# Communique'

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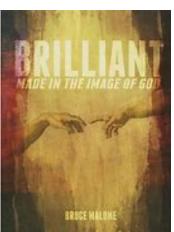
We thank God for the good rains in our area this spring and the mostly milder temperatures we've enjoyed.

This month's program at SABBSA will be video #11 of the Rocks Cry Out Series entitled "Brilliant: Made in the Image of God". This fine video will show us how man did not start out as a brutish cavemen descended from apes, but instead literally brilliant from the start!

In line with this program this month's **Communique's** primary article deals with the several human origin theories which have been proposed by those who say they believe in God and Christianity.

Our Genesis Commentary covers The Origin of the Tribes of Israel

Patriarchs in Genesis 30:1-24. This newsletter includes a list of the creation vacation opportunities from our friends at the **Alpha Omega Institute** (AOI). We pray these articles edify you and help you to see God in His creation!



# **Comparing Contemporary Evangelical Models Regarding Human Origins**

It's easy to get confused today about the truth of human origins since contemporary science tells us we are accidents of nature and many scientists and theologians who believe in God cannot even decide upon just how we came to be.

For example, Dr. John Walton is professor emeritus of Old Testament at Wheaton College. He insists that we should interpret Genesis in light of Ancient Near Eastern pagan myths. He accepts evolution and says Adam was a real historical man who may or may not have been the first man or even the father of the human race. Instead, he was only an archetype representing all humanity. He sees all of Genesis 1-2 as allegorical. Dr. Scot McKnight a professor of New Testament at Northen Baptist Theological Seminary holds essentially the same view. To get to these positions, both of these men and many others have had to compromise scripture as being allegorical and not real history in favor of compromising scripture with transitory scientific beliefs.

These men are not alone and the following article excerpted and summarized from an article by **Casey Luskin on Evolution News** shows an overview of how many people who claim to have belief and even theologians view human origins.

Multiple viewpoints exist among Protestant Evangelical Christians regarding human origins, with each offering different answers to questions regarding the existence of Adam and Eve and their relationship to humanity, common human—ape ancestry, evolution and intelligent design, humanity's relationship to other members of the genus *Homo* (e.g., Neanderthals and Denisovans), and the timing of human origins. This article will review eight models for human origins which have recently

received attention: (1) the Classical Theistic Evolution/Evolutionary Creationism model, (2) the *Homo divinus* model, (3) the Genealogical Adam and Eve model, (4) the *Homo heidelbergensis* model, (5) the Unique Origins Design model, (6) the Classical Old Earth Creationist model, (7) the Classical Young Earth Creationist model, and (8) an Old Earth/Recent Humans Hybrid model. ...



was 'crafty' with God's Word.

Since then, we've been crafty too.

#### 1. Introduction

Traditionally, Christians have believed that humanity began when God created Adam and Eve, who are typically considered to be the initial sole progenitors of all living humans. This view is important to many Christians who view Adam and Eve's fall into sin as theologically crucial,...

While the debate among Christians over human origins and Adam and Eve is nothing new, it reached a renewed intensity in 2011 when Christianity Today (CT) published a cover story titled, "The Search for the Historical Adam." The article did not insist on a traditional view of Adam and Eve, and highlighted evangelical thinkers who accept modern evolutionary biology and are skeptical that Adam and Eve existed. For example, CT highlighted the views of Francis Collins, the evangelical Christian geneticist who headed the Human Genome Project and wrote the 2006 bestselling book The Language of God. stating "reported scientific indications that he anatomically modern humans...originated with a population that numbered something like 10,000, not two individuals".

Four years before that article, Collins had founded the <u>BioLogos Foundation</u> to promote theistic evolution, or evolutionary creationism (TE/EC), aiming to show that an evolutionary scientific viewpoint is generally correct and fully compatible with Christianity....

#### 2.1. Classical Theistic Evolution/Evolutionary Creationist Model

Proponents of theistic evolution/evolutionary creationism (TE/EC) seek to reconcile Christianity with the standard evolutionary model of human origins. As such their view is essentially indistinguishable from the standard evolutionary model,... although they believe that somehow God oversaw the evolutionary process. They generally believe that "scientific evidence is irrelevant to the Bible," because the Bible "is simply not a science book", and are frequently willing to reshape theology when necessary to fit within an evolutionary context.

TE/EC proponents frequently accept that humans "are utterly unique and distinguished from the rest of creation because only they bear the Image of God and have fallen into sin". However, they typically reject the idea that humanity is descended from merely two individuals such as Adam and Eve, normally doubting their existence as historical individuals. Biologist and theologian Denis Lamoureux, a self-described "evolutionary creationist," notes that evolutionary creationists "do not accept the existence of Adam and Eve" (Lamoureux 2009, p. 71),:...TE/ECs opt for the view that modern humans are descended from a hominid population that never dipped below a size of thousands of individuals. Under this view, all living humans are also descended from a common ancestor we share with apes. Humans are said to have historical evolutionary relationships with all other living species, including relatively recent humanlike hominids such as the Neanderthals or Denisovans, and also with earlier apelike hominids such as the australopithecines. ...

Moreover, because humanity evolved via natural mechanisms, a full-throated TE/EC view holds there was no miraculous or special creative activity from God involved in the origin of humanity. Even if God somehow guided this process, as Francis Collins explained, under TE/EC there would be no observable evidence for design in the biological history of human origins, because "from our perspective, limited as it is by the tyranny of linear time, this would appear a random and undirected

process" (Collins 2006, p. 205). Although TE/EC proponents believe God oversaw the process of human origins, by accepting a standard evolutionary model they effectively believe our biological origins were the result of strictly natural and mechanistic causes and reject the idea that intelligent design is scientifically detected in nature. One possible exception to natural causation could be God creating the human soul (Collins 2006, p. 207), ...

#### 2.1.1. Responses

An obvious benefit of this model is that it is fully compatible with mainstream evolutionary science. However, in denying the existence of a historical Adam and Eve, it explicitly rejects major traditional theological beliefs about human origins, which will not be acceptable to many seeking to preserve those beliefs.

...One problem for this theory is becoming Genetic evidence: Genomic comparisons between humans and chimpanzees are becoming more sophisticated, with recent proposals proposing lower estimates of human–chimp genetic similarity estimates to between 84% and 96% (<u>Buggs 2018c</u>; <u>Seaman and Buggs 2020</u>)...

