

Study Guides

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Table Of Contents

Session 1: The Importance of Genesis -- Study Guide	02
Session 2: An Order of Creation - Study Guide	14
Session 3: A Focus on Man - Study Guide	21
Unit 4: The Rise and Fall of Man - Study Guide	25
Unit 5: The Great Worldwide Flood - Study Guide	27
Unit 6: Genesis Compromised	32
Unit 7: <i>The Young Earth</i> - Part 1	39
Unit 8: <i>The Young Earth</i> - Part 2	53
Unit 9: Life – A Testimony of a Creator After its Own Kind	65
Unit 10: The Fossil Record – Study Guide	75
Reference Notes (Footnote Listing)	96

Session I: The Importance of Genesis -- Study Guide**1. Contrast two worldviews - God Centered versus Man Centered**

CREATION (God Centered)	EVOLUTION (Man Centered)
Based on God's Word ¹ (Self-existing eternal Creator) ² Ex Nihilo – out of nothing, - In the ^a beginning ^b God created the heavens and the earth. (Gen 1:1) ³	Based on Man's Word (Self-originating or self-existing cosmos) The material universe itself is eternal There is no Creator; there is no design or purpose. Everything we see simply emerged and evolved by pure chance from a total void. ⁴
Creator/Outside Intelligence (Cosmos created by divine fiat) a literal six-day creation and a young age for the universe ⁵ When we're dealing with things created ex nihilo , evidences of maturity or signs of age do not constitute proof of antiquity. ⁶ the universe was mature when it was created. God created it with the appearance of age. ⁷	Unknown Internal Process (Cosmos organized itself) Universe is billions of years old Appearance of age
Absolutes – Bible Standards Freedom in God's Law (Basic systems completed in the past by supernatural processes)	Relativism Rules Change – Relative Standards Freedom of Choice (All systems developed by still-continuing natural processes)
Accountability to God God created man in His image (Net changes in created systems "downward" toward disorganization)	Accountability to Man Man created God (Net changes in evolving systems "upward" toward higher organization)

¹ De Rosa, Tom, *Evidence For Creation: Intelligent Answers for Open Minds*, (Published by Coral Ridge Ministries, 2003), P 14.² Morris, Henry M., *The Defender's Study Bible*, (Published by World Bible Publishers, 1995) Appendix 2, P 1491.^a Ps. 102:25; Is. 40:21; [John 1:1–3; Heb. 1:10]^b Gen. 2:4; [Ps. 8:3; 89:11; 90:2]; Is. 44:24; Acts 17:24; Rom. 1:20; [Heb. 1:2; 11:3]; Rev. 4:11³ *The New King James Version*. 1996, c1982 (Ge 1:1). Nashville: Thomas Nelson.⁴ MacArthur, J. (2001). *The battle for the beginning : The Bible on creation and the fall of Adam* (Page 31). Nashville, TN: W Pub. Group.⁵ MacArthur, J. (2001). *The battle for the beginning : The Bible on creation and the fall of Adam* (Page 56). Nashville, TN: W Pub. Group.⁶ MacArthur, J. (2001). *The battle for the beginning : The Bible on creation and the fall of Adam* (Page 55). Nashville, TN: W Pub. Group.⁷ MacArthur, J. (2001). *The battle for the beginning : The Bible on creation and the fall of Adam* (Page 54). Nashville, TN: W Pub. Group.

2. Explain the differences between Evolution (Naturalism) and Creation

Condensed Definitions.

Creation—belief that the origin, history, and destiny of the universe, life, and human life is based on God's Word about a perfect-six-day-creation, ruined by man's sin, destroyed by Noah's flood, and restored to new life in Christ.⁸

Evolution – belief that (with or without God's involvement) the origin, history, and “meaning” of the universe, life, and human life is based on expert human opinion about time, chance, and long ages of death and struggle.⁹

(Upward change through lots of time)

Science -- (1) general: body of knowledge acquired by human investigation; (2) experimental/empirical science: body of knowledge and concepts acquired and tested by repeatable observations of physical phenomena.¹⁰

Creationism -- (1) Cosmogonical theory holding that matter, the various forms of life, and the world were created by God out of nothing as described in the Book of Genesis; opposed to Darwinian theory of evolution. (2) Doctrine that God creates a fresh soul for each human being at conception, as opposed to Traducianism, which holds that the soul is formed naturally in the body through procreation.¹¹

Scripture teaches that God created the universe out of *nothing*. He spoke it into existence by His Word. In fact, one of the unique features of the creation account in Genesis is a repeated stress on divine creation by *fiat*¹—meaning that a simple decree from God brought the created thing into being. It's one of the fundamental tenets of true faith: “By faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the word of God, so that the things which are seen were *not made of things which are visible*” (Hebrews 11:3, emphasis added).¹²

Evolution teaches the exact opposite. Evolution turns the creation event into a process that spanned billions of years and is still not complete. Evolutionists further insist that neither life itself nor any of the various species of living creatures came into being by immediate creation from nothing, but that they all emerged first from inanimate matter and then from pre-existing life-forms through a series of slow changes and genetic mutations that took some twenty billion years (or longer)—and that everything is still evolving..¹³

⁸ Morris, Henry III, *After Eden*, (Master Books, Inc., Copyright 2000) ISBN 0-89051-402-X, P 52-53.

⁹ Morris, Henry III, *After Eden*, (Master Books, Inc., Copyright 2000) ISBN 0-89051-402-X, P 52-53.

¹⁰ Morris, Henry III, *After Eden*, (Master Books, Inc., Copyright 2000) ISBN 0-89051-402-X, P 52-53.

¹¹ Kurian, G. T. (2001). *Nelson's new Christian dictionary : The authoritative resource on the Christian world*. Nashville, Tenn.: Thomas Nelson Pubs.

¹ *Fiat* is the Latin word meaning, “let it be done.”

¹² MacArthur, J. (2001). *The battle for the beginning : The Bible on creation and the fall of Adam* (Page 49). Nashville, TN: W Pub. Group.

¹³ MacArthur, J. (2001). *The battle for the beginning : The Bible on creation and the fall of Adam* (Page 49). Nashville, TN: W Pub. Group.

Since each model of origins entails a comprehensive worldview, embracing the whole of reality, each is basically philosophical or better religious. The premise that evolution is science and creation is religion is obviously false since it impossible for scientists actually *observe or repeat unique events of the past*. **Evolution is based on the premise of naturalism, not science. In fact, evolution is the underlying premise of more religions than creation.**

The true worldview is not evolutionary humanism, as taught in the majority of the world's educational institutions, but Biblical creationism, centered in the Lord Jesus Christ as Creator, Redeeming Savior, and coming King and Lord of All.

3. State the biblical basis for the rationale of the entire cosmos. How is the Cosmos held together?

¹⁶ For ^fby Him all things were created that are in heaven and that are on earth, visible and invisible, whether thrones or ^gdominions or ⁵principalities or ⁶powers. All things were created ^hthrough Him and for Him. ¹⁴ (Colossians 1:16)

Him, (Jesus Christ) being the preeminent one. He is fully God in every **the firstborn over all creation.**

Creation is God's action in bringing the natural universe into being. The writer of the Epistle to the Hebrews in the New Testament declared, **"By faith we understand that the world was framed by the word of God, so that the things which are seen were not made of things which are visible"** (Heb. 11:3).¹⁵

God is Creator - the only being capable of making something from nothing. The Hebrew verb for "create" always and only has God as its subject. ¹⁶

Created - *bara* (Hebrew)

a. Only testimony of starting from nothing.

All cosmogonies begin with forming out of existing materials.

Ex Nihilo – out of nothing, - **In the ^abeginning ^bGod created the heavens and the earth.** (Gen 1:1)¹⁷

f John 1:3; Heb. 1:2, 3

g [Eph. 1:20, 21; Col. 2:15]

5 rulers

6 authorities

h John 1:3; Rom. 11:36; 1 Cor. 8:6; Heb. 2:10

¹⁴*The New King James Version*. 1996, c1982 (Col 1:16). Nashville: Thomas Nelson.

¹⁵Youngblood, R. F., Bruce, F. F., Harrison, R. K., & Thomas Nelson Publishers. (1995). *Nelson's new illustrated Bible dictionary*. Rev. ed. of: Nelson's illustrated Bible dictionary.; Includes index. Nashville: T. Nelson.

¹⁶Youngblood, R. F., Bruce, F. F., Harrison, R. K., & Thomas Nelson Publishers. (1995). *Nelson's new illustrated Bible dictionary*. Rev. ed. of: Nelson's illustrated Bible dictionary.; Includes index. Nashville: T. Nelson.

a Ps. 102:25; Is. 40:21; [John 1:1–3; Heb. 1:10]

b Gen. 2:4; [Ps. 8:3; 89:11; 90:2]; Is. 44:24; Acts 17:24; Rom. 1:20; [Heb. 1:2; 11:3]; Rev. 4:11

¹⁷*The New King James Version*. 1996, c1982 (Ge 1:1). Nashville: Thomas Nelson.

Excerpts from scripture:**John 1:1–3**

¹ In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. ² He was in the beginning with God. ³ All things were made through Him, and without Him nothing was made that was made.¹⁸

in the beginning (v. 1)—In an absolute sense this phrase refers to the beginning of the space-time universe.

the Word (v. 1)—The Greek term is logos, and in extra-biblical, philosophical literature it stood for impersonal wisdom, rational principle, or divine reason; here John imbued the concept with personality.

the Word was with God (v. 1)—The Word, as the Second Person of the Trinity, was in intimate fellowship with God the Father throughout all eternity.

the Word was God (v. 1)—The Word had all the essence or attributes of deity; that is, Jesus the Messiah was (and is) fully God.

all things were made through Him (v. 3)—Jesus Christ was God the Father's agent in creation.¹⁹

Also, the plain teaching of Scripture is that this world's history has *not* been one of uniform natural and geological processes from the beginning. But according to the Bible, there have been at least two global cataclysmic events: creation itself and a catastrophic worldwide flood in Noah's time. These would sufficiently explain virtually all the geological and hydrological features of the earth as we know it.²⁰

From the following Biblical passages and from recorded history we can view world history and destiny as having three (3) distinct time frames: The Past & (His Good Creation) – The creation (Paradise lost²¹) and up to including the global flood, (destroyed by water),

Our Present World – from after the flood until the fulfillment when this world will be “burned up”, (destroyed by fire), and

The Future (Kingdom) – The new heavens and new earth (Paradise regained²²) designed for man in a state of everlasting redemption.

¹⁶ **For by Him were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, (Col 1:16)** ²³,

³ **Through faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the word of God, so that things which are seen were not made of things which do appear. (Heb 11:3)**²⁴, and

¹⁰ **But the day of the Lord will come as a thief in the night; in the which the heavens shall pass away with a great noise, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat, the earth also and the works that are therein shall be burned up. (2 Pe 3:10)**²⁵

¹⁸MacArthur, J. (2000). *John : Jesus - The Word, the Messiah, the Son of God*. MacArthur Bible studies (Page 6). Nashville, TN: W Publishing Group.

¹⁹MacArthur, J. (2000). *John : Jesus - The Word, the Messiah, the Son of God*. MacArthur Bible studies (Page 7). Nashville, TN: W Publishing Group.

²⁰MacArthur, J. (2001). *The battle for the beginning : The Bible on creation and the fall of Adam* (Page 52). Nashville, TN: W Pub. Group.

²¹ Morris, Henry M., *The Genesis Record*, (Baker Books, 38th printing, October 2002) ISBN: 0-8010-6004-4, P 32.

²² Morris, Henry M., *The Genesis Record*, (Baker Books, 38th printing, October 2002) ISBN: 0-8010-6004-4, P 32.

²³*The Holy Bible : King James Version*. 1995 (Col 1:16). Oak Harbor, WA: Logos Research Systems, Inc.

²⁴*The Holy Bible : King James Version*. 1995 (Heb 11:3). Oak Harbor, WA: Logos Research Systems, Inc.

²⁵*The Holy Bible : King James Version*. 1995 (2 Pe 3:10). Oak Harbor, WA: Logos Research Systems, Inc.

¹ And I saw a new heaven and a new earth: for the first heaven and the first earth were passed away; and there was no more sea. (Rev. 21:1)²⁶

4. Why is the Genesis account so foundational?

The starting point for Christianity is not Matthew 1:1, but Genesis 1:1. Tamper with the Book of Genesis and you undermine the very foundation of Christianity. You cannot treat Genesis 1 as a fable or a mere poetic saga without severe implications to the rest of Scripture. The creation account is where God starts His account of history. It is impossible to alter the beginning without impacting the rest of the story—not to mention the ending. If Genesis 1 is not accurate, then there's no way to be certain that the rest of Scripture tells the truth. If the starting point is wrong, then the Bible itself is built on a foundation of falsehood.²⁷

The word *genesis* of course means “origin” and the Book of Genesis gives the only true and reliable account of the origin of all the basic entities of the universe and of life. The Book of Genesis thus is in reality the foundation of all true history, as well as of true science and true philosophy. It is above all else the foundation of God's revelation, as given in the Bible. No other book of the Bible is quoted as copiously or referred to so frequently, in other books of the Bible as is Genesis.²⁸

Origin of (the): universe, order & complexity, solar system, atmosphere & hydrosphere, life, man, marriage, evil, language, government, culture, religion, and the chosen people.

Scripture is God-breathed (2 Timothy 3:16)—inspired truth from God. “[Scripture] never came by the will of man, but holy men of God spoke as they were moved by the Holy Spirit” (2 Peter 1:21). Jesus summed the point up perfectly when He said, “Thy word is truth” (John 17:17 kjv). The Bible is supreme truth, and therefore it is the standard by which scientific theory should be evaluated, not vice versa.²⁹

Over the past century, claims that evolution is a scientific fact have become more entrenched in our schools. As a result, the first eleven chapters of Genesis have slowly become an embarrassment within many Christian churches and seminaries. Few people in these churches and seminaries have stopped to consider just how foundational these chapters are to the New Testament. The early chapters of Genesis were frequently referred to by every New Testament writer and Jesus Christ Himself. What happens to their credibility if these early chapters are incorrect?

All New Testament writers believed that Genesis 1–11 were historically accurate. Note:³⁰

- A. Every New Testament writer refers to the early chapters of Genesis (Genesis 1–11)
- B. Jesus Christ referred to each of the first seven chapters of Genesis.**
- C. All New Testament books except Galatians, Philippians, I and II Thessalonians, II Timothy, Titus, Philemon, and II and III John have references to Genesis 1-11.

²⁶ *The Holy Bible : King James Version*. 1995 (Re 21:1). Oak Harbor, WA: Logos Research Systems, Inc.

²⁷ MacArthur, J. (2001). *The battle for the beginning : The Bible on creation and the fall of Adam* (Page 44). Nashville, TN: W Pub. Group.

²⁸ Morris, Henry M., *The Genesis Record*, (Baker Books, 38th printing, October 2002) ISBN: 0-8010-6004-4, P 18-21.

²⁹ MacArthur, J. (2001). *The battle for the beginning : The Bible on creation and the fall of Adam* (Page 22). Nashville, TN: W Pub. Group.

³⁰ Brown, Walt, *In The Beginning: Compelling Evidence for Creation and the Flood*, (Center for Scientific Creation, Seventh Edition, Copyright 2001), P 283.

- D. Every chapter of Genesis 1–11, except chapter 8, is directly referred to somewhere in the New Testament.
- E. Every New Testament writer apparently accepted these early chapters of Genesis as historically accurate.

Paul's presentation of the doctrine of original sin in Romans 5:12–20 depends on a historical Adam and a literal interpretation of the account in Genesis about how he fell.³¹ Clearly Paul regarded both the creation and fall of Adam as history, not allegory.

5. Demonstrate with the use of the scripture of how Christ considers the account of Creation important.

Christ referred to each of the first seven chapters of Genesis. Jesus Himself referred to the creation of Adam and Eve as a historical event (Mark 10:6).³²

In brief, Jesus confirmed that the Old Testament is the divinely authoritative Word of God and He promised that the Holy Spirit would lead His disciples in writing an inspired New Testament.

He said that **"Scripture cannot be broken"** (John 10:35), and it **"must be fulfilled"** (Luke 24:44), and that **"ignorance of the Old Testament"** is the source of **"error"** (Matt 22:29), and Jesus said, **"... til heaven and earth pass away, not an iota, not a dot, will pass from the law until all is accomplished"** (Matt 5:18).

Numerous other passages leave **no doubt** that one of the central teachings of Jesus was that the **Scriptures are the divinely inspired Word of God.**

6. Analyze the Biblical principle of sin before death.

Prior to chapter 3 of Genesis, there was no sin or death. Man lived in complete harmony with God. The creation was God's perfect world, which He made for His glory, because it pleased Him, and it was very good.

The origin of sin

Scripture stresses that God is not responsible for sin. Genesis makes it clear that God created both the world and humanity without sin. Sin was not part of God's intention for his creation.

Genesis locates the origin of sin in a fundamental refusal to trust God, leading to direct disobedience. Through the temptation of the serpent (often regarded as a symbol of evil or Satan), Adam and Eve come to distrust God and question his intentions. They desire to be like God himself, "knowing good and evil." Human sin is thus due to rebellion against God. It reflects a misuse of human freedom and a refusal to accept the fact that human beings are God's creatures, rather than their own creators. The effects of the introduction of sin are immediate. The close fellowship between God and humanity is destroyed. Pain and death enter into

³¹MacArthur, J. (2001). *The battle for the beginning : The Bible on creation and the fall of Adam* (Page 23). Nashville, TN: W Pub. Group.

³²MacArthur, J. (2001). *The battle for the beginning : The Bible on creation and the fall of Adam* (Page 23). Nashville, TN: W Pub. Group.

the world. And the originally intimate relationship between Adam and Eve is shattered through distrust and mutual recrimination.

(This is known as the curse.)

Only through the redemption achieved by Jesus Christ as the “second Adam” can the situation be restored.

“The chief end of man is to glorify God and to enjoy Him forever.” Man was created to glorify God (see Lev. 10:3; 1 Chron. 16:24–29; Ps. 148; Rom. 15:5–6), and for him to fail to give God glory is therefore the ultimate affront to his Creator.³³

2:25 both naked ... not ashamed. With no knowledge of evil before the Fall, even nakedness was shameless and innocent. They found their complete gratification in the joy of their one union and their service to God. With no inward principle of evil to work on, the solicitation to sin had to come from without, and it did.³⁴

7. Explain the complete gospel with the foundational teachings through creation.

I. MAN, A SPECIAL CREATION.

A. Rest of creation spoken into existence.

1. God formed man’s body out of dust.
2. God breathed into man life.

B. Man has a special relationship to God above all other creators.

Made in the image of God.

“The chief end of man is to glorify God and to enjoy Him forever.” Man was created to glorify God (see Lev. 10:3; 1 Chron. 16:24–29; Ps. 148; Rom. 15:5–6), and for him to fail to give God glory is therefore the ultimate affront to his Creator.³⁵

1. A touch of God in every man. (The God Void)
2. The capacity to know God.
3. The capacity for fellowship with God.

The Curse.

Scripture stresses that God is not responsible for sin. Genesis makes it clear that God created both the world and humanity without sin. Sin was not part of God’s intention for his creation.

Only through the redemption achieved by Jesus Christ as the “second Adam” can the situation be restored.³⁶

³³ The *Westminster Shorter Catechism* (1647) ISBN 1401101178

³⁴ MacArthur, J. J. (1997, c1997). *The MacArthur Study Bible* (electronic ed.) (Ge 2:25). Nashville: Word Pub.

³⁵ The *Westminster Shorter Catechism* (1647) ISBN 1401101178

³⁶ , *The NIV Thematic Reference Bible*, (Zondervan Publishing House, 2002) electronic edition

The greatest blessing that is bound up in the curse is the promise of Christ, the Redeemer, the Seed of the woman—the **One** who would crush the serpent’s head.

- He would be the Seed of **the woman**. This is significant language, because normally, offspring are spoken of as the seed of their fathers. This seems to be a **subtle reference to Christ’s virgin birth**. He was the offspring of a woman in a particular sense, but God was His only Father (Luke 1:34–35).
- There would be enmity between Him and the serpent. **“I will put enmity between you and the woman, and between your seed and her Seed”** (Genesis 3:15). This signifies the continuous conflict between Satan and Christ. Satan, the destroyer of men’s souls, opposes Christ, the Savior of the world. The evil one hates the Holy One and has therefore set himself and “his seed”—all those who belong to his kingdom (both demons and humans)—against the Seed of the woman.
- The Seed of the woman would suffer. Satan would bruise His heel. This speaks of Christ’s suffering on the cross. **“He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities; the chastisement for our peace was upon Him, and by His stripes we are healed”** (Isaiah 53:5).
- The Savior would triumph. He would end the enmity forever by crushing the serpent’s head. Satan, the serpent, did his best to destroy Christ, but in the end it left only a bruise that would heal. Christ rose from the dead in triumph, gaining redemption for Adam’s fallen race, while destroying the works of the devil. And in that act he sealed Satan’s final defeat, crushing the serpent’s head as promised.

The first glimmer of hope that all this would occur shone forth, of all places, in the curse God pronounced after Adam sinned! And the rest of Scripture, from this point on, merely fills in the gaps in the drama of redemption.³⁷ It can be noted that the Book of Genesis (mainly Genesis 1-11) is devoted to the creation and the rest of the other books are mainly focused at God’s redemption of man.

I. WHY DID THEY ATTEMPT TO HIDE FROM THE PRESENCE OF GOD?

- A. Because they had guilty conscience.
- B. How foolish to try to hide from God.

II. WHAT CAUSED THE GUILT COMPLEX? **Disobedience!**

- A. They disobeyed God’s commandment.

III. GOD’S CRY TO ADAM, “WHERE ART THOU?”

- A. Not the call of an arresting officer, but the sob of a heart-broken father
- B. Adam knew where he was.
 1. God has made provision for our sin, that fellowship may be restored.

That which Adam lost through sin, may be restored to all through faith.

“REDEMPTION” Webster’s Dictionary defines redeem as: To ransom, free or rescue by paying a price; To free from the consequences of sin. Some of the synonyms for redeem are, reclaim, recover, regain, rescue, save. These all describe what God has done for the sinner.

I. THE NEED OF REDEMPTION.

³⁷MacArthur, J. (2001). *The battle for the beginning : The Bible on creation and the fall of Adam* (Page 219). Nashville, TN: W Pub. Group.

- A. Man had sinned, he ate the fruit of the tree that God commanded he should not eat.
- B. By his action, Adam had become a slave of Satan, in the kingdom of death and darkness.
- C. One of the results of his transgression was the loss of his innocence, he thus became aware of his nakedness.

D. His spirit now dead, the body ruled over his mind.

II. ADAM'S ATTEMPT TO COVER HIS SIN.

- A. Adam and Eve sewed fig leaves together to try to cover their nakedness.
- B. This is where we read in our text, that God made them coats of skins.
- C. By making a covering for their nakedness with coats of skins,
God was indicating that man needed to sacrifice an animal to cover the guilt of his sin.
 - 1. The consequence of sin was death.
 - 2. An animal could be substituted for the guilty sinner.

Christ bore our sins. He took the guilt of sin upon Himself and was punished for it. That is why Satan was permitted to "bruise" Him. Peter wrote, "[He] bore our sins in His own body on the tree" (1 Peter 2:24). Isaiah the prophet, foreseeing the crucifixion of Christ, wrote, "Surely He has borne our griefs and carried our sorrows; yet we esteemed Him stricken, smitten by God, and afflicted. But He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities; the chastisement for our peace was upon Him, and by His stripes we are healed" (Isaiah 53:4–5). The writer of Hebrews says, "Christ was offered once to bear the sins of many" (Hebrews 9:28).

The apostle Paul, in shocking language, says, "[God] made Him who knew no sin to be sin for us" (2 Corinthians 5:21). God took His own spotless, sinless Son, imputed to Him the guilt of our sin, and then punished Him for it! Isaiah wrote, "It pleased the Lord to bruise Him; He has put Him to grief" (Isaiah 53:10).³⁸

8. Describe the true nature of science.

Science -- (1) general: body of knowledge acquired by a **process of human investigation**; (2) experimental/empirical science: body of knowledge and concepts acquired and tested by repeatable observations of physical phenomena.³⁹

Evolution was devised to explain away the God of the Bible—not because evolutionists really believed a Creator was unnecessary to explain how things began, but because they did not want the God of Scripture as their Judge.⁴⁰

²⁸ **And even as they did not like to retain^h God in *their* knowledge, God gave them over to a reprobate mind, to do those things which are not convenient; (Rom 1:28)**⁴¹

³⁸ MacArthur, J. (2001). *The battle for the beginning : The Bible on creation and the fall of Adam* (Page 219). Nashville, TN: W Pub. Group.

³⁹ Morris, Henry III, *After Eden*, (Master Books, Inc., Copyright 2000) ISBN 0-89051-402-X, P 52-53.

⁴⁰ MacArthur, J. (2001). *The battle for the beginning : The Bible on creation and the fall of Adam* (Page 24). Nashville, TN: W Pub. Group.

^h to retain: or, to acknowledge

⁴¹ *The Holy Bible : King James Version*. 1995 (Ro 1:28). Oak Harbor, WA: Logos Research Systems, Inc.

Observation & Opinion.

Evolution is merely humanism dressed in a shabby lab coat, an incomplete paradigm or world view, an alternate religion.

Evolution is not science. Its central purpose is philosophic and cannot enter the halls of true science for it:

- 1.) Cannot be observed.
- 2.) Cannot be measured.
- 3.) Cannot be repeated.

All the loud mouth screaming in the world cannot change those facts. Evolution is a feeble attempt by humanists to establish a poorly thought out system to counter Christianity.

The battle is not between the Bible and science; it is between the Bible and evolution. Science is not the enemy of the Christian faith. Science is the Christian's ally in its battle with evolution and because of that fact Christianity will always be victorious.

9. List several founding Fathers of Science who took a creationist perspective.

Scientist	Discipline
William Harvey (1578-1657)	Father of Modern Physiology(blood flow) ⁴²
Johannes Kepler (1571-1630)	Astronomy (planetary motion) ⁴³
Blaise Pascal (1627-1662)	Father of Hydrostatics
Robert Boyle (1627-1691)	Father of Physical Chemistry
John Ray (1627-1705)	Botanist
Isaac Newton (1642-1727)	Laws of Gravity, Physics, Calculus
Carl Linnaeus (1707-1778)	Biological Taxonomy

10. Using Romans 1:18-25 answer the following questions?

What is the wrath of God?

Orgē (**wrath**) refers to a settled, determined indignation, not to the momentary, emotional, and often uncontrolled anger (*thumos*) to which human beings are prone.⁴⁴

wrath of God – The free, subjective and holy response of God to sin and to the evil and wickedness exhibited by creatures in opposition to God.⁴⁵

For men who suppress the truth, God will punish man by allowing him to go to exactly what he is, without God.

Define wickedness?

⁴² Gillen, Alen L., Sherwin, Frank J. III, Knowles, Alan, *The Human Body: An Intelligent Design*, (Creation Research Society, 2001 2nd edition) ISBN 0-940384-21-3, back cover

⁴³ De Rosa, Tom, *Evidence For Creation: Intelligent Answers for Open Minds*, (Published by Coral Ridge Ministries, 2003), P 18-19.

