

Creation vs. Evolution

I. Purpose of this study

1. For the last 150 years, there has been a concerted effort to destroy people's believe in God by casting doubt on the belief that the universe and life were created by God.
2. This has been accomplished by developing and promoting the Theory of Evolution which is said to be the process by which species of organisms arise from earlier life forms and undergo change over time through natural selection.
3. The Theory of Evolution requires astronomical amounts of time for this hypothesized process to take place.
4. By teaching that the universe is billions of years old, the Bible and the account of Creation are contradicted and called into question.
 - A. The doctrine of evolution is an example of "oppositions of science *falsely so called*" **(1Ti 6:20)**.
 - B. The result of this pseudoscience is that "some professing have erred concerning the faith" **(1Ti 6:21)**.
 - C. Many who have erred concerning the faith are little children who have been force-fed these lies in schools from a very young age.
 - D. Those guilty of teaching it to them better fear and repent **(Mat 18:6)**.
5. The purpose of this study is to present what the scriptures have to say about Creation and the origin of life and to show the fallacy of the Theory of Evolution.

II. Definitions

1. Evolution - *n.*
 1. The opening out or unfolding of what is wrapped up (e.g. a roll, a bud, etc.); fig. the spreading out before the mental vision (of a series of objects); the appearance in orderly succession of a long train of events.
 6. *Biol. c.* The origination of species of animals and plants, as conceived by those who attribute it to a process of development from earlier forms, and not to a process of 'special creation'. Often in phrases doctrine, theory of evolution.
2. Science - *n.*
 1. a. The state or fact of knowing; knowledge or cognizance of something specified or implied; also, with wider reference, knowledge (more or less extensive) as a personal attribute. Now only *Theol.* in the rendering of scholastic terms.
 4. a. In a more restricted sense: A branch of study which is concerned either with a connected body of demonstrated truths or with observed facts systematically classified and more or less colligated by being brought under general laws, and which includes trustworthy methods for the discovery of new truth within its own domain.
3. Creation - *n.*
 1. a. The action or process of creating; the action of bringing into existence by divine power or its equivalent; the fact of being so created.
 2. a. *gen.* The action of making, forming, producing, or bringing into existence.

III. Creation

1. In the beginning, God created the heaven and the earth **(Gen 1:1)**.
 - A. Universe is made of two words: uni-verse (one verse).
 - B. Create - *v.*
 1. a. trans. Said of the divine agent: To bring into being, cause to exist; esp. to produce where nothing was before, 'to form out of nothing'
 - C. This was an *ex nihilo* (out of nothing) creation.

- D. All that God created was created fully mature including the earth, sun, moon, stars, and life.
- i. God didn't create Adam as an embryo, but as a full grown man.
 - ii. God is able to create things with the appearance of age.
 - iii. Adam looked older than he was.
 - iv. Jesus demonstrated this when he created wine, not grape juice (**Joh 2:1-11**), and bread, not grain (**Joh 6:5-14**).
 - v. It therefore should be no problem for Christians that some parts of the universe appear to be old such as the starlight which is supposedly millions of light-years away.
 - vi. When God created the stars in the heavens, they were likely much closer to earth and then God *stretched them out*. Consider the following verses:
 - a. "It is he that sitteth upon the circle of the earth, and the inhabitants thereof are as grasshoppers; that stretcheth out the heavens as a curtain, and spreadeth them out as a tent to dwell in:" (**Isa 40:22**)
 - b. "Thus saith God the LORD, he that created the heavens, and stretched them out;..." (**Isa 42:5**)
 - c. "...I am the LORD that maketh all things; that stretcheth forth the heavens alone; that spreadeth abroad the earth by myself;" (**Isa 44:24**)
 - d. "...the LORD thy maker, that hath stretched forth the heavens, and laid the foundations of the earth..." (**Isa 51:13**)
 - e. "...the LORD, which stretcheth forth the heavens, and layeth the foundation of the earth, and formeth the spirit of man within him." (**Zec 12:1**)
- E. The creation was brought into existence by God's voice...*God said*...(Gen 1:3,6,etc.; Psa 33:6).
- i. This perfectly agrees with the fact that creation is ascribed to the Word, the second person of the trinity (**Joh 1:1-3 c/w 1Jo 5:7**).
 - ii. God's voice is powerful (**Job 37:5**).
 - iii. God's voice causes spirits and bodies to come alive (**Joh 5:25,28-29; Joh 11:43-44**).
 - iv. God's voice can destroy (**Rev 19:15**).
- F. Notice how all three persons of the Trinity were involved in the creation:
- i. God (the Father) (**Gen 1:1**).
 - ii. The Word (God *said*) (**Gen 1:3**).
 - iii. The Holy Spirit (**Gen 1:2**).
2. The Creation account in Genesis 1&2 is a literal, factual, historical account of the creation of the universe and all that is in it, including all life. It is not a fictional story or allegory.
- A. Jesus quoted from the first two chapters of Genesis and appealed to them as literal history (**Mar 10:6 c/w Gen 1:27; Mat 19:5 c/w Gen 2:24**).
- i. If you don't believe Genesis, you have no basis to believe Jesus (**Joh 5:46-47**).
 - ii. If Jesus told us about earthly things (the creation of the earth in Genesis 1&2) and we don't believe Him, then how shall we believe Him when he told us of heavenly things (heaven, eternal life, etc.)? (**Joh 3:12**)
 - iii. Since they don't believe Moses, it's no wonder that atheistic evolutionists are not even persuaded by Jesus' resurrection from the dead (**Luk 16:31**).

B. Thomas Huxley, "Darwin's Bulldog", did a superb job in showing the folly of Christians who try to allegorize away the first 11 chapters of Genesis.

