

EVOLUTION AND HUMANISTIC NATURALISM VS. CREATION AND INTELLIGENT DESIGN

5 fundamental areas where evolution fails and creation succeeds.

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“Ignorance more frequently begets confidence than does knowledge.” Charles Darwin

1. You’ve heard evolution referred to as a fact, and anyone disagreeing with it is a fool.

- a. That confidence is based in ignorance.
- b. True intellectual honesty requires an objective look at the evidence.

2. Good science maintains scientific integrity and considers all options.

- a. Today’s seminar is a type of “Closing Argument,”
 - i. We won’t cover everything but we will cover a few key areas.
 - ii. These notes barely scratch the surface of the mountain of evidence contradicting evolution, which has been accumulated.
- b. Darwin wouldn’t believe in Evolution today. (More later)
- c. Scientific integrity = scientific method must be followed.
 - i. Collect data → form hypothesis → test hypothesis → hypothesis confirmed or rejected.
 - ii. **The theory of evolution cannot be tested or reproduced under laboratory conditions and therefore does not follow the scientific method → it isn’t science.**
- d. Good science is never conducted in order to prove a point.
- e. Good science never starts with excluding options that one dislikes.

3. All theories of origins require faith (Some more than others).

- a. Neither is a science, both require faith.
 - i. Science requires strict adherence to the Scientific method, neither evolution nor creation fits those criteria.
 1. Evolution can’t be reproduced in a lab.
 2. Genesis can’t be reproduced in a lab.
 - a. But I do believe creation fits better with the empirical data (we’ll discuss this more later).
- b. Remember intellectual honesty and integrity!!!
 - i. Many poor theories have existed for long periods of time because no one wanted to burst the bubble.
 1. Lavoisier and Laplace - the caloric theory of heat (1786).
 - a. Theory persisted despite evidence which debunked it (similar to theory of evolution today).
 - i. No increase in mass when heated.
 - ii. Friction alone caused heat.

- ii. Below are several evidences that the current theory of evolution is in a similar condition as the doomed Caloric Theory of Heat was.

To any evolutionist: Are you willing to objectively look at the facts and follow them wherever they lead even if that includes areas you've previously eliminated as possibilities?

- 4. **A quick note about time** (Creationists often look foolish discussing this issue).
 - a. **I don't worry to much about time, but it is vital to their theory.**
 - i. The amount of speciation (between 2 and 10 million species) and biodiversity observed today coupled with the time they believe that takes requires a lot of time.
 - 1. **If life has existed 4 billion years and if 6 billion* species have existed there must have been on average 1.5 new species every year.**
 - a. *Currently between 2 and 10 million species exist (assume 6 million). It has been hypothesized that 99.9% of all species which have existed have gone extinct (A mathematical model for mass extinction, Mark Newman, Cornell University, May 20, 1994), meaning 1000 times the number of current species have likely existed since time began (ie. 6bn).
 - b. I don't worry about it because:
 - i. 2 Peter 3:8 tells us time is different from God's perspective than ours (don't get hung up on 6 literal days).
 - ii. Genesis 1:2 says that when God created the earth he started with an earth that was formless and void (who knows how old it was?).
 - iii. God created all creation with an appearance of age (ex. Adam).
 - c. That being said, there isn't solid evidence refuting a young earth position.
 - i. Radiometric Dating problems (the science is shaky, **understand why**):
 - 1. Assumptions: ¹decay rates, ²original isotope ratios, ³closed system (no outside influence on those rates) and ⁴heat.
 - a. It has been noted that isotope ratios have changed: ex. during the pre-cambrian and Cambrian periods:
 - i. *Nature* **320**, 258 - 259 (20 March 1986).
 - 2. Radiometric dating of rocks is scientifically valid but understand the assumptions (Isotope ratios assumed constant although known to differ in past).
 - a. And, as I'll mention in a minute, the age of Rock shouldn't be the focus of your argument.