⁴⁴ MacArthur, J. (1996, c1991, c1994). *Romans*. Chicago: Moody Press.

⁴⁵ Grenz, Stanley J., Guretzki, David & Nordling, Cherith Fee, *Pocket Dictionary of Theological Terms*, ((Inter Varsity Press, Copyright 1999), P 122.

WICKED, WICKEDNESS (Heb. *ra, rasha*, Gr. *pone4ros, pone4ria*). The KJV often uses these words, but later translations prefer “evil,” especially in the NT. The idea is that of a person or thing that is bad, worthless, depraved, and corrupt, and especially of a person or thing that **opposes God**, his will, his Messiah, and his gospel. It can describe a whole people or an individual or the state in which they are (as seen by God). Psalm 37 has many references to wicked or evil people as they are contrasted with the godly or righteous. This Psalm begins, “Do not fret because of evil men...for like the grass they will soon wither.” Wickedness had been in the world since the entrance of sin, and because of it the Lord sent the great Flood (Gen 6:5), saving only the righteous Noah and his family.

Only wicked people could have killed Jesus the Messiah (Acts 2:23), but also a generation that did not wholeheartedly accept the gospel must be a wicked generation (Matt 16:4). In fact, the whole world is constantly in a state of wickedness (Rom 1:29). The **origin and source of wickedness** is to be sought, not in the wicked hearts of mankind, but in the work and **wiles of the devil**, who is the “wicked” or “evil” one (Matt 13:19; Mark 4:15; Luke 8:12; Eph 6:12). Christians are to have nothing to do with the Wicked One or wickedness (1 John 5:18-19; 2:13) and are to use the shield of faith (Eph 6:16).

The certainty of punishment for the wicked is often declared (e.g., Matt 13:49). God permits wickedness in this age but does not condone it, and he will judge those responsible for it.

¹⁹ **And we know that we are of God, and the whole world lie in wickedness. (1 John 5:19)** ⁴⁶

What are the effects of naturalism?

Naturalism is the view that every law and every force operating in the universe is natural rather than moral, spiritual, or supernatural. Naturalism is inherently anti-theistic, rejecting the very concept of a personal God. Many assume naturalism therefore has nothing to do with religion. In fact, it is a common misconception that naturalism embodies the very essence of scientific objectivity. Naturalists themselves like to portray their system as a philosophy that stands in opposition to all faith-based world-views, pretending that it is scientifically and intellectually superior precisely because of its supposed nonreligious character. Thanks to the Theory of Evolution, naturalism is now the dominant religion of modern society. ⁴⁷

²⁴ ^j **Therefore God also gave them up to uncleanness, in the lusts of their hearts, ^kto dishonor their bodies ^lamong themselves, ²⁵ who exchanged ^mthe truth of God ⁿfor the lie, and worshiped and served the creature rather than the Creator, who is blessed forever. Amen. (Rom 1:24-25)** ⁴⁸

Those who ignore God’s provision for dealing with sin and seek to improve themselves by their own power invariably commit the most heinous sin of all, which is self-righteousness and pride.

⁴⁶ *The Holy Bible : King James Version*. 1995 (1 Jn 5:19). Oak Harbor, WA: Logos Research Systems, Inc.

⁴⁷ MacArthur, J. (2001). *The battle for the beginning : The Bible on creation and the fall of Adam* (Page 11). Nashville, TN: W Pub. Group.

j Ps. 81:12; Acts 7:42; Eph. 4:18, 19

k 1 Cor. 6:18

l Lev. 18:22

m 1 Thess. 1:9

n Is. 44:20; Jer. 10:14; 13:25; 16:19

⁴⁸ *The New King James Version*. 1996, c1982 (Ro 1:24). Nashville: Thomas Nelson.

The rise of naturalism has meant moral catastrophe for modern society. The most damaging ideologies of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries were all rooted in Darwinism. One of Darwin's earliest champions, Thomas Huxley, gave a lecture in 1893 in which he argued that evolution and ethics are incompatible. He wrote that "the practice of that which is ethically best—what we call goodness or virtue—involves a course of conduct which, in all respects, is opposed to that which leads to success in the cosmic struggle for existence."⁴

⁴ Thomas Huxley, "Evolution and Ethics," The Romanes Lecture, 1893.

Session 2: An Order of Creation - Study Guide

1. Given a list of animals, plants and things determine the day in which they were created.

Item	Day
Atmosphere	2
Lions and Tigers	6
Stars	4
Planet earth	1
Grass	3
Radio Waves	1
Man	6
Space	1
Sun	4
Dragons - Leviathan	5 or 6 (Job 41)
Water canopy	4
Whales and Sharks	5
Light (sound, frequency, etc.)	1
Trees	3
Moon	4
Time	1
Oceans (also DNA)	3
Flowering Plants	3
Spiders and Ants	6
Dinosaurs on the land	6
Sparrows and Woodpeckers	5
Herbs	3
Gravity	1
Cattle and Sheep	6
Bacteria	1
Galaxies	4
Elements and Compounds as water	1
Frogs and Turtles	5
Dogs and Cats	6
DNA	3

2. Explain the Time, Matter and Space continuum. Relate the Hebrew translation to the first verse when ever possible.

Created - bara (Hebrew)⁴⁹

- a. Only testimony of starting from nothing.

All cosmogonies begin with forming out of existing materials.

Heaven - shamayim (Hebrew)

- a. It occurs 420 times and in all periods of biblical Hebrew.⁵⁰
- b. Conveys at least five distinctive:
 - 1. Place where God resides
 - 2. Concept of three dimensional space as length, width and height
Space is on the three components below
(Time Matter - Space) Continuum
 - 3. The place for the stars, planets, galaxies and constellations
 - 4. The space in which weather takes place as cloud formation
 - 5. The space in which the birds will fly

Note: That the heavens will be destroyed at the end times. Above (2 to 5) (1 Peter 3:10)

Additional Scripture References that relate to God “stretching out the heavens:

^fHe alone spreads out the heavens, And ²treads on the ³waves of the sea;⁵¹ (Job 9:8)

**Who cover *Yourself* with light as *with* a garment, Who stretch out the heavens like a curtain.⁵²
(Psalm 104:2)**

***is* He who sits above the circle of the earth, And its inhabitants *are* like grasshoppers, Who
^ustretches out the heavens like a curtain, And spreads them out like a ^vtent to dwell in.⁵³ (Isaiah 40:22)**

He ^qhas made the earth by His power, He has ^restablished the world by His wisdom, And ^shas stretched out the heavens at His discretion.⁵⁴ (Jeremiah 10:12)

Thus says the LORD, ^awho stretches out the heavens, lays the foundation of the earth, and ^bforms the spirit of man within him:⁵⁵ (Zechariah 12:1)

⁴⁹ DeRosa, Tom, *CSI-100 Creation Studies – Class Notes Session -2*, dated: 09/07/04.

⁵⁰ DeRosa, Tom, *CSI-100 Creation Studies – Class Notes Session -2*, dated: 09/07/04.

^f Gen. 1:6; Job 37:18; Ps. 104:2, 3; Is. 40:22

² walks

³ Lit. *heights*

⁵¹ *The New King James Version*. 1996, c1982 (Job 9:7). Nashville: Thomas Nelson.

⁵² *The New King James Version*. 1996, c1982 (Ps 104:1). Nashville: Thomas Nelson.

^u Job 9:8; Ps. 104:2; Is. 42:5; 44:24; Jer. 10:12

^v Job 36:29; Ps. 19:4

⁵³ *The New King James Version*. 1996, c1982 (Is 40:21). Nashville: Thomas Nelson.

^q Gen. 1:1, 6, 7; Jer. 51:15

^r Ps. 93:1

^s Job 9:8; Ps. 104:2; Is. 40:22

⁵⁴ *The New King James Version*. 1996, c1982 (Je 10:12). Nashville: Thomas Nelson.

3. How does Genesis 1:2 relate to the creation of energy? Where does the Holy Spirit fit in this verse?

The action of the Holy Spirit – “back and forth” ... creating energy (a sine wave) ...

^dAnd the Spirit of God was hovering over the face of the waters.⁵⁶

4. What were the first words God spoke? How many times did the Christ speak in the first chapter of Genesis? Relate John 1:1-5 to Genesis 3.

The first verse of the Bible gives us a surer and better, a more satisfying and useful, knowledge of the origin of the universe, than all the volumes of the philosophers. The lively faith of humble Christians understands this matter better than the elevated fancy of the greatest wits, Heb. 11:3.⁵⁷

The phrase “God created” (Gen. 1:1, 21, 27) in Genesis 1 is eclipsed by another: “**God said**” (Gen. 1:3, 6, 7, 11, 14, 20, 24, 26, 29). Its frequency attests to its significance in stressing the way in which God created—simply by speaking a word (Ps. 33:6, 9; Heb. 11:3).⁵⁸

First Words God Spoke: “*Then God said ...*” (10 times)

5. Relate the meaning the actual meaning of light to Jesus Christ.

1:3 God said. God effortlessly spoke light into existence (cf. Pss. 33:6; 148:5). This dispelled the darkness of v. 2. **light.** The greater and lesser lights (the sun and moon) were created later (1:14–19) on the fourth day. Here, God was the provider of light (2 Cor. 4:6) and will in eternity future be the source of light (cf. Rev. 21:23).⁵⁹

⁶ For God, who commanded the light to shine out of darkness, hath shined in our hearts, to give the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ. ⁶⁰

Also from John:

a Is. 42:5; 44:24

b Num. 16:22; [Eccl. 12:7; Is. 57:16]; Heb. 12:9

⁵⁵*The New King James Version*. 1996, c1982 (Zec 12:1). Nashville: Thomas Nelson.

d [Gen. 6:3]; Job 26:13; Ps. 33:6; 104:30; Is. 40:13, 14

⁵⁶*The New King James Version*. 1996, c1982 (Ge 1:2). Nashville: Thomas Nelson.

⁵⁷Henry, M. (1996, c1991). *Matthew Henry's commentary on the whole Bible : Complete and unabridged in one volume* (Ge 1:1). Peabody: Hendrickson.

⁵⁸Youngblood, R. F., Bruce, F. F., Harrison, R. K., & Thomas Nelson Publishers. (1995). *Nelson's new illustrated Bible dictionary*. Rev. ed. of: Nelson's illustrated Bible dictionary.; Includes index. Nashville: T. Nelson.

⁵⁹MacArthur, J. J. (1997, c1997). *The MacArthur Study Bible* (electronic ed.) (Ge 1:3). Nashville: Word Pub.

⁶⁰*The Holy Bible : King James Version*. 1995 (2 Co 4:6). Oak Harbor, WA: Logos Research Systems, Inc.

^{3 f} All things were made through Him, and without Him nothing was made that was made. ^{4 g} In Him was life, and ^h the life was the light of men. ⁵ And ⁱ the *light shines* in the darkness, and the darkness did not ¹ comprehend it. ⁶¹

- **Light is a reflection of Jesus Christ.**
- ***“I Am the Light of the World”***

¹² Then Jesus spoke to them again, saying, ⁱ “I am the light of the world. He who ^j follows Me shall not walk in darkness, but have the light of life.”⁶² (John 8:12)

⁵ As long as I am in the world, ^e “I am the light of the world.”⁶³ (John 9:5)

Also Jesus referred to God’s People also as the light of the world: We’re the light of the world and the salt of the earth (Matt. 5:13–16), and God wants us to exert a positive influence on society.⁶⁴

LIGHT “Light” implies holiness, but its primary emphasis is on illumination. Jesus is *the* Light of the world, showing us the way to God. We are to live as His Word shows us how, and so be “children of the light.”⁶⁵

As the Light of the world, Jesus reveals the morality of God. In Him we see beyond all previous revelations of goodness. In His every action, Jesus gives a clear and unmistakable picture of grace. He shakes our old ideas of morality, and helps us to understand God’s righteousness.⁶⁶

6. Contrast the Canopy Theory with Russell Humphrey’s Starlight and Time model.

Canopy Theory: waters above the earth; heaven = atmospheric sense.
The canopy theory is supported by several sources:

f Ps. 33:6; [Eph. 3:9; Col. 1:16, 17; Heb. 1:2]

g [1 John 5:11]

h John 8:12; 9:5; 12:46

i [John 3:19]

l Or *overcome*

⁶¹ *The New King James Version*. 1996, c1982 (Jn 1:3). Nashville: Thomas Nelson.

i Is. 9:2; Mal. 4:2; John 1:4; 9:5; 12:35; [2 Tim. 1:10]

j 1 Thess. 5:5

⁶² *The New King James Version*. 1996, c1982 (Jn 8:12). Nashville: Thomas Nelson.

e [John 1:5, 9; 3:19; 8:12; 12:35, 46]

⁶³ *The New King James Version*. 1996, c1982 (Jn 9:4). Nashville: Thomas Nelson.

⁶⁴ Wiersbe, W. W. (1996, c1994). *Be available*. An Old testament study. (Jdg 18:1). Wheaton, IL: Victor Books.

⁶⁵ Richards, L., & Richards, L. O. (1987). *The teacher's commentary*. Includes index. Wheaton, Ill.: Victor Books.

⁶⁶ Richards, L., & Richards, L. O. (1987). *The teacher's commentary*. Includes index. Wheaton, Ill.: Victor Books.

1. The Bible: various scriptures either directly or indirectly support the theory.
2. Ancient traditions: historical accounts are numerous among the earliest records of man.
3. Science: there are many areas of science that correlate with the theory.⁶⁷
 - Atmosphere
 - Sky; region of stars, etc.
 - Heaven; Throne of God
 - Fabric of Space itself. [**Canopy theory: Henry Morris and Institute of Creation Research.**]

*The heavens declare the glory of God; and the **firmament** shows His handy work.* (Psalm 19:1)

The Russell Humphery's model requires that there was a thin layer of water above the earth and the earth is the center of the universe and that the expansion described emanated from the earth, outward dilating the time/speed of light. Time outside the earth could have been many more time that of the earth time, allowing space to expand to make distant clusters of hydrogen and helium atoms more compact. Distant stars age more rapidly as their light travels to earth. This theory also places the earth at the center of the universe.

7. Explain the purpose of the stars and heavenly bodies.

- To show man the glory of God.
- Gravitational forces of the heavenly bodies hold everything together.

8. Describe the DNA model as it is compared to the seed of life.

The DNA Code

Our DNA is a 3-out-of-4, error-correcting, self-replicating code, consisting of over 3 *billion* elements defining the manufacture and arrangement of hundreds of thousands of devices; each device consisting of unique assemblies selected from over 200 proteins; each protein involving 3,000 atoms in 3-dimensional configurations, all defined from an alphabet of 20 amino acids!

Tangle-free Handling?

Think of the DNA strand as equivalent to two strands of monofilament fishing line 125 miles long, stored inside a basketball; it is unzipped, copied, and restored on spools (at 3 times the speed of an airplane propeller), *without tangling!*

It would have been impossible for this to have evolved by chance.

It is a gift of God, created by God.

The ("Simple") Cell

The "simple cell" is unparalleled in its complexity and adaptive design. It has a central memory bank, assembly plants and processing units, repackaging and shipping centers, robot machines (protein molecules: 3000 atoms each in 3D configurations; hundreds of thousands of specific types), and elaborate communication systems with quality control and repair mechanisms.

⁶⁷Lindsay, D. G. (1999, c1991). *The canopied earth : World that was*. Dallas, TX: Christ for the Nations.

9. When where the dinosaurs created? What is the significance of the creation of dinosaurs?

- Dinosaurs on the land were created on day six, just as man was.
- God's majesty to His servant, Job.
- God has demonstrated His handy work and magnificence through His creation, so man could look upon it and know God by His creation (general revelation).

10. How was man created?

I. MAN, A SPECIAL CREATION.

- A. Rest of creation spoken into existence.
 1. God formed man's body out of dust.
 2. God breathed into man life.
- B. Man has a special relationship to God above all other creators. **Made in the image of God.**
 1. A touch of God in every man.
 2. The capacity to know God.
 3. The capacity for fellowship with God.

11. Relate how the two great laws of thermodynamics in Science are found in the order of creation.

Laws of Thermodynamics: (created on the 6th day)

- **1st Law—Conservation:** Matter and Energy cannot be created or destroyed ("You can't win.")

Gen 2:2-3; Heb 4:3-4; Neh 9:6.

Over the past 125 years, the Laws of Thermodynamics have been fully described. The **First Law of Thermodynamics** asserts that matter or its energy equivalent can neither be created nor destroyed (under *natural* circumstances). Nowhere in the universe is matter being observed being created or annihilated. All observed processes conserve matter or its equivalent energy. Corollary: **natural processes cannot create energy.** All is a result of the *past*.

- **2nd Law—Entropy (Law of Decay):** All processes involve a loss ("You can't break even.")

Ps 103:25,26; Isa 51:6; Mt 24:35; Rom 8:21.

The **Second Law of Thermodynamics, (from order to disorder)** also called the "Arrow of Time," asserts that as time advances, the universe progresses from a state of order to a state of greater disorder (entropy). This also declares that the energy available to do work continually decreases. The universe appears to run "**downhill**" to an eventual heat death when no temperature differences exist (no energy is available), resulting in uniform randomness. [**Looking back, total is limited: the universe had a beginning.**]

Heat always flows from hot bodies to cold bodies. If the universe was infinitely old, the temperature throughout the universe would be uniform. It isn't; therefore, it isn't infinitely old. The universe had a beginning. And it is destined for an ending. The most profound discovery of modern physics is that we live in a *finite* universe. From a singularity of a beginning... to an ultimate thermodynamic termination as an ending.

12. Utilize the Exodus 20:11 and 31:17 to support nothing other than a literal seven day week.

God made all of creation in six literal (24 hour) days, and then declared the seventh day to man as a day of rest.

Utilizing the “Timothy test”, and not stretching the Word of God to mean anything but what it says, concludes that the Bible is God’s Words related to man, and that creation was six regular days, and seventh day was a day of rest. The seventh day was made by God for man, and is to be used as a day of rest.

- 11 **For in six days the Lord made the heavens and the earth, the sea and all that is in them, and rested on the seventh day; therefore the Lord blessed the sabbath day and made it holy.**⁶⁸
- 17 **It is a sign between Me and the sons of Israel forever; for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, but on the seventh day He ceased from labor, and was refreshed.”**⁶⁹

Israel is commanded to rest on the seventh day and keep it holy. Those who desecrate it are to be put to death. The Sabbath is intended to remind Israel of two things (Ex. 31:17):

- a. God created the world in six days and then rested.
- b. God has a special relationship with Israel.⁷⁰

⁶⁸*New American Standard Bible : 1995 update.* 1995 (Ex 20:11). LaHabra, CA: The Lockman Foundation.
a Ex 31:13; Ezek 20:12

b Gen 1:31; 2:2, 3; Ex 20:11

⁶⁹*New American Standard Bible : 1995 update.* 1995 (Ex 31:17). LaHabra, CA: The Lockman Foundation.

⁷⁰Willmington, H. L. (1999). *The Outline Bible* (Ex 31:12-17). Wheaton, Ill.: Tyndale House Publishers.

Session 3: A Focus on Man - Study Guide

1. Define a human being as it relates to Genesis 1:26-27, Genesis 2:7 and 2:22. 1 Corinthians 15:38, 39 and Psalm 8:4-5.

- The main issue of Genesis 1 is the creation of the human race, for the purpose of God's delight, and so we can commune with Him, for His glory.

Everything culminates in this event, and Scripture devotes more space to describing Adam's creation than to any other facet of creation. Because this final act of creation is so crucial, all of Genesis 2 is devoted to an expanded description of it.

Also note that man was made last of all the creatures, that it might not be suspected that he had been, any way, a helper to God in the creation of the world: that question must be for ever humbling and mortifying to him, *Where wast thou, or any of thy kind, when I laid the foundations of the earth?* Job 38:4.⁷¹

Genesis 2:7 shows God's use of the elements that made man and that He alone "breathed" the life into His creation:

⁷ And the LORD God formed man of the ^hdust of the ground, and ⁱbreathed into his ^jnostrils the breath of life; and ^kman became a living being.⁷² (Genesis 2:7)

Then God saw that man was alone and it was not good, so He made woman from a part of man and equal to man:

²² Then the rib which the LORD God had taken from man He ⁸made into a woman, ^band He ^cbrought her to the man⁷³ (Genesis 2:22).

In (1 Corinthians 15:38) the body does not come to "life" unless it first dies: (in reference to the resurrection), or like a seed, which first loses its original body to become a new living entity, with not only a physical attribute, but also a spiritual attribute.

In (Psalm 8:4-5) the psalmist is amazed emphasize that **man** is an insignificant and finite creature in the universe Yet God cares **for him** immensely, and that God should exalt finite man to such a place of **honor**.

⁷¹Henry, M. (1996, c1991). *Matthew Henry's commentary on the whole Bible : Complete and unabridged in one volume* (Ge 1:26). Peabody: Hendrickson.

^h Gen. 3:19, 23; Ps. 103:14

ⁱ Job 33:4

^j Gen. 7:22

^k 1 Cor. 15:45

⁷²*The New King James Version*. 1996, c1982 (Ge 2:7). Nashville: Thomas Nelson.

⁸ Lit. *built*

^b Gen. 3:20; 1 Tim. 2:13

^c Heb. 13:4

⁷³*The New King James Version*. 1996, c1982 (Ge 2:21). Nashville: Thomas Nelson.

2. How are we created God's Image? What characteristics do we have that demonstrate His image?

- Man has a soul, and a spirit, and thus man is eternal, like God. We were given bodies so that we could commune with each other. God also placed a “void” in man so that God could fill it.

“Image” is used figuratively here, for **God** does not have a human form. Being in God’s image means that humans share, though imperfectly and finitely, in God’s nature, that is, in His communicable attributes (life, personality, truth, wisdom, love, holiness, justice), and so have the capacity for spiritual fellowship with Him.

3. Why is the theory evolution contrary to scripture as it relates to kinds of animals?

Like Begets Like.

Then God said, “Let the earth sprout vegetation, plants yielding seed, *and* fruit trees bearing fruit **after their kind**, with seed in them, on the earth”; and it was so And God created the great sea monsters, and every living creature that moves, with which the waters swarmed **after their kind**, and every winged bird **after its kind**; and God saw that it was good And God made the beasts of the earth **after their kind**, and the cattle **after their kind**, and every thing that creeps on the ground **after its kind**; and God saw that it was good (Gen. 1:11,21,25 NAS).⁷⁴

Evolutions Singular Tree of life.

After speculating which life-form came first, which came second, etc., it became necessary for evolutionists to try to figure out how long it took each life-form to evolve into its perfected state, as well as how long it took each species of animal to evolve into a totally new and different species. A guess was necessary in assigning ages to each life form and its evolution. This tree might be better dubbed, as Harold Hill titled his book, “**From the Goo to You by Way of the Zoo.**”⁷⁵

4. Contrast animals and man with the use of intelligence, language, creativity, moral conscience and emotional depth.

Man has been delegated dominion over all the land, sea, and animals of earth. He has a superior mental capability, and will not become extinct. He also has a place with God in the future. God has given man gifts of creativity, the ability to learn, and adapt in many areas, far above any other animal.

The human race is *still* at the center of God’s purpose for the entire material universe. We know this because Scripture says everything else will eventually perish. It will all go out of existence. Everything in this universe will cease to exist, except humanity. God created man to glorify Him and to enjoy Him *forever*.

⁷⁴Lindsay, D. G. (1998, c1990). *Harmony of Science and Scripture*. Dallas: Christ for the Nations.

⁷⁵Lindsay, D. G. (1999, c1994). *The dismantling of evolutionism's sacred cow : Radiometric dating*. Dallas, TX: Christ for the Nations.

And when every other element of this universe is long gone, a vast multitude of the redeemed human race will dwell in the presence of the Lord forever.⁷⁶

5. Compare the definitions of creativity from a secular versus Christian viewpoint.

Secular Viewpoint: Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, Tenth Edition:

cre•a•tive \ adjective (1678)

- 1 : marked by the ability or power to create : given to creating 〈the creative impulse〉
- 2 : having the quality of something created rather than imitated : imaginative 〈the creative arts〉
- 3 : managed so as to get around legal or conventional limits 〈creative financing〉 ; also : deceptively arranged so as to conceal or defraud 〈creative accounting〉⁷⁷

Christian Viewpoint: Only God can create life. Since man was created in the image of God, only God has the understanding of Himself.

cre•a•tor \ noun (13th century)

: one that creates usually by bringing something new or original into being; especially capitalized : god⁷⁸

6. What was man created for?

Man is created in the image of God so that man can commune with God, and God can commune with man. (Fellowship)

“The chief end of man is to glorify God and to enjoy Him forever.” Man was created to glorify God (see Lev. 10:3; 1 Chron. 16:24–29; Ps. 148; Rom. 15:5–6), and for him to fail to give God glory is therefore the ultimate affront to his Creator.⁷⁹

Also in the beginning, God’s purpose in creating human life in His image was functional: man is to **rule** or have dominion (Genesis 1:26, 28), but because of sin all things are not under man’s dominion (Heb. 2:8).

7. Define Monism, Dualism, and Trialism.

Monism – mo•nism \mō-ni-zəm, mā-\ *noun* [German *Monismus*, from *mon-* + *-ismus* -ism] (1862) - a view that there is only one kind of ultimate substance **1** : the view that reality is one unitary organic whole with no independent parts **2** : a viewpoint or theory that reduces all phenomena to one principle⁸⁰

⁷⁶MacArthur, J. (2001). *The battle for the beginning : The Bible on creation and the fall of Adam* (Page 157). Nashville, TN: W Pub. Group.

⁷⁷Merriam-Webster, I. (1996, c1993). *Merriam-Webster's collegiate dictionary*. Includes index. (10th ed.). Springfield, Mass., U.S.A.: Merriam-Webster.

⁷⁸Merriam-Webster, I. (1996, c1993). *Merriam-Webster's collegiate dictionary*. Includes index. (10th ed.). Springfield, Mass., U.S.A.: Merriam-Webster.

⁷⁹The Westminster Shorter Catechism (1647) ISBN 1401101178

Dualism – du•al•ism \dü-ə-li-zəm *also* dyü-\ *noun*(1794) - a theory that considers reality to consist of two irreducible elements or modes **2** : the quality or state of being dual or of having a dual nature **3 a** : a doctrine that the universe is under the dominion of two opposing principles one of which is good and the other evil **b** : a view of human beings as constituted of two irreducible elements (as matter and spirit) ⁸¹ (dualistic sociology), which reduces society to two equally important resources, usually spirit and matter in various forms: M.Scheler, P.B.Struve, K.Mannheim and others.

Trialism - doctrine that humans have three separate essences (**body, soul, spirit**), **MAN**. (trialistic sociology), which reduces society to three equally important resources, usually to spirit, matter, and organization in various forms: A.Weber, P.Sorokin, L.Althusser, J.Habermas and others.

8. What is man?

According to evolutionists, man is nothing more than the product of matter, time and chance.

