1. Ground Rules
2. Understand that Creation/Evolution is potentially a very \_\_\_\_\_ issue.
3. Be open to listen and discuss, but no one is asking that anyone put their beliefs aside.
4. There will be opportunity for discussion and interaction. Here are the ground rules for \_\_\_\_\_:
   * + 1. LISTENING does \_\_\_\_\_ mean agreement.
       2. \_\_\_\_\_ on what the person is saying versus preparing your own thoughts for rebuttal.
       3. \_\_\_\_\_ the other person and what they are saying.
       4. \_\_\_\_\_ (ask questions) to understand the other person’s perspective.

D. For whoever does not love their brother and sister, whom they have seen, cannot love God, whom they have not seen. 1 John 4:20

Love is the greatest commandment and reality that we have!

* 1. Dealing with Evolution & Creationism

1. Why is it important to understand evolutionary theory?
   1. Within the theory of evolution are ideas/processes that are also true of creation (\_\_\_\_\_).
   2. Evolution is taught worldwide. You will have to deal with it and most likely be challenged by its advocates. “Study to show yourself approved of God … Cut straight the word of truth” (2 Timothy 2:15).
   3. Develop the \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ skills needed to present an academic defense of creation (1 Peter 3:15-16).
   4. Many college entrance exams include Evolutionary theory.
2. Commonality of Creation & Evolution
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Selection & \_\_\_\_\_ (change over time).
4. COMMON design vs. common ancestor (similar DNA).
5. \_\_\_\_\_: Anatomy, Embryology, Cytology, Biochemistry
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Universe (God is infinite) that had a \_\_\_\_\_.
7. C\_\_\_\_\_ and A\_\_\_\_\_
8. V\_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Record (amber, cast, mold, petrified, trace, imprint)
10. Not everything is false or incorrect or evil.
11. Misconceptions about Evolution
    * 1. People try to bridge the gap between evolution and creationism. They are MUTUALLY \_\_\_\_\_.
      2. There is nothing random or chance in God’s creation of the universe and all living things. “And it was so” (Genesis 1:3, 7, 9, 11, 15, 24, 29).
      3. God was not \_\_\_\_\_, but specific in all His creation. “For you created my inmost being; you knit me together in my mother's womb. I praise you because I am fearfully and wonderfully made.” (Psalms 139:13)
      4. God caused **vegetation** to spring forth on the 3rd day & made the sun and moon on the fourth day. That is not naturally possible (Genesis 1:11, 14, 18).
      5. God made all living things “AFTER THEIR OWN \_\_\_\_\_” (Genesis 1).
      6. Incorrect notions.
12. “Man came from an ape” – Evolution points to common ancestry.
13. “The universe came out of a primordial soup.” – Evolution shows a progression from chemicals to genetic material to cells to living systems.
14. “Faith is not scientific” – Both evolution and Creationism are \_\_\_\_\_-based.
15. Creationism and Evolution are both \_\_\_\_\_ theories.
16. There is \_\_\_\_\_ way of directly “testing” either view.
17. “There are two opposing viewpoints: naturalism and creationism.”
18. These are the \_\_\_\_\_ and there are multitudes of beliefs in between because people believe what they want.
19. “Faith comes by hearing and hearing by the word of God” Romans 10:17

* There is a \_\_\_\_\_ faith that all people possess.
* There is a \_\_\_\_\_ faith that only believers in Jesus Christ possess (a gift from God).

e. We need to use the God-inspired Holy \_\_\_\_\_ as our basis of faith.

