

By JON MEACHAM

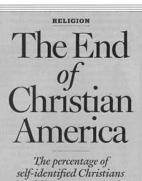
T WAS A SMALL DETAIL, A POINT OF COMPARISON BURIED IN THE FIFTH PARAGRAPH ON THE 17th page of a 24-page summary of the 2009 American Religious Identification Survey. But as R. Albert Mohler Jr.-president of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, one of the largest on earth-read over the document after its release in March, he was struck by a single sentence. For a believer like Mohler-a starched, unflinchingly conservative Christian, steeped in the theology of his particular province of the faith, devoted to producing ministers who will preach the inerrancy of the Bible and the Gospel of Jesus Christ as the only means to eternal life-the central news of the survey was troubling enough: the number of Americans who claim no religious affiliation has nearly doubled since 1990, rising from 8 to 15 percent. Then came the point he could not get out of his mind: while the unaffiliated have historically been concentrated in the Pacific Northwest, the report said, "this pattern has now changed, and the Northeast emerged in 2008 as the new stronghold of the religiously unidentified." As Mohler saw it, the historic foundation of America's religious culture was cracking.

"That really hit me hard," he told me last week, "The Northwest was never as religious, never as congregationalized, as the Northeast, which was the foundation, the home base, of American religion. To lose New England struck me as momentous." Turning the report over in his mind, Mohler posted a de-spairing online column on the eve of Holy Week lamenting the declineand, by implication, the imminent fall-of an America shaped and suffused by Christianity. "A remarkable culture-shift has taken place around us," Mohler wrote. "The most basic contours of American culture have been radically altered. The so-called Judeo-Christian consensus of the last millennium has given way to a post-modern, post-Christian, post-Western cultural crisis which threatens the very heart of our culture." When Mohler and I spoke in the days after he wrote this, he had grown even gloomier. "Clearly, there is a new narrative, a post-Christian narrative, that is animat ing large portions of this society," he said from his office on campus in Louisville, Ky.

There it was, an old term with new urgency: post-Christian. This is not to say that the Christian God is dead, but that he is less of a force in

American politics and culture than at any other time in recent memory. To the surprise of liberals who fear the advent of an evangelical theocracy and to the dismay of religious conservatives who long to see their faith more fully expressed in public life, Christians are now making up a declining percentage of the American population.

According to the American Religious Identification Survey that got Mohler's attention, the percentage of self-identified Christians



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ith any particular faith has doubled in recent years, to 16 percent; in terms of voting, this group grew from 5 percent in 1988 to 12 percent in 2008-roughly the same percentage of the electorate as African-Americans. (Seventy-five percent of unaffiliated voters chose Barack Obama, a Christian.) Meanwhile, the number of neople willing to describe themselves as atheist or agnostic has increased about fourfold from 1990 to 2009, from 1 million to about 3.6 million. (That is about double the number of, say, Episcopalians in the United States.) has fallen 10 points in the past two decades. How that

While we remain a nation decisively shaped by religious faith, our politics and our culture are, in the main, less influenced by movements and arguments of an explicitly Christian character than they were even five years ago. I think this is a good thing-good for our po-litical culture, which, as the American Founders saw, is complex and charged enough without attempt to compel or coerce religious belief

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or observance. It is good for Christianity, too, in that many Christians are rediscovering the virtues of a separation of church and state that protects what Roger Williams, who founded Rhode Island as a haven for religious dissenters, called "the garden of the church" from "the wilderness of the world." As crucial as religion has been and is to the life of the nation. America's unifying force has never been a specific faith, but a commitment to freedom-no least freedom of conscience. At our best, we single rebit on out for

... the percentage of selfidentified Christians has fallen 10 percentage points since 1990, from 86 to 76 percent." Jon Meacham, "The End of Christian America," Newsweek, April 13, 2009, page 34. an Fisher - Young People ting Christianity

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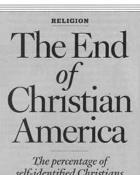
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Gallup reported recently:

"U.S. church membership has fallen to 48% since 1999 – a 20-percentage-point decline."

The SBC's numbers have dropped from 16.4 million just a few years ago to 14.8 million in 2018 – the lowest number in 32 yrs.

The other Mainline denominations' have fallen by 50% in the past 50 years.

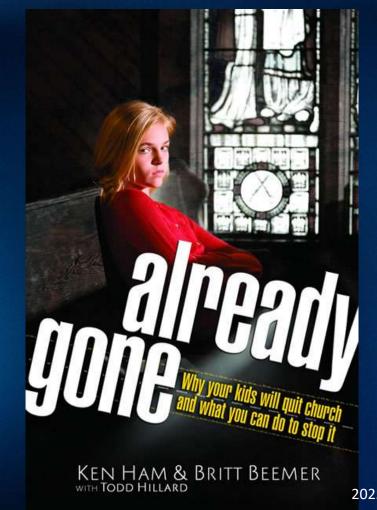
America - largest number of:

- Churches/Seminaries
 - Christian Colleges
- Christian Bookshops/Resources
 - Christian Radio/TV

