



Go for God!

“The Garden of Eden”

GENESIS Chapter 2

> THREE KEYS TO GOD’S CREATIVE ORDER:

> Key #1 - The Seventh Day (Purpose & Practice) (v1-3)

God had finished His glorious creation in six, 24-hour days, and said that His masterpiece was “very good.” On the seventh day God *ended His work* this proves it wasn’t an evolutionary process over millions of years, the job was done! Then God *rested*, in Hebrew *Shabat* - *“to rest, cease.”*

- **In the New Testament we observe four reasons why the church doesn’t institutionalize the Sabbath:**

(1) Whenever Christ appears in His resurrected form and the day is mentioned, it is always the first day of the week (Matthew 28:1, 9, 10; Mark 16:9; Luke 24:1, 13, 15; John 20:19, 26).

(2) The only time the Sabbath is mentioned from Acts through Revelation it is for evangelistic purposes to the Jews and the setting is usually in a synagogue (Acts chapters 13–18). Paul wrote, *“to the Jews I became as a Jew, that I might win Jews”* (1 Corinthians 9:20). Paul did not go to the synagogue to fellowship with and edify the saints, but to convict and save the lost.

(3) Once Paul states, *“from now on I will go to the Gentiles”* (Acts 18:6), the Sabbath is never again mentioned.

(4) Instead of suggesting adherence to the Sabbath day, the remainder of the New Testament implies the opposite (including the one exception to point 3 above, found in **Colossians 2:16-17** - *“So let no one judge you in food or in drink, or regarding a festival or a new moon or Sabbaths, which are a shadow of things to come, but the substance is of Christ.”* **The Jewish Sabbath was abolished at the cross where Christ “wiped out the handwriting of requirements that was against us.”** (Col. 2:14) We also read, *“One person esteems one day above another; another esteems every day alike. Let each be fully convinced in his own mind. He who observes the day, observes it to the Lord; and he who does not observe the day, to the Lord he does not observe it”* (Romans 14:5–6a). *“But now after you have known God, or rather are known by God, how is it that you turn again to the weak and beggarly elements, to which you desire again to be in bondage? You observe days and months and seasons and years”* (Galatians 4:9–10).

> Key #2 - The Garden of Eden (v4-17)

(v4-6) **Dr. Henry Morris** writes regarding *“a mist went up from the earth and watered the whole face of the ground”* – *“This present day cycle centers around the solar evaporation of ocean waters, transportation to the continents in the atmospheric circulation, condensation and precipitation in the form of rain and snow, and transportation back to the oceans via rivers. In the original world, however, there was no rainfall on the earth. As originally created, the earth’s daily water supply came primarily from local evaporation and condensation. There was also, as noted later, a system of spring-fed rivers . . . The inhibition of true rainfall was probably accomplished by the great vapor canopy, “the waters above the firmament” (Gen. 1:7). Maintaining an approximately uniform temperature worldwide, no great air mass movements were possible under the canopy, and the necessary conditions for rainfall unsatisfied.*

(v7) **God formed man from the dust of the ground** – After death man's body decomposes and the chemical elements return to the earth. *“Dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return”* (Gen. 3:19). *“Man shall turn again unto dust”* (Job 34:15). *“His breath goeth forth, he returneth to his earth”* (Psalm 146:4). *“Thou takest away their breath, they die, and return to their dust”* (Psalm 104:29). *“All go unto one place; all are of the dust, and all turn to dust again”* (Eccl. 3:20). *“Then shall the dust return to the earth as it was”* (Eccl. 12:7). **God breathed into man the breath of life and he became a living soul.** Man is now created in spirit, soul and body, in 1 Thessalonians 5:23-24 -*Now may the God of peace Himself sanctify you completely; and may your whole spirit, soul, and body be preserved blameless at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.*

(v8) **Eden** means *delight*. The Babylonians called the lush green land from which water flowed *edenu*. The exact location of **Eden** is unknown; if *“eastward”* was used in relationship to where Moses was when he wrote, then it could have been in the area of Babylon, the Mesopotamian Valley.

(v9) The ***Tree of Life*** in the Garden of Eden: The tree was in the midst of the Garden, and its fruit of such a nature as to produce physical immortality (Gen 2:9; 3:22). After guiltily partaking of the *tree of the knowledge of good and evil*, and the sinful tendency having thus been implanted in their natures, the man and woman are driven forth from the Garden lest they should eat of the tree of life and live forever (3:22). Such a tree, symbolic of eternal life, will be in the new heavens and new earth (Rev. 22:2,14).

