Creation

Vs.

The Unproven Theory of Evolution

Day 3

Read Genesis 1:9-10

"Then God said, "Let the waters under the heavens be gathered together in one place, and let dry land appear"; and it was so. And God called the dry land earth, and the gathering together of the waters He called Seas. And God saw that it was good.

Creation

Vs.

The Unproven Theory of Evolution

Day 3

Read Genesis 1:9-10

"Then God said, "Let the waters under the heavens be gathered together in one place, and let dry land appear"; and it was so. And God called the dry land earth, and the gathering together of the waters He called Seas. And God saw that it was good.

Section 1. Dry Ground

(Digging into this, I really had to get my hands dirty!)

On Day 3 of Creation (Genesis 1:9–10), the geological effects involved the rapid emergence of continents from a global ocean. This was marked by massive uplift, forming foundational bedrock, and the intense erosional runoff that created early drainage systems. These processes likely formed a single supercontinent.

Key geological effects include:

- **Rapid Uplift of Land:** The "dry land" was raised, likely creating massive, steep topographic gradients, which initiated extensive water runoff.
- **Formation of Basal Rock Layers:** This upheaval established the original, foundational granitic rocks that make up the continental crust, potentially including the core rocks found in modern mountain ranges.
- **Initial Erosion and Sedimentation:** As land emerged, initial erosion would have deposited the first sedimentary layers, such as those sometimes found in Precambrian rock units.
- **Separation of Sea and Land:** Waters gathered in one area, leaving massive basins for the oceans and creating a clear demarcation ("nonconformity") between the newly raised land and the deep.
- **Soil Formation:** Soil and vegetation were created on top of this newly formed rock, which would have begun the geochemical process of weathering immediately.

From Dust to Dust

How Do the Different Elements in the Body Compare with Those Found on the Earth?

Specific elements play critical roles in the structures of proteins and the activities of enzymes in the human body. The table below outlines some of the uses of elements in humans and in the soil which forms the crust of the earth. Soils (including clay) contain dissolved minerals which are incorporated and stored by plants for our consumption or eaten by an animal that we later consume. The most abundant elements in the Earth's crust are oxygen (46.6%) and silicon (27.7%). Minerals that combine these two elements are called silicates, which are the most abundant minerals on the Earth. Eight main elements account for more than 98 percent of the crust's composition. The earth's crust contains most of the mineral nutrients our body requires. Oxygen is the most abundant element in both the human body and the earth's crust. The human body is made up almost entirely of 13 elements...

Oxygen, carbon, hydrogen, and nitrogen make up 96% of our body's mass...

The other 4% of body weight is composed almost entirely of sodium, potassium, magnesium, calcium, iron, phosphorus, sulfur, chlorine, and iodine. Silicon as an element in the human body (less than one percent) is not as prevalent as it is in the earth's crust; however we require this small amount of silicon for bone development, and it is found in skin and connective tissue. Silicon dissolves in water and can be abundant in oceans and nearly all other waters. Microscopic single-celled algae, called diatoms, and some **brown** (*Phaeophycota*) and **green** (*Pediastrum boryanum*) algae require silica to build their cell walls. So we can see that the composition of living things is not simply a mirror image of the elements available to them.

Summation:

Beginning on day three, God began preparing the earth for the future creation of animals and humans on days five and six. In His divine creative power, God spoke the land, seas, plants, and trees into existence. People today can see evidence of God's design in a delicate flower or in a majestic tree, as all vegetation displays the truth of God as the Creator of all things (Romans 1:20).

Genesis (1:11-13) Then God said, "Let the earth bring forth grass, the herb that yields seed, and the fruit tree that yields fruit according to its kind, whose seed is in itself, on the earth"; and it was so.

And the earth brought forth grass, the herb that yields seed according to its kind, and the tree that yields fruit whose seed is in itself according to its kind. And God saw that it was good. So, the evening and the morning were the third day.

- **Grass, Herbs, Fruit Trees**
- **How did the plant survive without the sun?**
- **Photosynthesis (seriously???)**
- **How did the plants provide oxygen?**

What is the chemical formulation of photosynthesis?

Would Humanity Survive Without Photosynthesis?

No — **humanity could not survive without photosynthesis**. This process is the foundation of nearly all life on Earth, producing the oxygen we breathe and the organic matter that fuels our food chains

Why Photosynthesis Is Essential

- **Oxygen production**: Photosynthesis is the only major natural process that replenishes atmospheric oxygen. Without it, respiration and other processes would deplete oxygen within months to years, making Earth uninhabitable for aerobic life.
- **Food base**: Plants, algae, and some bacteria are primary producers. They convert sunlight, carbon dioxide, and water into glucose, which supports all higher life forms, including humans. Without this, agriculture and animal husbandry would collapse.

- **Carbon dioxide control**: Photosynthesis removes CO_2 from the atmosphere, helping regulate the greenhouse effect. Without it, CO_2 would accumulate, intensifying global warming.

Consequences of Its Cessation

If photosynthesis stopped abruptly:

- **Oxygen crash**: Atmospheric oxygen would drop rapidly, leading to suffocation for most complex life.

- **Food web collapse**: Plants would die, causing mass starvation for herbivores, carnivores, and omnivores, including humans.

- **Climate disaster**: CO_2 buildup would trigger extreme global warming, disrupting weather patterns and ecosystems.

- **Ocean collapse**: Phytoplankton, the ocean's primary producers, would vanish, collapsing marine food webs.

Long-Term Outlook
Even if some life forms could adapt (e.g., deep-sea chemosynthetic organisms), **most complex life, including humans, would go extinct**. The planet's atmosphere and ecosystems would become hostile to aerobic, plant-based life
Bottom line: Photosynthesis is not just important — it is indispensable. Without it, Earth's atmosphere, food supply, and climate would change so drastically that human survival would be impossible.

Wow! Photosynthesis... Thank you Jesus!!