



STUDY GUIDE

BY KEN HAM AND RAY COMFORT

In this documentary, Ray Comfort interviews two atheists, Justin and John, about their beliefs and where their beliefs come from.

0.58–1:04 (KEN HAM)

Before we begin this study, it's important to define our terms. What does the word *science* actually mean? There are two kinds of science: observational and historical. Observational science is directly testable, observable, and repeatable. It's observational science that builds technology and medical innovations. Historical science deals with the past. We can't directly test, observe, or repeat the past, so what we believe about the past determines how we interpret the evidence. How does this difference impact the statements Justin and John made about origins and science?

Learn more:

AnswersInGenesis.org/what-is-science/what-is-science/

AnswersInGenesis.org/what-is-science/two-kinds-of-science/

0.58–1:59 (KEN HAM)

Justin mentions that the earth is 3.5 billion years old. What evidence does he give for this? What authority does he claim to have to make this statement about the earth's age?

When he uses the word *experiment*, does he mean observational or historical science?

Who or what does he claim is doing this experiment? What does this really mean?

Is Justin claiming evolution is fact or belief in the way he discusses it?

When he uses the word *enjoy*, on what basis does he decide what is enjoyment and what is not?

When he uses the phrase *process of evolution*, is that observational or historical science?

He states we observe organisms every day. Is that observational or historical science?

How does he deify evolution? Would you call this an example of anthropomorphism?

According to evolutionists, natural selection is a part of the process for molecules-to-man evolution. In what way does Justin incorrectly use the term *natural selection*?

Learn more:

AnswersInGenesis.org/natural-selection/natural-selection-is-not-evolution/

AnswersInGenesis.org/natural-selection/understanding-natural-selection/

Is speciation evolution? Why or why not?

Learn more:

AnswersInGenesis.org/natural-selection/speciation/species-speciation-and-genesis-kind/

Justin says he wants you to ask questions. What questions would you ask him after watching that short segment?

2:45 (KEN HAM)

Who knows what false claim by the atheists was dealt with in the movie *The Fool*?

If you don't know I encourage you to watch the movie [youtube.com/watch?v=hlCc_TA7gw8](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hlCc_TA7gw8) and think *bananas*.

3:00 (KEN HAM)

Justin the atheist says he “loves” Ray Comfort, what does “love” mean to an atheist and how would he determine everyone have the same meaning of this word?

3:13–5:30 (KEN HAM)

Give an example of any ad hominem attacks (attacks against the person making the argument, rather than the argument itself) against Ray Comfort by John. Why do you think many atheists often do this?

Why does John gesture to put *good* in quote marks? He uses the words *bad* and *good*. As an atheist how would John decide what *bad* or *good* means? Can he claim everyone should have the same meanings?

5:17 (RAY COMFORT)

Humor is wonderfully disarming. It makes us feel relaxed. Genuine warmth sets a tone for an interview.

What can you do to set a person (you have just meet) at ease?

Possible answer: You could find out their name. Ask where they are from or what they do for a job. A genuine interest can set a positive tone for when you witness to them.

5:30–6:18 (KEN HAM)

What does Ray do that's very disarming as he talks to John? How can we learn from this?

John claims he became an atheist during his freshman year of college. Do you think what John was taught in his high school and college classes may have been an influence on this decision?

Justin said he believed in God (whatever that meant to him) but says he doesn't know why. Does Romans 1:20 give us the answer?

6:20 (KEN HAM)

John claims a friend told him you had to believe in the Bible literally from cover to cover in order to be a true or real Christian. What does the Bible say about how to become a Christian? (Hint: Romans 10:9). What would you say to someone if they asked what it meant to be a true Christian?

Does a Christian take the whole Bible literally or naturally? What is the difference and why is it important to understand this difference?

Learn more:

AnswersInGenesis.org/blogs/ken-ham/2015/10/18/can-we-take-bible-seriously-not-literally/

John says evolution is a scientific principle that flies in the face of the Bible. What does he mean by that statement? What evidence does he give? Can an evolutionist be a Christian?

