

1. Atheism & Agnosticism

During my time at The Foundry I Dealt With Atheism & Agnosticism...More Than Anything Else.

I led a ton of guys to the Lord in my office overtime using a simple framework.

3 Objections:

1. Intellectual One
2. Emotional One
3. Theological One

1. Intellectual Objection

Most of the time it revolves around - How can we reconcile a good God with so much evil in the world?

2. Emotional Objection

They experience hardship, tragedy, or pain

3. Theological Objections

They have a hard time reconciling the God of The Old Testament with the revelation brought by Jesus in the New Testament. Ect.

1 Peter 3:15 (Quote)

15 But sanctify the Lord God in your hearts: and be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you with meekness and fear:

Be ready to give a Reasonable Answer.

1. The Complexity of Creation & Mathematical Improbability of Evolution

A. Improbability Of A Functioning Protein Forming By Chance

Finding a functional protein by randomly assembling amino acids is like finding a specific grain of sand among all the grains on Earth—impossibly rare.

B. The Statistical Argument Against Large Scale Evolution

Fred Hoyle (astronomer): Compared the origin of life by chance to a tornado assembling a Boeing 747 from junkyard parts.

2. Evolution Apart From Intelligent Design Violates Known Laws Of Science

Violates:

1. Law Of Biogenesis

The law of biogenesis is the scientific principle that life arises only from pre-existing life, not from non-living matter. This law was famously demonstrated by Louis Pasteur in the 19th century through experiments that disproved the earlier idea of spontaneous generation, which held that life could emerge from non-living substances (e.g., maggots from rotting meat).

2. Law Of Entropy

The law of entropy refers to the Second Law of Thermodynamics, which states that: In a closed system, the total entropy (disorder) tends to increase over time.

- Entropy is a measure of disorder or randomness in a system.
- Over time, systems naturally move from order to disorder, unless energy is input to maintain or restore order.
- In practical terms, energy becomes more spread out and less useful over time.

3. The Problem With The Precambrian Fossil Record

The problem with the Precambrian fossil record as it relates to evolution lies in its lack of transitional fossils and abrupt appearance of complex life, which challenges the gradual model proposed by Darwinian evolution.

Key Issues:

Scarcity of Fossils:

- The Precambrian era (covering about 88% of Earth's history) contains very few fossils, mostly of simple, microscopic organisms like bacteria and algae.
- According to evolutionary theory, we should expect to find a gradual progression of life forms leading to complex animals—but such a record is largely missing. Cambrian Explosion:

- Around 541 million years ago, in the early Cambrian period, we suddenly see a massive diversification of complex animal life (trilobites, mollusks, echinoderms, etc.) in what is called the Cambrian Explosion.
- These complex organisms appear fully formed, with no clear evolutionary ancestors in the Precambrian rocks.

1. Lack of Transitional Forms:

- Darwin acknowledged this issue in *On the Origin of Species*, admitting the absence of intermediate fossils as a major problem.
- To this day, there remains little to no fossil evidence of gradual transitions from single-celled organisms to the multicellular animals that appear in the Cambrian.

2. Complexity Appears Suddenly:

- Many body plans (called phyla) show up all at once, rather than branching out gradually over time.
- This contradicts the tree-like pattern expected from Darwinian evolution, instead resembling a lawn of fully distinct organisms from the start.

Resource Material - Darwins Doubt (Stephen C Meyer)

4. If There Is A Creator Who Is He?

Romans 1:19-32

Every culture throughout history has pondered the complexity of creation and has worshipped God or at least a version of Him.

This passage begins to logically eliminate other God's.

Idol worship in its various forms - Eliminated as Illogical

It also introduces the concept of universal good and evil.

A. Universal Good & Evil

1. If There Is Evil...There Is Good

You cannot have evil or recognize evil...unless there is good

No light without darkness

No cold without heat

No good without evil

If there is only evil - Then there is nothing to distinguish it as evil (there must be good)

2. If There Is Good...There Is A Moral Law

If there is good then there must be a standard to determine what is good and evil.

There must be a standard to determine what is morally right and what is morally wrong.

3. If There Is A Moral Law...There Must Be A Law Giver

If there is a standard (moral law) to determine what is good and evil...

Who is the giver of that law?

Many would say...there is good and evil. There is a moral standard but that standard is a social construct.

Social Construct Says - Those that are bound by language, culture, geography create social models of behavior that form parameters by which we determine good and evil.

If moral law heads no law giver but is merely a social construct...which one do we follow because different parts of the world have different ideas of morality?

People will often say we all agree on the major things such as Rape, Murder, Child Abuse (Physical & Sexual) but that's not true.

A. Islamic Societies

Practice Honor Killings

Practice Female Genital Mutilation

Sanction Child Marriages (Aisha - One Of Mohammed's wives was married to him at 6 and consummated the marriage at 9)

In Afghanistan - They Practice (Bacha Bazi) Women are for marriage boys are for play)

Women have little to no access to education

B. Hindu / Buddhist Societies

Have classes of people that are considered untouchable

Dalit Caste - Considered human pollution

Sati or Sutte - Widowed women are burned alive along with their husbands corpse

So which social construct should we follow?

Ironically most people would say (Western - American / European values)

Western values are rooted in Judeo-Christian Ethics

Wherever Judeo-Christian Ethic is found you find...

Basic Human Rights

Women's Rights

Philanthropy

Economic Advancement

It is evident that what we consider to be morally right and wrong is rooted in biblical morality.

Common Question:

If God is good, why doesn't He stop evil?

Response statements:

Are we talking about all evil or some evil?

Evil - Is anything that is morally wrong

Where do you want Him to stop it?

At what level?

1. The Murder Level
2. The Rape Level
3. What About Lying?

Lying Has Caused:

- A. Homes To Break Apart
- B. Businesses To Be Destroyed
- C. Careers To Be Destroyed
- D. Innocent People To Go To Prison
- E. Criminals To Go Free

4. What About Evil Words?

Bullying has led to suicide and school shootings.

5. What About Evil Thoughts?

We would all be in trouble.

If He eliminated all evil none of us would be here.

The truth is that all human suffering is the result of mankind's ability to choose.

God gave us free will as a gift but we have misused and abused it.

This line of reasoning opens the door to share the gospel.