# GENESIS 1:1

# Genesis 1:1

Taught by Simeon Forder on Sunday morning, 2nd July 2023 @ Deal Christian Fellowship **Reading:** Genesis 1:1-2

## Introduction

This morning, we are going to begin a verse by verse study of Genesis. So please turn with me to the book of... Acts, chapter 17 and verse 22. We read there:

## Acts 17:22-34

Then Paul stood in the midst of the Areopagus and said, "Men of Athens, I perceive that in all things you are very religious; for as I was passing through and considering the objects of your worship, I even found an altar with this inscription:

TO THE UNKNOWN GOD.

Therefore, the One whom you worship without knowing, Him I proclaim to you: God, who made the world and everything in it, since He is Lord of heaven and earth, does not dwell in temples made with hands. Nor is He worshiped with men's hands, as though He needed anything, since He gives to all life, breath, and all things. And He has made from one blood every nation of men to dwell on all the face of the earth, and has determined their preappointed times and the boundaries of their dwellings, so that they should seek the Lord, in the hope that they might grope for Him and find Him, though He is not far from each one of us; for in Him we live and move and have our being, as also some of your own poets have said, 'For we are also His offspring.' Therefore, since we are the offspring of God, we ought not to think that the Divine Nature is like gold or silver or stone, something shaped by art and man's devising. Truly, these times of ignorance God overlooked, but now commands all men everywhere to repent, because He has appointed a day on which He will judge the world in righteousness by the Man whom He has ordained. He has given assurance of this to all by raising Him from the dead."

And when they heard of the resurrection of the dead, some mocked, while others said, "We will hear you again on this matter." So Paul departed from among them. However, some men joined him and believed, among them Dionysius the Areopagite, a woman named Damaris, and others with them.

Paul wasn't aiming to make creationists. He was preaching so that people would become Christians. But all he believed, all he knew to be true, all he said was rooted in Genesis. That is, the very gospel itself makes no sense without a literal interpretation of what we read here.

You may recall, that when we studied the topic of *Creation* last May (as part of our *Things We Believe* series), that I noted three things:

First, a Biblical understanding of Creation is fundamental to what we believe as Christians. Second, the absence of this foundation opens the way to many of the moral difficulties we face today. And third, we don't have a blind faith - this isn't a guess about something we can't investigate, test or observe. This is something where we can apply honest scientific reasoning, looking at the facts, to determine not only that evolution is impossible, but that the Bible is reasonable and trustworthy.

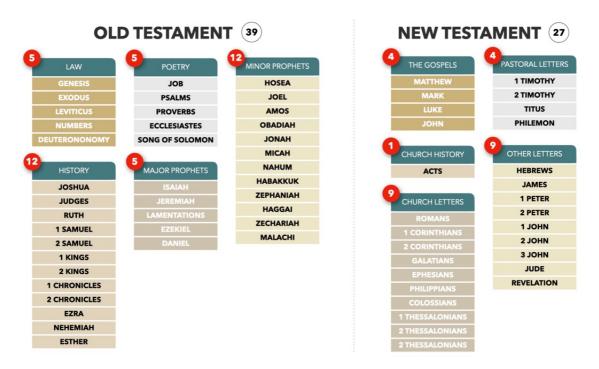
And as we study these opening chapters in the coming weeks, we'll see that there is a lot at stake. Such as the answers to these questions:

- Is your life a cosmic mistake and without purpose? Or did God create you with your good and His glory in mind?
- Is the Bible unreliable, or can we trust it as a foundation for our lives?
- Are we free to do and live as we please, or are we accountable to God as our creator?
- Was Jesus a liar, or was He our sinless Saviour?
- Are gender, sexuality and marriage social constructs, or created and instituted by God?
- Are humans basically animals, or are we distinct from the rest of creation?

