

for the purpose of glorifying Himself, created or brought into objective being the universe and all things in it, whether material or non-material, and sustains, or holds in being, all things according to His good pleasure.

Unfortunately, having said this much, we discover that we have not yet said enough. For there are several views of God's creative activity, and each of them claim to be the Christian view! Now whenever there is a multiplicity of views differing from one another, the applicable logical axiom is that, although one of them may be correct, yet all of them cannot be correct. It is even possible that all of them are incorrect, or that some of them contain elements which are correct. Although the limited scope of these lectures prevents extensive discussion of those views of God's creative activity which Christians have from time to time espoused, perhaps a brief mention of these views is in order.

Upon examination, those views which have claimed to be Creationist appear to fall into one of four basic types, as follows:

*(1) Non-Scientific Creationist View* -- This category includes those views which regard the Creation account in Genesis as mythical or symbolic, those which regard the Genesis account as a pictorial-revelatory account of Moses' visions during six consecutive days, and those which understand the events of the six days to have been arranged by means of some non-chronological framework, whether topical, logical or literary. Although these views differ from each other at many points, yet they are agreed upon two crucial emphases. The first emphasis of each form of the Non-Scientific Creationist View is that science and theology occupy two distinct spheres, and any conflict between these spheres is settled the moment both are content to remain within their proper boundaries. The second emphasis of each form of this view is that in Genesis 1 the author offers us a story of creation. It was not his intent to present an exact report of what happened, but to impress the reader with the fact that all that exists has been created by God.

*(2) Theistic Evolutionist View* -- This category includes those views which hold that God, having brought into existence the primal matter of the universe, and having created living material, proceeded to create all forms of life mediately, that is, by employing the process of evolution as His mode of operation. Some who espouse the Theistic Evolutionist View hold that the creation of man was part of this process, whereas other