- i. "I am fairly at a loss to comprehend how any one, for a moment, can doubt that Christian theology must stand or fall with the historical trustworthiness of the Jewish Scriptures. The very conception of the Messiah, or Christ, is inextricably interwoven with Jewish history; the identification of Jesus of Nazareth with that Messiah rests upon the interpretation of passages of the Hebrew Scriptures which have no evidential value unless they possess the historical character assigned to them. If the covenant with Abraham was not made; if circumcision and sacrifices were not ordained by Jahveh; if the "ten words" were not written by God's hand on the stone tables; if Abraham is more or less a mythical hero, such as Theseus; the story of the Deluge a fiction; that of the Fall a legend; and that of the creation the dream of a seer; if all these definite and detailed narratives of apparently real events have no more value as history than have the stories of the regal period of Rome—what is to be said about the Messianic doctrine, which is so much less clearly enunciated? And what about the authority of the writers of the books of the New Testament, who, on this theory, have not merely accepted flimsy fictions for solid truths, but have built the very foundations of Christian dogma upon legendary quicksands?" (Thomas Huxley, quote from creation.com)
- ii. Concerning Mat 19:5, Huxley wrote: "If divine authority is not here claimed for the twenty-fourth verse of the second chapter of Genesis, what is the value of language? And again, I ask, if one may play fast and loose with the story of the Fall as a "type" or "allegory," what becomes of the foundation of Pauline theology?" (Thomas Huxley, quote from creation.com)

3. The days of creation

A. God created the heavens, the earth, and all that's in it in six normal 24 hour days (**Exo 20:11**).

- i. The law concerning resting on the Sabbath was based on the fact that God worked for six days and rested on the seventh (**Exo 20:8-11**).
- ii. It would make no sense whatsoever for God to tell Israel to work for six days and rest for one day if God really worked for six eons of time and rested for an eon of time.
- iii. Exodus 20:11 single-handedly destroys the Gap Theory which hypothesizes that there is a huge gap of time between Gen 1:1 and Gen 1:2 in which Lucifer's rebellion happened and therefore God destroyed the earth which He made in verse 1.
- iv. Genesis 1 and Exodus 20:11 also destroy the Christian-compromiser's theories of Theistic Evolution, Progressive Creation, and the Day-Age Theory which all teach that God used millions of years to create the universe and life.
- v. A crucial theological problem with these false doctrines is that they all place millions of years of death and suffering before the fall of man.
 - a. All of God's creation was "very good" (**Gen 1:31**).
 - b. This could hardly be said of a "creation" which used millions of years of death and suffering to bring about man.
 - c. The Bible is crystal clear that death came by Adam (**Rom 5:12**).

- d. Contrary to the doctrine of evolution and its pseudo-Christian offshoot-doctrines, Adam did not come by death, but rather death came by him!
- e. Death not only came to Adam and his descendants by his sin, but rather the "whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together" (**Rom 8:22**).
- f. Any idea that puts death before sin is heresy.
- g. Listen again to Thomas Huxley:
 - 1) "And again, I ask, if one may play fast and loose with the story of the Fall as a "type" or "allegory," what becomes of the foundation of Pauline theology? (Thomas Huxley, quote from creation.com)
 - 2) Concerning **1Co 15:21-22**, Huxley wrote: "If Adam may be held to be no more real a personage than Prometheus, and if the story of the Fall is merely an instructive "type," comparable to the profound Promethean mythus, what value has Paul's dialectic?" (Thomas Huxley, quote from creation.com)

B. Day 1

- i. God created the heaven and the earth (**Gen 1:1**).
- ii. God created light (**Gen 1:3**).
- iii. God divided the light from the darkness, making day and night (**Gen 1:4-5**).
- iv. The evening and morning were the first day (**Gen 1:5**).
- v. Notice, there was evening and morning before the sun was created.
- vi. As will be shown next, the first day is described identically as the other five days of creation, as an evening and a morning.

C. Day 2

- i. God created a firmament called Heaven to separate the waters below it from the waters above it (**Gen 1:6-8**).
- ii. This is the first heaven where the birds fly (**Gen 1:20**).
- iii. Firmament - 1. a. The arch or vault of heaven overhead, in which the clouds and the stars appear; the sky or heavens.
- iv. Cloud - II. 3. a. A visible mass of condensed watery vapour floating in the air at some considerable height above the general surface of the ground.
- v. The firmament separated the waters below (the oceans which covered the earth at that time) from waters above.
- vi. These waters above the firmament could simply be clouds which are made of water.
- vii. It has also been theorized that there was a canopy of water or ice in the atmosphere surrounding the earth.
 - a. This canopy of water could have blocked out harmful UV rays from the sun and also caused higher atmospheric pressure, both of which would have helped to increase the length of life of all life on earth.
 - b. This may explain why man lived for over 900 years prior to the flood when the "windows of heaven were opened" and the earth was flooded (**Gen 7:11**).
 - c. This would also help to explain why dinosaurs got so large, since reptiles never stop growing and they would have had hundreds of years to grow and lots of plant life to eat.

