

The Debate - Part 1

August 27, 2019 8:43 AM

- Religion (faith)
 - "People's beliefs and opinions concerning the existence, nature, and worship of a deity or deities, and divine involvement in the universe and human life"
 - Atheists have a religion
 - World view
 - "Way of thinking and behaving based on one's knowledge, beliefs, and experiences"
 - Our world view is founded on an ultimate presupposition
 - Something taken to be true without proof to form the foundation for further reasoning
 - ★○ Creationist's presuppositions
 - Ultimate presupposition: The Bible is true (There is the supernatural)
 - Creation, Corruption, Catastrophe, Confusion
 - Christ, Cross, Consummation
 - ★○ Evolutionist's presuppositions
 - Ultimate presupposition: There is no supernatural
 - Materialism - only matter is real and all explanations come from its interactions
 - Naturalism - scientific laws can explain all phenomena
 - Two worldviews
 - Biblical - based on the foundation of "the Bible is true"
 - Creation foundation - there is the supernatural
 - Creator set rules - laws of the universe
 - Naturalism (Secular Humanism)
 - Evolution foundation - there is no supernatural (there is only matter and energy)
 - No Creator = no rules (no morality)
 - What is science?
 - "Knowledge"
 - Study of God's order and reasonableness in His physical universe - there would be no science without God
 - The "uniformity of nature" allows us to study science
 - The Laws of Science remain unchanged
 - The Laws of Logic remain unchanged
 - The existence of the immaterial Laws of Science and Laws of Logic require the existence of the supernatural
 - ★○ Two "types" of science
 - Operational (observational) science - empirical
 - Observable
 - Testable or measurable
 - Repeatable
 - Falsifiable
 - ◆ Should be refutable
 - Cannot explain the supernatural
 - Historical (origins) science
 - An attempt to explain the past based on the present
 - Interpretation based on worldview (evidence is the same)
 - ◆ Creationists and evolutionists look at exactly the same evidence
 - ◆ Same evidence, different interpretation
 - The presuppositions held by a scientist lead to assumptions that will affect how data is interpreted
- Combining faith and operational science
 - Use a worldview to create scientific models
 - Model: A set of presuppositions used to explain and predict scientific facts
 - The Creation Model
 - The Evolution Model
 - Test predictions with operational science
- ★○ The two model approach
 - The evolution model
 - Naturalistic origins of all things through chance events
 - Biology
 - ◆ Varieties of life through random mutation and natural selection
 - ◆ Unlimited biological change with increasing complexity

- Geology
 - ◆ Generally uniformitarianism - the present is the key to the past (different than uniformity)
 - ◆ May have been some large, natural catastrophes
 - Astronomy
 - ◆ The Big Bang
 - ◆ The Nebular Hypothesis - the supposed beginning of the formation of the solar system
 - The creation model
 - "Supernatural origins of all things with design, purpose, and interdependence of parts" - meaning some parts cannot exist without others
 - Biology
 - ◆ Limited variation and loss of complexity - God designed all life after their own kind
 - Geology
 - ◆ catastrophic events
 - Astronomy
 - ◆ Young universe
- Apologetics
- Why we do what we do
- What is an apologia?
 - "Christianity defensively stated"
 - Scriptural basis
 - ★ ▪ Colossians 4:6 "Let your speech be always with grace, seasoned with salt, that ye may know how ye ought to answer every man."
 - ★ ▪ 1 Peter 3:15 "But sanctify the Lord God in your hearts: and be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you with meekness and fear"
 - To give an answer
 - Done after we "sanctify the Lord God in our hearts"
 - ◆ Not of ourselves
 - ◆ Need to give God's Word
 - Done in meekness and fear
 - Faith first!!! Evidence supports - Hebrews 11 our faith pleases God
 - Presuppositional
 - Not evidentialism
 - ◆ No piece of perfect evidence
 - ◆ Evidence will never bring salvation
 - Why discuss evidence?
 - God does use works (evidence, miracles) to support truth
 - ◆ John 10:25 "Jesus answered them, I told you, and ye believed not: *the works* that I do in my Father's name, they bear witness of me."
 - ◆ Acts 1:3 "To whom he showed himself alive after his passion by *many infallible proofs*, being seen them forty days, and speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God:"
 - God is revealed in the tangibles
 - ◆ Romans 1:20 "For the invisible things of him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even his eternal power and Godhead; so that they are without excuse."
- Origins apologia
- Christianity's major doctrines are founded in Genesis
 - Foundations provide answers to worldview questions
 - ★ ▪ Society's questions are correctly answered in a literal Genesis
 - Marriage
 - ◆ Genesis 2:24
 - Clothing
 - ◆ Genesis 3:21
 - Sanctity of life
 - ◆ Genesis 1:26-28
 - Gospel
 - ◆ Genesis 3:15
 - A humanistic interpretation of origins leads to very different views
 - Lack of marriage/homosexuality
 - Lack of clothing
 - Abortion/euthanasia
 - No need of the Gospel

