



Problems with Evolution - 1



Exodus 20:11 -- For in six days the Lord made the heavens and the earth, the sea and all that is in them, and rested on the seventh day...

Introduction

1. Theistic evolution would like to meld the theory of evolution with the Biblical account of creation, but to do this the days of creation are viewed as being more than twenty-four hour days. They are extended into ages of, say, 1000 years. This is convenient for the cults too, who want to make a day equal a thousand years.
2. The problem is that to extend the days is to extend the periods of darkness and light into unbearable periods of time. What would plants do with either 500 years of nothing but darkness and then 500 years of nothing but daylight?

Genesis 1:12-13 -- And the earth brought forth vegetation, plants yielding seed after their kind, and trees bearing fruit, with seed in them, after their kind; and God saw that it was good. And there was evening and there was morning, a third day.

3. What secures the twenty-four hour period for a day is the fact that Moses equates the days of the week to the days of the first week. How long was the Hebrew to keep the Sabbath? (See opening passage). Do no work for 500 years?

A. The Problem of an Unstable Planet

2 Peter 3:4-6 -- [Mockers] saying, "...all continues just as it was from the beginning of creation." ...it escapes their notice that by the word of God the heavens existed long ago and the earth was formed out of water and by water, through which the world at that time was destroyed...

1. The chronology of the earth depends on its layers remaining undisturbed since the beginning of time. We might demonstrate this with a bottle containing various particles that settle out in solution at different rates of speed.
2. You could time them and determine how long it has taken for some to put down a layer of sediment, but you could not determine how long the bottle had been there if someone had come along and shaken the bottle up, even once. And that is exactly what God did!

Genesis 2:6 -- But a mist used to rise from the earth and water the whole surface of the ground.

Genesis 7:11 -- ...on the same day all the fountains of the great deep burst open, and all the floodgates of the sky were opened. (See also Psalms 104:5-9)

B. The Problem with General Evolution

1. We are not arguing against all evolution. Things do change. That is observable and necessary and the way God designed it. This is Specific Evolution and any biology class is a good place to learn how incredible is the design of God's world.
2. This Specific Evolution goes by rules and laws that God states and which the more general concept of Evolution denies.
3. For instance, "Cell theory" states that "like begets like", which is exactly what the Bible states.

Genesis 1:24 -- Then God said, "Let the earth bring forth living creatures after their kind; cattle and creeping things and beasts of the earth after their kind"; and it was so.

4. The second law of thermodynamics, "entropy", states that even as order is being made the order itself is increasing the disorder around it. It also begins to lose energy and run down.

Psalms 102:25-26 -- Of old Thou didst found the earth; and the heavens are the work of Thy hands. Even they will perish, but Thou dost endure; and all of them will wear out like a garment; like clothing Thou wilt change them, and they will be changed.

5. In the 1860s, scientists rejected the concept of “spontaneous generation”; getting life from non-life, but have re-accepted it under the new title of “emergent properties”; getting more out of chemicals than the sum of their parts - like life!

C. The Problem with Scientific Mind of Darwin



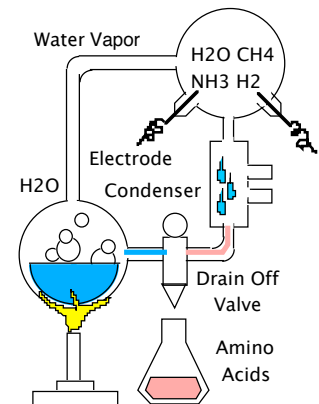
“Another source of conviction in the existence of God, connected with the reason, and not with the feeling, impresses me as having much more weight. This follows from the extreme difficulty or rather impossibility of conceiving this immense and wonderful universe, including man with his capacity of looking far backwards and far into the future, as a result of blind chance or necessity. When thus reflecting I feel compelled to look to a First Cause having an intelligent mind in some degree analogous to that of man; and I deserve to be called a theist. This conclusion was strong in my mind about the time, as far as I can remember, when I wrote the ‘Origin of

Species;’ and it is since that time that it has very gradually, with many fluctuations, become weaker. But then arises the doubt, can the mind of man, which has, as I fully believe, been developed from a mind as low as that possessed by the lowest animals, be trusted when it draws such grand conclusions?”

