Unlocking the Mysteries of Genesis Episode 1, Chaos or Cosmos?

1. Evolutionists say everything came about by random processes. As you look at the world, do you see randomness, or do you see design? Give examples.

2. Why do different branches of life share similar designs? (e.g. birds, mammals, fish, etc.)

Evolution says:

Creation says:

3. What is 'natural selection'? Why do Creationists prefer to use the term 'adaptation'?

Evolution says:

Creation says:

4. Some creatures exhibit mimicry, that is, the ability to mimic their surroundings. How is this explained

by evolutionists?

by creationists?

5. Why are some things beautiful?

Evolution says:

Creation says:

6. All creatures reproduce. Fundamental to reproduction is cell division. When you studied how cells divide, did you learn about how random it is, or how orderly it is?

7. 'Transitional forms' are the 'missing links' between different but similar creatures. Evolutionists expect to find them in the fossil record, but don't. How is this explained --

by evolutionists?

by creationists?

8. If the world was planned and purposed by God, what does that say about you?

9. If the world evolved by random chance processes, what does that say about you?

10. What do these verses say about random evolution?

Isaiah 14:24 "Surely, as I have planned, so it will be, and as I have purposed, so it will happen."

Proverbs 3:19 "By wisdom the LORD laid the earth's foundations, by understanding he set the heavens in place"

Romans 1:20 "For since the creation of the world God's invisible qualities--his eternal power and divine nature--have been clearly seen, being understood from what has been made, so that people are without excuse."

Ephesians 2:10 "For we are God's handiwork, created in Christ Jesus to do good works, which God prepared in advance for us to do."

Unlocking the Mysteries of Genesis Episode 2, What is Life?

1. Life is usually defined by what it does – metabolize food and use its energy, grow, adapt, reproduce, etc. No one witnessed the creation of life, or the beginning of the universe. Our only witness is what we can study today. All life is similar in that it produces and uses three types of large molecules: DNA, proteins, and carbohydrates. What is the purpose of each of these large molecules?

2. What conclusion does an evolutionist draw from these three molecules being in all living things?

What conclusion does a creationist draw?

3. From antiquity people believed that maggots came alive by themselves wherever meat decayed. What did Louis Pasteur prove? (Often called the Law of Biogenesis)

4. What evidence does an evolutionist have for life starting by itself (abiogenesis)?

What is the 'primordial soup'?

5. What evidence is there for vertical evolution, that is, that one kind of life can change into another?

6. The mechanism for vertical evolution is said to be a combination of mutations and natural selection. In a mutation, a mistake was made during reproduction at the DNA level. Usually, important information was left out. Why is this not good evidence for evolution?

7. There is a scientific law, the 2nd Law of Thermodynamics, that says the natural direction things go is toward disorder. How does this contradict the evolutionist's idea that life came from non-life?

8. Only in living things, where DNA directs the chemical reactions, do we see the ability to produce molecules with more order and higher energy.

9. The point was made in the video that DNA contains the instructions to make RNA and proteins, and RNA and proteins are used in the making of DNA. So which came first?

10. Charles Darwin observed horizontal evolution, and wrote about it in *Origin of Species*. Horizontal evolution is also called adaptation. How is this different from vertical evolution?

Why is the distinction important?

11. How is the view of death different for a creationist vs. for an evolutionist?

12. How does each of these verses relate to the creation/evolution debate?

Gen 1:25: "God made the wild animals according to their kinds, the livestock according to their kinds, and all the creatures that move along the ground according to their kinds. And God saw that it was good."

1 Corinthians 15:26: "The last enemy to be destroyed is death."

13. Why does a person's view about origins matter?

Unlocking the Mysteries of Genesis Episode 3, What is Man?

1. In the 19th century, Charles Darwin and Thomas Huxley proposed that man and apes descended from a common ancestor. What did they suggest as evidence?

2. Today we know about DNA. DNA is like the 'blueprint' for living things, containing instructions for all our life processes and characteristics. It follows that similar creatures should have similar DNA.