Learn more:

AnswersInGenesis.org/theory-of-evolution/millions-of-years/are-souls-at-stake/

If Christians do believe in evolution, what inconsistencies do they have and what are they ultimately doing to the Word of God?

6:40 (RAY COMFORT)

“I was told by a friend that you had to believe in the Bible (cover-to-cover) to be a true Christian.” While we are saved by grace through faith, fruit of salvation will be that we will embrace the Scriptures. If God’s Word says it, we should believe it. We can, however, sometimes lack understanding as an immature Christian and therefore doubt some parts of the Bible and still be saved. Take, for example, a new Christian who (in his ignorance) believes that the Bible and evolution are compatible. But when he is told that Jesus destroyed the idea of evolution with one sentence, he chooses what Jesus said over what the world says. Jesus said, “In the beginning [God] made them male and female” (Matthew 19:4). Adam wasn’t a hairy, tree-swinging primate. Neither was Eve. They didn’t evolve from primitive life forms. They were fully formed, coherent, moral creatures, made in the image of God—with the ability to reproduce after their own kind. Upon hearing that, any person born of the Spirit will choose to believe the Scriptures. If they don’t, something is wrong, as it was with John.

6:50–7:38 (KEN HAM)

Could Justin have been a true Christian before and/or after his claimed re-conversion? How would 1 John 5:13 speak to this issue? What do you think may have been missing from what he heard at church or church events?

Learn more:

AnswersInGenesis.org/answers/books/already-gone/introduction/

7:38–8:04 (KEN HAM)

John says he “felt” like he knew the Lord. What is wrong with this statement?

6:50 (RAY COMFORT)

There is no such thing as a “reconversion moment.” Those who believe they were once saved and fell away, weren’t converted in the first place. Rather, they were a false convert who, according to the Parable of the Sower, fell away when exposed by tribulation, temptation, or persecution. Or they were overcome by the cares of this life or the love of money. A genuine convert puts his or her hand to the plow and doesn’t ever look back (see Luke 9:62). Why is this so?

7:40 (RAY COMFORT)

“And this is eternal life, that they may know You, the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom You have sent.” (John 17:3 NKJV)

What should be the fruit of someone who professes to know the Lord?

- A. The fruit of righteousness (Philippians 1:11)
- B. The fruit of praise and thanksgiving (Hebrews 13:15)
- C. The fruit of repentance (Matthew 3:8)
- D. The fruit of good works (Colossians 1:10)
- E. The fruit of the Spirit (Galatians 5:22)

“But, beloved, we are confident of better things concerning you, yes, *things that accompany salvation*, though we speak in this manner.” (Hebrews 6:9 NKJV, emphasis added)

8:04 (KEN HAM)

Ray asks both men “what is the advantage of being an atheist?” What do you think ultimately that they want to justify to themselves? (Hint: Judges 21:25)

John says he thought “rationally.” If a person believes they came into existence by chance random processes, how do they know they’re thinking rationally? Can they trust themselves to be rational?

John said he had a “moral system.” What do you think that means to an atheist? How would they determine what that moral system should be? Would every atheist therefore have the same moral system? If no, why not? (Hint: look at Judges 21:25 again.) What would John mean by the word *guilty* and on what basis could he determine that?

John also said he used to just believe what people told him. But isn’t that why he believes evolution as it’s what people have told him?

Inherently from what both Justin and John state in various places in the interview, they do have some sort of sense of “good” and “bad” and “right” and “wrong.” Why would this be so? (Hint: Romans 2:15.)

After the video, come back and write down how Ray used an understanding of Romans 2:15 to witness to these atheists.

9:37 (KEN HAM)

How does Ray trap John? (Hint: “wrong”)

9:37–9:42 (KEN HAM)

John claims Christianity has no absolutes. Why is this claim false? Does John believe in absolutes? (Hint: He is absolutely claiming Christianity has no absolutes.)

9:46–10:41 (KEN HAM)

Justin admits his atheism is a belief. Is he correct? But what kind of belief is it? Is it an objective faith belief or a blind faith belief? Do Christians have a blind faith?

