God's Care for His Creatures

How the animals teach us about suffering and evil.

1.	Job st	Job struggles to understand God's rule of the world in the presence of evil and suffering. (Yes/No					
2.	What i. ii. iii. iv.	t is the point of God asking Job about all the animals in Job 38:39ff? God teaches us that he sustains the strong and the weak beyond our understanding. God teaches us that he manages the unruly and frightening beyond our ability to control. God teaches us that he can govern the animals, he can govern the world (including suffering). God teaches all of the above.					
3.	All of	what God teaches us in Job 38:39ff is false if				is true.	
4.	If evolution is true, then the following consequences result:						
	i.						
	ii.	If evolution is true, is obsolete.					
		If evolution is true, the gospel is not					
5.	If	Ifhas the power to answer the questions God asks Job, then					
	has the power to explain suffering and remove it.						
6.	List th	List the reasons given explaining why evolution is false:					
	i.	You can't get	from no	n-life.			
	ii.	The "					
	iii.	DNA and					
	iv.	DNA is full of					
	٧.		imposs	ibility.			
	vi.	It cannot account for the, joy, beauty, etc.					
7.	List the reasons given explaining why creation is true:						
	i.		of creatures.				
	ii.	evidence.					
	iii.	Evidence of a young					
	iv.	Human		_·			
	v	Human					

8. God speaks of the lion and the raven to show that he has the understanding and power to manage the world. (Yes/No)

Recommended Books

Stephen Meyer, Signature in the Cell: DNA and the Evidence for Intelligent Design (2010, 628 pages). If there is one book to read on the subject, it is this one. Meyer speaks about much more than just DNA. He includes the work of Axe and Dembski. He also discusses scientific method, the history of molecular biology, the history of origins theories, and also includes discussions about all recent origin theories and gives them devastating critiques—including the RNA world hypothesis which claims to be the materialists best hope today.

Douglas Axe, *Undeniable: How Biology Confirms Our Intuition That Life Is Designed* (2016, 304 pages). If you're looking for something more than can be conveyed in a DVD, then this is a good book. It is shorter and simpler than Meyer's book. It is easily readable and it becomes immensely clear that the scientific community rejects the incredible evidence against Darwinism because of the implications of the design argument. An excellent one to read and give away to friends.

William Dembski, *The Design Inference: Eliminating Chance through Small Probabilities* (2006, 264 pages) Dembski seeks to formulate a mathematical formula for detecting design. That is, when an incredibly improbable event is seen, combined with a meaningful outcome, we know that design was at work—not chance. If you enjoy math and statistics, this one conclusively shows that Darwinian evolution is impossible and that the creation demands the Creator.

Michael Behe, *Darwin's Black Box: The Biochemical Challenge to Evolution* (2006, 352 pages)

Behe shares his knowledge as a molecular biologist and examines the machine-like features of the bacterial flagellum. He also discusses the immune system and the eye. His discussions get into details and demonstrate that evolution cannot account for these kinds of features but that they were designed.

Stephen Meyer, Darwin's Doubt: The Explosive Origin of Animal Life and the Case for Intelligent Design (2014, 560 pages)

Meyer's follow-up book to Signature in the Cell is just as good as the first. It is full of detail but readable for a novice in the subject of rock layers and fossils. Meyer discusses the geological age of the Cambrian explosion as fatal to Darwin's theory and evidence of God's design in creation.

Guillermo Gonzalez, Jay Richards, *The Privileged Planet: How Our Place in the Cosmos Is Designed for Discovery* (2004, 464 pages)

Gonzalez and Richards take turns discussing the unique and improbable feature of our earth in the solar system, galaxy, and universe. They demonstrate convincingly that our world is perfectly designed in a myriad of ways.

Jonathan Sarfati, Refuting Evolution (2008, 144 pages)

Sarfati is a chemist who has written much on refuting evolution. This book is a good introductory and popular level book on the subject.