XXXIII.	Why do Christians have varying views on how and when God created the world?
355.	YEC's (young earth creationists) and OEC's (old earth creationists) about
	the age of the earth but they "that God humans
356.	TE's (theistic evolutionists), however, hold a third view: that God used to
	create life and humans
357.	ID (intelligent design) is often misunderstood. "Christians [and non-Christians] often mistakenly
	assume intelligent design refers to a belief that the God created the
	universe as in Genesis [but it] only says that 'life or the universe,
	cannot have by and was and
	created by some entity' That means intelligent design is
	with Christianity, but it's not a comprehensive
	view"
358.	"While Christians do disagree over questions of the Earth's age and God's method of creation,
	they agree on the most important question of all: that the universe is the work of a
	God the heart of the origins battle: Is the universe the product of an
	mind or of forces?"
359.	The bigger problem, today, is that evolution and old earth are considered to be
	scientific "The science involved in the
	origins is very frequently the dividing line between
	Christian faith and atheism"
360.	Why do you agree or disagree with Natasha's position: "If you oversimplify the issue by
	teaching your kids that 'you either the or you
	don't,' it's like suggesting that swimming in the tidal wave is as easy as moving your arms in a
	few circles."
	a
361.	"You can be certain that your kids won't learn about views in a
	educational environment. You can be equally certain that they won't learn much about them at"

XXXIV. What is young-Earth creationism?

	elds of astronomy, geolo	gy, paleontology, b	oiology, and archaeolog	gy all assume an old
Earth.	Kids who simply have a '	default'	Earth belief wi	thout a deeper
	of tl	he	and	points
involve	ed may well be headed fo	or an eventual faith	crisis when confronte	d with
	claims fro	om multiple sides.'	,	
What o	does Crain consider to be	the 'four key pilla	rs of the biblical case m	nade by YEC's?
a.				
b.				
c.				
d.				
The wo	ord for day, "",	is in the OT 1704 t	mes and "	refers
to a 24	-hour period."			
The Bil	ble provides enough info	rmation to calculat	e the timing of OT eve	nts. What are
reason	able dates for each of the	e following:		
a.	Death of King Ahab:			
b.	The exodus:			
c.	Abraham's birth date:		_	
d.	Adam's 'birth' date:			
e.	Therefore, YED creation	n date:		
" bel	ief in a global flood is a so	cientifically	par	t of the YEC view.
What i	s the assumption of 'unif	ormitarianism'?		
		laws and pro	cesses we see at work i	today are the same ones
a.	That the		besses we see at work	today are the same ones

370.	The YE	C-OEC debate is t	further 'heated' beca	ause YEC's "say	the theological impl	ications of	
	believii	ng in an old Earth	n are problematic en	ough to	the ent	ire	
		message. The heart of the issue is whether, theologically speaking, there					
	could h	nave been	before	Adam and Eve f	first		
371.	Why do	o YEC's believe th	nat is a critical issue?				
	a.	They believe th	at	entered t	he world at the mor	ment Adam and	
		Eve	·				
xxxv.	How do	mainstream sci	entists estimate the	age of the Eart	:h?		
372.	What is	s the 'appearance	e of age' theory?				
	a.						
373.	How m	any 'varves' have	e scientists counted i	in the Green Riv	ver geologic formation	on?	
	a.						
374.	Radion	netric dating is ba	ased on what 3 critica	al assumptions?	?		
	a.	Initial condition	ns are				
	b.	The amount of	the original		and it's decayed pro	oduct haven't	
		been	by prod	cesses other the	at radioactive decay	/	
	с.	The decay	has remail	ned	since th	ne rock was	
		formed.					
375.	Crain a	dmits that "this e	exceedingly brief scie	entific overview	barely	the	
			of the discussion."				
XXXVI.	What is	s old-Earth creat	ionism?				
376.	OEC's s	ay our scientific	'experience' [eviden	ce] should lead	Christians to an adn	nittedly less	
			but	interpre	tation of Genesis."		
377.	OEC's o	contend "that if t	he sun was not		until day	, there could	
	not hav	not have been an actual sunrise and sunset on the first three days—yet Genesis speaks of					
	evenin	evening and morning starting on day one that the words for evening and morning only mark					
	the beg	ginning and endir	ng of each creative _		, and that r	morning and	
	evenin	g are used		in Psalr	ns 30:5, 49:14-15 ar	nd 90:6."	
378.	OEC's a	also contend that	t day 7 of creation ne	ever	[based on se	everal scriptures],	
	suggesting "the other days of Genesis 1 aren't meant to be read as 24-hour periods either."						