What you believe about Genesis determines what you believe about all these things. And as such, many who have decided upon the answers they *want* to hear, have decided to vigorously reject what the Bible states here. So don't be surprised when you find people disagree with you holding fast to what the Bible says. But also, don't compromise on the truth we read here so that you fit in, or offend others less. While we are not to offend people, what we read here *is* offensive, as it says we are all sinful and unless somehow we can be seen as righteous, when we are not, then God will judge us. That's not what the world wants to hear. But it is what they need to hear. We can't water down the truth.

## Where it sits in the Bible

So let's start zoomed out, for as we begin each study of a book of the Bible, it's good to get familiar with where that particular book sits within it. [•] Now, the Bible is comprised of two parts — the Old and New Testaments. And together these consist of 66 books that were written down by around 40 different authors, each inspired by the Holy Spirit to write exactly what God would have them say — for our learning, for our obedience, for our comfort, and for our hope.



As you can see here, there are some logical ways we can group these books together. [•] In the Old Testament we find 3 groups of 5 books — first the Pentateuch, commonly known as the law, of which Genesis is the first book, and second, later on, there are 5 poetical books (3 of which were written by King Solomon), plus the 5 major prophets, most named after those who wrote them.

We also see 2 groups of 12 books — the first being the history books that focus on the history of the nation of Israel, and the second are the minor prophets, so called because they are typically shorter in length — not lesser in importance. It's in those final 12 books where we find Joel that we're studying on Sunday evenings right now.

[•] In the New Testament, we find two groups of 4, and two groups of 9 books — plus one other. And it begins with the 4 gospels — Matthew, Mark, Luke and John — followed by Acts which records the history of the very early church. There are then 9 letters written by Paul to churches, 4 he writes to individuals, and then 9 more letters that are written by various men — each named after the author, with the exception of Hebrews (which I believe Paul wrote) and Revelation, which the apostle John wrote (though in it we see Jesus write to 7 churches also).

[•] Now, Genesis is the first book in the Bible and the Pentateuch — the name given to the first 5 books in the Bible, literally meaning five books, or five scrolls. And there is something interesting that goes on with regard to a hidden message, that I'm grateful to the late Chuck Missler for pointing out in his audio commentary.

For background, some of the earliest coded or secret messages were formed using equidistant letter sequences, or ELS codes for short, which basically means that every X number of letters is a key letter that, when put together with the others, forms words or sentences that would not be immediately noticed when reading a passage.

There's multiple reasons you may want to do this. First to convey an additional message beyond what is seen on the surface. But also as a marker of authenticity of the message, for if you start tampering with that surface text, you break the code underneath it. Such rationale is behind modern cryptography, and the attempts to break it — as was done at Bletchley Park in WW2 to crack the German Enigma code.

And here in Genesis we find something fascinating, for every 49 letters we find a repeating sequence that spells the Hebrew equivalent of the English letters TORH — that is *Torah*, the Hebrew name for the Pentateuch. The chances of that are not high at all, but *perhaps* you could write that off as chance. But we then find that same sequence appears through Exodus also. What's the chance of that?

This equidistant letter sequence is not found in Leviticus, though in Numbers and Deuteronomy we find it but written backwards. Again this is beyond unlikely. But what is incredible is that in Leviticus we find JHVH — Hebrew for the Lord, or Jehovah — is found at precise letter intervals. Not only is the chance of that ridiculously low, but what we see is effectively that the TORH always points to JHVH.

So that is, we not only have this code that is evidence of the authenticity and reliability of the whole message of the Pentateuch, but we also see it always points to God. Something that is also very evident in the surface text that you and I now read in the English translations we have. And that surface text, that which you and I can read any time we wish, sets these books apart from all other ancient writings. Finnis Dake put it like this:

Of all the writings of antiquity, the Pentateuch is the most remarkable. The various subjects it embraces makes it a necessity in the understanding of God's plan for man. It is the foundation of divine revelation to man. Its explanation of the origin of all things, its code of laws, geography, chronology, history, and religion prove it to be a divine work worthy of careful study and acceptance by the whole human race. **Finnis Dake** 

So, are you excited about getting into the first of these five books? I really do hope so! Let's take a closer look at this specific book...