- The attack is on our foundations!
 - Psalms 11:3 "If the foundations be destroyed, what can the righteous do?"
- Creation
- "In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth"
 - The Doctrine of Biblical Creationism
 - "Supernatural creation of all things in six literal days by the God of the Bible, approximately six-thousand years ago"
 - Nature of Biblical Creation
 - ★□ Creation was supernatural
 - ◆ No use of pre-existent materials
 - ◇ Hebrews 11:3 - *creatio ex nihilo*
 - ◆ "In the beginning"
 - ◆ "God"
 - ◇ Elohim
 - ◇ Name associated with majestic and omnipotent power
 - ◆ "Created"
 - ◇ Bara - only by divine power
 - ◆ "The heaven and the earth"
 - ◇ The universe
 - Creation was sudden (Psalm 33:6-9)
 - Involved a superficial appearance of age
 - ◆ Not done to purposefully deceive man
 - ◆ God told us what He did
 - Scriptural evidence for a literal seven-day creation week
 - ★□ Hebrew word for day = yom
 - ◆ Look at the context
 - ◇ Numerical adjective
 - ▶ First day, second day, etc.
 - ★▶ 410 times - used as a numerical adjective
 - ◇ "Evening and morning"
 - ★▶ 38 times - used as 24-hour time periods
 - ◆ Hebrew scholars recognize a literal seven-day week as the author's intent
 - ★◆ Sets a meaningful pattern for Israel's cycle of work and rest (7-day week)
 - ★◇ Exodus 20:8-11
 - ◆ New Testament references Genesis
 - ◇ The most referred to book of the OT in the NT
 - ◇ NT doctrine grounded in the belief that the historical account of Gen is historical truth
 - ★◇ Jesus took Genesis literally
 - ★▶ Mark 10:6,7
 - ★— Male and Female present at the beginning
 - Quote from Gen. 2 regarding marriage
 - ◆ Genesis 1 is written as a narrative - not poetry
 - The Six Days of Creation
 - ★▪ Day 1 - Earth, space, time and light
 - ★▪ Day 2 - Firmament (atmosphere) - separated the waters below from the waters above
 - ★▪ Day 3 - Dry land and plants
 - ★▪ Day 4 - Sun, moon and stars
 - ★▪ Day 5 - Flying and sea creatures
 - ★▪ Day 6 - Land animals and man

The Debate - Part 2

September 12, 2019 8:55 AM

❖ Other interpretations

- Only reason = compromise with man's ideas
 - Reinterpret *yom* or include a gap
 - Global flood becomes local or tranquil
 - If you can't trust God's account, why trust any?

★ ○ Gap theory (Ruin - Reconstruction)

- ★ ▪ Thomas Chalmers - first proposed gap theory (1814)
- C. I. Schofield - created the study Bible (caused some false beliefs)
- Beliefs
 - Creation days = 24hrs
 - Earth is old
 - Supernatural creation by God (Gen 1:1)
 - ◆ *Bara* - first creation
 - ◆ Gap between Gen 1:1 and Gen 1:2
 - First creation "ruined" by Lucifer's Flood
 - ◆ "Was" in 1:2 should be "became" - because the earth was without form and void
 - Second creation
 - ◆ *Asah* - second creation (man can do this too)
 - ◆ "Replenish" in 1:28 implies a previous population
- Refutation
 - Relatively new idea formed in 1814
 - There is no evidence in Scripture of a gap
 - ◆ Exodus 20:11 - "For in six days the LORD made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: . . ."
 - ◆ Was
 - ◇ Correct translation
 - ◇ Describes earth's condition
 - ◆ Replenish means "to fill" not "to refill"
 - Bara used interchangeably with asah
 - ◆ Exodus 20:11; Genesis 1:21, 25
 - Means God's "very good" included disease, violence, carnivory, and thorns
 - ◆ Death, both physical and spiritual is a result of sin
 - ◆ Romans 5:12; Genesis 3:19
 - Illogical - the gap theory isn't logical from beginning to end
 - ◆ Refutes the "evidence" it is based on

★ ○ Progressive Creationism

- ★ ▪ Popularized by Dr. Hugh Ross (Reasons to Believe)
- Beliefs
 - God + Creative acts + Evolution timeline
 - Nature is 67th book of the Bible
 - Big Bang, Billions of years
 - No global flood - the days of creation represent long periods of time
- Problems
 - Man is fallible, nature is cursed
 - Days of creation = 24hrs
 - Order of creation and evolution differ
 - ◆ Biblical account of Creation
 - ◇ Earth before sun and stars
 - ◇ Birds before reptiles
 - ◇ Whales before land animals
 - ◆ Evolutionary/long-age speculation
 - ◇ Sun and stars before earth
 - ◇ Reptiles before birds
 - ◇ Land animals before whales
 - Means God's "very good" included disease, violence, carnivory, and thorns

- ◆ Death, both physical and spiritual is a result of sin
 - ◆ Romans 5:12; Genesis 3:19
- When does man's spirit evolve?
 - ◆ Ross' date = 40,000 years ago
 - ◇ Pre-Adamic man had no spirit
 - ◆ Evolutionary dates for Aborigines at least 60,000 years ago
- Flood was global
- ★○ Theistic evolution - evolution is how God created life - bio laqos
 - ★▪ Francis Collins - world renown scientist
 - Was an atheist, but later became a Christian
 - Beliefs
 - Evolution + God
 - Look only for naturalistic explanations
 - Genesis 1 - 11 are not scientifically literal
 - ◆ Adam not a real person
 - Refutation
 - Could God have used evolution?
 - ◆ NO!
 - ◆ Impugns the character of God
 - ★◆ Deuteronomy 32:4, Titus 1:2 - God could not have used evolution because God is truth
 - Arguments against fallible dating methods and mechanisms of evolution
 - God's Word describes a global flood
 - Adam was a real person
 - ★◆ I Corinthians 15:21-22
 - ★□ Death, physical and spiritual, entered the world through man's sin
 - ★◆ Romans 5:12, Genesis 3:19
- Summary - Gap Theory, Progressive Creationism, Theistic Evolution, Young Earth Creationism
 - ★○ Believe in an old earth - GT, PC, TE
 - ★○ Adam and Eve were real - GT, PC, YE
 - ★○ Global Flood - GT(Lucifer's Flood), YE(Noah's Day)
 - ★○ Earth is young - YE
 - ★○ Christ died for our sins - GT, PC, TE, YE

