

Evidences For Christianity

Abstract: *These resources deal with key issues that point to the claims of Christianity*

Videos Lectures

Dr Mary Schweitzer discovers T-rex blood cells - Horizon: Dinosaurs: The Hunt for Life – BBC: 22:30

In this documentary, the discoveries that were made by Mary Schweitzer are explored further from an evolutionary perspective, however, many of the facts presented in this video actually point to the Biblical narrative, like the incredible preservation of dinosaur bones in large mud flows, existence of flexible soft tissue, blood vessels, and blood cells, and why so many dinosaurs seemed to die close together. While this video is produced from an evolutionary perspective, it points to the answers given in the Bible.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lw7MSNQSOB4>

Amazing Flagellum : Michael Behe and the Revolution of Intelligent Design 3:17

The bacterial flagellum has become an iconic example of the evidence against modern Darwinian theory as well as the evidence for intelligent design. Stephen Meyer, Scott Minnich and others scientists and scholars explore the facts about this amazing piece of nanotechnology, first made famous by biologist Michael Behe when he coined the phrase irreducible complexity.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MNR48hUd-Hw>

Revolutionary: Michael Behe and the Mystery of Molecular Machines 59:55

Revolutionary tells the story of biochemist Michael Behe and the revolution he helped spark with his book Darwin's Black Box, inspiring a new generation of scientists and thinkers who are challenging Darwinian evolution and exploring evidence in nature of intelligent design. Visit Behe's "Revolutionary" website for more details: <http://revolutionarybehe.com/>.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7ToSEAj2V0s>

Irreducible Complexity 1:42:47

Using examples of bacterial motors, cilia, vision, cellular transport, and more, Dr. Michael Behe explains why Darwinian gradualism fails to explain the origin of molecular machines. Through the incorporation of computer animations, this video brings Dr. Behe's book, Darwin's Black Box, to life.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yudmK5jZy9A>

Has Irreducible Complexity been refuted? 3:45

Biologist Rick Gerhardt answers a question about irreducible complexity.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5cb4f2hyFzY>

Signature in the Cell by Stephen Meyer 3:34

Signature in the Cell is the first book to make a comprehensive case for intelligent design based upon DNA. Meyer embarks on an odyssey of discovery as he investigates current evolutionary theories and the evidence that ultimately led him to affirm intelligent design. Clearly defining what ID is and is not, Meyer shows that the argument for intelligent design is not based on ignorance or "giving up on science," but instead upon our growing scientific knowledge of the information stored in the cell.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TVkdQhNdzHU>

Signature in the Cell: DNA and the Evidence for Intelligent Design 1:22:45

Dr. Stephen Meyer shows that the digital code embedded in DNA points powerfully to a designing intelligence and helps unravel a mystery that Darwin did not address: how did the very first life begin?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HcMM1V6w1rs>

Signature in the Cell: Stephen Meyer Faces his Critics, pt. 1: The Presentation 1:21:03

This video is part 1 of an event held at Biola University called Signature in the Cell: Stephen Meyer Faces his Critics. After a presentation on the arguments of his book, Dr. Meyer addresses his critics one on one in this not-to-be-missed Q&A session.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eW6egHV6jAw>

Signature in the Cell: Stephen Meyer Faces his Critics, pt. 2: Q&A and Debate 1:01:23

This video is part 2 of an event held at Biola University called Signature in the Cell: Stephen Meyer Faces his Critics. After a presentation on the arguments of his book, Dr. Meyer addresses his critics one on one in this not-to-be-missed Q&A session.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OQf29Pden30>

Did you know that a growing number of scientists doubt the Darwinian theory of evolution? 1:17

Over 1000 doctoral scientists from around the world have signed a statement publicly expressing their skepticism about the contemporary theory of Darwinian evolution. There Is Scientific Dissent From Darwinism. It deserves to be heard.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xQgOjHsMEeE>

James Tour: The Origin of Life Has Not Been Explained: 22:56

In this bonus interview footage from Science Uprising, synthetic organic chemist James Tour from Rice University discusses the serious challenges faced by current origin of life research.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r4sPiE1Jd_Y