1. This is an excerpt from Darwin’s autobiography. Reason led Darwin to believe in God so he suspected man’s ability to reason. If that is true, then the scientist has nothing to be arrogant about his ability to reason. Darwin said it is undeveloped, and time has not corrupted more recent observations along this line.
2. We not only have the modern scientist’s ability to reason to be doubtful of, but also his honesty. In the opening panel we show the way the horse is depicted to have evolved, as per a museum panel. The trouble is that the panel is not depicting the normal evolution from small to large, but merely size comparisons. Chronologically the bones need to be rearranged. The fossil records show that slow increase in size is not necessarily a production of evolution.
3. Then there is the life discovered in a test tube ploy. For decades now this claim has appeared in biology textbooks. It is the best argument by the scientific community to propose how life *may* have begun. As we shall see, the experiment is radically flawed, but even more, all it would really show, if true, is that it takes intelligent life, and a hands on approach, to produce life.

The Stanley Miller Apparatus was supposed to show how life could have begun. *Assuming* the early atmosphere of the earth was water, ammonia, hydrogen and methane gas the apparatus supposedly demonstrated how the water on the land was boiled on hot rocks and the steam produced was subject to electrical discharge, causing the chemicals to react and produce amino acids in condensation.

Unfortunately, as pointed out by D. E. Hull in an article in Nature Magazine (1960), the scientists would drain off what little amino acids were produced to protect them. In actuality, the forces used to produce the acids are more effective in decomposing them than composing them.



D. The Problem with the Time Charts?

According to the college book, “Biology: concepts and connections”, *Campbell and Reece*, the earth has been here for 4.5 billion years (although the lab manual that went with the course says 4.1 billion. What is 400,000,000 years among friends?). It is within this time frame that the process of life supposedly came about and evolved. But did anyone ever check the chart?

Actually, life did not begin until a billion years later. So it only had 3.5 billion years to do its thing. It had to start, though, with something like Stanley Miller’s amino acids, randomly combining into the necessary combinations to produce life.



One statistician, N.C. Wickramashinghe, of University College in Cardiff, Wales states that the chance of these amino acids randomly shuffling together to form the earliest prokaryotes (simple bacteria) is about one in ten to the 40,000th power or the same chance as a tornado blowing through a junk yard and producing a jumbo jet. Michael Crichton more conservatively estimates it at 40 billion years. Trash the timeline!

The next development in the scheme of evolution took about 2 billion years to happen, the production of eukaryotes from prokaryotes. This leaves only about 1.5 billion years for these simple cells with a membrane and a nucleus to become complex. According to the fossil record, though, it takes another billion years for the first animals to appear. With only 500 million years left life is still simple and aquatic. Man will have to hurry!

no life	simple cell	complex cell		
4.5 billion	3.5 billion	1.5 billion	500 mil	

E. Problems Caused by Other Barriers

1. At 600 million years there is evidence of mass extinctions.
2. If we are going by the lab book we lose 400,000,000 years. Time out!
3. As life gets more complex it gets more finicky.
 - a. Life has a tendency to only beget like and the fossil record bears it out [This is why punctuated equilibrium is the new theory.].
 - b. There are prezygotic problems to producing a fertilized egg; gametes die or are non-functional, structural difficulties preventing copulation, individuals not attracted to one another (female has a headache).
 - c. Co-dependence of some species on one another; like plants and insects.

The general evolutionist may claim that a monkey randomly hitting the keyboard of a typewriter could eventually produce the complete works of Shakespeare, but the statistician will tell you that the length of time for that to happen, given the rules of probability, would take...

1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 years.



4. Mutations: "Redundancy" does nothing; "base substitution" is insignificant or harmful; "insertion" or "deletion" are usually disastrous; "translocation" the result is usually retardation; and "mutagenesis", more often than not, produces cancer.
5. Postzygotic Barriers:



"Hybrid sterility" is usually the result of hybridization between two different species, as in the case of crossing a horse with a donkey. The result is a mule that cannot reproduce.

6. Then, more species have become extinct than currently exist.