3. Radiometric dating of organic materials (by C^{14} - C^{12}) valid only to 50,000 (10 half lives) years even if the assumptions are correct.
- ii. Old starlight in a young universe is possible.
 1. Event horizons, white holes and time “bending and stretching.”
 2. These events make distant starlight in a young universe a real possibility.
- d. The bottom line about time: there’s no need to get hung up on it.
 - i. Focus on the major issues.

5. **Fundamental 1) Origin of Matter.**

- a. The Big bang (redshift, starlight shifted towards IR, implies universe expansion).
 - i. The theory: all the matter in the universe created out of an abundance of energy by the reaction of matter and antimatter.
 1. Where did that matter, antimatter, energy and subatomic particles come from.
 2. Physicists assert that all the energy and matter present in the universe have existed for all eternity with no beginning or end.
 - a. Not possible.
- b. 2nd law of thermodynamics: Entropy increases over time.
 - i. That process taken to infinity would result in complete entropy (no order) across the universe.
 1. The universe had a beginning,
 2. Matter is not eternally existent,
 3. Matter had to have been supernaturally created.

I’ll challenge anyone from the community of evolutionists to give one explanation for the existence of matter, in conformity with the 1st 2 laws of thermodynamics.

As Creationists we agree with the empirical data that the 1st and 2nd laws of Thermodynamics are valid and that accordingly a supernatural explanation for the existence of an ordered universe is necessary.

6. **Fundamental 2) Origin of design and information.**

- a. William Dembski’s (Baylor Mathematician) Criteria for recognizing design:
 - i. Complexity and improbability
 - ii. Specificity and pattern
 1. These constitute information.
- b. DNA, RNA are exquisite examples of design and information.

- c. Prime number sequences for example.
 - i. The SETI (Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence) institute has been monitoring signals from outer space since 1984.
 - ii. Something as simple as a series of prime numbers would be construed as evidence of intelligence.
 - iii. Somehow all the intelligence and design observed in this universe don't get that same treatment.
- d. Anthropic principal – over 150 universal factors necessary in perfect accuracy for life on earth – 10 – 15 new factors found each year).
 - i. Ex. **Water.**
 - 1. Water is less dense as a solid than as a liquid. If that weren't the case ice forming over the oceans would sink, then new layers would form and sink and eventually the oceans would be solid ice. The oceans buffer the temperature of the earth so the entire earth would eventually freeze if weren't for that one property of water.
 - ii. A few other examples (from [God the Evidence](#) by Patrick Glynn):
 - 1. Gravity is roughly 1039 times weaker than electromagnetism. If gravity had been 1033 times weaker than electromagnetism, "stars would be a billion times less massive and would burn a million times faster."
 - 2. The nuclear weak force is 1028 times the strength of gravity. Had the weak force been slightly weaker, all the hydrogen in the universe would have been turned to helium (making water impossible, for example).
 - 3. If the difference in mass between a proton and a neutron were not exactly as it is--roughly twice the mass of an electron--then all neutrons would have become protons or vice versa. Say good-bye to chemistry as we know it--and to life.
- e. Design → intelligent designer
 - i. Ex. Human body synthesizes ~ 150×10^{18} amino acids each second with precise accuracy.
 - ii. **Can't presuppose naturalism**. Can't rule out possibility of a creator.
 - 1. Ex. Explain a naturalistic origin of a car or the pyramids.
 - iii. Not an argument from ignorance (an argument which is true only because not proven false), simply the most reasonable explanation: Whenever we see design there is always a designer behind it.
- f. Information and design → require intelligent source.
 - i. Dr. Stephen C. Meyer describes it like this, "We know that Bill Gates does not employ wind or erosion or random number

generators to generate his software, instead he employs intelligent engineers.”

- ii. Einstein put it this way: “Everyone who is seriously involved in the pursuit of science becomes convinced that a spirit is manifest in the laws of the Universe - a spirit vastly superior to that of man, and one in the face of which we with our modest powers must feel humble.” (Einstein, Dukas and Hoffmann, op. cit. p. 32f)

I'll challenge anyone from the community of evolutionists to give one example of information and design arising through random, natural processes.

