



"The heavens declare the glory of God" (Psalm 19:1)

REASONS TO BELIEVE - SEATTLE AREA CHAPTER

NEWS AND VIEWS

AUGUST 2008

What's Happening?

[New RTB Book](#)

RTB has released it's latest book, *The Cell's Design—How Chemistry Reveals the Creator's Artistry*. The book discusses the remarkable features of the cell that point to a supernatural designer. Available from the RTB webstore.

[Hugh Ross to Visit Area](#)

Hugh Ross is scheduled to visit the Seattle area October 20-21. We are in the process of planning evening outreach events and will announce them as soon as all the details are in place. He will be promoting his upcoming book, to be released in October, *Why the Universe is the Way it is?*

[We Do Presentations](#)

The Seattle chapter does presentations on wide range of topics. If your church or group is looking for speakers, contact us at seattle@reasons.org. We are also happy to help you with resources to support your personal studies and/or ministry efforts.

Inside This Issue

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Is the Biblical Flood Account a Modified Copy of the Epic of Gilgamesh?

RICH DEEM

Skeptics claim that the flood narrative of Genesis¹ is a rewritten version of an original myth, *The Epic of Gilgamesh*, produced by the Sumerians. The flood of the Epic of Gilgamesh is contained on Tablet XI² of twelve large stone tablets that date to around 650 B.C. These tablets are obviously not originals, since fragments of the flood story have been found on tablets that date to 2,000 B.C. It is likely that the story itself originated much before that, since the Sumerian cuneiform writing has been estimated to go as far back as 3,300 B.C.

The dating of Genesis is uncertain, since the preservation of papyri is not nearly as good as that of stone. Liberal scholars place the date between 1,500 and 500 B.C., although the events are claimed to have occurred several thousand years earlier.



EPIC OF GILGAMESH

Here is a brief background of the Epic of Gilgamesh. Gilgamesh was an oppressive ruler of the Sumerians, whose people called to the gods to send a nemesis. One nemesis, Enkidu, became friends with Gilgamesh, and the two went out on many adventures. Enkidu was eventually killed and Gilgamesh then feared for his own life. In his search for immortality, he met Utnapishtim, who had been granted immortality by the gods, following his rescue from the flood. Utnapishtim then recounted the flood and how he became immortal.

SIMILARITIES BETWEEN GENESIS AND GILGAMESH

Superficially, the flood accounts appear to be similar:

1. Flood occurs in the Mesopotamian plain.
2. Main character is warned to build a boat to escape the flood
3. Main character is told to save himself, his family, and a sampling of animals
4. The boats were sealed with tar
5. The boats came to rest on a mountain
6. Birds were released to determine if the waters receded

7. Main character sacrificed an offering

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GENESIS AND GILGAMESH

Despite superficial similarities, the differences between the accounts are quite significant. The table below lists most of the differences:

CHARACTERISTIC	GENESIS	GILGAMESH
Reason for Flood	Human wickedness	Human noisiness
Response of Deity	God sorry he made man	Gods could not sleep
Warned By	Yahweh (God)	Ea
Main Character	Noah ("rest")	Utnapishtim ("finder of life")
Why Character Chosen	A righteous man	No reason given
Intended For	All humans except Noah and his family	All humans
Decision to Send Flood	Yahweh (God)	Council of gods (primarily Enlil)
Builders	Noah and family	Utnapishtim, his family and craftsmen from city
Character's Response	Preacher of Righteousness—warned neighbors (note 3)	Told by Ea to lie to neighbors so they would help build the boat
Building Time	100 years	7 days
Boat Size	450x75x45 feet	200x200x200 feet (unseaworthy cube)
Boat Roof	Wood	Slate (top heavy?)
Number of Decks	3	12
Humans	Noah and family	Utnapishtim, his family and craftsmen from city
Cargo	Animals and food	Animals, food, gold jewels, other valuables
Launching	By floodwaters	Pushed to the river
Door Closed By	Yahweh (God)	Utnapishtim
Sign of Flood Coming	None	Extremely bright light sent by god Annanuki
Waters Sent By	Yahweh (God)	Gods Nergal and Ninurta
Reaction of Deity to Flood	In control of waters	Gods scrambled to get away like "whipped dogs"
Duration of Rain	40 days	7 days
Duration of Flood	260 days	14 days
Boat Landing	Mt. Ararat	Mt. Nisir
Deity's Reaction to Deaths	No regret	Regret
Birds Sent Out	Raven returns, dove returns second time with olive branch, then leaves	Dove returns, swallow returns, raven does not return
Aftermath	God promises not to destroy humanity by flood again	Gods quarrel, Ea lies to Enlil, Utnapishtam and wife given immortality
Repopulation	Noah and family told to multiply and repopulate the earth	Ea and Mami create 14 human beings to help repopulate earth

Continued on page 4

In the NEWS...