(v10-14) The ***Pishon*** (*freely flowing*), possibly the Ganges or Indus rivers, and ***Gihon*** (*stream*), some have suggested this to be the Nile, these rivers are hard to identify. The Gihon may have been in Mesopotamia, since Gen 2:13 says it encompassed the whole land of Ethiopia, or "Cush" (possibly southeast Mesopotamia). Some think Pishon and Gihon represent the Indus and the Nile, respectively, suggesting that Eden included the whole of the Fertile Crescent from India to Egypt. Two of the rivers are clearly identified: ***Hiddekel*** - the Tigris is considered by most scholars to be identical with Hiddekel. A major river of southwest Asia flowing about 1,850 kilometers (1,150 miles) from the Taurus Mountains of eastern Turkey, the Tigris joins the Euphrates River north of Basra. The Tigris and Euphrates flow roughly parallel to each other for hundreds of miles in the "Land of the Two Rivers," or Mesopotamia. ***Euphrates***, the longest river of Western Asia and one of two major rivers in Mesopotamia. The river begins in the mountains of Armenia in modern-day Turkey. It then heads west toward the Mediterranean Sea, turns to the south, swings in a wide bow through Syria, and then flows some 1,000 miles southeast to join the Tigris River before it empties into the Persian Gulf. The Euphrates is about 2,890 kilometers (1,780 miles) long and is navigable for smaller vessels for about 1,950 kilometers (1,200 miles). The ruins of many ancient cities are located along the river in Iraq. Among them are Babylon, Eridu, Kish, Larsa, Nippur, Sippar, and Ur. Remember these rivers were before the flood (antediluvian) and Peter tells us, *the heavens were of old, and the earth standing out of water and in the water, by which the world that then existed perished, being flooded with water.* (2 Peter 3:5-7)

(v15-17) Man is to ***tend and keep*** the Garden of Eden – Man had the opportunity to receive and take care of God's creation, remember he has ***dominion*** and is to ***subdue*** God's creation (Gen. 1:28). The word ***die*** in verse 17 has the ***basic idea*** of separation. It can mean spiritual separation, physical separation, and/or eternal separation. At the moment of their sin, Adam and Eve died spiritually, but because God was merciful they did not die physically until much later (5:5).

> ***Key #3 – Man and Woman becoming one! (v18-24)***

(v18) Man needs a "***suitable helper***" - Obviously man needed a helper to multiply and fill the earth, but more importantly she would be the creation of which he and she will experience oneness and the miracle of creation. Love and life with God and for each other will be their beauty in the ***Garden of Eden*** (*delight*).

(v19-20) Adam gave names to all the animals.

(v21-22) The rib speaks of man's rib side (Hebrew - *tsela*), *the closest area to man's heart, so he would love, cherish, and nurture his wife.*

(v23-24) Adam wakes to the woman God has given him; "***This is now bone of my bones and flesh of my flesh she shall be called Woman, because she was taken out of Man.***" Here's the ordination and institution of the marriage union, between one man—one woman, not polygamy, nor homosexuality (Luke 17:29; 1 Corinthians 6:0-11; 1 Timothy 1:8-11; Jude 7)

> Please turn to **Ephesians 5** for a delightful life and marriage:

- Walk in **LOVE!**
- Walk in **LIGHT!**
- Be **SPIRIT** filled!
- **LOVE ONE ANOTHER!**

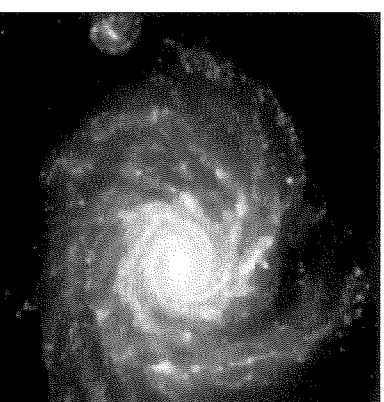
> Evidence for a Young World by D. Russell Humphreys, Ph.D.

Here are fourteen natural phenomena which conflict with the evolutionary idea that the universe is billions of years old. The numbers listed below in bold print (usually in the millions of years) are often **maximum possible** ages set by each process, not the actual ages. The numbers in italics are the *ages required by evolutionary theory* for each item. The point is that the maximum possible ages are always much less than the required evolutionary ages, while the biblical age (6,000 years) always fits comfortably within the maximum possible ages. Thus, the following items are evidence against the evolutionary time scale and for the biblical time scale. Much more young-world evidence exists, but I have chosen these items for brevity and simplicity. Some of the items on this list can be reconciled with the old-age view only by making a series of improbable and unproven assumptions; others can fit in only with a recent creation.

