

# “But science has disproved the Bible!”

## Why I’m not a Christian, Msg. 6

### John 20:24–31

---

This morning we launched our 4<sup>th</sup> campus... West Club Blvd., for those of you joining in our West Club campus... welcome.

This objection is one I’m sure you’ve encountered, especially if you’re in college or recently been in college: You’ve been in some class... Science class, or history or psychology... and the professor has “proved” that what the Bible says is wrong... You don’t really know what to do... You respect your professor; he or she sounds like they know what they’re talking about... and people wonder, “Is science the enemy of Christianity?” Guys like Richard Dawkins, Christopher Hitchens, etc, certainly make you think it is.

I’ve had several people ask me over the years, as they were considering Christianity, “But what about evolution?” They think that to become a Christian they have to ignore this mountain of data for evolution.

This objection is one of the most common that we got on our website, [www.whymnotachristian.com](http://www.whymnotachristian.com). “Basically, I feel that religion outgrew its usefulness when science became as accurate as it is today; as do many others my age. I’ll never believe anything I won’t see. I’ll never have ‘true faith’ in anything.” – Anonymous

So, today, I want to talk to you about what you do when you have a question about science and the Bible...really, the things we’re going to discuss today really encapsulate the whole series. All 7 of these objections are really doubts... how do you handle them? I told you I’ve had doubts... **In fact, I think there are 3 kinds of Christians: those who currently struggling with doubt; those who have in the past struggled with doubt, and those that don’t think.** Remember, I told you that doubts can actually be good because they are like a foot poised... vaccine... the Christian life without doubt is like a body without antibodies. I believe God can handle your doubts. In fact, there is a greater danger in having a superficial, untested faith.

We get to turn to one of the most famous doubters of all... *Thomas*. I’ve noticed that everybody kind of likes Thomas...i think because we feel some sympathy. <sup>20:24</sup> Now Thomas, one of the Twelve, called the Twin,<sup>1</sup> was not with them when Jesus came. <sup>25</sup> So the other disciples told him, “We have seen the Lord.” But he said to them, “Unless I see in his hands the mark of the nails, and place my finger into the mark of the nails, and place my hand into his side, I will never believe.” Guess who was listening? Jesus was like, “Alright, trash talker...” <sup>26</sup> Eight days later, his disciples were inside again, and Thomas was with them. Although the doors were locked, Jesus came and stood among them and said, “Peace be with you.” <sup>27</sup> Then he said to Thomas, “Put your finger here, and see my hands; and put out your hand, and place it in my side. Do not disbelieve, but believe.” <sup>28</sup> Thomas answered him, “My Lord and my God!” <sup>29</sup> Jesus said to him, “Have you believed because you have seen me? Blessed are those who have not seen and yet have believed.”

Thomas here confronts something that seems “improbable” to him... the news of Christ’s resurrection. Doesn’t fit his worldview, because in his worldview, Messiahs don’t suffer humiliating deaths at the hands of the Romans; and dead men don’t rise. As such, the news about Christ’s resurrection is “unbelievable” to him, and so he doubts it.

**I want you to realize first is that doubt is nothing new...** somebody we have this idea... everybody back then was some gullible, mental midget who of course believed whatever wild tale you told them. The Ju-Ju monster at the bottom of the sea? Christ risen from the dead? Sure! And we think, today, today we’re just starting to come of age and now people know better than to believe fairy tales. No, see, Christianity has always exploded people’s worldview, and even back then Jesus’ closest disciples struggled with doubt...

**So, what do you do when you doubt?** Here’s a principle I want to teach you, (I’m going to borrow a phrase from Tim Keller, whose book many of our SLG’s are reading along with this series): **Doubt your doubts.** Let me explain that: Every doubt comes because you have faith in something else. Thomas doubts that Jesus could rise from the dead because he believes in his worldview, which says that in the real world people don’t rise from the

---

<sup>1</sup> Didymus, meaning “ditto.” Identical twin of Matthew, the tax collector. Twin brother of a tax collector, no wonder he’s always depressed.

dead. So, he won't believe that Jesus rose from the dead because he's never seen someone rise from the dead. But is that a correct assumption about the world? According to this story, no. **So, the message of this story is that Thomas should doubt his worldview when he encounters evidence that won't fit into it. You see, be willing to doubt your doubts in the face of compelling evidence.** (Or, doubt the faith commitment that causes you to have those doubts.) Make sense?