The Debate - Part 3

September 17, 2019 8:47 AM

➤ The Age of the Earth

- Ages according to models
 - Creationist model
 - Age from genealogies in the Bible and Scriptural events
 - ★◆ Universe and earth approx. 6,000 years old
 - ★◆ Archbishop James Ussher
 - ★◇ Ties to final deportation of Judah in 584 BC
 - ◇ Timeline revealed through age given in the genealogies
 - ★▶ Specifically Genesis 5 and Genesis 11
 - ★▶ Creation date of 4004 BC
 - ◆ Debated
 - ◇ Length of stay of Israelites in Egypt
 - ◇ Age of Terah when Abraham was born
 - ◇ Are there gaps in the genealogies? - most likely not
 - ◆ Significance of the debated portions
 - ◇ May establish a maximum age of 10 - 12,000 years
 - ◇ Compared to age required by evolution - not really significant
 - Evolution model
 - ★□ Big Bang - 13.7 billion years ago
 - ★□ Earth - 4.56 billion years ago
 - Old age of earth
 - Historical timeline (how to explain current geological formations)
 - Supernatural catastrophe
 - ◆ Young Earth and global Flood accepted through late 1700s
 - Theologians changed starting point to naturalism
 - ★□ Catastrophism - natural, regional catastrophes
 - ★◆ George Cuvier
 - ★□ Charles Lyell
 - ★◆ Principles of Geology (3v)
 - ◆ Establishes uniformitarianism
 - ◆ Age of earth reaches into the millions
 - 1900s
 - ◆ Discovery of radioactive decay
 - ◆ Age of the earth jumped to 4.56 billion - 1950
 - Evidence for old age
 - Necessary
 - Naturalism requires time
 - Biological evolution requires time
 - Uniformitarianism - the present is the key to the past
 - No supernatural events
 - Is a belief
 - Evolutionary doctrine
 - ★▪ II Peter 3:3-4 - uniformitarianism
 - Problem
 - Evidence of dramatic changes due to catastrophic conditions abounds
 - Neocatastrophism
 - "Notion that rare, high-magnitude events have played an important role in landscape evolution"
 - Same as catastrophes today only more intense, but dominated by uniformitarianism
 - Nothing supernatural
 - Radiometric dating
 - What is it? - a belief
 - "Process of estimating the age of the rocks from the decay of their radioactive isotopes."
 - ◆ Measure half-life - the amount of time it takes half of the parent element to change into the daughter element
 - ◆ Provides a "clock"

- ★ □ Two types of radiometric dating:
 - ◆ Hot rocks that cool - volcanoes
 - ◇ Igneous or metamorphic rocks
 - ◇ Assumed to have only parent element
 - ◆ Fossils
 - ◇ C-14 dating (radiocarbon dating)
 - ◇ Can only give an age up to 80,000
 - ◇ How radiocarbon dating "works"
 - ▶ After death C-14 decays into N-14 but C-12 remains stable
 - ★ — Half life of 5,730 years
 - Ratio of C-14 to C-12 is measurable and changes over time
 - ◆ What kind of rocks surrounds fossils?
 - ◇ Sedimentary
 - ◇ CANNOT be radiometrically dated
- Is it scientifically valid? - no
 - Based on assumptions:
 - ★ ◆ Constant rate of decay
 - ★ ◆ Closed system
 - ★ ◆ Knowledge of initial starting conditions
 - Assumptions are wrong
- Is it accurate?
 - Date rocks of known ages and compare to dates obtained through radiometric dating
 - Problems for old age
 - ◆ Old age given to young rocks
 - ◆ "Millions of years old" diamonds and fossils have C-14 in them
 - ◆ Igneous rocks at the top of the Grand Canyon have been dated as older than rocks at the bottom
- Radiometric dating for the age of the earth - 4.56 billion
 - This date is based on radiometric dating of the Canyon Diablo meteorite
- Distant starlight
 - We can see galaxies from Earth that are billions of light years away
 - What is a light year?
 - ◆ This is a measurement of distance
 - ◆ It is the distance that light can travel in one year
 - ★ ◆ C = the speed of light - 186,000 miles per second
 - ◇ 1 year = 6 trillion miles - 6,000,000,000,000
 - This light should have taken billions of years to get here
 - How did it get here?
 - Evolution explanation
 - The universe is very old
 - Proposed creationist models (explanations)
 - Scriptural explanation
 - ◆ God has told us He stretched out the heavens
 - ★ ◆ Isaiah 45:12 "I have made the earth, and created man upon it: I, even my hands, have stretched out the heavens . . ."
 - Mechanistic explanations
 - ★ ◆ Light in transit (p. 52) - not the answer
 - ★ ◆ CDK (speed of light decay) - The speed of light may have been greater in the past
 - ★ ◆ GTU (Gravitational Time Dilation) - time may have flowed more slowly on the earth than anywhere else in the universe
 - ★ ◆ ASC (Anisotropic Synchrony Convention) - instantaneous one-way travel of light, but round trip equals speed of light - Lisle
 - Big Bang explanation
 - Problems:
 - ◆ Horizon problem
 - ◇ Prediction: temperature of universe should be uneven
 - ★ ▶ Cosmic microwave background radiation (cosmic thermometer)
 - ◇ Fact: temperature is uniform
 - ★ ◆ Missing monopoles
 - ◆ Other missing hypothetical entities
 - Being rejected by a growing number of secular scientists
 - Distant starlight and the age of the universe