Matter + Time + Chance = Man

Billions of years ago there existed matter, and by chance the matter somehow evolved into a living cell. The cell multiplied and eventually evolved into man. Life arose by chance without a design or purpose. Life is a result of the meaningless atoms coming together in the past.⁸²

In reference to (Psalm 8:4-5) ^fWhat is man that You are mindful of him, And the son of man that You ^gvisit ³him? ⁵ For You have made him a little lower than ⁴ the angels, And You have crowned him with glory and honor.⁸³

And in (Job 15:14) “What is man, that he could be pure? And *he who is* born of a woman, that he could be righteous?”⁸⁴

⁸⁰Merriam-Webster, I. (1996, c1993). *Merriam-Webster's collegiate dictionary*. Includes index. (10th ed.). Springfield, Mass., U.S.A.: Merriam-Webster.

⁸¹Merriam-Webster, I. (1996, c1993). *Merriam-Webster's collegiate dictionary*. Includes index. (10th ed.). Springfield, Mass., U.S.A.: Merriam-Webster.

⁸²Lindsay, D. G. (1998, c1990). *Foundations for creationism*. Dallas: Christ for the Nations.

^f Job 7:17, 18; [Heb. 2:6–8]

^g [Job 10:12]

³ give attention to or *care for*

⁴ Heb. *Elohim, God*; LXX, Syr., Tg., Jewish tradition *angels*

⁸³*The New King James Version*. 1996, c1982 (Ps 8:3). Nashville: Thomas Nelson.

⁸⁴MacArthur, J. (1999). *The MacArthur topical Bible : New King James Version* (Page 399). Nashville, Tenn.: Word Pub.

Unit 4: The Rise and Fall of Man - Study Guide

1. Explain the precious gifts that man has been given.

Man's characters that are a reflection of God are truly his gifts. Like man's ability to create, speak, sing, paint, write, develop and play musical instruments, build computers, go to the moon, love, laugh, play, cry, whistle, do calculus, walk, run, jump, swim, think, imagine, invent, create, dream, worship, adore, praise, etc., are unique in all the animal kingdom, and man also has dominion over all other animals. This makes man special and it because of the gifts God has given him.

2. Describe how free will of man originated. Explain how it used to glorify God?

God created man with free will. In order for man to truly love God, it had to be man's will to do it, or it would not be love.

God did not want robots, as He wanted man to love Him **freely**. In order for man's chief reason for being to be to love God and glorify Him for ever, it had to be this way.

God fashioned man and all his magnificent characteristics. But something was still missing. Then God breathed the breath of life into man, and dust became a living being. Suddenly, that dirt could speak, sing, paint, write, develop and play musical instruments, build computers, go to the moon, love, laugh, play, cry, whistle, do calculus, walk, run, jump, swim, think, imagine, invent, create, dream, worship, adore, praise That was quite a breath God breathed into dust!⁸⁵

No animal except man can do these things, as they are the gifts of God. They show a shadow of creativity that comes from God Himself.

3. Discuss the harmony of God's creation before sin.

... and God said "It was good."

Meaning of "Good".

How are we to understand the original state of God's creation? What did God mean when He declared His creation to be "**very good**", in Genesis 1:31. The Hebrew word for "**good**", like the English word, has many meanings. In fact, the Hebrew word has ten meanings. The majority of the occurrences can mean "**beautiful**" or "**expensive**." When it is used of men, it often has moral implications. The word "**good**" is here modified by the word "**very**". "**Very**" occurs in the Old Testament 300 times, and carries with it the idea of excessiveness. The very least one can conclude, then, is that God's creation certainly had His approval.⁸⁶

⁸⁵Lindsay, D. G. (1999, c1991). *The origins controversy : Creation or chance*. Dallas, TX: Christ for the Nations.

⁸⁶Lindsay, D. G. (1998, c1990). *Foundations for creationism*. Dallas: Christ for the Nations.

4. What is Satan's chief way of deception? Describe the horrific universal lies that Satan introduced to Eve and still exists today.

The primary approach Satan uses is the same one used on Eve in the Garden, which is to have one **doubt the Word of God** as true.

Satan's strategy is to convince man that he can become a god.⁸⁷

Also, that there will **no consequences for disobeying** God.. In contemporary times, Satan's best attack mode is to convince that people **that he does not exist**.

5. State how the curse effected the whole creation. Gen: 3:14-19, Romans 8:18-22

The effects of the introduction of sin are immediate. The close fellowship between God and humanity is destroyed. Pain and death enter into the world. And the originally intimate relationship between Adam and Eve is shattered through distrust and mutual recrimination.

6. Give examples of how evolution lies perpetrated the concept of death, education and power.

Without a moral code, sin, prevails. Anti-God religions led to the **slaughter of tens of millions** and the enslaving of hundreds of millions more with tactics such as fear, force and intimidation. Evolutionism teaches the survival of the fittest. As a result, **war**, **slavery** and **racism** have been the fruit of its instruction. Evolutionists have taught for years, and even do so today, that the way of man has been a long violent struggle. Survival is supposedly in his genes. They believe it was necessary for ancient man as he was evolving, to seek food like any other creature. Today there is an attempt to improve the image of evolutionism.⁸⁸

⁸⁷Lindsay, D. G. (1999, c1995). *The ABC's of evolutionism : Ape-man, batman, catwoman, and other evolutionary fantasies (the rest of the stories)*. Dallas, TX: Christ for the Nations.

⁸⁸Lindsay, D. G. (1999, c1995). *The ABC's of evolutionism : Ape-man, batman, catwoman, and other evolutionary fantasies (the rest of the stories)*. Dallas, TX: Christ for the Nations.

Unit 5: The Great Worldwide Flood - Study Guide

1. Describe why God permitted a worldwide flood.

The ungodliness of man.

According to the biblical account, God brought about the Flood because of **human society's increasing deterioration**, which finally reached a point where **"the wickedness of man was great in the earth"** (Gn 6:5, rsv). God determined to destroy the race and to begin again with a new people who would obey him (cf. Gn 1:26–28). Of all the people on earth, only Noah, his sons, and their wives remained faithful to the Lord. They became God's means of repopulating the earth following its watery destruction.⁸⁹

2. Contrast the two most popular theories that focus on "daughters of men and sons of God."

Genesis 6

- 1 Now it came about, when men began to multiply on the face of the land, and daughters were born to them,
- 2 that the sons of God saw that the daughters of men were ¹beautiful; and they took wives for themselves, whomever they chose.⁹⁰
- 4 The ^aNephilim were on the earth in those days, and also afterward, when the sons of God came in to the daughters of men, and they bore *children* to them. Those were the mighty men who *were* of old, men of renown.⁹¹

"Sons of God"

Nephilim - *Bene Ha Elohim* = always "angels" in the OT: Job 1:6, 2:1, 38:7 (cf. NT: Luke 20:36).

Nephilim = "the fallen ones": lpn *Nephal*: to fall, be cast down, to fall away, desert. Also, "the mighty ones." The Greek Septuagint (LXX), a translation of the Torah into Greek about 270 B.C., renders these as *gi,gantej gigantes*, from *gi,gaj* "earth-born." They do, indeed, happen to be giants, but the root word implies something else. The text simply states that there was an unnatural union between some (fallen) angels and human women that resulted in offspring that were *superhuman*: gigantic, violent, and very sinful. This was the underlying reason for the drastic judgment of the flood. The Post-Flood Nephilim "...also after that..." (Genesis 6:4). Rephaim, in Gen 14, 15; Arba, Anak & his 7 sons (Anakim), encountered in Canaan (Numbers 13:33); Og, King of Bashan (Deut 3:11; Josh 12); Goliath and his 4 brothers. The Nephilim have no resurrection (Isaiah 26:14).

rsv Revised Standard Version

⁸⁹Elwell, W. A., & Comfort, P. W. (2001). *Tyndale Bible dictionary*. Tyndale reference library (Page 489). Wheaton, Ill.: Tyndale House Publishers.

¹ Lit *good*

⁹⁰*New American Standard Bible : 1995 update*. 1995 (Ge 6:1). LaHabra, CA: The Lockman Foundation.
a Num 13:33

⁹¹*New American Standard Bible : 1995 update*. 1995 (Ge 6:4). LaHabra, CA: The Lockman Foundation.

3. State a basic chronology of the Noah's flood from the time the rain began to the time the animals were set free.

- DAY 1–7 **God told Noah it was time to board the Ark, for in seven days the Flood would begin (Gen. 7:1–4).** Per God’s instructions, Noah took his family and the creatures into the Ark.
- DAY 7–47 **God shut the door of the Ark, and the Flood began (Gen. 7:16–17).** The water vapor canopy which surrounded the Earth collapsed—probably as a result of an icy visitor from space. The vapor condensed, falling to the Earth in the form of violent torrents of rain. The earthquakes and the volcanic eruptions caused further devastation. At the same time, subterranean reservoirs spewed out their waters upon the Earth’s surface. For 40 days, the deluge prevailed. Every living thing on the face of the Earth died. Only Noah and those with him on the Ark remained alive.
- DAY 47–157 **The rain finally stopped, but the waters had not yet subsided (Gen. 8:2–3).** For 110 days after the rain ceased, water covered all the Earth. The Ark with its passengers drifted on the face of the waters, waiting for the waters to settle down.
- DAY 157–231 **The Ark came to rest on the newly-formed mountains of Ararat (Gen. 8:4).** For another 74 days, Noah and his household stayed inside their shelter. Meanwhile, God sent a wind to blow over the land to help drive the waters into the new ocean basins. The mountains were still rising and the valleys forming.
- DAY 231–271 **Other mountaintops appeared (Gen. 8:5).** As soon as the water began to recede, plants and vegetation took root and began to grow.
- DAY 271–299 **Noah sent out birds at intervals from a window of the Ark to check the progress of the drying process (Gen. 8:6–12).** Noah began sending birds out weekly to see if the land was drying. The first, a raven, and the second, a dove, both returned after flying to and fro. The third time, the dove Noah sent out returned with a freshly plucked olive leaf. A week later, the dove Noah sent out did not return to the Ark.
- DAY 299–321 **Noah waits another 22 days (Gen. 8:13a).** The Earth continues to dry.
- DAY 321–378 **Noah removed the “covering” of the Ark and saw with his own eyes the water was gone from the surface of the Earth (Gen. 8:13b).** The ground was still not dry enough for animal life; Noah and his family continued to wait.
- DAY 378 **God told Noah to go forth from the Ark (Gen. 8:15–17).** Noah, his family and all of the creatures stepped off the Ark to begin a new life in a very different world.⁹²

⁹²Lindsay, D. G. (1999, c1992). *The genesis flood : Continents in collision*. Dallas, TX: Christ for the Nations.

4. Using the New Testament explain the Biblical Testimony to support the historicity of a worldwide flood that will destroy everything that has breath.

Matthew 24:39 –

38 “For as in those days before the flood they were eating and drinking, ^amarrying and giving in marriage, until the day that ^bNoah entered the ark,

39 and they did not ¹understand until the flood came and took them all away; so will the ^acoming of the Son of Man be.”⁹³

Luke 17:27 –

27 they were eating, they were drinking, they were marrying, they were being given in marriage, until the day that Noah entered the ark, and the flood came and destroyed them all.”⁹⁴

2 Peter 2:5 –

5 and did not spare ^athe ancient world, but preserved ^bNoah, a ¹preacher of righteousness, with seven others, when He brought a ^cflood upon the world of the ungodly;⁹⁵

2 Peter 3:6 –

6 through which ^athe world at that time was ^bdestroyed, being flooded with water.”⁹⁶

5. Explain the covenant of the rainbow.

And God said, ... “I have set my **rainbow** in the clouds, and it will be the sign of the covenant between me and the earth. Whenever I bring clouds over the earth and the rainbow appears in the clouds, I will remember my covenant between me and you and all living creatures of every kind. **Never again will the waters become a flood to destroy all life.** Whenever the rainbow appears in the clouds, I will see it and **remember the everlasting covenant between God and all living creatures of every kind on the earth**” (Gen. 9:12–16 NIV).

a Matt 22:30

b Gen 7:7

1 Lit *know*

a Matt 16:27; 24:3, 30, 37

⁹³*New American Standard Bible : 1995 update.* 1995 (Mt 24:37). LaHabra, CA: The Lockman Foundation.

⁹⁴*New American Standard Bible : 1995 update.* 1995 (Lk 17:27). LaHabra, CA: The Lockman Foundation.

a Ezek 26:20; 2 Pet 3:6

b Gen 6:8, 9; 1 Pet 3:20

1 Or *herald*

c 2 Pet 3:6

⁹⁵*New American Standard Bible : 1995 update.* 1995 (2 Pe 2:4). LaHabra, CA: The Lockman Foundation.

a 2 Pet 2:5

b Gen 7:11, 12, 21f

⁹⁶*New American Standard Bible : 1995 update.* 1995 (2 Pe 3:5). LaHabra, CA: The Lockman Foundation.

The rainbow was to be a reminder that God would never again send a worldwide flood. What causes a rainbow? It is a result of bending light rays through water droplets.⁹⁷

6. Give biblical descriptions pointing to catastrophic worldwide flood.

- Total destruction of the human race outside the ark.
- Human race spread far beyond the Near East and was still wiped out.
- Continents separated from one common land mass. (scripture)
- Rainbow covenant that God made with man.

Scripture overwhelmingly substantiates a global Flood, if God wanted to describe a local flood. He surely could have done so. However, over 100 times we find wording which demands the Flood was global. Consider such phrases as: “the face of the Earth (i.e. planet)” (Gen. 6:7); “end of all flesh ... the Earth is filled with violence ... I will destroy (them) mankind with the Earth” (6:13 NKJV);” ... destroy all flesh wherein is the breath of life, from under heaven, and every thing that is in the Earth shall die” (6:17 KJV). God couldn’t have described more clearly a global, world destroying Flood.⁹⁸

7. Discuss the Ark's design as optimum construction to support the thousands of animals for safety and maintain life for a little over a year.

Noah’s Ark was the largest sea-going vessel ever built, until the late nineteenth century when giant metal ships were first constructed. One intriguing observation about the Ark’s size is that it was six times longer than wide. The normal ratio of length to width of ships built in ancient times was ten to one. However, Noah used the same proportions used in modern ship construction. An interesting parallel to the size of the Ark can be seen in the famous “unsinkable” Titanic. The Titanic was 823 feet long by 98 feet wide and had a cargo capacity of 45,000 tons—or about the same as Noah’s Ark, though the Titanic was somewhat longer and wider⁹⁹

The Ark had a greater capacity than curved or shaped vessels like the Titanic, which are designed for speed and maneuverability. As a flat-bottomed barge, not designed to move through the water but simply to float, the Ark had one-third more carrying capacity than a ship with sloping sides of similar dimensions.¹⁰⁰

Based on its 6 to 1 dimensional ratio, the Ark would have had excellent stability, it would have been practically impossible to capsize. Placed in a testing tank, a model of the Ark was shown to be very stable. It

⁹⁷Lindsay, D. G. (1999, c1991). *The canopied earth : World that was*. Dallas, TX: Christ for the Nations.

⁹⁸Lindsay, D. G. (1999, c1992). *The genesis flood : Continents in collision*. Dallas, TX: Christ for the Nations.

⁹⁹Lindsay, D. G. (1999, c1992). *The genesis flood : Continents in collision*. Dallas, TX: Christ for the Nations.

¹⁰⁰Lindsay, D. G. (1999, c1992). *The genesis flood : Continents in collision*. Dallas, TX: Christ for the Nations.

would right itself up to 90 degrees. The test tank generated waves equivalent to 200-foot tidal waves; even in such conditions the replica of the Ark was extraordinarily stable.¹⁰¹

8. State the numerous accounts (flood legends) that support a worldwide flood.

In the ruins of the ancient city of Nineveh (the capital city of Assyria in a region called Mesopotamia—modern-day Iraq), we find the story of the Great Flood written on tablets of stone. The writing looks like bird tracks in the mud; it is called cuneiform. The version of the Flood is so similar to the story of Noah in the Bible that it could scarcely be a coincidence.¹⁰²

In another ancient Sumerian city, Nippur, some 50,000 tablets were unearthed. Among them was an account of the Deluge.

From the Aztecs of Central America comes the report that a previous world existed, lasting only 1716 years before it was destroyed by a flood. This number is truly remarkable in that it is only 60 years different from 1656 years, which we calculated by adding the ages listed in the genealogy in Genesis 5.

The Hottentots of South Africa believe they are descendants of 'Noh,' and Hawaiians report a flood from which only 'Nu-u' and his family were saved. Obviously, these names are close to the biblical name of Noah.

The Chinese character (symbol) for a large ship is a combination of the figure 8 and the symbol for "persons." One can quickly add the number of people in the Ark and see the parallel with the Chinese symbol. There were eight—Noah, Shem, Ham, Japheth and their wives.¹⁰³

All of these 200-plus flood accounts agree on three things: (1) the existence of a vessel of safety; (2) destruction by water; and (3) the saving of human seed.

Such an extensive collection of flood traditions worldwide substantiates the truth of the Genesis Flood. An explanation for the spreading of the flood tradition can be found in scripture. According to Bible chronology, Noah's son Shem was still living during the time of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. Jacob was born 450 years after the Flood; Shem died 500 years after it. Undoubtedly, the various cultures of the Earth learned about the Great Flood before they were dispersed. This scattering occurred after the construction of the Tower of Babel, which occurred within a century after the Flood. The various people groups took with them the story of the Flood as they spread throughout the world.¹⁰⁴

¹⁰¹Lindsay, D. G. (1999, c1992). *The genesis flood : Continents in collision*. Dallas, TX: Christ for the Nations.

¹⁰²Lindsay, D. G. (1999, c1992). *The genesis flood : Continents in collision*. Dallas, TX: Christ for the Nations.

¹⁰³Lindsay, D. G. (1999, c1992). *The genesis flood : Continents in collision*. Dallas, TX: Christ for the Nations.

¹⁰⁴Lindsay, D. G. (1999, c1992). *The genesis flood : Continents in collision*. Dallas, TX: Christ for the Nations.

Unit 6: *Genesis Compromised*

1. Using selected verses demonstrate how the Word of God points to the young earth.

**Genesis (six days of creation)
Exodus 20:11; Nehemiah 9:6; Psalm 96:5;
Psalm 148:5; Isaiah 45:18; John 1:3; Hebrews 11:3**

Exodus 20:11

Scriptural Evidence for a Young World.¹⁰⁵

The following points are a summary of the biblical doctrine of a young creation:

1. God spoke the following words directly to Moses: "For in six days the LORD made the heavens and the earth, the sea, and all that is in them" (Ex. 20:11).
2. Genesis 1 specifically says that each of the six days of creation consisted of one evening and one morning. For example: "And there was evening, and there was morning—the fifth day" (Gen. 1:23).
3. Adam and Eve were created on the sixth day (Gen. 1:27). The time from the sixth day of creation until Adam's death was 930 years. The creation days each consisted of one morning and evening, and Adam lived through at least part of the sixth day plus the entire seventh day and all the additional days of 930 years.
4. Exodus 20:11 confirms that God created all that is in heaven and earth in six days.

Adam and Eve must be regarded as sudden and "**mature**" creations. And they lived in a "mature" world. In other words, from the moment of their creation, they were fully developed and mature in every respect. Such a concept is based on the biblical principle and doctrine of an instant and mature creation.¹⁰⁶

The following points are a summary of the biblical doctrine of a young creation:

1. God spoke the following words directly to Moses: "For in six days the LORD made the heavens and the earth, the sea and all that is in them. . ." (Exodus 20:11, NASB).
2. Genesis 1 specifically says that each of the six days of creation consisted of one evening and one morning. For example: "And there was evening and there was morning, a fifth day" (Genesis 1:23, NASB).

¹⁰⁵Lindsay, D. G. (1999, c1993). *The birth of the planet earth : And the age of the universe*. Dallas, TX: Christ for the Nations.

¹⁰⁶Lindsay, D. G. (1999, c1993). *The birth of the planet earth : And the age of the universe*. Dallas, TX: Christ for the Nations.

3. Adam and Eve were created on the sixth day (Gen. 1:27; cf. Gen. 2) and became the parents of all the people that have ever lived (Gen. 3:20). Genesis 5:5 states that Adam lived 930 years before he died. Therefore, the time from the sixth day of creation until Adam's death was 930 years. We know the creation days were short in duration because (1) they each consisted of one morning and evening, and (2) Adam lived through at least part of the sixth day plus the entire seventh day and still lived "only" 930 years.

4. Genesis 5 and 11 provide a detailed genealogy from Adam to Abraham. Gaps are precluded because the age of each patriarch is given at the age of his son's birth. We are told, for example, that "Seth lived one hundred and five years, and became the father of Enosh" (Gen. 5:6, NASB). We are also told how old each patriarch was at his death.

Thus, the time frame from creation to Abraham is clearly on the order of a few thousand years.

5. The historical lineage from Abraham to the present is well understood. Scripture provides a detailed history from Abraham to Christ, and our present calendar measures from Christ to the present. The total time period is again a matter of a few thousand years.

6. What about the time-gap theory? Lucifer was the chief of God's created angels and rebelled against God and fell from his original state of beauty and perfection. We now know him as Satan or the devil. Some have suggested that Lucifer's fall occurred before the six creation days, during a time gap between Genesis 1:1 and 1:2.

The theory of a gap between Genesis 1:1 and 1:2 (during which Lucifer was created and fell) cannot be true, because Ezekiel 28:13 tells us that Lucifer in his pre-fall state of splendor and beauty was in the Garden of Eden. Scripture also states clearly that Eden was planted during the six creation days (Gen. 2:4-9), and therefore Lucifer's fall cannot have been prior to the six days of creation.

We also know that on Day Six, God saw all that he had made and it was still "very good" (Gen. 1:31). Exodus 20:11 confirms that God created all that is in heaven and earth in six days. Lucifer/Satan is in heaven and earth. Therefore, he cannot have preceeded the six creation days, and his fall cannot have been before Day Six.

Nehemiah 9:6

One of the fundamental teachings of Scripture is that God is not one among many; He **alone** is the living God (Deut. 6:4). **heaven ... earth ... seas:** God alone has made all things, and He alone preserves all things. Therefore, worship is due Him. God is incomparable ¹⁰⁷

Psalms 96:5

God is the God who makes all things new.

Isaiah 45:18

¹⁰⁷Radmacher, E. D., Allen, R. B., & House, H. W. (1999). *Nelson's new illustrated Bible commentary* (Ne 9:6). Nashville: T. Nelson Publishers.

When **the LORD created** the world, it was not as a chaos or **in vain**. He **formed it to be inhabited** by men, and revealed Himself to men in clear, understandable language. He did not create chaotically, nor did He communicate chaotically. Rather He revealed Himself in truth and **righteousness** as the absolute and supreme God.¹⁰⁸

John 1:3

All things were made through Him. He Himself was not a created being; rather He was the Creator of **all things**. This includes mankind, the animals, the heavenly planets, the angels —**all things** visible and invisible. **Without Him nothing was made that was made**. There can be no possible exception. If a thing was made, He made it. As Creator, He is, of course, superior to anything He has created. All three Persons of the Godhead were involved in the work of creation: “God created the heavens and the earth” (Gen. 1:1). “The Spirit of God was hovering over the face of the waters” (Gen. 1:2). “All things were created through Him (Christ) and for Him” (Col. 1:16b).¹⁰⁹

Hebrews 11:3

Faith provides us with the only factual account of creation. God is the only One who was there; He tells us how it happened. We believe His word and thus we know. McCue states: “The conception of God pre-existent to matter and by His fiat calling it into being is beyond the domain of reason or demonstration. It is simply accepted by an act of faith.”¹¹⁰

2. Define each term below and then describe the difficulties with each stated theory below:

a) **Naturalistic** - All truth found with the senses.

- Psalm 14:1 ... The fool says in their heart that there is no God.
- Used to promote communism in the 20th century.

Nobody times nothing equals everything. There is no Creator; there is no design or purpose. Everything we see simply emerged and evolved by pure chance from a total void.¹¹¹

For anyone who rejects God, the only alternative is to accept a naturalistic, materialistic explanation for the origin of life.¹¹²

Naturalists themselves like to portray their system as a philosophy that stands in opposition to all faith-based world-views, pretending that it is scientifically and intellectually superior precisely because of its supposed nonreligious character.¹¹³

¹⁰⁸MacDonald, W., & Farstad, A. (1997, c1995). *Believer's Bible Commentary : Old and New Testaments* (Is 45:18). Nashville: Thomas Nelson.

¹⁰⁹MacDonald, W., & Farstad, A. (1997, c1995). *Believer's Bible Commentary : Old and New Testaments* (Jn 1:3). Nashville: Thomas Nelson.

¹¹⁰MacDonald, W., & Farstad, A. (1997, c1995). *Believer's Bible Commentary : Old and New Testaments* (Heb 11:3). Nashville: Thomas Nelson.

¹¹¹MacArthur, J. (2001). *The battle for the beginning : The Bible on creation and the fall of Adam* (Page 31). Nashville, TN: W Pub. Group.

¹¹²Lindsay, D. G. (1999, c1993). *The birth of the planet earth : And the age of the universe*. Dallas, TX: Christ for the Nations.

¹¹³MacArthur, J. (2001). *The battle for the beginning : The Bible on creation and the fall of Adam* (Page 11). Nashville, TN: W Pub. Group.

The vast array of insurmountable problems for the naturalist begins at the most basic level. What was the first cause that caused everything else? Where did matter come from? Where did energy come from? What holds everything together and what keeps everything going? How could life, self-consciousness, and rationality evolve from inanimate, inorganic matter?¹¹⁴

The big bang notion is very different from what God has revealed in His Word regarding the origin of all things. It doesn't coincide with the order of events in Genesis One. Furthermore, it is purely a naturalistic, mechanistic explanation of how the universe made itself and excludes any supernatural involvement whatsoever.¹¹⁵

Belief in evolutionary theory is a matter of sheer faith. And dogmatic belief in any naturalistic theory is no more "scientific" than any other kind of religious faith.¹¹⁶

A survey of evolution and creation by stating that *there is no direct evidence of the macroevolution proposed by scientists who presuppose a naturalistic and mechanistic world*. On the contrary, many pieces of evidence pointed to by evolutionists can be used by creationists to support the creation model. Thurman provides a summary for our present discussion:¹¹⁷

Recent research still has not produced the evidence called for....The evolutionist crosses these gaps by faith in evolution in the same way that a creationist crosses the gaps by faith in God. It is not a matter of whether or not one has faith, because either choice requires it. It should be understood that the object of faith is one of the biggest differences between evolutionists and creationists.¹⁰

Against the naturalistic, materialistic theories of origins, the biblical view starts with the assertion that the eternal God has created man, the most significant of all his created works.¹¹⁸

- b) **Framework** – The framework theory.⁷ The days in Genesis are but a literary device. The author has chosen to organize his material in a topical pattern. The succession of days reveals nothing about the actual sequence in which the present order took shape. The symmetry between the first three and the last three days is offered as evidence that they are merely a literary device.¹¹⁹

Frank Walker writes:

The framework hypothesis holds that the "days" of creation have nothing to do with time, but are simply "forms" or "images" designed by God to help us understand creation. Those who hold to the *framework theory* find it necessary to interpret the

¹¹⁴MacArthur, J. (2001). *The battle for the beginning : The Bible on creation and the fall of Adam* (Page 31). Nashville, TN: W Pub. Group.