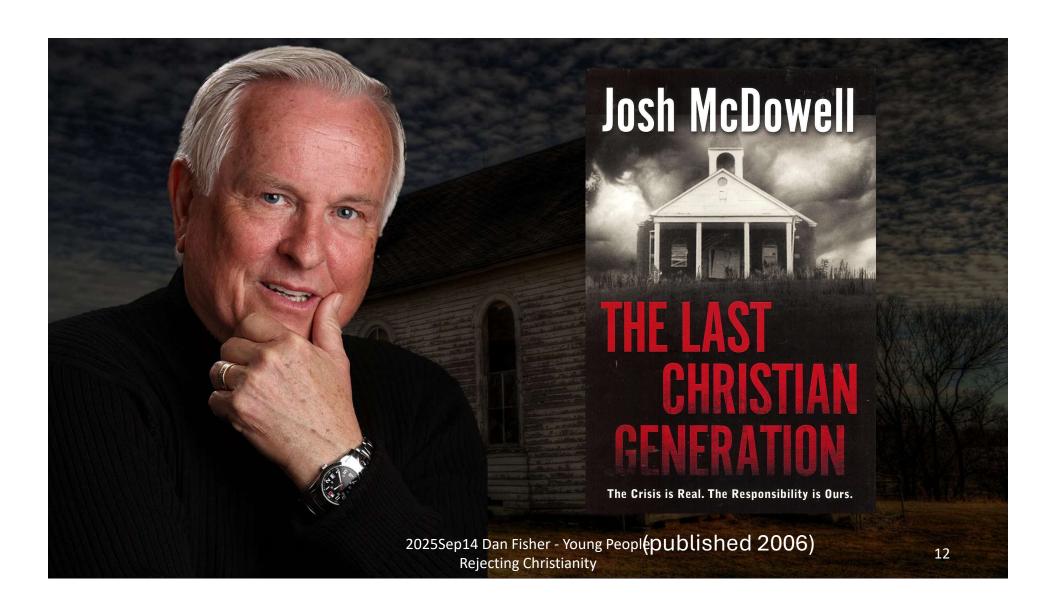


Churches/Seminaries

And yet, we are becoming LESS Christian every year

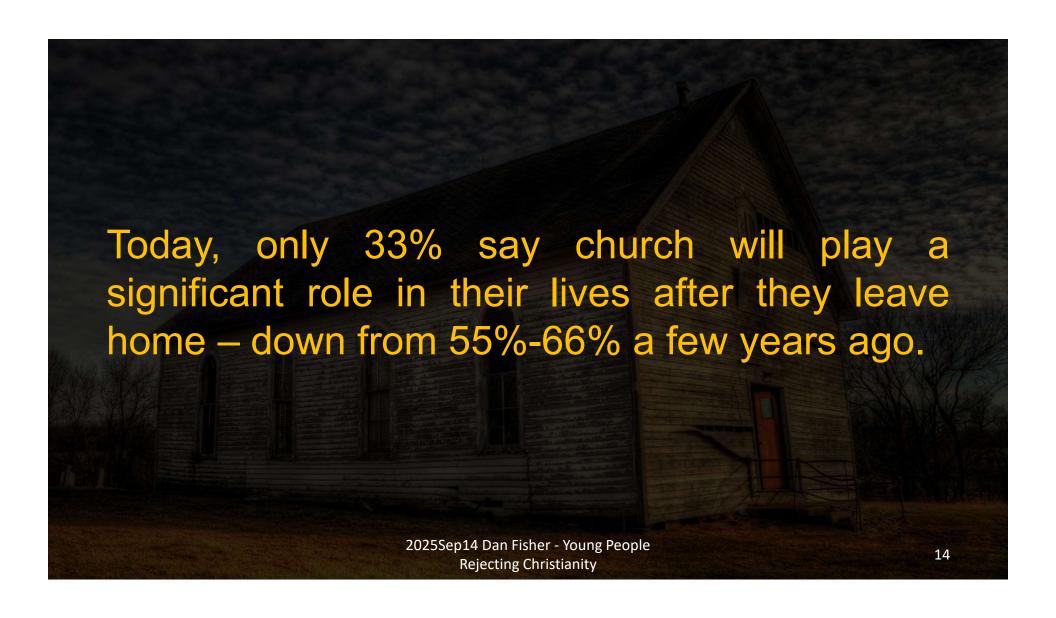


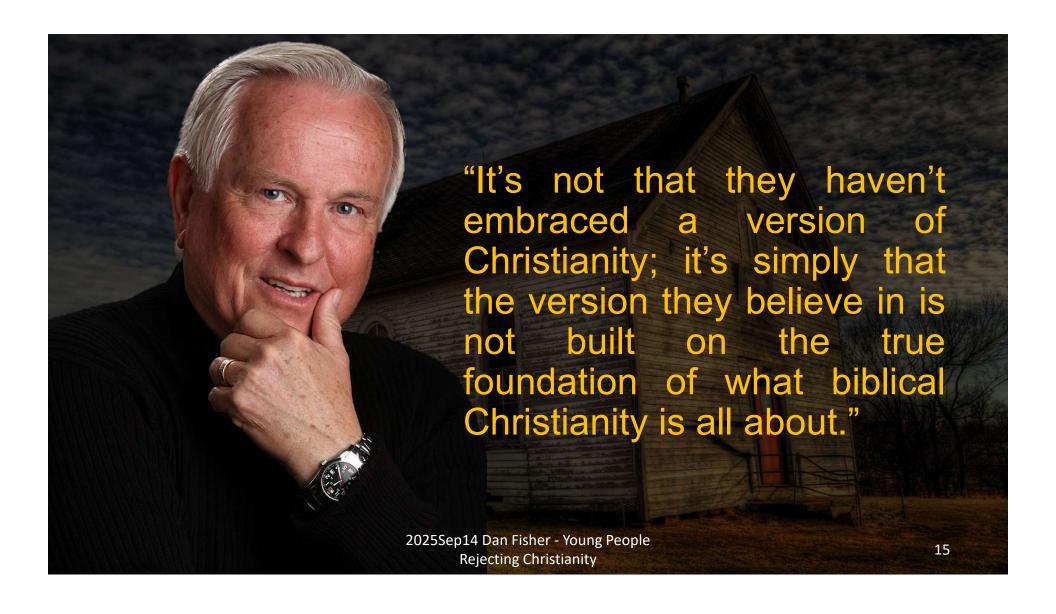
"We are one generation away from the evaporation of church as we know it. Slowly but certainly the church of the future is headed toward the morgue and will continue to do so unless we come to better understand what is happening and implement a clear, biblical plan to circumvent it."



Among those who grew up in Christian homes:

- 63% do not believe Jesus is the Son of God
- 51% do not believe Jesus rose from the dead
- 70% believe there is no absolute moral truth
- 58% believe all faiths teach equally valid truths
- 65% believe or suspect that there is no way to tell which religion is true
- 68% believe that a good person who rejects the fundamental teachings of Christianity can still be saved and go to heaven

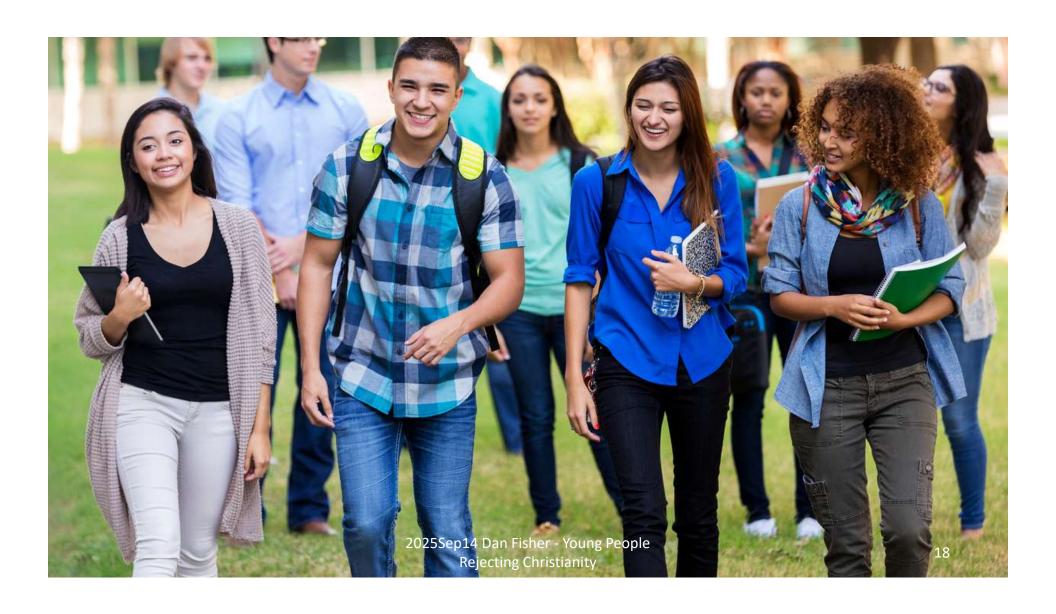




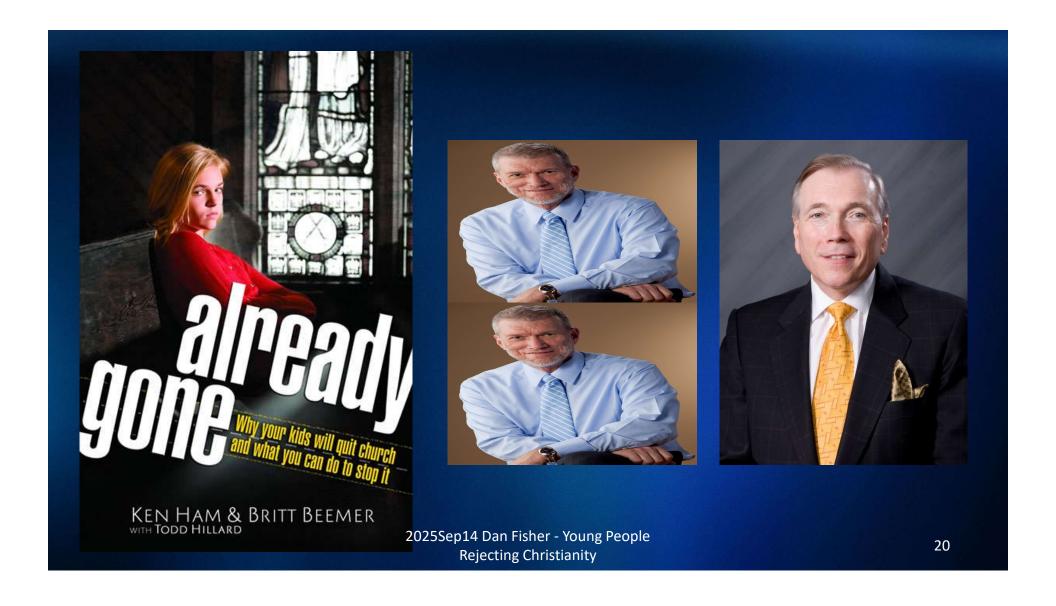
"Only 6% of born again believers have a biblical worldview. ... 98% of professed born-again young people believe in Christ but they do not reflect Christ-like attitudes or actions. ... our research found that most Americans have little idea how to integrate core biblical principles to form a unified and meaningful response to the challenges and opportunities of life." George Barna



When are our kids jettisoning "the faith"?