3. We often hear that we share 98% of the same genes as a chimpanzee. Newer studies show the number is closer to 70% when you consider the entire genome, instead of just certain parts. What do we say are the reasons for our DNA being 70 percent the same as chimpanzees?

4. A 70% similarity in DNA means there are still 900 million letter differences between human and chimpanzee DNA. At the known rate of mutations, even millions of years is not nearly enough time for these differences to have occurred naturally.

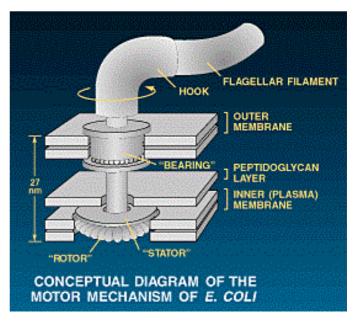
5. Name some obvious differences between humans and chimpanzees.

6. None of the most important steps of evolution have been shown in the lab to be true: life is supposed to have begun by itself in a warm pond somewhere, but scientists have not been able to make this happen. No single celled life has been coaxed into becoming multicelled, etc.

(Despite thousands of generations and mutations, fruit flies have remained fruit flies.)

7. Darwin said that science should be able to show that complicated parts of living things could come from simpler parts, but none of these has been demonstrated in the lab. Most organs and cell functions are *irreducibly complex*.

(Search "bacterial flagellum" on the internet)



8. What are some characteristics that set humans apart from animals?

9. Only man seems to look for meaning to living. Finally, what gives human lives meaning?

Genesis 1:27 – "God created mankind in his own image"

Gen 2:7 – "the LORD God formed a man from the dust of the ground and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life" Romans 5:8 – "God demonstrates his own love for us in this: While we were still sinners, Christ died for us." Philippians 2:13 – "for it is God who works in you to will and to act in order to fulfill his good purpose."

Unlocking the Mysteries of Genesis Episode 4, Buried Clues

1. Fossils are found all over the world, on every continent. In places fossils are found, there are huge amounts of them, other places have none. Fossils are only found in sedimentary rock. What is true about sedimentary rock?

2. When the fossil record is examined, small bottom-dwelling marine creatures are at the lowest level, swimming sea creatures next, land animals are at higher levels, and the largest land animals are higher still. How does an evolutionist explain this order?

3. Evolutionists suppose the fossil record was laid down over hundreds of millions of years. If this is so, what types of things should be found, but are not?

4. In the 1800's *Archeaopterix* was regarded as a transitional form, a creature between a reptile and a modern bird. Today many evolutionists no longer believe this. Why?

How do biblical creationists regard Archeaopterix?

5. A fossil does not tell us much about how the animal lived. It is, however, a snapshot of the time it died. In order for a fossil to be formed, it must be buried in mud very soon after dying. Why?

6. The fossil record shows an amazing abundance of different kinds of life – with almost no sign of decay. The fossil record also shows **stasis**, that is, creatures do not show evidence of changing from one type into another. This led atheist scientist, Steven J. Gould, to propose that evolution is not gradual, but occurs in spurts, with little change between spurts. He called his theory "punctuated equilibrium." Why don't many evolutionists believe this, even though this is a theory more in line with the fossil evidence?

7. The Cambrian layer (the lowest layer) of fossils shows complex creatures, not simple. Why is this unexpected and difficult to explain for an evolutionist?

8. Furthermore, the lowest level where fossils are found has so much diversity that it is called the Cambrian *Explosion*. How does the Cambrian Explosion speak against evolution?

9. A fossil of a plant or animal is generally made of rock – the organic molecules have been replaced by minerals. But in the last 20 years, dinosaur fossils have been found where not all of the tissue has been turned to stone. Soft tissue has been found inside fossils dated at over 60 million years old. The soft tissue even contains red blood cells. Does this evidence support the evolutionary theory or the biblical record? Why?