Learn more:

AnswersInGenesis.org/the-word-of-god/blind-faith/

AnswersInGenesis.org/answers/biblical-authority-devotional/is-biblical-faith-blind/

10:20 (RAY COMFORT)

To understand why non-belief is so important for an atheist, see “Crazy Bible”: youtu.be/z0-Q3Jl7vng.

10:41–11:04 (KEN HAM)

Justin says the advantage of atheism is to make reason and logic the defining factor of your belief set. But where did logic come from? Could the laws of logic arise by chance random processes? And if they did arise by chance, can we trust them, and would everyone have the same logic to reason by?

Learn more:

AnswersInGenesis.org/what-is-science/biblical-faith-is-not-blind-its-supported-by-good-science/

AnswersInGenesis.org/logic/are-the-laws-of-logic-really-laws/

11:04–11:34 (KEN HAM)

Justin states that one would have to have all knowledge to say there's no God. How much knowledge do you think Justin has compared to how much knowledge there is to know? Does anyone you know claim to have all knowledge? (Hint: Colossians 2:3.) Justin does say that the evidence to him doesn't suggest there is a God. But how can he say this when he admitted he doesn't have all evidence? What does this suggest to you about his belief?

11:34–13:27 (KEN HAM)

Ray asks Justin, "What was the initial cause?" Justin gives his recollection as to how life supposedly came about. Do you think Justin could really give details as to how this happened or is he just quoting what he heard (or what he thinks he remembers being told)? Do you think he really understands a supposed mechanism for how life supposedly arose and how living things supposedly evolved? Who do you think is his authority for his statements?

13:27–14:50 (KEN HAM)

Justin talks about the big bang. Do you really think he understands the big bang model, or is he just regurgitating what he has heard over the years? Do you know what the problems are with the big bang idea?

Learn more:

AnswersInGenesis.org/big-bang/a-billion-problems-with-the-big-bang/

When Ray says Justin can't believe in an eternal universe, Justin says that's not true. So really Justin is prepared to believe in an eternal universe that somehow gave rise to matter and life, but he won't believe in an eternal God. What does that tell you about Justin's belief?

14:50–21:36 (KEN HAM)

Justin uses words like *wrong*, *sin*, *right*, *just*, *moral*, *bad*, *corruption*, *value*, and *laws*. As an atheist, how would he determine the meaning of those words and should everyone else have the same meanings or have to have the same meanings? Ray shows a video that discusses some of these terms and where other terms like *lie*, *kind*, *ethical*, and *truth* are used. Who determines what such terms mean?

Learn more:

AnswersInGenesis.org/morality/does-morality-decline-without-religion/

21:00 (RAY COMFORT)

What is wrong with Kant's Categorical Imperative: "Thy will shalt make sense"?

Answer: We should live in righteousness, not for the good of mankind, but because it's right in itself. Murder is wrong, not simply because if everyone murdered we would all die (except the final murderer)—and that's not beneficial for the furtherance of the human race. Murder is always morally wrong.

The world's morality is a mere pharisaical outwardness, and that results in the delusion of self-righteousness. God requires righteousness of the heart. He requires truth in the inward parts.

21:36–25:32 (KEN HAM)

Ray asks Justin to explain how the evolution of complex structures could have come about. Do you think Justin gave a plausible answer as to how this supposed evolutionary mechanism occurred? Do you really think Justin understands the "nuts and bolts" of the supposed evolutionary process?

Justin discusses DNA and RNA and proposes that somehow they just came about and are really not that complex. We know DNA is an information system, analogous to a massive library of books with instructions on how to build various life-forms. Not only this, but that information is read by a code system and the information in DNA builds the code system to read the DNA! We also know that information and codes only come from an intelligence. No one has seen information arise by itself, and there are countless (zillions) of bits of information in the DNA of living systems. No one has seen a code system arise by itself. DNA (and RNA) could never have arisen by chance. What do you think an atheist would say if you asked them for an example of a code system and even one bit of information arising by chance? So who has the blind faith: the atheist or the Christian?

