

Answer Key for The New Answers Book 3 Study Guide

Introduction: Evolving Tactics

1. Debates over the nature of the fossil record and other evidences that were disputed by both creationists and evolutionists.
2. The Intelligent Design Movement—though this movement is not based on Christianity and has not been successful in its attempts to have its ideals taught in the public schools.
3. Name-calling has become popular with evolutionists calling God names, prominent creation scientists referred to as “simpletons” (among other childish names), and referring to teaching the Bible as a form of child abuse.

1: Where Was the Garden of Eden Located?

1. Since the rivers Tigris and Euphrates are mentioned in Genesis 2, many wrongly assume those rivers are where they were before the Flood.
2. People named new rivers and places with names from the world that perished. This is much like what happened as people from Europe named places in the New World and other colonies after places in Europe (i.e., New York, Thames River, Newcastle, etc.).
3. It is not possible to know since the Flood resurfaced the earth.

2: What Did Noah’s Ark Look Like?

1. In various forms including realistic depictions of a three-layered barge based on Scripture to cartoonish “bathtubs” with animals poking through the roof.
2. Many have interpreted the dimensions given in Genesis 6:15 as a rectangular box, but there is no reason the dimensions could not be describing a vessel shaped like a modern ship.
3. The proportions provide a balance between stability, strength, and comfort. Its seaworthiness is confirmed by researchers.
4. A tail rudder and “sail” on the stern to keep the Ark oriented perpendicular to the waves. Windows that could act as ventilation and provide access to the outside. Complex mortise and tenon planking to increase the hull stability. Ramps to join the decks and move heavy loads. All of these ideas are within the description from Genesis and are consistent with known techniques used by ancient shipbuilders.

5. While cubits have varied over time, a cubit was the length from the elbow to the tip of the fingers. This ranges from 18–21 inches. It is likely that a longer cubit was used to construct the Ark, though we cannot be certain.
6. The Ark was larger than modern wooden ships, but much smaller than ships built with steel frames.

3: Should Christians Be Pushing to Have Creation Taught in Government Schools?

1. A belief in evolution, along with abortion, homosexuality, feminism, and other social problems, is a symptom of the foundational change from God's Word to humanist reasoning as the ultimate standard in our society.
2. Yes. Humanists hold to evolution, rejecting any notion of a created universe, as one of their fundamental tenets. Since humanism is a religion and evolution is one of its basic ideas, the teaching of evolution in classrooms should be considered a form of religious instruction.
3. Rather than remaining neutral, government schools endorse humanism as the state religion by teaching evolutionary beliefs about the origin of life and the development of life over billions of years. They allow this religious view to be taught while a biblical understanding of these ideas is excluded from the classroom.
4. Teachers should understand the laws in their states and the curriculum guidelines in their districts. Evolution, where it is required to be taught, should be taught with all of its weaknesses. Biblical creation should only be taught where it is legal to do so.
5. In order to change the current creation/evolution climate, individuals need to be changed by the gospel and faithful Christians need to be active in spreading the truth and advocating for it in various public arenas. From teaching in the public schools to Sunday school classrooms and after-school programs, Christians can have a powerful impact on the lives of young people.

4: What Are "Kinds" in Genesis?

1. The Bible teaches that God created distinct kinds of animals while evolutionists teach that all kinds of animals evolved from a common ancestor.
2. It is a combination of two Hebrew words, bara and min, meaning "created kind."
3. The created kinds, or baramins, are roughly equivalent to the family level in modern classification systems and possibly at the order level for some organisms.
4. Dogs, wolves, dingoes, coyotes, etc. are all part of the dog kind. We know this because of their ability to interbreed.
5. The word species used to be equivalent to the kinds in Genesis, so many people mistakenly believe that the idea of fixity of species meant that animals never change. This was misunderstood by people in the church as well, leading to confusion as the meaning of the word species changed.

5: How Could Noah Fit the Animals on the Ark and Care for Them?

