CLAIM ABOUT SCIENCE AND THE BIBLE

The Bible is not a scientific text and should not be read that way. Scientific literature is a relatively recent and highly specialized form of communication. Reading the Bible as a literal, scientific text leads to inconsistencies between the revealed Word of God and the scientifically derived history of the world.

CONFESSION: THE NATURE OF SCIENCE AND HISTORY

Modern observational science, which performs repeatable experiments on present-day phenomena, is different from origin science. Because the past cannot be observed directly or repeated, unproven assumptions profoundly impact the interpretations. Wrong starting assumptions lead to wrong conclusions.

While the Bible is not a scientific text, it was inspired by the Creator, who is an eyewitness of earth history. Any correct interpretation of history must be consistent with God's infallible record of events. Inconsistencies arise not because of problems with the Bible or science, but because evolutionary scientists impose antibiblical assumptions upon the scientific data in order to derive their supposed "history of the world."

CLAIM ABOUT CREATION

"Overwhelming scientific evidence points to an old earth. If the scriptures of Genesis are true, they are not meant to be interpreted as a step-by-step account of when or how God created the world."

CONFUSION: HOW TO INTERPRET SCRIPTURE

What BioLogos claims as "overwhelming scientific evidence" of an old earth is actually interpretations of scientific observations based on antibiblical assumptions. Views that contradict Scripture must not be used to interpret Scripture—we should always begin with Scripture itself (Acts 17:11).

Moses confirms that Genesis is a literal account of creation in six days (Exodus 20:11), and Jesus Christ affirmed that God made Adam and Eve "at the beginning of creation" (Mark 10:6), not millions of years later. This excludes any possibility of an "old earth."

Furthermore, biblical creationists, who begin with biblical assumptions, have marshaled abundant scientific evidence of a young earth (see A Young Earth Pocket Guide and other creation resources).

CLAIM ABOUT NOAH'S FLOOD

"An informed reading of the Genesis story neither permits nor requires it to be a universal, global flood, and geology does not support a universal reading. A non-global interpretation does not undermine the lessons learned from the Genesis Flood account that are pertinent to the life of faith."

CONFUSION: INTERPRETING HEBREW WORDS ABOUT NOAH'S FLOOD

Genesis 7:19 says the flood covered all the "high mountains under the entire heavens," destroying all life on land (stated three different ways for emphasis in Genesis 7:21–23). For eighteen centuries these words were understood to mean a global flood until Christians tried to reinterpret the Bible to accommodate millions of years. Upholding the authority of God's Word, including its clear claims about a global flood, has everything to do with "the life of faith."

Furthermore, Christian geologists who use "biblical glasses" (biblical assumptions) see overwhelming geological evidence for a global Flood, while scientists who wear "antibiblical glasses" (naturalistic assumptions) miss this and so imagine millions of years.

CLAIM ABOUT EARLY HUMANS

"The data are clear that humans have been created through an evolutionary process, and there was never a time when there was a single first couple, two people who were the progenitors of the entire human race. Within that framework, BioLogos does not take a position on the existence, in history, of two unique individuals, Adam and Eve. This is a theological question, not a scientific one."

CONFUSION: LIMITS TO WHAT DATA CAN "TELL US"

BioLogos says, "The data are clear." But the "data" are scattered human and ape fossils, whose history is not observable. So the data must be interpreted based on unproven assumptions. If scientists deny Genesis's inerrant history and replace it with antibiblical assumptions about "an evolutionary process" over millions of years, they are certain to reach wrong conclusions.

Careful analysis of the writing style of Genesis, including its account of Adam and Eve, shows it be historical narrative. Also, Jesus Christ and the Apostle Paul referred to Adam and Eve as the first two humans (Mark 10:6–9; Romans 5:12–19; 1 Corinthians 15:22, 15:46–49). Indeed, these verses show that redemption through Christ is contingent upon Adam's being a historical individual, just as Christ is.

Furthermore, evolutionary scientists do not have consensus about human origins. The fossil record of apes and humans is sparse, and the interpretation of almost every specimen is debated.

THE REAL PROBLEM: WHENEVER THE BIBLE CONTRADICTS EVOLUTION, EVOLUTION TRUMPS!