As Creationists we agree with the empirical data that intelligence and intentionality are always behind the information and design observed in the universe.

7. **Fundamental 3) Origin of life.**

- a. **Complexity of the cell:** Simplest theoretical organism – 100,000 nucleotides and 10,000 amino acids.

- i. Nucleotides and amino acids won't form spontaneously in a primordial soup.

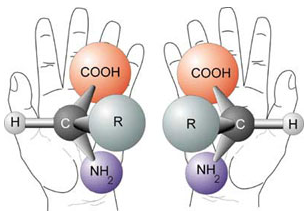
1. Reaction Kinetics!

2. **The probability of the formation of those nucleotides and amino acids** has been calculated to be **1 in $10^{40,000}$** .

(Fred Hoyle and Chandra Wickramasinghe, *Evolution from Space*, London: J.M.Dent and Sons, 1981, p.24).

- a. **1 in 10^{45}** is statistically impossible.

- ii. If they did (miraculously), they would form in racemic mixtures (explain chirality).



Nearly all biological polymers must be *homochiral* (all its component monomers having the same handedness. Another term used is optically pure or 100 % optically active) to function. All amino acids in proteins are ‘left-handed’, while all sugars in DNA and RNA, and in the metabolic pathways, are ‘right-handed’.

A 50/50 mixture of left- and right-handed forms is called a **racemate** or **racemic mixture**. Racemic polypeptides could not form the specific shapes required for enzymes, because they would have the side chains sticking out randomly. Also, a wrong-handed amino acid disrupts the stabilizing α -helix in proteins. DNA could not be stabilised in a helix if even a single wrong-handed monomer were present, so it could not form long chains. This means it could not store much information, so it could not support life.²

Thiemann, W., ed., 1973. *International Symposium on Generation and Amplification of Asymmetry in Chemical Systems*, Jülich, Germany, pp 32–33, 1973

- iii. Probability that 100,000 nucleotides and 10,000 amino acids would align in perfect chiral order – (using simple statistics 0.5×0.5 110,000 times = $0.5^{110,000}$ in base 10 = the following:) **1 in $10^{33,113}$** .
 - 1. **1 in 10^{45}** is statistically impossible.
 - a. 1 in $10^{33,113}$ is the same as winning 4700 state lotteries in a row with only one ticket for each!
- b. Probability of the components of the simplest imaginable organism aligning in order – 1 in $10^{112,827}$ (See calculations Evolution Dismanteled, Ralph Muncaster, pp.138-142).
 - i. **1 in 10^{45}** is statistically impossible.
 - 1. **1 in $10^{112,827}$** is the same as winning 16,119 state lotteries in a row with only one winning ticket.
- c. Even if those components could be assembled into one place life must somehow be infused.
 - i. A dead cell with all the right components in place is still dead.

I'll challenge anyone from the community of evolutionists to give one example of life coming to exist through natural processes.

As Creationists we agree with the empirical data that no natural processes can create life and a supernatural explanation is necessary.