1. Representatives of the various kinds of air-breathing, land-dwelling animals—birds, mammals, and reptiles.
2. Since dinosaurs were air-breathing, land-dwelling animals, the various dinosaur kinds would have been on the Ark. Juveniles of large kinds could have been taken on the Ark so that they would easily fit.
3. They would have had to have ways of taking care of the waste produced by the animals and feeding them. Using slatted cages and hoppers for food storage/feeding.
4. There wouldn't be enough genetic information in only one pair, the animals would have eaten each other as they left the Ark, and the pairs would not be able to make viable populations.

6: Was the Flood of Noah Global or Local in Extent?

1. With their idea of millions of years of gradual processes, secular geologists must reject the idea of a global flood. A global flood would have erased the evidence for the millions of years of previous history (had they existed) from the rock layers.
2. The text repeatedly refers to the Flood with universal language like “all,” “every,” and “whole.” In Genesis 7:19–20, the mountains are described as being covered with 15 cubits (over 20 feet) of water.
3. If the rock layers record millions of years of earth history, then there must have been death before Adam sinned. This means that when God described His creation as “very good,” He was including death and disease in that definition.
4. God promised to never destroy the earth again with a flood as He had done previously. If the Flood was simply a local event, then God has broken His promise many times. Accepting a local Flood destroys the truthfulness of God.
5. Peter understands the Flood to be global, using the Greek word kosmos, just as the entire earth will be destroyed by fire in the future.
6. Noah could have simply walked to a new area and the animals could have migrated out of the area to be preserved. The Ark, with its massive proportions, becomes absurd in the local Flood view.

7: Is Man the Cause of Global Warming?

1. God gave humanity, with Adam and Eve as our representatives, the mandate to care for the creation and take dominion over it (Genesis 1:26–28). Our care for creation should be in gratitude for the gift that God has given us—a world to live in and enjoy—and in obedience to His commands.
2. The cause of the change is the source of contention—is man the cause or is it part of natural cycles.

3. Methane and carbon dioxide are typically the most discussed, but their effect on the temperature variations pales in comparison to water vapor in the atmosphere.
4. The dramatic scenarios portrayed in the media and other venues are far-fetched and the threats of megastorms and extensive flooding are not realistic. In fact, there are likely to be benefits from the temperature increase.

8: Did Bible Authors Believe in a Literal Genesis?

1. Many passages of Scripture recognize Moses as the author of the Pentateuch (e.g., Exodus 17:14, 24:4; Numbers 33:1–2).
2. Many examples exist including references to Creation and the Flood in the psalms and prophecies and the genealogies are confirmed in several places.
3. It is clear that Paul, Peter, and the Gospel writers relied heavily on the teachings of the Old Testament. Without the Old Testament, especially the foundation in Genesis 1–11. Peter connects the end times to the Flood, Paul teaches on headship in light of a historical Adam and Eve, and Jesus relates marriage to the way things were created in “the beginning.”
4. He referred to many individuals from the accounts in Genesis, specifically referring to Adam and Eve and authenticating the entire Bible.

9: Do Fossils Show Signs of Rapid Burial?

1. A great majority of the sedimentary rocks that contain fossils were deposited as a result of the Flood.
2. Fossils form only when the organism is buried rapidly and the materials can be mineralized.
3. Answers will vary, but should reflect the idea that rapid deposition, rather than uniform processes, best explains the fossil evidence.

10: What about the Similarity between Human and Chimp DNA?

1. Evolutionists see the similarity as the result of a common ancestor while creationists see it as the Designer, God, reusing basic parts and patterns in organisms that are similar or have similar biological pathways in their bodies.
2. Since the entire genome is made up of several billion base pairs, this actually represents tens-of-millions of differences.
3. Difference in the end regions (telomeres) of chromosomes, gene families, chromosome number, and the function of particular proteins.
4. The argument is actually based on a false argument (affirming the consequent) and all humans would have to be descended from a single individual that experienced this fusion event.