379.	"Just as young-Earth creationists believe that unnecessarily accepting an old Earth has					
	consequences for the gospel, old-Earth creationists believe that unnecessarily					
	accepting a young Earth has consequences for the gospel. Old-Earth creationis	sts				
	believe the scientific evidence is so undeniable that promoting a young-Earth view					
	subjects Christianity to"					
380.	"While much separates their interpretation of science and the Bible, there is one major thing					
	YEC's and OEC's agree on: God humans, not as the end re	sult				
	of"					
XXXVII	II. What is evolution?					
381.	"Many Christian parents (if not trivialize) evolutionary theory with the	neir				
	children in favor of emphasizing God's direct creation. Kids are often shocked when they					
	eventually study the for evolution in detail and find it					
	convincing."					
382.	Extra credit: Do you agree with the statement in question 381 (above)? Why/why not?					
	a					
383.	Extra credit: Doos Proyerh 19:17 help us understand why this (above) is a major problem for					
383.	Extra credit: Does Proverb 18:17 help us understand why this (above) is a major problem for	our				
	students in today's culture? How and why?					
	a					
384.	"We owe it to our kids to discuss evolution in an honest and way so					
	they aren't later [when they go to college]."					
385.	Going far beyond the basic meaning of 'evolution', "The 'theory of evolution' is a group of					
	propositions that seek to explain how life on Earth evolved from a					
	primitive species that lived roughly 3.5 years ag	o."				

386.	Which	of the following are accepted by both	DEC's and YEC's without	question:			
	a.	Every human cell contains a code	– a sequence of more th	an 3 billion DNA base			
		pairs.					
	b.	All living things have their unique	versions of DNA. Some	lower forms of life have			
		much longer DNA molecules than hur	nans.				
	c.	Much human DNA is identical to	much chimpanzee DNA.				
	d.	Offspring of any plant or animal of	liffer in their individual st	rengths and weaknesses			
		and some are more likely to survive the	nan others. Those that si	urvive are more likely to			
		reproduce, thus passing their genes to	the next generation.				
	e.	Mutations sometimes occur when	n DNA copies itself. Muta	ations can cause new			
		forms of variability among offspring.					
	f.	In some cases, over time, mutation	ons and natural selection	can result in new species.			
	g.	Given enough time, mutation and	l natural selection can re	sult in 'macroevolution',			
		thus explaining how higher life forms evolved from lower life forms. e.g. reptiles to					
		birds.					
XXXVI	II. What	are the major pieces of evidence for ϵ	evolution?				
387.	Natash	na was blown away when she first enco	untered the evidence for	evolution: "The evidence			
	was sh	ockingly — far more	than I had	ever imagined. The			
	details	were fascinating and	This wasn't som	e half-baked idea about			
		ossils fit together, as I had previously im					
		As scientific as any oth	er science I had ever stu	died and assumed to be			
		. "					
388.	"It was	s hardly a leap to ask myself, Why shou	dn't I	this science if I accept			
	all other science I've been taught? I felt like I couldn't for hours as I lay						
	pondering what life would look like without the I had always						
	in.	•					
389.	"It's im	nportant to know that this one night wh	ien evolution	me came after			
		ttended church for 30-plus years, serve					
		y school classes, read the Bible regularly					
		se things me to f					
		for evolution					

390.	"If evo	lution was	, I had no idea l	now Christianity of	could be	at the same
	time. I	f evolution was not	true, I had no ide	a how there could	d be so	evidence for it. It
	was		How much more	e is learning abou	it the evidence	for evolution
	potent	ially devastating to		_ people with a re	elatively	
	faith?	How much more wi	II they "have no ic	lea what to do wi	ith"	
	inform	ation that immedia	tely seems to		_ the Bible?"	
391.	What a	are the major categ	ories of evidence	supporting evolut	tionary theory?	
	a.	Evidence from the	<u> </u>	record		
		i. Overall pr	ogression of		_to	
		organisms	S			
		ii	fossi	ls found, and fou	nd where	
	b.	Evidence from Bio	geography – the s	study of the		_ of species on
		Earth.				
		i	evolu	ution		
		ii. Distributio	on of Species on _			
	c.	Evidence from		_ traits		
	d.	Evidence from		_ – e.g. whales b	orn with legs	
	e.	Evidence from		_		
392.	Extra c	redit: Do you know	of anyone whose	e faith has been s	haken by scient	ific evidence for
	evoluti	ion? Briefly describ	e the situation an	d the outcome.		
	a.					
393.	Extra c	redit: How might y	ou respond to sor	neone who argue	es that evolution	n is "settled
	science	e", as much accepte	ed fact as Newtoni	an physics?		
	a.					