- d. With huge amounts of vegetation and animals, made possible by perfect atmospheric conditions, this would also explain how all the vast coal, oil, and gas deposits all over the earth originated by being buried in the flood.
 - viii. In addition to a possible water canopy surrounding earth, it is also very probable that there was a layer of water under the earth's crust that was let out when the "fountains of the great deep" were "broken up" (**Gen 7:11**).
 - ix. The Hydroplate Theory gives a good, reasonable, and scientific explanation of what is stated in Gen 7:11. (More on the Hydroplate Theory later)
- D. Day 3
 - i. God caused the waters on the earth to gather together in one place and dry land to appear (**Gen 1:9-10**).
 - ii. God then created all the vegetation on earth (**Gen 1:11-13**).
- E. Day 4
 - i. God created the sun, moon, and stars (**Gen 1:14-19**).
 - ii. The sun was given to rule the day and the moon to rule the night (**Jer 31:35**).
 - iii. The sun, moon, and stars are for signs, seasons, day, and years (**Psa 104:19**).
 - iv. The heavenly bodies are in the second heaven (**Gen 1:17**).
 - v. The third heaven is paradise where God dwells (**2Co 12:2-4**).
- F. Day 5
 - i. God created marine and bird life (**Gen 1:20-23**).
 - ii. God told them to be fruitful and multiply and fill the seas and earth.
- G. Day 6
 - i. God created land animals (**Gen 1:24-25**).
 - ii. God created man in His own image (**Gen 1:26-27**).
 - iii. God formed man out of the dust of the ground and then breathed into him the breath of life and he became a living soul (**Gen 2:7**).
 - a. Adam was formed of material already existing in the earth.
 - b. We are dust (**Psa 103:14**) and we return to dust when we die (**Gen 3:19; Ecc 12:7**).
 - iv. God told man to multiply and replenish the earth (**Gen 1:28**).
 - a. Replenish - To make full of, to fill, to stock or store abundantly with, persons or animals.
 - b. Man was not to *refill* the earth, but to *fill* the earth.
 - c. Man was supposed to subdue the earth and have dominion over it (**Gen 1:28**).
 - 1) Subdue - 1. a. *trans.* To conquer (an army, an enemy, a country or its inhabitants) in fight and bring them into subjection.
 - 2) Dominion - 1. The power or right of governing and controlling; sovereign authority; lordship, sovereignty; rule, sway; control, influence.
 - d. God gave the earth to men, not to animals (**Psa 115:16**).
 - v. God gave man and animals herbs and fruit to eat for their food (**Gen 1:29-30**).
 - vi. Everything that God made was very good (**Gen 1:31**).
- H. Day 7

- i. God rested on the seventh day after creating and making the heavens and the earth and all that's in them (**Gen 2:1-2**).
- ii. God blessed and sanctified the seventh day because He rested on it (**Gen 2:3**).

IV. The folly of the fairytale of evolution

1. Today the Theory of Evolution is taught as if it were a scientific fact.
2. It is important to distinguish *microevolution* from *macroevolution*.
 - A. Microevolution - Evolutionary change within a species or smaller group of plants or animals, taking a relatively short time
 - B. Macroevolution - Evolutionary change over a long period, leading to the appearance of new groups of plants or animals
3. Microevolution happens all the time and has been observed and well documented.
 - A. Natural selection happens all the time, but natural selection cannot produce new genes, and rather than facilitate macroevolution, it prevents it.
 - B. "Like so many terms in science, the popular meaning of "natural selection" differs from what the words actually mean. "Selecting" implies something that nature cannot do: thought, decision making, and choice. Instead, the complex genetics of each species allow variations within a species. In changing environments, those variations give some members of a species a slightly better chance to reproduce than other members, so their offspring have a better chance of surviving. The marvel is not about some capability that nature does not have, but about the designer who designed for adaptability and survivability in changing environments. With that understanding, the unfortunate term "natural selection" will be used.

"An offspring of a plant or animal has characteristics that vary, often in subtle ways, from those of its "parents." Because of the environment, genetics, and chance circumstances, some of these offspring will reproduce more than others. So, members of a species with certain characteristics will tend, on average, to have more "children." Only in this sense, does nature "select" genetic characteristics suited to an environment—and, more importantly, eliminates unsuitable genetic variations. Therefore, an organism's gene pool is constantly decreasing.

"Notice, natural selection cannot produce new genes; it "selects" only among preexisting characteristics. As the word "selection" implies, variations are reduced, not increased.

"For example, many mistakenly believe that insect or bacterial resistances evolved in response to pesticides and antibiotics. Instead,

- a lost capability was reestablished, making it appear that something evolved, or
- a mutation reduced the ability of certain pesticides or antibiotics to bind to an organism's proteins, or
- a mutation reduced the regulatory function or transport capacity of certain proteins, or
- a damaging bacterial mutation or variation reduced the antibiotic's effectiveness even more, or

- a few resistant insects and bacteria were already present when the pesticides and antibiotics were first applied. When the vulnerable insects and bacteria were killed, resistant varieties had less competition and, therefore, proliferated.

"While natural selection occurred, nothing evolved; in fact, some biological diversity was lost.

"The variations Darwin observed among finches on different Galapagos Islands is another example of natural selection producing micro- (not macro-) evolution. While natural selection sometimes explains the survival of the fittest, it does not explain the origin of the fittest. (underline mine - CEW) Today, some people think that because natural selection occurs, evolution must be correct. Actually, natural selection prevents major evolutionary changes. It deletes information; it cannot create information." (Walt Brown, Ph.D., *In the Beginning*)

- C. Mutations are not helpful to life, but almost always harmful.
 - D. "Mutations are the only known means by which new genetic material becomes available for evolution. Rarely, if ever, is a mutation beneficial to an organism in its natural environment. Almost all observable mutations are harmful; some are meaningless; many are lethal. No known mutation has ever produced a form of life having greater complexity and viability than its ancestors." (Walt Brown, Ph.D., *In the Beginning*)
4. Macroevolution has never happened.
- A. In order to be scientific, macroevolution would have to be observed.
 - B. The Law of Biogenesis
 - i. Spontaneous generation of life has never been observed.
 - ii. "Spontaneous generation (the emergence of life from nonliving matter) has never been observed. All observations have shown that life comes only from life. This has been observed so consistently it is called *the law of biogenesis*. The theory of evolution conflicts with this scientific law when claiming that life came from nonliving matter through natural processes.