[Science as Religion](#)

This article examines the claim that truth can only be found in science. Rather than striving to demolish religion, the author contends science needs to coexist with religion. Go to http://www.salon.com/opinion/feature/2008/07/31/religion_science/.

[Design of Gas Giants](#)

This article by Hugh Ross discusses how findings support the idea that the solar system's gas giant planets were designed for the benefit of advanced life on Earth. Go to <http://www.reasons.org/tnr/b/2008/08/11/design-of-the-solar-systems-gas-giants-2/>.

[Minds Hostile to God](#)

This Breakpoint article examines Paul's admonition that anyone who does not submit his/her mind to the Law of God is an enemy of God (Romans 8:7) and provides diagnostic tests for examining your own mind. Go to <http://www.breakpoint.org/listingarticle.asp?ID=8311>.

[Evolutionists Fear Academic Freedom](#)

This Townhall article examines the Louisiana bill allowing students to consider alternatives to evolution. While one would think everyone would support critical thinking, that is not the case when it comes to Darwin's theory. Go to <http://www.discovery.org/a/6141>.

[Mind Control](#)

This Salvo article discusses how many university professors are bent on shaping students' beliefs to make their parents' moral and religious views seem silly. Go to <http://www.salvomag.com/new/articles/salvo5/5london.php>.

[Is Evolution a Theory or Fact?](#)

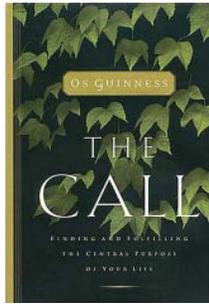
This Discovery Institute article examines the nuances of the words "theory," "fact" and "hypothesis" and concludes that based on the technical definitions, Darwinian evolution is neither theory or fact, but just a hypothesis. Go to <http://www.discovery.org/a/6401>.

Book Reviews

The Call: Finding and Fulfilling The Central Purpose Of Your Life

Os Guinness
Thomas Nelson, 2003

Reviewer: Mark Rambo



Don't be detoured by the full title of the book, *The Call*: . The contents are very different from previous notions I had about callings.

The book explores multi-facets of “the way” for followers of Christ. From concepts that there can be no calling or purpose without a Caller to the distortions and vulnerabilities of callings. *The Call* provides a practical study guide for your own journey or to facilitate group exploration. The author uses examples from history to weave stories and discussions to urge us to listen to Jesus of Nazareth and answer his call.

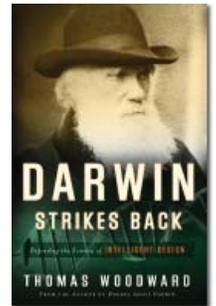
This book is not about science or apologetic, however I found it to be very helpful in my walk with Christ. I read the book about a year ago and enjoyed it so much that I scheduled it as the text for the Sunday morning apologetic class I facilitate at my church. I have yet to end class on time or complete all the questions because the material is so though provoking. As one of the members of the class remarked, the book is similar to *The Purpose Driven Life* but more intellectually challenging and far more convicting.

In the words of Ralf S. Larsen, former chairman and CEO of Johnson & Johnson, “This [*The Call*] is a thought-provoking, challenging, and compelling book. It is profoundly important for people of faith and all those seeking meaning in their lives.” Customer reviews on Amazon.com give it 4.5 stars out of a possible 5 stars.

Darwin Strikes Back: Defending the Science of Intelligent Design

Thomas Woodward
Baker Books, 2006

Reviewer: John Battle



In 2004, Thomas Woodward published *Doubts about Darwin*, a survey of the beginning and development of the Intelligent Design (ID) Movement. This book provides a chronological analysis of the escalating debate and controversy regarding ID from the 1990s through 2006, emphasizing developments since 1996.

This book is helpful in tracing the history of the conflict centering around each of the major writers in the ID Movement—Michael Denton, Phillip Johnson, Michael Behe, Guillermo Gonzalez, Stephen Meyer, William Dembski, Jonathan Wells, Jay Richards, and several others. Woodward devotes an entire chapter each to Behe, Wells, and Dembski; he details the opposing scholars and their attacks against the ID position in each case.