The reason I say this... People who doubt the reality of Jesus' resurrection often say that they only will believe what they can see with their eyes. They won't accept miracles because they can't be tested or replicated. But is that wise? It is a faith commitment to say that all truth in the universe can be discovered by science.

The doubts you have about miracles come from a confidence, or faith, you have in the power of science to uncover *all* truth. (People say, "I don't have faith. I believe in science and the power of reason.") That's faith, too! You have faith that men, using science and reason, can accurately deduce truth. **That's exactly what Richard Dawkins says in *The God Delusion*.** He says that he won't believe anything that science can't prove because ultimately science is the way we'll uncover all truth. But see, that is a faith commitment, too!

But is it reasonable to assume that all the truth that there is in the world can fit under a microscope, and is it reasonable to assume that just because you've never seen a miracle, that they never happen? Is it reasonable for Thomas to insist that just because he has never seen a man raised from the dead that it never happens? In this case, obviously not! And, if you refuse to doubt your doubts when evidence surfaces that really ought to make you question it, you may miss a really obvious point. Let me **illustrate**:

- Let's say that you were on a team at your job that was working together on a project. You have a joint business account and money starts to be embezzled from the account. Now, 5 of your team are Republicans and 3 are Democrats, and you yourself are a diehard Republican. So you're trying to figure out who is taking the money and you say, 'Well, I'm only going to consider evidence that points to one of the 3 Democrats, because I just know that a Republican would never do something like that.' That would be foolish. It would be a bigoted and an unwise confidence in all Republicans—a confidence that is not warranted, and a false confidence that would

keep you from entertaining all possible evidence. What you should do is doubt the confidence you have in all Republicans, and be open to all the evidence.

Does that make sense? In Thomas' case, seeing the resurrection of Jesus is what destroys his assumption that miracles don't happen. Some of you are like, "I know. If only that would happen to me all my questions would be over too."

**<sup>31</sup> but these are written so that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God... There are some things the Bible leaves us that point to the fact that science can't answer all of our questions, and that Jesus' message really was true. 9 things the Bible say that point us to the reality of a God that is behind and outside of science:**

### **1) The fact that materialism doesn't satisfy**

What I mean by materialism is that the materials of the world don't satisfy. You find that nothing in the world satisfies. In his day, **John D. Rockefeller** was one of the richest men in the world. For all practical purposes, his money was virtually limitless. Once, an interviewer asked him, "How much money is enough?" Rockefeller replied, "Just a little bit more!" God-shaped hole.

***"Our dissatisfaction with time argues for the fact that we were created for eternity: Do fish complain of the sea for being wet? Or, if they did, would not that fact strongly suggest that they had not been, or were not destined to be, aquatic creatures? We long to step out of the sea of time onto the land of eternity!" ... If I find in myself a desire which nothing in this world can satisfy, the best argument is that I was created for another world.***" C.S. Lewis

The fact that we hunger for something this world can't satisfy is a strong indication that we were created for another world. Our dissatisfaction with this world is a clue that we were created for another world.

### **2) The problem of "human rights" in an accidental universe**

Most people believe that there are basic human rights: Murder, oppression, sexual assault... these things are wrong in every time and culture. We don't hear about the abuse of women and children

or the genocide of a whole race in the Sudan and say, “Well, that’s just how things are over there.” We say, “No. That oppression is wrong.”

The only way we can say that something is unjust, however, is if we appeal to a higher vision of the how it ought to be. (MLK said the only way we could know that a current law is unjust is if conflicts with a higher law. He said current racist laws in America were unjust, even though the majority of Americans supported them, because they violated the higher law of God.) We look at oppression and say, “That’s wrong because it’s not **supposed** to be like that.”

So the only way that we can say that there are universal human rights is if we have an understanding of how things ought to be. A higher law than simply “how things are.” That points to a reality higher than science: a God! I mean, even if evolution could tell you how we got here, it could make no statement about how things “ought to be.” You could never complain about **violence and injustice** and say “It shouldn’t be like that.” In fact, according to the laws of evolution, the only reason our species is here because they violently beat out all the others. That’s survival of the fittest, and it’s just how things are in the universe.