James Tour: The Mystery of the Origin of Life: 58:01

UPDATE: This lecture has obviously hit a nerve. For Prof. Tour's response to his critics, see <http://www.jmtour.com/wp-content/uplo...> Tour in his response apologizes for using the word "lying" with regard to Jack Szostak, but he goes on to explain in detail why his substantive criticisms of Szostak's article were correct. To read the criticisms leveled at Tour, see <https://stonesnbones.blogspot.com/201...> Dr. Tour is one of the world's top synthetic organic chemists. He has authored 680 scientific publications and holds more than 120 patents (here is a partial list). In 2014, Thomson Reuters named him one of "The World's Most Influential Scientific Minds," and in 2018 Clarivate Analytics recognized him as one of the world's most highly cited researchers. Tour is also fearless. He joined more than a thousand other scientists in signing the "Scientific Dissent from Darwinism." More recently, he has become a thorn in the side of the origin of life research community, offering blunt assessments of the current state of origin of life research. Read more on this controversy here: <https://evolutionnews.org/2019/05/pro...> Taped at the 2019 Dallas Science and Faith Conference at Park Cities Baptist Church in Dallas sponsored by Discovery Institute's Center for Science and Culture.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zU7Lww-sBPg>

From Atheist to Christian at Yale - Dr. Paul Lim: 48:16

We recognize that all people have questions, but very few spaces exist to have open, honest, and respectful discourse around the deepest questions humans ask. DIG & DELVE is an annual conference in Ottawa that is all about giving people a safe space to engage in discussion and explore deep issues that humans have been wrestling with for a long time. One popular worldview promoted in our media is that it is foolish to believe in God. Influential writers disparage those interested in considering the relevance of faith to life. "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." – Richard Dawkins. At DIG & DELVE we hope to provide an open, honest and respectful environment where people can explore reasons why faith makes sense and why it is meaningful to give consideration to the life and teaching of Jesus. Thanks for watching

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zJ9TfkdgeFc>

Ravi at Princeton University - Why I'm Not an Atheist: 44:57

Ravi Zacharias and Vince Vitale spoke an overflow crowd at Princeton University titled, "Why I'm Not An Atheist."

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d6aDoOzYN-U>

Stephen Meyer: God and the Origin of the Universe: 45:41

According to a nationwide survey, more than two-thirds of atheists and one-third of agnostics believe that “the findings of science make the existence of God less probable,” while nearly half of self-identified theists believe “the findings of science are neutral with regard to the existence of God.” But what if there is another option? What if the discoveries of science actually lend support to belief in God?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7pk9oDrpf6k>

A Historian Explains the Evidence for the Resurrection of Jesus (Dr. Gary Habermas): 36:33

In this interview, historian and philosopher Dr. Gary Habermas explains the evidence for the Resurrection of Jesus. We also talk about NDE's (Near Death Experiences) and the Shroud of Turin.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kWSG5okmUr8>

The Resurrection Argument - Gary Habermas at UCSB: 1:20:42

Gary Habermas is the Distinguished Professor of Apologetics and Philosophy and chairman, Department of Philosophy and Theology, at Liberty University, explores the historical evidence for the resurrection of Jesus of Nazareth. Recording from The Veritas Forum at UC-Santa Barbara.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ay_Db4RwZ_M

How Do We Know That the Resurrection Happened? 3:24

J. Warner Wallace answers questions about Christianity in his “Think Like a Detective” series on RightNow Media, the “Netflix of Christian Bible Studies”. In this video, J. Warner talks about the central claim of the Christian worldview: The Resurrection of Jesus. How can we be sure that this event ever really happened?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tLgC6rKAvI8>

The Cold Case for the Resurrection J Warner Wallace 1:07:42

Christianity could be defined as a “cold case”: it makes a claim about an event from the distant past for which there is little forensic evidence. In Cold-Case Christianity, J. Warner Wallace uses his nationally recognized skills as a homicide detective to look at the evidence and eyewitnesses behind Christian beliefs. Including gripping stories from his career and the visual techniques he developed in the courtroom, Wallace uses illustration to examine the powerful evidence that validates the claims of Christianity. A unique apologetic that speaks to readers’ intense interest in detective stories, Cold-Case Christianity inspires readers to have confidence in Christ as it prepares them to articulate the case for Christianity.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4iF-zCvmrg>

Good Reasons to Believe in the Resurrection of Jesus (Part 1) 21:41

J. Wallace introduces the methodology of cold-case forensics and begins to explain how he applied this methodology to the resurrection of Christ.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MsO8JI9mmQc>

Good Reasons to Believe in the Resurrection of Jesus (Part 2) 18:11

J. Wallace introduces the methodology of cold-case forensics and begins to explain how he applied this methodology to the resurrection of Christ.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uP9kyITpZZk>

Did the Disciples Lie About the Resurrection? 3:56

In this video, J. Warner discusses one possible way of explaining the Resurrection of Jesus. Is it possible the disciples lied about the Resurrection? Is this a reasonable explanation?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dU-jL_5WECY

Articles & Peer-Reviewed Essays

The Origin of Biological Information and the Higher Taxonomic Categories

In the article, entitled “The Origin of Biological Information and the Higher Taxonomic Categories”, Dr. Meyer argues that no current materialistic theory of evolution can account for the origin of the information necessary to build novel animal forms. He proposes intelligent design as an alternative explanation for the origin of biological information and the higher taxa.