Second, Junk DNA genetic arguments for common human—ape ancestry have also come under significant critique in recent years due to the discovery of mass-functionality for non-coding or "junk" DNA in the human genome. A major 2012 *Nature* paper by the ENCODE consortium reported "biochemical functions for 80%" of the human genome (**ENCODE Project Consortium 2012**, **p. 57**). Lead ENCODE scientists predicted that with further research, "80 percent will go to 100" since "almost every nucleotide is associated with a function." (**Yong 2012**). In the wake of this research, the journal *Science* published an article titled "ENCODE Project Writes Eulogy for Junk DNA" which stated that these findings "sound the death knell for the idea that our DNA is mostly littered with useless bases" ... a paper in *Genome Biology and Evolution* which concluded, "The days of 'junk DNA' are over" (**Stitz et al. 2021**, **p. 11**).

... If noncoding/junk DNA is in fact functional, then genetic similarities could be the result of common design due to the need to meet similar functional requirements. Even Francis Collins has acknowledged that shared genetic similarity "alone does not, of course, prove a common ancestor" because "such similarities could simply demonstrate that God used successful design principles over and over again" (Collins 2006, p. 134).

Population genetics: Third, arguments against Adam and Eve based upon human genetic diversity and population genetics seem to have been undermined by subsequent modeling analyses...They showed that modern-day human genetic diversity can be explained by a single pair of ancestors—e.g., what one might call Adam and Eve—provided that they lived at least 500,000 years ago (<u>Hössjer et al. 2016a</u>, <u>2016b</u>; <u>Hössjer and Gauger 2019</u>). S. Joshua Swamidass, a Christian scholar and professor of computational biology at Washington University in St. Louis, performed an analysis that yielded a similar result, finding that Adam and Eve could have lived 495,000 years ago as our sole genetic progenitors (<u>Swamidass 2017</u>).

There is another population genetics argument relevant to human origins—but this one is posed as a mathematical challenge to unguided evolutionary models. The MRCA of humans and chimpanzees is said to have lived approximately 4 to 6 million years ago (<u>Wood and Harrison 2011</u>). ... But genetically, "this type of change would take >100 million years," which was determined to be "very unlikely to occur on a reasonable timescale" (<u>Durrett and Schmidt 2008</u>). This "waiting times" problem (<u>Hössjer et al. 2021</u>) suggests there may be far too little time available from the fossil record for standard unguided evolutionary mechanisms to generate observed genetic, morphological, and behavioral differences between humans and chimps. Some have suggested that intelligent design gets past this problem. (In all cases death existed before Adam in this scenario.)

#### 2.2. Homo Divinus Model of Denis Alexander

The term "Homo divinus" was coined by theologian John Stott, who viewed Adam as a possible descendant of Homo erectus that was chosen by God to be the "first man to whom may be given the specific biblical designation 'made in the image of God" (Stott [1972] 1999, pp. 55–56). This model built upon the ideas of Old Testament scholar Derek Kidner, who proposed that Adam was given "federal headship" over humanity, meaning that Adam's original sin spread to both his "offspring" and his "contemporaries" (Kidner 1967, p. 29). Under this view, therefore, Adam may not be genetically or

genealogically ancestral to all humans, but his sin impacted the whole of humanity, whether descended from Adam or not. ...

In more recent discourse, TE/EC proponent and biologist Denis Alexander has also promoted the *Homo divinus* model as a possible way to reconcile evolution with some form of a historical Adam and Eve. Alexander's model essentially adopts the standard evolutionary view of human origins, but then proposes that at some point in the Neolithic period, God "chose a couple of Neolithic farmers in the Near East, or maybe a community of farmers, to whom he chose to reveal himself in a special way." This "marked the time at which God chose to reveal himself and his purposes for humankind for the first time" (Alexander 2008, pp. 236–37).

#### 2.2.1. Responses

This model fully adopts an evolutionary perspective on the origin of humans and proposes that Adam and Eve were real people chosen by God for a special purpose who lived just a few thousand years ago. However, this is where its similarity to traditional theological beliefs ends. The "Adam and Eve" in this model are natural-born descendants from earlier hominids that evolved through standard evolutionary mechanisms, and they are in no way proposed to be specially created by God nor are they said to be the progenitors of all humans.

In fact, under this model Adam and Eve have no necessary genealogical or ancestral relationship to any other humans and play essentially no role in the physical or biological origins of humanity. Rather, their role is strictly spiritual: it is a model "about spiritual life and revealed commands and responsibilities, not about genetics" (Alexander 2008, p. 238). ...

This model also raises theological concerns. In proposing an Adam and Eve that are in no way biologically connected to the rest of the human race, some may feel this model does not satisfy Old Testament doctrines about Adam and Eve somehow transferring the "image of God" to the rest of humanity, nor New Testament doctrines about Adam's sin and death somehow spreading through all humanity (**Donald 2009, p. 21**; **Reeves 2009, p. 48**; **Collins 2011, p. 127**; **Waters 2017**). (Again, death existed before Adam in this scenario.)

#### 2.3. Genealogical Adam and Eve Model of S. Joshua Swamidass

Like the TE/EC model, the Genealogical Adam and Eve (GAE) framework fully adopts a standard evolutionary model of human origins, with one important exception: the special creation of Adam and Eve. In the GAE view, modern humans are descended from a population composed of tens of thousands of hominids who arose via standard evolutionary mechanisms, plus two individuals who were miraculously created. "The genealogical hypothesis, with details filled this way, is entirely consistent with the findings of evolutionary science," writes S. Joshua Swamidass, who developed the model. "The DNA of our ancestors, their genetics, would still arise from a population, not a single couple. We would all still share common ancestry with the great apes" (Swamidass 2019, p. 10).

Thus, Swamidass evokes standard evolutionary mechanisms, but allows an important exception to them: he proposes that Adam and Eve could have been "*de novo* created. God creates Adam and Eve by a direct act, *de novo* from dust and a rib (or Adam's side)" (<u>Swamidass 2019, p. 25</u>). Swamidass then immediately hedges on this point, stating that *de novo* creation is possible but "is not required" under his model (<u>Swamidass 2019, p. 26</u>). He further proposes that "Adam and Eve's lineage eventually interbreed with people outside the Garden" (<u>Swamidass 2019, p. 26</u>). However, he makes it clear that the people "outside the Garden"—from whom all humans are descended—evolved via standard evolutionary mechanisms:

No additional miracles allowed. No appeals to divine action are permitted to explain the data or increase confidence in the hypothesis. (Again, death existed before Adam in this scenario.)

He continues: *The two findings of evolutionary science*. The people outside the Garden would share common descent with the great apes, and the size of their population would never dip down to a single couple....

#### 2.3.1. Responses

The GAE model aims to retain space for both an orthodox view of the special creation of Adam and Eve, and possibly also their recent origin, alongside a standard evolutionary view of human origins. Swamidass even states that the GAE hypothesis supports a "traditional" version of Adam and Eve (Swamidass 2019, p. 6). However, under the GAE model, Adam and Eve are not the sole

progenitors of humanity—far from it. Under GAE, the ancestral contributions of Adam and Eve to humanity (in terms of both genealogy and genetics) are likely dwarfed by the ancestral contributions of a much larger population of fully evolved hominids.