Websites: http://www.smithsonianmag.com/science-nature/dinosaur-shocker-115306469/?no-ist

Or search something like: 'soft tissue in dinosaur fossils'

10. If the account of Noah's Flood is true, all over the world we should find millions of creatures, jumbled together, buried in mud. Is this what we find?

Key passage: Genesis 7:19-22: ¹⁹ "[the waters] rose greatly on the earth, and all the high mountains under the entire heavens were covered. ²⁰ The waters rose and covered the mountains to a depth of more than fifteen cubits. ²¹ Every living thing that moved on land perished—birds, livestock, wild animals, all the creatures that swarm over the earth, and all mankind. ²² Everything on dry land that had the breath of life in its nostrils died."

Unlocking the Mysteries of Genesis Episode 5, Flood or Fiction?

1. Much of evolutionary theory was developed in the 1800's by people who were "uniformitarians." That is, they believe that the processes in nature we observe today were also acting pretty much the same way in the past. "The ______ is the key to the past" they say.

2. Others believe in "catastrophism" or that a catastrophe in the past caused what we see today. Young earth creationists believe that a major catastrophe in the past shaped so much of what we see today.

3. What do uniformitarians say about the Flood?

4. How would each camp explain the Grand Canyon?

5. Another example is the Atlantic Ocean. All geologists agree that in the past North and South America were joined to Europe and Africa. A uniformitarian calculates how slowly they are drifting apart today (about 1 inch/year), and assumes they have always been moving at that rate, making the Atlantic Ocean (about 190) millions of years old. What do we who believe the Bible's time scale say?

6. In May of 1980, Mt. St. Helens erupted, blowing out massive amounts of dust that settled around the mountain. A lake formed, and two years later, an earthen dam on one side of the lake gave way. Thousands of trees were swept downstream and deposited in a way similar to how trees are found in the Petrified Forest. More importantly, in just one day, a canyon over 100 feet deep was formed as water washed through soft soil. The sides of that canyon show layers of sediment just like the sides of the Grand Canyon.

7. Only the Flood explains how the ______ could have happened. (But that will be episode 8)

8. How do we answer objections to the Flood account, like: There's not enough water on the earth today to cover all the mountains of today. One boat cannot hold all the different species that exist today. How did the dinosaurs fit? How could Noah gather them all? How could he feed them all? etc.

9. The Flood is also an object lesson from God for us today. Genesis 6:3 -- "the Lord said, 'My Spirit will not contend with man forever, for he is corrupt; his days will be a hundred and twenty years.'" We assume this means Noah was told 120 years before the Flood to make an ark. 2 Peter 2:5 "if [God] did not spare the ancient world, but protected Noah, a preacher of righteousness, and seven others ..." What happened for 120 years besides building the ark?

Think of the courage Noah had, as he spoke to people about the coming Flood. How is Noah an example to us all?

10. 2 Peter 3:3-7 – "you must understand that in the last days scoffers will come, …. they will say, 'Where is this coming he promised? Ever since our fathers died, everything goes on as it has since the beginning of creation.' But they deliberately forget that long ago by God's Word, the heavens existed and the earth was formed out of water and by water. By these waters also the world of that time was deluged and destroyed. By the same word the present heavens and earth are reserved for fire, being kept for the day of judgment and destruction of ungodly men."

Why should we take the account of the Flood seriously?

2 Peter 3:9 – The Lord is not slow in keeping his promise, as some understand slowness, he is patient with you, not wanting anyone to perish, but everyone to come to repentance." Why did God wait 120 years after deciding to flood the earth to finally do it?

How is the ark a picture for us?

Unlocking the Mysteries of Genesis

Episode 6, How Old is the Earth?

Suppose that you have a device that you can point at a car driving by, and it could accurately determine the amount of fuel in its gas tank and how many gallons per hour it consumes fuel. You could determine when it started its journey if you made three assumptions:

- - 1. the decay rate has always been the same
 - 2. no elements have left and none have entered during its history
 - 3. the initial amounts of compounds are known

Why do we say these above assumptions are based on faith, not scientific evidence?