"Evolutionary scientists reluctantly accept the law of biogenesis. However, some say that future studies may show how life could come from lifeless matter, despite virtually impossible odds. Others say that their theory of evolution doesn't begin until the first life *somehow* arose. Still others say the first life was created, then evolution occurred. All evolutionists recognize that, based on scientific observations, *life comes only from life.*" (Walt Brown, Ph.D., *In the Beginning*)

- C. Acquired Characteristics
 - i. Animals or humans do not pass on characteristics which they have acquired during their lives.
 - ii. "Acquired characteristics—characteristics gained after birth—cannot be inherited. For example, large muscles acquired by a man in a weight-lifting program cannot be inherited by his child. Nor did giraffes get long necks because their ancestors stretched to reach high leaves. While almost all evolutionists agree that acquired characteristics cannot be inherited, many unconsciously slip into this false belief. On occasion, Darwin did.

"However, stressful environments for some animals and plants cause their offspring to express various defenses. New genetic traits are not created; instead, the environment can switch on genetic machinery *already present*. The marvel is that optimal genetic machinery already exists to handle some contingencies, not that time, the environment, or "a need" can produce the machinery." (Walt Brown, Ph.D., *In the Beginning*)

- D. No animals have ever been observed evolving from one species to another.
- i. "A century of fruit fly experiments, involving 3,000 consecutive generations, gives absolutely no basis for believing that any natural or artificial process can cause an increase in complexity and viability. No clear genetic improvement has ever been observed in any form of life, despite the many unnatural efforts to increase mutation rates." (Walt Brown, Ph.D., *In the Beginning*)
 - ii. Fully developed organs
 - a. If life is in a continual process of evolution from one species to another, there should be partially developed organs in all animals.
 - b. "All species appear fully developed, not partly developed. They show design. There are no examples of half-developed feathers, eyes, skin, tubes (arteries, veins, intestines, etc.), or any vital organs (dozens in humans alone). Tubes that are not 100% complete are a liability; so are partially developed organs and some body parts. For example, if a leg of a reptile were to evolve into a wing of a bird, it would become a bad leg long before it became a good wing." (Walt Brown, Ph.D., *In the Beginning*)
 - c. "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." (Charles Darwin, *The Origin of Species*, p.75)
 - d. "While today's digital hardware is extremely impressive, it is clear that the human retina's real time performance goes unchallenged. Actually to simulate 10 milliseconds of the complete processing of even a single nerve cell from the retina would require the solution of about 500 simultaneous nonlinear differential equations 100 times and would take at least several minutes of time on a Cray supercomputer. Keeping in mind that there are 10 million or more such cells interacting with each other in complex ways, it would take a minimum of 100 years of Cray time to simulate what takes place in your eye many times each second." (John K. Stevens, *Reverse Engineering the Brain*, *Byte magazine*, Page 287, April 1985)
 - e. "If it could be demonstrated that any complex organ existed, which could not possibly have been formed by numerous, successive, slight modifications, my theory would absolutely break down. But I can find no such case." (Charles Darwin, *The Origin of Species*, p.179)
 - iii. God from the beginning created plants and animals to reproduce "after their kind" (**Gen 1:11-12,21,24-25**).
 - a. Kind - II. A class, group, or division of things. 10. a. A race, or a natural group of animals or plants having a common origin

- b. Specie - 1. a. In kind; in respect of kind; specifically.
 - c. Species - 10. *Zool.* and *Bot.* A group or class of animals or plants (usually constituting a subdivision of a genus) having certain common and permanent characteristics which clearly distinguish it from other groups.
 - d. It still holds true today that animals and plants can only reproduce after their kind or species.
 - e. Evolution teaches that one specie produced all species.
- E. There is no evidence of macroevolution in the fossil record.
- i. The animals found in the fossil record are all distinct species.
 - ii. If macroevolution actually occurred, there would have to be millions of transitional forms in the fossil record (one species of animals evolving into another species by minute increments).
 - iii. "But, as by this theory innumerable transitional forms (underline mine - CEW) must have existed, why do we not find them embedded in countless numbers in the crust of the earth?" (Charles Darwin, *The Origin of Species*, p.163)
 - iv. "But just in proportion as this process of extermination has acted on an enormous scale, so must the number of intermediate varieties, which have formerly existed on the earth, be truly enormous (underline mine - CEW). Why then is not every geological formation and every stratum full of such intermediate links? Geology assuredly does not reveal any such finely graduated organic chain; and this, perhaps, is the most obvious and gravest objection which can be urged against my theory." (Charles Darwin, *The Origin of Species*, p.323)
 - v. "Well, we are now about 120 years after Darwin and the knowledge of the fossil record has been greatly expanded. We now have a quarter of a million fossil species but the situation hasn't changed much. The record of evolution is still surprisingly jerky and, ironically, we have even fewer examples of evolutionary transition than we had in Darwin's time. By this I mean that some of the classic cases of darwinian change in the fossil record, such as the evolution of the horse in North America, have had to be discarded or modified as a result of more detailed information—what appeared to be a nice simple progression when relatively few data were available now appears to be much more complex and much less gradualistic. So Darwin's problem has not been alleviated in the last 120 years and we still have a record which does show change but one that can hardly be looked upon as the most reasonable consequence of natural selection. (Dr. David M. Raup (Dean of The Field Museum of Natural History in Chicago), "Conflicts Between Darwin and Paleontology," *Field Museum of Natural History Bulletin*, Vol. 50, January 1979, p. 25.)
 - vi. "Species that were once thought to have turned into others have been found to overlap in time with these alleged descendants. In fact, the fossil record does not convincingly document a single transition from one species to another." (Stanley, S.M., *The New Evolutionary Timetable: Fossils, Genes, and the Origin of Species*, 1981, p. 95)
 - vii. "But fossil species remain unchanged throughout most of their history and the record fails to contain a single example of a significant transition." (David S.

Woodruff, "Evolution: The Paleobiological View," *Science*, Vol. 208, 16 May 1980, p. 716.)

