

THE MANDATE OF CREATION (Genesis 1:28-31)

C. The SPECIFIC DETAILS of CREATION. (1:2 – 31)

1. **Day 6. (1:24-31)** On Day 6, God created animals to fill the uninhabited land, culminating with the creation of mankind in the image of God.

The creation of land animals (1:24-25) & the creation of mankind (1:26 -31)

- a. *God's proclamation* was, “Then _____, “Let ___ make _____ in _____, according to _____; (1:26a)
- b. *God's purpose for man* is to “let _____ have _____ the fish of the sea, over the birds of the air, and over all the cattle, over _____ the _____ and over _____ creeping thing that creeps on the earth.” (Gen.1:26b)
- c. *God's power* resulted in the fact that, “So God _____ in His own _____; in the image of God He created _____; _____ and _____ He created them. (Gen.1:27)
- d. *God's purpose was then mandated to mankind:* “Then God _____ them, and God said to _____, “Be _____ and _____; _____ the earth and _____ it; have _____ over the fish of the sea, over the birds of the air, and over every living thing that moves on the earth.” (Gen.1:28)
- Who was this mandate given to?
 - What exactly did this mandate state?

 - What does this mean practically?
- e. *God's provision for mankind* is announced: “And God said, “See, I _____ you _____ herb that yields seed which is on the face of all the earth, and _____ tree whose fruit yields seed; to you it shall be for _____. (Gen.1:29-30)
- Genesis 2:16

- What attribute of God does this underscore?
- How were the animals and birds to be fed?
- Did it happen just as God had said?
- Would this diet change at a later time?
- What does this mean practically today?

f. *God's profuse evaluation of the entirety of His creation was: "Then God saw _____ that _____ had _____, and indeed it was _____." (Gen 1:31a)*

- How is this divine evaluation similar but different than earlier in Genesis 1?
- How does this day and section end like the previous ones? (1:31b)
- What are the purposes for which God created man as stated in this passage?
It was for man ...
 - 1) to express God's _____. (1:26 -27)
 - 2) to experience a _____ with God and others. (1:27)
 - 3) to enjoy God's _____, as everything was created for God's glory and for man's enjoyment. (1:28a)
 - 4) to enable the _____ of the human race throughout the Earth through heterosexual relations in marriage. (1:28b; 2:18-25)
 - 5) to engage in _____ over the Earth as its sovereign and steward under God. (1:28c)
- What does this divine mandate mean practically to you? (Hebrews 2:5-10)
 - 1) This divine mandate was never given to _____. (2:5)
 - 2) This divine mandate was given to insignificant _____, giving them great significance and dignity. (2:6-7)
 - 3) This divine mandate has never been totally _____ due to Adam's sin.(2:8)
 - 4) This divine mandate has not changed and will be fulfilled in the promised Kingdom to come on Earth through _____. (2:9-10; Rev.1:5-6)