

WHERE DID ALL THE WATER COME FROM? Genesis 1:6-8

Review:

1. God created matter out of nothing.
2. God arranged matter in usable forms.
3. God energized some matter making it mobile and reproducible.
4. God energized man differently, making him in His own image.
5. God made order in the created matter, making it usable for a man and God relationship.
6. God created life sustaining plants and water for man and animals.
7. God created water to sustain life, not to originate it.

"All the water there is has always been, not one cup more, not one cup less". University of Florida Display

I. THE EXEGESIS OF THE TEXT:

A: Genesis 1: 2, "the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters,"

1. Water is part of the original creation of matter.
2. The Holy Spirit of God moved, with purpose, energizing the otherwise uncollected unformed waters system of immediate creation.
3. The "face" of the water simply calls attention to its presence rather than its later purpose.

B. Genesis 1:6 "let it divide the waters from the waters"

1. Water was mixed in with other matter in the immediate creation.
2. Water in usable form along with oxygen were the first ingredients necessary for the sustaining of life on a newly developing world.

C. Genesis 1:7, "divide the waters which were under the firmaments from the waters which were above the firmament;"

1. The water below the firmament likely became a large heat pump system cycling to the top of the earth with water, dew, etc.
2. The underground water system is still the major source for fresh water. It was this system that exploded causing the condensation of the above water to fall.
3. The water about the earth formed a hothouse environment for life on the new earth, Isaiah 40:12, 22.

D. Genesis 6: 11 " the same day were all the fountains of the great deep broken up and the windows of heaven were opened."

E. Jesus believed and supported the creation/flood account calling it a, (kataklysmos) cataclysmic event, Luke 17:27.

II. THE TEACHING OF THE TEXT:

- A. Water was part of the original creation of the matter/space universe.
- B. Since nothing new has been created the water supply cannot and has not increased.
- C. Water is one essential element of life that cannot be replaced or replenished.

III. THE APPLICATION TO THE TEXT:

Water is used by God in religious symbolism.

- A. Pools of Absolution used in the Old Testament
- B. Pools of Baptism - The purpose of baptism is always for identification.
 - 1. John the Baptist's baptism - to identify Israel's repentance in preparation for a possible kingdom rule of Jesus, John 1:23-28.
 - 2. Jesus' baptism - to identify Jesus as the promised Messiah, John 1:29-34.
 - 3. Believer's baptism - to identify individuals who have received Christ as their savior, Acts 8: 35-38.
- C. Baptismal regeneration errors.

1. Infant baptism - the teaching that a small baby must be baptized to remove the sin nature and to make it Christian. There is no scripture to support infant baptism. The common passage, Acts 16: 32,33 actually refutes the teaching. It clearly states that all the family of the Philippian jailer that was baptized by Paul was believers.

2. Baptismal regeneration - the teaching that baptism by certain religious groups in fact is the redeeming experience. The common passage used to teach this is Acts 2:38. The key word is "for" the remission of sins. This word is equally translated "for the purpose of" or "on the basis of". Since over 100 passages in the New Testament equate redemption with a personal faith in the Lord's death for salvation without baptism attached, the meaning must be "on the basis of" rather than "for the purpose of."

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