- 13.7 billion - The date was chosen in 2003
 - ★□ Based on the Hubble constant
 - ◆ This value is based on the red shift observed in light from galaxies
 - The Hubble constant keeps changing
- Creationists do not believe new stars are being formed
 - God's creative acts are finished
 - Pictures of star "birthing" areas only show stars fully formed
- Is there scientific evidence for a young earth?
 - Radiometric dating is only one method of finding ages
 - Many other clocks available
 - Measure other natural processes
 - Use evolutionist's uniformitarian assumptions
 - ◆ Establish a maximum age
 - ◆ Older age = problem
 - ◆ Younger age = no problem
 - ★◆ Rescuing devices - changing the model to fit the data - acceptable
 - Other clocks
 - ★□ Existence of spiral galaxies - evidence for a young earth
 - ★□ Existence of blue stars - fastest burning stars in the universe (pg. 31)
 - ★□ Existence of helium
 - ★◆ Still found in zircon rocks
 - ★◆ Not enough helium in the atmosphere
 - Our young solar system
 - Young moon
 - Young planets
 - Comets
 - ★◆ Short-period comet - ball of ice leaves a tail
 - ★◇ Life span of 10,000 years or less
 - ◆ Rescuing devices (hypothetical)
 - ★◇ Oort cloud - comet nuclei (never seen)
 - ★◇ Kuiper Belt - not enough nuclei
 - Not enough mud on the sea floor
 - Lack of salt in the ocean
 - All salt would accumulate in the oceans in 62 million years
 - Evolutionists require 3 billion years
 - Earth's magnetic field decaying to quickly
 - ★□ Earth's magnetic field has a half-life of 1,465 years
 - "20,000 years ago, the heat produced would have disrupted earth's internal structure"
- Conclusion
 - Empirical science shows problems with an old universe/earth
 - Empirical science supports young universe/earth
 - Your belief about the beginning affects your belief about the end

The Debate - Part 4

October 10, 2019 8:33 AM

- How did life begin?
 - Creation model
 - "Life created by an intelligent source (God)"
 - Life comes from life
 - Evolution model
 - "Began by natural processes"
 - Life comes from non-life
- Evolution model
 - Spontaneous generation
 - Life from non-life
 - "... That plants, animals and microorganisms arose suddenly from non-living materials under certain environmental conditions"
 - Discredited
 - ★ ○ Francesco Redi - meat and maggots
 - ★ ○ Louis Pasteur - broth and bacteria
 - ★ • Law of Biogenesis - Bio(life) genesis(beginning)
 - "Life originates only from pre-existing life"
 - Evolution - Explanation for the first life
 - ★ ○ Chemical evolution (abiogenesis) - spontaneous generation
 - In order for evolution to be true - life must have come from non-life
 - ★ ○ The "proof": Miller-Urey experiment
 - "Mixed water, methane, hydrogen, and ammonia in a reaction chamber"
 - "Exposed it to a spark discharge to simulate lightning"
 - "Amino acids and other small organic compounds formed in less than a week"
 - Amino acids are fundamental to the formation and working of a cell
 - Thus if you can make amino acids you can make life
 - A closer look
 - Not by chance
 - Wrong starting ingredients
 - Wrong kind of amino acids
 - ◆ Amino acids are left and right handed - mirror copies
 - ◆ Life requires left handed amino acids
 - ◆ The experiment produced both
 - ◇ Right-handed amino acids are LETHAL to life
 - ◇ This is a mixture that destroys life

Lecture 5

October 15, 2019 8:12 AM

Darwin and Biological Evolution

- ★ 1. What is man's idea of the minimum requirements for a living, replicating cell? A proto-cell
- 2. Is there any scientific evidence that life has come from non-life? No
- 3. What is biological evolution? An ancient philosophy, all life from a common ancestor through a process of modification
- 4. What ship did Charles Darwin sail on? The HMS Beagle
- ★ 5. When did Charles Darwin publish the *Origin of Species*? 1859
- 6. What influenced Charles Darwin? His grandfather: Erasmus Darwin, Charles Lyell, domestication of animals, theologians, death of daughter
- 7. What was Charles Lyell's philosophy? Uniformitarianism
- ★ 8. What is the full title of the book? On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection, or the Preservation of Favoured Races in the Struggle for Life
- 9. What purpose did this book serve? The foundation for modern racism
- 10. What is Darwin's definition for evolution? Unlimited descent with modification
- 11. What is Darwin's definition for natural selection? "Preservation of favourable variations and the rejection of injurious variations"
- ★ 12. Is natural selection observable in nature? Yes
- ★ 13. What conditions need to be met for natural selection to occur? Overproduction, variation among individual species, inheritance of favorable characteristics
- 14. What enhances chance of survival and reproduction? Favorable variation (Survival of the fittest)
- 15. What is the leaving of the most offspring? Differential reproductive success
- 16. Who first proposed the idea of natural selection? Edward Blyth
- 17. When did Edward Blyth publish his books? 1835, 1837
- 18. What does natural selection provide in a fallen world? Survival
- 19. Is man a special creation? Yes
- ★ 20. What ideas did Darwin plagiarize? Blyth's ideas
- 21. What was his ideas? No limit to variation, man is an animal
- 22. What are the limits of natural selection? It can only **conserve**; never **create**

Lecture 6

October 17, 2019 8:02 AM

Darwin questioned about...

