



**A Useful Little
GUIDE
to the Film**

IS
GENESIS
HISTORY?

“Nothing in the world makes sense
except in the light of Genesis.”

— DEL TACKETT

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THREE THINGS TO KNOW ABOUT THE FILM

The film is an introduction.

Our goal is to give you an overview of a broad range of topics alongside specific evidence for Creation and the Flood. It's okay if you don't understand everything the first time you hear it. God created a beautiful world that is very complex; even the greatest scientists understand only a fraction of it. We want you to see that when you study the world in light of Genesis—even in an introductory way—it intersects with the events recorded in the Bible.

The film compares two views of history.

Many people think scientific facts speak for themselves. They do not. Every point of data must be put into an interpretive framework, or paradigm, to give it meaning. Although there are different types of paradigms, the most important are historical: what actually happened in the past? Currently, there are two primary paradigms of history: one defined by natural processes occurring slowly over billions of years, the other defined by recent, direct actions of God as recorded in the Bible. In the film, we call these the 'conventional' and 'Genesis' paradigms. Some Christians have tried to merge these two views into a hybrid view where God used long ages to form the world. To do this, they must de-historicize key events in the Bible using various interpretational methods, then replace those Biblical events with events from the conventional timeline. This seems to be an unnecessary compromise. The history recorded in Genesis is sufficient to explain all that we see in the world around us.

The film presents a unified argument.

The challenge some people have in understanding these topics is seeing how they fit together. Many intelligent people have spent a long time developing the conventional paradigm; it is understandable why so many accept it. We think, however, that when one looks at the evidence as a whole, starting with the text of Genesis, then moving through the rocks, the fossils, the genetic code, the animals, the stars, the artifacts, and the nature of culture, it is much more reasonable to view the events of Genesis as real history.

To help you see the logic of this argument, we have provided summaries of each section in the pages that follow.



SECTION SUMMARIES

Key Takeaways from each Scientist

Changing Our Perspective

Del Tackett, DM · Mount St. Helens

Many people look at the earth and assume uniform processes acted over long ages to form what we see around us. Yet Mount St. Helens reveals how major catastrophes can quickly create geological formations. It also shows how eyewitness accounts are necessary to understand what happened in the past. The book of Genesis lays out a clear history of the earth, although many people do not accept it as an accurate witness. Is it truly history?

“Did God create the world in a few days or billions of years?”

—DEL TACKETT



What do the Rocks Tell Us?

Steven Austin, PhD (Geologist) · Grand Canyon

The greatest catastrophe recorded in the Bible is the Flood. Such an event would have transformed everything on the earth's surface and left an enormous amount of residue. That is what we see when we look at the layers of sedimentary rock that cover the planet. There are huge megasequences that stretch across continents stacked one on top of the other; there are countless marine fossils in those sedimentary rock layers; and there is evidence of major erosion on the earth from the advance and retreat of the flood waters. These evidences, and many more, point to a major catastrophe in the earth's past just as the Bible records.

“It's not a little water and a lot of time. It's a lot of water and a little time.”

—STEVE AUSTIN