11: Was There Death Before Adam Sinned?

1. Time and death are necessary in the evolutionary worldview.

2. Scripture is very clear that human death resulted from Adam's sin (Romans 5:6–11).
3. The Bible does not directly teach that there was no animal death before sin, so an argument must be constructed from passages like Genesis 1:29–31 and Romans 8:20–22.
4. Plants are not described as living things (nephesh) in the biblical sense.
5. The very message of the gospel is one of hope in restoring a sinful creation, specifically sinful mankind, through the redemptive work of Christ. If there was no Fall, there is no need for redemption and the gospel becomes a farce. The hope of a future state that reflects the “very good” creation is also in jeopardy.

12: Abortion: Is It Really a Matter of Life and Death?

1. The idea of choice is assigned to the pregnant woman while the choice of the child, and often the father, is neglected.
2. The Bible clearly teaches that life begins at conception in the womb.
3. The passage in Exodus 21 regarding harming a pregnant woman and her baby affirm that the child is a person worthy of protection.
4. Meeting the physical, emotional, and spiritual needs of the women in their various situations should be the goal of churches and Christian organizations so that these excuses do not lead to the loss of life.
5. The way we talk about the human being in the womb communicates our understanding of what it is. Using terms like fetus and embryo tend to marginalize the child. Understanding terms like conception and fertilization are important as well.
6. Humans are created in the image of God, but most societies have lost that understanding and, as a consequence, have willfully chosen to reject that truth. The sin that is present in our fallen world is the real issue that must be confronted. Sharing the gospel is the remedy for this situation.

13: Is the Christian Worldview Logical?

1. Faith is not necessarily opposed to reason, so this presents a false dichotomy. Everyone has faith in something.
2. Since the Bible talks about miraculous events that cannot be explained by naturalism, people conclude that the Bible is illogical. However, they fail to have a consistent standard for what is considered possible.
3. In order to assert that contradictions exist, the skeptic must borrow the biblical worldview which is built upon the character of God. Rejecting the existence of contradictions is consistent within an evolutionary worldview, so skeptics of the Bible are actually acting in an irrational way.
4. Answers will vary.

14: What about Cloning and Stem Cells?

1. In cloning an organism, a genetically identical organism is produced.
2. The nucleus (genetic information) from a body cell is transferred into an empty egg cell, grown into an embryo, and implanted in a female to be born.
3. Cloned animals have many physical problems and there are certain ethical questions that must be answered. These ethical considerations come to a head when discussing human cloning. If humans are simply animals, there are no problems with cloning humans, but if humans are made in the image of God, human cloning is absolutely wrong.
4. Stem cells are able to turn into different types of cells in the body. Embryonic stem cells are derived from growing embryos and can only be harvested by killing the growing embryo. Adult stem cells are harvested from tissues and do not require killing the organism. Some suggest that ESC are able to develop into any cell type so they are more valuable than the ASC. Research conducted to date has shown great progress using ASC to treat various conditions, but no significant treatments have been developed from ESC.
5. Answers will vary but should reflect an understanding of the differences between ASC and ESC treatments and their ethical use—especially in light of the loss of human life involved in ESC research.

15: How Old Does the Earth Look?

1. The Bible presents that the universe, including the earth, was created about 6,000 years ago. The secular view suggests that the universe was formed from the big bang about 13–14 billion years ago and the earth formed about 4.5 billion years ago.
2. By adding up the genealogies in the Bible, especially in Genesis 5 and 11, we arrive at an age of about 6,000 years.
3. People assume that present processes are the key to understanding the past and that those processes have always been relatively constant over billions of years. This is refuted by the biblical understanding of catastrophes, especially the global Flood.
4. Peter prophesied that people would reject the idea of a global Flood and the coming judgment based on uniformitarian ideas. Those who look at the world through naturalistic glasses assume the Bible is wrong and come to faulty conclusions. Starting with a biblical understanding, we can look at the world and understand it correctly in light of what the eyewitness, God, has revealed to us.