- viii. "There is no more conclusive refutation of Darwinism than that furnished by palaeontology. Simple probability indicates that fossil hoards can only be test samples. Each sample, then, should represent a different stage of evolution, and there ought to be merely 'transitional' types, no definition and no species. Instead of this we find perfectly stable and unaltered forms persevering through long ages, forms that have not developed themselves on the fitness principle, **but appear suddenly and at once in their definitive shape**; that do not thereafter evolve towards better adaptation, but become rarer and finally disappear, while quite different forms crop up again. What unfolds itself, in ever-increasing richness of form, is the great classes and kinds of living beings which **exist aboriginally and exist still, without transition types**, in the grouping of today." [emphasis in original] (Oswald Spengler, *The Decline of the West*, Vol. 2 (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1966), p. 32.)
- ix. "All paleontologists know that the fossil record contains precious little in the way of intermediate forms; transitions between major groups are characteristically abrupt." (Gould, "*The Return of Hopeful Monsters*," p. 23.)
- x. "The extreme rarity of transitional forms in the fossil record persist as the trade secret of paleontology. The evolutionary trees that adorn our textbooks have data only at the tips and nodes of their branches; the rest is inference, however reasonable, not the evidence of fossils We fancy ourselves as the only true students of life's history, yet to preserve our favored account of evolution by natural selection we view our data as so bad that we never see the very process we profess to study (underline mine - CEW)." (Stephen J. Gould - "Evolution's Erratic Pace," *Natural History*, vol. 86 (May 1987), p. 14.)
- xi. "New species almost always appeared suddenly in the fossil record with no intermediate links to ancestors in older rocks of the same region." (Ibid., p. 12.)
- xii. All the missing links are missing.
- xiii. The evolutionists have condemned themselves.
 - a. "...Out of thine own mouth will I judge thee, thou wicked servant..." (**Luk 19:22**)
 - b. "For by thy words thou shalt be justified, and by thy words thou shalt be condemned." (**Mat 12:37**)
 - c. "Thine own mouth condemneth thee, and not I: yea, thine own lips testify against thee." (**Job 15:6**)

F. The theory of macroevolution is an unsubstantiated hypothesis at best, and a blind-faith religion at worst.

5. The linchpin of the theory of evolution: billions of years.

A. Evolutionary scientists now claim that the universe is 13.798 ± 0.037 billion years old (Wikipedia).

- i. They claim that the earth is a mere 4.54 ± 0.05 billion years old (Wikipedia).
- ii. As they continue to realize that the fairytale of evolution requires more and more time to appear possible, they keep adding zeros onto the supposed age of the universe.
- iii. As Stuart Crane used to say, "What's a zero? A zero's nothing; it just makes a good story better."

- iv. No human being can possibly conceive how long a billion years is - and that's the way they want it.
 - v. Use a bunch of fancy scientific words and numbers that numb the mind and the unwashed masses will believe it because the worldly wise men say it.
 - vi. With feigned words and great swelling words of vanity they make merchandise of them (**2Pe 2:3; 2Pe 2:18; Jud 1:16**).
- B. All of the scientific dating methods which are used date material on earth (ex. Carbon-14 dating; Radiometric dating) are based on unproven assumptions.
- i. "To date an event or thing that preceded written records, one must assume that the dating clock has operated at a known rate, that the clock's initial setting is known, and that the clock has not been disturbed. These three assumptions are almost always unstated, overlooked, or invalid." (Walt Brown, Ph.D., *In the Beginning*)
 - ii. "Rock minerals naturally contain certain elements and not others. By the process of radioactive decay of radioactive isotopes occurring in a rock, exotic elements can be introduced over time. By measuring the concentration of the stable end product of the decay, coupled with knowledge of the half life and initial concentration of the decaying element (underline mine - CEW), the age of the rock can be calculated. Typical radioactive end products are argon from potassium-40 and lead from uranium and thorium decay." (Wikipedia - Article on the Age of the Earth)
 - iii. How could anyone living today have any idea what the initial concentration of an element in a rock was millions or billions of years ago? Your B.S. detectors should be sounding right about now.
 - iv. Carbon-14 decay rates can only be used to date things to approximately 30,000 years (if all the assumptions were true) because the half-life of Carbon-14 is only 5,730 years and after five half-lives, there is not enough C14 left to accurately measure.
 - v. Furthermore, these dating methods assume an uniformitarian perspective (everything has always been like it is now and no major changes have ever taken place on the planet, like a global flood).
 - vi. Uniformitarian - 1. *Geol.* One who maintains or accepts the theory that geological processes and phenomena have always been and still are due to causes or forces operating continuously and with uniformity.
 - vii. Uniformitarianism and denying the global flood is nothing new; scoffers have been doing it for at least the last 2000 years (**2Pe 3:3-6**).
- C. The universe is not billions of years old.
- i. The Bible plainly shows that the universe is approximately 6000 years old.
 - a. There is an unbroken genealogy in the Bible from Jesus Christ to Adam (**Luk 3:23-38**).
 - b. The universe was created six days before Adam was created (**Gen 1**).
 - c. Those six days were literal 24-hour, evening-and-morning days (**Gen 1 c/w Exo 20:11**).
 - d. A careful examination of Bible chronology will show that the universe is about 6000 years old.