# **Overview of Genesis**

#### **Overview of Genesis**

Author: Moses

• Location: Perhaps while with Jethro in Midian, or while at Sinai

Length: 50 chapters, 1,533 verses, 38,267 words

Timing: 1688 BC

Theme: The creation, fall, and redemption of the human race through Jesus Christ

Genesis was written a little over 3500 years ago by Moses, possibly between the ages of 40-80 while he was with his father-in-law (Jethro) in Midian, or in his early 80s while at Mount Sinai in Arabia, where he received the 10 commandments from God — as recorded in the book of Exodus.

Sadly though, some ignorant folk question whether it was actually Moses who was the author. But you need not listen to their uninformed opinion, for we read in the Bible that God commanded Moses to write a book, that he did in fact do so, and then that Joshua referred to Moses as the author of the law, as did David when instructing Solomon, as do multiple references throughout the gospels, Acts, and the epistles. Indeed, Jesus Himself quoted from all 5 books of the Pentateuch, ascribing each to Moses as the author. And if that wasn't enough, Jews from their earliest history have not questioned that Moses was the author, nor did multiple heathen writers such as Tacitus, Juvenal, Strabo, Longinus, Prophyry, and Julian.

Now, the book itself is 50 chapters long and covers more than 2000 years of history, so we're going to be studying it on/off for around a year on Sunday mornings — but far from that being laborious, this is going to be a *wonderful* chance to learn from the characters and situations we find recorded there. In its more than 1500 verses, we'll find over 50 prophecies, 100+ commands, over 70 promises, and almost 100 distinct messages from God.

We'll discover God's established order in all things — from creation to Israel, marriage to tithing, and all before the law is even mentioned. We'll learn of God's character — that He is all powerful, omniscient, loving, merciful and gracious. We'll see his righteousness, His judgement, and from the very first chapter we'll be introduced to the Trinity.

Being the first book, and that it starts at the beginning of time itself, we'll see the first of many things — the first man & woman, the first animals, plants and fish. The first day, first night, first seasons. The first marriage, first sin, first child, first murder, first tears, first laughs. The first cities, nations, and cultures. The first natural death, and the first person raptured to Heaven. We'll see the first judgement from God, the first offerings, sacrifices and tithes to Him. We'll see the first family disputes, the first reconciliations. The first mention of good, and of evil. The first idols, false gods, and false religions. The first plagues, famines, bareness and battles.

And of course, we'll read the accounts of Creation, the fall, the flood, and the individuals it focusses on — Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and Joseph.

But we'll see even more. For woven into in it's pages we'll see God's plan of salvation for you and I. We'll see Jesus on every page. And there'll be application for our daily lives. Even the genealogies are more than mere lists of names, for through them we'll get insight to the background of entire nations, and sometimes why there was conflict between them in the Old Testament. We'll see the line through to Jesus, and we'll even see the gospel story told.

# **Chapter breakdown of Genesis**

#### **Chapter overview of Genesis**

• Chapters 1-2: Creation

• Chapters 3-4: Fall

Chapters 5-9: Flood

• Chapters 10-11: Tower of Babel and confusion of tongues

• Chapters 12-23: Abraham

• Chapters 24-26: Isaac

• Chapters 27-36: Jacob

Chapters 37-50: Joseph

So then, breaking down this book we'll see the first two chapters record God creating all we see - that it was very good. But then in chapters 3 & 4 we'll see man rebel against God, buying Satan's lies. Then, from chapters 5-9 we'll see how the growing population of the world turned against God, and ultimately God brought His judgement through the flood - yet through His grace He saved Noah and his family. And that covers the first 1656 years of history.

After the flood we see the Tower of Babel and the confusion of tongues — where most of the languages we have today began. That's recorded in chapters 10-11. Then, from chapters 12 to 50, we see the lives of four men, four patriarchs, recorded — starting with Abraham, then his son Isaac, his son Jacob, and his son Joseph. From the flood to the call of Abraham at 75 years old, there were 427 years. And from Abraham to the Exodus we'll see there were 430 years, and we'll dig into that more another time.