8. Fundamental 4) Mechanism of Evolution.

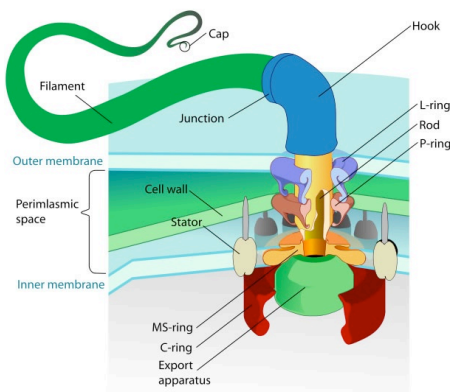
- a. Every theory requires a mechanism.
 - i. Otherwise they're just-so-stories.
 - ii. If a mechanism exists it isn't impossible to find.
- b. Explain natural selection.
 - i. Natural selection is simple and real. It simply means that some organisms are better suited for certain environments than others.
 - 1. ex. Introduce a population of 10% brown mice and 90% white mice into a brown colored home. Then, introduce a predator, a cat, into that home. The cat will see the white mice easily, but the brown mice will blend in. The population will quickly shift to mostly brown mice. That is natural selection. The mice remain mice, the environment is simply better suited for 1 color of mouse, but a mouse is a mouse.
 - ii. Natural selection works only within an existing genome.
 - 1. Information can be lost not added.
 - iii. Mutations do not provide the amount of biological change necessary for natural selection to preserve and evolution to occur.

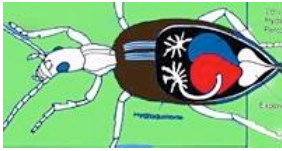
1. Ex. If the 1st cell had only 100,000 nucleotides and modern humans have over 3.2 Billion, a lot of new information had to have come from somewhere.
 2. After research by numerous scientists, for over 20 years, into the possibility that cultures of bacteria could add information through mutations, they concluded: “We see that no new information got into the genome. Indeed it turns out that each of those mutations actually lost information. They made the gene less specific. Therefore, none of them can play the role of the small steps that are supposed to lead to macroevolution.” Dr. Lee Spetner in *Not by Chance*, page 150, discussing 6 peer reviewed journal studies.
- c. **There are no examples of positive mutations (or series of mutations) which increase the genome, resulting in physiological changes, that are evolutionarily advantageous and are passed on to offspring and preserved.**
- i. “In all the reading I’ve done in the life sciences literature, I’ve never found a mutation that added information...all point mutations that have been studied on the molecular level turn out to reduce the genetic information and not increase it.” Dr. Lee Spetner, Biophysicist, Johns Hopkins University in his book *Not by Chance*.
- d. The problem of a mechanism continues: **Irreducible complexity** (Michael Behe, Darwin’s Black Box).
- i. **Mouse trap example.**
 1. **¹Platform, ⁶hammer, ³spring, ⁴catch and ⁵holding bar.**
 2. 5 components to the irreducibly complex structure:
 - a. If any component is missing the trap won’t work.
 - b. If any component is inadequate the trap won’t work.
 - c. Each component alone would be useless and have no advantage.

ii. A cellular example.

1. The Bacterial Flagellum.

- a. Many components to the irreducibly complex structure:
 - i. The stator, C ring, the rotor (S ring and M ring), the rod, the bushing (L ring and P ring), the hook, filament and cap.
- b. If any component is missing the trap won’t work.
- c. If any component is inadequate the trap won’t work.
- d. Each component alone would be useless and have no evolutionary advantage.
 - i. A non-working flagellum would most likely





kill the bacterium.

iii. Darwin admitted, “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.” (Charles Darwin, *The Origin of Species: A Facsimile of the First Edition*, Harvard University Press, 1964, p. 189.)

1. An animal example.

a. **Bombardier** beetle’s spray 2 separate chemicals from 2 separate “tanks” which combine outside the beetle for an explosive spray which wards off attackers.

e. Historically there has been a decrease in biodiversity (info lost not added).
i. 50 phyla (organisms with distinct body types) existed at the time of the Cambrian explosion and only around ~30 something exist now, no new phyla since.

f. Supposed speciation:

i. Speciation: Animals typically lose the ability to breed with a parent species when their mitochondrial DNA differs by 3%. (Avice, 2000, *Phylogeography: The history and formation of species*. Harvard Univ. Press Cambridge, Massachusetts.), but some organisms as divergent as 16% can still breed (Moritz, *Systematic Biology* 41:273–291, 1992).

ii. Evolution must go further than speciation by definition: not just not breeding with parent species but also:

1. **Increase in genome**
2. **New genetic info not present in the parent species and**
3. **Major physiological differences outside of the existing Genus, Family, Order, Class or Phylum.**

a. I agree that some (albeit minor) speciation by definition, does occur, within the existing genus, but major increases in genome that produce physiological differences and fundamental advantages for the offspring do not occur.

