

LECTURE 1

1. Explain why genetic mutations cannot be used as the mechanism for evolution. [Slides 39, 40]

2. What are vestigial organs? [Slides 41 - 45]

3. Name 3 vestigial organs and explain their function.

4. How many vestigial organs are in the human body?

5. How many vestigial organs have been found to have a function?

6. What do slides 45 and 46 say about 'intermediate creatures'?

7. How does slide 52 use presently-living creatures to show that evolution is false?

8. What does slide 54 say about the coelacanth fish to make it question evolution?

9. Explain what is meant by the 'Hopeful Monster' in slide 55?

10. If the fossil record is failing to show any evidence of evolution, what do evolutionists propose has happened (without using fossils as evidence)? [Slide 55]

11. Why is the evolution of a reptile into a bird impossible according to slide 59?

12. Find detail of archaeopteryx in an evolution text-book and comment on the difference in the perspective given by slides: 60, 61, 62, and 63.

13. What is 'friction of air' supposed to have achieved in slides 64 and 65?

14. Give your own opinion of the 'friction of air theory'.

LECTURE 2

1. What has always been the Church's traditional understanding of the origin of the human race? [Slide 68] _____

2. How long did the Nebraska Man hoax fool the world? [Slide 70] _____
3. Which three falsified ape-men were used to change public opinion towards evolution? [Slide 71] _____
4. Prove that Neanderthal Man was human. [Slide 72]

5. Comment on the power of pro-evolution artists who encourage us to believe in ape-men. [Slide 73] _____

6. Piltdown Man fooled the world for 40 years. Summarise how this hoax was exposed. [Slides 74, 75] _____

7. Some say the 'missing-link' came from Africa. Listen to slides 76 – 83, then summarise why this supposition is groundless.

8. What did G. K. Chesterton say about Java Man? [Slides 84, 85]

9. On what 'evidence' was Java Man based? [Slide 86]

10. For how many years were human skulls concealed by Professor Dubois? [Slide 87]

11. What eventually happened to the 'evidence' for Peking Man? [Slides 89 – 92]

12. Give reasons why Ramapithecus cannot be regarded as the missing-link. [Slides 94 – 96]

13. In spite of all the evidence to the contrary, why do so many people still believe that the human race evolved from apes? [Slide 97]

LECTURE 3

1. Describe the difference between the pro-evolution (evolutionist) and anti-evolution (creationist) geologies. [Slide 99] _____

2. Who was Charles Lyell and what part did he play in the promotion of evolution? [Slide 100]

3. What is the 'geologic column'? [slide 101]

4. How do evolutionist geologists date rocks? [Slide 102]

5. How do evolutionist geologists account for young rocks lying *under* older rocks? [Slides 103 – 105] _____

6. What kind of rock contains fossils? [Slide 106]

7. How are plants and animals fossilised? [Slide 107]

8. Why do polystrate (meaning 'many strata') tree fossils disprove the old age of rocks? [Slides 108 – 109] _____

9. What have been found in coal seams that disprove the supposed old age of coal? [Slide 109]

10. Is it possible for oil to be formed rapidly? If so, how? [Slide 110]

11. What is the significance of fossil graveyards for those who believe in the global flood of Noah?
[Slides 111 – 115] _____

12. How does the Niagara Falls disprove the old age of the Earth? [Slides 116, 117]

13. The Mississippi river delta is “10 million years old”, according to evolutionists. Refute this claim, using slides 118 and 119. _____

14. Why do creationists believe that the fossil record shows evidence of an enormous natural museum of watery death, rather than a slow evolution of creatures being steadily deposited in rocks over millennia? [Slides 120, 121]

15. Why is radioactive dating unreliable? [Slides 122 – 128]

16. Why is the Earth’s magnetic field strong evidence that the world is young? [Slide 133]

17. How can Saturn be used as evidence for a young universe? [Slide 134]

18. Short period comets suggest a young age for the Solar System. How? [Slide 135]

19. How do star clusters and spiral galaxies indicate a young age for the universe? [Slides 140, 141]

20. What does the Paluxy river bed in Texas have to do with the age of mankind and dinosaurs?
[Slides 142, 143] _____

LECTURE 4

1. What reasons are given in slide 147 for the belief that the human race is relatively young?

2. What does slide 148 say about the central cradle of civilisation?

3. Where did the post-Flood era of the human race begin? In what modern-day country is this area of the world situated? [Slide 149]

4. What do you think Wallace means by “the testimony of the spade”? [Slide 150]

5. Where did Abraham live? [Slide 153]

6. What is the “reverse of the evolution of culture”? [Slide 154]

7. Give evidence that Megalith man was of a high culture. [Slides 155, 156]

8. What happens to culture when people migrate outwards from the central cradle of civilisation? [Slide 157] _____

9. How can feral children be used to show the devolution of human culture? [Slide 159]