There's also a thought provoking progression we see in these characters, which J Vernon-McGee notes. First is that Abraham is noted for his faith, Isaac as the beloved son (and how the choosing of his bride mirrors Christ & the church), Jacob "For whom the LORD loves He chastens", and Joseph who we could summarise as suffering and glory.

And finally, another way of looking at this timeline is that from Adam to Abraham, it was a little over 2000 years. From Abraham to Jesus it was around another 2000 years, and of course we're in 2023 AD, so it's around 2000 years from Jesus birth to today.

# Overview of chapter one

So, having zoomed in from the Bible, to the Pentateuch, to Genesis, let's now zoom in a little further to chapter one.

## Overview of chapter one

- v1-2 God creates the earth
- v3-5 Day 1 (Sunday), God creates light (contrasted to darkness)

- v6-8 Day 2 (Monday), God separates the waters (above and below the firmament)
- v9-13 Day 3 (Tuesday), God creates land/oceans, creates plants & trees
- v14-19 Day 4 (Wednesday), Sun, moon and stars
- v20-23 Day 5 (Thursday), sea life and birds
- v24-31 Day 6 (Friday), land animals and mankind

The opening 2 verses declare that it was God who created the earth, and indeed the universe — that it isn't the result of some cosmic accident. And then we see what God chose to do and make on each of the first six days, starting with light on day 1, the separation of waters on day 2, land, oceans, plants and trees on day 3, the sun, moon and stars on day 4, sea life and birds on day 5, before finally creating land animals and mankind on day 6.

And from that moment, His creation was complete. And it was good. But you may have noticed that despite this book talking about the beginning (indeed the word Genesis actually means beginning) that it doesn't talk about the beginning of God. Why? First, because God has no beginning. We read later in scripture that He is the *I Am* - which sounds grammatically incorrect, but is actually a descriptive name, that He has always existed. There never has or will be a point in eternity where God does not exist. But secondly, if we consider that the Bible is, in a way, the autobiography of God, He needs no introduction. Imagine picking up the autobiography of a celebrity to find they spend the first 3 chapters trying to convince you they exist. There is no need, for it is self evident that the very fact they have written a book is evidence that they exist.

# **Chapter one**

So, from Bible to section, to book, to chapter, let's now start at the very beginning, for it's a very good place to start (as the song says). We read:

#### Genesis 1:1

In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.

The Biblical account records what happened, so that we know the origin of all things, that we know what we need to know. It doesn't seek to give us the details of *how*, but rather Who. But don't think for a moment that the Bible isn't scientifically accurate, for it is. And these opening three words tell us clearly, that there was a beginning. That the universe has not always been here. And we know that to be the case from scientific reasoning also, because of the problem of entropy — that is, the whole universe is winding down, and not up.

With regard to heat, it's an experiment you can try at home — if you fill your bathtub with hot water, and then put a couple of kilos of ice cubes in it, and leave it for long enough, you'll have a bath filled with water of a uniform temperature. No hot water. No ice. And in a similar way, if the universe had been here *forever*, not only would the sun and stars have burnt out, but everything in the universe would have eventually ended up at the same uniform temperature. That wouldn't merely be bad for tourism to hot sunny countries, it would mean life could not exist.

But these words — in the beginning — also tell us that God not subject to time. Rather He is outside it. We read these words declared to Isaiah:

#### Isaiah 57:15a

For thus says the High and Lofty One Who inhabits eternity, whose name is Holy:

God inhabits eternity. He is outside time. And that is why He is able to tell us in advance what will happen. You see, Bible prophecy isn't prediction. It is telling with accuracy in advance what will happen. God's perspective is different to ours. A helpful analogy is that of a carnival. In a few weeks time you'll be able to stand and watch the carnival proceed through the town, and if you were to call me and tell me what you see – you would be able to say with accuracy what you have seen, and what you can see at that moment. You might even be able to give me some idea of what you think you can see is coming next. But you can't tell me what you'll see in 5 or 10 minutes. You can only see so far. Yet, if Pete were to take another helicopter trip and look down on the carnival, he would be able to call you and reveal the exact order of all that you have seen (even that which happened before you arrived), and he would be able to tell you with accuracy all that you will see. Not a guess, but with pin-point accuracy.