Also, as radioactive elements decay, helium is given off. Helium easily escapes, yet amounts present in radioactive zircons are best explained as being young, rather than very old.

All scientists have the same evidence, it is how we interpret it that is different.

Carbon-14 forms today as cosmic rays from the sun strike nitrogen in the air. C-14 is a radioactive isotope found in living tissue, and has a known half-life of 5730 years. C-14 dating is highly reliable if we accept the three assumptions above. This means that (with present technology) any living tissue that died with the same amount of C-14 that things that die today have, will have an immeasurable amount of C-14 after 100,000 years. But soft tissue inside dinosaur bones has C-14! C-14 is in coal! C-14 is in diamonds! Search "carbon-14 in dinosaur bones" on the internet. (This contradicts the evolutionary paradigm. Evolutionists contend that somehow all these samples have been contaminated with C-14.)

The Mt. St. Helens eruption has shown us that a catastrophe can deposit debris in neat, horizontal layers, and that a deep canyon can be formed in hours, rather than millions of years of slow erosion.

Over most of North America is a single layer of sandstone called the Tapeats Sandstone. It contains huge boulders that have been deposited over thousands of miles. This is clear evidence of a continent-wide catastrophe like the Flood described in Genesis.

Important scriptures regarding the age of the earth:

Exodus 31:16-17 -- The Israelites are to observe the Sabbath, celebrating it for the generations to come as a lasting covenant. ¹⁷ It will be a sign between me and the Israelites forever, for in six days the LORD made the heavens and the earth, and on the seventh day he rested and was refreshed.

Genesis 1:4-5 -- God saw that the light was good, and he separated the light from the darkness. ⁵God called the light "day," and the darkness he called "night." And there was evening, and there was morning—the first day.

It is important to note that there is no **proven** evidence that shows the earth is older than 10 000 years. No reason to doubt the biblical account. Only scientific explanations which depend on **unproven assumptions** contradict the Bible.

Unlocking the Mysteries of Genesis Episode 7, Dinosaurs!

The very lowest layers of fossils do not have land-roaming dinosaurs. Higher layers with dinosaur fossils are given the name **Mesozoic**, and are divided into three sections: **Triassic** with ______ dinosaurs, **Jurassic** with

_____ dinosaurs and **Cretaceous** with ______ dinosaurs. Evolutionists date the age of

dinosaurs from 225 million years to a sudden mass extinction 66 million years ago. What do evolutionists say caused the mass extinction?

What do we who believe the Bible say caused the mass extinction?

What two things must happen to make a fossil form?

Five C's regarding dinosaurs:

Created – dinosaur pelvic structure is more consistent with design, than with chance evolution, and this structure appears in the fossil record with no links to earlier creatures

Catastrophe – everyone agrees that dinosaur fossils indicate a world-wide mass extinction occurred **Carbon** – carbon dating only works on organic material less than 100,000 years old, yet carbon-14 has been

found in dinosaur tissue

Collagen – soft tissue collagen has been found inside dinosaur bones **Clashes** – every civilization has legends of brave men fighting large creatures similar to dinosaurs

7-part video about dinosaurs and dragons http://www.forbidden-history.com/dinosaur-movie.html

Marco Polo wrote about seeing dragons when he went to China in 1200's: http://www.forbidden-history.com/marco-polo.html

Historical accounts of dragons:

http://www.genesispark.com/exhibits/evidence/historical/dragons/

Carving of a stegosaurus in an ancient temple of Cambodia \rightarrow



Soft tissue has been found inside fossils dated at over 60 million years old. Some soft tissue even contains red blood cells. This is a fact that we should regularly bring up to evolutionists. Search the internet for 'soft tissue in dinosaur fossils' or something similar for examples of this.

What misunderstandings about dinosaurs may undermine a person's faith in the Bible?

Important scriptures regarding dinosaurs:

Job 40:15-17 – "Look at Behemoth, which I made along with you and which feeds on grass like an ox. ¹⁶ What strength it has in its loins, what power in the muscles of its belly! ¹⁷ Its tail sways like a cedar; the sinews of its thighs are close-knit."