4. George Gaylord Simpson, the most influential paleontologist of the twentieth century, wrote - “...Every palaeontologist knows that most new species, genera, and families, and that nearly all categories above the level of family appear in the record suddenly and are not led up to by known, gradual, completely continuous transitional sequences.” [George Gaylord Simpson (evolutionist), *The Major Features of Evolution*, New York, Columbia University Press, 1953 p. 360.].

Human Classification

Kingdom: Animalia
Phylum: Chordata (vertebrates)
Class: Mammalia
Order: Primates
Family: Hominidae (Great apes)
Genus: Homo
Species: Homo Sapien

g. Discuss bacterial “evolution.”

- i. Bacterial speciation involves mutations which alter the genome of the bacterium to a point where it is more than 30% different genetically from previous generations.
 - 1. A bacterial species is defined as a group of strains (including the type strain) sharing 70% or greater DNA-DNA relatedness with 5 degrees C or less difference of melting temperature. (Wayne et al, International Journal of Systematic Bacteriology 37:463-464)
- ii. This is not speciation in evolutionary terms:
 - 1. New genetic info is not being added.
- iii. **Stephen J. Gould wrote**, the theory of evolution by gradual mutation "...is effectively dead despite its persistence as textbook orthodoxy." (Paleobiology, Vol.6, 1980, p.120)

I'll challenge anyone from the community of evolutionists to give one example of positive mutations (or series of mutations) which increase the genome, resulting in physiological changes, that are evolutionarily advantageous and are passed on to offspring and preserved leading to new organism types anywhere.

As Creationists we agree with the empirical data that like begets like - a biological law!

9. **Fundamental 5) The fossil record.**

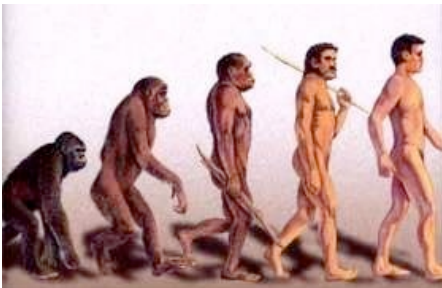
- a. The fossil record is in stark opposition to the theory of evolution.
 - i. Darwin acknowledged the problem, in the origin of species, Ch.10, writing: "Why then is not every geological formation and every stratum full of such intermediate links? Geology assuredly does not reveal any such finely-graduated organic chain; and this, perhaps, is the most obvious and serious objection which can be urged against the theory."
 - ii. Because of this, peculiar methods are employed to achieve desired results:
 - 1. Circular reasoning in dating:
 - a. Date the fossils by the rock layer they are in and date the rock layer by the fossils in it.
 - 2. Radiometric dating of rocks is scientifically valid but understand the assumptions (Isotope ratios assumed constant although known to differ in past).
 - a. Radiometric dating of organic materials (by C¹⁴-C¹²) valid only to 50,000 (10 half lives) years even if the assumptions are correct.
 - iii. The late Dr Colin Patterson, senior palaeontologist of the British Museum of Natural History, stated in a letter to Luther Sunderland

(April 10th, 1979): “I fully agree with your comments about the lack of direct illustration of evolutionary transitions in my book. If I knew of any, fossil or living, I would certainly have included them ... I will lay it on the line—there is not one such fossil for which one could make a watertight argument.”