1. What causes variation in the organism? Acquired characteristics, other ideas
2. Is this change limited? Darwinism says no
3. Where are the transitional fossils? Will eventually be found
4. How do you explain the appearance of design? Natural selection gives the appearance of design

End of Darwin questions

5. What kind of term is "species"? Human classification term
6. What kind of term is "kind" (min)? Genesis classification term
7. What does species mean? A group of similar organisms which interbreed freely in nature
8. What does kind mean? Biologically capable of producing offspring
- ★ 9. What is the study of created kinds? Baraminology

DNA

- ★ 10. What is the instruction or information for how the cell should reproduce? DNA
11. What does information come from? An Informer
12. What does information do? Tells cells how to function (proteins)
- ★ 13. What are the regions of DNA that code for proteins? Genes
14. What is determined by the genes inherited by the parents? Offspring
15. What do humans produce? Humans
- ★ 16. How do you change the offspring? By changing the DNA
17. What did the evolution model begin with? A small amount of data
18. How long did it take for new DNA and new kinds to form? 4 billion years ago
19. What is the evolutionary Tree of Life based on? Time, morphology
20. What does the creation model begin with? God created all DNA
21. What can real evolution do? Create new species
22. What is the Creationist Orchard based on? Time, morphology, Flood

Lecture 7

October 22, 2019 8:01 AM

1. What can evolve? New species
2. What is variation limited to? Kind
- ★ 3. What does Genesis 1 refer to? The Reproductive Principle (10 times)
4. Since variation is limited to kind, will there be any new kinds? No new kinds ever formed or will form
5. What does the Fall & Curse do? Bring a loss of complexity (DNA)
- ★ 6. What is the Stasis model? The Creationist Lawn View
7. What does the Creationist Lawn View show? Each line represents a kind without variation
8. What do evolutionists do with this model? They accuse us of believing in this model (creationists don't)
- ★ 9. What are the predictions of the creation model? Will only find a record of distinct kinds, Will find a limit to variation
- ★ 10. What are the predictions of the evolution model? Will find a record of transitional forms, Will find no limit to variation
11. What is method 1 for variation? Some genes have variable ways of expressing themselves (alleles)
12. What do different combinations of alleles do? Produce variety
13. What is an example of these different combinations? Human skin color

Lecture 8

October 24, 2019 8:00 AM

1. What does nature cause? Selective pressure
2. What gives good survivability? Beneficial combinations of alleles
3. What happens to those without those alleles? They die
4. What happens over time? Populations differ
5. What do scientists call them? New species
- ★ 6. What do new species do? They do not have any new genetic information, no new kinds, may have lost genetic information
7. What is method 2 for variation? Mutations
- ★ 8. What are mutations? Random changes in DNA

Class categories

9. What are mutations that cause a loss of DNA? Negative
10. What are mutations that cause an addition of DNA? Positive
11. What are mutations that reduces chances of survival and reproduction? Harmful
12. What are mutations that increases chances of survival and reproduction? Beneficial

End of class categories

13. What combination of mutations can happen? Negative/harmful, negative/beneficial, positive/harmful, positive/beneficial
- ★ 14. What is required for bacteria to man evolution? Positive/beneficial
15. Can time, chance, struggle, and death produce positive, beneficial mutations? No; the Bible is true
16. What do mutations cause? The variation selected for by natural selection
17. What do mutations create? New positive/beneficial genetic information
18. What does natural selection select? New DNA, harmful mutations removed, unlimited variation
- ★ 19. What does the word evolution mean? Change
20. What are the two types of biological evolution? Microevolution, macroevolution
21. What is microevolution? Small changes caused by different combinations of alleles and natural selection
22. What does microevolution enable? Variation within kind
23. What is macroevolution? Large changes; evolution
24. What does macroevolution do? Positive/beneficial mutations and natural selection, allows for change from one kind to another
25. What do evolutionists believe? Microevolution leads to macroevolution
26. What is taking the information that your already know to determine unknown information? Extrapolation
27. What is the unlimited process of microevolution? Macroevolution
- ★ 28. **What is the primary axiom of biological evolution?** Mutations and natural selection produce new kinds of organisms
- ★ 29. What are the limits to mutations? Mathematically impossible,
30. What is mathematically impossible? The need for successive mutations
31. What is the probability of a single grain of sand/cell/something to evolve? 1 in 10^{96} , 1 in 10^{164} , 1 in $10^{340,000,000}$

Lecture 9

October 29, 2019

- ★ 1. What is an example of a beneficial mutation? Wingless beetles
- 2. What happened to the genetic information? A loss of information
- 3. What is a disease of red blood cells? Sickle cell anemia
- 4. How does sickle cell anemia affect humans? Helpful to some, but also deadly
- ★ 5. What is sickle cell anemia's mutation? Beneficial, but not positive
- 6. What is the situation of mutations? Humans are experiencing downward mutations at a rate that will produce our extinction in just a few thousand years
- 7. Who discovered the reality of mutations? Doctor Moto Kimura (evolutionary geneticist)
- ★ 8. What are all mutations? Negative
- 9. What do mutations point back to? A time when all information was created
- 10. What do all mutations do? Mess up genetic code that already exists, no new information added