Separate chapters spell out major areas of discovery related to the ID, including the history of the arguments pro and con related to each topic. These major subjects are covered: the relation of ID to religion and the naturalistic approach to science, the meaning and significance of biologically irreducible complexity, the continuing use of the discredited “icons of evolution,” the Cambrian explosion, the origin of life puzzle, information theory and discernable evidences of design (Dembski’s “complex specified information”), and non-ID allies from the fields of astronomy and cosmology.

While Woodward writes well, and the book moves quickly, I believe a shortcoming is that Woodward engages in the same kind of “slanted” writing that he criticizes in the opponents to ID. He is an expert in the “rhetoric of science.” Yet, even to this nonprofessional, his obvious bias in favor of ID detracts somewhat from the force of his arguments.

Overall, the book is interesting and engaging. The extensive endnotes provide careful documentation of the details of the history of this controversy during the last ten years. This book will be a valuable source for those interested in the ID controversy and its recent history.

WHAT WOULD BE EXPECTED IN ANY FLOOD ACCOUNT?

Among the similarities between the Genesis and Gilgamesh there are some that would be expected to be found in any flood account. Since both cultures existed in the Middle East, it is not unexpected to find that both accounts occurred in the plains of Mesopotamia. The Bible described the creation of humans in the locale of the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers, and never describes them expanding beyond that area prior to the flood. Therefore, this similarity (#1 on our list) is just due to the nature of where the peoples lived.

Obviously, for humans to survive the flood, there would have to be a means of escape. A boat makes sense, since the cultures did not have the technology to build an airplane. Humans would not know that a flood was coming unless they were told so by someone. Therefore, the idea that the gods or God would warn certain humans would not be unexpected, either. Similarity #2 seems like an integral part of any ancient flood story, so does not constitute an unexpected similarity.

Since a flood would obviously kill livestock in addition to humans, it would make sense that the survivors should take some animals on board with them. They would probably want to eat during the time of the flood, so would be expected that food would be taken on board the boat. Therefore, similarity #3 would be expected in any flood account.

Since there was no glue or other sealing materials, it would be expected that the builders of the boats would use something natural that was water resistant. Hence, it is not surprising to find that both stories recount the use of tar or other natural resin. Eliminate similarity #4 as being significant.

The laws of physics require that wooden boats would float on top of the water (although this is questionable with the Gilgamesh boat). When the waters began to recede, it would not be unreasonable for the boat to come to rest on a mountain or the foothills of a mountain. However, it would probably be expected that the boat would come to rest somewhere on the plains of Mesopotamia. Although superficially similar, the boats came to rest on different mountain ranges. The boat from Gilgamesh came to rest on Mt. Nisir, whereas the ark came to rest on Mt. Ararat. Why these details would have been changed is unknown.

Probably the most unique feature common to both accounts are the release of birds to determine when the waters had receded. However, there are some significant differences between the two accounts. In Gilgamesh, a dove is sent out first, whereas in Genesis, it is a raven. The second bird sent is a swallow in Gilgamesh and a dove in Genesis. A third bird, a raven, is sent out in Gilgamesh, whereas the dove is sent out again in Genesis and returns with an olive leaf. In Genesis, the dove is sent out a third

time and does not return. If the Genesis account was copied from Gilgamesh, these details were changed significantly for no apparent reason.

The seventh similarity was a sacrificial offering made to the gods or God, when the main character had been delivered from the flood. The details of the offerings were quite different, since the Gilgamesh epic describes the offering of wines and a sheep. Noah sacrificed burnt offerings of all the clean animals on the ark, but no drink offering. Although it may seem like an unusual thing to do, in the cultures of the time, it would be expected that an offering would be made as an act of appreciation. In this age, it would be expected that religious people would offer prayers of thanks or at least a "Was I lucky" (depending upon one's religious worldview). Therefore, similarity #7 should not be seen as significant.

WHAT WOULD BE EXPECTED IF GENESIS WAS A COPY OF GILGAMESH?

The first striking thing that one notices when reading the Epic of Gilgamesh is how silly the story is. Part of the silliness is because of the obviously human-like behavior of the gods. They are constantly fighting amongst each other, plotting and deceiving each other. One would expect this part of the story to be removed from a Genesis copy. Therefore, we would expect that the Genesis account would be changed to involve some kind of judgment, since Yahweh (God) does not capriciously destroy humans, as was done in the Gilgamesh epic. It would, therefore, make sense that Noah would be chosen for his righteousness although Utnapishtim was chosen for no apparent reason.