We know that something in that doesn’t work... **C. S. Lewis** explained that this is ultimately what brought him to see that there had to be a God. At first, He couldn’t understand how there could be a good God with all the injustice in the universe. In the end, however, he realized that injustice was more of a problem for him as an atheist: *My argument against God was that the universe seemed so cruel and unjust. But how had I got this idea of “just” and “unjust”? . . . What was I comparing this universe with when I called it unjust? . . .* (I’ll paraphrase this next part: *If the evolutionary process was solely responsible for life, it meant that there was no such thing as universal justice, only things that were personally beneficial for me.*) *But if I did that, then my argument against God collapsed too – for the argument depended on saying that the world was really unjust, not simply that it did not happen to please my private fancies . . . Consequently atheism turns out to be too simple.*<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> C. S. Lewis, *Mere Christianity*, 31.

### 3) The power of love and beauty

If atheistic evolution is true, love is just a chemical reaction in the brain. That wouldn’t make it on a hallmark card, would it? “The love I feel for you is just a random assortment of chemicals that I inherited, and my desire to be with you is really just the desire of those chemicals to propagate their genetic distinctive in the species. Survival of the fittest, baby. Will you be my Valentine?” When it does it is pretty grotesque... You and me baby ain’t nothing but mammals... True evolutionists make pretty crappy romancers.

If atheistic evolution is true, the experience of beauty is an illusion. So is the desire for love and meaning. Philosopher: “Death awaits us like a concrete floor awaits a dropping lightbulb. In the real world, the frog remains a frog, Cinderella never makes it to the ball, and Beauty never wakes up.”<sup>3</sup> Nietzsche, Sartre, philosophers brave enough to follow their thoughts to their logical conclusion... they tell us that when we die that’s it. Our existence is over and all that awaits is for us to be eaten by worms.

Does that satisfy you? For most of you, no! You know that there has to be justice, beauty... eternity. Ecclesiastes says that God has put those things into your heart as an echo of His world. There are moments where you look up at the sky and get a sense of something bigger. Some meaning to life beyond the grave.

### 4) The persistence of Christianity

In a recent poll, 2/3 of Britons said that they thought Christianity would be dead within 100 years.<sup>4</sup> This wouldn’t be the first time such predictions have been made: **Voltaire** predicted that Christianity would be extinct within 100 years of his death... in 1778. In a sweet bit of irony, at year 100 his estate had been transformed into a Bible printing press. **John Lennon, 1966** - he said then Beatles would be more popular than Jesus

<sup>3</sup> Quoted by David Bisgrove, sermon “What do I do with my doubts?” MP3 at Redeemer Presbyterian, NYC.

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/uknews/2160495/Christianity-'could-die-out-within-a-century'.html>

Despite such predictions, Christianity keeps on going, under all circumstances. To the chagrin of Dawkins and Hitchens and Stephen Hawking, growth in science and technology have NOT led to a reduced belief in God. We're like the Energizer bunny. The worldwide church is larger than the population China. The worldwide church is larger in population than India. The church is larger than China and India combined. Today, more people across this country will be in church on a single Sunday than will attend a professional sporting event (NFL, NBA, MLB) the whole year combined. **The church is the most global organization on earth**, it is growing most in non-Western places, and it shows no signs of slowing.

### 5) The question of the origin of the universe

Even if you believe in a big bang and everything happened from evolution, you still have the question of where it all came from in the first place? No scientist believes that spontaneous generation created the universe. In other words, you can't multiple **nothing x nobody and come up with everything**. That dog won't hunt. Dawkins, Hawking... they have absolutely no answer for that and they admit it. In *God Delusion*, Dawkins says... "*Darwin's theory works for biology, but not for cosmology.*" Then he says, "But don't worry. We'll figure it out eventually." Faith!

### 6) The prophecies of the Old Testament

Do you know how much your Bible is prophecy? **25%.<sup>5</sup> 300** of them, foretelling with incredible specificity the details of Jesus of life. Not like the prophecies of Nostradamus...<sup>6</sup> someday, somebody will arise from a place near the ocean and make people want to fight with each other... he might have a beard, and likes to wear T-shirts. No, the prophecies of Jesus are incredibly specific:

- That He would be born in Bethlehem (Micah 5:2),
- That he could a descendant of the tribe of Judah and the family of David (2 Samuel 7:13–14),
- That he would be immediately preceded by John the Baptist (Malachi 3:1); that he would be

- Betrayed for 30 pieces of silver and that that silver would be used to purchase a potter's field (Zechariah 11:13);
- How he would die by being hung on a tree in 32 a.d. (Daniel 9:26–27 and Isaiah 53:5–6), and
- That he would rise from the dead (Psalm 16:10).