Conclusion

- ★ 11. What is the "proof" for macroevolution? Peppered moths (nothing new created), antibiotic resistance in bacteria (loss in information)
- ★ 12. What does DNA require? Intelligence
- ★ 13. What can natural selection do? Preserves favorable variation, cannot remove slightly injurious variations
- ★ 14. What do mutations do? Affect DNA already present negatively
- 15. What is the primary axiom of biological evolution? False

The Creation of Man

- ★ 16. What Scripture verse references the word "formed"? Genesis 2:7 (Yatsar = to mold or shape)
- ★ 17. How was man created? In God's image (Genesis 1:26,27)
- ★ 18. What Scripture verse refers to the tongue? James 3:9
- ★ 19. What are the implication of being made in the image of God? "Capacity for self-consciousness, speech, and moral discernment", "Completely distinguishes man from the animal kingdom", includes the whole man - even the physical

Lecture 10

October 31, 2019 8:00 AM

1. What relationships can we develop? God, other humans, creation
2. What is our relationship with creation? Dominion mandate
- ★ 3. What does dominion mean? Includes "stewardship"
4. What does human life have over animals? Priority
5. What does the caring for nature require? Hard work, knowledge
6. What perspective do we need to have about creation? A balanced view
7. What diet was given to creation? Herbs and greens, not given permission to eat meat yet
- ★ 8. What does "Adam" mean? Man, red ground
9. What kind of ground did God use? Clay-like, mouldable earth
10. What does Adam do? Names the animals
11. What does Adam realize? He is alone
12. What happens to Adam? He is supernaturally induced to sleep
13. What does God do to Adam? He takes rib and flesh from Adam's side and fashions a woman
- ★ 14. What does woman mean? Ishah, "man" = ish
15. What does the Bible say about authority? God is the ultimate authority and source of it
16. Can we legislate morality based on biblical principles? Yes, some standard is required
17. If we do not use God's standard then which standard should be used? We should use God's standard
18. When does life begin? At conception
- ★ 19. What is the Scripture reference about human life? Psalms 139:1-6, 13-16
- ★ 20. What is IVF? In Vitro Fertilization, human life produced in a laboratory setting
21. What is the method of IVF used for? Surrogacy
22. When does life end? God's plan: natural death
23. What is "allowed" by God? War, Capitol punishment
24. What is not allowed by God? Murder, abortion
- ★ 25. What are abortifacients? Chemicals that cause abortions

Lecture 11

November 5, 2019 8:12 AM

1. What is Euthanasia? Early termination of human life, the ability to die with dignity
- ★ 2. Why is Euthanasia not good? Quality of life does not determine value of life
- ★ 3. What area of research includes the destruction of human embryos? Embryonic stem cell research
4. Where do these stem cells come from? Left-over IVF embryos
- ★ 5. What is the stem cell research that does not require the death of human life? Adult stem cell research
6. What is cloning? The exact replication of life, twins are natural clones
7. What are the principles of marriage? Marriage instituted by God
8. What did God intend for marriage? Some things can only be had in marriage, not outside of marriage
- ★ 9. What should marriage be? Heterosexual, monogamous (permanent)
10. What cannot change or affect marriage? Cultural change
- ★ 11. Should the man and woman be equal? Yes, both in the image of God
- ★ 12. What do all humans have? Creative dignity, Native depravity, redemptive privilege
13. What shows the headship of the man over the woman? The order of creation, the Fall
14. Where are these roles establish? In Genesis and continues through the N.T.
15. What is transgender? Sexual abuse
16. Is gender the same as sex? Yes

Lecture 12

November 7, 2019 8:01 AM

1. What is the devolution of man? Man is just a more highly evolved animal
- ★ 2. What gives animals equal status with humans? Anthropomorphize animals
3. What things are explainable by purely naturalistic means? Man's actions (False)
- ★ 4. What are the expectations of the evolution model? Naturalistic formation of man, find intermediate transitions between kinds, will find hominids
- ★ 5. What are the expectations of the creation model? Supernatural creation of man, no evolutionary transitions, no hominid ("ape-man") fossils
- ★ 6. What makes a hominid? The ability to walk upright, increased intelligence
7. What are the similarities between man and apes? Common Designer
- ★ 8. What are the potential reasons for common design? Common ancestor, common design
9. Is a common ancestor a possible solution? No
- ★ 10. What are the differences between man and ape? Upright posture, angle of femur (non-distinctive), flare of pelvis, spine design, length of arms, fingers, attachment of head to spine, feet
11. What are the differences in head design? Thickness of enamel on teeth (non-distinctive), size of canines, shape of jaw, slope of the face, nasal bone, brow ridge (non-distinctive)
- ★ 12. What are the differences in DNA of humans? 99.3% is now down to 86.7% similar to apes, 50% similar to bananas
13. What do humans have? Angled femur, curved pelvis, curved spine, thicker enamel, smaller canines, U-shaped jaw, no sloped face, have a nasal bone, small brow ridge
14. What do apes have? Straight femur, Flared pelvis, straight spine, longer arms, fingers, divergent big toe, thinner enamel, bigger canines, rectangular jaw, sloped face, no nasal bone, large brow ridge
15. What is the an evolutionary quote? "The term apeman is a conclusion, not an observation"
- ★ 16. Are mistakes the norm? Hesperopithecus - tooth came from a pig