That's the perspective God has on what we call time - He is outside it, and reveal to us anything He wishes to of what will happen in it. We read in Isaiah 46:

#### Isaiah 46:9-10a

Remember the former things of old, For I am God, and there is no other; I am God, and there is none like Me, Declaring the end from the beginning, And from ancient times things that are not yet done,

And again and again we see Bible prophecy — which makes up around a third of the Bible — is proven to be accurate. It is another mark of authenticity of this message that God has given us. From the hundreds of prophecies that were fulfilled with precision through Jesus life, ministry, death and resurrection, including the exact day that He would ride into Jerusalem — to prophecies such as those that were fulfilled when Israel was gathered together as a nation again in 1948.

And back here in Genesis 1:1 we read again:

## Genesis 1:1

In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.

So, there was a beginning. And if there was a beginning, we have two options. Either everything was created. Or everything created itself. Or let me put it another way; either God created. Or nothing exploded into everything. Let's start with what the Bible says, for we read here that God created. This is a definitive Biblical statement without ambiguity. The whole universe started here — not just the earth. And God created it out of nothing. To object on Biblical grounds requires ignorance of what the Bible actually says, for we read in Ephesians 3 that *God... created all things through Jesus Christ*. We also *read* the same in Acts 17 earlier. And famously of course we read the opening verses to John's gospel:

#### John 1:1-5

In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. He was in the beginning with God. All things were made through Him, and without Him nothing was made that was made. In Him was life, and the life was the light of men. And the light shines in the darkness, and the darkness did not comprehend it.

That is, Jesus was present at creation — that's something we'll come back to. We also read in Revelation chapter 4 of what the apostle John saw in Heaven:

#### Revelation 4:9-11

Whenever the living creatures give glory and honour and thanks to Him who sits on the throne, who lives forever and ever, the twenty-four elders fall down before Him who sits on the throne and worship Him who lives forever and ever, and cast their crowns before the throne, saying: "You are worthy, O Lord, To receive glory and honour and power; For You created all things, And by Your will they exist and were created."

It doesn't say God created some things. But that He created all things. And of course, Jesus Himself spoke (in Matthew 19) of God creating mankind at the beginning — and we'll look more at what He said there next week. There is no possible way you can read the Bible and not conclude that it says God is our creator. However, we also read this in Romans:

#### Romans 1:20

For since the creation of the world His invisible attributes are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even His eternal power and Godhead, so that they are without excuse,

That is, you don't need the Bible to conclude God made everything we see, for there is such abundant evidence of a designer. From the precise distance of the earth from the sun, the tilt of the earth's axis, the effect of the moon on our tidal systems, to the size of the earth and subsequent level of gravitational force upon all life — these things alone could not have occurred by accident.

Then there are the intricacies of human bodies - from our ability to move, to breath, to speak, to create art, music and more. Then there's the self-healing capabilities of the body when we cut ourselves, or pick up a cold or virus. And of course, the complexities of DNA — which we're still trying to fully understand. Whether you are looking at the wonder of a sunset or details under a microscope, we see evidence of a creator. But of course, if we have a creator, it stands to reason that we might just be accountable to Him. And that's not very convenient. And Paul writes this a few verses later in Romans:

#### Romans 1:22-25

Professing to be wise, they became fools, and changed the glory of the incorruptible God into an image made like corruptible man—and birds and four-footed animals and creeping things. Therefore God also gave them up to uncleanness, in the lusts of their hearts, to dishonour their bodies among themselves, who exchanged the truth of God for the lie, and worshiped and served the creature rather than the Creator, who is blessed forever. Amen.

