

Series: The Case for Christianity
Title: The Case for Creation
Date: October 7, 2013



1. The _____ of Science

Psalm 19:1-6

_____ → _____ → _____ → _____

2. _____ vs. _____

Genesis 1:24-25

3. Common _____ vs. Common _____

Psalm 139:13-16

4. _____ at the _____

5. _____ and _____

Genesis 1:1

Further Study

The Case for a Creator by Lee Strobel

Darwin on Trial by Phillip Johnson

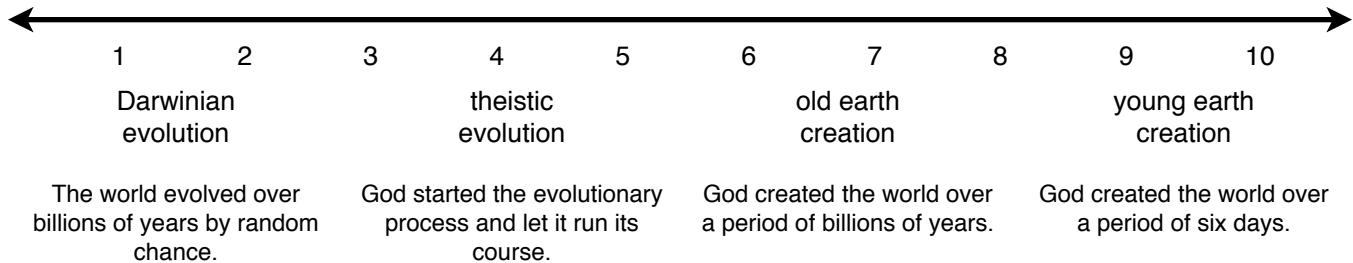
Darwin's Black Box by Michael Behe

Evolution: A Theory in Crisis
by Michael Denton

HEARING AND DOING

Each week this section will provide next steps for going deeper with the sermon material, as well as preparing for discussion in your Grow Group. Bring this sheet with you to your group meeting.

1. How do you look at the origin of the world? Put an X on the line below.



2. Read these two accounts of the beginning of creation:

A. In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.

B. In the beginning, all of matter and energy were concentrated in a single point in space that exploded and began the development of the universe as we know it.

For a moment, take away any faith in God. Pretend that you have never read the Bible. Evaluate those two statements just on logic. Which seems more likely? Why?

3. If you flip a coin, the chance of getting "heads" is 1 out of 2 tries. One mathematician calculated the odds of a protein molecule creating itself by chance. It would be like flipping a coin one out of a hundred thousand trillion trillion trillion trillion trillion trillion tries.

- Take a guess how many zeros that number would have. _____
- What do you think are the odds of being struck by lightning this year? _____
- What do you think are the odds of being killed by a falling coconut this year? _____

4. Turn over the page and circle the argument that you found most convincing in the Case for a Creator.

5. William Provine, professor of history and biological sciences at Cornell Univ., lists five implications if Darwinism is true:

- There's no evidence for God;
- There's no life after death;
- There's no absolute foundation for right and wrong;
- There's no ultimate meaning for life (when you die, that's it);
- People don't really have free will (just chemical processes in our brains)

Which one of these implications concerns you the most and why?