The GAE model also raises profound questions about universal human equality. Swamidass splits humanity into two groups. First, there are "textual" humans who are directly descended from Adam and Eve (as well as other hominids), are made in the image of God, inherited Adam's sin, and are those for whom Christ died. These are the people who are referenced in Scripture. Then, there's a second category of "biological humans" who evolved from apelike ancestors, whom Scripture never references, but who make up the great bulk of our ancient ancestral stock and perhaps even represent a large proportion of humanity throughout much of historical human history. Swamidass is unclear about whether the non-textual people had "human worth and dignity," were made in the image of God, sinned, or had "need for a Savior" ...

Within Swamidass's model, textual humans included "everyone alive across the globe by, at latest AD 1" (Swamidass 2019, p. 134), such that when Christ died all living humans were descended from Adam, inherited his sinful nature, and needed salvation. Prior to this point in human history, however, there may have lived many non-textual humans—people whom Scripture never mentions, who did not necessarily inherit Adam's original sin, and for whom Christ did not necessarily die. Evolutionary biologist and Christian apologist Jonathan McLatchie is troubled by this proposal:...

This move, however, raises a host of questions: for example, in what sense are non-Adamic biological humans fully human? If these biological humans have a different origin from Adam and Eve, do they participate in original sin and salvation? Did Christ live and die for them, and were they able to experience justification by faith? And, if human beings are natural kinds—as Christians have always believed—then how is interbreeding even possible? ... In traditional Christianity, being human and being a descendant of Adam are co-extensive. As far as I can see, Swamidass's revisionism lacks a convincing exegetical or theological basis.

Scriptural questions are also raised about this division between "textual" and "biological" humans. In Genesis 3:20, Eve is called "mother of all the living," but a core element of Swamidass's model is that Eve was certainly *not* the "mother of all the living" at the time she was created, nor did she become an ancestor of all living humans until millennia after her creation. Swamidass concedes that passages such as Acts 17:26 ("from one man, [God] made all the nations") and Romans 5:12–18 ("all sinned" after Adam's fall, so Christ died for "all people") seem to "presume universal ancestry of Adam," but dismisses them with the casual, "They do not specifically deny mixing with other lines in the distant past" ...

#### 2.4. Homo Heidelbergensis Model of William Lane Craig

William Lane Craig is a Christian philosopher and theologian who has written extensively on adapting the *Kalam* cosmological argument (an Islamic idea that God must exist because the universe exists) for the existence of God to modern scientific evidence, and other arguments for cosmic design. In 2021, he addressed biological origins with his book *In Quest of the Historical Adam*, which proposes that Adam and Eve were real historical people who could have been members of *Homo heidelbergensis*, a hominid species that lived about 750,000 years ago (Craig 2021, p. 330). His model of human origins allows Adam and Eve to be ancestors of other members of the genus *Homo* including not just our species *Homo sapiens*, but also the Neanderthals and Denisovans, which he argues are so similar to humans genetically (including neurogenetically), morphologically, and behaviorally that they ought to be considered as bearers of the *Imago Dei*. He describes his model as follows:

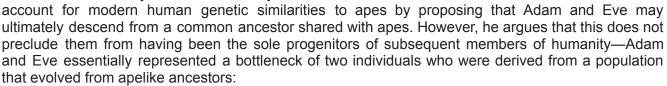
Adam and Eve may therefore be plausibly identified as members of *Homo heidelbergensis* and as the founding pair at the root of all human species. Challenges to this hypothesis from population genetics fail principally because we cannot rule out on the basis of the genetic divergence exhibited by contemporary humans that our most recent common ancestors, situated more than 500 kya, are the sole genetic progenitors of the entire human race, whether past or present. The challenge of the wide geographic distribution of humanity is similarly met by situating Adam and Eve far in the past, prior to the divergence of *Homo sapiens*, Neanderthals, and other species, and allowing multispecies cultural evolution to proceed thereafter in response to environmental changes to produce modern human behaviors wherever their descendants are to be found.

Thus, unlike the GAE model, Craig's model allows and even prefers that Adam and Eve were the "sole genetic progenitors" of humanity. That said, at times he seems open to limited interbreeding or admixture between Adam and Eve's descendants and other evolved hominids, as in the GAE model—but this "admixture hypothesis" is not his preferred view and is not necessary to his approach. As noted, Craig views interbreeding between Adam and Eve's descendants and other hominids as a rare event—equivalent to "bestiality" and "contrary to God's will for humanity" (Craig 2021, p. 378).

Craig's model aims to be compatible with modern evolutionary science. In an interview with *Christianity Today*, Craig stated that he aspires to show "there is no incompatibility between contemporary evolutionary science and the affirmation of a single human pair at the headwaters of the human race, [so] we can prevent that obstacle to faith." (**Travis 2021**). Likewise, a review of Craig's model in the journal *Science* observes that he "takes evolution as a given" (**Schaffner 2021**). However, for Craig "evolution" seems to imply common ancestry but not necessarily an entirely unguided evolutionary process. He is open to the *de novo* creation of Adam and Eve, but sees this as creating a dilemma:

One can ... postulate instead a *de novo* creation of Adam and Eve. But then one faces a difficult dilemma. One must explain our genetic similarity to chimps either on the basis of repetitive divine use of a similar design plan or on the basis of considerable interbreeding with nonhumans. The first has difficulty explaining broken pseudogenes that we share with chimps ... The second looks as if God condones bestiality for our forebears.

Because Craig eschews the idea of massive amounts of bestiality in human history, he seeks to



No such appeal to interbreeding [between humans and non-human hominids] is necessary if we envision Adam and Eve as emerging from a hominin population that shared common ancestry with chimpanzees and other great apes. ...

What seems to be driving Craig's model is a conviction that Adam and Eve were real historical people who could have been our sole genetic progenitors, creating a race of humans untarnished by interbreeding with other hominids, yet sharing genetic properties with apes. His model requires a very ancient Adam and Eve in order to accommodate them being ancestral to other humanlike members of the genus *Homo* (again, Neanderthals or Denisovans), whom he believes were so morphologically, genetically, and behaviorally advanced that they were probably made in the image of God. Another key reason Craig requires an ancient Adam and Eve is that he desires them to be "our sole genetic progenitors." He cites studies showing that modern human genetic diversity can be accounted for only if humanity traces to an initial pair that lived at least 500,000 years ago (Craig 2021, p. 353). (Again, this scenario envisions millions of years of death before Adam.)

