

Creation Evangelism for the New Millennium Study Guide

by Ken Ham



CHAPTER ONE — A Worrisome Trend

Read this chapter. It gives a background to what is coming in the following chapters. What is the “worrisome trend” the chapter talks about?

Discuss instances where you have tried to communicate something to someone, but they couldn’t understand what you were trying to tell them because of their cultural background difference.



CHAPTER TWO — What Is the Gospel?

Read this chapter. The title asks a question. What is the answer to the question?

Why should we read the Book of Genesis and believe it “literally?” (p. 26).

In explaining the gospel, Paul discusses the foundations of the gospel in Genesis. He discusses the origin of sin and its penalty of death. He also tells us the good news of salvation in Christ. What, then, is the “doctrine of creation?”

Three elements of the gospel are a prerequisite to understanding how the gospel should be presented to different people within a culture (or in different cultures). What are they?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



CHAPTER THREE — Communication — It’s a Problem

The early Christians started preaching and witnessing to their audience at the level of understanding the audience had in relation to Christian beliefs. In other words, they spoke the same language. It’s important to know what people think before communicating with them. Give an example of some time in your life when you spoke to someone before you knew what that person’s background was. What was the result of that conversation? Did you get your point across? Did the person listening get “turned off”?

Have you ever tried to witness to someone, only to have them give you a glassy stare? After reading this chapter, what do you think was the reason for the “glassy stare”?

CHAPTER FOUR — The Cross — A Stumbling Block!

Read Acts 2. This chapter presents an incidence of communication based on “knowing your audience.”

Now, read chapter 4 entirely.

In Acts 2 certain things must be considered. These items are clues to how we can reach the world with the gospel. What are they?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

When Peter was speaking to his audience there were things he had to do and things he didn't have to do to convince them of the truth of creation (p. 43).

The things Peter had to do to were:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

The things Peter didn't have to do were:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

What assumptions could Peter make about his audience (Acts 2)? (p. 45).

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



CHAPTER FIVE — The Cross — Foolishness!

Read Acts 17.

Now read chapter 5.

Once again, a “know-your-audience” sermon is described.

With whom was Paul communicating?

What were their beliefs (about God, evolution, Christ)?

How did their beliefs differ from the Jews’ beliefs (about God, evolution, Christ)?

Why couldn’t Paul reason with his audience from Scripture (as Peter had)?

This sermon was an apologetic (or defense) to explain the Christian message. What were the four major elements of Paul’s sermon? (p. 54).

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____



CHAPTER SIX — Pioneer Evangelism — Outstanding Success!

Read chapter 6.

Some people think Paul wasn’t at all successful in his communication with the Greeks (as described in Acts 17). Why not?

Some people think Paul was very successful in his communication with the Greeks (as described in Acts 17). Why?

What is *pre-evangelism*? (p. 59).



CHAPTER SEVEN — From “Jews” to “Greeks”

Read chapter 7.

Contrast Christianity in England, Australia, and America (p. 67).



CHAPTER EIGHT — The Evolution Connection

Read chapter 8.

What is meant by “real science”?

What is evolution? (p. 79 define).

How has evolutionary thinking changed how people think? (p. 76).

How can we say for certain that Genesis is historical fact? (p. 79).

What have been the consequences of the world becoming “evolutionized?” (p. 80).

What major problem in Christendom is mentioned in this chapter?

What, then, is the battle, and how can we win it?



CHAPTER NINE — Beauty and the Curse

Read chapter 9.

What is meant by “point of view”?

What causes Christians to become lukewarm and apathetic? (p. 96).

What is the solution? (p. 97).

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

What is meant by “creation evangelism”?

Truth is divisive. Why?

What “method” for reaching pagan tribes is described in this chapter?

How do some churches try to bridge the gap between themselves and the world?

What kind of impact on our culture is this “bridge” having?



CHAPTER TEN — The Seven Cs

Read chapter 10

What are the seven Cs?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

As we teach through the Bible, what are four things we should incorporate into our teaching? (p. 115).

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Give some practical examples.



CHAPTER ELEVEN — Practical Creation Evangelism

Read chapter 11.

When witnessing to a person (or group of people) we should understand how they think. If their thinking is not firmly founded in God's Word, then they will have major inconsistencies in their way of thinking. This chapter gives many clues on how to dismantle those inconsistencies.

Several *groups* (types) of people are listed. Each group starts with the Word of God as the foundation of their thinking. They have a world view which may or may not be *directly* founded on God's Word. Their world view may be biased or slanted. Fill in the chart below regarding these *groups*' beliefs.

Group #	Beliefs	Inconsistencies
Group 1	Word of God is foundation. Believe in a literal Genesis. Accept Christian doctrines, knowing they are founded directly on God's Word.	
Group 2	Don't understand the concept of the Bible being the history book of the universe.	1. 2. 3. 4.
Group 3	Believe the Bible is the Word of God, but have no trouble adding evolutionary teaching to it.	1. 2. 3.
Group 4	The 1960s generation. Believe in right and wrong. One man for one woman. Evolution is fact for many. Tend to be interested in the supernatural. Worried at the morality of the younger generations. Believe in God, but don't have a personal relationship with Jesus Christ.	1. 2. 3. 4.
Group 5	University and high school students. Evolution is a fact. By and large, reject Christian morality. Don't understand what true love is.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

Group 6	Academic elite (include professors at secular colleges and leaders of humanist groups). Reject the God of the Bible. Anti-Christian in philosophy. Evolution is their religion, but believe it to be science. Morality is relative.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.
Group 7	Where our culture is heading.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3.



CHAPTER TWELVE — The Generation Gaps

Read chapter 12

Review the characteristics of each group.

Discuss how these characteristics can be applied to families.

This chapter discusses “giants” in our lives — what we commonly think of as obstacles. Two classes of “giants” are listed and viewed from a biblical perspective. What are they?

1. _____

2. _____



CHAPTER THIRTEEN — Victory Chapter

Read this chapter for encouragement!