Now I know, some people look at the prophecy and say, "**Lucky**". He was an opportunist! I saw once a mathematician who worked this out... The odds of all the specific prophecies of the OT randomly coalescing on Jesus Christ is **10<sup>157</sup>** That's 10 with 157 zeroes and 52 commas. To put that in perspective, 10<sup>16</sup> would be like covering the states of North and South Carolina and Georgia in silver dollars 2 feet deep and painting one black and having a blind man pick out the right one. That's 10<sup>16</sup>. Never one wrong. Also unlike Nostradamus.

What if they beefed them up? **Dead Sea Scrolls**.

### 7) The historical evidence for the resurrection

Don't have time to get a lot into this one... come back at Easter. Lee Strobel, *Case for Christ*

Anne Rice, an outspoken agnostic (author of a number of Vampire books) who set out to discover what actually happened in the first century: *Christ the Lord*, "How did a group of Jewish peasants launch the greatest religious movement in history?" Two things happened...

- Found biased scholarship.
- Someone was searching for me.

"Christianity achieved what it did... because Jesus rose from the dead. It was the fact of the resurrection that sent the apostles out into the world with the force necessary to create Christianity. Nothing else would have done it but that...<sup>7</sup>

### 8) The completely unique message of Christianity

Every other religion in the world teaches: "I obey, therefore I am accepted." Jesus taught, "I am accepted, therefore I obey." Other religions teach you that God will accept you based on what you *do*;

<sup>5</sup> Charles Ryrie, quoted by Tommy Nelson in "Bibliology," talk 1.

<sup>6</sup> Erwin Lutzer, *Seven Reasons Why You Can Trust the Bible*, 91.

<sup>7</sup> Anne Rice, *Christ the Lord*, 314; 318–19.

Jesus taught that God accepts us based on what He has *done* in Christ. Jesus was unlike any other religious teacher, before or since.

### 9) Jesus' personal claims about Himself

People like to say about Jesus that he was a great man, great prophet. This is precisely what he would not let you say.

*I am trying here to prevent anyone saying the really foolish thing that people often say about Him: "I'm ready to accept Jesus as a great moral teacher, but I don't accept His claim to be God." That is the one thing we must not say. A man who was merely a man and said the sort of things Jesus said would not be a great moral teacher. He would either be a lunatic – on a level with the man who says he is a poached egg – or else he would be the Devil of Hell. You must make your choice. Either this man was, and is, the Son of God: or else a mad man or something worse. You can shut Him up for a fool, you can spit at Him and kill Him as a demon; or you can fall at His feet and call Him Lord and God. But let us not come up with any patronizing nonsense about His being a great human teacher. He has not left that open to us. He did not intend to.*<sup>8</sup> - C.S. Lewis

### So what's that got to do with doubt?

- These things point you to the fact that there is a God, and a God that was present in Jesus Christ... then it affects how you look at things you can't explain...
- **Plato's cave**...<sup>9</sup> "What is silly;" "I believe Jesus is who He said He was," therefore when I encounter something I can't explain, I put

<sup>8</sup> C. S. Lewis, *Mere Christianity*, 52, 40, 41.

<sup>9</sup> Adapted from Plato's *Republic*. Imagine that you and one other person lived in a room. The room had no exits and no windows. For as long as you either of you could remember, you had been in that room. One day you began to discuss what was on the "other side" of the wall, outside of the room. You each come up with different theories. Each of you has your reasons and is strongly convinced of your position. The problem, of course, is that neither of you have ever been out of the room and have no real way of knowing what is on the other side. Your best theory is just a guess. Plato said that this was what philosophy and science were. Theories by brilliant men, but incomplete, in that no one has really been on the "other side" of death to see what's really there. At its best, philosophy and science are just a guess. Imagine that into the room that you and your friend are in appeared, suddenly, a "being of light." He told you he was from the other side of the wall. He began to tell

my confidence in Jesus, because I have seen enough evidence that He is who He says He is.

- You all have something you are trusting in... if you are trusting in science to tell us everything (and it does tell us a lot)... but there are some things science just cannot speak into. And if you trust it to give you truth about something it
- Here's my point: **Everybody has faith; you have to make sure yours is in the right place.** Branch illustration... Where is yours going to leave you? I've bet my whole soul on it!