So what is the alternative to believing God created the universe and the world? It is the lie that we read of in those verses, that nothing exploded into everything. For it God didn't create all we see (and all we don't), but we logically conclude that it had a beginning, then we have to move from believing the revelation of God, to speculation of man.

And there are many that choose to believe that all we see, including you and I, are the result of a cosmic accident. That there is no purpose to life, or reason why we are here. Why choose to believe that? For two reasons - one, some realise deep down that the alternative is to admit there is a God and that they are accountable to Him as their Creator. And two, they have been fed this lie and have not so much as questioned it. And that accounts for the vast majority of people.

What we need to know as Christians, for our own sake, and for the sake of those we know (that we might be prepared to answer their questions), is that we must not believe someone just because they say they are a scientist, or because they say they have proof of a big bang, or of animals evolving, or timescales in millions of years. The amount of poor, shoddy science that has happened in an attempt to prove that all we see came from nothing is astounding. And not only that, there have been barefaced lies told to support that view. We'll dig a bit deeper next week.

But also, consider this — the frequent rebuttal that evolutionists try to offer, asking "well, where did God come from?" solves nothing for them. For believing that God had to be responsible for all we see isn't merely an option, it's the only option. For scientists will agree upon a basic scientific principle that matter cannot be created or destroyed. Yet here we are! If it cannot be created naturally, then the only logical alternative is that it was created supernaturally — outside of what is naturally possible. Those who believe in the big bang have no explanation for this - and for them to suggest anything outside of that law of science, is for them to believe (by faith nonetheless) in the supernatural also.

Indeed, the belief that we are the result of a cosmic accident followed by evolution, is actually unscientific. For observable science tells us that nothing improves on its own. That disorder will not move to order of its own accord. That's an experiment you can do with your child's bedroom, or guys you can try that the man drawer where you keep those thing that might just come in handy one day. Or you can try it with a box of cables. Things do not improve on their own! And fundamentally, the big bang theory and the theory of evolution require blind faith to accept that order can come from chaos without any external input or intelligence. And that is absurd.

If you look closer at this subject, you'll find that best answers science has to offer, are soon superseded with the new answers they have, which will again be superseded and so on. For example, the best answers this worldly thinking once had to offer was that the world was held up on the back of giant elephants or giant tortoises. The Greeks believed that the earth was held in place by the shoulders of Atlas. But what did the Bible say all along? We read in Job 26:

#### Job 26:7

He stretches out the north over empty space; He hangs the earth on nothing.

Friends, you can trust what the unchanging Word of God says. And if you do, you'll certainly be in good company, for many prominent scientists have believed God's Word is true - from Robert Boyle, to Wernher von Braun, Michael Faraday, William Herschel, James P Joule, Johann Kepler, Samuel Morse, Blaise Pascal, to Louis Pasteur and notably Sir Isaac Newton — who you may be surprised to know wrote more about the Bible than he did about science (that's something I bet your school teachers don't know!).

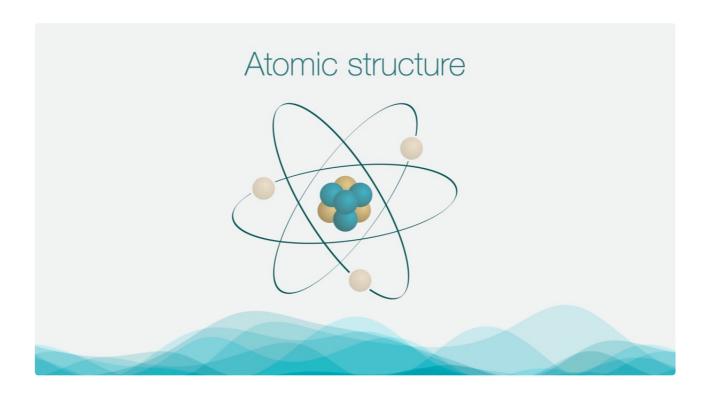
While studying this week I read one anecdote about Isaac Newton, that he was mocked because his contemporaries couldn't understand why he believed there really was a God who created the world in six days. One day, Sir Isaac made an elaborate model of the solar system, which took up the entire front room of his house. Impressed by its details, his colleagues asked him where he got the model. "I didn't get it," Newton said. "Oh. You made it?" "No, I didn't buy it. I didn't make it. No one put it here. It just appeared." And suddenly they got his point.