Lecture 13

November 12, 2019 8:15 AM

1. What are *Australopithecines*? Apes made to be human
- ★ 2. What *Australopithecus afarensis* is the most famous? "Lucy"
3. What is Lucy known to do? Walk upright
- ★ 4. What did they find in the salt rock layer as Lucy? Laetoli footprints
5. What type of footprint are these? Human
- ★ 6. What does *Australopithecus* mean? "southern ape"
- ★ 7. What are examples of humans made to be apes? *Homo erectus*, Neanderthal man
8. What does *homo erectus* mean? "Upright human"
9. Which model does the evidence best line up with? The creation model
10. What is the evidence? No transitional hominid found, man has unique characteristics and abilities given by God not found in animals
11. What happens as long as man rebels against God? The search for missing hominid will continue, morality will continue to decay

Corruption

- ★ 12. What is the test? Genesis 2:17 "But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat"
13. Who is the tempter? The subtle serpent
14. What does the serpent do? Satan speaks through the serpent, makes empty promises
- ★ 15. What is the temptation? Satan casts doubt on God's word
16. What did the woman do? She added to and took away from God's word
17. What did the serpent say? "Ye shall not surely die", denied judgement
- ★ 18. What is the tragedy? Eve was deceived
- ★ 19. What are the three vanities? Lust of the flesh, lust of the eyes, pride of life
20. What did Adam do? Adam also ate knowing what he was doing
21. What is the result? The entire human race is affected
22. What does the human race experience? Sense of guilt, separation from God

Lecture 14

November 14, 2019 8:00 AM

1. What is the curse on the serpent? Cursed above all other animals, mode of mobility
2. What is the curse on women? Suffer in childbirth, suffer in relation to their husband
3. What is the curse on men? Agricultural life frustrated with thorns and thistles, work will now become toil
- ★ 4. What is the redemptive promise? Genesis 3:15 (Protevangelium), enmity between the serpent and the woman
5. What is the seed of the woman? Started with Seth and culminated in Jesus
6. What is the seed of the serpent? Started with Cain and will culminate in the Antichrist
7. What is the outcome of the conflict between these two seeds? Satan's head crushed, Satan would bruise His heel
8. How did Adam respond? He renamed his wife
9. What did God do for Adam and Eve? Made coats of skins
- ★ 10. What does God show Adam and Eve? The wickedness of sin, the requirement of blood, the sacrificial system, the principle of substitution is established
11. Why does a loving God allow disease, suffering, and death? Sin, we live in a beautiful but fallen world
- ★ 12. Why does death, suffering, and disease exist according to the evolution model? Life and death, "Death is a permanent part of history"
- ★ 13. Why does death, suffering, and disease exist according to the creation model? "Sin and death", God's "very good" meant no death of *nephesh*, Adam's sin brought death - Romans 5:12, Death is an intruder - I Corinthians 15:26
- ★ 14. What is the hope? Evolution - no hope, Creation - glorious hope - I Corinthians 15:22
15. What is true love? The will to do right by someone no matter how we are feeling
16. What did Adam see? He experienced God's love in God's perfect creation
17. What can we see? We experience God's love in His perfect Son
- ★ 18. How did God display His love? He sent His Son - John 3:16, Agony of death and separation from the Father, shows how great a love God has - John 15:13, Physical death allows for change from corruptible to incorruptible - I Corinthians 15:54
19. What are the reasons for suffering? Chastisement, testing, enable you to comfort others, consequence of someone else's wrong decision
- ★ 20. Why is life on Earth getting worse? "For the whole creation groaneth" - Romans 8:22

Lecture 15

November 19, 2019 8:02 AM

- ★ 1. What is the law that says everything is increasingly becoming disorderly? Second Law of Thermodynamics, Law of Entropy
- 2. What does the Second Law of Thermodynamics disprove? The theory of evolution
- ★ 3. What will ultimately happen to the earth? The earth will be fully restored - Revelation 21:1,4
- 4. Where did Cain get his wife? Cain married his sister or a close relative
- 5. How were Adam and Eve created? With perfect DNA
- 6. What law was given to Moses? Command not to marry family member
- 7. Why did God command this? Genetic mutation had begun to build up in human race
- 8. What would closely related marriages cause now? A greater chance for genetic disease

Catastrophe

- ★ 9. What is the Provocation of God? Man's evil actions, thoughts of his heart is evil continually, the earth is filled with violence, all flesh has corrupted his way
- 10. Who were the sons of God? Not theologically important
- ★ 11. What did the sons of God do? Took wives based on their looks not their spirituality, committed polygamy
- 12. What is the Divine Response? God is grieved over man's sin, an end to God's mercy, judgment and destruction
- 13. How is God just and longsuffering? He pronounces judgment but gives 120 years beforehand
- 14. Who was Noah? A man who stood strong in a world "completely overcome with violence and wickedness"
- 15. What was described during Noah's day? First mention of grace
- ★ 16. How were the conditions of a Pre-Flood earth? Different conditions, longevity of life, size of organisms
- 17. Was there rain on the earth before the Flood? We don't know
- 18. Was there a vapor canopy over the earth before the Flood? We don't know
- 19. What does Genesis 1:6,7 say about the vapor canopy? "Waters above"
- ★ 20. What arguments are against the vapor canopy theory? Birds fly in the face of the expanse, stars are in the firmament, Psalm 148:4 seems to indicate the waters are still present around the universe, a canopy would retain too much heat on Earth's surface, latent heat of condensation of a collapsing canopy would boil the atmosphere
- 21. What were the preparations for the Flood? Construction of the ark (300x50x30 cubits), perfectly balanced
- 22. How was the ark designed? Mortise and tenon

