

all men came from Adam and Eve. Also, every human being has a connection with Noah and his wife. There is only one race. It was “man” that God made, not the Negro, Chinese, or European. There are many sizes, shapes and colors among mankind. There are differences in shapes of eyes and color of hair, and yet all are of one blood. The Bible speaks of giants in **Numbers 13:28-33** and **Deuteronomy 2:10-21**. Some of these giants were over ten feet tall and yet in central Africa we see the pygmies that average about 4 feet tall.

If there is room for variation in mankind, the same would be true for plants and animals. For example, there are over two hundred varieties of dogs ranging from the Great Dane, weighing as much as 175 pounds, down to the Chihuahua, weighing as little as 4 pounds. This is a huge variation but still of the dog kind. There are miniature horses, smaller than some dogs, and there are large Clydesdales, but both are still horses. There are over forty distinct varieties of cattle. There are many variations of pigeons, but still pigeons and their offspring are pigeons. In plants, for example, there are a variety of roses: white, red, pink, peach, yellow, and even black. But, they are still roses. Roses grow on a rose bush. You cannot grow a watermelon on a rose bush or a hamster on a grapevine.

Thank God for this variation, otherwise, life would be boring if everything and everyone looked the same.

In conclusion, the similarities between some of the “kinds” is not proof of evolution, but proof of an intelligent designer. The similarities between creatures shows a common Creator and not a common ancestor. Even different types of automobiles have similar features because they have the same manufacturer. For example, most cars have heaters, air conditioners, and even windshields that keep the bugs off your teeth. Something that works well is used over and over. We serve a great God! Amen

O LORD, how manifold are thy works! in wisdom hast thou made them all: the earth is full of thy riches.



Victory Baptist Church
Pastor Robert W. Reed
14473 Bellingrath Road
P.O. Box 257
Coden, Alabama 36523
(251) 873-4422

**" Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ,
and thou shalt be saved, and thy house."
Acts 16:31**

The RICHIES OF GRACE

Robert W. Reed
June 2002

"hath appeared to all men." Titus 2:11

After Their Kind

"Every beast, every creeping thing, and every fowl, and whatsoever creepeth upon the earth, after their kinds, went forth out of the ark."
Genesis 8:19

+ The Law of Creation +

These three words, “**after their kind**” have confounded the evolutionists for years. They say that all animal life shares a common ancestor and all plant life shares a common ancestor. Ultimately, evolutionists believe that even these two groups share a common ancestor also. But, God’s Word stands, and true science always confirms and supports the creation account. “After their kind” shows that God laid down a rule that cannot be broken (like produces like) that is, everything brings forth after its kind. The Biblical principle has never failed since its decree. No one has ever observed evolution in progress nor can man duplicate it in a scientific laboratory. This very simple statement, yet profound, illustrates to us that God’s Word is true.

THE MEANING OF THE WORD KIND

According to the Scriptures, the word “kind” means family or group. It appears ten times in **Genesis chapter one, verses 11-12, 21, 24-26**. The word is used again in the following references: **Genesis 6:17-20, 7:11-16, 8:15-19, Leviticus 11:13-23**. The first mention of the word “kind” is in **Genesis 1:11** which helps us understand the definition of the word, “*And God said, Let the earth bring forth grass, the herb yielding seed, and the fruit tree yielding fruit after his kind, whose seed is in itself, upon the earth: and it was so.*” The third day of creation was a day of reproduction, each plant contained within it the potential of bearing fruit after his kind. These kinds, including man, were created to remain true to their particular type throughout all generations. Also within each one God created a genetic system that could produce variations within the particular kind. The limits of variations within the created kind seems to be interfertility. For example, in animals, those that can interbreed and produce a livable offspring would be considered to be of the same kind.

In discussing the word “kind,” we do not use the word “species,” for it is a term invented by man in the last two-hundred years (the Bible does not use this term). Species is usually defined as any particular type of animal or plant which has certain characteristics of its own and breeds true to form. By this standard, there would be many species of dogs. The hound and shepherd would be different species because they can reproduce themselves in that way. By this measure, the human race has been divided into several species based upon the color of the skin, slant of the eyes, etc. But, the word “kind” shows that there are several types of dogs. For example, Noah brought two of each kind into the ark, and from them we have the different varieties today, but one family.

THE PERMANENCE OF KINDS

The decree “after their kind” sets the bounds of their habitation and this Biblical principle has never failed. There is a major gap between the different kinds of animals and plants. These kinds never cross boundaries. There has never been one single instance in history of the transformation of one kind into another kind. Modern man has not been able to change this divine decree. Horses have always been horses, dogs have always been dogs, and cats have always been cats. The natural barriers are set up within each kind of

plant and animal to bring forth after their kind and has been seen since creation about 6000 years ago. Even Darwin said, “*Not one change of species into another is on record... We cannot prove that a single species has ever changed.*” Modern science must admit to the stability of the kinds. They do not see one kind evolving into another kind. Geneticists, in all of their experiments and observances, have never seen a dog give birth to a kitten, a chicken egg hatch a duck or an apple tree produce a pear. The fossil records also support the Biblical principle of reproduction “after their kind.” Fossils of plants and animals found in supposedly old rocks are essentially the same as their living counterparts. For example, the cockroach today is no different from the ones found that lived hundreds of years ago.

There has never been a fossil found that can be considered transitional between one kind to another kind. Please consider the following Scriptures that also show a gap between the different kinds and their permanence: **Luke 6:44**, “*For every tree is known by his own fruit. For of thorns men do not gather figs, nor of a bramble bush gather they grapes,*” and **I Corinthians 15:38-40**, “*But God giveth it a body as it hath pleased him, and to every seed his own body. All flesh is not the same flesh: but there is one kind of flesh of men, another flesh of beasts, another of fishes, and another of birds. There are also celestial bodies, and bodies terrestrial: but the glory of the celestial is one, and the glory of the terrestrial is another.*”

THE VARIATIONS OF EACH KIND

There are variations within each created kind or family. God has so designed His creatures that they can produce a variety of offspring. This is not evolution (the changing of one kind into another kind) but change within the particular kind. All belong to the same family tree which has many branches, but one tree. As we have already stated, the dog does not share an ancestor with the cat.

Anyone who has raised animals or plants understands very well that there is a wide variety within each kind. This is clearly seen in man himself. According to **Acts 17:26**, all men are “one blood,” “*And hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth, and hath determined the times before appointed, and the bounds of their habitation...*”. This proved that