mandate (Cultural Mandate in verse 28...

6. God's view of creation (vs. 31).

1. God's creation is _____.

Concluding Thoughts:

“In God's work of *creation*, He made the universe and all that is in it, and all very good. Creation was the first step in the execution of God's decree for His glory. It began time and history. It showed that God, the Creator, is infinitely greater than His creatures. The work of creation distinguishes the biblical view of God from polytheism, pantheism, panentheism, and atheism. The doctrine of *creation ex nihilo* (“out of nothing”) teaches that God did not form the world out of material that already existed. Genesis 1 says that God made the whole world, including mankind, in six days, which is the most accurate interpretation of the narrative” (Dr. Joel Beeke).