Nothing, quite simply, cannot explode into everything. The big bang theory doesn't solve the fundamental problem of where did everything come from, and to believe it requires great deal of faith. And a certain degree of guesswork. Let me read you something profound from Colossians:

#### Colossians 1:15-17

He is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn over all creation. For by Him all things were created that are in heaven and that are on earth, visible and invisible, whether thrones or dominions or principalities or powers. All things were created through Him and for Him. And He is before all things, and in Him all things consist.

This seemingly simple statement is more insightful that Paul could have comprehended. For the very atoms that we and everything around us are made up of present a challenge. Most if not all of us at school will have been taught about atomic structure, that atoms are made up of a nucleus containing positively charged protons, and neutrons which carry no charge. Then orbiting around the outside we have negatively charged electrons. This is a scientifically observable fact. The problem however, is that like charges repel, so what should happen is that the nucleus should push itself apart. That's a real headache for some, and so they suggest they are held together by *atomic glue* — that is, the nucleus is held together by a special force that is seen nowhere else. But that's not particularly good science. It's guessing, because they don't know. All they do know, is that that atoms shouldn't be holding themselves together.



By right here in Colossians there is this implication that God not only created all we see, but is the sustainer of it — that it is He Himself who holds all things together. And it seems reasonable to me that this is not mere picture language, but actually at the atomic level.

## **Conclusion**

In the end, or should I say at the beginning, there are two options — either God created all we see. Or it happened by accident. Those options are in stark contrast to each other, as are the outcomes.

For if God created, there is a plan, a purpose and a reason for all we see. But if all this is by accident, then we are on our own, without hope, with no purpose, no future beyond the grave, and death wins. When we consider that, and how prevalent the teaching of the big bang theory is within our schools, and on our TVs, is it any wonder that this world increasingly has no hope? Is it any wonder that people have no idea who they are, what they are, and why they are? Friends, we are not to try and make creationists, we are bring people to Christ. But you cannot separate Christ from creation. He was there, all was created by Him, and His Word declares this great truth. To deny that is to, in the end, deny everything else we believe.

I'll close in a moment, but there's one final thing I want to conclude with this morning. And that is that there is something that the Bible records that took place before verse 1. And no, this is isn't some dodgy theory to try and merge the Bible with poor scientific thinking. No, this is actually the most incredible thing. We read in Ephesians chapter 1:

#### Ephesians 1:3-6

Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who has blessed us with every spiritual blessing in the heavenly places in Christ, just as He chose us in Him before the foundation of the world, that we should be holy and without blame before Him in love, having predestined us to adoption as sons by Jesus Christ to Himself, according to the good pleasure of His will, to the praise of the glory of His grace, by which He made us accepted in the Beloved.

That is, before God ever created the world, He chose you. He chose all those who would become Christians. Not against their will, but of their own free choice AND His calling, knowing how we would each response to His grace. This is incredible. That God knew we would sin, that then the only way we could be reconciled to Him would be for Jesus to die an agonising death in our place, and still He created us anyway. What love, what wonder that is!

There is no greater assurance we could have of why we are here. That God created us for our good and His glory. Hallelujah! (God be praised).

# **Application questions**

As you go into this week, I encourage you to think and apply this practically in two ways, by asking:

- How well do you know your Bible? How many unread notifications?
- Do you trust God as your creator? What areas should you trust Him in more?

For the audio recording of this Bible study, and for additional studies, please see the DCF web site:

