

Sermon preached at Woodbury Community Church, Woodbury, MN on Sunday,
November 27, 2011, by Rev. Brian D. Schulenburg

GENESIS 1:1

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

WHAT'S THE DEAL WITH . . . BIBLICAL ANSWERS TO EVERYDAY QUESTIONS #4 **SCIENCE AND THE BIBLE**

Welcome to our final week in the series, "What's The Deal With . . . Biblical Answers to Everyday Questions." Over the course of the past four weeks we have looked at what the Bible has to say about various questions that you as a congregation turned in about a variety of subjects. We've talked about heaven, hell, prayer, fasting, eternal judgment, eternal security. Today, we are going to look at the issue of science and the Bible. And, like each Sunday in this series, we are going to just scratch the surface on all that the Bible has to say about this important issue. I've purchased several copies of the book, *How Do We Know the Bible is True*, which is edited by Bodie Hodge and Ken Ham. Copies are \$12 and I hope you'll pick a copy up for your family.

When I was growing up, I was fascinated with space and with dinosaurs. There were periods of my life where I dreamed of being both an astronaut and a paleontologist. It went so far that I had astronaut wallpaper in my bedroom as a kid, and begged my parents to take our family to Cape Kennedy on the day that the first space shuttle was rolled out to the launch pad. Science has always fascinated me. And, apparently I'm not the only one. The questions that you turned in about science were plenty. You asked, "Has science ultimately proved the Bible to be irrelevant? How does what Scripture teaches about science reveal God's truth? Doesn't evolution disprove the Genesis account of creation? Are dinosaurs mentioned in the Bible? If so, were there dinosaurs on the ark?"

So, let's begin our time by looking at your first two questions about science and how it relates to the Bible.

1. Has science ultimately proved the Bible to be irrelevant? How does what Scripture teaches about science reveal God's truth?

Richard Dawkins is a former Professor for Public Understanding of Science at Oxford University and the author of the bestselling book The God Delusion. His book asserts that science can prove that God doesn't exist. He has said, "Faith is the great cop out, the great excuse to evade the need to think and evaluate evidence. Faith is belief in spite of, even perhaps because of, the lack of evidence."¹ But is true? Is our faith in Jesus Christ rooted in ignorance? Is our belief in the God of the Old and New Testaments misplaced?

¹ <http://abcnews.go.com/GMA/story?id=2192678&page=1>

Sam Harris, author of such books as The End of Faith and Letter to a Christian Nation writes, “We know enough at this moment to say that the God of Abraham is not only unworthy of the immensity of creation; he is unworthy even of man.”² Harsh words! Harris also writes that “Theology is ignorance with wings.”³

Is it? Is a belief in Jehovah, the Creator of Heaven and earth, ignorance? I would find it almost comical if it wasn't so tragic what Dawkins writes here, in his book The God Delusion, “I think the important thing to learn is that we can retain a sentimental loyalty to the cultural and literary traditions of, say, Judaism, Anglicanism or Islam, and even participate in religious rituals such as marriages and funerals, without buying into the supernatural beliefs that historically went along with those traditions. We can give up belief in God while not losing touch with a treasured heritage.”⁴

Give up belief in God while not losing touch with a treasure heritage? Come on. To have some kind of sentimental loyalty to Christian tradition without the power of God behind it is lunacy. Why waste our time? To some people who claimed to be followers of Christ, but who didn't believe that he really raised from the dead, the Apostle Paul wrote in 1 Corinthians 15:12-19 “12 But if it is preached that Christ has been raised from the dead, how can some of you say that there is no resurrection of the dead? 13 If there is no resurrection of the dead, then not even Christ has been raised. 14 And if Christ has not been raised, our preaching is useless and so is your faith. 15 More than that, we are then found to be false witnesses about God, for we have testified about God that he raised Christ from the dead. But he did not raise him if in fact the dead are not raised. 16 For if the dead are not raised, then Christ has not been raised either. 17 And if Christ has not been raised, your faith is futile; you are still in your sins. 18 Then those also who have fallen asleep in Christ are lost. 19 If only for this life we have hope in Christ, we are to be pitied more than all men.”

I couldn't agree more. Our faith is not some treasured heritage devoid of the power of God. It is real, it is true, and it changes lives. God is alive and active in creation. There are those who believe that science and God are mutually exclusive. “You cannot take science seriously if you have a belief in God,” they will say.

Francis Collins is a pioneering medical geneticist who once headed the Human Genome Project. He was featured prominently on the cover of Time Magazine after he cracked the DNA code. His discovery may be the greatest scientific achievement of our time. Collins is also a believer in Jesus Christ. In his book The Language of God, Collins explains that as a Christian believer, “the experience of sequencing the human genome, and uncovering this most remarkable of all texts, was both a stunning scientific achievement and an occasion of worship.” He writes that we do not have to choose between science and God, “science is not threatened by God; it is enhanced. God is

² http://www.goodreads.com/author/quotes/16593.Sam_Harris

³ http://www.goodreads.com/author/quotes/16593.Sam_Harris

⁴ <http://richarddawkins.net/article.2469.Religious-education-as-a-part-of-literary-culture.Richard-Dawkins-The-God-Delusion>

most certainly not threatened by science; He made it all possible.”⁵ Here is one of the most brilliant men of our age, the man who led the team that cracked the DNA code, professing his faith in Jesus Christ. Collins, who used to be an atheist, came to faith after examining the evidences for and against God in cosmology. The evidence for God was overwhelming.

Richard Dawkins wrote something very insightful when he penned these words, “When two opposite points of view are expressed with equal intensity, the truth does not necessarily lie exactly halfway between them. It is possible for one side to be simply wrong.”⁶

I couldn’t agree more. The Bible is the inspired and inerrant Word of God. Its words were penned over the course of 1500 years by more than 40 authors from all sorts of backgrounds with different personalities, education, and nationalities. These men faced different sociological issues, they wrote on three separate continents in three different languages. They covered dozens of theological issues and hundreds of controversial subjects. And because they wrote under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, the Bible fits together in one cohesive story. There is a beginning and an end, all pointing to a hero, Jesus Christ, King of Kings, Lord of Lords, God in the flesh, Lover of our souls, the Righteous Judge, the Everlasting One, Who was, and is and is to come!

The Bible is not a science book, but where it speaks to science the Bible speaks accurately. Science has never disproven anything in Scripture. If anything, science has enhanced what Scripture teaches, and Scripture enhances science.

Psalm 19:1-2 says, “1 The heavens declare the glory of God; the skies proclaim the work of his hands. 2 Day after day they pour forth speech; night after night they display knowledge.”

God is not threatened by science. Someone has said that God invented science. I disagree. Science wasn’t invented by God. Science is an attempt to understand the world that God created.

If God created the world, then we should do everything that we can to learn about this God, Who He is, and what He desires of the creation. That is a difficult leap of faith for most in the scientific community; such a difficult leap of faith that the majority of scientist would rather take an even greater leap of faith to believe that life is the result of a random cosmic event that happened billions of years ago resulting in evolution on a macro scale.

In a fantastic sermon on science and faith, K. Edward Skidmore said the following:

“1. Science and Faith are not Enemies

⁵ http://www.amazon.com/Language-God-Scientist-Presents-Evidence/dp/1416542744/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1244341725&sr=8-1

⁶ <http://www.scientificamerican.com/article.cfm?id=wronger-than-wrong>

Hebrews 11:1 says, '1 Faith is being sure of what we hope for and certain of what we do not see.' This scripture does not mean that faith is without evidence to support it. Some people seem to think you have to turn your mind off before you can turn your faith on. They seem to agree with what Mark Twain's once said: 'Faith is believin' what you know ain't true.'

When people claim that Science and Faith are at odds they often point out that back in the Middle Ages the Catholic Church refused to accept Galileo's theory that the earth revolved around the sun. (rather than the other way around.) That is true --- but the Church did not reject this theory based on the Bible. It was the teachings of Greek philosophy which held that the sun revolved around the earth, not teaching that came from scripture.⁷

Besides that, the Church was not alone in rejecting scientific theories back in the Middle Ages. Listen to what Galileo Galilei said about the University Professors of his day. In a letter to fellow-scientist, Johanas Keplar, Galileo said, 'I wish, my dear Keplar, that we could have a good laugh together at the extraordinary stupidity of the mob. What do you think of the foremost philosophers of this University? In spite of my oft-repeated efforts and invitations, they have refused, with the obstinacy of a gluttoned adder, to look at the planets or Moon or even at my telescope.'⁸

Like Galileo, Johanas Kepler was a Mathematician, Astronomer, and also a Christian. In 1595, he wrote this to a friend: 'I wanted to be a theologian; for a long time I was unhappy. Now, behold, God is praised by my work even in astronomy'⁹

On another occasion, Kepler said that to practice science was 'to try to think God's thoughts after him.'

We could pull similar quotes from early scientists like Albert Magnus, the grandfather of Geology, or Newton who founded Calculus, or Robert Boyle who founded modern Chemistry, or Copernicus, the Astronomer. In large part, those who launched the Scientific Revolution believed in the God of Creation.

And you might be surprised to know that many scientists today believe in a Creator. Physicist Paul Davies, wrote a book called *The Mind of God* where he talks about how the study of Physics pointed him to a Creator ... to Someone beyond.

Physicists have recently uncovered sub-atomic layers of reality which they have given names like quark. These quarks are so tightly bound within protons and neutrons that

⁷ (the philosophy of Palome who based his ideas on Aristotle.)

⁸ [Through which the satellites of Jupiter were visible -- seen first in January 1610]

⁹ (Letter to Michael Maestlin, October 1595. KGW 13, 40. Johannes Kepler was a German mathematician and astronomer who postulated that the Earth and planets travel about the sun in elliptical orbits. He gave three fundamental laws of planetary motion. He also did important work in optics and geometry.)

they are completely invisible even with the most powerful microscope. We may never be able to see one.

An award-winning Physicist named John Polkinghorne said this: 'You know what? I believe in quarks. Do you know why? Because it makes sense of all the other evidence that's available.'

Then he continued along the same line of reasoning, 'I also believe in God. Why? Even though I've never seen Him, it makes sense of all the evidence I see out there ---- of the incredible complex nature of the world, of the multi-faceted levels of reality, of the fact that people long for worship and hope, the fact that there is a phenomenon of Jesus throughout the world.'

The Apostle Paul made a similar point in Romans 1:20: '20 Since the creation of the world God's invisible qualities – his eternal power and divine nature – have been clearly seen, being understood from what has been made, so that men are without excuse.' That is as true today as when Paul wrote it. The more we learn about the complexity of the world, the more reason there is to believe in God."^{10 11}

2. Doesn't evolution disprove the Genesis account of creation?

I have always found it fascinating that the very first verse in the Bible refers to the five elements of science.

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

In the beginning = time
 God = energy and force
 created = motion
 heavens = space
 earth = matter

The first two chapters of Genesis describe the six days of creation. For years Christians have debated over whether or not these represent six literal 24-hour days, in which case the earth is young, not more than 7,000 years old; or if the six days are representative of gaps of time in which there were perhaps millions, if not billions of years.

¹⁰ Polkinghorne follows what he calls the "bottom-up" approach in both science and religion. By "bottom-up" he means looking at evidence and going where it leads. That is the basis of the scientific approach. Applying this approach to the resurrection of Jesus Christ, Polkinghorne concludes that the resurrection is believable, based on the evidence, and ultimately satisfying in the way it helps make sense of a world that many find pointless and absurd. (Giberson, "'Bottom-up Apologist," Christianity Today posted 5/24/2002) Dr. Polkinghorne says that in his perspective, science and faith "are intellectual cousins under the same skin." They many come at things from different angles and perspectives, but they are both in a search for truth.

¹¹ http://www.sermoncentral.com/print_friendly.asp?ContributorID=&SermonID=101231

I believe that Genesis 1-2 speaks of six literal 24-hour days. The Hebrew word, “yom,” which is the word for “day,” appears 2,301 times in the Old Testament. Terry Mortenson writes, “In the vast majority of its uses in the Old Testament it means a literal day; and where it doesn’t, the context makes this clear.”¹²

There are many reasons that I believe the six literal days of creation make sense, from the context of Genesis 1, to the genealogies of Genesis 5 and 11, and the genealogies of Jesus found in the New Testament that go all the way back to Adam and Eve, with very specific years being given for the ages of the men and women in those genealogies. The worldwide flood described in Genesis 6 has all sorts of ramifications for what the earth looks like today. Did you know that there is sediment from the deepest parts of the sea on mountain tops all over the world and that there are whale fossils that have been found in the Andes Mountains?¹³ Some scientists believe that this is evidence for how mountains rose from the depths of the sea over millions of years. Other scientists believe that it is further evidence of a worldwide flood.

Skidmore writes the following, “If we see a clash between science and scripture today, it usually has something to do with the Theory of Evolution. Now, this is a big subject and can be confusing, so I want to make it clear that we are talking about MACRO evolution, not MICRO evolution.

MICRO evolution is simply small changes within a species --- not to be confused with the kind of Evolution that would cause one species to change into another species.

We see evidence of MICRO evolution all around us. The complexity of various breeds of dogs and cats would be a good example of MICRO evolution. But when cats breed they still produce cats, and when dogs breed they still produce dogs. As far as I know, no one has ever come up with a dat or a cog.

MACRO evolution is where the clash between Science and Religion comes up. Evolution is often defined as random change over billions of years, by which life came from non-life and complexity came from simplicity. There are some who believe in both Evolution and Creation. They would say that Evolution tells the HOW --- and God tells the WHO. That is called Theistic Evolution.

But Evolution is usually taught the way this quote from a High School Biology Text Book puts it: ‘There has never been any kind of plan to evolution because evolution works without plan or purpose. It’s important to keep this concept in mind. Evolution is random and undirected.’¹⁴ There is not much room for God in that statement.

¹² <http://www.answersingenesis.org/articles/nab/why-christians-shouldnt-accept-millions>

¹³ <http://www.nytimes.com/1987/03/12/us/whale-fossils-high-in-andes-show-how-mountains-rose-from-sea.html>

¹⁴ William A. Dembski, *Uncommon Dissent: Intellectuals Who Find Darwinism Unconvincing* (Willmington, DE: ISI Books, 2004), p. 138.

Just last week, (Skidmore writes) I ran across an article in the *Express News* about a school board decision in Michigan. It said that the State Board of Education had 'approved school curriculum guidelines that support the teaching of evolution in science classes --- but not intelligent design.'

Now, here's the sentence in the article that astounded me. It said that some people '...want science teachers to teach that Darwin's theory of evolution is not a fact...'¹⁵ Well, you'd think it would go without saying, but a theory is NOT a fact. The Theory of Evolution IS ... a theory. Unfortunately some people seem to believe that Darwin's Theory of Evolution has 'evolved' from theory into fact.

In 2001 PBS put out an 8-hour Television series called Evolution. The series concluded that virtually all reputable scientists in the world support Darwin's theory. Some Scientists evidently thought the show went too far. In fact, they felt strongly enough to take out a 2-page Ad in a national magazine under the title Scientific Descent from Darwinism.

The Ad featured this statement: 'We are skeptical of claims for the ability of random mutation and natural selection to account for the complexity of life. Careful examination of the evidence for Darwinian theory should be encouraged.' 100 scientists signed their names to that statement. I discovered that since that time the list of signatures has grown from 100 to 607 ... as of June of 2006. (By January of 2010 the list had grown to closer to 1000 scientists.)¹⁶

The scientists and professors whose name appear on this list teach at places like Rice, Yale, Emory and MIT. They included people like Nobel Prize nominee Henry Schaefer -- - who is the third most cited Chemist in the world.¹⁷ These scientists and professors put their reputations on the line by saying that they question Darwin's Theory of Evolution not from the standpoint of Scripture ... not as believers in the God of Creation ... but purely from the stand-point of scientific evidence."¹⁸

Needless to say, the theory of evolution has not even come close to proving the Genesis account of creation as false. Over and over again the theory of evolution has been proven wrong. The biblical account of creation has never and will never be proven wrong. Check out this short video for a humorous illustration of what I'm talking about. (Creation vs. Evolution Random 0:49)

Listen, in their frustration to discredit the biblical account of creation, some scientists have reverted to name-calling instead of scholarship in talking about creationists. Ken

¹⁵ (San Antonio Express News 10-12-06 Associated Press)

¹⁶ www.dissentfromdarwin.org

¹⁷ These were respected scientists who held degrees from places like Berkley, Princeton, Cambridge, Duke, and Michigan University. They included scientists like Nobel Prize nominee Henry Schaefer, who is the third most cited chemist in the world. The statement was signed by people like Fred Figworth who is a physicist at Yale graduate school and by Professors who taught at Rice, Emory, MIT, Washington, Georgia, Utah, Texas, Florida, New Mexico

¹⁸ http://www.sermoncentral.com/print_friendly.asp?ContributorID=&SermonID=101231

Ham, is the founder of the Creation Museum in Kentucky and a brilliant scientist and biblical scholar. University of Minnesota-Morris Professor, Paul Meyers wrote the following on Ham's blog, "Millions of people, including some of the most knowledgeable biologists in the world, think just about every day that you are . . . [and then he launched into a long list of names, from airhead to birdbrain, blockhead, bonehead, and bozo to sap, scam artist, sham, simpleton, a snake oil salesman, wacko] and much, much worse. You're a clueless schmuck who knows nothing about science and has arrogantly built a big fake museum to promote medieval [expletive] – you should not be surprised to learn that you are held in very low esteem by the community of scholars and scientists, and by even the larger community of lay people who have made the effort to learn more about science than you have (admittedly, though, you have set the bar very, very low on that, and there are 5 year old children who have a better grasp on the principles of science than you do.)"¹⁹

Ham writes, "More troublesome is the accusation, which I now observe from different sources, that creationists and Christians are 'child abusers.' Such an emotionally charged term is really meant to marginalize Christians in the culture. If the secular elite had total control of the culture, they could prosecute this in the courts.

Richard Dawkins agrees that this term is appropriate for Christians who teach about the doctrine of hell: 'I am persuaded that the phrase *child abuse* is no exaggeration when used to describe what teachers and priests are doing to children whom they encourage to believe in something like the punishment of unshriven mortal sins in an eternal hell.'²⁰

In chapter sixteen of the best-selling book *God Is Not Great*, entitled 'Is Religion Child Abuse?' another New Atheist, Christopher Hitchens, answers the chapter title in the affirmative, claiming that all related customs, such as circumcision, are child abuse. He even equates teaching children about religion to indoctrination and child abuse . . .

Resorting to such name-calling not only shows that this issue strikes at deep spiritual problems, but that those who can't prove their position by logic or science are driven by emotion. We can expect such name-calling to increase as secularists become more frustrated in not being able to refute the powerful truth that 'the Creator is clearly seen' and 'in the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth.'

We need to remember what God said in Proverbs 21:24: 'A proud and haughty man—'Scoffer' is his name; he acts with arrogant pride.' In contrast, God expects His people to take the higher ground, to earn a reputation for kind and gentle words, as we speak 'the truth in love.' The theme verse of my life and Answers in Genesis includes every Christian's duty to give answers 'with meekness':

¹⁹ <http://www.answersingenesis.org/articles/am/v4/n1/evolving-tactics>

²⁰ Richard Dawkins, *The God Delusion* (Bantam Books, 2006), p. 218.

'But sanctify the Lord God in your hearts, and always be ready to give a defense to everyone who asks you a reason for the hope that is in you, with meekness and fear' (1 Peter 3:15)."²¹

This brings us to your next questions.

3. Are dinosaurs mentioned in the Bible? If so, were there dinosaurs on the ark?

Such fun questions! The old junior paleontologist and Jurassic Park fan in me loves these questions.

I believe that the Bible actually talks about dinosaurs. The word dinosaur wasn't invented until 1841, so you won't see that word in the Bible. The Bible talks about many of the animals that we have around today. Read the Bible and you'll find passages about ants and bears, lions and sheep, wolves and dogs and birds and rodents. There are actually hundreds of references to animals in Scripture. We recognize all of the animals mentioned in the Bible, except for three of them. According to the web site, Clarifying Christianity, "These three are (in the original Hebrew language) tanniyn, behemoth (yes, it's spelled correctly—at least as close as we can get in Roman characters), and livyathan."²²

Chris Jordan, in a sermon entitled, *Dinosaurs, Science and the Bible* wrote about four very unique animals found in Scripture:

"1. Leviathan: "Can you draw out Leviathan with a hook, or snare his tongue with a line which you lower?" (Job 41:1). The whole chapter describes this sea monster that very closely resembles the description of 55 foot long Kronosaurus.

2. Dragons: Psalm 74:13 (KJV) talks about "Dragons in the waters." There are 16 other verses in the Bible that talk about dragons. Where did all of the dragon legends come from? Perhaps these were sightings of dinosaurs.

3. Fiery Flying Serpent: Mentioned in Isaiah 14:29 could have been a Pteranodon.

4. Behemoth: Described in Job 40:15-24:

15 "Look now at the behemoth, which I made along with you, He eats grass like an ox.
16 See now, his strength is in his hips, And his power is in his stomach muscles.