- e. *The Wonders of Bible Chronology* by Philip Mauro is a great reference which plainly and simply shows this.
- ii. Much scientific evidence shows that the earth and universe are young.
 - a. Human Artifacts
 - 1) Human artifacts have been found in coal and rocks that are "millions" of years old.
 - 2) "At various times and places, man-made objects have been found encased in coal. Examples include a thimble, an iron pot, an iron instrument, an 8-karat gold chain, three throwing-spears, and a metallic vessel inlaid with silver. Other "out-of-place artifacts" have been found inside deeply buried rocks: nails, a screw, a strange coin, a tiny ceramic doll, and other objects of obvious human manufacture. By evolutionary dating techniques, these objects would be hundreds of millions of years older than man." (Walt Brown, Ph.D., *In the Beginning*)
 - b. Helium
 - 1) There's not enough helium in the atmosphere for the earth to be millions of years old.
 - 2) "One product of radioactive decay within rocks is helium, a light gas. This helium enters the atmosphere at a much faster rate than helium escapes the atmosphere. (Large amounts of helium should not escape into outer space, even when considering helium's low atomic weight.) Radioactive decay of only uranium and thorium would produce all the atmosphere's helium in only 40,000 years. Therefore, the atmosphere appears to be young." (Walt Brown, Ph.D., *In the Beginning*)
 - c. Excess Fluid Pressure
 - 1) There is far too much oil, gas, and water pressure in the earth for it to be millions of years old.
 - 2) "Abnormally high oil, gas, and water pressures exist within relatively permeable rock. If these fluids had been trapped more than 10,000 to 100,000 years ago, leakage would have dropped these pressures far below what they are today. This oil, gas, and water must have been trapped suddenly and recently." (Walt Brown, Ph.D., *In the Beginning*)
 - d. Continental Erosion
 - 1) The continents would be flat due to erosion if the earth were hundreds of millions of years old.
 - 2) "The continents are eroding at a rate that would level them in much less than 25 million years. However, evolutionists believe that fossils of animals and plants at high elevations have somehow avoided this erosion for more than 300 million years." (Walt Brown, Ph.D., *In the Beginning*)
 - e. Moon Recession
 - 1) The moon is too close to earth for it to be billions of years old.
 - 2) "As tidal friction gradually slows Earth's spin, the laws of physics require the Moon to recede from Earth. (Edmond Halley

first detected this recession in 1695.) Even if the Moon began orbiting near Earth's surface, the Moon should have moved to its present distance from Earth in billions of years less time than the 4.5-billion-year age evolutionists assume for the Earth and Moon. So, the Earth-Moon system must be much younger than evolutionists assume." (Walt Brown, Ph.D., *In the Beginning*)

f. Hot planets

- 1) The planets Jupiter, Saturn, and Neptune are too hot to be billions of years old.
- 2) "Jupiter, Saturn, and Neptune each radiate away more than twice the heat energy they receive from the Sun. Uranus and Venus also radiate too much heat. Calculations show that it is very unlikely that this energy comes from nuclear fusion, radioactive decay, gravitational contraction, or phase changes within those planets. This suggests that these planets have not existed long enough to cool off." (Walt Brown, Ph.D., *In the Beginning*)

g. Supernova Remnants

- 1) There only about 7,000 years' worth of supernova debris found in our galaxy.
- 2) "In galaxies similar to our Milky Way Galaxy, a star will explode every 26 years or so. These explosions, called supernovas, produce gas and dust that expand outward thousands of miles per second. With radio telescopes, these remnants in our galaxy should be visible for a million years. However, only about 7,000 years' worth of supernova debris are seen. So, the Milky Way looks young." (Walt Brown, Ph.D., *In the Beginning*)

D. There was a global flood approximately 4,400 years ago.

i. The Bible describes the great flood in detail.

- a. The earth had become corrupt and full of violence in the years preceding the flood (**Gen 6:11**).
- b. God had had enough and told Noah that he was going to destroy the earth and all flesh with it (**Gen 6:12-13**).
- c. God told Noah to build an ark of gopher wood (**Gen 6:14**).
 - 1) The dimensions of the ark were (**Gen 6:15**):
 - A. Length: 300 cubits (450ft - 550ft)
 - B. Width: 50 cubits (75ft - 92ft)
 - C. Height: 30 cubits (45ft - 55ft)

(1 cubit = 18-22 inches, 1.5-1.83 feet)
 - 2) The ark was three stories (**Gen 6:16**).
 - 3) The total floor space of the ark was approximately 101,250ft² (450ft x 75ft x 3) - 151,800ft² (550ft x 92ft x 3).
 - 4) That is between 2.3 - 3.5 acres.
 - 5) The ark had 1.04 to 1.56 times as much floor space as the average Walmart store.
 - 6) The total volume of the ark was 1.5 - 2.8 million ft³ (450ft x 75ft x 45ft - 550ft x 92ft x 55 ft).
 - 7) Noah and his sons had plenty of time to build the ark.

- A. In **Gen 6:3**, God gave men 120 years before He would destroy them.
 - B. Noah was said to be 500 years old in **Gen 5:32**.
 - C. Noah was 600 years old when the flood came (**Gen 7:6,11**).
 - D. Shem was born 98 years before the flood (**Gen 11:10**) when Noah was 502 (Gen 5:32 doesn't say that Noah begat Shem when he was 500 years old - read it carefully).
 - E. God told Noah to build the ark and said that Noah, his wife, his sons, and their wives would be saved in the ark (**Gen 6:18**).
 - F. Noah's three sons were already born when God spoke to Noah (**Gen 6:10**).
 - G. Assuming that 1) the sons were born within a few years of each other, and 2) that they were all three married at the time when God spoke to Noah, and 3) that they were married young in their late teens or early twenties, and 4) that they began working on the ark soon after God told them to, it is very possible that they could have had as much as 70-80 years to build the ark.
- 8) Noah was to take two of every land animal and every bird on the ark (**Gen 6:19-20**) and seven of every clean beast and birds (**Gen 7:2-3**).
 - 9) Noah was also to take enough food to sustain he and his family and all the animals (**Gen 6:21**).
 - 10) With 15-18ft ceilings on each of the three floors (1.5 - 2.8 million ft³), there would have been lots of overhead room for shelves and bins to store the food, and cages for the birds and smaller animals.
- d. Once all the animals and Noah and his seven family members were in the ark, all the "fountains of the great deep" were "broken up" and the "windows of heaven were opened" (**Gen 7:11**).
 - 1) It rained on the earth for 40 days and 40 nights (**Gen 7:12**).
 - 2) The entire earth was flooded including the mountains, over which the water prevailed 15 cubits (approx. 22.5 ft) (**Gen 7:17-20**).
 - 3) *All flesh* on the earth, including *all men*, died (**Gen 7:21-23**).
 - 4) The waters covered the earth for 150 days (**Gen 7:24**).
 - e. This was clearly not a local flood, but a global flood.
 - 1) For those compromising Christians who claim that Noah's flood was not a global flood, but simply a local flood that didn't destroy the earth, listen again to Thomas Huxley:
 - 2) "When Jesus spoke, as of a matter of fact, that "the Flood came and destroyed them all," did he believe that the Deluge really took place, or not? It seems to me that, as the narrative mentions Noah's wife, and his sons' wives, there is good scriptural warranty for the statement that the antediluvians married and

