What is a model?

1) an explanation for the what, where, when, how, and why of a set of phenomena
What is a model?

2) an explanation that provides predictions of what researchers will discover
science/faith models

1. separate magisteria
2. conflict
3. complementary
4. constructive integration
science/faith views

1. young-earth creation
2. theistic evolution
3. framework
4. limited revelation
5. progressive creation

Genesis

The Beginning

2 Then the earth was formless and empty, darkness was over the surface of the deep, and the Spirit of God was hovering over the waters. 

3 And God said, “Let there be light,” and there was light. 

4 God saw that the light was good, and he separated the light from the darkness. God called the light “day,” and the darkness he called “night.” And there was evening, and there was morning—the first day. 

6 And God said, “Let there be an expanse between the waters to separate water from water.” 

7 And God called the expanse “sky.” And there was evening, and there was morning—the second day. 

8 And God said, “Let there be lights in the expanse of the sky to separate the day from the night, and let them serve as signs to mark seasons and days and years. 

9 And let them be lights in the expanse of the sky to give light on the earth.” And it was so. 

10 God called the lights in the expanse “daylights” and the lesser light to govern the night. He also made the stars. 

11 God set them in the expanse of the sky to give light on the
young-earth creation

1. up to 50,000 years
2. no genealogical gaps
3. young-earth evolutionism
4. restoration/reconstructionism
5. hard presuppositionalism
theistic evolution

1. deistic evolution
2. evolutionary creationism
3. limited interventionism
framework

1. upper register revelation only
2. no chronology
3. limited chronology
limited revelation

1. polemical response only
2. functional content only
3. contemporary generation only
progressive creation

1. revelatory days
2. analogical days
3. intermittent ages
4. partial interventionism
5. day-age creationism

Genesis

The Beginning

In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.

Now the earth was formless and empty, darkness was over the surface of the deep, and the Spirit of God was hovering over the waters.

And God said, “Let there be light,” and there was light. God saw that the light was good, and he separated the light from the darkness. God called the light “day,” and the darkness he called “night.” And there was evening, and there was morning—the first day.

And God said, “Let there be an expanse between the waters to separate water from water.” And God made the expanse and separated the waters that were below the expanse from the waters that were above it. And it was so. God called the expanse “sky.” And there was evening, and there was morning—the second day.

And God said, “Let there be lights in the expanse of the sky to separate the day from the night, and let them serve as signs to mark seasons and days and years, and let them be lights in the expanse of the sky to give light on the earth.” And it was so. God made two great lights—the greater light to govern the day and the lesser light to govern the night. He also made the stars.

And God set them in the expanse of the sky to give light on the earth.
Hard Concordism

looking to make every new discovery in science agree with some passage of Scripture.
Soft Concordism

seeking for agreement between Scripture passages that describe some aspect of the natural realm and the best findings in science.