#### 2.4.1. Responses

Craig's model seeks to posture Adam and Eve as an initial pair of progenitors—a bottleneck of two—from whom all subsequent humanity descended and allows humanlike members of the genus *Homo* such as the Neanderthals and Denisovans to be descendants of Adam. His model accomplishes this by placing Adam and Eve hundreds of thousands of years in the past, a position which also can account for modern-day human genetic diversity. However, an ancient Adam and Eve



who lived hundreds of thousands of years ago could be viewed as problematic by some who would cite biblical genealogies as requiring a more recent Adam and Eve. ...

Craig's model is compatible with either the *de novo* creation of Adam and Eve or an Adam and Eve who evolved from apelike ancestors, sharing a common ancestor with apes. Craig prefers the latter position—human—ape common ancestry...then there could be functional reasons for the fact that humans and apes share them in similar locations. That is, functional genetic similarities between humans and apes would be the result of common design rather than common descent and would not require an evolutionary origin. Thus, the genetic evidence does not necessarily refute the *de novo* creation of humans as Craig seems to think it does....

#### 2.5. Unique Origins Design Model of Ann Gauger and Other Intelligent Design Advocates

...After the 2011 *CT* article various intelligent design (ID) proponents collaborated on a project to ask whether human genetic diversity could be explained if we descended from an initial pair. Intelligent design is a scientific theory which holds that some features of the universe and life are best explained by an intelligent cause rather than an undirected cause such as natural selection (Meyer 2009, p. 4). The leaders of this project were design theorist and biologist Ann Gauger and mathematician Ola Hössjer ... Their population genetics model found that if these two individuals lived at least 500,000 years ago then modern-day human genetic diversity could be accounted for with humanity arising from an initial couple. The assumption in their model is that this initial couple had "designed variants" of genes representing "primordial diversity" built into their genomes and so did not need to descend from previous hominids via natural evolutionary processes to provide the requisite genetic diversity (Hössjer and Gauger 2019). According to this model, the pair did not share common ancestry with apes and would have been the sole genetic progenitors of modern humans—the couple from whom all humanity descended.

If this couple lived hundreds of thousands of years ago, such a model would enjoy some benefits of William Lane Craig's *Homo heidelbergensis* model in that it would allow other humanlike members of the genus *Homo* (e.g., Neanderthals or Denisovans) to also belong to a monophyletic group of hominids made in the image of God. Depending on how far back this initial couple lived (e.g., 1.5 million years), even earlier humanlike members of *Homo* such as *Homo erectus* could be viewed as "image bearers," potentially placing Adam and Eve synchronously with the first appearance of the humanlike body plan in the fossil record.

#### 2.5.1. Responses...

This model requires an ancient Adam and Eve and is thereby compatible with Craig's proposal that Adam and Eve could have belonged to the species *Homo heidelbergensis* or some similar contemporary member of *Homo*. This allows Neanderthals, Denisovans, and other humanlike members of *Homo* to be descended from Adam and Eve. It also allows Adam and Eve to have lived even earlier, potentially having been members of *Homo erectus*, thus aligning the creation of Adam and Eve with the first appearance of the humanlike body plan in the fossil record. Although there is circumstantial evidence that these earlier hominids had high intelligence, such a proposal implies that Adam and Eve and their descendants lived for hundreds of thousands of years before there is definitive evidence of humanlike intelligence and creativity in the archaeological record.

An ancient Adam and Eve could also trouble those who view biblical genealogies as requiring a more recent inception for humanity. ...(As well as millions of years of death before Adam.)

A more recent Adam and Eve might not allow other humanlike forms in the hominid record such as Neanderthals, Denisovans, or *Homo heidelbergensis*, to be descended from Adam and Eve. However, it could bring the timing of Adam and Eve into alignment with the explosion of modern humanlike creativity observed in the archaeological record at about 100,000 years ago.

#### 2.6. Classical Old Earth Creationist Model of Reasons to Believe

Two of the primary expositors of a highly mature Old Earth Creationist (OEC) model of human origins are Fazale Rana and Hugh Ross, both scientists affiliated with the OEC advocacy organization Reasons to Believe (RTB) (Rana and Ross 2015). OECs accept the conventional view that the earth and universe are billions of years old; however, they are generally skeptical that unguided evolutionary mechanisms are responsible for life and typically believe that God progressively and specially created

various groups of organisms during the history of life. OECs also seek to find harmony between a literal reading of the book of Genesis and conventional chronology and ordering of major events in natural history. Their human origins model maintains that Adam and Eve were historical persons, the sole progenitors of humanity, and specially and miraculously created by God, separately from apes, sometime between 55,000 and 130,000 years ago (Rana and Ross 2015, p. 252; Ross 2016; Rana 2020a, p. 70; Rana 2018; Rana 2021). (Editor's note – To get the harmony between their beliefs about science and scripture they resort to third and fourth meanings of Hebrew texts to the point of distorting what the texts say in any legitimate way. For example, even though the scripture says that the whole world was covered by the flood, they claim this means only the local area around the Middle East. Also, since they believe in millions of years of death before Adam, they equivocate and say that the Bible only meant there was no "Human" death before Adam as there were not image bearing humans before Adam had the nephesh breathed into him.)

An important component of the OEC model is that other members of the genus *Homo* such as Neanderthals or Denisovans were not descended from Adam and Eve, and were not made in the image of God, and thus they do not need to place Adam and Eve far enough back in time to be ancestral to those groups. This is important to their model, which includes a typical OEC view of a "local biblical flood," where Adam and Eve's descendants (apart from Noah's family) were universally killed off in the flood because they all lived in a localized region in Mesopotamia that was impacted by this small-scale flood. If Neanderthals or other non-human hominids were descended from Adam, their widespread geographic distribution would require a much larger "global" flood to fulfill the apparent biblical requirement that all humanity was wiped out in the flood, and they do not want to postulate a global flood in their model....

Their model is flexible, however, and finds that the "most likely" creation date of Adam and Eve is between 55,000 and 120,000 years but could be "stretched as far back as 230,000 years ago" (Ross 2016). Thus, a rough date of ~100,000 years for the creation of Adam and Eve will be assigned to this model throughout the rest of this paper.

#### 2.6.1. Responses...

Another challenge to the OEC model is that many would prefer that other humanlike members of the genus *Homo* such as Neanderthals or Denisovans should be related to modern humans and descended from Adam and Eve. These other groups have body plans which are highly similar to modern humans and also have very high genetic similarity to modern humans. William Lane Craig notes that they share genetic traits which are thought to be required for human cognition and speech, raising the possibility that they were highly intelligent (Craig 2021, pp. 302–29). There is also genetic evidence that *Homo sapiens* interbred with both Neanderthals and Denisovans (Villanea and Schraiber 2018), a finding suggestive of their being part of a common human family traceable to Adam and Eve.... However, while the OEC model holds that Neanderthals and Denisovans were created separately from humans, it does allow for evidence of interbreeding between humans and these other groups, though this evidence was unexpected (Rana 2020b). They see their placement of Adam and Eve at ~100,000 years ago as closely aligned with the evidence for advanced human creativity appearing in archaeological records, and a major point in favor of their model.