were given in marriage; and I should have thought that their eating and drinking might be assumed by the firmest believer in the literal truth of the story. Moreover, I venture to ask what sort of value, as an illustration of God's methods of dealing with sin, has an account of an event that never happened? If no Flood swept the careless people away, how is the warning of more worth than the cry of "Wolf" when there is no wolf? If Jonah's three days' residence in the whale is not an "admitted reality," how could it "warrant belief" in the "coming resurrection?" ... Suppose that a Conservative orator warns his hearers to beware of great political and social changes, lest they end, as in France, in the domination of a Robespierre; what becomes, not only of his argument, but of his veracity, if he, personally, does not believe that Robespierre existed and did the deeds attributed to him?" (Thomas Huxley, quote from creation.com)

- f. There is a theory called the *Hydroplate Theory* which hypothesizes that there was a layer of water approximately 10 miles under the earth's crust which was about 3/4 of a mile deep.
- 1) The water under the earth's crust would have been under extreme amounts of pressure and when the earth's crust cracked, the fountains of the great deep were broken up and all the water under the earth violently shot up into the atmosphere and rained down on the earth, flooding it completely.
 - 2) The following is an excerpt which gives an overview of the Hydroplate Theory from Walt Brown's book *In The Beginning*:
 - 3) "**Rupture Phase.** Centuries of tidal pumping (explained on page 121 and pages 539–541) in the subterranean chamber steadily increased its temperature and pressure. The subterranean water soon became supercritical, as explained on pages 121–122. Increasing heat losses in the chamber eventually balanced the constant heat input by tidal pumping, so temperatures (and pressure) no longer increased. The overlying crust was stretched, just as a balloon is stretched by internal pressure.

"The rupture began with a microscopic crack at the earth's surface. Because stresses in such cracks are concentrated at each end of the crack, both ends grew rapidly—at about 3 miles per second. Within seconds, this crack penetrated down to the subterranean chamber and then followed the path of least resistance. The rupture probably completed its path around the earth in about 2 hours. Initial stresses were largely relieved when one end of the crack ran into the path left by the other end. In other words, the crack traveled a path that intersected itself at a large angle, forming a "T" on the opposite side of the earth from where the rupture began.

"As the crack raced around the earth along a great-circle path, the 10-mile-thick crust opened like a rip in a tightly stretched cloth. Pressure in the subterranean chamber directly beneath the rupture suddenly dropped to nearly atmospheric pressure. This caused supercritical water to explode with great violence out of the 10-mile-deep "slit" that wrapped around the earth like the seam of a baseball.

"All along this globe-circling rupture, whose path approximates today's Mid-Oceanic Ridge, a fountain of water jetted supersonically into and far above the atmosphere. Some of the water fragmented into an "ocean" of droplets that fell as rain great distances away. This produced torrential rains such as the earth has never experienced—before or after.

"Other jetting water rose above the atmosphere, where it froze and then fell on various regions of the earth as huge masses of extremely cold, muddy "hail." That hail buried, suffocated, and froze many animals, including some mammoths. [For details, see "Frozen Mammoths" on pages 253–283.] The most powerful jetting water and rock debris escaped earth's gravity and became the solar system's comets, asteroids, and meteoroids. [For details, see "The Origin of Comets" on pages 287–319, and "The Origin of Asteroids and Meteoroids" on pages 323–349.] To understand the gigantic energy source that launched this material, one must study "The Origin of Earth's Radioactivity" on pages 351–396.

"Carried up in the fountains were seeds and spores. Those that remained in the atmosphere settled for years after the flood, repopulating the plant kingdom globally.

Flood Phase. Each side of the rupture was basically a 10-mile-high cliff. In the bottom half of the cliff face, compressive, vibrating loads greatly exceeded the rock's crushing strength, so the bottom half continually crumbled, collapsed, and spilled out into the jetting fountains. That removed support for the top half of the cliff, so it also fragmented and fell into the pulverizing supersonic flow. The 46,000-mile-long rupture rapidly widened, reaching an average width of about 800 miles all around the earth. Water trapped in the spongelike openings in the chamber's roof and floor was steadily forced into the chamber during the flood, so the hydroplates settled slowly. Sediments swept up in the escaping flood waters gave the water a thick, muddy consistency. These sediments rapidly settled out over the earth's surface, trapping and burying many plants and animals. The world's fossils then began to form.

