

*Can Christians consider the New Testament as authoritative?*

*How can all humans come from two people?*

*How did we get all of the animals from only two of each?*

*How did kangaroos get to Australia?*

*History of Judah?*

*Can Christians consider the New Testament as authoritative?*

The Old and New Testaments are authoritative as they both reveal God's plan for mankind (Ro 9:6). The Lord Jesus told his disciples that he had all authority and that they were to move out into the world teaching men all that they had learned from him (Mt 28:18–20).

The apostle Peter wrote: "Prophecy never came by the will of man, but holy men of God spoke as they were moved by the Holy Spirit (2 Pe 1:21)."

In the New Testament new concepts begin to emerge.

Don Stewart wrote:

Progressive revelation does not mean to say that the Old Testament is somehow less true than the New Testament. The progress was not from untruth to truth—it was from less information to more full information. It merely states that the revelation found in the New Testament is complete.

Jude wrote, "I found it necessary to write to you exhorting you to contend earnestly for the faith which has once for all delivered to the saints (Jud 3)."

The faith has now been once and for all delivered. Nothing needs to be added to it and nothing should be subtracted from it.

...It is important to understand that progressive revelation does not contradict previous revelations but rather clarifies and develops the things previously revealed. Jesus said the Law would be entirely fulfilled, not broken: "For truly I tell you, until heaven and earth pass away, not one letter, not one stroke of a letter, will pass from the law until all is accomplished (Mt 5:18)."<sup>1</sup>

*How can all humans come from two people?*

All people groups came from Adam and Eve.

---

<sup>1</sup> Stewart, Don. *What Is Progressive Revelation?*. Blue Letter Bible. Web. 4 Feb 19: [https://www.blueletterbible.org/faq/don\\_stewart/don\\_stewart\\_1203.cfm](https://www.blueletterbible.org/faq/don_stewart/don_stewart_1203.cfm)

Dr. Tommy Mitchell stated, “Scientists involved with mapping the human genome have declared that there is only one race—the human race. Some have even said that the term race is meaningless.”<sup>2</sup>

There was enough information contained in Adam’s genome for all people groups in the world.

Ken Ham from Answers in Genesis wrote:

To form different people groups with distinguishing characteristics, one would need to split up the human population and isolate groups from each other. The Tower of Babel, as recorded in Genesis 11, provides the historical basis for the formation of such people groups. There is so much information in the human genome that zillions of combinations are possible.

Yet all humans basically have the same skin color—a brown pigment called melanin. Although there are a couple of forms of melanin and other pigments and factors playing minor roles in skin color, every human basically has a brown color.

Lots of brown is called black, and a little brown color is called white. In actuality, no human really is “black” and no human is “white.” There are not different colors but different shades of one basic color, brown.

While many factors are involved in determining skin color and the steps are very technical, basic genetics can help us understand the most important principles.

Assume dominant genes result in lots of melanin and recessive genes result in little melanin. Adam and Eve were most likely a middle brown color with both dominant and recessive genes for the pigment melanin in the skin. Children who received all the dominant genes would end up with a lot of the color and be very dark. Children who received all the recessive genes would end up with only a little color and be very light. Children with a mixture of the genes (both dominant and recessive) would be middle brown.<sup>3</sup>

*How did we get all of the animals from only two of each?*

It is the same for animal kinds. We see a variety dog breeds, for example. They descend from one kind.

...Creationists point out...that even if new species of organisms result from natural selection, no new genetic information is involved—the process only operates on the information...already present in the genes. This information can be lost, redistributed and concentrated—but the process has nothing whatsoever to do with the molecules-to-man evolutionary idea.

If all dogs are the same kind, then from a biblical perspective, only two of the original dog kind were needed on Noah’s Ark.<sup>4</sup>

*How did kangaroos get to Australia?*

---

<sup>2</sup> Mitchell, Tommy. *How Many Races Did God Create?* Answers in Genesis. 1 Apr 14: <https://answersingenesis.org/tower-of-babel/how-many-races-did-god-create/>

<sup>3</sup> Ham, Ken. *It’s Not Just Black & White: Babel Explains Different People Groups.* Answers in Genesis. 13 Feb 18: <https://answersingenesis.org/racism/its-not-just-black-and-white/>

<sup>4</sup> Ham, Ken. *Did God Create Poodles?* Answers in Genesis. 1 Sep 03: <https://answersingenesis.org/genetics/animal-genetics/did-god-create-poodles/>

Land brides once were formed all over the earth. This enabled animals to migrate to different parts of the earth.<sup>5</sup>

#### *History of Judah?*

Judah's tribe became the leader of the southern kingdom (1 Ki 14:21, 22). They were overrun by enemies and taken to Babylon (2 Ki 24:1–16). They returned after exile (2 Chr 36:20–23).

Abraham's<sup>6</sup> son's illustrate God's covenants (Ga 4:22–31). Sarah represents grace (Ga 4:22b, 23b, 26–28, 29b, 31b).<sup>7</sup>

---

<sup>5</sup> Ham, Ken. *Kangaroos—how did they get to Australia?* 31 Jul 07:

<https://answersingenesis.org/media/audio/answers-with-ken-ham/volume-75/kangaroos-how-did-get-australia/>

<sup>6</sup> Abraham. Wanderings of: Goes to Haran (Gen. 11:31), receives (Gen. 12:1–3) God's call (Acts 7:2–4), prompted by faith (Heb. 11:8), enters Canaan (Gen. 12:4–6), Canaan promised to, by God (Gen. 12:1, 7), pitched his tent near Bethel (Gen. 12:8), famine sends him to Egypt (Gen. 12:10–20), returns to Canaan enriched (Gen. 13:1–5), chooses Hebron rather than strife (Gen. 13:6–12). Thomas Nelson Publishers. (1996). Nelson's quick reference topical Bible index (p. 9). Nashville, TN: Thomas Nelson Publishers.

<sup>7</sup> Sarah: She was a free woman (4:22b). Her marriage to Abraham was spirit directed (4:23b). Her son, Isaac, was supernaturally born (4:27). This son was persecuted by Ishmael (4:29b). Her child was considered Abraham's rightful heir (4:28). Sarah represents the new covenant (4:27). She corresponds to the heavenly Jerusalem (4:26). Willmington, H. L. (1999). *The Outline Bible* (Ga 4:25–26). Wheaton, IL: Tyndale House Publishers.