### What do you do with doubts?

- Doubt your doubts and put confidence in Jesus (if you think He deserves it)
- Temporarily suspend judgment about the issue, realizing that when you understand both Scripture and scientific evidence correctly, both will say the same thing.
  - **Maybe our understanding of science will be wrong.**
    - What is accepted as absolute fact today is often discarded tomorrow as rubbish. A humble scientist will acknowledge this. Think about what people believed 100 years ago. "how foolish." Don't you think they'll do that to us, too?
    - One of the most fascinating books I have in my library is by a guy named Thomas Kuhn, called *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*. In it he said that the way science moves forward is everyone is working on a particular theory, contributing to it, but then someone comes along and says "the whole theory is wrong" and everyone abandons the theory almost overnight—Copernican Revolution, Euclidean geometry, more recently with quantum

you what the other side was like. Could either of you *dispute* what he is saying? *NO*. You don't have any facts or experience of your own to dispute his claims. But do you *have to* believe him? *No*. But not because of contrary facts, but simply because he doesn't strike you as being genuine, being who he says he is. The Apostle John says Jesus was like that "being of light." He claimed to be from the "other side." Our question is not "do we agree" with him, but *can we trust Him?* Is Jesus who He says He is? If He is, what He says is true. If He's not, He has no more authority than any other man.

physics. Every 2–3 generations looks back at the ones before and says, “How could they have believed that?” You say, “Well, I’m sure science will eventually figure it out.” AHA! See, that’s faith in science!

- I love what **Robert Jastrow**, the astrophysicist, said in the *NYT*: “(My fear is that) for the scientist who has lived by his faith in the power of reason, the story ends like a bad dream. He has scaled the mountains of ignorance, he is about to conquer the highest peaks...as he pulls himself over the final rock, he is greeted by a band of theologians who have been sitting there for centuries.”<sup>10</sup>
- So, when you encounter a problem, keep pressing and trusting. “One of the truly bad effects of religion is that it teaches us that it is a virtue to be satisfied with not understanding.” (**Dawkins, *God Delusion*, 126**) Not true! Francis Bacon says that God wrote two books, when you have a contradiction, keep pressing on both books, because in the end you know that they say the same things.
- Part of this is that you should be open to our understanding of the Bible being revised... Let me return to the **creation/evolution** question I always get asked. One of my favorite conservative Bible scholars, John Sailhamer who taught right over here at SEBTS, says that Gen 1–2 is a type of theological poetry arranged in such a way to correspond with the Exodus and the temple showing that God was re-establishing the creation through Israel. In other words, some theologians, even conservative ones, think that Genesis 1–2 are not describing actual specifics about creation and could very easily would very easily accommodate everything evolution tells us.
- Are they right? Or are the intelligent design people right, that there are huge things evolution can’t explain and the whole theory is suspect?
- That is a great question, and Bible theologians and scientists both need to work on answering it but what I’m telling you

is that *it doesn’t need to be a question that determines your faith.*

- What I’m telling you is this... if you’re question is, “What about evolution?” Don’t let it trouble you... the real question of faith is, “Is there a God behind creation, however He did it, and was that God revealed in Jesus Christ? **Hebrews 11:3**, “By faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the word of God.” That God was behind creation. The question of faith is not all the nuances of how he did it... Richard Dawkins says this in *God Delusion*, “The quarrel is not between evolution and creation, but between naturalism and supernaturalism.” RD and the Bible agree? That has to be right!
- **That’s the real question: is there evidence of the supernatural... Here’s your question... “Do you believe that the universe gives off evidence of a supernatural being behind it, and was that the God revealed in Jesus?”**

Christianity is not the enemy of science: In fact, I would say that Christians make the best scientists... Don’t take my word for it. Arguably, the best scientist alive right now is Frances Collins... he’s the head of the Human Genome project that just completed the monumental task of mapping the human DNA. He’s also a very committed Christian. This week I had a chance to actually interview him... he graduated from UNC and a guy on our staff knows a guy who works for him. Take a look: **FRANCIS COLLINS VIDEO**:

**Summary:** Christians make the best scientists: the fact that physics has laws... In fact, this article I was reading in the *WSJ* 2 weeks ago did a study on what kinds of people were most prone to believe in paranormal activity...(stuff like Bigfoot, goblins, the Loch Ness monster, a little sado-masochist dolls named “chucky” ).The study showed that people who believed in God in our country were 3x less likely to believe in that stuff than people who were agnostics or atheists. Born again Christian college students were the least likely group to embrace weird paranormal beliefs. Bill Maher, who is debuting this new movie *Religulous*, is one of the worst out there for superstitions... he told David Letterman to stop taking his heart pills that the doctor proscribed because Western medicine doesn’t work. He also doesn’t believe in vaccinations or Louis Pasteur’s germ theory. He told

---

<sup>10</sup> Robert Jastrow, Director of the NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies and a self-described agnostic - *New York Times*

Larry King on CNN he won't take aspirin and doesn't believe we've really found a vaccine for polio.<sup>11</sup>

Last point. The Apostle John in our passage gives you one great clue about how to avoid doubt...

<sup>30</sup> Now Jesus did many other signs in the presence of the disciples, which are not written in this book; <sup>31</sup> but these are written so that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that by believing you may have life in his name. Learn more about the Gospel

- Jesus explains life... He's the Creator
- Jesus satisfies me... 10,000 lives to live, I'd give every one to Jesus.

To you who are searching: Search for Him, with all your heart, and you'll find He is looking for you.

Video: Francis Collins charge...

Invitation:

### **After prayer:**

Book suggestions:

- *Coming to Peace with Science* by Darrell Falk and Frances Collins
- *The Soul of Science: Christian Faith and Natural Philosophy* by Nancy Pearcey, Charles Thaxton, and Marvin Olasky

Q&A; F. Collins is up on *Youtube* tomorrow  
West Club; PhD's per capita in the US

## FIRST DRAFT

### Understand what faith is and what your faith is in...

- Analogy here in both passages... John 3:13 and Plato.

### Part of this is **realizing that everyone has faith in something:**

- Our ability to perceive.
- “I don’t want to have faith. I believe in science and the power of reason.” You’ve got every bit as much faith. You have faith that men can accurately find truth. One of the most fascinating books I have in my library is by a guy named Thomas Kuhn, called *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*. In it he said that the way science moves forward is everyone is working on a particular theory, contributing to it, but then someone comes along and says “the whole theory is wrong” and everyone abandons the theory almost overnight— Copernican Revolution, Euclidean geometry, quantum physics. Every 2–3 generations looks back at the ones before and says, “How could they have believed that?” Some of the most basic things that science us so sure of now might be totally refuted in coming generations. Well, you say, “I’m sure science will eventually find the answers.” AHA! That is faith! Faith in science. Let me refer you to some great words from astrophysicist Robert Jastrow in the NYT:
  - **Robert Jastrow**, *“(My fear is that) for the scientist who has lived by his faith in the power of reason, the story ends like a bad dream. He has scaled the mountains of ignorance, he is about to conquer the highest peaks...as he pulls himself over the final rock, he is greeted by a band of theologians who have been sitting there for centuries.”*<sup>12</sup>
  - “Conflict is not between creation and evolution, but between natural and supernatural.” Richard Dawkins. We doubt the supernatural because of a preconceived bias toward naturalism. It is your presupposition of naturalism that leads you to doubt. But why would you approach it that way? Let’s say that you were investigating embezzlement... UNC students. Doubt your doubts! Girl who refuses to listen to her friends... perhaps you should doubt naturalism!
- That there is not a supernatural... Francis Collins... VIDEO?

### Everyone has faith in something. **Illus.: Which branch do you hold onto?**

- Death awaits us like a concrete floor awaits a dropping lightbulb. In the real world, the frog remains a frog, Cinderella never makes it to the ball, and Beauty never wakes up.
- We all die in a heap. That’s what makes the resurrection so awesome! It is the life we long for...

Make sure we are understanding the Bible properly... don’t want to stretch it too much, because the Bible is clear about the essentials, but we need to be open to learning...

#### **What about evolution?**

How to interpret Genesis... good discussions, right and wrong answers. But not issues of faith!

#### **What do you do when there is a contradiction?**

#### **Do Christians make good scientists?**

- VIDEO: Francis Collins’ statement and charge to us

Doubt your doubts illus: girl warned by her girlfriends...

---

<sup>12</sup> Robert Jastrow, Director of the NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies and a self-described agnostic - New York Times