Romans 5:12 – "Sin entered the world through one man, and death through sin ..."

Unlocking the Mysteries of Genesis Episode 8, The Ice Age

Uniformitarians are in a quandary about the ice age, or as they believe, ice ages. How can the climate on the earth change so drastically? To them, it is only believable if it took a long time for the change to occur. They usually think that the earth gradually got colder, and this caused an ice age, but we know from experience that extremely cold weather results in ______ snowfall, not ______. When we look at the size of the glaciers of North America during the Ice Age, we know that tremendous amounts of precipitation were needed. We say a world-wide catastrophe is the best explanation for how an ice age could have occurred.

Glacial moraines are rows of rocks carried by the glaciers over long distances, left in rows when the glaciers began to retreat. Multiple rows cause uniformitarians to believe in multiple ice ages.

There is evidence that the ice age did not begin immediately after the Flood. Lush tropical post-Flood forests grew in regions which are too cold or too dry for tropical forests today. There is evidence that there were huge dust storms at the end of the ice age. It is believed the wooly mammoths of Siberia suffocated in a dust storm as they were fleeing. We believe the ice age lasted up to 500 years.

Taking ice core samples from thick glaciers, scientists count sometimes over 10000 or even over 1 million layers. If each layer represents a year, this produces more years than the Bible says the earth has existed. How do we respond?

- 1. Only the upper layers look like annual rings
- 2. Going deeper, the lower layers blend together and it becomes a judgment call as to how many there are.
- 3. Storms can deposit layers that look like multiple annual layers.
- 4. It does not take a long time for glaciers to form. The glacier on Mt St Helens is 300 feet thick, even though it formed in 1980.

Ideal conditions for an ice age would be these things happening together: 1) hot oceans 2) evaporation 3) aerosols (particles in the air to block sun light and on which snow will crystallize) 4) time

Not all the earth was covered in ice, just the poles. Because of so few habitable regions in the southern hemisphere, the glaciation occurred mostly in the northern hemisphere. Regions like where the Sahara Desert is today, would have received lots of rain while the northern latitudes were receiving lots of snow.

If forests were not grown up immediately after the Flood, where would people seek shelter?

Water locked up in ice means lower sea levels, resulting in land bridges where there is water today.

What are some of the main differences between what creationists believe about the ice age versus what evolutionists believe?

Important scripture passages:

Gen 8:21,22 – "Never again will I destroy all living creatures as I have done. As long as the earth endures, seedtime and harvest, cold and heat, summer and winter, day and night will never cease."

Job 9:5-7 – [God] "moves mountains without their knowing it and overturns them in his anger. He shakes the earth from its place and makes its pillars tremble. He speaks to the sun and it does not shine; he seals off the light of the stars."

Job 37:10-11 – "the breath of God produces ice, and the broad waters become frozen. He loads the clouds with moisture, he scatters his lightning through them."

Job 38:29-30 – "From whose womb comes the ice? Who gives birth to the frost from the heavens, when the waters become hard as stone, when the surface of the deep is frozen?"

Unlocking the Mysteries of Genesis Episode 9, The Rise of Civilization

Several hominid fossils have been found in Africa which are claimed to be ancestors of humans. Creationists, however, view them as extinct species of apes.

Because the human genome of Africans is the most diverse of any civilization today, most secular scientists believe that mankind first evolved in Africa. What might be a biblical reason for more genetic variation in Africa?

Scientists believe, based on analyzing mitochondria and Y-chromosomes, that all humans are descended from one woman, and from one man. This fits with the Bible.

Although evolutionists say writing is at least 50000 years old, the oldest cities and civilizations are about 5000 years old.

Archaeological discoveries of the cities of Ur and Ebla and many others show that the biblical accounts can be trusted. The text of the Dead Sea Scrolls shows that the Old Testament has been reliably copied over the centuries.