16: Does Evolution Have a . . . Chance?

1. Someone's credulity factor would indicate how likely they are to believe that an incident happened despite any evidence for the event.
2. Proteins are made up of two forms of amino acids organized in specific sequences and those cooperate with one another in different ways. They have to be organized using harnessed energy and protected inside a membrane.

3. A proposed limit for probability is 1/1050 and any calculations of event the simplest protein formation fall far outside these limits, let alone the formation of a functioning cell.
4. Answers will vary but should be based on one of the examples given in the chapter.

17: What about Eugenics and Planned Parenthood?

1. Eugenics refers to the idea that through good breeding the human race can become better and better. It originated in the late 1800s with Francis Galton applying Darwin's teachings to humans and has been part of Western culture ever since.
2. Historically, many societies practiced infanticide to eliminate children they viewed as useless. In recent history, eugenics was prominent in Europe and America. Currently, abortion proponents selectively kill babies deemed unfit, so the practice continues today.
3. Margaret Sanger, the founder of Planned Parenthood, wanted to eliminate "human weeds" and used birth control, sterilization, and abortion. Those ideas continue to be promoted today.
4. All humans are created in the image of God and have dignity because of that fact. Living in a cursed world has many negative aspects, but that does not mean we should kill those we feel are unfit. As Christians, we should work to oppose such views and share the gospel with a lost world.

18: When and How Did the Grand Canyon Form?

1. The Colorado River cuts through the Colorado Plateau forming the Grand Canyon.
2. The elevation of the Kaibab Plateau, where the canyon and river enter it, is higher than the headwaters of the river itself. In the secular models, this means that the river would have had to cut through the plateau while running uphill.
3. The lack of erosion debris in the river delta, large, stable cliffs along the canyon with very little talus, and buttes on the rim that are likely the result of sheet flooding all refute the secular explanations of a slow-and-steady process.
4. A combination of the sheet flooding at the end of the Flood and erosion as post-Flood lakes released their water as dams broke makes sense of the canyon from a biblical perspective. The layers deposited by the Flood would have been fairly soft and eroded quickly.

19: Does Astronomy Confirm a Young Universe?

1. The Bible teaches that God created the universe supernaturally, so any assumptions that reject that fact are anti-biblical in nature.
2. Each of these sets a limit on the age of the universe that is nowhere near 13.7 billion years, but is consistent with a biblical age of only 6,000 years.

20: How Could Fish Survive the Genesis Flood?

1. We cannot be certain, but the waters were likely less salty than they are now in the oceans since much salt has been dissolved from the continents and deposited in the oceans.

2. Salinity, temperature, and turbidity.
3. The animals could have survived in various layers of water with favorable conditions and they may have been able to tolerate extremes of salinity—an ability that has been lost as fish have adapted to their environments over time.

21: What about Cosmology?

1. People used to believe that the universe was eternal, an idea opposed to what Genesis clearly teaches. It was not until the 1960s that an eternal universe gave way to the idea that the universe expanded as the result of the big bang.
2. Many ideas have been added to the big bang model of the past to accommodate for changes in theoretical understandings and actual observations.
3. At some point, layers upon layers of alteration make a model so plastic that it can accommodate any data. If a model is not able to be demonstrated to be false by any evidence, it is of little value as a tool for developing valid theories.
4. God's Word must be our ultimate standard as we seek to understand the world around us.

22: Did Life Come from Outer Space?

1. Because they reject the clear teaching of the Bible—that God created all life by Day Six of Creation—they must seek to explain life in a naturalistic way. Since many explanations for life evolving on earth are irreconcilable with the evidence, they try to explain life's origin in another place in order to allow for the amount of time and complexity they need for naturalistic models.
2. Secular scientists are currently looking for life on Mars, on comets and asteroids, and on various moons in the solar system that contain methane and possibly water.
3. Life could have been carried to earth on debris transferred through space or intentionally placed here by alien life.
4. No.