Of all the 20 to 29-year-old evangelicals who attended church regularly but no longer do so:



95% of them attended church regularly during their elementary and middle school years

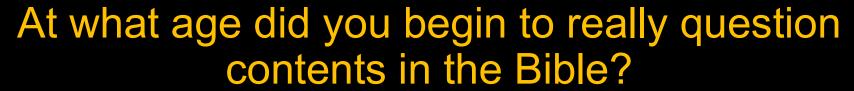


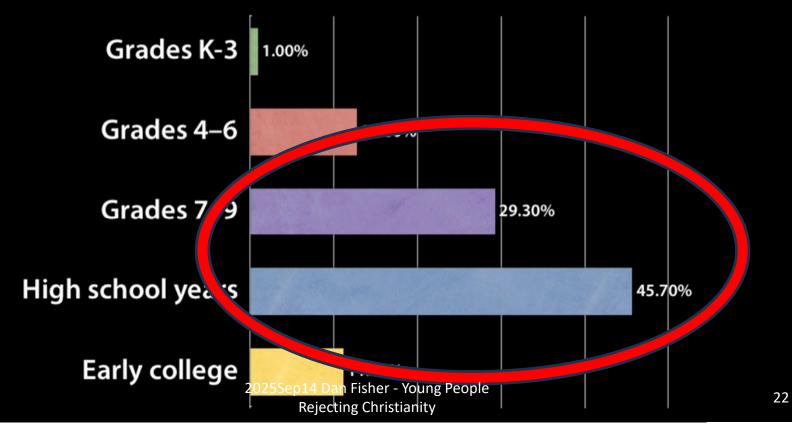
55% attended church regularly during high school

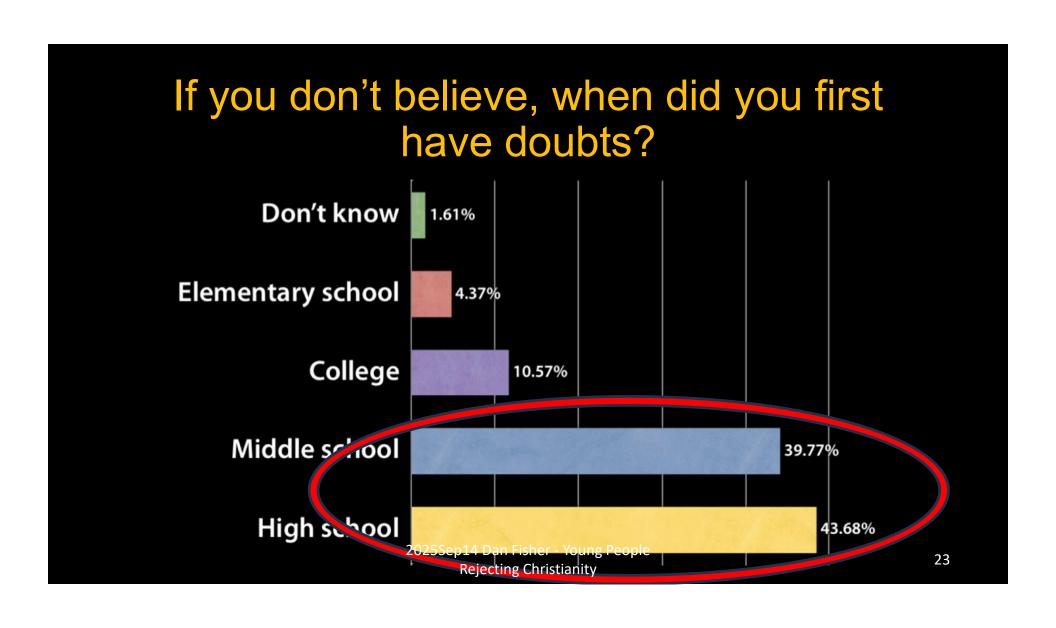


11% were still going to church during college

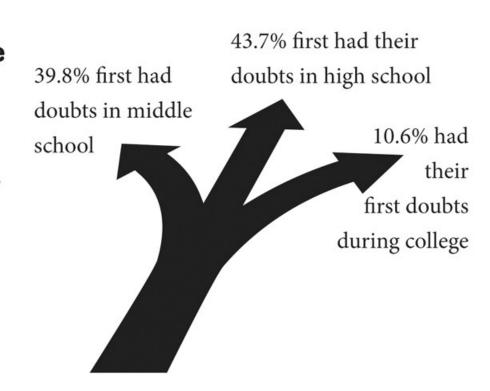
Source: Already Gone, Ken Ham & Britt Beemer



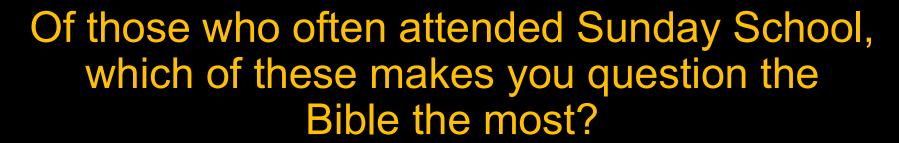


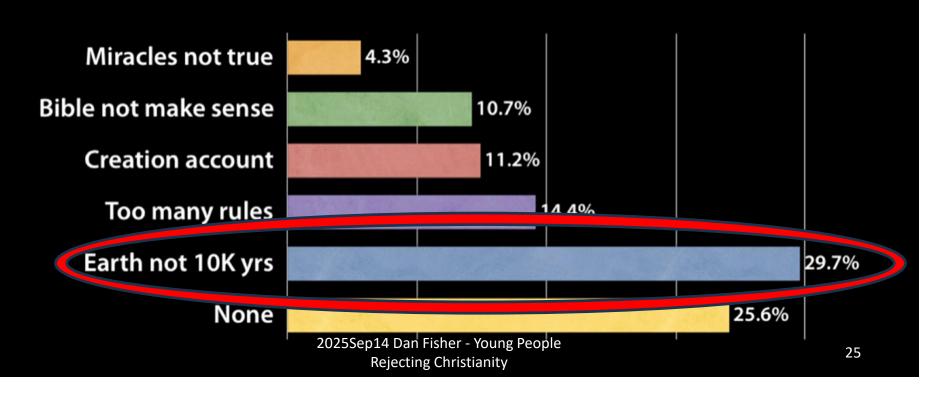


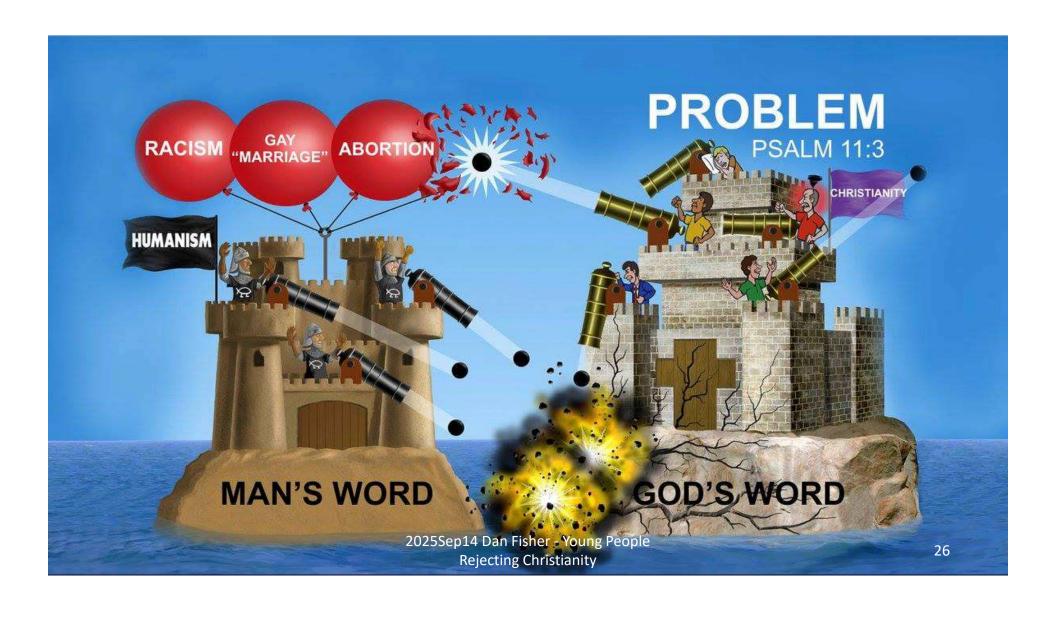
Those who no longer believe that all of the accounts and stories in the Bible are true:

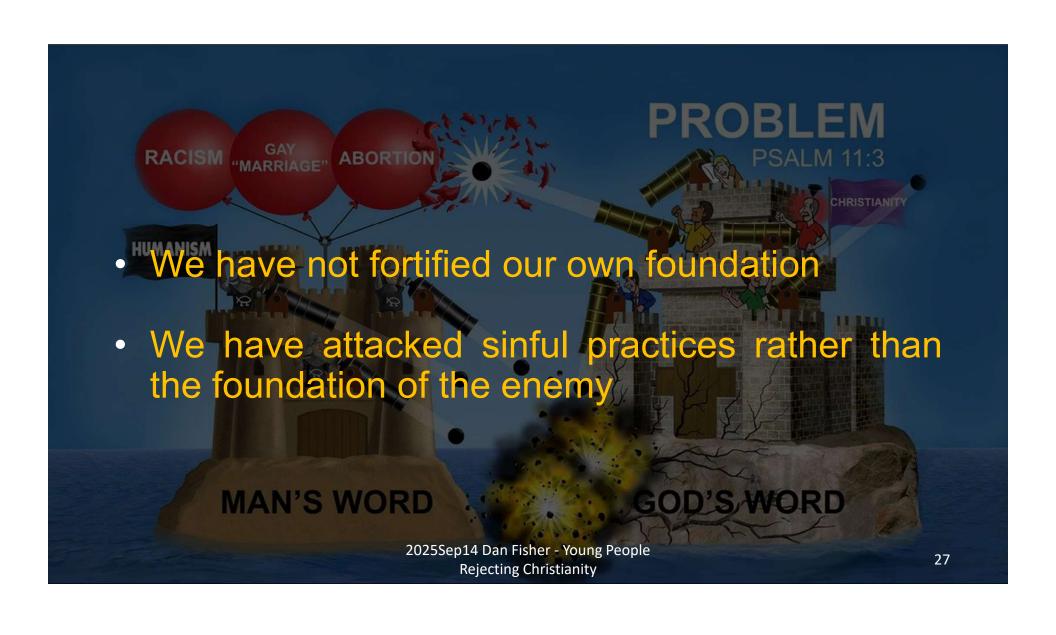


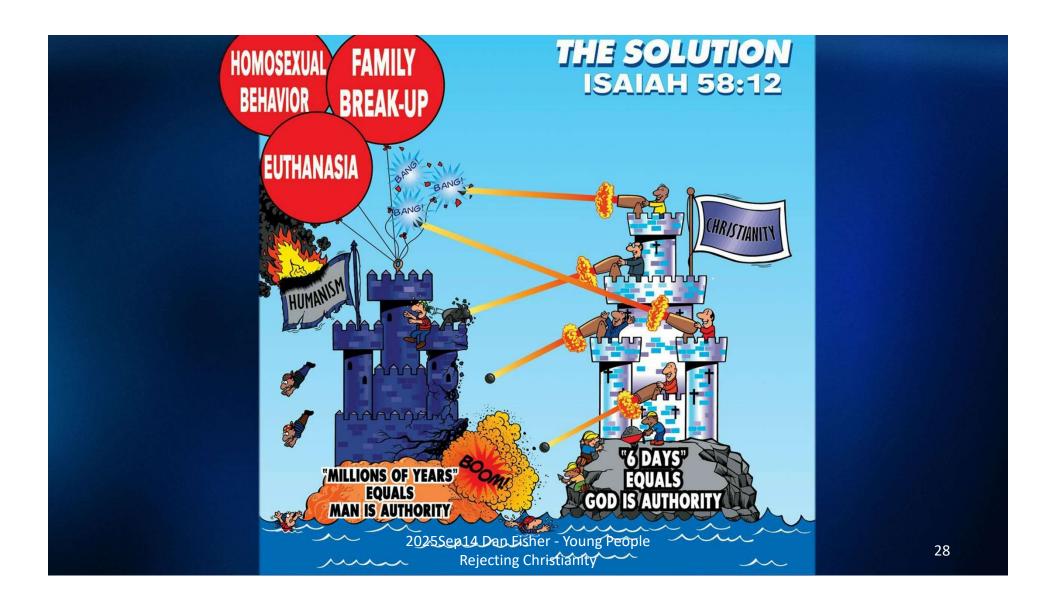
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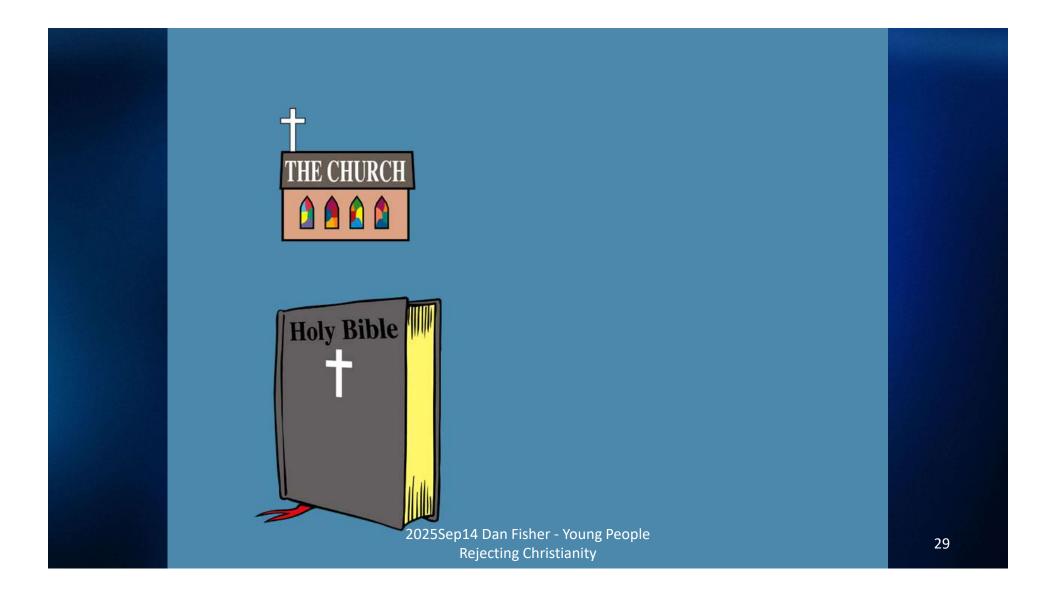