- b. One big example of the fossil problem: The Cambrian explosion:
 - i. Life during the 1st 4 billion years of earth’s history included little more than single celled organisms like bacteria.
 - 1. About 500 million years ago, there was an explosion of life where nearly every form of complex life came into existence almost instantly.
 - 2. Since then biodiversity has only decreased as no new Phyla or major types of living organisms have come into existence.
 - a. This phenomenon, completely negates the typical view of evolution.
 - b. In response, Stephen J Gould and Niles Eldridge developed the theory of evolution called Punctuated Equilibrium.
 - c. Their theory is still hotly contested and lacks a plausible mechanism.
 - ii. I believe the flood is the best explanation for the fossil evidence observed concerning the Cambrian Explosion.
 - 1. The smallest bottom dwelling organisms would have been the 1st organisms entombed in a catastrophic event like the flood, followed by progressively larger organisms better equipped for survival. You would expect to see the smaller, less complex organisms at the bottom followed by the 10 larger more complex organisms as you worked your way up. That is basically what you see.
 - iii. A ton of evidence but my favorite:
 - 1. **Polystrate Fossils:** fossils existing through multiple strata.
- c. The evolutionists struggle with the observations, refusing to consider catastrophes and come up with: Uniformitarianism.
 - i. Uniformitarian Stratigraphic Column (Uniformitarianism → assume only gradual processes occurring today can tell us about the past) → **bad science to start research with presupposed conclusions (don’t exclude options - follow the science).**
 - 1. Global catastrophes must be considered.
 - 2. Possibility of different processes in past must also be considered.
 - a. Do we see all supposed events occurring today?
 - i. The Big Bang



- ii. Cambrian explosion
- d. A big problem for Uniformitarianism: **Polonium 218 radio halos** found in granites on every continent on earth.
 - i. Dr.Gentry, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee, USA.
 - 1. This work has been published in peer reviewed journals including: *Science*; *Nature*; *Earth And Planetary Science Matters*; *Annual Reviews of Nuclear Science* and *Physical Review Letters*.
 - ii. Polonium decay happens in a matter of seconds.
 - 1. Radio halos confirm granites solidified instantly (quick enough for the decay process to be “trapped.”
 - 2. Hutton Symposium on the Origin of Granites (6 meetings as of 2007).
 - a. No explanation and no rebuttal in 35 years.
 - iii. Show no parent Uranium rings → Polonium existed aside from Uranium & Uranium decay process in the past.
 - 1. Further evidence for rejecting uniformitarian principal.
- e. Kaibab uplift.
 - i. The Grand Canyon cuts through the southern slope of the Kaibab Uplift, the Colorado river doesn’t flow downhill to the south but instead flows west, cutting through the entire Kaibab Uplift.
 - 1. Sediments at the bottom of the canyon are younger than those at the top making multiple natural erosion theories obsolete.
 - a. These facts completely stump the Geologic community as far as non-catastrophic theories.
- f. **The fossil record and human evolution.**
 - i. Many supposed ape-men have been shown to be complete fabrications and hoaxes created with the intent of supporting a theory in crisis.
 - 1. **Nebraska Man** – formed from one tooth and a couple bone fragments from a pig. Now known to be a fake but still included in some textbooks.
 - ii. Examples of today’s view of human.
 - 1. **Fully Ape – now extinct:**
 - a. **Ramapithecus (extinct ape)** – Entire creature formed from a couple teeth and a few bone shards.
 - i. There has since been one intact jaw bone found, and it is fully ape.
 - b. **Australopithecus (extinct ape)** – A fully ape skull assumed to be pre-human because tools were found in the general area. Some evolutionists (ex. Richard Leaky) have renounced this one.





- i. **Several Australopithecine species: Ex. Lucy, A.Aferensis.**
 - 1. Originally thought to walk upright because of a fossilized knee, found 2 km away and multiple strata above Lucy, had no locking mechanism. Since then joints have been found with locking mechanisms disproving that theory.
 - 2. The “Lucy Child” discovered recently has shown the species to be fully ape in every respect, and researchers have concluded it is not an ancestor of modern humans.
- ii. Very little fossil evidence for any of these.
- iii. Australopithecines not intermediaries between ape and human (Dr. Charles E. Oxnard, Fossils, Teeth and Sex—New perspective on Human Evolution, University of Washington Press, Seattle and London, 1987, p. 227.)