<https://www.discovery.org/a/2177/>

Simulating evolution by gene duplication of protein features that require multiple amino acid residues

Although many scientists assume that Darwinian processes account for the evolution of complex biochemical systems, we are skeptical. Thus, rather than simply assuming the general efficacy of random mutation and selection, we want to examine, to the extent possible, which changes are reasonable to expect from a Darwinian process and which are not. We think the most tractable place to begin is with questions of protein structure. Our approach is to examine pathways that are currently considered to be likely routes of evolutionary development and see what types of changes Darwinian processes may be expected to promote along a particular pathway.

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2286568/>

Experimental Evolution, Loss-of-Function Mutations, and the First Rule of Adaptive Evolution

Adaptive evolution can cause a species to gain, lose, or modify a function; therefore, it is of basic interest to determine whether any of these modes dominates the evolutionary process under particular circumstances. Because mutation occurs at the molecular level, it is necessary to examine the molecular changes produced by the underlying mutation in order to assess whether a given adaptation is best considered as a gain, loss, or modification of function. Although that was once impossible, the advance of molecular biology in the past half century has made it feasible. In this paper, I review molecular changes underlying some adaptations, with a particular emphasis on evolutionary experiments with microbes conducted over the past four decades. I show that by far the most common adaptive changes seen in those examples are due to the loss or modification of a preexisting molecular function, and I discuss the possible reasons for the prominence of such mutations

<https://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.185.1732&rep=rep1&type=pdf>

Estimating the Prevalence of Protein Sequences Adopting Functional Enzyme Folds

Proteins employ a wide variety of folds to perform their biological functions. How are these folds first acquired? An important step toward answering this is to obtain an estimate of the overall prevalence of sequences adopting functional folds. Since [tertiary structure](#) is needed for a typical [enzyme active site](#) to form, one way to obtain this estimate is to measure the prevalence of sequences supporting a working active site. Although the immense number of sequence combinations makes wholly random sampling unfeasible, two key simplifications may provide a solution.

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0022283604007624>

Introduction and Responses to Criticism of Irreducible Complexity

*Modern biology has discovered that cells are like miniaturized factories that function using [micromolecular machines](#). In [Darwin's Black Box](#) (1996), Lehigh University biochemist [Michael Behe](#) proposed that many of these molecular machines exhibit [irreducible complexity](#) and therefore could not have been produced by an undirected Darwinian process. Instead, they appear to be the product of [intelligent design](#). Behe's book initiated a firestorm of controversy both inside and outside of the scientific community, and the debate continues to rage. **As the responses below demonstrate, Behe's arguments have not been refuted.** Indeed, the case for the irreducible complexity of the bacterial flagellum and other molecular machines has continued to grow.*

<https://www.discovery.org/a/3408/>

Books

Signature in the Cell: DNA and the Evidence for Intelligent Design

One hundred fifty years ago, Charles Darwin revolutionized biology, but did he refute intelligent design (ID)? In Signature in the Cell, Stephen Meyer argues that he did not. Much confusion surrounds the theory of intelligent design. Frequently misrepresented by the media, politicians, and local school boards, intelligent design can be defended on purely scientific grounds in accordance with the same rigorous methods that apply to every proposed origin-of-life theory. Signature in the Cell is the first book to make a comprehensive case for intelligent design based upon DNA. Meyer embarks on an odyssey of discovery as he investigates current evolutionary theories and the evidence that ultimately led him to affirm intelligent design. Clearly defining what ID is and is not, Meyer shows that the argument for intelligent design is not based on ignorance or "giving up on science," but instead upon our growing scientific knowledge of the information stored in the cell. A leading proponent of intelligent design in the scientific community, Meyer presents a compelling case that will generate heated debate, command attention, and find new adherents from leading scientists around the world.