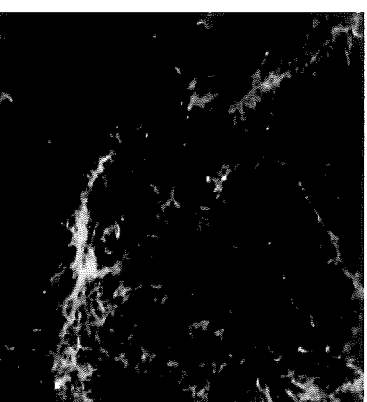
1. Galaxies wind themselves up too fast - The stars of our own galaxy, the Milky Way, rotate about the galactic center with different speeds, the inner ones rotating faster than the outer ones. The observed rotation speeds are so fast that if our galaxy were more than a **few hundred million years** old, it would be a featureless disc of stars instead of its present spiral shape.¹ Yet our galaxy is supposed to be at least *10 billion years* old. Evolutionists call this "the winding-up dilemma," which they have known about for fifty years. They have devised many theories to try to explain it, each one failing after a brief period of popularity. The same "winding-up" dilemma also applies to other galaxies. For the last few decades the favored attempt to resolve the puzzle has been a complex theory called "density waves."¹ The theory has conceptual problems, has to be arbitrarily and very finely tuned, and has been called into serious question by the Hubble Space Telescope's discovery of very detailed spiral structure in the central hub of the "Whirlpool" galaxy, M51.²

2. Too few supernova remnants - According to astronomical observations, galaxies like our own experience about one supernova (a violently-exploding star) every 25 years. The gas and dust remnants from such explosions (like the Crab Nebula) expand outward rapidly and should remain visible for over a *million years*. Yet the nearby parts of our galaxy in which we could observe such gas and dust shells contain only about 200 supernova remnants. That number is consistent with only about **7,000 years** worth of supernovas.³

3. Comets disintegrate too quickly - According to evolutionary theory, comets are supposed to be the same age as the solar system, about *five billion years*. Yet each time a comet orbits close to the sun, it loses so much of its material that it could not survive much longer than about 100,000 years. Many comets have typical ages of less than **10,000 years**.⁴ Evolutionists explain this discrepancy by assuming that (a) comets come from an unobserved spherical "Oort cloud" well beyond the orbit of Pluto, (b) improbable gravitational interactions with infrequently passing stars often knock comets into the solar system, and (c) other improbable interactions with planets slow down the incoming comets often enough to account for the hundreds of comets observed.⁵ So far, none of these assumptions has been substantiated either by observations or realistic calculations. Lately, there has been much talk of the "Kuiper Belt," a disc of supposed comet sources lying in the plane of the solar system just outside the orbit of Pluto. Some asteroid-sized bodies of ice exist in that location, but they do not solve the evolutionists' problem, since according to evolutionary theory, the Kuiper Belt would quickly become exhausted if there were no Oort cloud to supply it.



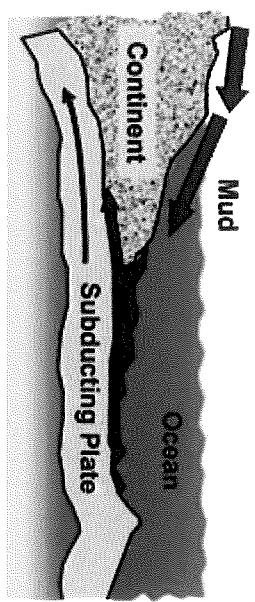
Spiral galaxy NGC 1232 in constellation Eridanus. Photo: European Southern Observatory



*Crab Nebula
Photo: Courtesy of NASA*

4. Not enough mud on the sea floor.

Each year, water and winds erode about 20 billion tons of dirt and rock from the continents and deposit it in the ocean.⁶ This material accumulates as loose sediment on the hard basaltic (lava-formed) rock of the ocean floor. The average depth of all the sediment in the whole ocean is less than 400 meters.⁷ The main way known to remove the sediment from the ocean floor is by plate tectonic subduction. That is, sea floor slides slowly (a few cm/year) beneath the continents, taking some sediment with it. According to secular scientific literature, that process presently removes only 1 billion tons per year.⁷ As far as anyone knows, the other 19 billion tons per year simply accumulate. At that rate, erosion would deposit the present mass of sediment in less than **12 million years**. Yet according to evolutionary theory, erosion and plate subduction have been going on as long as the oceans have existed, an alleged *three billion years*. If that were so, the rates above imply that the oceans would be massively choked with sediment dozens of kilometers deep. An alternative (creationist) explanation is that erosion from the waters of the Genesis flood running off the continents deposited the present amount of sediment within a short time about 5,000 years ago.