The hippo has a big belly. So does an elephant. So does a sumo wrestler. However, this does not mean that the behemoth was any of these creatures. Look at the rest of the description:

²¹ <http://www.answersingenesis.org/articles/am/v4/n1/evolving-tactics>

²² <http://www.clarifyingchristianity.com/dinos.shtml>

17 He moves his tail like a cedar; The sinews of his thighs are tightly knit. 18 His bones are like beams of bronze, His ribs like bars of iron. 19 He is the chiefest (KJV) of the ways of God; Only He who made him can bring near His sword.

Neither an elephant nor a hippo have a tail like a cedar tree, so these cannot be what is being described here. It is more likely an Apatosaurus or a Brachiosaurus. Also, he is called the 'chiefest' of the ways of God, the largest, biggest thing created, so it is obviously not a hippo."²³

So, were there dinosaurs on the ark? Ham writes, "In Genesis 6:19–20, the Bible says that two of every sort of land vertebrate (seven of the 'clean' animals) were brought by God to the Ark. Therefore, dinosaurs (land vertebrates) were represented on the Ark.

How Did Those Huge Dinosaurs Fit on the Ark?

Although there are about 668 names of dinosaurs, there are perhaps only 55 different 'kinds' of dinosaurs. Furthermore, not all dinosaurs were huge like the brachiosaurus, and even those dinosaurs on the Ark were probably 'teenagers' or young adults.

Creationist researcher John Woodmorappe has calculated that Noah had on board with him representatives from about 8,000 animal genera (including some now-extinct animals), or around 16,000 individual animals as a maximum number. When you realize that horses, zebras, and donkeys are probably descended from the horse-like 'kind,' Noah did not have to carry two sets of each such animal. Also, dogs, wolves, and coyotes are probably from a single canine 'kind,' so hundreds of different dogs were not needed.

According to Genesis 6:15, the Ark measured 300 x 50 x 30 cubits, which is about 510 x 85 x 51 feet, with a volume of about 2.21 million cubic feet. Researchers have shown that this is the equivalent volume of over 500 semitrailers of space.

Without getting into all the math, the 16,000-plus animals would have occupied much less than half the space in the Ark (even allowing them some moving-around space).²⁴

So, yes, the Bible quite possibly mentions dinosaurs and those dinosaurs would have been on the ark.

I wish we had more time today to cover other areas of science that the Bible speaks to. Did you know the Bible talks about paleontology, astronomy, meteorology, biology, anthropology, hydrology, geology and physics? Did you know that 700 years before Jesus walked on earth, the prophet Isaiah spoke about the earth being a sphere, and that 1,800 years before Jesus walked on earth that the book of Job refers to the earth being suspended in earth? These were discoveries that weren't proven by science for 2-3,000 years later.

²³ http://www.sermoncentral.com/print_friendly.asp?ContributorID=&SermonID=118990

²⁴ <http://www.answersingenesis.org/articles/2000/04/03/dinosaurs-on-noahs-ark>

I have a ton of resources that I can point you to if you'd like to study this topic further. I believe with all of my heart that the Bible that many of you hold in your hands today is the very breath of God. As such, I believe that every word contained in the Bible is true, including those that relate to science. To believe in God requires faith, so does a belief in evolution. So, why are these questions important? What differences will what we have talked about today make in your life?

If evolution is true, Chris Jordan makes some interesting points:

- “1. You are an accident, a complex evolved animal, and therefore worth nothing
2. There is no purpose to life - we are going to the grave to become worm food.
3. The result of this thinking is we are accountable to no one – there are no absolutes.

IF THE BIBLICAL ACCOUNT OF CREATION IS TRUE:

1. You are a special and unique creation of God, made in His image (Gen. 1:26-27).
2. You have a purpose and a destiny, to know God and enjoy Him forever.
3. We are all accountable to the God of creation because He made us, and He determines what is right and wrong.”²⁵

One of the main reasons that very smart people refuse to even consider the possibility of an intelligent designer is that an intelligent designer opens up the possibility for accountability to God. Psalm 53:1 says, “1 The fool says in his heart, ‘There is no God.’”

Science and Scripture are not enemies. Honest research in scientific fields should move one to see the Designer behind the complexity of life. Our Creator desires a relationship with the Creation. I want to close this time this morning by taking a look at some of God's creation. I hope you'll marvel at our Incredible God as you watch what He has created. Feel free to sing along as the words appear on the screen.

Video: Indescribable (4:30)

²⁵ http://www.sermoncentral.com/print_friendly.asp?ContributorID=&SermonID=118990