<https://www.amazon.com/Signature-Cell-Evidence-Intelligent-Design-ebook/dp/B002C949BI>

The Design Revolution: Answering the Toughest Questions About Intelligent Design Hardcover – By William A. Dembski

Today scientists, mathematicians and philosophers in the intelligent design movement are challenging a certain view of science--one that limits its investigations and procedures to purely law-like and mechanical explanations. They charge that there is no scientific reason to exclude the consideration of intelligence, agency and purpose from truly scientific research. In fact, they say, the practice of science often does already include these factors! As the intelligent design movement has gained momentum, questions have naturally arisen to challenge its provocative claims. In this book William A. Dembski rises to the occasion clearly and concisely answering the most vexing questions posed to the intelligent design program. Writing with nonexperts in mind, Dembski responds to more than sixty questions asked by experts and nonexperts alike who have attended his many public lectures, as well as objections raised in written reviews. The Design Revolution has begun. Its success depends on how well it answers the questions of its detractors. Read this book and you'll have a good idea of the prospects and challenges facing this revolution in scientific thinking.

https://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/ASIN/0830823751/qid=1089415677/sr=2-2/ref=sr_2_2/104-7208934-4273535

Evolution's Final Days: The Mounting Evidence Disproving the Theory of Evolution **by John Morrison**

"In China we can criticize Darwin, but not the government. In America, you can criticize the government, but not Darwin". - Jun-Yuan Chen (Paleontologist). In this groundbreaking book, John Morrison examines the theory of evolution being currently taught in high schools and colleges across the world. This planet was once nothing but liquid and gas and over billions of years, somehow the millions of living organisms currently here on earth came into existence, including humans ultimately descending from apes. Once the currently taught theory is understood, John then proceeds to explain what the textbooks don't teach which puts the theory of evolution in a new light. Once you're done reading Evolution's Final Days, you'll realize that the theory of evolution could never have happened in the way scientists proclaim, and the many reasons why new theories are not currently being taught. You'll understand why we need to stand up as a community, and fight for science to be taught as it was intended. And you'll come to know why the theory of evolution is truly in its final days! Whether you're new to the theory of evolution or have your PhD, this book will truly make you question what you have been told, and you'll be sure to learn new information you may have never knew existed.

<https://www.amazon.com/Evolutions-Final-Days-Disproving-Evolution/dp/1091497761>

Darwin's Black Box by Michael J. Behe

Naming Darwin's Black Box to the National Review's list of the 100 most important nonfiction works of the 20th century, George Gilder wrote that it "overthrows Darwin at the end of the 20th century in the same way that quantum theory overthrew Newton at the beginning". Discussing the book in the New Yorker in May 2005, H. Allen Orr said of Behe, "He is the most prominent of the small circle of scientists working on intelligent design, and his arguments are by far the best known." From one end of the spectrum to the other, Darwin's Black Box has established itself as the key text in the Intelligent Design movement - the one argument that must be addressed in order to determine whether Darwinian evolution is sufficient to explain life as we know it, or not. For this edition, Behe has written a major new Afterword tracing the state of the debate in the decade since it began. It is his first major new statement on the subject and will be welcomed by the thousands who wish to continue this intense debate.

https://www.amazon.com/Darwins-Black-Box-Biochemical-Challenge/dp/B07W14LPL5/ref=sr_1_1?keywords=Darwin%E2%80%99s+Black+Box+by+Michael+J.+Behe&qid=1573092661&s=books&sr=1-1

Design Revolution by William Dembski

Winner of a Christianity Today 2005 Book Award! A 2005 Gold Medallion finalist. Is it science? Is it religion? What exactly is the Design Revolution? Today scientists, mathematicians and philosophers in the intelligent design movement are challenging a certain view of science--one that limits its investigations and procedures to purely law-like and mechanical explanations. They charge that there is no scientific reason to exclude the consideration of intelligence, agency and purpose from truly scientific research. In fact, they say, the practice of science often does already include these factors! As the intelligent design movement has gained momentum, questions have naturally arisen to challenge its provocative claims. In this book William A. Dembski rises to the occasion clearly and concisely answering the most vexing questions posed to the intelligent design program. Writing with nonexperts in mind, Dembski responds to more than sixty questions asked by experts and nonexperts alike who have attended his many public lectures, as well as objections raised in written reviews. The Design Revolution has begun. Its success depends on how well it answers the questions of its detractors. Read this book and you'll have a good idea of the prospects and challenges facing this revolution in scientific thinking.

<https://www.amazon.com/Design-Revolution-Answering-Questions-Intelligent/dp/0830832165>