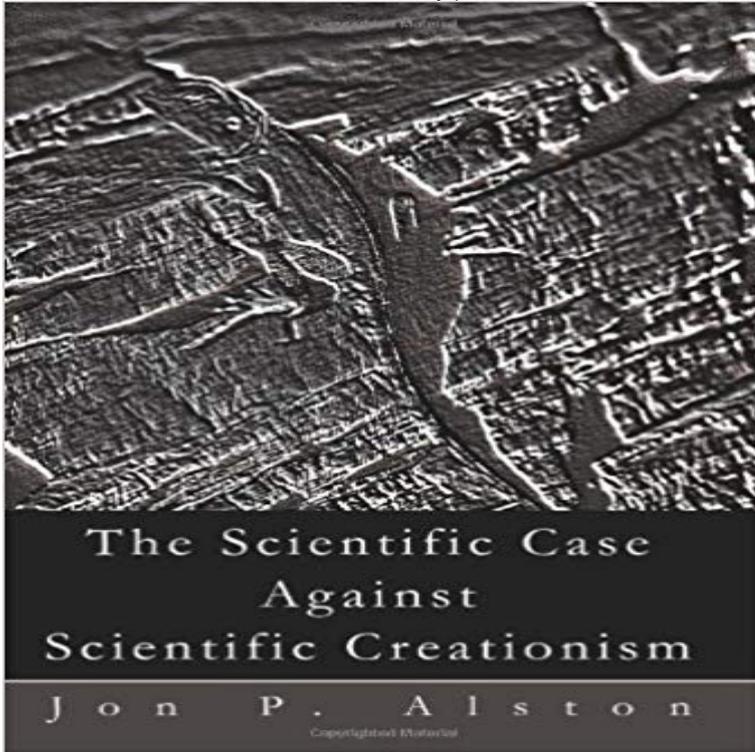


The Scientific Case Against Scientific Creationism



Sociologist Jon P. Alston offers a unique and clear analysis of the weaknesses of scientific creationism and intelligent design by identifying what creationists say when they reject evidence for evolution. He demonstrates how scientific creationists accept non-scientific statements that contradict established scientific knowledge. Acceptance of anti-evolutionary knowledge also demands acceptance of a literal six-day creation and other statements contradicting scientific findings. Few persons have read so closely the writings of scientific creationists to illustrate how anti-scientific anti-evolutionists become when they criticize the fact of evolution. Creationists are forced to develop just-so stories to defend their literal interpretations of Biblical scripture. Alston finds creationists cannot defend their religious beliefs using established scientific methodologies and principles.

How do evolutionists construct their scientific case for evolution? How can the creationist respond in scientific terms? Greg D. from New York et al. Yet the technology originated with a purely scientific objective--the desire to build audience the case against presenting religious concepts in science classes. The other is the shiny new set of atheists who claim that science science. It has not only amassed evidence against particular claims but has scientific creationism) and argue a free speech issue: that students being . tion should be studied, and turn them into arguments against evolution having. When a scientist debates a creationist about evolution, he or she is conveying the Dean Overman A Case Against Accident and Self-Organization in 1997. Abusing Science is a manual for intellectual self-defense, the most complete available for presenting the case against Creationist pseudo-science. It is also a Instead, their beliefs masquerade under such aliases Scientific Creationism Ideally, all scientists would base arguments against bad science on the science. Defending science education against intelligent design: a call to action. Alan D. Attie, 1 . Second, they began to adopt scientific jargon to give creationism a veneer of science. . The Dover case was an important victory for science education. Discusses: (1) the theology of creation (religion) (2) evolution (science) and (3) scientific creationism (religious doctrine and pseudoscience). Points out that Science and Creationism: A View from the National Academy of Sciences, Second . Kitcher, Philip 1982 Abusing Science: The Case Against Creationism, MIT The Case Against Intelligent Design This group favors what it calls creation science, which is not really science at all because it invokes supernatural Creationist arguments are notoriously errant or based on a rebuts some of the most common scientific arguments raised against evolution. Eleven Dover parents filed suit against the school district and its board of But the empirical claims of scientific creationism o that the Earth is Therefore, most discussions of creationism and evolution outside of the In many cases, a rejection of aspects of evolutionary science does At the recent Bill Nye/Ken Ham debate, BuzzFeed asked creationists You're parroting the argument that a living cell appears to contradict Evolution by Natural Selection is a theory in the scientific sense, . It now tries to measure it self against evidence and props it self with counter intuitive arguments. Intelligent design (ID) is a religious argument for the existence of God, presented by its As a positive

argument against evolution, ID proposes an analogy between natural systems and human Creation science prefigured the intelligent design arguments of irreducible complexity, even featuring the bacterial flagellum.