¹¹⁵Lindsay, D. G. (1999, c1993). *The birth of the planet earth : And the age of the universe*. Dallas, TX: Christ for the Nations.

¹¹⁶MacArthur, J. (2001). *The battle for the beginning : The Bible on creation and the fall of Adam* (Page 12). Nashville, TN: W Pub. Group.

¹¹⁷McDowell, J. (1997, c1991). *Josh McDowell's handbook on apologetics* (electronic ed.). Nashville: Thomas Nelson.

¹⁰ Thurman, *Evolution*, p. 112.

¹¹⁸Elwell, W. A., & Comfort, P. W. (2001). *Tyndale Bible dictionary*. Tyndale reference library (Page 850). Wheaton, Ill.: Tyndale House Publishers.

⁷ The view of John Davis, J.P. Lange and more recently by Filby (1963) and Ridderbos (1957).

¹¹⁹Smith, J. E. (1993). *The Pentateuch* (2nd ed.). Joplin, Mo.: College Press Pub. Co.

first chapter of Genesis this way, at least in part, because they believe that there are inconsistencies in Genesis 1 that compel a non-literal, non-chronological interpretation and based on those supposed inconsistencies, along with the parallelism of the days, they:

*".... re-classify Genesis 1 as a "literary device," "poetry" or "semi-poetic teaching device" from which we are to draw the conclusion that Genesis 1 cannot be accepted at face value as far as its chronology is concerned."*¹²⁰

Charles Lee Irons writes:

"I have not been able to determine exactly how the name "framework hypothesis" came into use, but it needs to be said that its advocates do not regard the view as a mere hypothesis. The impression is that we view it as a tentative interpretive suggestion. Far preferable is the label "the framework interpretation." As with all interpretations, of course, the framework is the product of fallible human attempts to understand God's Word and is therefore subject to correction and amendment in accordance with further exegetical research. In this sense, one might be able to call it a "hypothesis," but the term "interpretation" sufficiently captures the fallible human element inherent in all exegetical inquiry without the ambiguity that attaches to the former term.

What then is the framework interpretation? I do not know of any scholar who has attempted to set forth a formal definition of the framework position, but I will venture to do just that. As I see it, there are two elements essential to the framework interpretation:

(1) **The non-literal element:** *the days of the creation week are not normal solar days, but are part of an extended metaphor that functions as a literary framework for the creation narrative.*

(2) **The non-sequential element:** *the eight creative works of God are arranged topically rather than sequentially within that metaphorical framework.*

I would argue that anyone who holds to a position that meets these two criteria holds to the framework interpretation. This would be true even if he does not accept all of the exegetical arguments currently used to support the position. For example, (as we will see), the framework view as held by one like Meredith G. Kline entails a rather involved discussion of what he calls the Bible's "two-register cosmology." One may or may not be persuaded of this particular aspect of Kline's argument and still be able to hold the framework interpretation itself".¹²¹

¹²⁰ Frank Walker, *A Critique of the Framework Hypothesis* (page 2).

¹²¹ Excerpt from a paper, *The Framework Interpretation Explained and Defended*, by Charles Lee Irons, February 4, 1998, pages 2 and 3.

- c) **Day-Age** – The day-age theory.⁵ The days in Genesis are viewed as long eons of time. In support of this theory it is argued that
- (1) God does not measure time as man does (2 Pet 3:8; Ps 90:4);
 - (2) the word “day” is used in a figurative way in the creation narrative (Gn 2:4); and
 - (3) God’s “Book of Nature” reveals that long eons elapsed between the creation of the lower forms of life and man.¹²²

Still others suggest the seventh day (because evening and morning are not mentioned) is still in progress. If this is the case, they say, each of the other creation days might also have been a long period of time. Some argue that because the heavenly bodies were not created until the fourth day, the first three days may have covered long periods of time. They say this because they believe the creation days were regulated by the heavenly bodies.

- d) **Gap** – Some have suggested that an indeterminate interval of many billions of years is hidden between verses 1 and 2. This theory, known as the “gap theory,”¹²³

The Gap Theory challenges the following words:¹²⁴

- Create (bara) & made (asa) can not be used interchangeably
 - Create refers to the original creation
 - Made refers to the recreation
- And/Now (Waw) Gen 1:2 can also mean a sequence of time
- Void (tohu) and without form (bohu)
 - Void = primeval earth/wasted ness
 - Without form = emphasis on dark evil waste

In 1820 Thomas Chalmers suggested the idea to support the geological time of James Hutton and Charles Lyle¹²⁵

According to the gap theory, God created a fully–functional earth in verse 1. That ancient earth ostensibly featured a full spectrum of animal and plant life, including fish and mammals, various species of now–extinct dinosaurs, and other creatures that we know only from the fossil record.¹²⁶

However, the gap theory puts a strain on the grammar of verse 2 to translate **was** as **became**, making it unlikely from a grammatical point of view.¹²⁷

⁵ Nineteenth century advocates of the day-age theory: Dana, Dawson, Godet and Zockler. More recently the theory has been advocated by Handrich (1953), Gedner (1950), and in a modified form by Davis Young (1977).

¹²²Smith, J. E. (1993). *The Pentateuch* (2nd ed.). Joplin, Mo.: College Press Pub. Co.

¹²³MacArthur, J. (2001). *The battle for the beginning : The Bible on creation and the fall of Adam* (Page 75). Nashville, TN: W Pub. Group.

¹²⁴DeRosa, Tom, *Unit 6: Genesis Compromised Class Notes*, (Creation Sciences Institute, CCBI, 2004), Page 3

¹²⁵DeRosa, Tom, *Unit 6: Genesis Compromised Class Notes*, (Creation Sciences Institute, CCBI, 2004), Page 3

¹²⁶MacArthur, J. (2001). *The battle for the beginning : The Bible on creation and the fall of Adam* (Page 75). Nashville, TN: W Pub. Group.

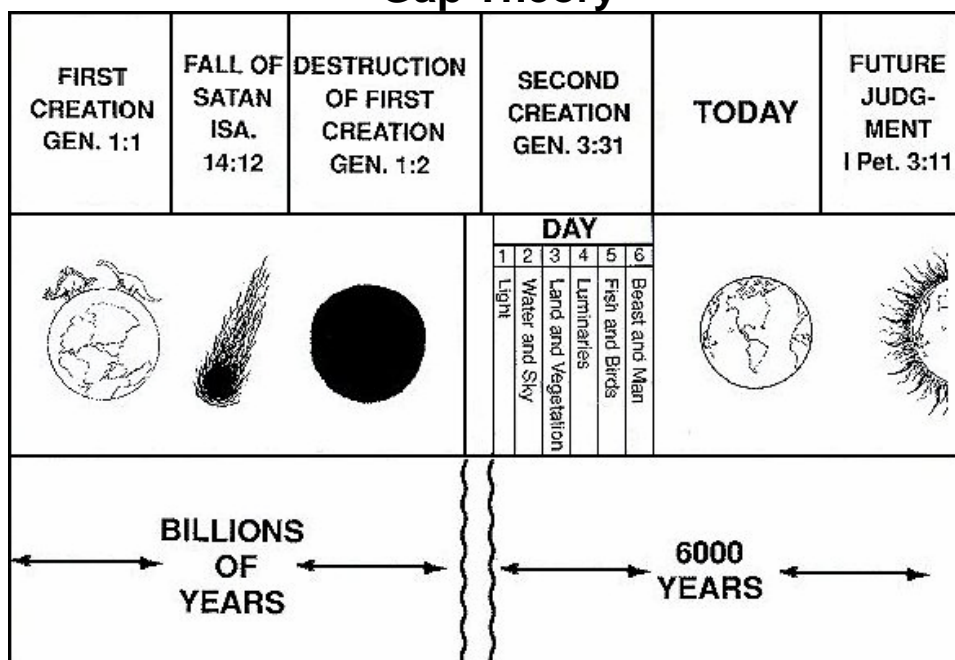
¹²⁷Sproul, R. (2000, c1994). *Vol. 3: Before the face of God : Book three: A daily guide for living from the Old Testament*. Includes indexes. (electronic ed.). Logos Library System; Before the Face of God. Grand Rapids: Baker Book House; Ligonier Ministries.

The gap theory was concocted to attempt to accommodate both the biblical creation and the evolutionary theory by providing time for the **“geological ages”** created by evolutionists. During these millions of years during which the dinosaurs supposedly lived, a great cataclysmic event occurred, destroying these creatures and leaving the earth “without form and void” (Gen. 1:2). However, the geological ages are based on the principle of “evolutionary uniformitarianism” - a slow and gradual process which precludes any such thing as a worldwide catastrophic flood. The so called “gap theory” is incorrect, being unwarranted biblically and impossible scientifically.¹²⁸

The **gap theory was originated by well-meaning Christians** who thought evolution and its geological ages were true. As a result, various words were mistranslated to accommodate the theory. For instance, the word “was” in Genesis 1:2 was translated “became” and used to support the theory. Correctly translated Genesis 1:2 should read “was without form and void.” An explanation of Genesis 1:2 “without form and void” simply means empty, formless or unstructured, but not chaotic—a result of a catastrophe.¹²⁹

The trip to the moon revealed that cosmic dust had only been falling for a few thousand years. There was just enough dust for footprints (1/8"-3"). This dusty moon clock in one second dissolved the imaginary billions of years that evolutionists have been proclaiming as the age of the Earth-moon system. It also devastated the Gap Theory and Day Age Theory to which some believers ascribe. Some Christian theologians and professors have become intimidated by the assertions of evolutionism. They have fallen prey to their influence and have attempted to force the Scriptures to harmonize with the ancient Earth concept. The Gap Theory is an attempt to marry evolutionism with the Bible by suggesting that there were two creations.¹³⁰

Gap Theory



¹²⁸Lindsay, D. G. (1999, c1990). *The dinosaur dilemma : Fact or fantasy*. Dallas, TX: Christ for the Nations.

¹²⁹Lindsay, D. G. (1999, c1990). *The dinosaur dilemma : Fact or fantasy*. Dallas, TX: Christ for the Nations.

¹³⁰Lindsay, D. G. (1999, c1993). *The birth of the planet earth : And the age of the universe*. Dallas, TX: Christ for the Nations.

Unit 7: *The Young Earth* - Part 1

1. Explain why time is a very important component for evolution to take place.

Believers in evolution agree that random matter in motion is its basic causal source. Given so much time, the 'impossible' becomes possible, the possible probable, and the probable virtually certain. One has only to wait: time itself performs miracles.

Law of Probability. Suppose we place ten similar coins in a container and number them one through ten. Can chance count to ten? Shake the container thoroughly. If we draw out one without looking, we naturally expect that we have a one-out-of-ten chance of getting the number one coin first. The probability is 1/10.

Replace the coin. Continue to draw and replace until you select number one. Return it to the container and draw for coin number 2. Your chance is 1/10, one out of ten. Now, what is the probability of selecting coins number one and two in succession? 1/20? No. The probability is 1/100, one out of a hundred on an average.

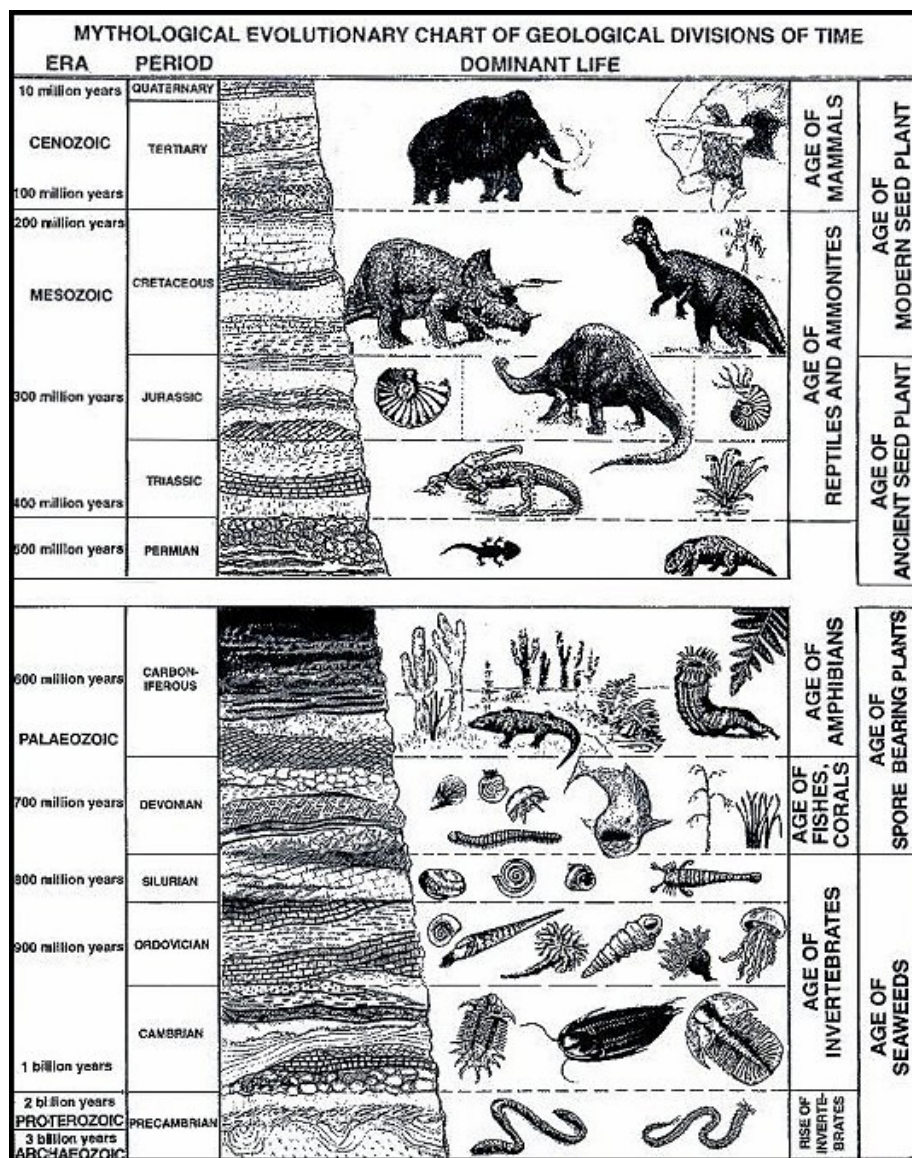
The number of chances per step is multiplied, not added. In this case when we multiply $10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$ the answer is 10,000,000,000. There is one chance in ten billion of getting all ten in a row. There is not enough time in many, many lifetimes to complete such an experiment. If a person could draw and record one coin every five seconds day and night, it would take over 1,500 years to achieve one success. Chance does not have a chance to produce an ordered result. **On the other hand, an eight-year-old student could produce the outcome in a minute or less.** The Law of Probability says chance cannot produce ordered results.

There are scores of natural clocks and only a few give a long age for the earth while many of them using the same present processes of physics and chemistry give a very young age for the earth. That a star is claimed without proof to be 4.5 billion light years away does not mean that the earth is that old. The speed of light at the moment of creation by unknown metaphysical processes may have been infinite and, therefore, irrelevant to the issue of age.

The Law of Biogenesis teaches that life comes only from life, not lifeless chemicals. An atom does not have an attribute of life. A lifeless chemical cannot cause an effect (life) that it does not possess itself which then causes additional millions of greater effects to end as people.

2. Describe the problems of the Geological Column.

- Does NOT exist anywhere
- Column is not consistent



THE IMAGINARY RULER OF TIME (figure #4)¹³¹

The ruler evolutionists chose for the Earth's age is the hypothetical geological column. It supposedly represents the entire geological history of planet Earth. (See fig. #4.) Names and ages (notches) were assigned to the various layers of rock. As previously mentioned, this column exists nowhere except in evolutionists' imaginations and textbooks.¹³²

The geological column is not consistent. In many places in the world, the so called oldest formation will be found on top. In other places, several formations will be missing or out of order. In the real world, the actual sediments around the globe average about one mile in depth. In the textbook

¹³¹Lindsay, D. G. (1999, c1994). *The dismantling of evolutionism's sacred cow : Radiometric dating*. Dallas, TX: Christ for the Nations.

¹³²Lindsay, D. G. (1999, c1994). *The dismantling of evolutionism's sacred cow : Radiometric dating*. Dallas, TX: Christ for the Nations.

version, the sediments add up to over 100 miles. Many times, the key fossils are found out of place.

The diagram below better represents what the data shows.

NATURE'S CLOCKS¹³³	CLOCK INDICATES
	AGE OF EARTH
1. A whale on its tale	Earth's layers formed swiftly
2. The bulging Earth	500,000 years max.
3. The magnetic Earth	10,000 years max.
4. The Earth's core	10,000 years max.
5. The oceans' elements:	
a. 29 elements	10,000 years or less
b. 8 elements	100,000 years or less
6. Coral formations	5,000 years
7. River deltas	4,500 years
8. Ocean sediments	100,000 years max.
9. Niagara Falls	5,000 years
10. Mountain erosion	14 million years max.
11. Soil production	10,000 years
12. Oil pressure	10,000 years max.
13. Meteorite matter	A few thousand years
14. The redwoods	5,000 years
15. Cave formations	A few thousand years
16. Radio halos	Creation was instant
17. Population statistics	5,000 years
	AGE OF MOON
18. Lunar dust	Several thousands of years
19. Lunar mountain erosion	Several thousands of years
20. The receding moon	1 million years max.
	AGE OF SUN
21. The shrinking sun	1 million years max.
	AGE OF SOLAR SYSTEM
22. Solar vacuum cleaner	10,000 years max.

¹³³Lindsay, D. G. (1999, c1994). *The dismantling of evolutionism's sacred cow : Radiometric dating*. Dallas, TX: Christ for the Nations.

23. Comets	10,000 years max.
24. Hot planets	A few thousand years
25. Saturn's rings	A few thousand years
26. Hot ringed planets	A few thousand years
	AGE OF UNIVERSE
27. Hot stars	A few thousand years max.
Sirius B	A few thousand years
29. Galaxy clusters	2–4 million years
	AGE OF LIFE
30. M.I.T. and evolutionism	Not enough time in 10 billion years.

3. State the circular argument for dating rocks.

Geologic Time Scale: Circular Reasoning

The geologic time scale employs yet another circular argument. We determine the age of the rock by the assumed age of the index fossils it contains, then, to determine the age of all the other fossils in the same layer of rock, we look at the age of the layer of rock in which they are found.

"...Geologists are here arguing in a circle. The succession of organisms has been determined by a study of their remains embedded in the rocks, and the relative ages of the rocks are determined by the remains of organisms that they contain."¹³⁴

"The intelligent layman has long suspected circular reasoning in the use of rocks to date fossils and fossils to date rocks. The geologist has never bothered to think of a good reply, feeling that explanations are not worth the trouble as long as the work brings results. This is supposed to be hard-headed pragmatism."¹³⁵

4. Give biblical support that the earth is less than ten thousands years old.

Literal twenty-four-hour days. The view that God created in twenty-four hour days is also called *fiat creation* - God created directly and instantaneously. Literal creationists hold to a recent earth, approximately 10,000 years old. Geological formations can be explained through the Noahic flood.¹¹ All forms of evolution are rejected by fiat creationists.

The basis for the twenty-four-hour creation days is the biblical account of Genesis 1 and 2.

¹³⁴ R. H. Rastall, "Geology", (Encyclopedia Britannica, vol. 10, 1954), p. 168

¹³⁵ J. E. O'Rourke, "Pragmatism Versus Materialism in Stratigraphy", (American Journal of Science, vol. 276, January 1976), p. 47

11 11. The work of Whitcomb and Morris, *The Genesis Flood*, remains a hallmark for study on this subject.

1. God created man directly (Gen. 1:27; 2:7; 5:1; Deut. 4:32). Genesis 1:27 is the general statement, while 2:7 provides additional detail concerning how God created man. The statement in 2:7 also explains God's manner of creating—He created man out of the dust of the ground. Christ affirmed the same truth (Matt. 19:4).¹³⁶
2. God created the male and female genders (Gen. 1:27). According to this account man and woman were both created directly by God; they did not evolve from lower forms of life. God gave them their gender by creating them male and female. These statements would disallow any form of evolution.¹³⁷
3. God created in six **twenty-four-hour days**. There are several indicators in the creation account to validate this thesis.¹³⁸
 - (a) The Hebrew word day (*yom*) with a numeral always designates a twenty-four-hour day.¹² The term "day" occurring 2291 times in the Old Testament is almost always used as a literal 24 hour day.
 - (b) The phrase "**evening and morning**" (Gen. 1:5, 8, 13, 19, 23, 31) emphasizes a **twenty-four-hour day**. To suggest any form of a day-age concept involves denying the normal meaning of these words.
 - (c) **Exodus 20:9–11** emphasizes a twenty-four hour creation by analogy to the command for man to labor in six days and rest on the seventh day even as God did.¹³⁹

The condition of the stars and planets was not something that occurred by any evolutionary process. God spoke it into existence. He fixed it. It was firm. It was established. In the words of Psalm 33:9, "He spoke, and it was done; He commanded, and it stood fast."¹⁴⁰

5. Contrast the biblical interpretations of the YEC (Young Earth Creationist) to the long ages progressive creationist perspective.

(YEC) Creationist - Past Cataclysmic Activity

Catastrophism is the idea that many of Earth's crustal features (strata layers, erosion, polystrate fossils, etc) formed as a result of past cataclysmic activity. In other words, the Earth's surface has been scarred by catastrophic natural disasters.

If the creatures fossilized in the rocks show no evolutionary sequence, they have all lived together at the same time. Since we now know that rocks don't need time to form, just enough sediment, there appears to be some reason to believe that they could have all been living together.

¹³⁶Enns, P. P. (1997, c1989). *The Moody handbook of theology*. Chicago, Ill.: Moody Press.

¹³⁷Enns, P. P. (1997, c1989). *The Moody handbook of theology*. Chicago, Ill.: Moody Press.

¹³⁸Enns, P. P. (1997, c1989). *The Moody handbook of theology*. Chicago, Ill.: Moody Press.

¹² 12. Bruce K. Waltke, unpublished class notes, Dallas Theological Seminary.

¹³⁹Enns, P. P. (1997, c1989). *The Moody handbook of theology*. Chicago, Ill.: Moody Press.

¹⁴⁰MacArthur, J. (2001). *The battle for the beginning : The Bible on creation and the fall of Adam* (Page 115). Nashville, TN: W Pub. Group.

The very fact that [the remains of hundreds of millions of fossilized creatures] were buried in vast quantities of sediment, which has since turned into rock, and that this kind of rock is only made by water, strongly indicates that the catastrophe was a cataclysmic flood, which covered the entire Earth.

Progressive Creationist - "*Progressive creation*" or "*theistic evolution*" suggests that God may have guided a general evolutionary process and intervened at strategic points - such as breathing a soul into humanoids. This theory usually utilizes some form of the day-age theory to explain the six days of creation.¹⁴¹

Some scholars, trying to allow for some sort of creation as well as some sort of evolution, hold that God got it all started by creating the raw elements, or perhaps primitive forms of life, and that evolution then took over, with God interjecting the soul at the proper time. But such "theistic evolution" or "**progressive creationism**" also contradicts Scripture. It imposes a philosophy and process on creation that the literal interpretation of Scripture does not allow. Again revelation was forced to bow to human ego.¹⁴²

Perhaps the leading evangelical figure in the effort to harmonize Genesis with current scientific theories is Hugh Ross, a former astrophysicist who is now a full-time apologist and advocate for old-earth creationism. (Dr. Ross employs the term "progressive creationism" to describe his views.)¹⁴³

6. Discuss how Uniformitarianism has influenced geological interpretations.

"The Present is the Key to the Past"

Uniformitarianism is a geological doctrine. It states that current geologic processes, occurring at the same rates observed today, in the same manner, account for all of Earth's geological features. Thus, it assumes that geological processes are essentially unchanged today from those of the unobservable past, and that there have been no cataclysmic events in earth's history. As present processes are thought to explain all past events, the Uniformitarian slogan is, "the present is the key to the past."

There is a vital link between the law of uniformitarianism and the usual theories of evolution. The theory of the progressive development of living organisms from pre-existing types depends on the supposition that conditions have been fairly uniform. If this earth has been racked by cataclysms and catastrophes, then some of the presuppositions of Darwinian evolution are affected.¹⁴⁴

The evolutionists are uniformitarians meaning that present natural processes have operated in the past at the same **rates** as observed today. **(This implies no catastrophic flood.)**

¹⁴¹McDowell, J. (1997, c1991). *Josh McDowell's handbook on apologetics* (electronic ed.). Nashville: Thomas Nelson.

¹⁴²MacArthur, J. (1996, c1984). *1 Corinthians*. Includes indexes. Chicago: Moody Press.

¹⁴³MacArthur, J. (2001). *The battle for the beginning : The Bible on creation and the fall of Adam* (Page 57). Nashville, TN: W Pub. Group.

¹⁴⁴MacDonald, W., & Farstad, A. (1997, c1995). *Believer's Bible Commentary : Old and New Testaments* (2 Pe 3:4). Nashville: Thomas Nelson.

7. Explain how Charles Lyell influenced geological interpretations.

The doctrine of Uniformitarianism was significantly advanced by James Hutton (1726-1797) in his publication, *Theory of the Earth* (1785). Hutton influenced Sir Charles Lyell (1797-1875), who is acclaimed as the father of modern geology with his work, *Principles of Geology* (1830-1833, a three volume work). Lyell, in turn, influenced Charles Darwin, who later wrote *The Origin of Species* (1859). Lyell is responsible for the general acceptance of Uniformitarianism among geologists for the past 150 years.

8. Identify the testimony that William Jennings Bryan stated as he took the witness stand in the famous Scopes trial which today YEC would have problems with.

WJB's biggest mistake was that he **didn't believe in six literal creation days** but accepted the millions of years for the earth's age.

That's when Darrow knew he had won, because he had managed to get the Christian to admit, in front of a worldwide audience, that **he couldn't defend the Bible's history (e.g. Cain's wife), and didn't take the Bible as written (the days of creation), and instead accepted the world's teaching (millions of years)**. Thus, Bryan (unwittingly) had undermined biblical authority, and paved the way for secular philosophy to pervade the culture and education system.

Sadly, most Christians today have, like Bryan, accepted the world's teaching and rejected the plain words of the Bible regarding history. Thus, they have helped the world teach generations of children that the Bible cannot be trusted in Genesis. After years of such indoctrination, a generation has now arisen that is also (logically) rejecting the morality based on the Bible. Today, we are seeing the increasing elimination of the Christian foundational structure in the nation.