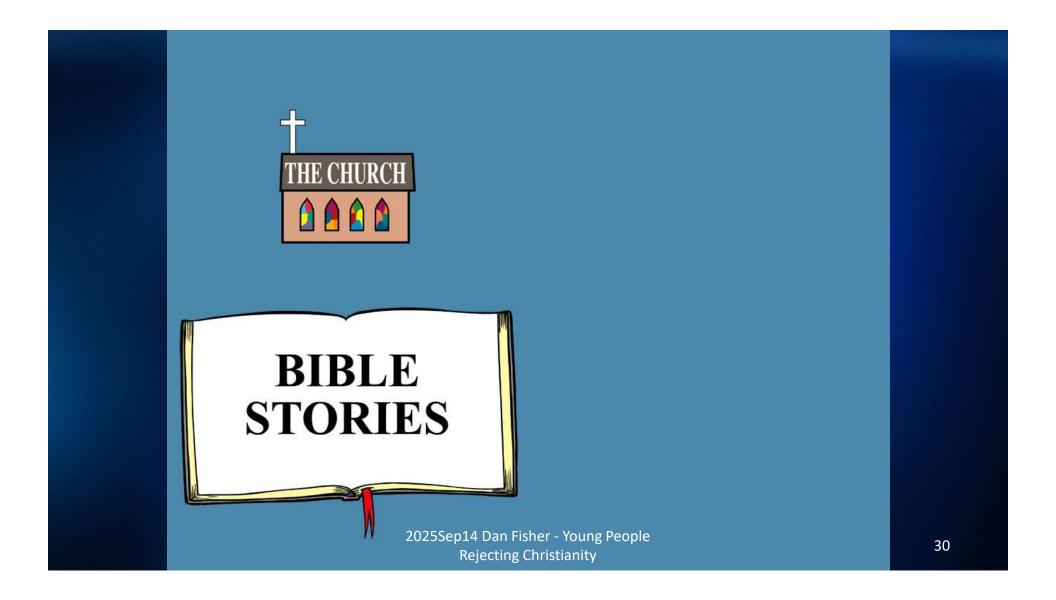


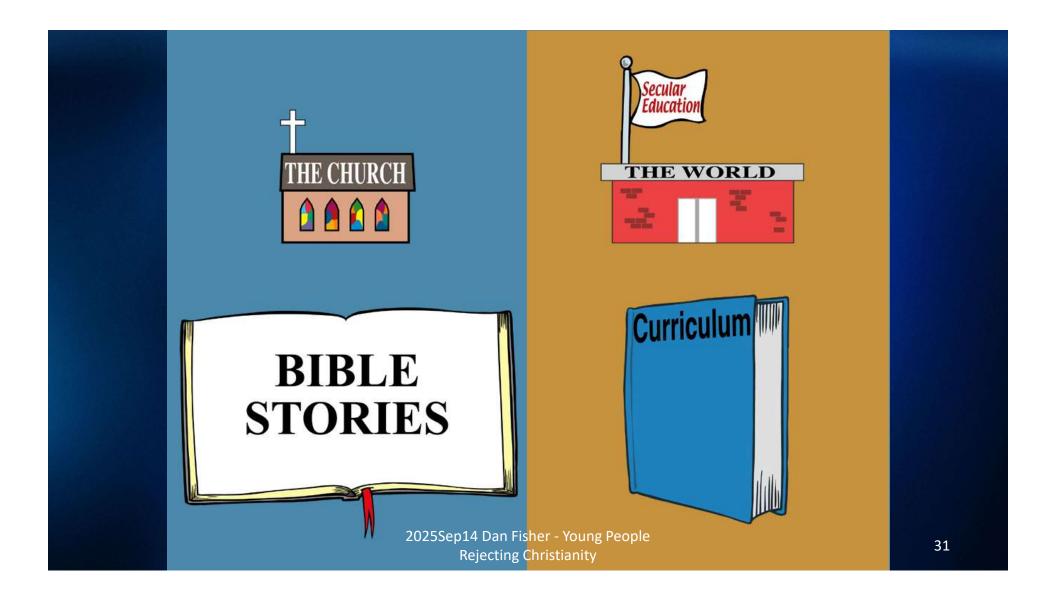


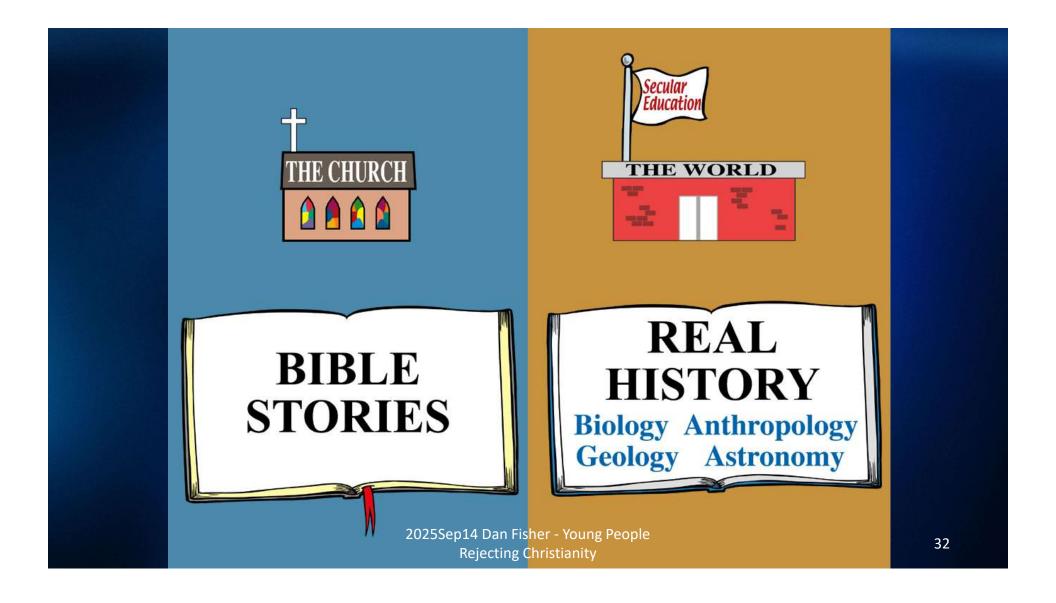






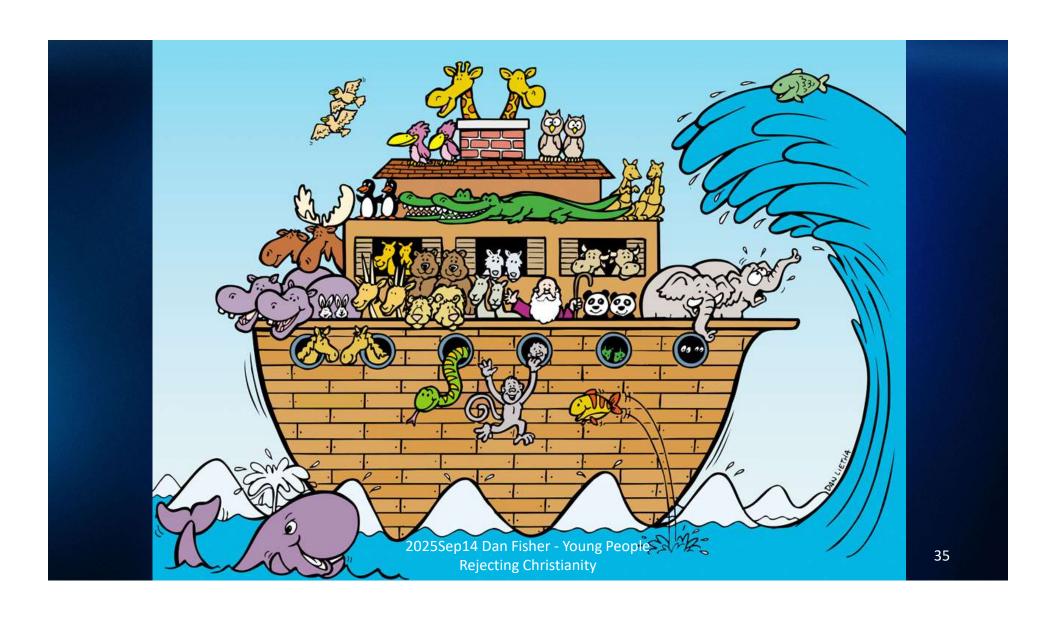






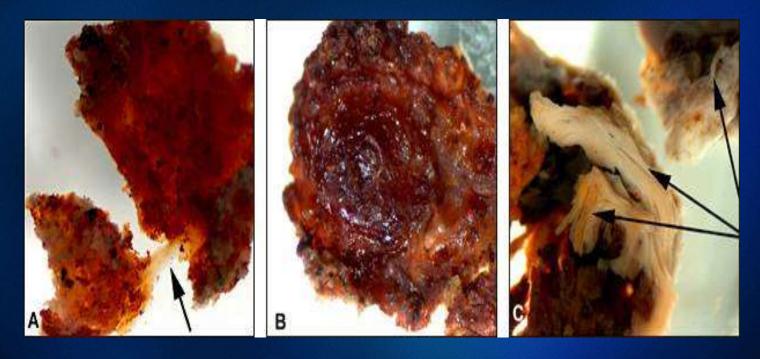