23: Did the Continents Split Apart in the Days of Peleg?

1. Both agree that the continents were once joined and have moved apart. Secular scientists believe this happened gradually over hundreds of millions of years while creationists suggest it happened during the year of the Flood.
2. It seems clear from the context that the division is referring to the confusion of the languages and the dispersion of the people groups gathered at Babel.
3. The movement would have created a great catastrophe (possibly another global flood), there is no record of such an event in Scripture, and the formation of the mountains of Ararat that would not have been formed for the Ark to rest upon.
4. Answers will vary.

24: Vestigial Organs—Evidence for Evolution?

1. Darwin referred to them as “rudimentary” and described them as vestiges of evolutionary history, having become useless in modern humans.
2. In the past, there were hundreds of vestigial organs described as useless. Over time, the function of these organs and features has been described and the list has been shrinking, but they are still used to support evolutionary ideas. This has also led to a change in the definition of vestigial features.
3. Answers will vary, but include the ideas like knowing an organ is useless, loss of function can't explain origin, the persistence of such structures, and the circular nature of the arguments.
4. Everyone looks at the world through a set of “glasses.” Those who believe evolution explains life on earth will interpret what they see in light of that belief. People starting from the Bible will see the evidence as support for a common Designer—God.
5. Answers will vary.

25: Is *Tiktaalik* Evolution's Greatest Missing Link?

1. *Tiktaalik* is supposed to be a transition between fish that could only live in water and amphibians that moved on land. It is supposed that it came on land to find food, using its front fins as “limbs” to walk on the dry ground.
2. With a wide variety of fish, both living and fossilized, there is no agreement on the evolutionary relationships between and among the groups. It is also possible that the *Tiktaalik* specimen will be considered a “living fossil” if the group is discovered living today, as was the case with the coelacanth.
3. The development of the bones differ greatly (dermal in fish and endochondral in tetrapods) as well as the way the joints are arranged. Formation of a pectoral girdle, and especially a pelvic girdle, would require significant developmental rearrangement.

26: Why Is Mount St. Helens Important to the Origins Controversy?

1. The eruption showed how fine layers of material could be deposited in a short amount of time, even in fast-moving flows.
2. Through the blocking of the river channels by debris and subsequent mudflows, massive channels were rapidly eroded through the layers that had been previously deposited. This channeling and erosion of side canyons mimics the form of the Grand Canyon, only on a smaller scale. Applying what was observed to happen at Mount St. Helens, we can understand how the Grand Canyon could have formed after the Flood.
3. The logs that were washed into the lake have formed layered deposits of upright trees that look much like petrified forests that had been interpreted as successive forest growing over thousands of years. The peat mats that have resulted from bark being rubbed off of the trees can help us explain coal deposits. Both of these help us understand the rock layers in light of the global Flood.

27: What Is the Best Argument for the Existence of God?

1. Atheists simply excuse the arguments or explain that just because we don't understand exactly how things evolved or how information originates doesn't mean that the answers will not be found in the future. All of these arguments are refuted by the atheist in order for him to be consistent with his worldview.
2. Romans 1:18–23 indicates that all men are aware of the existence of God, but some choose to reject Him and deny His existence. There are those that claim to be atheists, but they do indeed know God exists.
3. Atheists will typically hold to a standard of morality, but they have no rational reason to do so. A moral atheist is acting in an irrational, logically inconsistent manner.
4. Proof of a position may not necessarily persuade the person to change their views. Ultimately, it is the Holy Spirit who will change hearts and open blind eyes to the truths that God has revealed to us (1 Corinthians 2:14, 12:3; 2 Timothy 2:25).
5. TAG states that the proof for the existence of God is that if He didn't exist, it would be impossible to prove anything at all. All other arguments actually assume that TAG is true in order to make their case. So, starting with TAG avoids the excuses of the atheists and provides a logical proof for the existence of God.