9. Illustrate how Mt. St. Helens supports young earth / worldwide flood objectives by citing facts in each of the following areas:

a) Explosive forces

A shuddering earthquake on Mount St Helens in May of 1980 released a volcanic eruption with **an exploding force** equivalent to 20 million tons of TNT. The eruption continued unabated for the next nine hours releasing the destructive energy of almost two Hiroshima-size atomic bombs *each second*. Scientists have supposed that such explosions produce a chaotic jumble of particles. The discoveries of Austin and Berthault demonstrate this is far from an accurate picture. During each second within an explosion (or flowing current) particles interact in lawful ways to produce sorting and layering effects such as found in the earth's sedimentary rocks. Individual rock layers are *not* laid down first one and then another, but, in fact, are deposited in groups at the same time and in

conjunction with one another. For instance, Austin has documented that **stratified (layered) deposits appearing to encompass thousands of years of geologic time were deposited in less than a day**. Berthault, in laboratory experiments in the USA at the Engineering Research Center at Colorado State University, Fort Collins has demonstrated that layers of sediment form horizontally and vertically *at the same time*. In a flowing current, a series of layers forms together and progresses horizontally in the current's direction. When current speed changes, a new series of layers begins to form on top of the progressing lower layers. Since the layers form horizontally as well as vertically, a fossil buried in a lower layer might be the same age as one buried in a layer above it.

The eruption at Mount St. Helens involved the original blast and subsequent events over the next two years. **This series of events created a depositional plain with an average depth of about 100 feet**. Associated erosion events created canyons and cliff faces that allowed Austin to examine how the material had been deposited. Examination revealed that the particles in the eruption plain had been sorted and layered in a manner equivalent to that found in sedimentary rock formations all over the world. One might have supposed the layers to represent thousands of years rather than the work of a few catastrophic days within a period of about two years. Close inspection of the cliff faces revealed finely detailed layers or lamina. Scientists had thought that such fine layers indicated seasonal deposits and thus the result of many years of deposition. "It ain't necessarily so," is the clear testimony from Mt. Saint Helens.¹⁴⁵

b) Stratification

Sedimentary Structures as Evidence of the Flood. Internal evidence in the strata, however, belies these estimates [of the average rate of deposition]. In the coal measures of Nova Scotia, for example, the stumps and trunks of many trees, are preserved standing upright as they grew, clearly having been buried before they had time to fall or rot away. Here sediment certainly accumulated to a depth of many feet within a few years. In other formations where articulated skeletons of large animals are preserved, the sediment must have covered them within a few days at the most. Abundant fossil shells likewise indicate rapid burial, for if shells are long exposed on the sea floor they suffer abrasion or corrosion and are overgrown by sessile organisms or perforated by boring animals. At the rate of deposition postulated by Schuchert, 1,000 years, more or less, would have been required to bury a shell 5 inches in diameter. With very local exceptions fossil shells show no evidence of such long exposure. Evidently then, either our estimates of geologic time are grossly exaggerated, or else most of the elapsed time is not represented in any given section by sedimentary deposits.¹⁴⁶

Rocks that have been accumulated on the earth's surface show the layered characteristic called stratification, formed during deposition by successive changes in the type of material deposited or

¹⁴⁵ Material regarding the Mount St. Helens eruption was obtained from the following sources:

Steven A. Austin, *Mount St. Helens: A Slide Collection for Educators*, Geology Education Materials, P.O. Box 2892, El Cajon, CA 92021, 1991.

Steven A. Austin, "Mount St. Helens: Geologic Evidence for Catastrophism," an monograph distributed with the above cited slide collection package

Steven A. Austin, "Mount St. Helens and Catastrophism," *Proceedings of The First International Conference on Creationism*, Vol 1, (Creation Science Fellowship, 362 Ashland Ave., Pittsburgh, PA 15228) 1986, pp. 3-9.

¹⁴⁶ Schuchert, *Principles of Stratigraphy*, (John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1957), p. 128.

the conditions of deposition. Stratification which is less than one centimeter thick is called lamination and when greater than one centimeter is called bedding.

Four types of stratification are shown in Figure 1 (below). While geologists have noted each type for more than one hundred years, the conditions which are responsible for depositing each is far from adequately understood. In many cases normal, everyday processes are inadequate to produce the observed stratification and some type of "catastrophic" or "semi-catastrophic" geologic mechanism is required. It is noteworthy that the Flood in many cases could adequately explain these types of stratification.¹⁴⁷

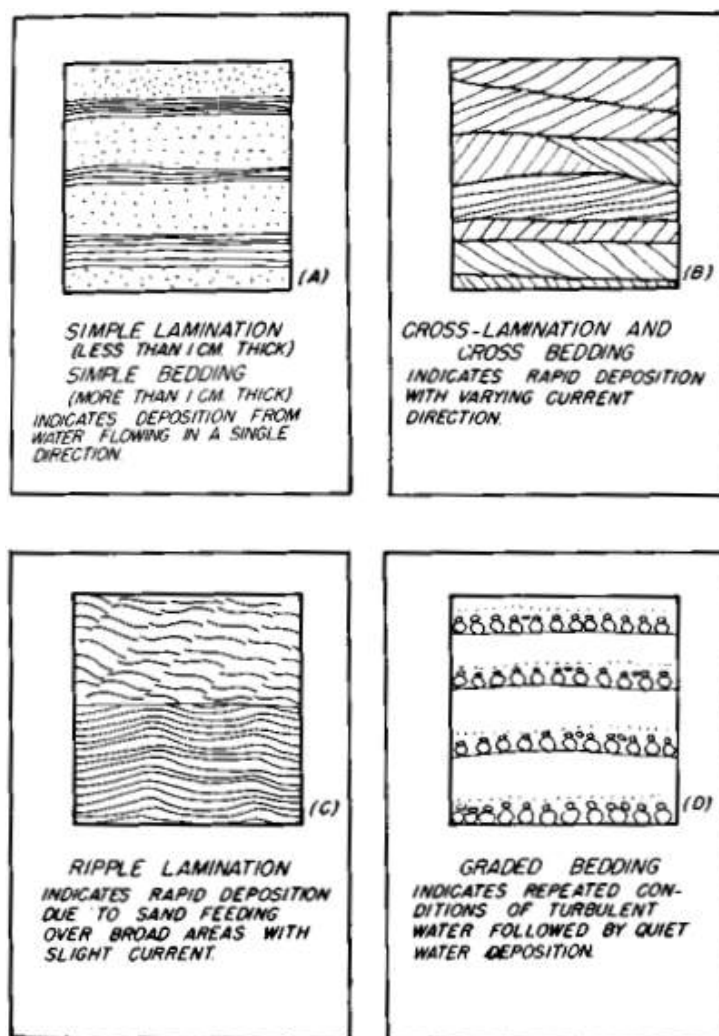


Figure 1

¹⁴⁷ Stuart E. Nevins, Stuart E., *Stratigraphic Evidence of the Flood*, From: "A Symposium on Creation" (Vol. III), pg 32-65

Figure 1. *Types of Stratification (cross-section view, one-half actual size). These types of stratification which are very common in sedimentary rocks provide evidence of rapid deposition and can be easily understood in terms of the Flood.*¹⁴⁸

Many strata are too tightly bent¹⁴⁹

In many mountainous areas, strata thousands of feet thick are bent and folded into hairpin shapes. The conventional geologic time scale says these formations were deeply buried and solidified for *hundreds of millions of years* before they were bent. Yet the folding occurred without cracking, with radii so small that the entire formation had to be still wet and unsolidified when the bending occurred. This implies that the folding occurred **less than thousands of years** after deposition.¹⁵⁰

c) Erosion

Continent and Mountain Erosion.

Another indicator of a young Earth involves the present rate at which the world's land masses are slowly eroding into the oceans. (see fig. 40.) Continental geography indicates that past rates of erosion were much greater than today's. If the oceans have been in existence for just one billion years, at the present rate of erosion at least 30 times more sediment should have accumulated in them. All the Earth's mountain ranges should have eroded into the sea in about 14 million years, which is less than ½ of 1% of the 4½ billion years of Earth's history according to evolutionists. Thus, once again we have another discrepancy in the evolutionary assumption that the Earth is billions of years old.¹⁵¹

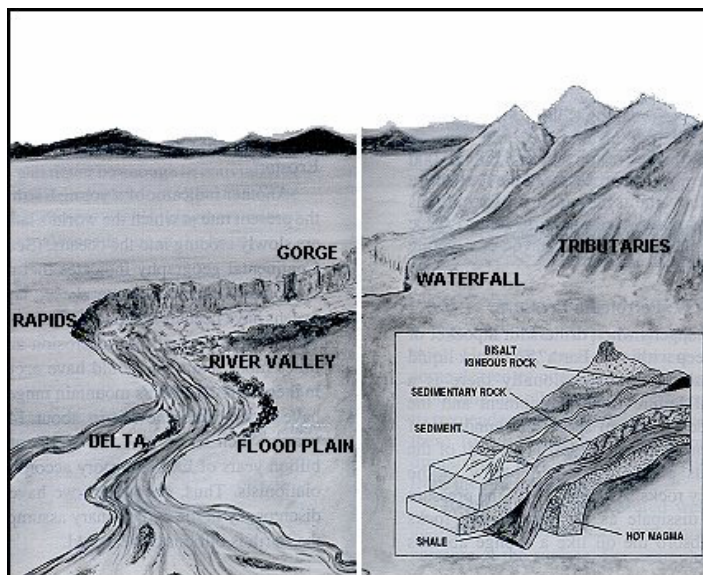
Figure 40. MOUNTAIN REMOVAL

¹⁴⁸ _____, "Experiments on Ripple Lamination," *Primary Sedimentary Structures and Their Hydrodynamic Interpretation*, Edited by Gerald V. Middleton, Society of Economic Paleontologists and Mineralogists, Tulsa, Oklahoma, 1965, p. 83.

¹⁴⁹ Humphreys, Russell, D., *Evidence For a Young World*, (A publication of the Creation Research Society), Reprinted from Volume 4, Number 4 (July / August 1999)

¹⁵⁰ Austin, S. A. and J. D. Morris, "Tight folds and clastic dikes as evidence for rapid deposition and deformation of two very thick stratigraphic sequences," in *Proc. 1st Internat. Conf. on Creationism*, Vol. II, Creation Science Fellowship (1986), pp. 3-15

¹⁵¹ Lindsay, D. G. (1999, c1993). *The birth of the planet earth : And the age of the universe*. Dallas, TX: Christ for the Nations.



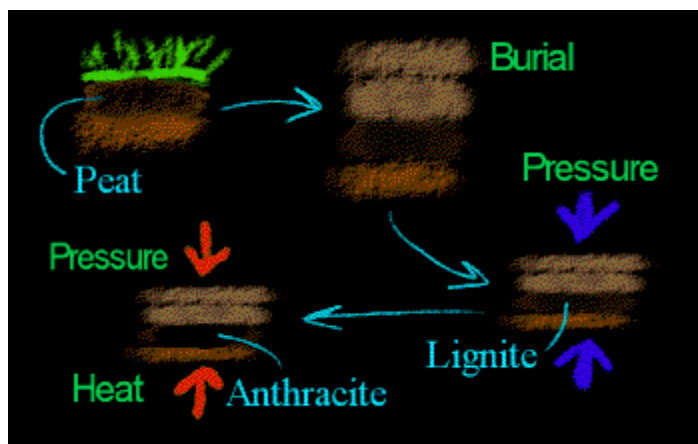
d) Polystrate fossils - Polystrate (i.e. "many-layer")

In polystrate fossils, there are **tree trunks that extend vertically and are incorporated into rock layers** supposedly laid down in epochs separated by millions of years of time. The most obvious and straightforward interpretation of these fossils is that the sedimentary layers engulfing them **were laid down in rapid succession during a single catastrophe in the past**. They constitute a sort of **frozen clock from the past**, indicating that terrible things occurred - not over millions of years but very quickly. The earth's sedimentary-rock layers are not a testimony of life's long struggle upward but a witness of sudden terror and judgment.

The Specimen Ridge fossilized tree trunks are reminiscent of the enigmatic polystrate fossils discussed in the previous chapter. Polystrate (i.e. "many-layer") fossils are evidence against an old earth because their existence argues that the several layers encasing them had to be deposited quickly, and at one time. In order to produce a fossil, an organism must be buried rapidly so as to seal it off from the decomposing affects of air, insects, bacteria, etc. Prior to the Mount St. Helens eruption, scientists were at a loss to explain how so many uprooted and dead trees might come to be buried in an upright position. Discoveries at Spirit Lake, in the blast site immediately north of Mount St. Helens, revealed the answer.

e) Formation of coal¹⁵²

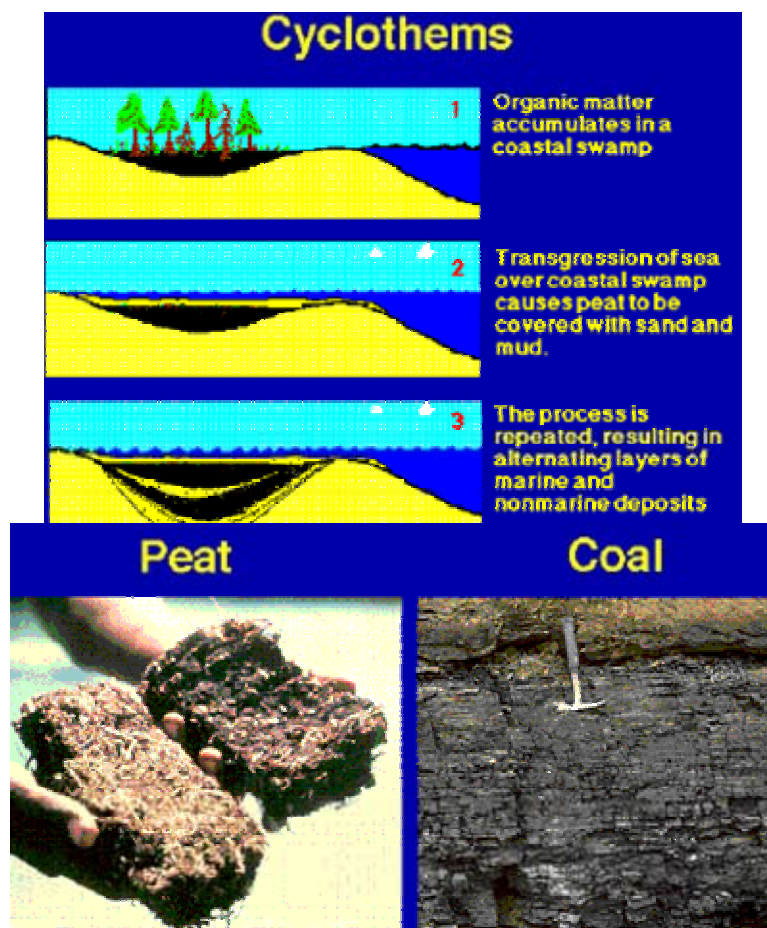
¹⁵² <http://www.athro.com/geo/trp/gub/coal.html>



Coal Formation starts with **accumulation of organic matter** (bits of dead plants) in a low oxygen setting such as a peat bog. The organic matter **accumulates and forms a bed of peat**. The peat bed gets buried by other sediments **and under heat and pressure begins to transform to a low grade coal** - a Lignite. More heat and pressure further metamorphose the lignite into Bituminous coal. Even more heat and pressure metamorphose the bituminous coal into a nice hard shiny Anthracite.

Coal is usually classified into three grades: Lignite, brown coal; Bituminous coal, soft coal; and Anthracite, hard coal. Anthracite is dense, nice and hard, and shiny.

Peat exposed to heat and pressure from burial beneath other sediments becomes compressed and chemically changes into low grade coals such as this lignite, and under further heat and pressure is converted to higher grade coals. The pressure from overlying sediments that bury a peat bed will compact the coal. Peat transforms to low grade lignite when they are compressed to about 20% of their original thickness. Lignite typically transforms to bituminous coal as it is compressed further and heated to between 100 and 200°C. This drives much of the water and other volatiles from the coal. Longer exposure to elevated temperature will further drive volatiles from the coal, and drive chemical reactions that produce anthracite. Anthracite coals are typically compressed to 5-10% of the original thickness of the peat bed, and contain less than 10% water and other volatiles.



A New Model for Quicker Coal Formation.¹⁵³ Dr. Steven Austin wrote his doctoral dissertation at Penn State University on a new model for coal formation based on his study of a coal field in Kentucky. While geologists have used a peat swamp model to explain coal formation for over 100 years, Austin argued that explanation doesn't fit because coal is coarsely textured like bark, not finely textured like swamp peat. Swamp peat contains root material; coal does not. Swamp peat rests on a layer of soil; coal often rests on a rock layer. No swamp peat has been found partly formed into coal.

Austin advanced a floating mat model--that a watery catastrophe stripped away millions of acres of forest and tangled them into mats. The mats floated on an ocean over Kentucky, bumping against one another and dropping their bark to the bottom. Subsequent volcanic activity provided

¹⁵³ http://www.creationism.org/sthelens/MSH1b_7wonders.htm

heat and pressure, the final ingredients used in laboratories to produce coal. The result was rich seams of coal in Kentucky and a Ph.D. for Austin.

Just ten months later Mount St. Helens erupted, dumping vast amounts of vegetation into Spirit Lake including a million logs. Dr. Austin found the logs on the lake stripped of their bark. The bottom of the lake was strewn with up to three feet of bark mixed with other vegetation and sediment. To this day the material remains as merely slowly decaying vegetation. But if a catastrophe supplies the right amount of heat and pressure, the material will quickly change to coal. Dr. Austin's research indicates that the idea of coal formation requiring millions of years is highly questionable.

Unit 8: *The Young Earth* - Part 2

1. State how radiometric isotopes are measured.

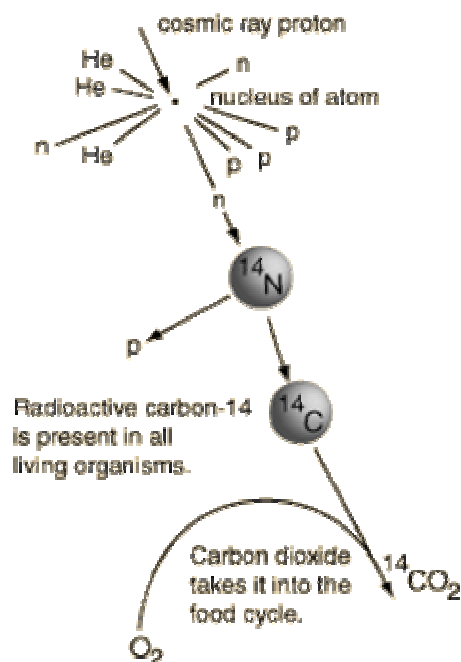
Cosmic rays enter the earth's atmosphere in large numbers every day. For example, every person is hit by about half a million cosmic rays every hour.

Carbon-14 Clock. This clock is based on the production and disintegration of radio-active Carbon-14. Cosmic rays strike Nitrogen-14 atoms in the upper atmosphere to convert them into Carbon-14. Carbon-14 enters the food chain along with the non-radioactive Carbon-12.

When an organism dies, Carbon-14 (with a half-life of 5,730 years) disintegrates back into Nitrogen-14. The relative abundance of Carbon-14 and Carbon-12 will produce an age for the specimen.

This is how carbon dating works: Carbon is a naturally abundant element found in the atmosphere, in the earth, in the oceans, and in every living creature. C-12 is by far the most common isotope, while only about one in a trillion carbon atoms is C-14. C-14 is produced in the upper atmosphere when nitrogen-14 (N-14) is altered through the effects of cosmic radiation bombardment (a proton is displaced by a neutron effectively changing the nitrogen atom into a carbon isotope). The new isotope is called "radiocarbon" because it is radioactive, though it is not dangerous. It is naturally unstable and so it will spontaneously decay back into N-14 after a period of time. **It takes about 5,730 years for half of a sample of radiocarbon to decay back into nitrogen.** It takes another 5,730 for half of the remainder to decay, and then another 5,730 for half of what's left then to decay and so on. The period of time that it takes for half of a sample to decay is called a "**half-life**".

Carbon Dating¹⁵⁴



Carbon dating is a variety of [radioactive dating](#) which is **applicable only to matter which was once living and presumed to be in equilibrium with the atmosphere**, taking in carbon dioxide from the air for photosynthesis.

Cosmic ray protons blast nuclei in the upper atmosphere, producing neutrons which in turn bombard nitrogen, the major constituent of the [atmosphere](#). This neutron bombardment produces the radioactive [isotope](#) carbon-14. The radioactive carbon-14 combines with oxygen to form carbon dioxide and is incorporated into the cycle of living things.

The carbon-14 forms at a rate which appears to be constant, so that by measuring the radioactive emissions from once-living matter and comparing its activity with the [equilibrium level](#) of living things, a [measurement](#) of the time elapsed can be made.

Give the basic three assumptions and the problems that relate to radiometric dating.

Here are the three major assumptions for your consideration:

1. The rate of decay remains constant.
2. There has been no contamination (that is, no daughter or intermediate elements have been introduced or leached from the specimen of rock).
3. We can determine how much daughter there was to begin with (if we assume there was no daughter to begin with, yet there was daughter at the formation of the rock, the rock would have a superficial appearance of age).
4. Beginning with the assumption that the earth is old.

3. Contrast carbon dating to radiometric dating.

Radioactive elements decay gradually into other elements. The **original element is called the parent**, and the result of the **decay process is called the daughter element**. Assuming we start out with pure parent, as time passes, more and more daughter will be produced. **By measuring the ratio of daughter to parent, we can measure how old the sample is.** A ratio of zero means an age of zero. A higher ratio means an older age. A ratio of infinity (that is, all daughter and no parent) means an age of essentially infinity.

¹⁵⁴ <http://science.howstuffworks.com/framed.htm?parent=carbon-14.htm&url=http://230nsc1.phy-astr.gsu.edu/hbase/nuclear/cardat.html#c1>

Indeed, there are a number of conditions on the reliability of radiometric dating. For example, for K-Ar dating, we have the following requirements:

For this system to work as a clock, the following 4 criteria must be fulfilled:

1. The decay constant and the abundance of K40 must be known accurately.
2. There must have been no incorporation of Ar40 into the mineral at the time of crystallization or a leak of Ar40 from the mineral following crystallization.
3. The system must have remained closed for both K40 and Ar40 since the time of crystallization.
4. The relationship between the data obtained and a specific event must be known.

What are the requirements for a clock which measures time correctly?¹⁵⁵

Answer:

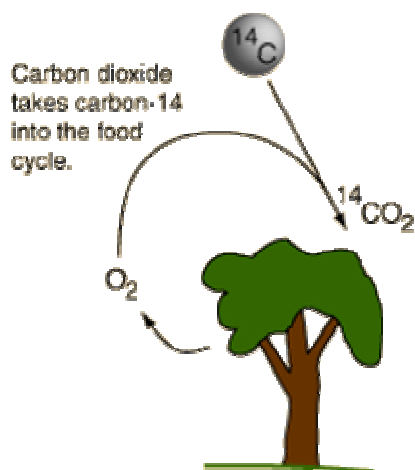
- a. The clock must run at a known constant rate. Nothing must happen to speed it up or slow it down.
- b. The clock must be set correctly at the beginning of the time period being measured.
- c. The clock must not be disturbed by resetting the hands during the time period being measured.

4. List some of the assumptions of carbon dating.

- Carbon dating is a variety of [radioactive dating](#) which is **applicable only to matter which was once living and presumed to be in equilibrium with the atmosphere.**
- Presuming the [rate of production](#) of carbon-14 to be constant.

¹⁵⁵ <http://science.howstuffworks.com/framed.htm?parent=carbon-14.htm&url=http://www.cs.unc.edu/~plaisted/cc/dating.html>

Carbon Dating¹⁵⁶

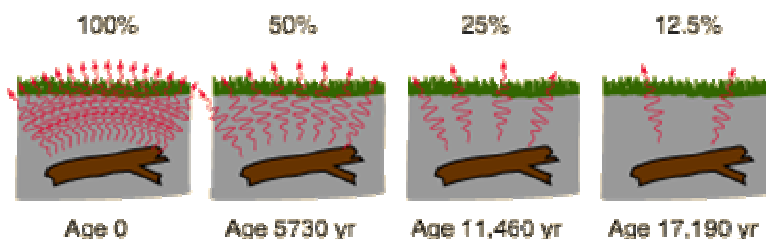


Presuming the [rate of production](#) of carbon-14 to be constant, the activity of a sample can be directly compared to the equilibrium activity of living matter and the age calculated. Various tests of [reliability](#) have confirmed the value of carbon data, and many [examples](#) provide an interesting range of application.

Carbon-14 decays with a half-life of about 5730 years by the emission of an electron of energy 0.016 MeV. This changes the atomic number of the nucleus to 7, producing a nucleus of nitrogen-14. At equilibrium with the atmosphere, a gram of carbon shows an activity of about 15 decays per minute.

The low activity of the carbon-14 limits age determinations to the order of 50,000 years by counting techniques. That can be extended to perhaps 100,000 years by [accelerator techniques](#) for counting the carbon-14 concentration.

Measurement of the beta decay activity of a buried piece of wood provides a measurement of the time elapsed since it was living and in equilibrium with the atmosphere.



5. Demonstrate the apparent problems with radiometric dating methods.

Do the radiometric dating methods possess the three qualifications to measure time correctly?¹⁵⁷

Answer: The radiometric dating methods cannot be proved to fulfill all of the requirements for a reliable clock.

a. The evidence generally supports the constancy of radioactive decay rates within narrow limits. However, some research suggests that special conditions may, perhaps, appreciably alter some radioactive decay rates.² It is also possible that exposure to neutrino, neutron, or cosmic radiation could have greatly changed isotopic ratios or the

¹⁵⁶ <http://science.howstuffworks.com/framed.htm?parent=carbon-14.htm&url=http://230nsc1.phy-astr.gsu.edu/hbase/nuclear/cardat.html#c1>

¹⁵⁷ <http://science.howstuffworks.com/framed.htm?parent=carbon-14.htm&url=http://www.cs.unc.edu/~plaisted/ce/dating.html>

rates at some time in the past.³ In addition, according to a recently developed theory, the speed of light has varied since the Creation, and this would have affected radioactive decay rates drastically. (See answer 7c below.)

b. The daughter products of the various systems are all found widely distributed in the earth's crust, e.g., Pb-206, Pb-208, argon-40, and strontium-87. It is generally not possible to be sure that some daughter product atoms were not present in the rock at time zero.

c. Finally, all of the parent and daughter atoms can move through the rocks. Heating and deformation of rocks can cause these atoms to migrate, and water percolating through the rocks can transport these substances and redeposit them. These processes correspond to changing the setting of the clock hands. Not infrequently such resetting of the radiometric clocks is assumed in order to explain disagreements between different measurements of rock ages. The assumed resets are referred to as "metamorphic events" or "second" or "third events."¹⁵⁸

From the above facts it can be seen that the radiometric dating methods do not in general fulfill all of the requirements for a reliable clock.

Reliability of Carbon Dating

Bristlecone Pine Trees

From the dating of ancient bristlecone pine trees from the western U.S., a correction curve for the [carbon dating](#) over the range back to 5000 BC has been developed. Trees dated at 4000 BC show the maximum deviation of between 600 and 700 years too young by carbon dating.

Glacier Measurements

Prior to carbon dating methods, the age of sediments deposited by the last ice age was surmised to be about 25000 years. "Radiocarbon dates of a layer of peat beneath the glacial sediments provided an age of only 11,400 years."

