

The Doctrine of Creation

- **The Foundational Statement**

- God called the world into existence out of nothing (*ex nihilo*) without any opposition or equal.
- The purpose of creation is the glorification of His Son.
- Key Biblical texts include Genesis 1 & 2 and John 1:1-3.

- **The Significance of Our Origins**

- Knowing our "start" is a powerful draw because it shapes our future and our theological framework.
- If God is the source of the universe, then all meaning and purpose must flow from Him.
- Without a Creator, society often falls into a "restless" or "shallow" existence characterized by secular disregard.

- **The Character of the Creator**

- God is distinct from His creation; He is the great and mighty architect of the universe.
- Creation is a "mirror" of God's wisdom, power, and goodness.
- God did not just start the world; He actively upholds and sustains it by the "word of His power"⁹.

- **The Process and Order of Creation**

- **The Method:** God spoke the world into existence; it was accomplished through His divine word.
- **The Structure:** The sermon references the "Forming" and "Filling" of the earth over the six days:

- *Day 1:* Light.

- *Day 2:* Sky and Waters.

- *Day 3:* Land and Plants.

- *Day 4:* Luminaries (Sun, Moon, Stars).

- *Day 5:* Birds and Fish.

- *Day 6:* Animals and Man.

- **The Contrast with Secular Worldviews**

- The sermon addresses the tension between biblical creation and the theory of evolution, which views life as a "random accident".
- A world without a Creator leads to "hopelessness" and a lack of inherent value.
- The "fear of the Lord" is presented as the beginning of true wisdom, contrary to secular philosophy.

- **The Final Response**

- The doctrine of creation is not merely an academic exercise; it is a call to worship.
- Humanity is called to respond with reverence, obedience, and a life that reflects God's glory.