Even with these major changes not considered, there are many dissimilarities that would not be expected from a story copied from another story. For example, the timings of the flood accounts are vastly different. The Gilgamesh flood took only 3 weeks, whereas the Genesis flood lasted nearly a year. The Gilgamesh flood included several 7 day long events. This "perfect" number is found throughout the Bible, so would be expected to be retained if copied from the epic of Gilgamesh. However, the Bible uses numbers like 40 and 150 - much longer timeframes.

The boats in the two accounts are quite different. The Gilgamesh boat was an unseaworthy cube with a slate roof. Obviously, such a design would immediately flip over or roll around in the water. In contrast, the ark had dimensions that were ideal for a seaworthy ship. This might be surprising, since both cultures were not noted for their nautical skills. It is obvious that the gods of the Sumerians had no expertise in shipbuilding.

CONCLUSION

We have examined the similarities between the Epic of Gilgamesh

Mathematical Signatures in Nature: A Sign of Design?

DARRICK DEAN

"[The Universe] is written in the language of mathematics, and its characters are triangles, circles, and other geometrical figures, without which it is humanly impossible to understand a single word of it..." – Galileo Galilei¹

Math is the universal language, but it is not a human construct. Sure, we create symbols for numbers and mathematical computations, but math itself is more fundamental. $2 + 2 = 4$ is universally true, *universal* in the sense that *everywhere* in the universe it is true. It does not matter what symbols we create to communicate " $2 + 2 = 4$ " – the equation always remains true. In other words, what we call math is simply a way to describe or visualize the order that is the foundation of the universe's structure and mechanics. Such order cannot be produced by chance. The level of order is too sophisticated for a random cause. The patterns that are often revealed are too precise. Only intelligence produces such things. Let us look at some of the mathematical constructs that we have uncovered in nature.



PHI [M]

Phi ($M = 1.6180339887\dots$) is an irrational number like pi ($\pi = 3.141592653\dots$). Phi and pi are both ratios defined by particular Euclidean geometries, with phi being the division of a line "so that the ratio of the lesser part to the greater part is the same as the ratio of the greater part to the whole."² Phi's abundance in the universe as earned it names such as the Golden Section, the Divine Proportion, the Golden Ratio and the Golden Mean. These names stem from the fact that phi can be found in many natural constructs such as in human and animal proportions (i.e. the arrangement of physical features). Phi relationships can be found in DNA, among the planets of the Solar System (as in Kepler's Laws), and so on. Even in fractal geometry (used for the irregular geometries found in nature) we find phi in everything from coastlines to crystal formation.

Many argue phi is also used by humans in such things as art, architecture and music for the balance it produces in designs. However, there are some caveats to this. For example, some claim one can find phi—not surprisingly—in the structure or design of the pyramids. Is phi intentional in the pyramids or merely the result of what is good geometrical design? It is probably the latter. Architecture is often designed with balance and stability which

and Genesis flood account of the Bible. Although there are a number of similarities between the accounts, the vast majority of similarities would be expected to be found in any ancient flood account. Only two similarities stand out as being unique—landing of the boats on a mountain and the use of birds to determine when the flood subsided. However, both of these similarities differ in important details. In addition, there are great differences in the timing of each of the flood accounts and the nature of the vessels. Why these details would be so drastically changed is a problem for those who claim that the Genesis flood was derived from the Epic of Gilgamesh.

There are a couple possible explanations for the existence of multiple ancient flood accounts. One—that Genesis was a copy of Gilgamesh—has already been discussed and does not seem to fit the available data. The other possible explanation is that the flood was a real event in the history of mankind that was passed down through the generations of different cultures. If so, the Gilgamesh account seems to have undergone some rather radical transformations. The story is a rather silly myth that bears little resemblance to reality. In contrast, the Genesis account is a logical, seemingly factual account of a historical event. It lacks the obvious mythological aspects of the Gilgamesh epic.