These examples are from *The Earth Through Time*, 2nd Ed. by Harold L. Levin

¹⁵⁸ York, D. and R.M. Farquhar, *The Earth's Age and Geochronology* (Pergamon Press, New York, 1972), pp. 75-92; Hamilton, E.I., *Applied Geochronology* (Academic Press, New York, 1965), pp. 142-149.

Krane points out that future carbon dating will not be so reliable because of changes in the carbon isotopic mix. Fossil fuels have no carbon-14 content, and the burning of those fuels over the past 100 years has diluted the carbon-14 content. On the other hand, atmospheric testing of nuclear weapons in the 1950s and 1960s increased the carbon-14 content of the atmosphere. Krane suggests that this might have doubled the concentration compared to the carbon-14 from cosmic ray production.

Another problematic example is found at the Grand Canyon in Arizona. The bottom layers of the canyon are widely held to be about one billion years old, according to evolutionary chronology. One of these layers is the Cardenas Basalt, an igneous rock amenable to radioisotope technology. When dated by the rubidium-strontium isochron method the Cardenas Basalt yielded an "age" of 1.07 billion years, which is in agreement with the evolutionary chronology.¹⁵⁹

However, volcanoes of much more recent origin exist on Grand Canyon's north rim. Geologists agree that these volcanoes erupted only thousands of years ago, spilling lava into an already eroded Grand Canyon, even temporarily damming the Colorado River. Rocks from these lava flows have been dated by the same rubidium-strontium isochron method used to date the Cardenas Basalt, giving an "age" of 1.34 billion years.¹⁶⁰ This result indicates that the top of the canyon is actually older than the bottom! Such an obviously incorrect and ridiculous "age" speaks eloquently of the great problems inherent in radioisotope dating. (Numerous other radioisotope "ages" are also given.)

Radioisotope dating is widely perceived to be the "gold standard" of dating methods and the "proof" for millions of years of earth history. **But when the method is tested on rocks of known age it fails miserably. (The lava dome at Mount St. Helens is really not a million years old! We were there! We know!)** By what twisted logic then are we compelled to accept radiometric dating results performed on rocks of unknown age? I would submit we are not so compelled, but rather called to question and challenge those who promote the faith of radioisotope dating.



*"It is obvious that radiometric techniques may not be the absolute dating methods that they are claimed to be. Age estimates on a given geologic stratum by different radiometric methods are often quite different (sometimes by hundreds of millions of years). There is no absolutely reliable long-term radiological 'clock'."*¹⁶¹

William D. Stansfield, Ph.D

¹⁵⁹ 3 Austin, S.A.,(edit),1994. Grand Canyon: Monument to Catastrophe, Institute for Creation Research, Santee, CA, pp 111-131.

¹⁶⁰ 3 Austin, S.A.,(edit),1994. Grand Canyon: Monument to Catastrophe, Institute for Creation Research, Santee, CA, pp 111-131.

¹⁶¹ Stansfield, W.D., 1977. The Science of Evolution, Macmillan, New York, p 84.

6. Explain how biological systems as plants, animals and humans support a young earth.

Population Growth. Estimates of the total human population at the time of Christ center at about 300 million. If the Flood occurred about 2,500 B.C. and if the average length of a generation was forty years, Noah's family of eight people would multiply to 300 million by Christ's time if each family had an average of just 2.3 children. This corresponds to an average annual population increase of only 0.35 percent, whereas the present world population growth rate is about six times that, two percent.

If, on the other hand, the human race had been on earth for one million years with a growth rate of only a trivial 0.01 percent annually, the resulting population would be 2×10^{43} people. This is enough people to fill completely more than a thousand solar systems solidly packed. Thus the theory that the human race has been multiplying for a million years or so seems absurd.

Sudden Culture. The suddenness of advanced cultures arising from a void is incomprehensible assuming an evolutionary history.

It is most remarkable that highly advanced civilizations appeared all over our earth with almost unbelievable suddenness around 3500 - 4000 B.C. seemingly without roots. When viewed against the evolutionary assumption that man progressed upwardly very slowly over many millions of years, it is unbelievable.

When one compares the assumed evolution of man from animal ancestors with the historical fact of advanced civilizations appearing all at once all over the world, there is simply no correlation. It is incredible to believe that there are no artifacts to bridge a gap of a million years from early man until about 3500-4000 years B.C. when civilization burst upon the scene.

7. Utilize numerous evidences – geo-chronometers to support a young earth.

"Geo" = earth and "chronos" = time

Here are just a few ...

There are no convincing geo-chronometers that place the age of the earth at 4.5 billion years. Some geo-chronometers are not 100% slam-dunk young earth proofs, but they do place a "time-crunch" on the old-earth argument. Other geo-chronometers are highly convincing and accurately show that our earth is indeed young.

Comets

There are approx 5 million comets in our solar system. Comets can exist no longer than 10,000 years due to their known 'melting rate'. This has forced evolutionists to fabricate a supposed orbiting cloud of "pre-comets" that is just beyond Pluto and so hasn't been seen. This cloud (once known of as the "Oort cloud") would throw off comets periodically into our solar system. The Oort cloud was supposed to be the source of "long-period" comets [comets with a greater than 200 year orbit]

“ There is no evidence that any cloud of comet material surrounds the solar system—the so-called ‘Oort cloud’. It’s creation in the minds of some was done to preserve the multi-billion year age of the solar system.”

Astrophysics and Space Science

Recently a lot of talk about a "Kuiper Belt" [pronounced "Keper"], just beyond Neptune has surfaced to explain the short period comets [those with a less than 200 year orbit]. Several hundred objects have been found beyond Neptune that are characteristic of asteroids, but are not consistent with a "pre-comet" material. Pre-comet material would need to consist of large ice-sheets, and there would need to be billions of them to account for the large number of comets we see.

Summary: No satisfactory explanation exists in an old earth model to explain the large number of comets we observe. Comets support a young earth model strongly due to their short lifespan.

Thickness of “dust” on the moon [Note: This argument is no longer to be used]

Dust influx rates seem to change over time, varying from 14 million+ tons/year, down to 20 or 30,000 tons/year. Either the space dust density is not uniform, or our measurements are not always accurate. ***At this time, neither side can confidently use this argument, much is simply not known yet. But this does put a time crunch on the old earth analogy!!!***

Creationist’s common argument:

If the moon were billions of years old, it should have accumulated a thick layer of dust from meteoritic bombardment. Before instruments were placed on the moon, scientists were very concerned that astronauts would sink into a sea of dust—possibly a mile in thickness. This did not happen. There is very little space dust on the moon. In fact, after examining the rocks and dust brought back from the moon, it was learned that only about 160th of the one or two inch surface layer came from outer space. Recent measurements of the influx rate of dust on the moon also do not support an old moon.

Current state of the "moon dust" argument:

If dust influx rates average only 20,000 tons/year onto the moon, then the thickness of moon dust we see is consistent with either an old moon, or a young moon.

If the dust influx rates average more than about 100,000 tons/year, then the thickness of moon dust we see is ONLY consistent with a young moon. It’s likely that dust influx rates do not average only 20,000 tons/year, nor is it likely that they average as high as 14.3 million tons/year. If the average is in between those figures, then only the young moon model fits.

The shrinking sun

The Sun is shrinking at a rate of 0.1% per century

Therefore: 1 billion years ago the sun would be so large as to totally engulf the earth and mars, and be half way to Jupiter. And around 4-5 billion years ago, it would have been past Jupiter!

Since 1836, over one hundred different observers at the Royal Greenwich Observatory and the U. S. Naval Observatory have made direct, visual measurements that indicate that the sun’s diameter

is shrinking at a rate of about .1% each century or about five feet per hour! Furthermore, records of solar eclipses indicate that this rapid shrinking has been going on for at least the past 400 years. Several indirect techniques also confirm that the sun is shrinking, although these inferred collapse rates are only about 1/7th as much. Using the most conservative data, one must conclude that had the sun existed a million years ago, it would have been so large that it would have heated the earth so much that life could not have survived. Yet, evolutionists say that a million years ago all the present forms of life were essentially as they are now, having completed their evolution that began a billion years ago.

The Earth's Magnetic Field

The magnet is thought to be formed by circulating electrical currents in the outer core, which would then decay as any other magnet would. [See Genesis 1:2]

The half-life of decay of the earth's magnetic field is 1,400 years. The magnetic field has declined by 10% since 1829. The magnetic field is only 1/3 as strong as it was when Jesus walked the earth.

Current magnetic moment is 8.0×10^{22} amp-meter²

3400 AD = 4

4800 AD = 2

6200 AD = 1

7600 AD = 0.5

9000 AD = 0.25

This half-life would mean that 100,000 years ago, the earth's magnetic field would have been comparable to a neutron star.

In 8,000 years there will effectively be no magnetic field.

A magnetic field protects the earth and its inhabitants from harmful cosmic irradiation.

Old earth advocates claim a perpetual self-exciting "dynamo" mechanism that would continually replenish the magnet exists.

Summary: The old earth model requires a "perpetual motion" self exciting mechanism to sustain our magnet for 4.5 billion years. This is neither logical, nor proven. At this point, the earth's magnetic field and known rate of decay support a young earth.

Atmospheric helium

Helium constitutes 0.0005% of the earth's atmosphere.

Helium is produced underneath the surface of the earth by the alpha decay of different radioactive isotopes, including Uranium. This very small, mobile gas migrates through pores in the rock and dirt and escapes into the atmosphere. This rate of introduction into the atmosphere is 13 million helium atoms/square inch/second [or 67 grams/second]. Helium can escape into outer space at a maximum of 0.3 million helium atoms/square inch/second. Dividing the known amount of helium in the atmosphere by this rate of accumulation gives a maximum age of the earth at no more than 2 million years! This assumes that there was no helium in the atmosphere to begin with, and that nothing [like Noah's flood!!] has disturbed the earth's surface to cause the Helium to bubble out quicker. The only way to get an old earth out of this measurement of atmospheric helium is to invent unknown ways of Helium escape into outer space, ways that do not exist now.

Helium escape the atmosphere?

To escape our atmosphere, Helium molecules must exceed the "escape velocity", which is 24,200

miles/hour. The average Helium molecule velocity is 5,600 miles/hour. This is why very few Helium molecules escape the atmosphere.

Summary: Considering the amount of radioisotopes in the earth's surface, and the amount of Helium being produced, then an old earth should have an atmosphere laden with Helium, but it does not. Only a young earth model explains our low helium levels satisfactorily.

Salt in the sea

If the oceans began as freshwater, then adding all known input and output mechanisms would result in the present sodium concentration of the oceans accumulating in 32 million years. [of course the oceans would have started with salt already, for the fish, and the flood would have caused a temporary, rapid increase in salt erosion into the oceans, this would take that number down to about 6,000 years]

Salt is added by: erosion, volcanic dust, rivers

Salt is removed by: sea spray, ion exchange, sea water laden sediment, deposition on the floor, etc.

Summary: An earth that is 4.5 billion years old would have much more salt in it. So much as to not be able to support life. Only the young earth model explains the current salt concentration.

The receding moon

This argument puts a time crunch on old earth ideas!

The current rate that the moon is receding from us [6 inches/year] allows us to calculate backwards in time. 2 billions years ago, it would have been impossible for the moon to orbit the earth because it would have been too close inside the ["Roche limit"]. Read this argument from an old earth perspective....

Old Earth argument: The Receding Moon

"A common argument is that since the Moon is receding from the Earth at a rate approaching 6 inches per year, extrapolating backwards indicates that the Moon would have been inside the Earth's Roche limit (and thus destroyed) about 2 billion years ago. Thus the Earth-Moon system cannot have been in existence 2 billion years ago. This is wrong because an Uniformitarianism application of the recession rate is incorrect. The rate at which the Moon recedes is connected with the tides on the Earth. The gravitation's interaction of the Moon with the tides causes the Earth's rotation to slow. To conserve the energy of the Earth-Moon system, the excess is transferred to the Moon, pushing it into a higher orbit. The current rate is considered to be high because the spin of the Moon and the tides are thought to be nearly synchronous. In the past, the movement of the continents interrupted this, leading to a much lower rate of recession. Evidence from rhythmic fidelities and fossil coral 'clocks' support the view that the number of days in a year was higher in the geological past - in line with a faster spinning Earth then."

Radiometric dating

- a. Cosmic rays from the sun strike Nitrogen 14 atoms in the atmosphere and cause them to turn into radioactive Carbon 14, which combines with oxygen to form radioactive carbon dioxide.
- b. Living things are in equilibrium with the atmosphere, and the radioactive carbon dioxide is absorbed and used by plants. The radioactive carbon dioxide gets into the food chain and the carbon cycle.
- c. All living things contain a constant ratio of Carbon 14 to Carbon 12. (1 in a trillion).

- d. At death, Carbon 14 exchange ceases and any Carbon 14 in the tissues of the organism begins to decay to Nitrogen 14, and is not replenished by new C-14.
- e. The change in the Carbon 14 to Carbon 12 ratio is the basis for dating.
- f. The half-life is so short (5730 years) that this method can only be used on materials less than 70,000 years old. Archaeological dating uses this method
- g. Assumes that the rate of Carbon 14 production (and hence the amount of cosmic rays striking the Earth) has been constant (through the past 70,000 years).
- h. Carbon 14 equilibrium should be reached in 30,000 years from the beginning of earth's existence.**

Summary: The atmospheric C-14 is presently only 1/3 of the way to an equilibrium value which will be reached in 30,000 years. This demonstrates that the earth is less than 10,000 years old.

Stars that are millions of light years away.

God made His creation in a mature state. Adam and Eve were not made as fertilized eggs, but as mature man and woman. Likewise, the rest of His Creation exhibited instant maturity, so that they fulfilled the purpose for their creation. For instance, Gen 1:12 say that trees were made with seed-containing fruit on them. So also, man was made in a state that he would be capable of worshipping God, and working in His Creation. Now with respect to the heavenly lights, Gen 1:15; "Let them be lights in the expanse of the sky to give light on the earth. And it was so." So it looks here that God made the stars in a state where they would instantly fulfill their created function. The stars were created and their light was instantly upon the earth. There are two ways this could happen: 1) God made the stars and the light paths at the same time. 2) The speed of light was greater, nearly instant, so that stars that are a billion light years away now, would have been the same distance away, but the light would reach earth in seconds, not billions of years. There is some intriguing scientific evidence in the past couple of hundred years that the speed of light is indeed diminishing...

Geology— When you see a fossil or a rock, it doesn't come with a tag telling how old it is!

The geologic column

Evidence against Uniformitarianism placement

- a) Meteoric dust accumulates on the earth at a rate of 14 million tons per year. If the earth started with absolutely NO crust at all whatsoever, then the earth could be no more than 1 billion years old
- b) surface features of ripple marks, animal tracks and rain drop prints throughout columns everywhere [this also argues against neo-catastrophism]

Mt. St. Helens May 18, 1980

- a) rapid formation of a geologic column
- b) Polystrate trees



- c) rapid formation of coal beds

Unit 9: *Life – A Testimony of a Creator After its Own Kind*

1. Compare microevolution to macroevolution.

There is much misinformation about these two words, and yet, understanding them is perhaps the crucial prerequisite for understanding the creation/evolution issue.

Macroevolution refers to major evolutionary changes over time, the origin of new types of organisms from previously existing, but different, ancestral types. Examples of this would be fish descending from an invertebrate animal, or whales descending from a land mammal. The evolutionary concept demands these bizarre changes.

Microevolution refers to varieties within a given type. Change happens within a group, but the descendant is clearly of the same type as the ancestor. This might better be called variation, or adaptation, but the changes are "horizontal" in effect, not "vertical." Such changes might be accomplished by "*natural* selection," in which a trait within the present variety is selected as the best for a given set of conditions, or accomplished by "*artificial* selection," such as when dog breeders produce a new breed of dog.

The small or *micro*-evolutionary changes occur by recombining existing genetic material within the group. As Gregor Mendel observed with his breeding studies on peas in the mid 1800's, there are natural limits to genetic change. A population of organisms can vary only so much. What causes *macro*-evolutionary change?

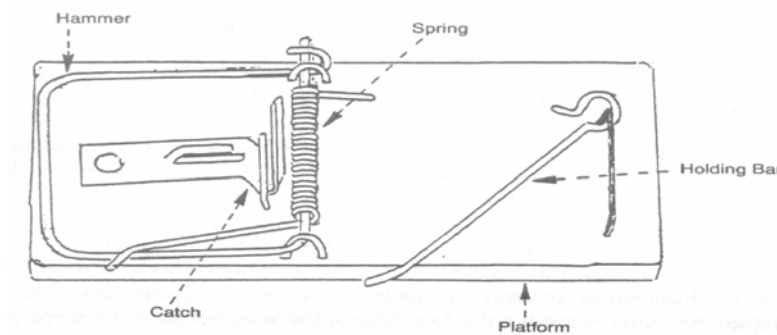
Without empirical proof that macroevolution actually happened or is even possible, it is no more than a religion. It is noteworthy that today the most severe criticism of macroevolution comes from the scientific community, not the theologians.

2. Describe Irreducible Complexity.

Michael Behe, a well-known bio-chemist, explains in his acclaimed book "**Darwin's Black Box**" about the **irreducible complexity** of isolated systems, either living or nonliving, with an illustration of a mousetrap.

Most biological systems are integrated units. **You cannot take away one element of the system and still have the system work.** For instance, a mousetrap has a platform, a spring, a holding bar, a catch, and a hammer. It is designed to do one thing: to kill a mouse. **If you take away any part of the trap—the spring, for example—the mousetrap simply will not work as designed and is therefore useless.** *There is a purposeful arrangement of the parts.* No one coming across a mousetrap would imagine that it had been put together without a specific purpose in mind. In the same way, irreducibly complex systems by their nature *imply a design.*¹⁶²

¹⁶²Richards, L. (1998). *Every miracle in the Bible*. Includes indexes. (Page 4). Nashville: T. Nelson.



3. State the problems with experiments that deal with origins of life from nonliving materials.

Abiogenesis - An attempt to create life from inorganic materials. **Abiogenesis has ever taken place in the past or ever will take place in the future.**¹⁶³

Life does not just appear when the physical conditions are right. Louis Pasteur, often called the greatest scientist of the 19th century, pioneered immunization and developed the **Law of Biogenesis (life comes only from life)** was strenuously opposed to Darwin's theory.

The **Law of Biogenesis** is still a barrier. This law demands that **"life comes from life."** Life must come from an external engineer, designer or meta-physical cause who is alive! An external engineer sets the mousetrap and also creates the life or meaning to "ride" on the cell organization.

The food canning industry confirms the point. When food is completely sterilized before canning, the can of food will last forever.

Synthesis of Relatively Simple Organic Chemical Compounds

The metabolism of even the simplest form of life imaginable would have required a wide variety of metabolites for its energy sources and other needs. Furthermore, **vast quantities of amino acids, the building blocks or subunits of proteins; purines, and pyrimidines, constituents of DNA and RNA; and sugars, constituents of complex carbohydrates and of DNA and RNA, would have been required.** Even if the dubious assumption is made that a primitive ocean system would have contained only 10% as much water as the present ocean, that would still amount to about 35 million cubic miles of water. Efficient methods of producing these compounds would have had to exist, then, since many billions of tons of each would have been required to give a significant concentration in such a vast body of water.

¹⁶³Hodge, C. (1997). *Systematic theology*. Originally published 1872. Oak Harbor, WA: Logos Research Systems, Inc.

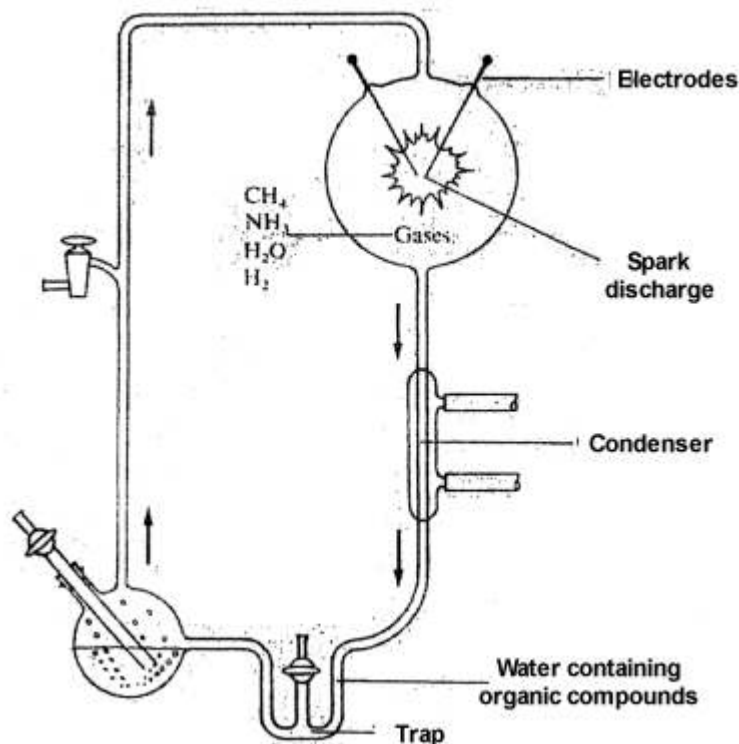


FIGURE 1. The Miller "origin of life" apparatus¹⁶⁴

would have contained only 10% as much water as the present ocean, that would still amount to about 35 million cubic miles of water. **Efficient methods of producing these compounds would have had to exist, then, since many billions of tons of each would have been required to give a significant concentration in such a vast body of water.**

In 1953 Stanley Miller announced the first successful synthesis of amino acids and of a few other simple organic chemical compounds under assumed primitive earth conditions.¹⁶⁵ Miller circulated a mixture of methane, ammonia, hydrogen, and water vapor through an apparatus containing an electrical discharge chamber. Products of the reaction were collected in a cold trap. After circulating the gases for about a week, Miller analyzed the aqueous solution in the trap. He found that it contained glycine and alanine, the two simplest amino acids, plus small amounts of two other amino acids, glutamic acid and aspartic acid. In addition to these amino acids, which are constituents of proteins, several other non-protein amino acids, as well as a number of amines and acids were found.

Since Miller's experiment, other origin of life chemists have produced a variety of amino acids, sugars, purines, pyrimidines, and other compounds under a variety of conditions and using various gases.¹⁶⁶ Evolutionists have generally accepted these results uncritically, hailing them as providing

¹⁶⁴ <http://www.icr.org/pubs/imp/imp-031.htm>

¹⁶⁵ S. L. Miller, "A Production of Amino Acids under Possible Primitive Earth Conditions," *Science*, Vol. 117, pp. 528-529 (1953), also from: <http://www.icr.org/pubs/imp/imp-031.htm>

¹⁶⁶ A. P. Kimball and J. Oro, Eds., *Prebiotic and Biochemical Evolution*, North-Holland, Amsterdam, 1971.

¹⁰ L. Margulis, Ed., *Origins of Life: Chemistry and Radioastronomy*, Springer, New York, 1973.

¹¹ A. I. Oparin, *The Origin of Life on the Earth*, Academic Press, New York, 1957.

¹² J. Keosian, *The Origin of Life*, Reinhold Pub. Co., New York, 1964.

sure evidence that naturalistic processes would have provided the pre-biotic "soup" necessary for the origin of life. Kenyon and Steinman state, for example, "The experiments discussed in this chapter indicate that a rich variety of biologically important molecules could have been synthesized on the primitive Earth by simple means."¹⁶⁷

Another is Fox's Thermal Model¹⁶⁸

The suggestion that has gained more attention than all others is the idea of Sidney Fox. Fox has published papers on various aspects of his **thermal theory** in numerous scientific journals and in many books, a few of which are listed in the bibliography of this paper.¹⁻⁵ An outline of Fox's theory can be found in practically every modern high school and college text on biology, evolution, and related subjects. Recently a review volume was published in honor of his 60th birthday.⁶ And yet if any thing in science is certain, it can be said that however life arose on this planet, it did not arise according to the scheme suggested by Fox. One could not be judged to be too unkind or critical if he were to label Fox's suggestion as pseudoscience.

Fox uses intense heat as the driving mechanism in his model. In the laboratory demonstration of Fox's origin of life scheme, a particular mixture of pure, dry amino acids are heated at about 175° C (water boils at 100° C) for a limited time (usually about six hours). Intense heating is then ceased, and the product is stirred with hot water, and insoluble material is removed by filtration. When the aqueous solution cools, a product precipitates in the form of microscopic globules, which Fox calls proteinoid microspheres. Analysis of this material shows that it consists of polymers, or chains, of amino acids, although of shorter lengths than are usually found in proteins. Some of these globules resemble coccoid bacteria, and others bulge and superficially appear to be budding similar to certain microorganisms.

Fox claims that his proteinoid microspheres constitute protocells (that is, they are almost, but not quite, true cells), and were a vital link between the primordial chemical environment and true living cells. He claims that the amino acids in these polymers are not randomly arranged as would be expected, but that a few highly homogeneous (having identical chemical structure) protein-like molecules are obtained with their amino acids arranged in a precisely ordered sequence. He further claims that these compounds possess detectable catalytic or enzyme-like properties. Finally, Fox claims that these microspheres multiply by division somewhat in the manner of true cells.

¹³ J. D. Bernal, *The Origin of Life*, World Pub. Co., Cleveland, 1967.

¹⁴ M. Calvin, *Chemical Evolution*, Oxford U. Press, New York, 1969.

¹⁵ D. H. Kenyon and G. Steinman, *Biochemical Predestination*, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1969.

¹⁶ S. W. Fox and K. Dose, *Molecular Evolution and the Origin of Life*, Freeman Pub. Co., San Francisco, 1972.

¹⁷ S. L. Miller and L. E. Orgel, *The Origins of Life on the Earth*, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1973.

¹⁶⁷ D. H. Kenyon and G. Steinman, *Biochemical Predestination*, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1969, page 158/

¹⁶⁸ ¹ S. W. Fox, Ed., *The Origins of Prebiological Systems and of Their Molecular Matrices*, Academic Press, New York, 1965.

² S. W. Fox and K. Dose, *Molecular Evolution and the Origin of Life*, Freeman Pub. Co., San Francisco, 1972.

³ S. W. Fox, "Self-ordered Polymers and Propagative Cell-Like Systems," *Naturwissenschaften*, Vol. 56, pp. 1-9 (1969), in English.

⁴ S. W. Fox, K. Harada, G. Krampitz, and G. Mueller, "Chemical Origins of Cells," *Chemical and Engineering News*, June 22, 1970, pp. 80-94.

⁵ S. W. Fox, "The Protein Theory of the Origin of Life," *American Biology Teacher*, Vol. 36, pp. 161-172 (1974).

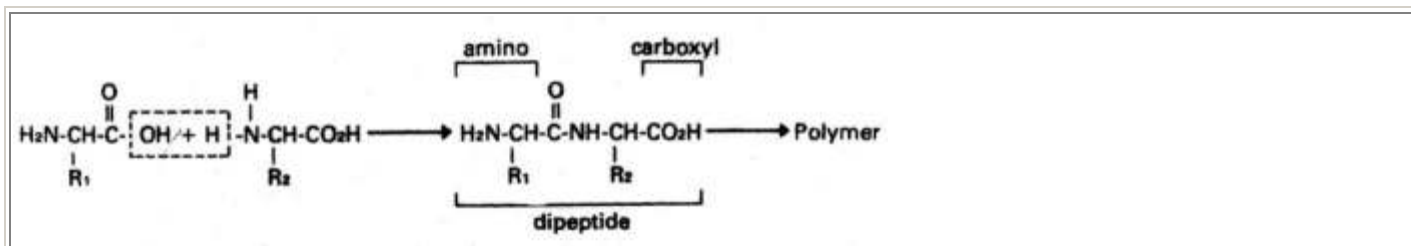


FIGURE 2. The above reaction represents the formation of dipeptide, which contains only two amino acids. The average protein contains several hundred amino acid residues. To form such a protein, the above reaction would be repeated many times as the amino acids are added successively to the end of the chain.