iii. **Fully Human:**

- 1. **Homo-Sapien** – Fully human, include Cro-Magnon Man, Neanderthal (H.Sapien neandertalensis),
 - a. **Cro-Magnon Man** – Anatomically identical to modern humans - Columbia Encyclopedia, 6th ed.
 - b. **Neanderthal man** – had larger brains than most people today and assumed to be pre-human because of bad posture – easily attributable to various diseases such as osteoporosis.
 - i. pairs of modern human sequences differed at an average of only eight positions, while human-Neandertal pairs differed at an average of 25.6 positions. And the range only barely overlapped: The most divergent modern humans differed in only 24 nucleotides, while the closest modern-Neandertal pair had 20 differences. (Science 1997; 277: 176-178)
 - ii. Neanderthals and humans 99.5% identical DNA. (Sequencing and Analysis of Neanderthal Genomic DNA. Science 17

November 2006: Vol. 314. no. 5802, pp. 1113 - 1118).

iii. Chimps and humans are 95% (not 98.5% as previously thought) similar (Britten, R.J. 2002. *Proceedings National Academy Science* **99**:13633-13635.)

c. **Modern findings date both of these concurrent with humans.**

iv. **The transitional fossils – The missing links (only 2 supposed).**

1. **Homo-erectus** – Almost identical to current human anatomy, only a bit stouter and somewhat smaller brain.
 - a. Originally fashioned from **Peking man** and **Java man**.
 - i. **Peking man** – skull constructed from 3 teeth and a few other bones found in different areas of the same region between 1921 and 1936.
 - ii. **Java man** – Fabricated from a skull shard, a human leg bone and 2 teeth (found 50 ft apart and over several years).
 - b. **Current research near the Solo River in Java dates many H. Erectus fossils concurrent with humans** (23,000 to 50,000 years ago).
2. **Homo-habilis** – Found by Richard Leaky in '72 – supposed to be 2.8 million years old but was a fully human skull thus predating many of the supposed pre-human skulls. Leaky's quote in June 1973 issue of National Geographic – "Either we toss out the 1470 skull or we toss out all our theories of early man. It simply fits no previous models of human beginnings. 1470 leaves in ruin the notion that all early fossils can be arranged in an orderly sequence of evolutionary changes."
 - a. Some dub the skull **Homo-rudolfensis** but many keep it in the Habilis species.
 - i. **KNMER 1470** is the largest, best preserved Habilis skull but still debated and could be either a human or ape skull.
 - b. **Current research also indicates Erectus and Habilis were concurrent with each other.**

v. "Fossil evidence of human evolutionary history is fragmentary and open to various interpretations. Fossil evidence of chimpanzee

evolution is absent altogether" Henry Gee, Nature, Vol. 412, 12 July 2001, p. 131

- vi. **Stephen Jay Gould wrote, in Natural History, Vol LXXXVI (6), June-July, 1977** “All paleontologists know that the fossil record contains precious little in the way of intermediate forms; transitions between major groups are characteristically abrupt.”
- vii. Dr. Steven Stanley, an evolutionist, writes - “The known fossil record fails to document a single example of phyletic evolution accomplishing a major morphologic transition and hence offers no evidence that a gradualistic model can be valid.” [Steven M. Stanley, *Macroevolution: Pattern and Process*. San Francisco: W. M. Freeman & Co., 1979, p. 39.]

I'll challenge anyone from the community of evolutionists to give one irrefutable example in the fossil record of a series of all the intermediaries between 2 related species.

As Creationists we agree with the empirical data that all species appear fully intact - exactly what we see.