Gen 11:12 – "¹² When Arphaxad had lived 35 years, he became the father of Shelah." Luke 3:35,36 – "³⁵ the son of Serug, the son of Reu, the son of Peleg, the son of Eber, the son of Shelah, ³⁶ the son of Cainan, the son of Arphaxad, the son of Shem, the son of Noah"

The Bible tells us that different cultures came about because of man's sin – God had to mix our languages in order to get us to obey and fill the earth after the Flood (Gen 11). This would have been during the Ice Age. **Gen 10:25** – "Two sons were born to Eber, one was named Peleg, because in his time the earth was divided." We wonder, was this division the division of languages, the division of the continents to what we have today, or both?

Genesis 10 lists 70 people groups that descended from Noah's sons. Interestingly, linguists divide the world's languages into about 70 major groups. Also, there are three major genetic groups of people: Japhethites (Indo-Europeans), Shemites (Arabs and Jews), and Hamites (sub-Saharan Africans and East Asians).

Some cultures advanced faster than others, and displaced other cultures. Why do you think cultures in Europe and Asia developed more rapidly than in tropical areas?

'Races' developed because of genetic isolation. Evolutionists once believed that the people of some races were more evolved than others. Why is this a natural result of believing in evolution?

Modern science has shown that our genetic differences are minor. Humans are all one race. This agrees with Scripture.

Cavemen were once considered inferior to civilized people, but today are considered just as intelligent. What are two possible reasons people might live in caves?

How does the evolutionary idea of the rise of civilizations differ from the Biblical idea of how a civilization arises?

Important scriptures to consider:

Acts 17:26 – "From one man he made all the nations, that they should inhabit the whole earth; and he marked out their appointed times in history and the boundaries of their lands."

Genesis 10:32 – "These are the clans of Noah's sons, according to their lines of descent, within their nations. From these the nations spread out over the earth after the flood."

Unlocking the Mysteries of Genesis Episode 10, The Origin of the Universe

Scientists have developed three big laws that as far as we know, the entire universe must obey:

- 1. The Law of Conservation of Energy energy cannot be created or destroyed, just changed in form
- 2. The Law of Increasing Entropy everything is going from order to disorder (except where intelligence intervenes)
- 3. The Law of Cause and Effect everything that happens happens because something caused it

130 years ago, evolutionists believed that matter and energy always existed – they were eternal. Why is this a logical conclusion stemming from a purely naturalistic view of the universe?

In the early 20th century, with the building of the 100-inch telescope on Mt Wilson near Pasadena, evidence began to show that the Milky Way was not the entire universe. Nebulas were really galaxies, and all of space was expanding. The new theory was that space and time had a beginning, and everything began from a single point. This theory, when first proposed, was scoffed at by those who rejected the idea of God. They doubted, and called the theory the "Big Bang." Why is this theory more in line with divine creationism than evolution?

Evolutionists cannot explain where the tremendous energy needed to begin the universe could possibly come from. Or why it began, since every action needs a cause. How does the Bible explain it?

The Big Bang theory predicts that we should be able to detect microwave radiation coming from the furthest reaches of space. We find this, and it is called Cosmic Microwave Background Radiation. But it is much more uniform in temperature than if the Big Bang was a random explosion. So a short inflation period (a time when the universe expands at a rate faster than the speed of light) is added to the theory to make things work out.

Our sun (and all stable stars) have inward and outward forces perfectly balanced. If it did not, our sun would either collapse or explode. The same with atoms, or they too would not be stable.

Spiral shaped galaxies abound in the universe. But, based on the rate at which the inner and outer parts of the galaxies are turning, spiral galaxies (if they are billions of years old) should be much more wound up than what we see them as.

Some stars are called 'blue stars' because of how fast they are using their fuel. But if the universe is as old as it is, they should be all burned up already. Yet they are not. This is evidence of a young universe.

Explain how the Big Bang theory violates each of the three basic laws of physics named above.

We know from science and from experience that explosions produce disorder and chaos. But the universe is incredibly ordered and fine-tuned, with laws of physics and mathematics which we can trust. Which explanation is more in line with how we find the universe – creation or a random Big Bang?