#### 2.7. Classical Young Earth Creationist Model

The classical Young Earth Creationist (YEC) model is perhaps the oldest model in terms of having been developed many decades ago, and it will be familiar to many readers. In general, <u>Young Earth Creationism</u> adopts an interpretation of the book of Genesis where God created the universe, earth, and all "kinds" of life in six 24-hour days. Under this view, on the sixth day God specially and miraculously created Adam and Eve as the sole progenitors of the human race (<u>Morris 1976</u>, <u>1977</u>). Because all of creation is typically said to be only 6000 to 10,000 years in age, YECs would hold that Adam and Eve lived only a few thousand years ago (<u>Jeanson 2017</u>, <u>pp. 191–92</u>). Under this model, there is no physical death before the fall of Adam and Eve, and physical (and spiritual) death entered the world just a few thousand years ago when Adam and Eve committed the first sin.

After their creation, Adam and Eve (and their descendants) lived for hundreds of years and gave birth to many children, leading to rapid expansion of the human population. The YEC model holds that

a few thousand years after the creation of Adam and Eve, the Earth experienced a worldwide "global flood" which killed off all humanity except for Noah and his family—a second genetic bottleneck. Other humanlike members of the genus *Homo* such as the Neanderthals are typically said to simply be members or subraces of the human species and were fully human.

#### 2.7.1. Responses...

The YEC model is not only compatible with traditional theological views of Adam and Eve, but it also essentially defines the traditional theological view. In addition to satisfying interpretations of the Bible which indicate a recent creation of Adam and Eve, many YEC proponents will point out that their model is distinguished because it alone accommodates the traditional view that there was no physical death prior to the creation (and subsequent fall) of Adam and Eve...

Various scientific challenges have also been posed to the YEC model, some of which are more easily answered than others. YECs would certainly see junk DNA and pseudogenes as functional genetic elements, thereby explaining their shared presence in ape and human genomes. The challenge of modern human genetic diversity being unable to arise in just a few thousand years initially seemed formidable to any model of Adam and Eve, especially one where they lived only a few thousand years ago. However, as noted in Section 2.6, work by **Sanford et al.** (2018) proposes that human genetic diversity could arise very rapidly if Adam and Eve were created with initial diversity not only within their own genome but also in the genomes of their gametes. If they had many offspring, then it is argued that human genetic diversity could increase to modern-day levels in a few hundred generations—within the timespan allowed by the YEC model...They also maintain that mutational degradation of the human genome implies that the human species cannot be more than a few thousand years old (Sanford 2005).

... YECs admit no discrepancy between the appearance of the modern humanlike body plan in the fossil record (approximately 1.5 million years ago under conventional dates) and the first clear-cut evidence of modern humanlike intelligence in the archaeological record (approximately 100,000 years ago under conventional dates) because they reject the methods used to obtain those dates. ... (This of course is the model championed and taught by SABBSA.)

#### 2.8. Old Earth/Recent Humans Hybrid Model

As the GAE model shows, belief in a recent Adam and Eve who lived only a few thousand years ago does not necessarily entail belief in a young Earth. The Old Earth/Recent Humans Hybrid ("Hybrid") model accepts a conventional age of the universe and earth of billions of years old but proposes that God specially and miraculously created Adam and Eve very recently, perhaps as recent as 6000 to 10,000 years ago. Unlike the GAE model, however, the Hybrid model does not hold that Adam and Eve's progeny interbred with other pre-existing hominids. Rather, the Hybrid model postulates that there were no humanlike hominids prior to the creation of Adam and Eve, and that Adam and Eve are the sole progenitors of all humanity—which would include the Neanderthals and Denisovans as subraces of normal human beings.

The Hybrid model thus resembles the YEC model in virtually all respects except that it allows that the universe and earth (and potentially also non-human forms of life) predated the creation of Adam and Eve by millions if not billions of years. This model generally accepts conventional dating techniques for natural features other than hominid fossils, but holds that many humanlike hominid fossils are far younger than is conventionally believed. Proponents of this model would emphasize that fossil and archaeological remains of humans and humanlike hominids are so fragmented, sparse, and obscure that it is difficult to date them definitively.

#### 2.8.1. Responses

The main motive underlying this model is to attempt a merging of traditional theological beliefs about Adam and Eve with a conventional view of the age of the universe and earth. Because it proposes a very recent Adam and Eve, the responses to the Hybrid model are thus virtually identical to responses to the YEC model—with the exception that the Hybrid model does not require challenges to the ages of the earth, universe, or other natural features (apart from humanlike hominid fossils).

It should be noted that some versions of the Hybrid model propose that all animal life was created recently (e.g., **Gray 1997**), but it seems possible to hold to an ancient Earth and ancient

creation of non-human life, but then hold that only the human species was created very recently. Either viewpoint would therefore hold that there was <u>no human death before sin</u>. The version which holds that all animal life was created recently can claim that there was no death whatsoever prior to the fall of Adam and Eye. ...

While some details of this model can therefore vary, this model could allow that some early hominid fossils distinct from humans (e.g., the australopithecines) may in fact be much older than just a few thousand years in age. However, whenever a hominid species is related to humans (e.g., Neanderthals, Denisovans, etc.), this model holds they must descend from Adam and Eve and thereby have lived only within the last few thousand years. This model would therefore propose that the conventional dating of some, if not many, humanlike hominid fossils is inaccurate, as these fossils are said to be far younger than is typically believed. Whether it is feasible to reduce the ages of known humanlike hominid fossils to just a few thousand years is a major scientific hurdle this model must overcome. (This Hybrid model would fit well into the so called "Gap Theory.")

#### 3. Discussion

The eight models reviewed here have various strengths and weaknesses with regard to their respective approaches to incorporating traditional theological beliefs about human origins and scientific evidence regarding fossils, genetics, population genetics, archaeology, and chronology. Arguably, four of the models (TE/EC, *Homo divinus*, GAE, and *Homo heidelbergensis*) are evolutionary in that they involve humans evolving from apelike ancestors and sharing a common ancestor with apes, while the other four models (Unique Origins Design, OEC, YEC, and Hybrid) reject those evolutionary points.