1. Misconceptions Christians have about the Bible
2. To believe the earth and universe may be billions of years old DOES NOT mean one has to believe in evolution.
3. Many believers in Jesus Christ hold absolutely to the Holy Scriptures but NOT to a ~6000-year young earth teaching or interpretation.
4. God can and does use natural processes in His creation. (e.g. creation itself is a process over 7 days; pregnancy; growth/maturation, metamorphosis).
5. Not all of God’s miracles are instantaneous, but involve process.
6. Genuine believers in Jesus know that God COULD HAVE created the universe, earth, and all living things in 6000 years if He so chose.
7. The word “\_\_\_\_\_” (Hebrew) for “day” [Genesis 1] can be translated \_\_\_\_\_ or a \_\_\_\_\_ of time.
8. For instance, Genesis 2:4 states “This is the account of the heavens and the earth when they were created, in the “DAY” that the Lord God made the earth and heaven”, implying a period of time.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ -evolution simply means any change over time (e.g. mutation). \_\_\_\_\_ scientists accept this.
10. Evolution extrapolates and makes quantum leaps that cannot be supported with actual science:
11. “\_\_\_\_\_ -evolution” is a change from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ over \_\_\_\_\_ periods of time.
12. Evolutionists have misused microevolution as a foundation for macroevolution,
13. Stating that since “change” occurs over time, then new species can develop over time, but
14. There are NO “\_\_\_\_\_” supporting such a claim.
15. Viruses and bacteria did not become something else.
    1. Asking the Right Questions
16. Where did “it” come from?
17. The universe and earth?
18. The big bang?
19. The chemicals?
20. Eventually, one cannot answer …
21. For What about \_\_\_\_\_? 2nd Law of Thermodynamics
22. Everything goes toward \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
23. The big bang produced order?
24. Textbooks define entropy properly UNTIL dealing with evolution.
25. Where are the intermediates?
26. Gradualism teaches that species evolved over time. Therefore, there should be myriads of intermediates?
27. Natural history museums make up false “intermediates” … not based on actual creatures, but from pieces of bone or from imagination.
28. Evolutionist use the phrase \_\_\_\_\_ fossils based on microevolution to compensate.
29. There are many animals that could NOT have evolved gradually because of the extensive and complicated mechanisms that had to come into existence simultaneously.
30. Incredible Creatures That Defy Evolution (see video links)
31. What about \_\_\_\_\_ Generation?
32. Spontaneous Generation claims that life comes from \_\_\_\_\_-living things. It was \_\_\_\_\_ in the 1800’s.
33. Yet, Evolution still teaches that chemicals and time produce the first living cells?
    1. Fossil Record
34. Some people deny the existence of fossils … that is not good science nor good reasoning.
35. Types of fossils: preserved, cast, mold, petrified, trace, carbonized.
36. Fossils
37. \_\_\_\_\_ or traces of \_\_\_\_\_ from the past.
38. Found in \_\_\_\_\_ Rock due to \_\_\_\_\_.
39. \_\_\_\_\_ 🡪 study of fossils
40. Darwin predicted the existence of fossil INTERMEDIATES in forming new species (Transitional Fossils) So far, NONE have been found.
41. Fossil Record
42. According to evolutionists the earliest clues about life on earth date to about 3.5 billion years ago.
43. Fossils are the remains of a \_\_\_\_\_-living life form.
44. Organisms that die \_\_\_\_\_ leave behind bones that fossilize.
45. When an animal dies in nature, its body is quickly pulled apart by vultures and other scavengers, big and small.
46. \_\_\_\_\_ like bacteria, fungi, and insects, and physical factors such as water, wind, and sunlight, further break down the body, leaving few remains.
47. Occasionally, PARTS of a dead organism escape decay. If the right conditions exist, then parts of a dead animal can be fossilized before they decay completely.
48. Types of Fossils
    * 1. T\_\_\_\_\_
49. Fossils can be divided into body fossils, which entail whole organisms or body parts (usually small in size), and TRACE fossils, which preserve evidence of an organism’s \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.
50. Examples of TRACE fossils include \_\_\_\_\_, nests, eggs, worm burrows, gizzard stones, and even feces.
    * 1. Unaltered \_\_\_\_\_
51. Body fossils preserve a piece of the organism’s anatomy and can be further separated based on the condition of that preservation.
52. Sometimes, the remains of an organism are preserved in a virtually unaltered state, meaning that the original composition of the organism is largely intact. Materials such as \_\_\_\_\_, volcanic ash, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, peat bog, and lake sediment can preserve remains in this way.
    * 1. Unaltered Preserved
53. Most of the time, however, remains become altered through environmental exposure and decay. There are several types of fossilization processes that can alter an organism’s remains.
54. In the case of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ seep into the remains of an organism and crystallize over long stretches of time, forming a stone version of the original organism.
    * 1. C\_\_\_\_\_
55. Carbonization is like making a “carbon copy” of an organism.
56. The \_\_\_\_\_ contained within the remains of a \_\_\_\_\_-bodied animal or plant forms a stamp-like \_\_\_\_\_ on the sediment, while the remaining molecules break down.
    * 1. M\_\_\_\_\_
57. A mold fossil forms when the remains of an organism leave a \_\_\_\_\_, an \_\_\_\_\_, in sediment that hardens before the organism rots or is washed away.
58. \_\_\_\_\_ can then fill in that mold, forming what looks like a sand or clay version of the organism; this is called a \_\_\_\_\_ fossil.
59. (Molds and casts may sound like trace fossils, but they are considered body fossils because they preserve an aspect of an organism’s anatomy rather than its activity.)
    * 1. C\_\_\_\_\_
60. Cast fossils​ are fossils formed when sediments fill up a mold, creating a solid mass that resembles a rock. This usually happens when water seepage deposits \_\_\_\_\_ in the mold. As the mold is filled, the deposited materials harden, which produces a copy of the original fossil. The cast shows the \_\_\_\_\_ appearance of how a creature once looked.
61. Although mold fossils and cast fossils seem the same, they're different. While the mold forms the outside of an object, the cast is formed from within the mold.
62. A good way to understand the difference is to compare ice to the tray holding the ice. In other words, the tray is the mold and the ice is the cast.
63. DNA
64. Only possibly found in “\_\_\_\_\_” specimen.
65. DNA from dinosaurs and contemporary creatures is \_\_\_\_\_ available because there is no organic material remaining.
66. DNA breaks down within a few years.
67. Most organisms decompose or are consumed by decomposers and scavengers before they have a chance to become fossilized.
68. Only those that are buried \_\_\_\_\_ in sediment are preserved.
69. This occurs more frequently with organisms living in water because the sediment is constantly settling, covering, and preserving the remains of organisms.
    1. R\_\_\_\_\_ D\_\_\_\_\_
70. Overview
71. According to the Theory of Evolution, the universe is over 13 Billion years old and our Earth is considered 4.5 Billion years old all based on radioactive dating. Fact or Fiction?
72. Radioactive isotopes are used based on the decay of specific atomic \_\_\_\_\_.
73. The moment in time at which a particular nucleus decays is \_\_\_\_\_.
74. However, a collection of atoms of a radioactive nuclide \_\_\_\_\_ exponentially at a rate described by half-life.
75. Half-life is usually given in units of years.
76. H\_\_\_\_\_ -\_\_\_\_\_
77. Measures the rate of decay of a radioactive isotope
78. The time it takes for \_\_\_\_\_ of an original quantity of a radioactive element to decay into another element.
79. The shorter the half-life of an element, the \_\_\_\_\_ it decays, the \_\_\_\_\_ radioactivity it gives off.

C. Three assumptions of Radioactive dating:

1) The \_\_\_\_\_ amount of both mother and daughter elements is known.

2) The sample has remained in a \_\_\_\_\_ system.

3) The rate of decay has remained \_\_\_\_\_ throughout the past.

**y = a (1/2)t**

**y = Known amt**

**a = original amt**

The half-life equation requires the original quantity.