Lecture 16

November 21, 2019 8:00 AM

1. What does God reveal? That He will judge the Earth with a Flood
- ★ 2. How many animals went into the ark? Two of every kind (not every species), max - 16,000; min - 2,000
- ★ 3. What was the possible age group? Young animals, not full grown adults
4. What is a period of relative dormancy for animals? Hibernation
- ★ 5. What do studies of nonmechanized animal care indicate? That eight people could have fed and watered 16,000 creatures
6. What evidence is there for a global flood? No evidence for local flood, depth of the flood (every mountain covered by 15 cubits)

Lecture 17

November 26, 2019 7:59 AM

- ★ 1. How long did the flood last? 371 days
- ★ 2. How many days did it take for the water to subside? 74 days - only mountains visible
- ★ 3. How long were the fountains of the deep broken up? 5 months
- 4. What was the only means for survival? The ark

Testimonies of the NT

- ★ 5. What verses describes the flood conditions? II Peter 3:6, Christ's account - Luke 17:27
- 6. What describes the promise of God? If it was not a worldwide flood, then God is a liar

End of testimonies

- ★ 7. What gives some idea of what to expect from a global catastrophe? "Small" catastrophes - scale independent
- ★ 8. What are the geologic evidences for the Genesis flood? Fossils of sea creatures high above sea level, rapid burial of plants and animals, billions of dead things buried in rock layers laid down by water all over the earth, marine and land creatures buried together, exquisite preservation, rapidly deposited sediment layers spread across vast areas, sediment transported long distances, rapid or no erosion between strata, rock layers folded, not fractured, polystrate fossils (poly strata)

Rock layers folded, not fractured

- 9. What is the Old-Earth Scenario? Deformation long after deposition -> Sediments brittle when deformed
- 10. What is the Young-Earth Scenario? Deformation soon after deposition -> Sediments soft when deformed

End of rock layers

- 11. What first happened after a year of flooding? The waters subside
- 12. What happened next? Wind passes over the earth, rain ceased, fountains of the deep were stopped
- ★ 13. What verse describes where the water was going? Psalm 104:8
- 14. What are the elements of the covenant? "Be fruitful and multiply", reaffirms man's dominion over the animal kingdom, man given permission to eat meat, man is not permitted to consume blood
- 15. What does God establish for man? Institution of human government, demonstrates the sacredness of human life, law necessary for the stability of human society

Lecture 18

December 3, 2019 8:02 AM

Other Flood effects

1. Catastrophic plate tectonics can move plates thousands of miles within a year
2. New continents were formed due to the catastrophe
- ★ 3. Antonia Snider made an illustration of the continents separating during the Flood

Massive continued disruption to Earth's equilibrium

4. Super-volcanoes are volcanoes that are much bigger than what we have ever seen
5. Hyper-canes are hurricanes that are much bigger than what we have ever seen
6. Massive earthquakes severely destructive earthquakes

The Ice Age

- ★ 7. Michael Oard is a meteorologist
8. Warming of the oceans by lava flows
9. Warmer water means more evaporation
10. More evaporation means more precipitation
11. Reflection of radiation by volcanic aerosols
12. Volcanoes cause less heat to reach the earth and temperatures drop
13. Formation of lots of snow
14. We've been warming ever since the glaciers started to warm
- ★ 15. Genesis 8:22 God promises that the earth will not pass away to changing climates

Confusion: Tower of Babel

16. Division of the Earth is when we received new languages
17. The days of Peleg means division
18. The Continental Sprint Theory is when the land masses sprint apart forming the continents (not for class)
- ★ 19. The Division of the People simply speaks of what happens in the next chapter (for class)
20. The tower of Babel describes man's rebellion
21. All people spoke the same language and dialect
22. People migrating from Ararat to the plain of Shinar
23. Describes the project as if it were the ultimate achievement
24. Determined to build a tower that would be famous for its size, design, and worship
25. The sin is twofold
26. Direct disobedience to God's command to fill the earth
27. Attempting to steal glory that belongs to God
28. God responds by viewing the city and tower they were building
29. God confuses the language
30. Half-built city remains as monument to man's achievement
- ★ 31. Acts 17:26 "And hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on the face of the earth..."
32. Confusion of languages leads to "nations/languages groups migrating to fill the earth"
- ★ 33. Genesis 10 is the Table of Nations; 70 nation/language groups
34. Archeology and linguistics confirms this

Lecture 19

December 5, 2019 8:15 AM

- ★ 1. Some people groups included special skills
- 2. All groups carried memories of historical events
- ★ 3. Natural selection matched traits to environments and ethnic traits are expressed
- 4. Ice age land bridges allowed for dispersal to other continents

Babel through history

- 5. Attempts at world peace is seen today seen in the UN
- ★ 6. Pentecost showed God's plan for restoration

Biblical Creationism vs Intelligent Design

- 7. Biblical Creationism and the Intelligent Design movements are very different
- 8. ID divorces the Creator from the creation
- 9. We can still use the evidences found by ID
- ★ 10. Michael Behe coined the term "irreducible complexity"
- ★ 11. Irreducible complexity means that all parts require each other to function
- 12. Irreducible complexity is devastating to Darwin's ideas
- 13. Irreducibly complex things: DNA, Chemical reactions of the eye, Bacterial flagellum (40 parts), incredible creatures
- ★ 14. Romans 1:20 is about irreducible complexity

Dinosaurs

- 15. Fossils show existence of these creatures in the past
- 16. Dinosaur means "Terrible Lizard"
- 17. The word Dinosaur is not in the Bible
- ★ 18. Job 40:15-24 "Behold behemoth", description of behemoth