#### Comparison of the Models

An analysis of how these models interface with important traditional theological beliefs about Adam and Eve shows- The TE/EC model satisfies none of these beliefs, whereas only the YEC and Hybrid models satisfy all of them. The *Homo divinus* model, also an evolutionary model, proposes a historical Adam and Eve who lived recently, but because Adam and Eve are detached from any genealogical relationships to subsequent humans in this model, this recent origin is of unclear value. Some of the other models perform considerably better, as the *Homo heidelbergensis*, Unique Origins Design, and OEC models each satisfy four or five of the seven theological points—all of them missing a recent timing of the origin of Adam and Eve and no physical death before the fall. This latter point is only satisfied by the YEC and Hybrid models. ...

An analysis of how these models interface with mainstream scientific positions on human origins shows- ...The TE/EC, *Homo divinus*, and GAE models perform best and satisfy all of the mainstream scientific points. The *Homo heidelbergensis* model satisfies at least five of the points, but diverges from mainstream science when it proposes that humanity went through a bottleneck of two individuals at the time of Adam and Eve, as mainstream science recognizes no such event. The Unique Origins Design model scores three points—two related to dating and one for recognizing that humans are related to Neanderthals and Denisovans. The OEC model also scores three points—two related to dating, and one for being the only non-evolutionary model to recognize that the human body plan appears before human intelligence in the fossil record. The YEC model scores only one point, related to humans and Neanderthals/Denisovans being related. The Hybrid model also scores this latter point, as well as a second point for an old age of the universe/earth. (Editor's Note – the low scoring of YEC with secular scientific conjectures is to be expected here as YEC's would claim that mainstream science is using flawed and biased scientific conclusions.)

An analysis on the comparison of these several ideas with what we think we know about human origins shows- ...The TE/EC, *Homo divinus*, and GAE models score zero points, underscoring the commitment of these models to never diverging from the scientific consensus. The *Homo heidelbergensis* model recognizes that population genetics models have found that human genetic diversity could arise from an initial pair, and also recognizes evidence of the full humanity of Neanderthals and Denisovans. The remaining four models (Unique Origins Design, OEC, YEC, and Hybrid models) all recognize the possibility of intelligent design in human history. Indeed, the Unique Origins Design, YEC, and Hybrid models recognize all of these alternative scientific points except for

aligning the timing of the origin of humans in the fossil record with the first archaeological appearance of humanlike intelligence. Only the Unique Origins Design model accepts dating methods...

Unique Origins

Design Model

Classical OEC Model Classical YEC Model

# Other Important Scientific Points (7)

Hybrid Model

A Visual Comparison - The table below shows total comparisons of all the theological, mainstream scientific and human origins evidence we have compared to each theory of origins.

**Figure 1.** Comparison of scores and point totals of the models.

■ Theological Points (7)

**GAE Model** 

Homo divinus

Model

2

TE/EC Model

Editor's Note – The table shows that the models which favor a more recent Adam and Eve and are divorced from the evolutionary models fit the total of all three data sets better than the evolutionary models. One point of note is that the YEC argument which SABBSA adheres to, holds up among the best in spite of the fact it scores only one point with mainstream science. If, however, the YEC proponents are right and the mainstream scientific conclusions about hominid development, evolution and deep time are incorrect and biased conclusions, then when compared with good science the YEC model would dwarf all of these models in comparison with a rank score of 20!

Homo

heidelber gensis

Model

■ Mainstream Scient Fic Points (7)

The value of this scoring method is unclear, as the various theological and scientific points evaluated may not all have equivalent value. ...

A key scientific question distinguishing these models is how they resolve a potential discrepancy in the timing of the appearance of the humanlike body plan in the fossil record (conventionally dated to about 1–2 million years ago) versus the appearance of unambiguously modern humanlike intellectual activity in the archaeological record (conventionally dated to about 100,000 years ago). ...

A key outstanding theological question is whether the biblical genealogies can potentially allow for an Adam and Eve that lived 100,000, 500,000, or 750,000 years ago (or even earlier). This hinges on the incompleteness or extent of incompleteness of the genealogies. Such an ancient Adam and Eve would be required by the OEC, *Homo heidelbergensis*, and Unique Origins Design models. At present, the primary models which allow for a very recent Adam and Eve are the GAE, YEC, and Hybrid models. The GAE model, however, raises additional theological questions by postulating huge

numbers of biologically modern humans that lived throughout much of human history but were not descended from Adam and Eve. The *Homo divinus* model also allows for a recent Adam and Eve; however, because it is divorced from genetics or genealogies, this is of unclear theological importance.

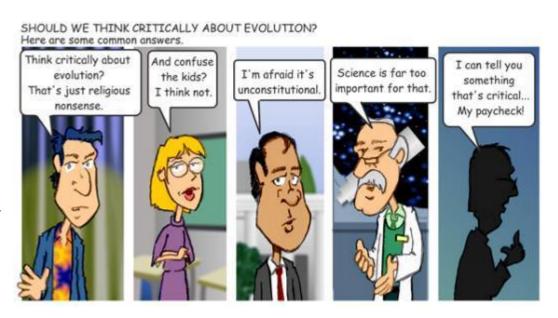
Editor's Note- Due to of this lack of consensus among our theological leaders, a 2023 poll by Suffolk University for USA Today found that 37% of Americans believe in divine creation. 24% believe in God directed evolution, while 29% believe humans evolved without God's intervention. Satan has been hard at work in America muddying the waters so we cannot see God's truth. In fact, it is a testament to the work of creation ministries like ours, church schools and churches which still hold to God's truth that 37% of Americans today still believe in divine creation.

Rejecting a literal, historical Adam undermines the authority of scripture and the need for a savior. The last Adam (Christ) came to solve the problem caused by the first Adam. Evolution with its millions of years is a destructive myth, but God's word is true!

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# Five Troublesome Trend Lines for Evolution

There are at least four troublesome trend lines for evolution. No doubt you can suggest others. More and more "junk DNA" and functionless "vestigial organs" are found to have function after all. As more time goes by origin-of-life researchers are making no progress in their work to



explain how life could have arisen from non-life through blind natural processes alone. Practical science research, meanwhile, takes one biological design after another as inspiration for human technological innovation — this is what fuels the remarkable field of biomimetics. Even the field of stellar evolution where the "Big Bang" theory has been in trouble for decades, we now see it crumbling today under the weight of the new JWST data.

Indeed, all of these trendlines which are troubling to evolutionists are exactly what the creationist would expect to see since evolution is a false philosophy with no place in good science. What research continually shows is the more we look, the more we find the "fingerprints" of God in every corner of His creation!

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# CAMPS & TOURS available this summer from the Alpha Omega Institute

AOI's Discover Creation Adventures are designed to equip and fortify young people and adults to stand firm in their faith and impact others. Dynamic teaching from science and the Bible provides solid answers to evolutionary challenges and fascinating evidence that affirms the Truth of God's Word.