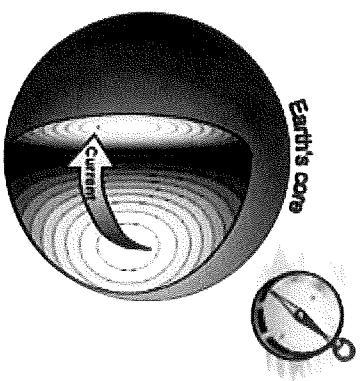
Rivers and dust storms dump mud into the sea much faster than plate tectonic sub-duction can remove it.

5. Not enough sodium in the sea - Every year, rivers⁸ and other sources⁹ dump over 450 million tons of sodium into the ocean. Only 27% of this sodium manages to get back out of the sea each year.^{9,10} As far as anyone knows, the remainder simply accumulates in the ocean. If the sea had no sodium to start with, it would have accumulated its present amount in less than 42 million years at today's input and output rates.¹⁰ This is much less than the evolutionary age of the ocean, *three billion years*. The usual reply to this discrepancy is that past sodium inputs must have been less and outputs greater. However, calculations that are as generous as possible to evolutionary scenarios still give a maximum age of only **62 million years**.¹⁰ Calculations¹¹ for many other seawater elements give much younger ages for the ocean.



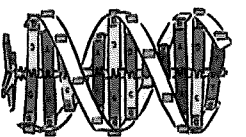
6. The earth's magnetic field is decaying too fast - The total energy stored in the earth's magnetic field ("dipole" and "non-dipole") is decreasing with a half-life of 1,465 (± 165) years.¹² Evolutionary theories explaining this rapid decrease, as well as how the earth could have maintained its magnetic field for *billions of years* are very complex and inadequate. A much better creationist theory exists. It is straightforward, based on sound physics, and explains many features of the field: its creation, rapid reversals during the Genesis flood, surface intensity decreases and increases until the time of Christ, and a steady decay since then.¹³ This theory matches paleomagnetic, historic, and present data, most startlingly with evidence for rapid changes.¹⁴ The main result is that the field's total energy (not surface intensity) has always decayed at least as fast as now. At that rate the field could not be more than **20,000 years** old.¹⁵

7. Many strata are too tightly bent - In many mountainous areas, strata thousands of feet thick are bent and folded into hairpin shapes. The conventional geologic time scale says these formations were deeply buried and solidified for *hundreds of millions of years* before they were bent. Yet the folding occurred without cracking, with radii so small that the entire formation had to be still wet and unconsolidated when the bending occurred. This implies that the folding occurred **less than thousands of years** after deposition.¹⁶



Electrical resistance in the earth's core wears down the electrical current which produces the earth's magnetic field. That causes the field to lose energy rapidly.

8. Biological material decays too fast - Natural radioactivity, mutations, and decay degrade DNA and other biological material rapidly. Measurements of the mutation rate of mitochondrial DNA recently forced researchers to revise the age of "mitochondrial Eve" from a theorized *200,000 years* down to possibly as low as **6,000 years**.¹⁷ DNA experts insist that DNA cannot exist in natural environments longer than **10,000 years**, yet intact strands of DNA appear to have been recovered from fossils allegedly much older: Neanderthal bones, insects in amber, and even from dinosaur fossils.¹⁸ Bacteria allegedly *250 million years* old apparently have been revived with no DNA damage.¹⁹ Soft tissue and blood cells from a dinosaur have astonished experts.²⁰