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REFERENCES

- ¹ See <http://www.godandscience.org/apologetics/floodtrans.html>
- ² Epic of Gilgamesh Tablet XI (<http://www.mythome.org/gilgamesh11.html>).
- ³ For if God did not spare angels when they sinned, but cast them into hell and committed them to pits of darkness, reserved for judgment; and did not spare the ancient world, but preserved Noah, a preacher of righteousness, with seven others, when He brought a flood upon the world of the ungodly; (2 Peter 2:4-5)

necessitates geometries that contain phi, though these geometries are not always necessary. Phi may be intentional in some structures, but accidental or inadvertent in others.

While there is always an amount of subjectivity in how one designs a structure, there is much more of this in artwork. While phi can be seen in certain art pieces, many more do not exhibit phi. Art that uses geometry as a basis will naturally converge on phi (with phi not necessarily “encoded” in the painting by the artist). We can purposely incorporate phi or inadvertently do so through our use of the geometries we have discovered. Either way we (intelligent designers) are using precise constructs. How do such precise relations appear repeatedly in nature?

Fibonacci Series

This is the Fibonacci series: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34. . .etc. It is very simply explained as each number in the series being the sum of the previous two numbers. The ratio of each successive pair of numbers (starting with 3/2) in the series approximates phi (i.e., 8 divided by 5 is 1.6). The accuracy of these ratios’ approximations to phi increases considerably as you go through the series. Phi can also be used to estimate any number in the Fibonacci series: $f_n = M^n / 5^{1/2}$.

Why is this important? Because the Fibonacci series precisely describes the spiral patterns common in nature—in shells, hurricanes, whirlpools, spiral galaxies, DNA and plant life. Phi is all around us. For example, the ratio of scales in the opposing spirals around a pinecone is 5:8; bumps on a pineapple are 8:13; seeds in a sunflower are 21:34. All of these ratios are adjacent pairs in the Fibonacci series.

Biblical Indications of Phi?

Exodus 25:10 writes: “Have them make a chest of acacia wood—two and a half cubits long, a cubit and a half wide, and a cubit and a half high.” Here we find that “The ratio of 2.5 to 1.5 is 1.666..., which is as close to phi (1.618...) as you can come with such simple numbers and is certainly not visibly different to the eye. The Ark of the Covenant is thus constructed using the Golden Section, or Divine Proportion. This ratio is also the same as 5 to 3, numbers from the Fibonacci series.”³

God instructed Noah in Genesis 6:15 to build an ark this way: “This is how you are to build it: The ark is to be 450 feet long, 75 feet wide and 45 feet high.” Hence, 75 by 45 feet is also in the ratio of 5 to 3, or 1.666..., another “close approximation of phi not visibly different to the naked eye. Noah’s ark was built in the same proportion as ten arks of the covenant placed side by side.”⁴

These indications of phi may or may not have been intentional.

However, they are more evidence of a trend for man to use the same logic imbedded in the universe. As Gary Meisner writes, “The pervasive appearance of phi throughout life and the universe is believed by some to be the signature of God, a universal constant of design used to assure the beauty and unity of His creation.”⁵

PI [π]

Pi is the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter ($\pi = 3.141592653\dots$). Pi is just as fundamental as phi in the universe, but because it is more familiar, its presence does not seem as startling. Yet mathematicians have spent millennia computing its numbers and looking for patterns in the pi sequence. Perhaps not surprisingly, pi can be related to phi. One way is through trigonometric relations: $2H \cos(\pi/5) = M$ and $2H \sin(\pi/5) = \sqrt{3 - M}$. There are other relations as well.⁶

Pi in the Bible?

1 Kings 7:23 writes: “He made the Sea of cast metal, circular in shape, measuring ten cubits from rim to rim and five cubits high. It took a line of thirty cubits to measure around it.” We know that circumference equals pi times diameter ($c = \pi d$). So from 1 Kings 7:23 we produce $30 = \pi 10$. Solving for π we get 3. Since π actually equals 3.141592653..., some people reason that the Bible is wrong. Is it?

First we must recognize that the Bible commonly uses rounded figures. These are descriptions, not architectural blueprints. Secondly, it has been shown by some that since the Hebrew does not have digits—all letters are also numbers—the relevant Hebrew in this passage can be calculated to find pi.⁷ The calculation comes out to 3.14150943... This is only a difference of 0.0000832 with actual pi, making the Bible’s description of pi the most accurate in antiquity!