Learn more:

AnswersInGenesis.org/origin-of-life/can-natural-processes-explain-the-origin-of-life/

AnswersInGenesis.org/genetics/dna-structure/dna-what-does-it-prove/

21:45 (RAY COMFORT)

Charles Darwin said, “To suppose that the eye with all its inimitable contrivances for adjusting the focus to different distances, for admitting different amounts of light, and for the correction of spherical and chromatic aberration, could have been formed by natural selection, seems, I freely confess, absurd in the highest degree. When it was first said that the sun stood still and the world turned round, the common sense of mankind declared the doctrine false; but the old saying of *Vox populi, vox Dei*, as every philosopher knows, cannot be trusted in science. Reason tells me, that if numerous gradations from a simple and imperfect eye to one complex and perfect can be shown to exist, each grade being useful to its possessor, as is certainly the case; if further, the eye ever varies and the variations be inherited, as is likewise certainly the case; and if such variations should be useful to any animal under changing conditions of life, then the difficulty of believing that a perfect and complex eye could be formed by natural selection, though insuperable by our imagination, should not be considered as subversive of the theory” (*The Origin of Species* [1872], 143–144).

Darwin admitted that an eye forming itself from nothing to becoming perfectly functional “seems” absurd in the highest degree. However, it doesn’t “seem” absurd. It is absurd *to the highest degree*. It’s insane. But he then goes on to say, “. . . the difficulty of believing that a perfect and complex eye could be formed by natural selection, though insuperable by our imagination, should not be considered as subversive of the theory.” *Insuperable* means “impossible to overcome.” In other words, it’s *impossible* to even *imagine* that the eye formed itself. But that didn’t stop Darwin from imagining the utterly impossible, and then believing in his insuperable fairytale.

25:32–26:57 (KEN HAM)

The question of “Who made God?” comes up. How would you answer that question?

Learn more:

AnswersInGenesis.org/media/audio/answers-with-ken-ham/volume-105/who-made-god/

AnswersInGenesis.org/god

AnswersInGenesis.org/logic/is-the-christian-worldview-logical/

26:57–28:36 (KEN HAM)

There’s a discussion of death. If an atheist believes that once you die you cease to exist, can they ultimately have any real purpose and meaning in life?

Learn more:

AnswersInGenesis.org/world-religions/atheism/atheism-hopeless-meaningless-purposeless/

How would you explain to an atheist why everyone dies?

Learn more:

AnswersInGenesis.org/coronavirus/death-suffering-and-coronavirus/

Do you think Jason does have a fear of death?

Learn more:

AnswersInGenesis.org/suffering/bill-nyes-undeniable-and-fear-of-death/

27:00 (RAY COMFORT)

Every human being—until they come to saving faith—is haunted by the fear of death all their lifetime:

“. . . and [that He] might free all those who through [the haunting] fear of death were held in slavery throughout their lives.” (Hebrews 2:15, Amplified Bible)

The will to live is an ally upon which we should call and trust. No one in his or her right mind wants to die.

28:36–30:02 (KEN HAM)

Could nothing create everything as Justin believes? Could the laws of nature arise from nothing by themselves as Justin really believes?

Learn more:

AnswersInGenesis.org/is-god-real/god-natural-law/

30:02–43:43 (KEN HAM)

From this section in particular, list the various ways Ray uses Romans 2:15 to witness to Justin and John.

There are three atheists featured in the section: Justin, John, and Richard Dawkins. How do you think they differ from one another? Do you think Richard Dawkins is angry at God for some reason? Look at the countenance of Justin and John as Ray speaks to them. Do you notice a change in Justin at times? (Look at his lips, eyes, and facial expressions). Do you think Justin is under conviction? What about John? How would you describe his reaction? Do you think both of them recognize right and wrong as Romans 2:15 tells us?

30:12 (RAY COMFORT)

This is what we must do if we want to see sinners saved. We must move away from his contentious carnal mind (see Romans 8:7) to the harmonious conscience (see Romans 2:15). We do this by doing what Jesus did with the rich young ruler (see Mark 10:17).