When asked where on the primordial earth a locale could be found where amino acids might have been heated at about 175° C, Fox suggests that such a locale would have been found **on the edges of volcanoes**. When it was pointed out that heating at that high a temperature (not much reaction occurs at temperatures much below 175° C) would cause complete destruction of the products if heating continues much beyond six hours, **Fox suggests that rain might occur just at the right time to wash away the products.**¹⁶⁹

4. Identify the statistical impossibility to form life.

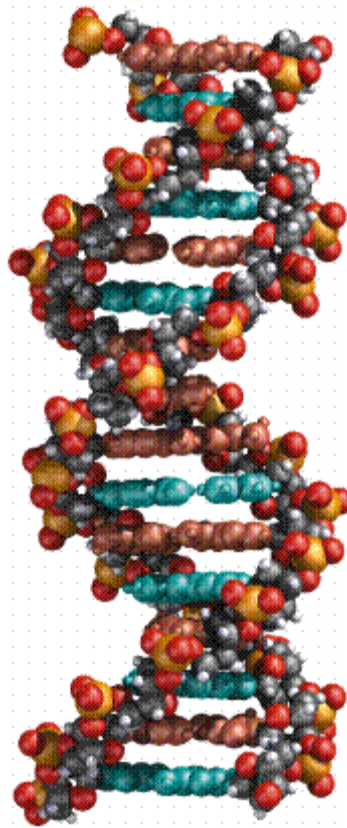
$$(p) \text{ [probability to create life]} = 1 \text{ in } 1 \times 10^{40,000}$$

Essentially Zero, “0” nada.

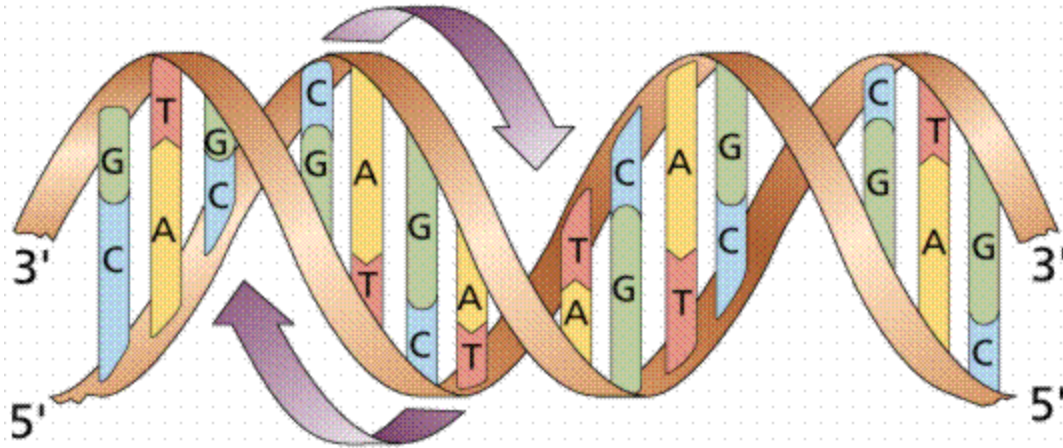
¹⁶⁹ <http://icr.org/pubs/imp/imp-033.htm>

5. Describe the design and uniqueness of DNA.

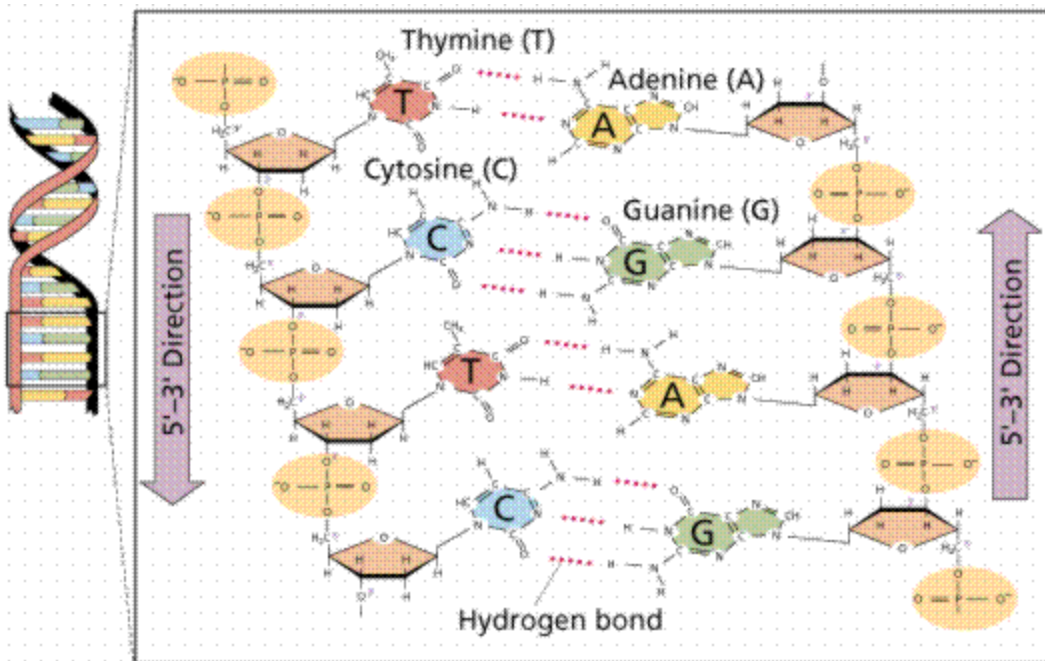
Deoxyribonucleic Acid - the fingerprint of life also known as DNA was first mapped out in the early 1950's by British biophysicist, Francis Harry Compton Crick and American biochemist James Dewey Watson. They determined the three-dimensional structure of DNA, the substance that passes on the genetic characteristics from one generation to the next.



Ball and stick model of DNA. Image from Purves et al., Life: The Science of Biology, 4th Edition, by Sinauer Associates



The ribbon model of DNA. Image from Purves et al., Life: The Science of Biology, 4th Edition, by Sinauer Associates



The ribbon model of DNA. Image from Purves et al., Life: The Science of Biology, 4th Edition, by Sinauer Associates

DNA is found in the chromosomes in the nucleus of a cell.

The DNA Code

Our DNA is a 3-out-of-4, error-correcting, self-replicating code, consisting of over 3 *billion* elements defining the manufacture and arrangement of hundreds of thousands of devices; each device consisting of unique assemblies selected from over 200 proteins; each protein involving 3,000 atoms in 3-dimensional configurations, all defined from an alphabet of 20 amino acids

Every family line has it's own unique pattern of restriction-enzyme DNA fragments. This variation in patterns of DNA fragments found in human genetic lineages is called 'restriction-fragment length polymorphism'(RFLP). (Louis Levine, ?) Because each person, except for identical

twins(which have the exact same DNA), is formed from two family lines the pattern of sizes of the fragments from an individual is unique and can serve as a DNA fingerprint of that person. These 'fingerprints' have become very important in identifying criminals in a number of violent crimes where the victims aren't able to. Blood or semen stains on clothing, sperm cells found in a vaginal swab taken after a rape, or root hairs are all available for analysis. Although other body tissues such as skin cells and saliva can provide genetic information about a person for Forensic Science purposes, blood is the most useful source of inherited traits. If the DNA fingerprints produced from two different samples match, the two samples probably came from the same person.

6. Discuss the problems with the beneficial mutation model.¹⁷⁰

For Evolution A to work, long series of “beneficial” mutations must be possible, each building on the previous one and conferring a selective advantage on the organism. The process must be able to lead not only from one species to another, but to the entire advance of life from a simple beginning to the full complexity of present-day life. There must be a long series of possible mutations, each conferring a selective advantage on the organism so that natural selection can enable it to take over the population. Moreover, there must be not just one, but a great many such, series.

Actually, evolutionary thinking goes like this.

1. One observes present life.
2. One then assumes that it arose in a natural way.
3. One then concocts a theory (e.g., the NDT) to account for the observation, given the assumption.

Large mutations such as re-combinations and transpositions are mediated by special enzymes and are executed with precision—not the sort of doings one would expect of events that were supposed to be the products of chance.

For an example of evolution happening now to have any relevance to Evolution A, it must be based on a mutation that could be typical of those alleged to be in the long series of steps that lead from a bacterium to a baboon. The mutation must at least be one that when repeated again and again will build up enough information to turn a bacterium into a baboon.

7. Explain the concept of homology and how it relates to creation.

ho•mol•o•gy¹⁷¹ \h -mä-l -j , h -\ noun plural ho•mol•o•gies(circa 1656)

¹⁷⁰ <http://www.trueorigins.org/spetner1.asp>

¹⁷¹ Merriam-Webster, I. (1996, c1993). *Merriam-Webster's collegiate dictionary*. Includes index. (10th ed.). Springfield, Mass., U.S.A.: Merriam-Webster.

1 : a similarity often attributable to common origin

2 a : likeness in structure between parts of different organisms due to evolutionary differentiation from the same or a corresponding part of a remote ancestor — compare ANALOGY

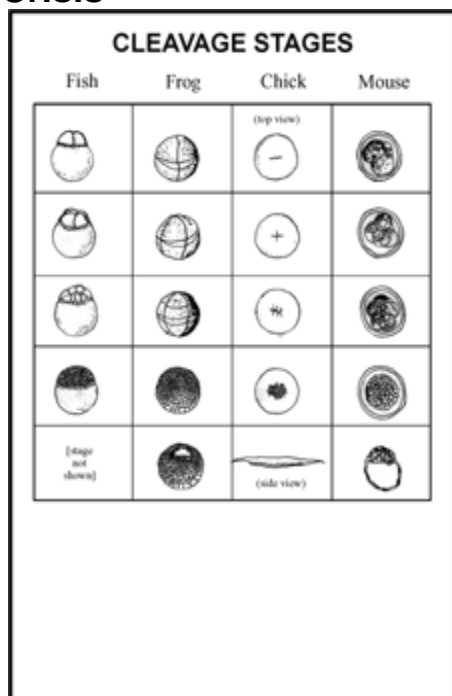
b : correspondence in structure between different parts of the same individual

3 : similarity of nucleotide or amino-acid sequence in nucleic acids, peptides, or proteins

Correspondence or relation in type of structure in contradistinction to similarity of function; as, the relation in structure between the leg and arm of a man; or that between the arm of a man, the fore leg of a horse, the wing of a bird, and the fin of a fish, all these organs being modifications of one type of structure.

The correspondence or resemblance of substances belonging to the same type or series; a similarity of composition varying by a small, regular difference, and usually attended by a regular variation in physical properties; as, there is an homology between methane, CH_4 , ethane, C_2H_6 , propane, C_3H_8 , etc., all members of the paraffin series. In an extended sense, the term is applied to the relation between chemical elements of the same group; as, chlorine, bromine, and iodine are said to be in homology with each other. Cf. Heterology.

Homology: A Concept in Crisis



The diversity of the earliest stages of development, here illustrated strictly within the vertebrates, provides one of the strongest challenges to the neo-Darwinian conception of homology and macroevolution. Given the hierarchical, step-wise logic or "architecture" of animal development, early stages such as cleavage and gastrulation lay the groundwork for all that follows. Body plan structures in the adult, for example, trace their cellular lineage to these early stages. Thus, if macroevolution is going to occur, it must begin in early development. Yet it is precisely here, in early development, that organisms are least tolerant of mutations. Furthermore, the adult homologies shared by these vertebrates commence at remarkably different points (e.g., cleavage patterns). How then did these different starting points evolve from a common ancestor?

Figure 4. Cleavage, gastrulation and neurulation stages in fish, frog, chick, mouse (collated from various embryology texts).

Diverse organisms possess homologous features. Homology in some cases may or may not be due to inheritance from a common ancestor, but it is definitely not due to similarity of genes or similarity of developmental pathways. In 1971, Gavin de Beer wrote: "What mechanism can it be that results in the production of homologous organs, the same 'patterns', in spite of their not being controlled by the same genes? I asked this question in 1938, and it has not been answered." (de Beer, 1971, p.16) Twenty-six years later, the question still has not been answered.

Without a naturalistic mechanism to account for homology, however, Darwinian evolution cannot claim to have demonstrated scientifically that living things are un-designed, and the possibility remains that homologies are patterned after non-material archetypes. Without a demonstrated mechanism, naturalistic biologists are left with only one alternative: exclude design *a priori*, on philosophical grounds.

The underlying assumption that a genetic program directs embryonic development has been seriously questioned by developmental biologists (For a review, see Wells, 1992). Sydney Brenner, who originally proposed genetic programs in 1970, repudiated the idea when he realized that the information required to specify the neural connections of even a simple worm far exceeds the information content of its DNA.¹⁷²

According to an old joke, a passer-by walks up to a drunk stumbling around under a street light. The passer-by asks the drunk what he's doing, and the drunk replies, "Looking for my watch." "Oh, did you lose it here?" asks the passer-by. "No," the drunk replies, "I lost it across the street, but there's no light over there!" Letting naturalistic philosophical assumptions limit one's search for the cause of homology may not be the best way to study living things.

¹⁷² Copyright © 1997 Jonathan Wells and Paul Nelson. All rights reserved. International copyright secured.
File Date: 1.1.98

Unit 10: The Fossil Record – Study Guide

1. Define the theory of Punctuated Equilibrium and how it so nicely supports a creationist perspective.

Source 1:

The Merriam Webster's Definition: **punctuated equilibrium** *noun* - evolution that is characterized by long periods of stability in the characteristics of an organism and short periods of rapid change during which new forms appear especially from small subpopulations of the ancestral form in restricted parts of its geographic range; ¹⁷³

Source 2:

As a result of the total confusion and the lack of evidence regarding the missing links (the whole chain!) evolutionists are escaping to new realms of absurdity. Their new fantasy is called "punctuated equilibrium," and its tale is carried in *Newsweek* magazine.³⁹ Simply stated, it says that there are no missing links because there never were any links between ape and man. "Instead of changing gradually as one generation shades into the next, evolution as Gould (a prominent evolutionist) sees it proceeds into discrete leaps. According to the theory of punctuated equilibrium, there are no transitional forms, between species and thus no missing links."

Before they came up with this theory, evolutionists claimed that the reason for the difficulty in finding missing links was that evolutionism happened so slowly, we couldn't see the changes happening, and it was difficult to find any fossil ape-men because changes were just too gradual.

This new theory claims that evolution happens so fast (in sudden leaps) that we shall never find any evidence. One species changes instantly and suddenly into another. ¹⁷⁴

Source 3:

The most recent model to explain the origin of species, developed by Gould and Eldridge, must be briefly considered. It is called punctuated equilibrium. These scientists recognized the reality of stasis exhibited in the fossil record. Species simply remain constant for long periods of time and then suddenly a new species, complete in its own right, appears on the scene. They argued that any small change taking place in an individual within a given population would be absorbed by the remainder of the population. Somewhere on the periphery of the group a major genetic quantum jump would take place. The new species would multiply without having to compete with the original group and finally make its appearance as an established entity. The logic of this model is attractive, but in no way can modern molecular biology tolerate the required quantum jumps and there is no palaeontological evidence to substantiate the model. However, it is a useful and

¹⁷³Merriam-Webster, I. (1996, c1993). *Merriam-Webster's collegiate dictionary*. Includes index. (10th ed.). Springfield, Mass., U.S.A.: Merriam-Webster.

³⁹*Newsweek Magazine*, (March 29, 1982).

¹⁷⁴Lindsay, D. G. (1999, c1995). *The ABC's of evolutionism : Ape-man, batman, catwoman, and other evolutionary fantasies (the rest of the stories)*. Dallas, TX: Christ for the Nations.

plausible theory to explain what has been termed micro-evolution. Small changes, from a mouse to a rat or vice versa, from a white to a brown seagull etc. can be understood in terms of this model. It cannot justify macro-evolution, such as the jump from a reptile to a bird.¹⁷⁵

Also: **(The Hopeful Monster Concept- by Dr. Goldschmidt):**

Lester and Bohlin, in their work, *The Natural Limits to Biological Change*, assessed the workings of the Gould/Eldredge theory as follows:

Their thesis was based on two primary paleontological observations. The first is the presence of gaps in the fossil record between species and higher taxonomic categories.... Second, and more important, is the observation that once a species appears in the fossil record, its morphology changes to only a trifling degree.

From these two observations, Eldredge and Gould postulated that on a geological time scale, new species arose with sufficient suddenness as to appear instantaneously in the fossil record. **This would account for the gaps.** Once in existence, the species would stabilize, adjusting only to minor environmental fluctuations until it experienced the ultimate fate of all species, extinction, virtually unchanged. Evolution would be episodic rather than gradual in the Neo-Darwinian sense. The term **punctuated equilibrium**, then is easily explained. For 99 percent of a species' existence, it survives at an equilibrium, with minor fluctuations. This equilibrium, or period of stasis, is punctuated by a rapid speciation event. The new species eventually settles down to a new and different period of stasis (1984, p. 112, emp. in orig.).¹⁷⁶

2. Describe the biblical word “kind” as it is stated in Genesis and demonstrate how kind is not necessarily “species”.

(Genesis 1:21, 24-25):

- 21 God created ^athe great sea monsters and every living creature that moves, with which the waters swarmed after their kind, and every winged bird after its kind; and God saw that it was good.
- 24 ^aThen God said, “Let the earth bring forth living creatures after ¹their kind: cattle and creeping things and beasts of the earth after ¹their kind”; and it was so.
- 25 God made the ^abeasts of the earth after ¹their kind, and the cattle after ¹their kind, and everything that creeps on the ground after its kind; and God saw that it was good.¹⁷⁷

¹⁷⁵Alberts, L. (1997, c1996). *Christianity and the enquiring mind : Essays on the compatibility of the Bible and the findings of science*. Also available in Afrikaans. Vereeniging: Christian Publishing Co.

¹⁷⁶Lester, Lane P. and Raymond G. Bohlin (1984), *The Natural Limits to Biological Change* (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan)., page 112

a Ps 104:25–28

a Gen 2:19; 6:20; 7:14; 8:19

1 Lit *its*

First notice the “**stability**” system factor in God’s “kinds” creation. Mutations are very rare. Most mutations are NOT beneficial, thus mutations do not support any type of macro-evolution. Very few mutations like Sickle Cell Anemia resist malaria, but the effect of having it causes death. Boy that’s not a very effective label of a “beneficial mutation”.¹⁷⁸

God first created animals and reptiles. The law of reproduction is repeatedly given in the words **according to its kind**. There are significant variations within “kinds” of biological life, **but there is no passing from one kind to another**.¹⁷⁹

There are three groups of land animals here: the cattle or livestock (mostly domesticated), things that creep or move close to the ground (such as reptiles or rodents), and the wild animals (all animals of the field). The three terms are general classifications without specific details.¹⁸⁰

According to its kind suggests that these things have **the capability to reproduce themselves** (v. 12). God not only made the living creatures but also gave them the power to propagate and to proliferate, to fill the air and the seas in great numbers and in wonderful variety.¹⁸¹

(1 Corinthians 15:38-39):

38 But God gives it a body just as He wished, and ^ato each of the seeds a body of its own.

39 All flesh is not the same flesh, but there is one *flesh* of men, and another flesh of beasts, and another flesh of birds, and another of fish.¹⁸²

God produces **a body** according to the seed that was sown, and **each seed** has its own type of plant as a result. All the factors which determine the size, color, leaf, and flower of the plant are somehow contained in the seed that is sown.¹⁸³

There is human **flesh**, **flesh of animals**, **flesh of fish**, and **flesh of birds**. These are distinctly different, and yet they are all flesh. There is similarity without exact duplication.¹⁸⁴

a Gen 7:21, 22; Jer 27:5

1 Lit *its*

¹⁷⁷*New American Standard Bible : 1995 update*. 1995 (Ge 1:23). LaHabra, CA: The Lockman Foundation.

¹⁷⁸DeRosa, Tom, *CSI-100 Creation Studies - Unit 9: Life*, notes from class at CCBI, 2004, page 9.

¹⁷⁹MacDonald, W., & Farstad, A. (1997, c1995). *Believer's Bible Commentary : Old and New Testaments* (Ge 1:24). Nashville: Thomas Nelson.

¹⁸⁰Biblical Studies Press. (2003; 2003). *The NET Bible Notes* (Ge 1:24). Biblical Studies Press.

¹⁸¹Radmacher, E. D., Allen, R. B., & House, H. W. (1999). *Nelson's new illustrated Bible commentary* (Ge 1:20-21). Nashville: T. Nelson Publishers.

a Gen 1:11

¹⁸²*New American Standard Bible : 1995 update*. 1995 (1 Co 15:37). LaHabra, CA: The Lockman Foundation.

¹⁸³MacDonald, W., & Farstad, A. (1997, c1995). *Believer's Bible Commentary : Old and New Testaments* (1 Co 15:38). Nashville: Thomas Nelson.

¹⁸⁴MacDonald, W., & Farstad, A. (1997, c1995). *Believer's Bible Commentary : Old and New Testaments* (1 Co 15:39). Nashville: Thomas Nelson.

Man IS unique, made in the image of God.

3. Discuss how the fossil record is incomplete and it is absent of transitional forms.

As stated above, evolutions have developed a new theory called the Punctuated Equilibrium to offset the fact of the missing or incomplete.

*A favorite argument of creationists has always been the lack of transitional organisms preserved in the fossil record. The argument goes like this: If one basic type of animal evolved into another basic type, it must have passed through "in between" stages, or transitional forms. Whether or not these transitions were ever preserved as fossils, they must have existed. In fact, they must have existed by the trillions.*¹⁸⁵

Dr. Michael Denton, an agnostic but a decided non-evolutionist compiled a chart on "The Adequacy of the Fossil Record" in his book, *Evolution: A Theory In Crisis*, by **comparing the number of living types to fossil types**, gleaning information from Romer's classic book, *Vertebrate Paleontology*. **He found that 97.7% of living orders of terrestrial vertebrates are found as fossils.** (Orders are larger groupings of *families* which are larger than *genera* which are larger than *species*.) Many creationists consider the groupings *family* or *genus* to best approximate the Genesis *kind*. Of living families of terrestrial vertebrates, 79.1% are represented, a number which jumps to **87.8% if birds** (hardly ever preserved) are excluded. Thus, the fossil record of even terrestrial vertebrates is seen to be **remarkably complete**.¹⁸⁶

No Transitional Forms.

These diverse forms continue up the column (i.e., throughout time) with much the same appearance possessed at the start. The term *stasis* describes the tendency to "stay" the same, remain "stationary" or "static." Some body styles go extinct as you come up the column, but no new basic styles are introduced.

Summarizing:¹⁸⁷

- 1) Abrupt appearance
- 2) Diversity at the start, and
- 3) Stasis.

Stasis – Most species exhibit no directional change during their tenure on earth. They appear in the fossil record looking much the same as when they disappear.¹⁸⁸

¹⁸⁵ Morris, John D., Phd., "SHOULD WE EXPECT TO FIND TRANSITIONAL FORMS IN THE FOSSIL RECORD?" - BTG No. 87b March 1996

¹⁸⁶ Morris, John D., Phd., "SHOULD WE EXPECT TO FIND TRANSITIONAL FORMS IN THE FOSSIL RECORD?" - BTG No. 87b March 1996

¹⁸⁷ Morris, John D., Phd., "DON'T THE FOSSILS PROVE EVOLUTION?" - BTG No. 172b April 2003

4. Describe how extinct animals that have dated millions of years on the fossil chart suddenly appear living in their present form today.

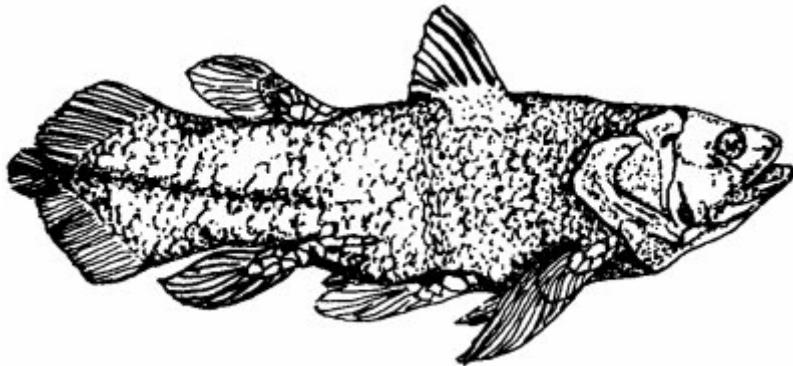
This describes a complete mistake, and it means the animals were NOT extinct. A new term here is used:

Living Fossils

Examples: Chambered Nautilus, Praying Mantis, Coelacanth

There is the gorilla, the Komodo dragon, and even the panda bear of China, which wasn't discovered by westerners until 1937. New species are being discovered every year. Many creatures of the past have survived—the alligator, for instance. According to the evolutionary timetable, it is a leftover remnant from the days of the dinosaur.¹⁸⁹

A LIVING FOSSIL



*Claimed to be extinct for 65 million years by the evolutionists, the coelacanth (a six-foot fish) was found eaten by the natives of East Africa. If this creature has been alive all along, the question remains: how many other theories and evolutionary dates are also erroneous?*¹⁹⁰

The so-called “extinct” creatures baffle evolutionists as they continue to surface from the dark. Although most dinosaurs have become extinct, there still may be some creatures existing in the depths of the oceans or in the uninhabited remote jungles that in time may be discovered. At the

¹⁸⁸ DeRosa, Tom, *CSI-100 Creation Studies - Unit 10: The Fossil Record*, notes from class at CCBI, 2004, page 2.

¹⁸⁹ Lindsay, D. G. (1999, c1995). *The ABC's of evolutionism : Ape-man, batman, catwoman, and other evolutionary fantasies (the rest of the stories)*. Dallas, TX: Christ for the Nations.

¹⁹⁰ Lindsay, D. G. (1999, c1995). *The ABC's of evolutionism : Ape-man, batman, catwoman, and other evolutionary fantasies (the rest of the stories)*. Dallas, TX: Christ for the Nations.

very least we can conclude the evidence is overwhelming that man and dinosaur lived together in bygone times, and even in the recent past.¹⁹¹



Figure 28: 70,000,000 Year-Old Fish? Thought to be extinct for 70,000,000 years, the coelacanth [SEE la kanth] was first caught in 1938 deep in the Indian Ocean, northwest of Madagascar. Since then, rewards have been offered for coelacanths, so hundreds have been caught and sold.¹⁹²

5. Use the biblical description that appears in Job 40:15-24 to define a dinosaur.

(Job 40:15-24):¹⁹³

15 "Behold now, ¹Behemoth, which ^aI made ²as well as you;

¹⁹¹Lindsay, D. G. (1999, c1990). *The dinosaur dilemma : Fact or fantasy*. Dallas, TX: Christ for the Nations.