28: Do Evolutionists Believe Darwin's Ideas about Evolution?

1. Evolution has several different meanings, so it is important to make sure that the definitions don't get switched (equivocated). The definition at issue is the idea of descent with modification over time—one kind of animal changing into another.
2. Darwin was preceded by many evolutionary thinkers—clear back to the Greeks. His grandfather was an evolutionist and other philosophers and scientists of the Enlightenment spoke of natural causes of the development of life on earth.
3. Darwin believed that pangenesis was responsible for transmitting characteristics through the shedding of gemmules. This has been replaced by an understanding of genes housed in the DNA. Darwin also believed that the use and disuse of organs was a major factor. Modern evolutionists reject this idea based on observational science.
4. Darwin clearly presented the idea that different “races” had evolved at different rates. This compounded underlying social prejudice and gave “scientific” legitimacy to those who could oppress other races.
5. There are evolutionary frameworks that suggest the fossil record supports a series of bursts of evolutionary progress throughout history. This is not necessarily inconsistent with Darwin's grand scheme, but it is not what he directly taught.

29: What Are Some of the Best Flood Evidences?

1. Marine creatures were washed onto the continents by the floodwaters and then the mountains were lifted high above sea level.

2. Burial of mass kills of various animals and the preservation of delicate specimens like birds and jellyfish are evidences that support rapid burial.
3. The continents must have been entirely covered by water at one point—the Flood provides an excellent explanation.
4. Sand from the Navajo Sandstone layers likely came from source rock that is found in the Appalachian Mountains of New York and Pennsylvania. Only a global Flood could explain this transport.
5. Many rock layers have boundaries that are virtually perfect. If these layers had been deposited slowly over thousands of years, we would expect to see major erosion features in them. Since we do not, the Flood model provides a better explanation than the secular models.
6. Since thick layers of rock including several rock units are bent in the same manner, they must have all been bent at the same time and while still relatively soft. If they were deposited at different times, separated by thousands of years, they would not be bent the same, or they would show evidence of breaking. Since there is no evidence of breaking, the Flood model provides a great explanation.

30: What Are Some Good Questions to Ask an Evolutionist?

1. If we simply answer questions from a defensive position, we will offer the skeptic no challenge to his own worldview. If we don't question his worldview he will have no reason to abandon it or will live with unreconciled contradictions.
2. Clarifying questions are necessary to ensure that the terms are clearly defined so there can be no equivocation.
3. Foundational questions cut through all of the speculation and get to the heart of the matter. When facing a materialist, the origin of matter/energy must be answered before he can make any arguments based on that assumption.
4. In a classroom, it is important to ask questions that are relevant to the topic and to do it in a respectful manner. Be prepared for common responses and have a follow-up question ready.
5. People often unwittingly borrow ideas from the Bible and include them in their worldview. Asking questions about why morality or logic are appropriate to use can expose this borrowing and show the person that they are acting in an inconsistent or irrational manner.
6. We should be intentionally looking for opportunities to share the gospel with the unbeliever, not just batter them with questions.

31: What about Bacteria?

1. Microbes were originally created for the benefit of mankind. After the Fall, some microbes developed pathogenic capacities.
2. Microbes function in myriad ways including helping with various digestive functions, breaking down components to make soil, cleaning the environment, producing essential gases, etc.

3. Microbes work alongside and actually live inside many different organisms providing essential nutrients and other benefits.

32: Unicorns in the Bible?

1. The animal is set in the context of other known animals and its characteristics are described in a way that the reader must understand in order to understand what the writer is saying. If God were speaking to Job about a mythical animal that can't be harnessed to plow, Job would not understand the point being made.
2. Most modern translations refer to the re'em as a wild ox, but the KJV, the Luther Bible, the Septuagint, and the Latin Vulgate use words that refer to a one-horned animal. Unicorn specifically comes from the KJV.
3. The unicorn may be a horse-like creature with a horn, an extinct rhinoceros, the aurochs, or some other animal.