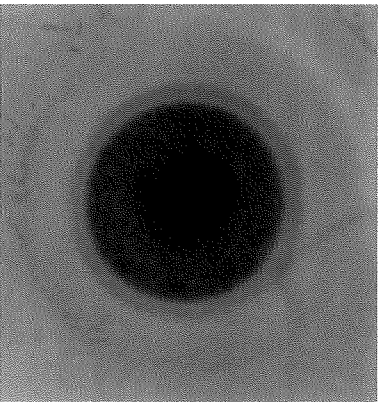
9. Fossil radioactivity shortens geologic "ages" to a few years - Radiohalos are rings of color formed around microscopic bits of radioactive minerals in rock crystals. They are fossil evidence of radioactive decay.²¹ "Squashed" Polonium-210 radiohalos indicate that Jurassic, Triassic, and Eocene formations in the Colorado plateau were deposited within **months** of one another, not *hundreds of millions of years* apart as required by the conventional time scale.²² "Orphan" Polonium-218 radiohalos, having no evidence of their mother elements, imply **accelerated nuclear decay** and very rapid formation of associated minerals.^{23,24}

10. Too much helium in minerals - Uranium and thorium generate helium atoms as they decay to lead. A study published in the *Journal of Geophysical Research* showed that such helium produced in zircon crystals in deep, hot Precambrian granitic rock has not had time to escape.²⁵ Though the rocks contain *1.5 billion years* worth of nuclear decay products, newly-measured rates of helium loss from zircon show that the helium has been leaking for only **6,000 (± 2000) years**.²⁶ This is not only evidence for the youth of the earth, but also for episodes of greatly accelerated decay rates of long half-life nuclei within thousands of years ago, compressing radioisotope timescales enormously.

11. Too much carbon 14 in deep geologic strata - With their short 5,700-year half-life, no carbon 14 atoms should exist in any carbon older than 250,000 years. Yet it has proven impossible to find any natural source of carbon below Pleistocene (Ice Age) strata that does not contain significant amounts of carbon 14, even though such strata are supposed to be *millions or billions of years* old. Conventional carbon 14 laboratories have been aware of this anomaly since the early 1980s, have striven to eliminate it, and are unable to account for it. Lately the world's best such laboratory which has learned during two decades of low-C14 measurements how not to contaminate specimens externally, under contract to creationists, confirmed such observations for coal samples and even for a dozen diamonds, which cannot be contaminated in situ with recent carbon.²⁷ These constitute very strong evidence that the earth is only **thousands**, not billions, of years old.

12. Not enough Stone Age skeletons - Evolutionary anthropologists now say that *Homo sapiens* existed for at least *185,000 years* before agriculture began,²⁸ during which time the world population of humans was roughly constant, between one and ten million. All that time they were burying their dead, often with artifacts. By that scenario, they would have buried at least eight billion bodies.²⁹ If the evolutionary time scale is correct, buried bones should be able to last for much longer than 200,000 years, so many of the supposed eight billion stone age skeletons should still be around (and certainly the buried artifacts). Yet only a few thousand have been found. This implies that the Stone Age was much shorter than evolutionists think, perhaps only **a few hundred years** in many areas.

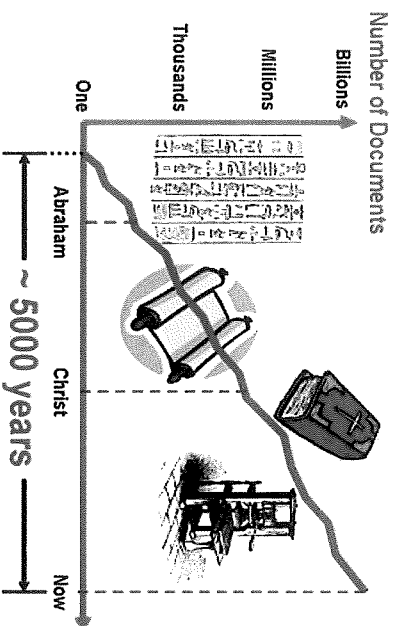
13. Agriculture is too recent - The usual evolutionary picture has men existing as hunters and gatherers for *185,000 years* during the Stone Age before discovering agriculture less than 10,000 years ago.²⁹ Yet the archaeological evidence shows that Stone Age men were as intelligent as we are. It is very improbable that none of the eight billion people mentioned in item 12 should discover that plants grow from seeds. It is more likely that men were without agriculture for a **very short time** after the Flood, if at all.³¹



Radio Halo, Photo: Courtesy of Mark Armitage



14. History is too short - According to existed for *190,000 years* before beginning **5,000 years** ago. Prehistoric man built paintings, and kept records of lunar centuries before using the same skills to much more likely.³¹



evolutionists, Stone Age *Homo sapiens* to make written records about **4,000 to** megalithic monuments, made beautiful cave phases.³⁰ Why would he wait two thousand record history? The biblical time scale is

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