Un-fossilized dinosaur tissue found in Alaska in 1990

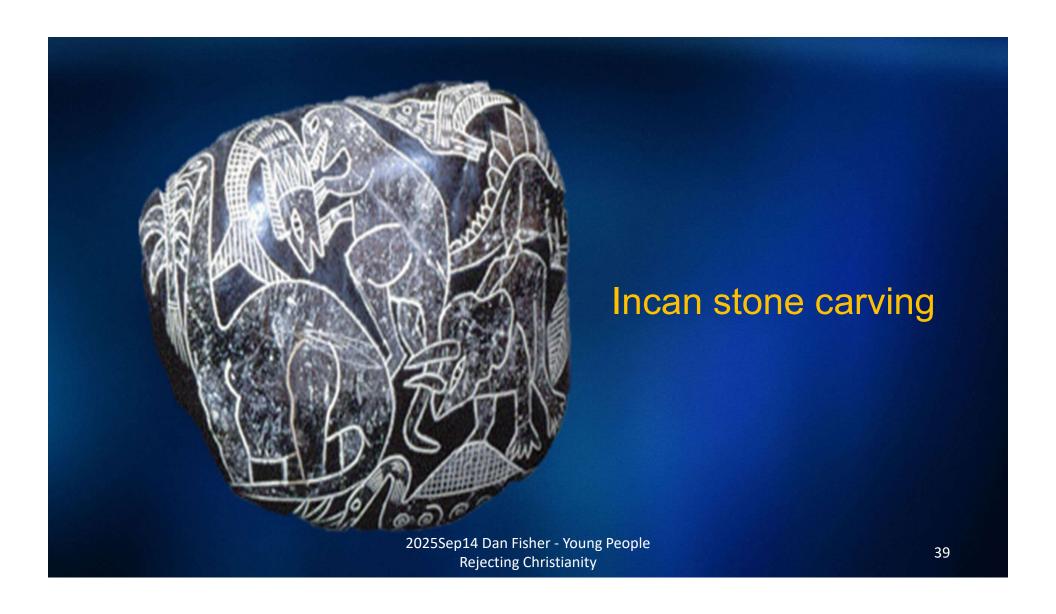


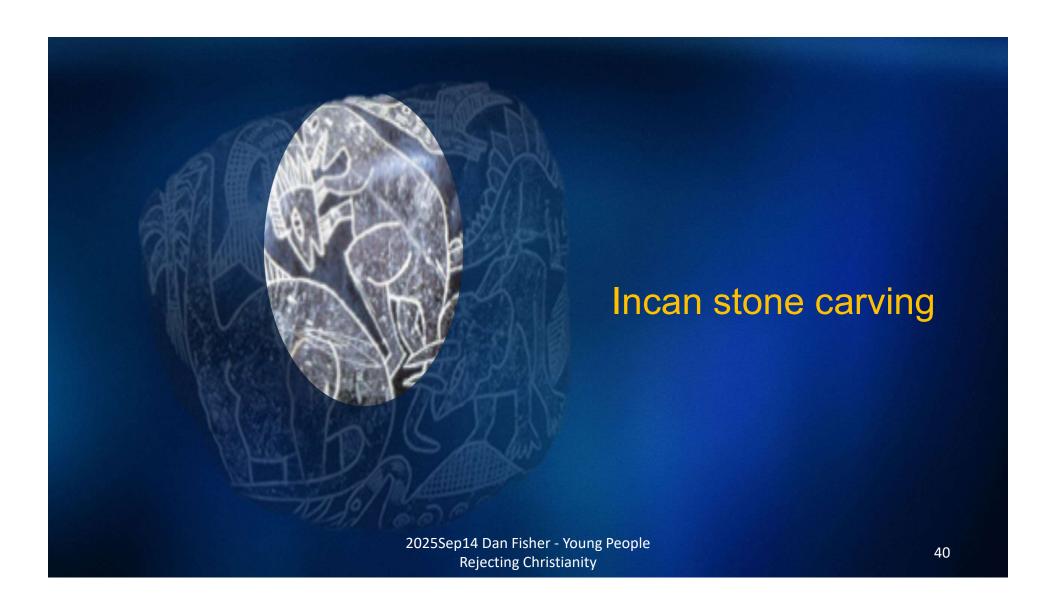
Elastic material still present fibrous bone material
Rejecting Christianity