Perhaps the Hebrews did not specifically calculate pi, but they managed to come very close “accidentally.” Another caveat is that many have tried to abuse the Hebrew and find endless “codes” hidden in the Bible. It can be shown how and why these codes are nonexistent⁸ or at least cannot be attributed the variety of meanings that some people claim the codes produce. While certain numbers, sequences, etc., in the Bible and elsewhere have been attributed particular meanings and usages, there is a big difference between what can be defined as pseudoscientific numerologies and scientific patterns. The latter are constant and repeatable (pi and phi) the former are inconsistent and variable (“Bible codes”).

UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE

So it seems mathematical patterns are inherent to the very structure of the universe. While we use *our language of*

mathematics to describe these patterns and all of the precise fine-tuning found in the universe, the mathematical ratios themselves seem to be design evidences: *A universal language, unchanging throughout time or place; too precise and nonrandom to be products of chance.*

We have also seen how biblical writings show examples of these mathematical constructs, both in usage and understanding. Once again the Bible shows a level of knowledge and accuracy that matches and surpasses other cultures contemporary to the Hebrews.

Darrick Dean is an engineer and a volunteer RTB apologist. He authored the book, "Is the Truth Out There?, that examines the importance of critical thinking.

REFERENCES

1. Mario Livio, *The Golden Ratio* (New York, NY: Broadway, 2003), pp. 241-242.
2. Miranda Lundy, *Sacred Geometry* (New York, NY: Walker, 1998), pp. 24-25. For more on how phi is defined, see the websites "Phi: The Golden Number" at www.goldennumber.net by Gary Meisner, "The Golden section ratio: Phi" at www.mcs.surrey.ac.uk/Personal/R.Knott/Fibonacci/phi.html by Ron Knott and "Phi: That Golden Number" at jwilson.coe.uga.edu/emt669/Student/Folders/Frietag.Mark/Homepage/Goldenratio/goldenratio.html by Mark Freitag.
3. Gary Meisner's "Phi in the Bible" at goldennumber.net/bible.htm.
4. Ibid.
5. Ibid.
6. Gary Meisner, "Pi, Phi and Fibonacci Numbers" at goldennumber.net/pi-phi-fibonacci.htm. More on the Fibonacci series in Ron Knott's "Fibonacci Numbers and the Golden Section" at www.mcs.surrey.ac.uk/Personal/R.Knott/Fibonacci/fib.html.
7. Jochen Katz, "Pi in the Bible" at answering-islam.org.uk/Religions/Numerics/pi.html.
8. Randall Ingermanson, *Who Wrote the Bible Code? A Physicist Probes the Current Controversy* (Colorado Springs, Colorado: Waterbook, 1999). The author maintains additional information and appendices to his book on-line at www.rsingermanson.com. More on the Bible codes can be found at www.reasons.org/resources/apologetics/biblecode.shtml?main and at www.answering-islam.org.uk/Religions/Numerics/.



Seattle Chapter Reasons To Believe

Who Are We?

The Seattle Chapter of Reasons To Believe is a local extension of the worldwide, interdenominational Reasons To Believe ministry. We exist to support our parent organization and foster local involvement in the ministry. We serve the Puget Sound area and are composed of Christians of different ages and backgrounds.

It is our conviction the same God who created the universe inspired the Bible. Therefore, what God says through His word must agree with the facts of nature. We reject the notion that science and the Bible are at odds and provide a scientifically-sound and Biblically-faithful alternative to Darwinism and young-Earth creationism.

What Do We Do?

Our mission is to remove the doubts of skeptics and strengthen the faith of believers. We provide scientific, historical and philosophical evidence that supports the Christian worldview and helps remove barriers to a belief in God, the Bible and the Gospel of Jesus Christ. We carry out this mission by:

- Helping people access RTB and other scientifically and biblically sound resources.
- Bringing nationally-known speakers into the area to promote the scientific reliability of the Bible.
- Assembling a team of local apologists to address questions about science, the Bible and related topics.
- Working with teachers and homeschoolers to achieve a balanced approach to the teaching of origins.
- Building alliances with local churches, ministries and groups to maximize the exposure of the RTB ministry.
- Reaching out to unbelievers with gentleness and respect, encouraging them to evaluate their worldviews.

We welcome your involvement and support. For more information, contact us at seattle@reasons.org. Tax-deductible donations can be sent to: Seattle RTB, PO Box 99683, Seattle, WA 98139-0683.

Questions? Get Answers.

Whether you are looking for scientific support for your faith or answers to questions about God, the Bible, and science, contact us at seattle@reasons.org. You can also call the RTB hotline seven days a week, 5:00 to 7:00 PM at 626-335-5282.