### YELLOWSTONE CREATION CHRISTIAN TOUR

Join AOI June 16-21 (1 Extra Day!), Aug 23-27 or Aug 30 - Sept 3, 2024! See the marvels of Yellowstone in the light of God's Word with experienced creation teachers. Great for families, singles, and retirees!

#### TWIN PEAKS FAMILY CAMP - COLORADO!

Twin Peaks Bible Camp July 21-26, 2024, Alpha Omega Institute is excited to offer a unique opportunity to join us for a special Creation/Genesis themed family camp located on the beautiful Grand Mesa, near Grand Junction, Colorado. This will include creation teaching as well as tours to an elaborate dinosaur museum and the Colorado National Monument (amazing red rock canyon lands!)



#### COLORADO NATIONAL MONUMENT MOBILE APP

When exploring Colorado National Monument - Download This App! It will help you better understand this beautiful national monument! And contact us for a personal tour!

#### **CREATION ACTION ADVENTURES – ROCK & RIVER ADVENTURE**

Available upon request (Please contact AOI) -- Serious fun and learning for teens (and adventuresome families)! Combo trip whitewater rafting, inflatable kayaks, rock climbing, and hiking. Learn about Creation while experiencing Colorado's exciting Arkansas River and beautiful Sangre de Cristo Mountains. \*Call for other date options

#### WESTERN COLORADO CREATION TOURS

Visit western Colorado's beautiful gateway to the Canyonlands at Colorado National Monument, learn how to find evidence of creation in the secular Dinosaur Valley Museum, or see Black Canyon of the Gunnison in light of the truths of Genesis. Contact AOI to arrange a tour for your group.

#### **CUSTOM CAMPS & TOURS**

Take a trip that is perfectly planned for your group! Are you tired of only hearing about the "millions of years" of supposed Earth history at every museum or national park? Learn how all of these sites do have evidence that better fits Global Flood Geology thus confirming the Bible! AOI staff has developed dynamic and educational teaching with a Creation focus to many sites including the Grand Canyon, Yellowstone National Park, Mt. St. Helens, and many more! Inquire today!

**CAMP REGISTRATION** For more information and to register go to <a href="Camps & Tours">Camps & Tours</a> | Alpha <a href="Alpha Comega Institute">Omega Institute</a> (discovercreation.org)

# **Prayer Needs and Praises!**

- Pray for spiritual healing in our nation.



- Pray for SABBSA's Public Seminars
- Pray for our Radio Ministry
- Pray for our effectiveness of monthly meetings and speakers
- Pray for how we can get the gospel out better
- Please pray for Mrs. Cindy Williams who is battling cancer.

# **Genesis Commentary**

**Gen. 30** When Rachel saw that she was not bearing Jacob any children, she became jealous of her sister. So she said to Jacob, "Give me children, or I'll die!" This is reminiscent of the barrenness of Sarai

- 2 Jacob became angry with her and said, "Am I in the place of God, who has kept you from having children?"
- 3 Then she said, "Here is Bilhah, my servant. Sleep with her so that she can bear children for me and I too can build a family through her."
- 4 So she gave him her servant Bilhah as a wife. Jacob slept with her, 5 and she became pregnant and bore him a son. 6 Then Rachel said, "God has vindicated me; he has listened to my plea and given me a son." Because of this she named him Dan. [Dan here means "he has vindicated."] now more and more like Sarai and Abram's misadventure with Ishmael which had bad consequences.
- 7 Rachel's servant Bilhah conceived again and bore Jacob a second son. 8 Then Rachel said, "I have had a great struggle with my sister, and I have won." So she named him Naphtali. [Naphtali means "my struggle."]
- 9 When Leah saw that she had stopped having children, she took her servant Zilpah and gave her to Jacob as a wife. 10 Leah's servant Zilpah bore Jacob a son. 11 Then Leah said, "What good fortune!" [or "a troop is coming!"] So she named him Gad. [Gad can mean "good fortune" or "a troop."]
- 12 Leah's servant Zilpah bore Jacob a second son. 13 Then Leah said, "How happy I am! The women will call me happy." So she named him Asher. [Asher means "happy." Dan, Gad, Naphtali, and Asher all will be the names of tribes of Israel whose lineage comes from these men. Note that even though there is no mention of female babies since that was the custom of the day, it is very likely some female births occurred in between these.]
- 14 During wheat harvest, Reuben went out into the fields and found some mandrake plants, which he brought to his mother Leah. Rachel said to Leah, "Please give me some of your son's mandrakes."
- 15 But she said to her, "Wasn't it enough that you took away my husband? Will you take my son's mandrakes too?" "Very well," Rachel said, "he can sleep with you tonight in return for your son's mandrakes."

16 So when Jacob came in from the fields that evening, Leah went out to meet him. "You must sleep with me," she said. "I have hired you with my son's mandrakes." So he slept with her that night.

Is this the way God's people should be functioning? Of course not, but note how God uses what they do to further His plans to establish the Hebrew people.

17 God listened to Leah, and she became pregnant and bore Jacob a fifth son. 18 Then Leah said, "God has rewarded me for giving my servant to my husband." So she named him Issachar. [Issachar sounds like the Hebrew for "reward."]

19 Leah conceived again and bore Jacob a sixth son. 20 Then Leah said, "God has presented me with a precious gift. This time my husband will treat me with honor, because I have borne him six sons." So she named him Zebulun. [Zebulun probably means "honor."]

21 Some time later she gave birth to a daughter and named her Dinah.

22 Then God remembered Rachel; he listened to her and enabled her to conceive. 23 She became pregnant and gave birth to a son and said, "God has taken away my disgrace." 24 She named him Joseph, [Joseph means "may he add." Ephraim is one of the tribes of Israel that in biblical times comprised the people of Israel who later became the Jewish people. This tribe was named after one of the younger sons of Joseph, Ephraim. This history is why some refer to this tribe as "Joseph."] and said, "May the Lord add to me another son."

We have now acquired most of the offspring which will be the ancestors of the tribes of Israel which are Judah, Reuben, Gad, Asher, Naphtali, Manasseh, Simeon, Levi, Issachar, Zebulun, Joseph (Ephraim), and Benjamin. Benjamin doesn't make the scene until chapter 35 after Jacob has left Laban, met and reconciled with his brother Esau, lost his favored wife, Rachel, who died giving birth to his 12th son while on his way to see Isaac.

When Sarah and Rebekah tried to "help God along" He did not bless their efforts. But here God does bless the production of the 12 tribes of Israel coming from 6 sons of Leah, 2 by Rachel, 2 by Bilhah and 2 by Zilpah. Was this God's will or His permissive will?