¹⁹² Brown, Walter T., Jr., *In the Beginning: Compelling Evidence for Creation and the Flood*, (Seventh Edition, © 2001 by Walt Brown), ISBN 1-878026-08-9, page 29.

¹⁹³*New American Standard Bible : 1995 update*. 1995 (Job 40:15). LaHabra, CA: The Lockman Foundation.
1 Or the hippopotamus

He eats grass like an ox.

- 16 “Behold now, his strength in his loins
And his power in the muscles of his belly.

The descriptions of the wild animals and possibly dinosaurs in these chapters reflect the glory, power, and majesty of God Himself. They are His creation, and He purposely uses them to illustrate His own splendor and strength. Therefore, it is not surprising that He begins with harmless creatures such as the deer and the raven and gradually increases in size to the greatest of all creatures, the behemoth on land, and the king of all beasts—Leviathan of the sea, which was unbelievably awesome in its reputation.¹⁹⁴

- 17 “He bends his **tail like a cedar**;
The sinews of his thighs are knit together.
18 “His bones are tubes of bronze;
His ¹limbs are like bars of iron.

The **behemoth** is said to be “chief [i.e., largest] of the ways of God” (40:19) with bones like “**beams of bronze**” and “**ribs like bars of iron**” (40:18). **Surely this would rule out the hippopotamus**, since at full size it is but seven feet high and weighs about 4 tons. **An elephant is twice the size of a hippopotamus, and yet even it was dwarfed by certain extinct creatures.** For example, the creature once popularly referred to as *Brontosaurus* (now known more accurately as *Apatosaurus*) grew to weigh more than 30 tons. And scientists have discovered much larger dinosaurs than that. *Argentinosaurus*, for example, grew to weigh almost 100 tons, had 14-foot long rib bones, and left a footprint that was three feet in diameter.¹⁹⁵

- 19 “He is the ^afirst of the ways of God;
Let his ^bmaker bring near his sword.
20 “Surely the mountains ^abring him food,
And all the beasts of the field ^bplay there.
21 “Under the lotus plants he lies down,
In the covert of the reeds and the marsh.

a Job 40:19

2 Lit *with*

¹⁹⁴ MacDonald, W., & Farstad, A. (1997, c1995). *Believer's Bible Commentary : Old and New Testaments* (Job 41:12). Nashville: Thomas Nelson.

1 Lit *bones*

¹⁹⁵ Lyons, Eric M. Min., *Was the “Behemoth” a Dinosaur?*, (Apologetics Press, Inc.),
Also listed here: <http://www.apologeticspress.org/modules.php?name=Read&cat=3&itemid=1643>
Also listed here: <http://www.apologeticspress.org/rr/reprints/wasbehem.pdf>

a Job 41:33

b Job 40:15

a Ps 104:14

b Ps 104:26

- 22 “The lotus plants cover him with ¹shade;
The willows of the brook surround him.
- 23 “If a river ¹rages, he is not alarmed;
He is confident, though the ^aJordan rushes to his mouth.
- 24 “Can anyone capture him ¹when he is on watch,
With ²barbs can anyone pierce *his* nose?

Overview of Job passage:

Marginal notes in most Bibles speculate that Behemoth was probably an elephant or a hippopotamus, but those animals have tails like ropes. Behemoth had a “*tail like a cedar.*” Any animal with a tail as huge and strong as a cedar tree is probably a dinosaur. Job 40:19–24 describes this giant, difficult-to-capture animal as not alarmed by a raging river. If the writer of Job knew of a dinosaur, then the evolution position is wrong, and man saw dinosaurs.

6. Demonstrate the unusual and varied designs of the dinosaur kingdom supporting the creation perspective.

Dinosaurs By Design

TRICERATOPS (try-sair-uh-tops)

- Name means “3-spiked head.”
- Overall length was up to 25 feet (or about as long as a large delivery truck).
- Up to 10 feet high.
- Weighed up to 24,000 pounds.
- The head was about 8 feet long.
- Two massive horns over the eyes were 40 inches long and almost a foot wide at the base.

DIMETRODON (die-mee-tro-don)

- Unusual for its sail-like fin.
- Up to 11 feet long.
- Weighed over 650 pounds.

¹ Lit *his shade*

¹ Or *oppresses*

^a Gen 13:10

¹ Lit *in his eyes*

² Lit *snares*

GLYPTODON (glip-tuh-don)

- As big as a rhinoceros, or even up to 15 feet long.
- Not a reptile, but a mammal giant of the past resembling the armadillo living today.
- The bony outer casing was like a series of overlapping scale-rings, enabling it to bend its body.
- Spikes on the knob-end of its tail make it look especially suited for battle against any creature daring enough to think he could get close to it.

SCOLOSAURUS (sko-luh-sawr-us)

- An invincible “living tank.”
- Up to 18 feet long and 8 feet across the midsection.
- Covered with spike-studded armor, the knobs stuck out 4 to 6 inches.
- His bony, knobbed tail wielded two spikes to ward off unwelcome antagonists.

TRACHODON (track-o-don)

- Height: 20 ft.
- Teeth: 2000.

STEGOSAURUS (stegg-uh-sawr-us)

- Up to 25 feet long.
- Famous for its “second brain” located along the spine above the hips.
- Huge armor plates along its spine .
- Up to 12 feet high at the rear legs.
- Curiously built with low front legs and head low to the ground.
- Could weigh up to 20,000 pounds.
- The unique plates running along stegosaurus’ back are not found on any other dinosaur or any other reptile. If they evolved during millions of years of time, as evolutionists say, we ought to have a series of transitional forms. But we don’t have a single such intermediate form.

PLESIOSAURUS (plee-see-o-sor-us)

- Length: 55 feet.
- A water dinosaur.
- Its long neck was one of its distinguishing characteristics.
- Still may be in existence today.

PTERODACTYL (teh-ro-dak-till)

- Wingspan: 35 feet.
- A lizard-bird.
- Weighed about 50 pounds.

PTERANODON (tare-an-o-don)

- Larger than a two-seater airplane.
- Wingspan over 50 feet (same as an F-4 fighter jet).
- Weighed about 400 pounds.
- Had a 3-foot-long toothless beak.

DIPLODOCUS (dip-lahd-oh-kuss)

- Length: 100 feet.
- Weight: 25 tons.
- Had a second brain in its tail.
- Equal in length to 10 large elephants.
- Quite harmless, as long as he didn't step on you!

TYRANNOSAURUS (tie-ran-uh-sawr-us)

- Name means "king tyrant lizard."
- Up to 50 feet long (or as long as a railroad boxcar).
- As high as 18 feet.
- Weighed up to 20,000 pounds.
- Skull length measured over 4 feet.
- Claws on hind feet up to 8 inches in length.
- Teeth like daggers up to 6 inches in length.
- Many feel this was probably the fiercest of all the dinosaurs.

BRACHIOSAURUS (brack-ee-o-sor-us)

- Height: 40 feet.
- Length: 75 feet.
- Weight: 180,000 pounds.
- Daily food requirement: several hundred pounds.
- Footprint as big as a bathtub.

SUPERSAURUS (soop-er-sor-us)

- Between 80 and 100 feet long.
- 50 feet high at shoulders, 20 additional feet of neck and head
- Weighed 60–70 tons.

ULTRASAUROS (ul-tra-sor-us)

- Weighed 150 tons.
- Over 100 feet long.
- At least 6 stories tall.
- Required several tons of food a day.
- [Discovered in 1979.](#)

SEISMOSAURUS (siz-mo-sor-us)

- Largest known dinosaur (name means “earth shaker”).
- [Fossil bones found near Albuquerque, New Mexico, in 1986.](#)
- [The Dallas Morning News, Sat., Aug 9, 1986 states, “The dinosaur is larger than two other recently discovered super giant dinosaurs—supersaurus and ultrasaurus.”](#)
- The vertebrae resemble those from the supersaurus from Colorado, but are 20 percent bigger.
- 120 to 140 feet long.
- 60 feet high at the shoulder, another 20 feet of neck and head. Weighed 100 tons (a large elephant weighs only 7½ tons).¹⁹⁶

¹⁹⁶Lindsay, D. G. (1999, c1990). *The dinosaur dilemma : Fact or fantasy*. Dallas, TX: Christ for the Nations.

7. Use the ancient accounts to the most recent dinosaur findings to support the (Young Earth Creation) YEC model.

Reference: (Exodus 20:11; Genesis 1; Matthew 19:4; Mark 10:6).

Simply put, **dinosaurs and men lived as contemporaries on the Earth**. There is no other conclusion that can be drawn, respecting the verbally inspired Word of God.

The fossil footprints of both man and dinosaur were made when they walked on soft mud during the first stages of the Flood. The mud, because of its limestone composition (like cement), required only a few hours to become firm enough for another layer of sand and silt to cover it. This also eventually hardened and became another of the layers of mud and sand that were produced during the Flood.¹⁹⁷

Consider the many dragon legends. Most ancient cultures have stories or artwork of dragons that strongly resemble dinosaurs.⁶ *The World Book Encyclopedia* states that:

*The dragons of legend are strangely like actual creatures that have lived in the past. They are much like the great reptiles [dinosaurs] which inhabited the earth long before man is supposed to have appeared on earth. Dragons were generally evil and destructive. Every country had them in its mythology.*¹⁹⁸

The simplest and most obvious explanation for so many common descriptions of dragons from around the world is that man once knew the dinosaurs.

Contrary to some popular opinions or beliefs, dinosaurs do not present a “problem” to creationists. In fact, just the opposite is true. It is evolutionists who have a problem. With footprints of humans and dinosaurs in the same strata, with human footprints in coal veins, with trilobites in human sandal prints, with drawings of dinosaurs on canyon walls, etc., the data speak loudly **against** evolution and **for** creation. The evolutionist continues to maintain that “no man had ever existed in the age of the reptiles” (Bird, Roland T. (1939), “Thunder In His Footsteps,” *Natural History*, May., 1939, p. 257). In spite of such wishful thinking, however, the scientific and biblical evidence is to the contrary.¹⁹⁹

¹⁹⁷ Lindsay, D. G. (1999, c1995). *The ABC's of evolutionism : Ape-man, batman, catwoman, and other evolutionary fantasies (the rest of the stories)*. Dallas, TX: Christ for the Nations.

¹⁹⁸ Knox Wilson, “Dragon,” *The World Book Encyclopedia*, Vol. 5, 1973, p. 265.

¹⁹⁹ Thompson, Bert, Phd., *Dinosaurs and the Bible*, (Apologetics Press, Inc.), page 12.

Also listed here: <http://www.apologeticspress.org/r/r/reprints/Dinosaurs-and-the-Bible.pdf>

The dinosaurs may have perished when earth's climate changed severely after the Flood. We know that human life expectancy was severely decreased in the postdiluvian world. Before the Flood it was common for men to live nine hundred years or longer. After that, the human life span decreased notably almost immediately. Severe environmental and atmospheric changes may explain this, and the same types of changes may also explain the extinction of all the dinosaur species.²⁰⁰

They may also have just starved to death.

Ancient Accounts:

- Scandinavian countries had about as many tales of dragons as anywhere in the world.²⁰¹
- **Babylon:** One "dragon" story from the ancient land of Sumer in Babylon tells of the hero Gilgamesh.²⁰²
- **France and Europe:** The city of Nerluc in France was renamed in honor of the killing of a "dragon" there. This animal was bigger than an ox and had long, sharp, pointed horns on its head. There were a number of different horned dinosaurs. The *Triceratops* (try-SER-ah-tops) is one example.²⁰³
- **Italy:** scientist named Ulysses Aldrovandus carefully described a small "dragon" seen along a farm road in northern Italy. The date was May 13, 1572. The poor, rare creature was so little that the farmer killed it just by knocking it on the head with his walking stick. The animal had done nothing wrong but hiss at the farmer's oxen as they approached it on the road.²⁰⁴
- **China:** Thousands of dragon stories and pictures can be found in ancient Chinese books and art. One interesting legend tells about a famous Chinese man named Yu. After the great world flood, Yu surveyed the land of China and divided it into sections. He "built channels to drain the water off to the sea" and helped make the land livable again. Many snakes and "dragons" were driven off from the marshlands when Yu created the new farmlands.²⁰⁵
- **Ireland:** An Irish writer recorded an encounter with a large beast with "iron" on its tail which pointed backwards. Its head was shaped a little like a horse's. And it had thick legs with strong claws. These details match features of dinosaurs like the *Kentrosaurus*

²⁰⁰ MacArthur, J. (2001). *The battle for the beginning : The Bible on creation and the fall of Adam* (Page 151). Nashville, TN: W Pub. Group.

²⁰¹ Horace Palmer Beck, FOLKLORE AND THE SEA (Middletown, Conn.: Wesleyan Univ., 1973), p.256.

Also: listed here: <http://www.christiananswers.net/dinosaurs/j-dragon3.html>

²⁰² Samuel N. Kramer, HISTORY BEGINS AT SUMER (Garden City, NY: Doubleday, 1959), p.170-81. (Sumer was one of two ancient political divisions of Babylonia.)

²⁰³ Konrad Gesner, HISTORIAE ANIMALIUM (Tigvri: C. Froschovervm, 1551-1587). Verrill, p.224.

²⁰⁴ Ulysses Aldrovandus, THE NATURAL HISTORY OF SERPENTS AND DRAGONS (Bologna, Italy: Mark Antony Bernia, 1640), p.402.

Also listed here: <http://www.christiananswers.net/dinosaurs/j-dragon4.html>

²⁰⁵ Legge, CHINESE CLASSICS, Vol. V, Book X, Year XXIX, par. 4, p. 729

Also listed here: Legge, CHINESE CLASSICS, Vol. V, Book X, Year XXIX, par. 4, p. 729

(KEN-tro-SOR-us) and *Stegosaurus* (STEG-oh-SOR-us). They had sharp-pointed spines on their tails, thick legs, strong claws and long skulls.²⁰⁶

- **Africa & Ariba;** The respected Greek explorer Herodotus described small flying reptiles in ancient Egypt and Arabia. These animals sound amazingly like the small *Ramphorhynchus* (RAM-foe-RING-kus). They had the same snake-like body and bat-like wings. Many had been killed near the city of Buto (Arabia). He was shown a canyon with many piles of their back-bones and ribs.²⁰⁷
- More numerous accounts. (See: <http://www.christiananswers.net/dinosaurs/>)

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1. ANGLO SAXON CHRONICLE, Ed., with a translation by B. Thorpe, V.2., Rolls Series 23 (London: 1861), p.48.
2. R.W. Chambers, BEOWULF (Cambridge: 1959), p.11 footnote.
Johann J. Scheuchzer, ITINERA PER HELVETIAE ALPINAS REGIONES, III (1723), p.385.
HELVETIAE HISTORIA NATURALIS, ODER NATUR-HISTORIE DES SCHWEITZER LANDES, 3v. (Zurich: In der Bodmerischen Truckerey, 1723). (Quotes accounts of dragons seen by priests and contemporaries.)
3. Verrill, pp.56-7
Darlene Geis, DINOSAURS AND OTHER PREHISTORIC ANIMALS (NYC: Grosset and Dunlap, 1959), p9.

Recent Findings: Found Everywhere. (Reference #6 above for specific finds.)

Since the first modern-day find of dinosaur fossils in 1822, there have been many additional finds; today some books list as many as 200 different kinds of dinosaurs. However, the validity of this figure is somewhat dubious since many of these have been reconstructed from as little as only one tooth.

When fossils are found, there are always dozens of them—young and old—fossilized together. They are piled and jammed into stacks, showing evidence of having been suddenly caught in a violent disaster that deposited these carcasses along with sediment in huge layers. The sediment then hardened and preserved the bones.

Evidences of dinosaurs have been found as far north as the arctic islands, and recently a fossil graveyard of duck-billed dinosaurs was discovered above the arctic circle in Alaska, proving dinosaurs existed very far to the north.

²⁰⁶ Listed here: <http://www.christiananswers.net/dinosaurs/j-dragon6.html>

²⁰⁷ Perle S. Epstein, MONSTERS: THEIR HISTORIES, HOMES, AND HABITS (Garden City, NY: Doubleday, 1973), p.43.
Also listed here: <http://www.christiananswers.net/dinosaurs/j-dragon7.html>

Dinosaur fossils also have been found as far south as the southern tip of South America and in Australia. Sometimes they have been found in massive fossil graveyards.²⁰⁸

Because more and more well-preserved and complete dinosaur fossils are being found, scientists are gaining additional information as to what the dinosaurs looked like. It is now known they came in all sizes; some were the size of chickens, some weighed 100 tons or more.

Many people have had only a distant curiosity regarding the dinosaur and have come to believe all of them were gigantic monsters. Perhaps this is due to the fact that people have always had a fascination for the fantastic. While some of the dinosaurs were extraordinarily big, most did not exceed 30 feet in length, including their long tails. And many were remarkably small, tiny enough to make good house pets! The following descriptions will serve to illustrate the unusual and peculiar makeup of the members of the dinosaur kingdom and may indicate another reason as to why there is such a fascination with such creatures.

²⁰⁸Lindsay, D. G. (1999, c1990). *The dinosaur dilemma : Fact or fantasy*. Dallas, TX: Christ for the Nations.

8. Explain the creationist model for the cause of the ice age.

- The Ice Age probably lasted several hundred years after the flood.
- Glaciers (ice sheets) so large that they changed the surface of the earth.
- The Great Lakes were carved out by the glaciers. They exist today in the polar ice caps.
- Massive burials of mammoths in Alaska, Siberia and Northern Europe were also found.²⁰⁹

Subterranean Water. About half the water now in the oceans was once in interconnected chambers about 10 miles below the earth's surface. Excluding the solid structure of the interconnected chambers, the subterranean water, containing a large amount of dissolved salt, would have approximated a thin, spherical shell, about $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile in thickness.²⁸ Above the subterranean water was a granite crust; beneath the water was a layer of basaltic rock. (See Figure 51.) With less water on the earth's surface, Europe, Asia, Africa, and the Americas were joined across what is now the Atlantic Ocean. They were generally in the position shown in Figure 50. On the crust were seas, both deep and shallow, and mountains, generally smaller than those of today, but some perhaps 5,000 feet high.²¹⁰

-- page 99 -



Figure 50: Continental Plates on a Globe.
By far the best fit of the continents is with the base of the Mid-Atlantic Ridge.

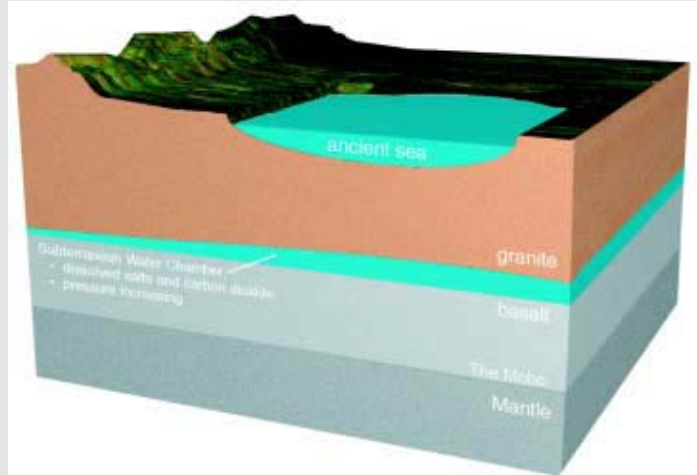
Some muddy water from the fountains of the great deep went above the atmosphere where it froze into extremely cold hail. Within hours, mammoths, that cannot live in Arctic climates or at Arctic latitudes, were buried alive and quickly frozen as this muddy hail fell back to earth in a gigantic hail storm.²¹¹ - page 159 -

²⁰⁹ DeRosa, Tom, *CSI-100 Creation Studies - Unit 10: The Fossil Record*, notes from class at CCBI, 2004, pages 8-9.

²¹⁰ Brown, Walter T., Jr., *In the Beginning: Compelling Evidence for Creation and the Flood*, (Seventh Edition, © 2001 by Walt Brown), ISBN 1-878026-08-9, page 99.

²¹¹ Brown, Walter T., Jr., *In the Beginning: Compelling Evidence for Creation and the Flood*, (Seventh Edition, © 2001 by Walt Brown), ISBN 1-878026-08-9, page 159.

Figure 51: Cross-Section of the Preflood Earth. Several aspects of the early earth are shown here at approximately the proper scale. The chamber's thickness undoubtedly varied, and the water's depth below the earth's surface may have varied from the estimated ten miles. Pillarlike structures (not shown) would have connected the chamber's floor and roof. The water's temperature is unknown. Hopefully, future research will provide more details concerning the chamber's temperature, depth, and structure.



Beneath the basalt was the top of the earth's mantle. An important distinction between the basalt and upper mantle was discovered in 1909 by seismologist Andrija Mohorovicic. He noticed that earthquake waves passing into the mantle suddenly increased in speed. This boundary, now called the Mohorovicic discontinuity, has for obvious reasons been shortened to "**The Moho**."²¹² - page 100 -

²¹² Brown, Walter T., Jr., *In the Beginning: Compelling Evidence for Creation and the Flood*, (Seventh Edition, © 2001 by Walt Brown), ISBN 1-878026-08-9, page 100.

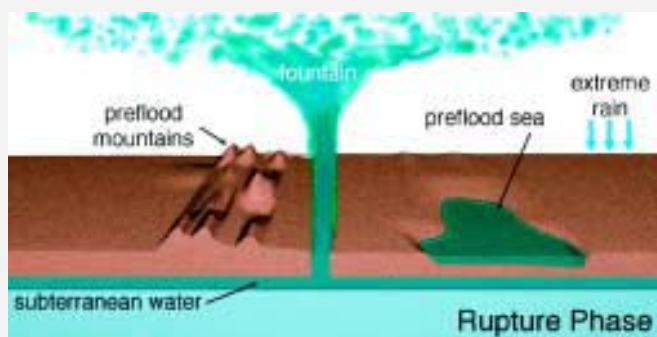


Figure 53: Rupture Phase of the Flood. This 46,000-mile-long rupture encircled the earth near what is now the Mid-Oceanic Ridge.

Rupture Phase. The increasing pressure in the subterranean water stretched the overlying crust, just as a balloon stretches when the pressure inside increases. Eventually, this shell of rock reached its failure point. Failure began with a microscopic crack at the earth's surface. Stress concentrations at both ends of the crack resulted in its rapid propagation at almost 2 miles per second, about half the velocity of sound in rock.²⁹ Within seconds, this crack penetrated down to the subterranean chamber and then only a thin sheet of rubber, the chamber's seal was compressed rock almost 10 miles thick. Pressures in the crust 5 miles or more below the earth's surface are so great that the rock wants to flow like highly compressed, extremely stiff putty. The slightest crack or opening, even around a small chunk of rock, could not open *from below*.
- pages 100-101 -

Brown, Walter T., Jr., *In the Beginning: Compelling Evidence for Creation and the Flood*, (Seventh Edition, © 2001 by Walt Brown), ISBN 1-878026-08-9,



Figure 54: Jetting Fountains. For a global perspective of what this may have looked like, see Figure 39 below.

Jetting Fountains. Some jetting water rose above the atmosphere where it froze and then fell on various regions of the earth as huge masses of extremely cold, muddy "hail." That hail buried, suffocated, and froze many animals, including some mammoths.²¹³ – page 101 -



Figure 39: Fountains of the Great Deep. Notice the bulge of western Africa beginning to form.

²¹³ Brown, Walter T., Jr., *In the Beginning: Compelling Evidence for Creation and the Flood*, (Seventh Edition, © 2001 by Walt Brown), ISBN 1-878026-08-9, pages 100-101.

Summary.

(Table 17) shows the close correspondence between the biblical description and chronology of the flood and the hydroplate theory.

Biblical Chronology	Hydroplate Theory
Day 2 of Creation Week: The earth was covered by water. (Gen 1:2) Then “a <i>raqia</i> ” separated liquid water above from liquid water below. (Gen 1:6–7)	One Initial Condition Established: A layer of water is placed below the earth’s crust (a <i>raqia</i> , or pressed-out solid). (See the yellow sidebar on page 265 for further details.)
The waters below the heavens are gathered into one place, and the dry land appears. (Gen 1:9)	A rock crust, resting on a layer of water, will automatically deform. Portions will subside to the floor of the subterranean chamber and resemble tapered pillars; other portions will bend upward. Water above the crust drains into the depressions and land appears. ¹
The flood begins suddenly with all the fountains of the great deep bursting open on one day. “ <i>Geshemrain</i> ” begins. (Gen 7:11)	Rupture Phase: A crack propagates around the earth in 2–3 hours, releasing subterranean water. Some fountains of muddy water jet high above the earth. Mammoths are frozen in muddy hail falling from above the atmosphere. The highest velocity water escapes earth and forms comets. Launched rocks become asteroids and meteoroids. (See pages 158–225.)
40 days and 40 nights of “ <i>geshemrain</i> ” ends. (Gen 7:4,12)	Flood Phase: Rising flood waters blanket and suppress the high jetting of the fountains of the great deep. Animals and plants are buried in sediments (muddy water).
Flood waters rose until the 150th day, when they covered all preflood mountains. (Gen 7:19–24)	High-pressure water continues to gush up into the flood waters. Liquefaction sorts sediments and dead plants and animals. Coal and oil deposits, and salt domes begin forming.
150th Day: A wind passes over the earth. Waters begin to subside. Ark lands on the mountains of Ararat. (Gen 8:1–4)	Continental Drift Phase: Mid-Atlantic Ridge buckles up; Atlantic floor rises and Pacific region subsides, so the hydroplates accelerate downhill, sliding on a layer of lubricating water. When the massive hydroplates decelerate, they crush, thicken, buckle, and heat up in a gigantic <i>compression event</i> . Overthrusting occurs in some places. Continents take on present shape. As major mountains form, air is displaced, causing a great wind. Earth rolls, and poles shift.
150th —371st Day: All passengers remain on Ark.	Recovery Phase: Hostile environment: earthquakes, inner earth heated, oceanic trenches and methane hydrates form, flood basalts and volcanoes erupt, water drains, initially high continents settle, continents shift, vegetation reestablished, and Ice Age begins. Lowered sea level facilitates land migration and allows the formation of tablemounts and submarine canyons. Plateaus form. Many large continental canyons form by dam breaching.
371st Day: Ark off-loaded. (Gen 8:15–19)	
371st Day to the present. (See Table 16 on page 256.)	

Table 17. Comparison of Biblical Chronology with Major Events of the Hydroplate Theory²¹⁴

²¹⁴ Brown, Walter T., Jr., *In the Beginning: Compelling Evidence for Creation and the Flood*, (Seventh Edition, © 2001 by Walt Brown), ISBN 1-878026-08-9, page 257.

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[2 Lit with](#)

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[a Job 41:33](#)

[b Job 40:15](#)

[a Ps 104:14](#)

[b Ps 104:26](#)

[1 Lit his shade](#)

[1 Or oppresses](#)

[a Gen 13:10](#)

[1 Lit in his eyes](#)

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