Iowa Science Teachers Journal

Volume 19 | Number 1

Article 7

1982

Position Statement on the Creation/Evolution Controversy from the Iowa Council of Science Supervisors

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.uni.edu/istj



Part of the Science and Mathematics Education Commons

Let us know how access to this document benefits you

Copyright © Copyright 1982 by the Iowa Academy of Science

Recommended Citation

(1982) "Position Statement on the Creation/Evolution Controversy from the Iowa Council of Science Supervisors," Iowa Science Teachers Journal: Vol. 19: No. 1, Article 7.

Available at: https://scholarworks.uni.edu/istj/vol19/iss1/7

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the IAS Journals & Newsletters at UNI ScholarWorks. It has been accepted for inclusion in Iowa Science Teachers Journal by an authorized editor of UNI ScholarWorks. For more information, please contact scholarworks@uni.edu.

Offensive Materials Statement: Materials located in UNI ScholarWorks come from a broad range of sources and time periods. Some of these materials may contain offensive stereotypes, ideas, visuals, or language.

Position Statement on the Creation/Evolution Controversy from The Iowa Council of Science Supervisors (CS²)

Because of the insistence that special creation be taught in Iowa science classes as an alternative concept to evolution, we, the Iowa Council of Science Supervisors, as representatives of the science educators in Iowa, make the following statement:

Science educators are responsible for interpreting the spirit and substance of science to their students. Teachers are bound to promote a scientific rationale based upon carefully defined and objective judgments of scientific endeavors. When conflicts arise between competing paradigms in science, they must be resolved by the scientific community rather than by the educators of science.

Based upon court decisions in Indiana and Tennessee, and in the creationists' own statements of beliefs, the Creation Research Society is premised upon the full belief in the Biblical record of special creation.

The Bible is the Written Word of God, and because it is inspired throughout, all its assertions are historically and scientifically true in all original autographs. To the student of nature this means that the account of origins in Genesis is a factual presentation of simple historical truth.*

Science is tentative and denies an ultimate or perfect truth as claimed by scientific creationsim. We suggest that creationists submit their creation theories and models to recognized science organizations such as the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) or their affiliated scientific societies. The claims of these paradigms should be substantiated with validated objective evidence. The scientific organizations would assume responsibility for analyzing the materials, making their findings available for national review through AAAS Scientific journals.

Until "scientific creation" receives substantial support from such organizations as AAAS, American Anthropolical Association, State Acadamies of Science, National Academy of Science, and National Paleontological and Geological Associations, it is recommended that this organization (CS²) and the science teachers of Iowa reject further consideration of scientific creationism as an alternative approach to

established science teaching practices.

^{*}Membership application forms for the Creation Research Society, Wilbert II. Rusch, Membership Secretary, 2712 Cranbrook Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104.