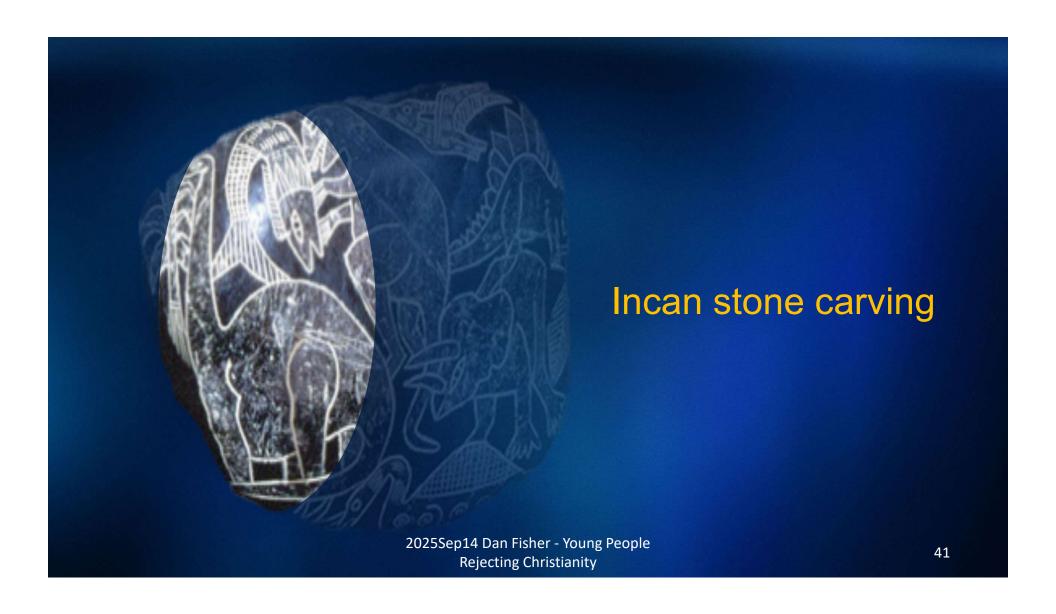


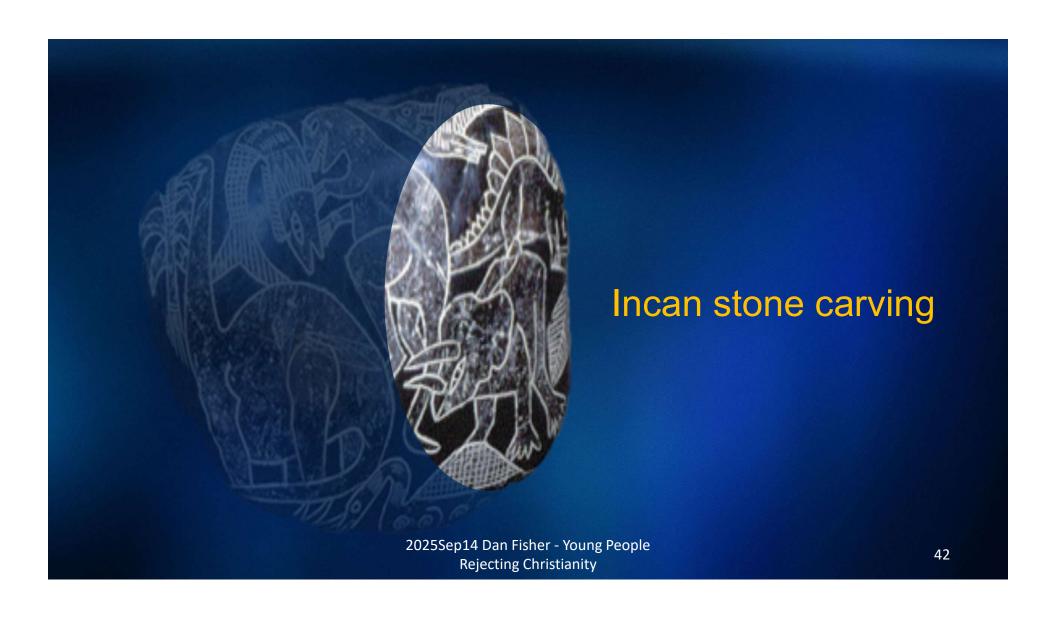
red blood cells still present

2025Sep14 Dan Fisher - Young People Rejecting Christianity

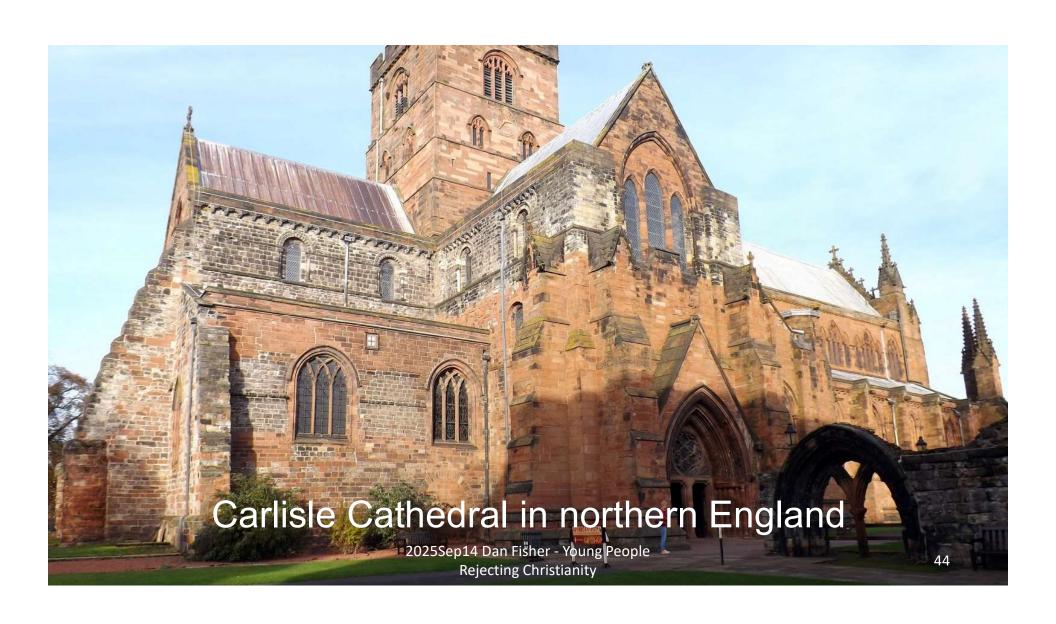


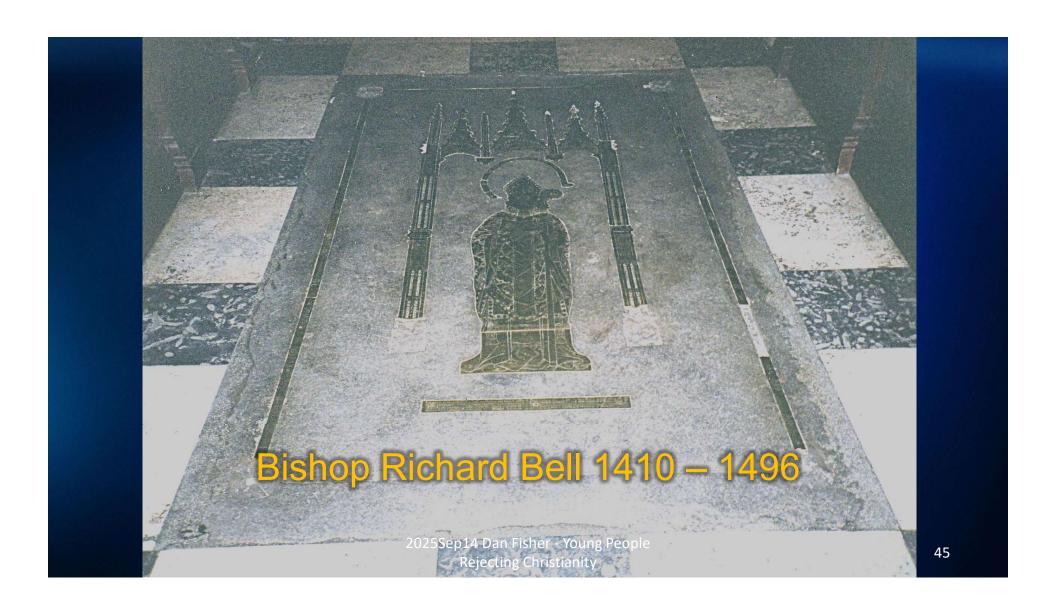


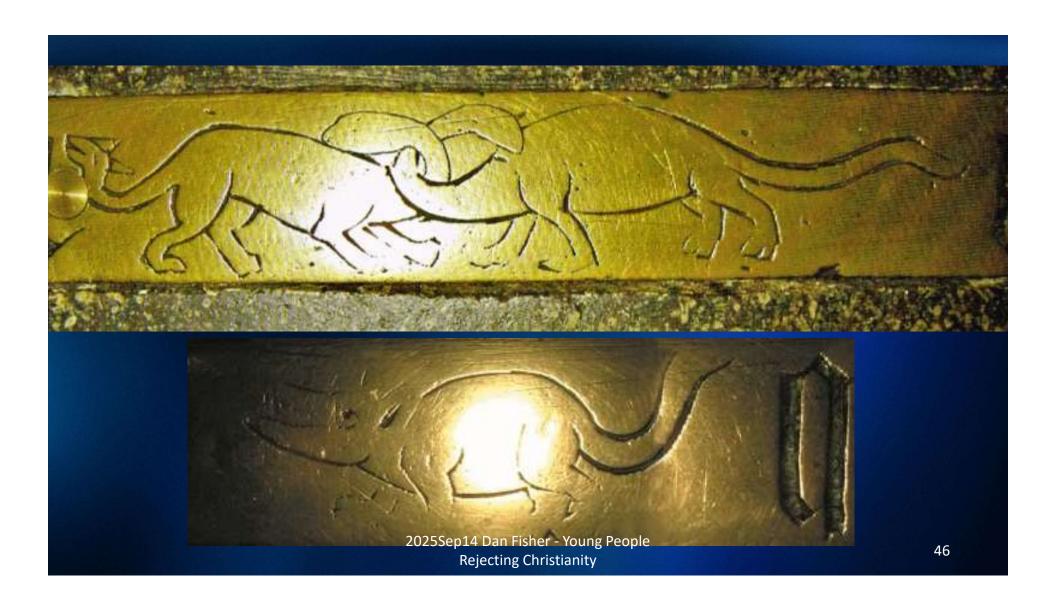




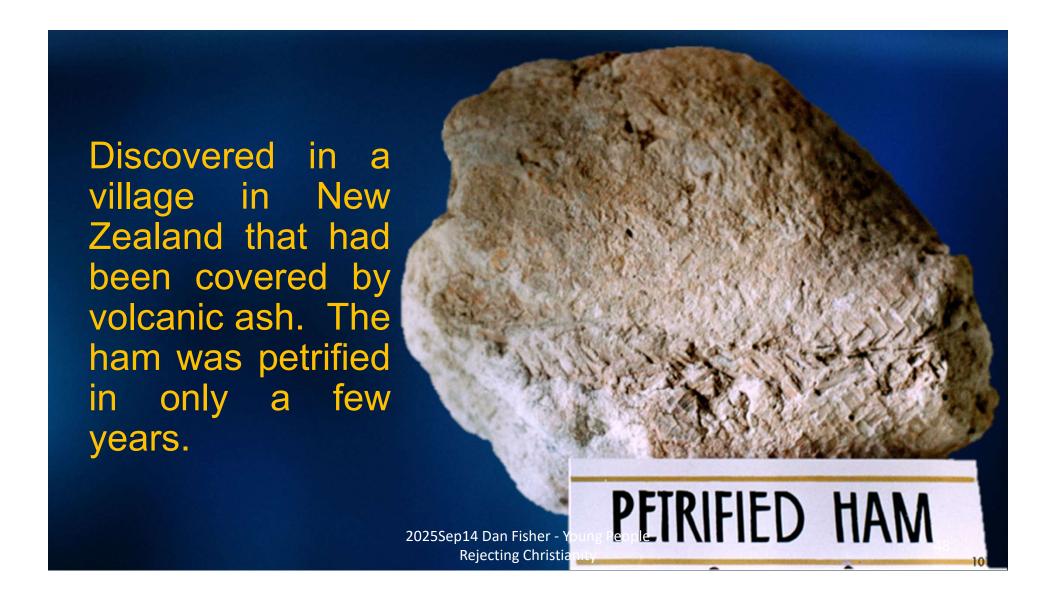


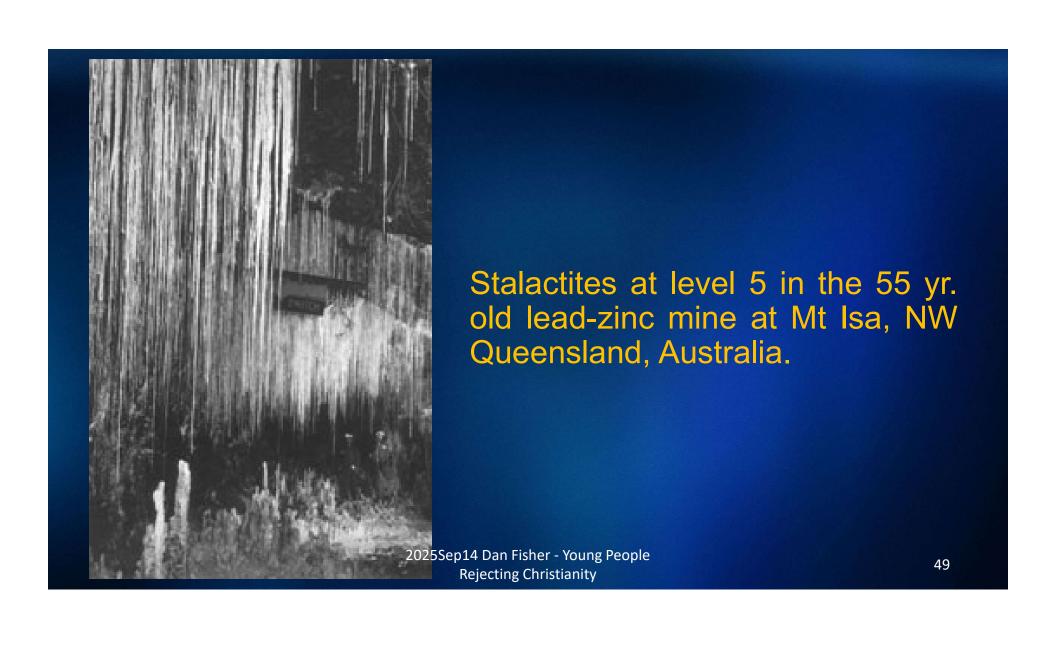


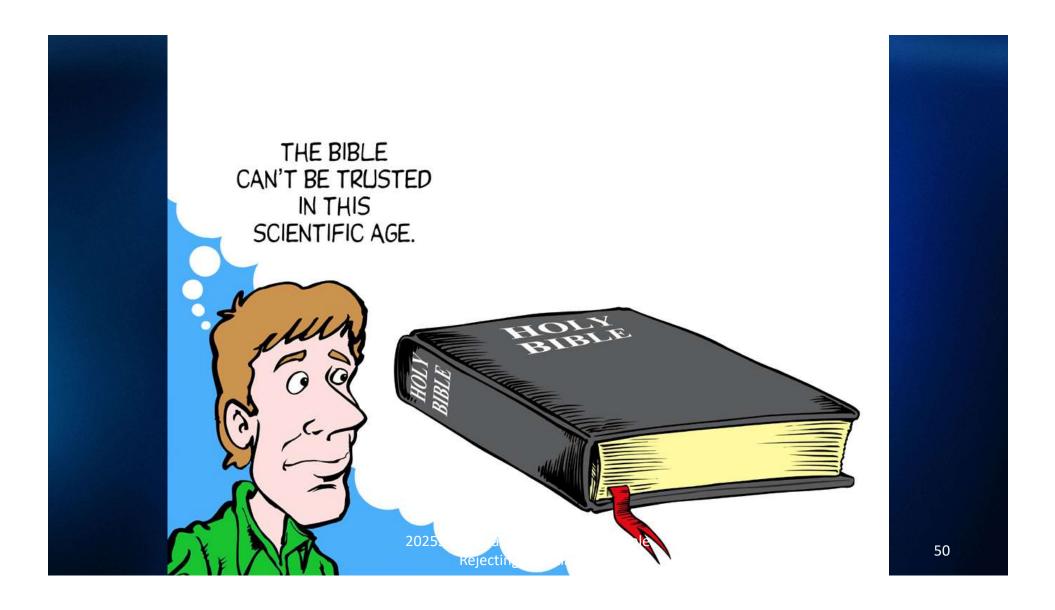








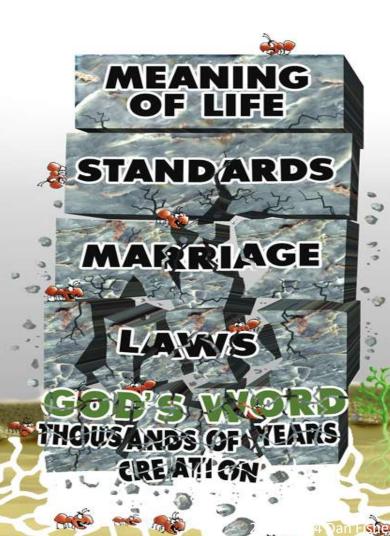


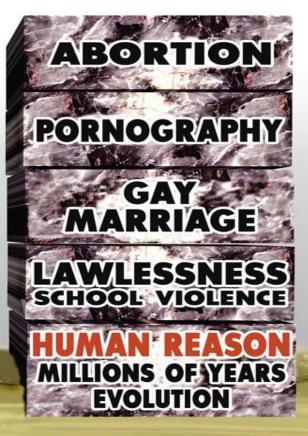












"MILLIONS OF YEARS"
TOUNG People TERMITES

Rejecting Christianity

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"Guard what was committed to your trust, avoiding the profane and idle babblings and contradictions of what is falsely called knowledge ²¹ by professing it some have strayed concerning the faith." 1 Tim 6:20-21

But sanctify the Lord God in your hearts, and always be ready to give a defense to everyone who asks you a reason for the hope that is in you, with meekness and fear; 1 Pet 3:15