"The rising flood waters eventually blanketed the jetting fountains, although water still surged out of the rupture. Because today's major mountains had not yet formed, global flooding covered earth's relatively smooth topography." (Walt Brown, Ph.D., *In the Beginning*)

- ii. Most ancient cultures have stories of a great flood and only a few people and animals being saved in a boat.
 - a. "Dr. Duane Gish, in *Dinosaurs by Design*, says there are more than 270 stories from different cultures around the world about a devastating flood." ([Flood Legends](#), Answers In Genesis)
 - b. "Hawaiians have a flood story that tells of a time when, long after the death of the first man, the world became a wicked, terrible place. Only one good man was left, and his name was Nu-u. He made a great canoe with a house on it and filled it with animals. In this story, the waters came up over all the earth and killed all the people; only Nu-u and his family were saved." (Ibid)
 - c. "Another flood story is from China. It records that Fuhi, his wife, three sons, and three daughters escaped a great flood and were the only people alive on earth. After the great flood, they repopulated the world." (Ibid)
- iii. The geography of the earth shows abundant evidence of a global flood.
 - a. "If Noah's flood were true you would expect to find billions of dead things buried in rock layers laid down by water all over the earth, and what do we actually see in the fossil record? Billions of dead things buried in rock layers laid down by water all over the earth!" (Ken Ham)
 - b. By a process called Liquefaction, all the sedimentary rock layers would have been formed in Noah's Flood.
 - 1) "If water flows up through a bed of sediments with enough velocity, water pressure will lift and support each sedimentary particle. Instead of thinking of water flowing up through the sediments, think of the sediments falling down through a very long column of water. Slight differences in density, size, or shape of adjacent particles will cause them to fall at slightly different speeds. Their relative positions will change until the water's velocity drops below a certain value or until nearly identical particles are adjacent to each other, so they fall at the same speed. This sorting produces the sharply-defined layering typical in sedimentary rocks worldwide. The vast, sharply-defined sedimentary layers we have all seen are unmistakable characteristics of liquefaction and a global flood." (Walt Brown, Ph.D., *In the Beginning*)
 - c. Polystrate fossils (fossils crossing two or more sedimentary layers) could not have been fossilized over vast eons of time, but they are easily explained by rapid burial and liquefaction in the global flood.
 - d. Just Google "polystrate fossils" and you will find lots of pictures of trees "growing up" through "millions of years" of rock layers.

6. The complexity of life demands design.

A. Genetic information

- i. Genetic information could not have possibly formed by chance.
- ii. "Information never self-assembles. The genetic information in the DNA of each human cell is roughly equivalent to a library of 4,000 books. Even if matter and life (perhaps a bacterium) somehow arose, the probability that mutations and natural selection produced this vast amount of information is essentially zero. It would be similar to producing 4,000 books with the following procedure:
 - a. Start with a meaningful phrase.
 - b. Retype it, but make some errors and insert a few letters.
 - c. See if the new phrase is meaningful.
 - d. If it is, replace the original phrase with it.
 - e. Return to step "b."

"To produce just the enzymes in one organism would require more than $10^{40,000}$ trials. (To begin to understand how large $10^{40,000}$ is, realize that the visible universe contains fewer than 10^{80} atoms.)" (Walt Brown, Ph.D., *In the Beginning*)

B. DNA production

- i. DNA could not have evolved.
- ii. "DNA cannot function without hundreds of preexisting proteins, but proteins are produced only at the direction of DNA. Because each needs the other, a satisfactory explanation for the origin of one must also explain the origin of the other. Therefore, the components of these manufacturing systems must have come into existence simultaneously. This implies creation." (Walt Brown, Ph.D., *In the Beginning*)

C. Improbabilities

- i. To believe that life evolved is to believe in miracles.
- ii. "To claim that life evolved is to demand a miracle. The simplest conceivable form of single-celled life should have at least 600 different protein molecules. The mathematical probability that even one typical protein could form by chance arrangements of amino acid sequences is essentially zero—far less than 1 in 10^{450} . To appreciate the magnitude of 10^{450} , realize that the visible universe is about 10^{28} inches in diameter." (Walt Brown, Ph.D., *In the Beginning*)

D. Complex Molecules and Organs

- i. The complexity of organs such as the human eye and the brain proves the impossibility of them evolving into their present form.
- ii. "Many molecules necessary for life, such as DNA, RNA, and proteins, are incredibly complex—so complex that claims they have evolved are absurd. Furthermore, those claims lack experimental support.

"There is no reason to believe that mutations or any natural process could ever produce any new organs—especially those as complex as the eye, the ear, or the brain. For example, an adult human brain contains over 10^{14} (a hundred thousand billion) electrical connections, more than all the soldered electrical connections in the world. The human heart, a ten-ounce pump that will operate

without maintenance or lubrication for about 75 years, is another engineering marvel." (Walt Brown, Ph.D., *In the Beginning*)

E. Sexual reproduction

- i. The impossibility of sexual reproduction evolving.
- ii. "If sexual reproduction in plants, animals, and humans is a result of evolutionary sequences, an unbelievable series of chance events must have occurred at each stage.
 - a. The amazingly complex, radically different, yet complementary reproductive systems of the male and female must have completely and independently evolved at each stage about the same time and place. Just a slight incompleteness in only one of the two would make both reproductive systems useless, and the organism would become extinct.
 - b. The physical, chemical, and emotional systems of the male and female would also need to be compatible.
 - c. The millions of complex products of a male reproductive system (pollen or sperm) must have an affinity for and a mechanical, chemical, and electrical compatibility with the eggs of the female reproductive system.
 - d. The many intricate processes occurring at the molecular level inside the fertilized egg would have to work with fantastic precision—processes that scientists can describe only in a general sense.
 - e. The environment of this fertilized egg, from conception through adulthood and until it also reproduced with another sexually capable adult (who also “accidentally” evolved), would have to be tightly controlled.
 - f. This remarkable string of “accidents” must have been repeated for millions of species.

"Either this series of incredible and complementary events happened by random, evolutionary processes, or sexual reproduction was designed by intelligence."
(Walt Brown, Ph.D., *In the Beginning*)

F. This is why the Bible says that we are *fearfully and wonderfully made* (**Psa 139:14**).