# Coming to SABBSA on the second Tuesday of each month in 2024

May 2024 - The Rocks Cry Out" # 11 – "Brilliant: Made in the Image of God" (Ancient cultures reveal rapid development of intelligence by God, not slow evolution of mankind)

June 2024 - The Rocks Cry Out" #12 – "A Matter of Time"

(The vast majority of dating methods reveal a recent creation)

July 2024 - "Evidence for the rapid depositing of Earth's

Rock Layers"

August 2024 - "Designs from Nature that have led to discoveries which have changed Human History"



# SABBSA on KSLR

Please join the San Antonio Bible Based Science Association "on the air" each Saturday afternoon with "Believing the Bible!" Join us Saturday afternoons at 1:45 pm on radio station KSLR 630 AM in San Antonio and airing for 15-million people across the U.S. in thirteen major markets and internationally in 120 countries on WWCR.

Here is our schedule of upcoming program topics

5/4 No Place for Kids?

5/11 Dr. Andy McIntosh #1

5/18 Dr. Andy McIntosh #2

5/25 Dr. Andy McIntosh #3

6/1 Belief in God's Word in Israel, pt 1

6/8 Belief in God's Word in Israel, pt 2

6/15 Belief in God's Word in Israel, pt 3

6/22 The 7 C's of Creation

6/29 Think before you Speak

7/6 Creation Science: A side Issue or the

**Key to Evangelism?** 

7/13 Single cell to Multicellular Organisms

7/27 Twins in the Womb

8/3 The Heavens Declare



8/10 Scholars and Skeptics (Sir William Ramsey)

8/17 Caveman Language

8/24 Prosecutor for Evolution

8/31 God holds us Together

9/7 Islam vs. Christianity

9/14 Shema, Golden Rule + 10

9/21 Has Language Evolved?

9/28 Comb Jellies

If you cannot tune in on Saturday afternoons or would like to sample our program or hear previous shows, they are available on podcast on the KSLR website (kslr.com). Click on the link below to go to the KSLR podcast page and scroll down till you find "Believing the Bible."

"Believing the Bible" - SABBSA on KSLR Radio

# **Cartoon Corner**

Thanks to <u>Answers in Genesis</u>, who provides many of these cartoons each month for our newsletter and our presentations. Please think about donating to them in gratitude for this and all the ministries they give us.





Therefore, just as sin came into the world through one man, and death through sin, and so death spread to all men because all sinned. Romans 5:12 (ESV)



#### Houston:

The **Greater Houston Creation Association** (**GHCA**) meet at Houston's First Baptist Church at 7 pm every first Thursday, in Room 143. Their meetings can be streamed live by going to <a href="https://www.ghcaonline.com">www.ghcaonline.com</a>.

#### **Dallas-Ft Worth:**

The Metroplex Institute of Origin Science (MIOS) meets at the Dr. Pepper Starcenter, 12700 N. Stemmons Fwy, Farmers Branch, TX, usually at 7:30 pm on the first Tuesday of each month. http://dfw-mios.com/

Greater San Antonio area: Listen to Answers with Ken Ham online at the address below. <a href="http://www.answersingenesis.org/media/audio/answers-daily">http://www.answersingenesis.org/media/audio/answers-daily</a> To hear creation audio programs from the Institute for Creation Research, listen online at this address. <a href="http://www.icr.org/radio/">http://www.icr.org/radio/</a> Also, tune in KHCB FM 88.5 (San Marcos) or KKER FM 88.7 (Kerrville) for Back to Genesis at 8:57 AM Mon-Fri, then Science, Scripture and Salvation at 1:30 AM, 8:00 AM and 4:30 PM on Saturdays.

#### Glen Rose:

Dr. Carl Baugh gives a "*Director's Lecture Series*" on the first Saturday of each month at the **Creation Evidence Museum** just outside Glen Rose, TX. This museum is a great and beneficial way to spend any day. Presentations are at 11 am and 2 pm. For more information, go to <a href="https://www.creationevidence.org">www.creationevidence.org</a>

#### Dallas:

The Museum of Earth History uses the highest quality research replicas of dinosaurs, mammals, and authentic historical artifacts to not only lay out for the visitor a clear and easily understood connection between Genesis and Revelation but will do so in an entertaining and intellectually challenging way. Open M-F 9 to 6. <a href="http://visitcreation.org/item/museum-of-earth-history-dallas-tx/">http://visitcreation.org/item/museum-of-earth-history-dallas-tx/</a>

#### ICR in Dallas:

Of course, the **ICR Discovery Center for Science and Earth History** is the foremost creation history museum in the Southwest. They are open from 10am to 5 pm Tuesdays through Saturdays. For more information on this exceptional facility go to https://discoverycenter.icr.org/

#### Abilene:

The Discovery Center is a creation museum/emporium that exists primarily to provide scientific and historic evidence for the truthfulness of God's word, especially as it relates to the creation/evolution issue. It also features some fascinating "Titanic Disaster" exhibits. <a href="https://evidences.org/">https://evidences.org/</a>

#### Last Month at SABBSA

#### "Science starts with Creation"

Consensus does not determine truth and not all scientists believe in evolution. <u>Consensus Science</u> is not science, but a form of philosophy which many practice as a religion.

The great scientists of the past which built our understanding of science today overwhelmingly believed God was the Creator. They had faith in His laws and intellect to guide their investigations into His creation. We still have giants in the realm of science today who believe the same way and testify that their <u>faith does</u> not hinder science but moves it forward!

Good science is the endeavor to try and "think God's thoughts after Him!"

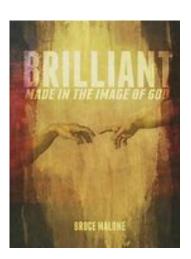
#### Next SABBSA Meeting: Tuesday, May 14, 2024, at 7 pm

# **Coming to SABBSA in May**

# "Brilliant: Made in the Image of God"

In May we will feature **The Rocks Cry Out**" series episode # 11 – "Brilliant: Made in the Image of God"

Ancient cultures reveal rapid development of intelligence by God, not slow evolution of mankind. The biblical worldview and good science shows man did not develop as a brutish caveman from the apes, but from the creation was intelligent, talented, innovative and in many ways more able than we are today. This episode will give us a look at the seemingly impossible technical achievements of ancient man showing that he was originally made "brilliant"!



"I believe in God who reveals himself in the orderly

harmony of the universe."

Albert Einstein

Please join us in May for creation science and biblical apologetics teaching you will find nowhere else in Bexar County. We meet at **Faith Lutheran Church** just **south of the corner of Jones Maltsberger and Thousand Oaks**. The address is 14819 Jones Maltsberger Rd., San Antonio. TX 78247.