30:30 (RAY COMFORT)

Jesus didn't say, "Go into all the world and try to convince them to believe the Bible." When He gave the Great Commission to His disciples, the New Testament hadn't been written. He, rather, told them to preach the *gospel* to every creature (see Mark 16:15). This is because the *gospel* is the power of God unto salvation (see Romans 1:16), and it's the gospel the world needs to hear. How does this change or challenge how you share the gospel with others? Does this mean believing the Bible or defending its truth is not important? Why or why not?

31:17 (RAY COMFORT)

You can be sure you will have a spiritual battle on your hands when you evangelize the way Jesus did. The god of this world blinds the minds of the ungodly to the gospel (see 2 Corinthians 4:1-2), and the light of the moral Law unmasks it.

32:18 (RAY COMFORT)

When the Law makes its entrance, sinners begin to try and justify themselves, usually by saying that their sin was in the past (that it should be therefore overlooked), that it was trivial (it was not a serious sin), or they try and spread the blame by saying that others also sin.

34:18 (RAY COMFORT)

"And this is the condemnation, that the light has come into the world, and men loved darkness rather than light, because their deeds were evil. For everyone practicing evil hates the light and does not come to the light, lest his deeds should be exposed. But he who does the truth comes to the light, that his deeds may be clearly seen, that they have been done in God." (John 3:19-21 NKJV)

34:25 (RAY COMFORT)

Watch Justin begin to unconsciously nod his head as he concedes what his conscience cannot deny:

“They show that the essential requirements of the Law are written in their hearts; and their conscience [their sense of right and wrong, their moral choices] witness and their thoughts alternately accusing or perhaps defending them” (Romans 2:15, Amplified Bible).

The conscience is an independent judge on the courtroom of the mind, weighing evidence, overruling it or sustaining it—judging the defendant innocent or guilty.

41:24 (RAY COMFORT)

This is a reference to *The Fool*: youtube.com/watch?v=hlCc_TA7gw8.

43:43–55:03 (KEN HAM)

Ray continues to share the gospel with both John and Justin. Again, compare the countenance of each. Do you think there’s a difference between how Justin and John are reacting to the message of the gospel as Ray presents it?

48:26 (KEN HAM)

Ray says his dog knows what “wrong” means. Do dogs have a conscience? Humans apply the word *wrong* to dogs, but do you think it’s just a learned behavior we interpret as “wrong” from a human perspective? Are animals moral creatures or amoral creatures? Does Romans 2:15 apply to animals? Can animals be saved?

Ray says he can’t make John repent. Is that consistent with God’s Word? (Hint: Hebrews 4:12; Isaiah 55:11; Romans 10:9; Romans 10:14)

55:03 (KEN HAM)

Justin talks about what it would take to believe in God. He claims there’s no set of facts that would justify believing in God. If Justin asked you how you ultimately know God is real and how you know you’re really a Christian, how would you answer him? (Hint: Hebrews 11:6; John 8:31) How would you give Justin assurance of salvation, as that’s another question he is really asking. (Hint: Ephesians 2:8–9; 1 John 5:13)

Do you really think evidence would convince Justin there's a God? The Bible tells us to give reasons for what we believe (see 1 Peter 3:15), so we do need to answer Justin's questions about evolution as Ray was doing. But also, we know it's God's Word that convicts and saves a person and that's why Ray presents the gospel clearly. So Ray has done two things: given Justin evidence and proclaimed God's Word to Justin—explaining the message of salvation. But from what Justin says in this final section, he is really admitting that he will reject evidence anyway and reject God's Word, because he is really, in a sense, putting his hands on his ears and hands over his eyes. In what ways does Justin's final argument fit with these passages of Scripture?

John 12: 9–11

2 Peter 3:5

What does that tell you about the state of the human heart?

Jeremiah 17:9

2 Corinthians 4:4

In what ways does Genesis 3:1 and Genesis 3:5 apply to Jason, John, and Richard Dawkins?

Will you commit to pray for all three of these men?