## EVOLUTION

Genesis 1:1, 27

## **INTRODUCTION**

In the history of mankind, few theories have had the impact of evolution. This theory, propagated by Charles Darwin and many others, not only removes God from creation, but it has caused many people to abandon moral absolutes. Famous Christian attorney Wendell R. Bird, when addressing Darwin's book, *On the Origin of Species,* writes, "That single volume has had a massive influence not only on the sciences, which increasingly are built on evolutionary assumptions, but on the humanities, theology, and government."

## I. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

| A.           | Tei   | erms to:   |                              |  |
|--------------|---|--|------------------------------|--|
|              | 1.  | Evolution – "A gradual in a different and usually more complex or be   |                              |  |
|              |   | "The process of"   | American Heritage Dictionary |  |
|              | 2.  | Evolutionism – "A of biolog formulated by Charles Darwin."Americal   |                              |  |
|              | 3.  | Creationism – "Theth of the universe given at the beginning o"American Heritage Dictionar                      | of the is literally          |  |
|              | 4. Creation Science – "An effort to give scientific account of the creation of the universe at the beginning of theAmerican Heritage Dictionary |  |                              |  |
| B. A man to: |   |  |                              |  |
|              | •   | Charles Darwin was the British nate in 1809 and became evolution.  |                              |  |
|              | 1.  | In Darwin released his book, <i>Or</i> theorized that all animals evolved from through purposeless forces over | common primitive ancestors   |  |

| Lesso  | n 2:   | Evol | lution   |
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|  |  | 2.   | Twelve years later, Darwin released <i>The Descent of Man</i> , in which he asserted that arose from the same common ancestors as well.  |
|  |  |      | a. Virtually every founder of modern science believed in!  |
|  | b. For the first years of modern science (1620-1860), the bein the of the world was the dominant view in scientific community! |      |  |
|  |  |      | <ul> <li>"This most beautiful of the sun, planets, and comets could only proceed from the counsel and dominion of an intelligent and powerful"Sir Isaac Newton</li> </ul>  |
|  |  | 3.   | Darwin and his made evolution into a surrogate for God, the Creator!   |
| II.  | <u>BU</u>  | RNI  | NG ISSUES  |
| A. The most difficult question (problem) for the evolutionist is, "Where come from?" |  |      |  |
|  |  | 1.   | The evolutionist points to the of macroevolution.  |
|  |  |      | a. That the first life (like a amoeba) came together by spontaneous generation, from intelligent intervention.   |
|  |  |      | b. From that one-cell creature came life!  |
|  |  | 2.   | For macroevolution to be true, the first life must have generated spontaneously from chemicals.  |
|  |  |      | The problem, of course, is that there is no adequate explanation of<br>the of nonliving chemicals!   |
|  |  | 3.   | The creationist the question of first life with the Scriptures!  |
|  |  | 4.   | Evolution is basically a philosophy, a system!   |
|  |  |      | ■ The American Heritage Dictionary defines religion as: "Belief in and reverence for a supernatural power or powers regarded as and governor of the universe. A personal or institutionalized grounded in such belief" |

| esson 2:  | Evo | lution  |
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|   |     | <ul> <li>As Bible-believing Christians, our faith is in and in His revealed – Colossians 1:15-17; Hebrews 11:1,3,6</li> </ul>   |
|   | 5.  | The creation-evolution debate is about religion versus science. Likewise, it's not about faith versus reason—it's about faith versus reasonable faith!                    |
| В.  | Wh  | at would the evidence have to look like for?  |
|   | 1.  | A universe that came into being out of – Genesis 1:1  |
|   |     | In 1916, Albert Einstein proved his theory of General Relativity,<br>meaning the universe was eternal but had a<br>   |
|   | 2.  | A universe with 100 fine-tuned life-enabling for this small planet called Earth! Consider:  |
|   |     | a level – on earth, oxygen comprises percent of the atmosphere.   |
| greater than it currently is, effects would be a lift it were less, orbital would cause in the level were higher a runaway greenhouse effect would develop, meaning |     | bEarth Gravitational Interaction – If the interaction were greater than it currently is, effects would be too severe. If it were less, orbital would cause instabilities. |
|   |     | c Dioxide Level – If the level were higher than it is now, a runaway greenhouse effect would develop, meaning we all would up. Any lower, we would all!                   |
|   |     | d – If the gravitational force were altered by O. (followed by 37 zeros) 1 percent, our would not exist, and, therefore, neither would we!                                |
|   | 3.  | Life that arises only from life!  |
|   | 4.  | Life that is molecularly between basic types!   |
| C.  | Wh  | o God?  |
|   | 1.  | Everything that came to be has a, and the universe came to be!  |
|   | 2.  | Since the universe had a beginning, it must have had a ""   |
|   |     | This is known as the (scientific) Law of Causality!   |

3. Why doesn't God need a \_\_\_\_\_?

| Lesson | esson 2: Evolution  |  |     |  |
|--------|---|--|-----|--|
|        |   |  | a.  | The Law of Causality does say that everything a cause  |
|        |   |  | b.  | It says that everything that needs a cause!  |
|        |   |  | c.  | God did come to be!  |
|        |   |  | d.  | As we already established, the had a beginning—it was caused!  |
|        | 4. What is this First Cause?  |  |     |  |
|        |   |  | a.  | A First Cause must beexistent!   |
|        |   |  | b.  | A First Cause must be!   |
|        |   |  | c.  | A First Cause must be!   |
|        |   |  | d.  | These characteristics of the First Cause are the characteristics that Christians ascribe to!                                     |
|        |   | For the scientist who has lived by his faith in the power of reason, the story ends like a bad dream. He has scaled the mountains of ignorance; he is about to conquer the highest peak; as he pulls himself over the final rock, he is greeted by a band of theologians who have been sitting there for centuries Robert Jastrow: Agnostic Astronomer |     |  |
|        | D.  | D. How is it possible for so many scientists to be in the in evolution!  |     |  |
|        |   | A false theory can be accepted by mistakenly assuming there are legitimate theories to it!   |     |  |
|        | A false theory can be accepted because scientific car misunderstood or! |  |     |  |
|        |   | 3.   | the | alse theory can be accepted because scientists the ory to be true because of support or little interest in allenging the theory! |
|        |   | 4.   |     | false theory can be because they prefer its losophical or implications!  |
| III.   | BII   | SIBLICAL INSIGHT   |     |  |
|        | A.  | 1:1  |     | n was the work of a not a – Genesis hemiah 9:6; Jeremiah 32:17; Acts 14:15; Hebrews 1:10; Revelation                             |

| esson 2: Evolution                                    |    |   |  |
|---|----|---|--|
| В.  |    | eation by power was ac<br>ys – Genesis 1,2                | complished in literal, 24 hour   |
|   | 1. | God the word "da  | ay" – Genesis 1:5  |
|   | 2. | The numericalthis.  | used with the word "day" indicates   |
|   | 3. | The word is defined by the<br>– Genesis 1:5,8,13,19,23,31 | "the evening and the morning."   |
| C. Creation was pronounced as being " by Genesis 1:31 |    |   | by God Himself –   |
|   |    | o look out at this kind of creation npossible.            | and not believe in God is to meAstronaut John Glenn While looking out of the Space Shuttle Discovery, 1998 |