10. Many Evolutionists are struggling with the evidence.

- a. **Many evolutionists point to the other scientific fields.**
 - i. Few are confident in the evidences of their own field.
- b. **Key Scientists admit the shortcomings of Evolution.**
 - i. **Francis Crick** (Nobel Prize winner for discovery of the double helix structure of DNA – one of the most important discoveries of the past century), proposed “directed panspermia” was responsible for life on earth.
 - 1. In 1973 Crick wrote, in the journal *Icarus* (Volume 19 pages 341-346), “As an alternative to these nineteenth-century mechanisms (ie. chemical evolution), we have considered Directed Panspermia, the theory that organisms were deliberately transmitted to the earth by intelligent beings on another planet.” Expounded on further in 1981, in the book *Life Itself*.
 - 2. He can say intelligent aliens shot a life missile to earth but we can't claim an intelligent creator created life?
 - ii. **Stephen J. Gould – Providing impetus for Punctuated Equilibrium.** The theory of evolution by gradual mutation “...is effectively dead despite its persistence as textbook orthodoxy.” (*Paleobiology*, Vol.6, 1980, p.120)
- c. **If the theory is so solid why is there dissent among top scientists?**
 - i. Why did Gould have to come up with a new theory?

- d. **Like I said in the beginning Darwin wouldn't believe it: he was a man of scientific integrity -**
 - i. Darwin admitted, "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." (Charles Darwin, *The Origin of Species: A Facsimile of the First Edition*, Harvard University Press, 1964, p. 189.)
 - ii. "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 serious objection which can be urged against the theory." *The origin of Species*, Chapter 10.

11. Creation fits better with the empirical data.

- a. Recap 5 Fundamentals.
 - 1. Origin of matter
 - 2. Origin of design and information
 - 3. Origin of life
 - 4. Mechanism of evolution
 - 5. The fossil record
- b. Again, neither is a science, both require faith, I personally believe Creation fits better with the empirical data.
 - i. For reasons listed above and many more not listed.
 - ii. The point is, if evolution is to be taught in schools, have the integrity to also teach its holes and shortcomings and alternative theories as well (what other scientific theories would we prevent all the evidence from being discussed). Refusal to do so is simply intellectual dishonesty or blatant ignorance.

12. What are the implications of an evolutionary worldview?

- a. Stalin, Hitler and other notorious mass murderers were devout evolutionists.
 - i. Their actions were the logical outcome of an evolutionary worldview.
 - ii. **An example:** If you believe **evolution** explains origin, what follows?
 - 1. **No purpose**, except to survive and eventually die, **no destiny** and therefore **no morality or theology**.
 - 2. Are you O.K with that?
- b. Remember that just because a theory has bad implications doesn't mean that it is a false theory.
 - i. It does have negative implications though.
- c. 2 reasons to reject this theory - Evolution fails both tests –

- i. The theory doesn't line up with empirical data.
- ii. The theory also has very negative consequences.

13. Please attend tomorrow's seminar on Reasons to Believe for great reasons to accept all the Bible's claims.

- a. **Feel free to pick up a CD on that topic if you like.**
- b. Sources for future study.
 - i. *Darwin on Trial* – Phillip E. Johnson
 - ii. *Dismantling Evolution* – Ralph Muncaster
 - iii. *Darwin's Black Box* – Michael Behe
 - iv. *Unlocking the Mystery of life* - Illustra Multimedia DVD.
 - v. *Starlight and Time* – D. Russell Humphreys
 - vi. **And many others others**

Just for fun!

Einstein discussing Jesus Christ (The Saturday Evening Post, October 26, 1929):

"To what extent are you influenced by Christianity?"

"As a child I received instruction both in the Bible and in the Talmud. I am a Jew, but I am enthralled by the luminous figure of the Nazarene."

"Have you read Emil Ludwig's book on Jesus?"

"Emil Ludwig's Jesus is shallow. Jesus is too colossal for the pen of phrasemongers, however artful. No man can dispose of Christianity with a *bon mot*."

"You accept the historical Jesus?"

"Unquestionably! No one can read the Gospels without feeling the actual presence of Jesus. His personality pulsates in every word. No myth is filled with such life."