33: Doesn't the Bible Support Slavery?

1. The Bible speaks of two basic kinds of slaves: those who were willingly bonded to their masters and paid a wage and those who were forced into unpaid slavery.
2. In both the Old and New Testament, slaves were to be treated honestly and kindly. IN the New Testament, Christians were to treat their slaves as equals in the church and slaves were to honor their masters. Nowhere in Scripture is harsh treatment of slaves condoned.
3. The Israelites bondage in Egypt was constantly referred to as a reminder of how they should treat others.
4. The Bible has been used to justify slavery in the eyes of those who would oppress people they consider inferior. Passages are often taken out of context or misinformation is used in order to support these positions (e.g., the alleged "curse of Ham"). Others have used the Bible and its principles to speak against slavery. This second form of argument is consistent with the biblical teaching that all men are created in the image of God and that to oppress others because of differences in outward appearance is sin.

34: Why Did God Make Viruses?

1. Viruses contain DNA or RNA and are enclosed in some form of shell, but they cannot reproduce without invading a living cell. For this reason, most do not consider viruses living things.
2. Viruses may be responsible for carrying DNA from one animal to another as they spread from one host to another over time.
3. The Bible explains the origin of a very good creation where viruses would not cause disease, but provide a benefit to mankind. The disease causing viruses were a result of the Fall. Even after the Fall, viruses may have many beneficial roles that we are just beginning to understand.

35: Wasn't the Bible Written by Mere Men?

1. The Bible was written by men, but it was inspired by God and recorded through the various writers.
2. This assertion puts man in authority over the Bible. The person making the claim is actually saying he is able to judge God.

36: Isn't the God of the Old Testament Harsh, Brutal, and Downright Evil?

1. People typically reference the cleansing of the Promised Land, all the people who died in the Flood, and the punishment of people in hell.
2. Sin is present in all of humanity (Romans 3:23) so there are no innocent people. Mankind bears responsibility for the sin in the world, so the blame cannot be placed on God.
3. God offers people the chance to repent, as he did the Egyptians before the plagues and people before the Flood, and a way to escape the judgment that is coming their way. That holds true today as people face an eternity in hell for their sin. God is merciful to offer salvation in Christ.
4. We should be answering their questions with the aim of presenting the gospel to them in the hope that they will be saved from their sin and its just punishment.

37: Who Sinned First—Adam or Satan?

1. Satan sinned first, Eve followed as she was tempted, and Adam sinned as he ate the fruit after Eve.
2. Eve added to God's words, changed the offer God gave them to freely eat of all but one tree, and distorted the notion of how they would be punished for the disobedience.
3. Adam was to be the head of the couple. He failed to exercise that headship and God places the blame on his account. Adam is seen as the federal head of all humanity.
4. We are not punished for Adam's sin, but we are guilty of our own sin. Scripture also teaches that we were all in Adam when he sinned and have inherited a fallen sinful nature as a result. We can escape God's just punishment for our sin by repenting and putting our faith in the Last Adam—Jesus Christ—who took the penalty for our sins on the Cross.

38: How Can Someone Start a New Life in Christ?

1. God used the sacrifice of animals as a temporary covering for sin.
2. They looked forward to the coming of the Messiah, the unblemished Lamb, who would take away the sin of the world.

3. God is both just and the justifier in that Jesus Christ took on flesh, lived a perfect life, and died on the Cross receiving the wrath of God against sinners. Because Christ has paid the penalty for sin on our behalf, God can release us from our sin debt. The debt we owed, and could never pay, was paid on our behalf satisfying God's justice.
4. The Ten Commandments are a summary of the commands God has given us to follow. Breaking these commands is sin, so the Ten Commandments are a helpful tool in understanding how far short every person falls.
5. Answers will vary.