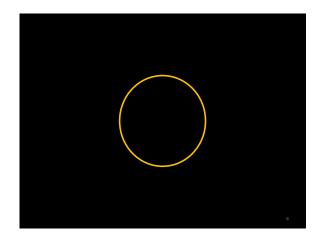
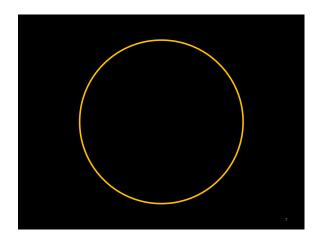


- 1) Animals do have an intrinsic worth, and that worth is not determined by how useful they are to man.
- 2) This worth is not minimal or nominal; God himself uses the word "good" to describe their value, and this is reinforced by how he cares for them, and how expects us to do the same.
- 3) Animals do not have the same intrinsic value as humans.

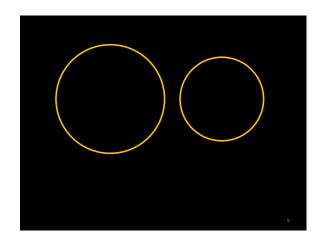
What did God intend man's relationship with animals to be?

How are we to treat them? What obligations do we have? Responsibilities?









- 1. God created the animals and blessed them; they are valuable to Him.
- 2. God declared the animals to be "good."
- 3. God cares for the animals, and charges us to do likewise.
- 4. Animals are not as valuable as people.
- 5. Animals may be killed for food.
- 6. Animals may be used to assist in work as long as they are not abused.



#### Genesis 1:26-28

- Then God said, "Let us make mankind in our image, in our likeness, <u>so that they may rule (radah) over</u> the fish in the sea and the birds in the sky, over the livestock and all the wild animals, and over all the creatures that move along the ground."
- So God created mankind in his own image, in the image of God he created them; male and female he created them.
- God blessed them and said to them, "Be fruitful and increase in number; fill the earth and subdue it. <u>Rule (radah) over</u> the fish in the sea and the birds in the sky and over every living creature that moves on the ground."

# Genesis 1:22

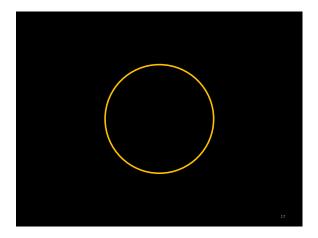
God blessed them and said, "Be fruitful and increase in number and fill the water in the seas, and let the birds increase on the earth."



### Genesis 2:18-20

- The LORD God said, "It is not good for the man to be alone. I will make a helper suitable for him."
- Now the Lord God had formed out of the ground all the wild animals and all the birds in the sky. He brought them to the man to see what he would name them; and whatever the man called each living creature, that was its name.
- So the man gave names to all the livestock, the birds in the sky and all the wild animals.





- 7. Man has been given dominion over the animals. He is to use his superiority as a faithful steward, not as a selfish exploiter.
- 8. Man is to serve as God's vice-regents, reflecting both His purposes and character.
- 9. Man's relationship with animals is meant to be mutually beneficial.
- 10. Endangered species should be protected.
- 11. Personal relationships with animals were intended, but not as substitutes for human relationships.

# Genesis 9:5-6

- And for your lifeblood I will require a reckoning: <u>from every beast I will require it</u> and from man. From his fellow man I will require a reckoning for the life of man.
- "Whoever sheds the blood of man, by man shall his blood be shed, for God made man in his own image."

### Exodus 22:19

Anyone who has sexual relations with an animal is to be put to death.

What about animal sacrifices under the Old Covenant?

- 1. God created the animals and blessed them; they are valuable to Him.
- 2. God declared the animals to be "good."
- 3. God cares for the animals, and charges us to do likewise.
- 4. Animals are not as valuable as people.
- 5. Animals may be killed for food.
- 6. Animals may be used to assist in work.

- 7. Man has been given dominion over the animals. He is to use his superiority as a faithful steward, not as a selfish exploiter.
- 8. Man is to serve as God's vice-regents, reflecting both His purposes and character.
- 9. Man's relationship with animals is meant to be mutually beneficial.
- 10. Endangered species should be protected.
- 11. Personal relationships with animals were intended, but not as substitutes for human relationships.

- 12. Animals that kill humans are to be put to death.
- 13. It is justifiable to kill an animal that poses an immediate danger.
- 14. Animals are not to be sexually violated by humans.
- 15. The sacrificial system of the Old Covenant further illustrates the sacredness of the animal's life.