Passage to consider:

Isaiah 40:26 -- Lift your eyes and look to the heavens: Who created all these? He who brings out the starry host one by one, and calls them each by name. Because of his great power and mighty strength, not one of them is missing. **Hebrews 11:3** -- By faith we understand that the universe was formed at God's command, so that what is seen was not made out of what was visible.

Jeremiah 10:12 -- But God made the earth by his power; he founded the world by his wisdom and stretched out the heavens by his understanding.

Colossians 1:16-18 -- For by [Christ] all things were created, both in the heavens and on earth, visible and invisible, ... all things have been created through Him and for Him. He is before all things, and in Him all things hold together. He is also head of the body, the church; and He is the beginning, the firstborn from the dead, so that He Himself will come to have first place in everything....

Unlocking the Mysteries of Genesis Episode 11, The Uniqueness of Earth

New telescopes in orbit around earth are finding that many stars have planets circling them, like our Sun does. And so the search goes on to find a planet at the right location that perhaps also has life on it. So far, no planet has been found that even has the right conditions to sustain life. Earth is unique.

What is the main reason scientists believe other planets may contain life?

The evolutionist Carl Sagan once said, "we live on an insignificant planet around a humdrum star, lost in a galaxy tucked away in some forgotten corner of the universe." How is his view the logical conclusion of an evolutionist?

How is our view different? (Consider **Ps 139:16** – "All the days ordained for me were written in your book before one of them came to be." Or consider **Ephesians 2:10** – "we are God's workmanship, created in Christ Jesus to do good works, which God prepared in advance for us to do.")

How might a viewpoint like Carl Sagan's affect the way a person lives his life?

What are some of the conditions that make earth uniquely designed for sustaining life?

Water –

Our star –

Earth's orbit -

Earth's atmosphere –

Earth's moon –

Jupiter –

The tilt of the earth -

The electromagnetic field –

Does the biblical view allow there to be life on other planets?

Important passages to consider:

Job 26:7 -- He spreads out the northern skies over empty space; he suspends the earth over nothing.

- Job 26:10 He marks out the horizon (Heb: a circle) on the face of the waters for a boundary between light and darkness.
- **Isaiah 40:22** -- He sits enthroned above the circle of the earth, and its people are like grasshoppers. He stretches out the heavens like a canopy, and spreads them out like a tent to live in.
- Isaiah 45:18 -- he who fashioned and made the earth, he founded it;

he did not create it to be empty, but formed it to be inhabited-

Psalm 115:16 -- The highest heavens belong to the LORD, but the earth he has given to mankind.

Unlocking the Mysteries of Genesis Episode 12, Science and Scripture

Review: How do an evolutionist and a creationist see each of these topics differently:

Life – Beauty – Suffering – Death – Fossils – Missing Links – Man – Dinosaurs – The universe – The earth –

Do scientific facts and discoveries contradict the biblical accounts?

What about science contradicts the Bible?

Does science prove the Bible to be true?

Why does it matter if we believe in billions of years, or in six days?

Why can't we just believe certain parts of the Bible and not others?

Many people say they cannot believe in God because there is so much suffering, so many difficulties. If there is a God, they say, we would have a more perfect world. How do we answer?

Important scripture passages:

Romans 1:20 – "For since the creation of the world God's invisible qualities—his eternal power and divine nature—have been clearly seen, being understood from what has been made, so that people are without excuse."

John 3:12 – "I have spoken to you of earthly things, and you do not believe. How then will you believe if I speak of heavenly things?"

Romans 5:12 – "Therefore, just as sin entered the world through one man, and death through sin, and in this way death came to all people, because all sinned—"

2 Peter 3:5 – "But they deliberately forget that long ago by God's word the heavens came into being and the earth was formed out of water and by water."

2 Peter **3:9** – "The Lord is not slow in keeping his promise, as some understand slowness. He is patient with you, not wanting anyone to perish, but everyone to come to repentance."