XXXIX. What are the major challenges to evolution?

people	e who are not	, not	, and not	
	" who	"can be cruelly torn, alr	nost in two, between the	
		evidence of science on	the one hand, and their understan	ding of
what t	heir	book tells them on the	other."?	
a.				
What a		vidence from the fossil r	ecord that are prime evidence aga	inst
			fossils	
	The		•	
			annot sufficiently account for [the	Cambriar
•	ion for three reasons]	,	,	
•	_		from Cambrian fossils"	
b.	" skeptics of evolut	ion point out that the _	plans from th	ıe
	Cambrian Explosion	are very	from one another, yet they	v've
	exhibited remarkable	e	since that time."	
c.			Cambrian animals represents an e	normous
	jump in the	of DNA	would have required significant ar	nounts of
	new	"		
What a		ed challenges to evoluti	onary theory?	
a.	There is limited "	" in DNA		
b.	Most DNA mutations	s are	or	
When	the human genome w	as first mapped, scienti	sts estimated that "just 2 percent c	of DNA
was fu	nctional" exactly w	hat evolutionary theory	[but less	than 10
years l	ater] "They discover	ed that much of the DN	A previously believed to be 'junk'	actually
	ms	functions " [thus	defying evolutionary predictions]	

399.	"Skeptics of evolution, quest	tion whether DNA	really can produce the			
	new nee	eded to develop	traits. They say mutations			
	usually reshuffle or	existing informat	ion— not new			
	information that while some	e cases of information-gainin	g mutations been			
	found, in order for evolution to	be true, there would need t	to be of			
	them—far	than we see."				
400.	Evolutionary theory "doesn't c	laim to explain the origin of t	he first life but "Evolutionists			
	believe that the first life	from	matter. This process			
	is called					
401.			Many investigators feel uneasy about			
	stating in public that the origin	of life is a	, even though behind closed			
	doors they freely admit that th	ey are	."			
402.	"These challenges are important to understand. But it's one thing to challenge a theory ad					
	another thing to	a case for	theory one final			
	questionIs there any scientif	ic evidence in biology for a _	intelligence?			
xxxx.	What is intelligent design					
403.	"While many scientists acknow	vledge the	of design in biology, they usually			
	reject the	of design."				
404.	"Intelligent design is the scient	ific theory that says some fea	atures of the universe and living			
	things are best	by an	cause. [but] it's important			
	to clarify that the theory of int	elligent design has no	commitments. It			
	doesn't attempt to	or	the intelligent			
	that might be responsible for any scientifically detected design. The					
	conclusion of design is strictly	based on an	from			
405.	" design can be detected who	en information exhibits wh	at is called			
	<i>n</i>					
406.	"To exhibit specified complexit	ty—the theoretical mark of d	esign—information must be			
			, and <i>specified</i> ."			
407.			ust first eliminate the possibility that			
	it's actually the result of a	event"				

408.	Are ice crystals contingent? Why? a.				
	<u> </u>				
409.	What does this statement mean? "Things that aren't necessary are contingent. Contingency is				
	the first qualifier of design."				
	a				
410.	"Complexity is an important design qualifier because scientists want to make sure they aren't				
	attributing every somewhat event to design when many of those events				
	are by chance"				
411.	"Even if something is extremely improbable, that doesn't mean it happen by				
	chance [For information to be the result of design it must be] specified. The specified in				
	specified means that the information matches a known				
	·"				
412.	"The existence of a pattern in complex information is therefore an				
	important consideration for determining design."				
413.	All known examples of information meeting these criteria [contingent, complex and specified]				
	are the product of intelligent —not processes.				
414.	"Given that DNA exhibits specified, and that all other known examples of				
	specified complexity originate from an intelligent source, intelligent design theorists say we can				
	also infer that intelligence is the explanation for the biological				
	of DNA."				
415.	"Intelligent design theory has been the target of attacks from all sides.				
	a. Evolutionists regularly reject it as science.				
	b. Some theistic evolutionists express skepticism that God's supernatural activity in the				
	world would be scientifically				
	c. Other Christians criticize intelligent design proponents for not going to the next level of				
	making a case for the God."				

416.	Extra cr	edit: Is Christian ap	pologetics import	ant? Why/Why	Not?	
	a.					