



CHAPTER 3: CHANGES OVER TIME

Creation

vs.

Evolution

REFUTING EVOLUTION

BY JONATHAN SARFATI, PH.D., F.M.

- “Evolution [is] a theory universally accepted not because it can be proven by logically coherent evidence to be true, but because the only alternative, special creation, is clearly incredible.”
- **Merriam-Webster’s Dictionary defines **coherent** as – a : logically or aesthetically ordered or integrated : consistent <coherent style> <a coherent argument> b : having clarity or intelligibility : understandable <a coherent person> <a coherent passage>**



- “While creationists are often criticized for starting with a bias, evolutionists also start with a bias, as many of them admit. The debate between creation and evolution is primarily a dispute between two world views, with mutually incompatible underlying assumptions.”
- Merriam-Webster’s Dictionary defines **bias** as – a : bent, tendency b : an inclination of temperament or outlook; *especially* : a personal and sometimes unreasoned judgment : prejudice c : an instance of such prejudice



- “At this point, it is necessary to reveal a little inside information about how scientists work, something the textbooks don’t usually tell you. The fact is that scientists are not really as objective and dispassionate in their work as they would like you to think. Most scientist first get their ideas about how world works not through rigorously logical processes but through hunches and wild guesses. As individuals, they often come to believe something to be true long before they assemble the hard evidence that will convince somebody else that it is. Motivated by faith in his own ideas and a desire for acceptance by his peers, a scientist will labor for years knowing in his heart that his theory is correct but devising experiment after experiment whose results he hopes will support his position.” *Boyce Rensberger*



IT IS NOT A QUESTION OF WHO
IS BIASED, BUT WHICH BIAS IS
THE CORRECT BIAS WITH WHICH
TO BE BIASED!

Facts are always
interpreted according to a
framework.



EVOLUTION COMES FROM THE NOTION THAT THINGS MADE THEMSELVES. WHAT UNPROVEN IDEAS DOES EVOLUTION INCLUDE?

- Nothing gave rise to something at an alleged 'big bang'
- Non-living matter gave rise to life
- Single-celled organisms gave rise to many-celled organisms
- Invertebrates gave rise to vertebrates
- Ape-like creatures gave rise to man
- Non-intelligent and amoral matter gave rise to intelligence and morality
- Man's yearnings gave rise to religions



THEISTIC EVOLUTION

- Theistic evolution teaches that god used struggle for survival and death as His method of creation. But Scripture teaches that God's creation was 'very good.' 'Very good' cannot include death, struggle, decay, etc. A god who created by evolution is indistinguishable from no god at all.
- Genesis 1:1-31 especially verse 31



WHAT IS *NORMAL* SCIENCE?

- Normal science (operational science) deals only with repeatable, observable processes in the *present*.
- Evolution is a speculation about the unobservable and unrepeatable past.
- The type of science that put men on the moon is technology, not evolution.



FAMOUS SCIENTISTS WHO ARE CREATIONISTS

- Louis Pasteur – *studied germs and showed life only comes from life*
- Gregor Mendel – *discovered genetics*
- Carolus Linnaeus – *developed the modern classification system*
- Wernher von Braun – *rocket scientist responsible for the Apollo moon missions*



VARIATION & NATURAL SELECTION VS. EVOLUTION

- What does evolution require?
 - It requires that non-living chemicals organize themselves into a self-reproducing organism, which would then change into more complex creatures over time.
- The aspect of the creationist model that it often overlooked is the deterioration of a once-perfect creation.



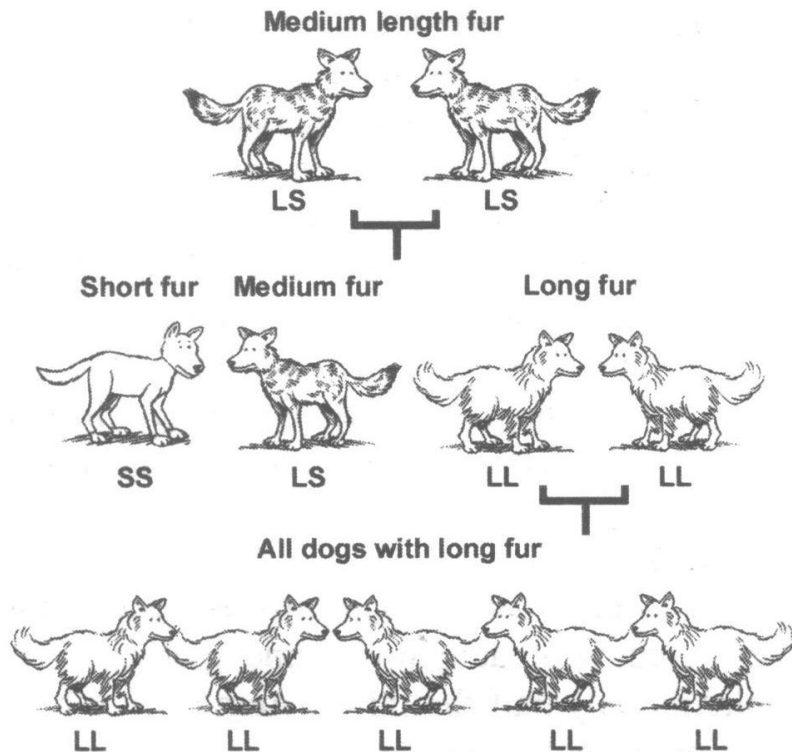
Creationists do not claim that everything was created in exactly the same form as today's creatures. Creationists believe in variation within a kind, which is totally different from the information-gaining variation required for particles to people evolution.



- A creationist, Edward Blyth, developed the concept of natural selection 25 years before Darwin wrote *Origin of Species*.
- For true evolution to occur, new information must be added to the genome.
- Antibiotic resistant bacteria and pesticide resistant insects are not an example of evolution.
- The organisms **already** had the genes for resistance to the antibiotics/pesticide.
- In fact, some bacteria obtained by thawing sources that had been frozen before man developed antibiotics have been shown to be antibiotic-resistant.



NATURAL SELECTION REMOVES INFORMATION



- In row 1, we start with medium-furred animals (LS) interbreeding.

In row 2, we see that the resultant offspring have either short (SS), medium (LS), or long (LL) fur.

Now imagine the climate cooling drastically (as in the ice age). Only those with long fur survive to give rise to the next generation (line 3).

- So from then on, all the dogs will be a new, long-furred variety.



NATURAL SELECTION REMOVES INFORMATION

1. They are now *adapted* to their environment.

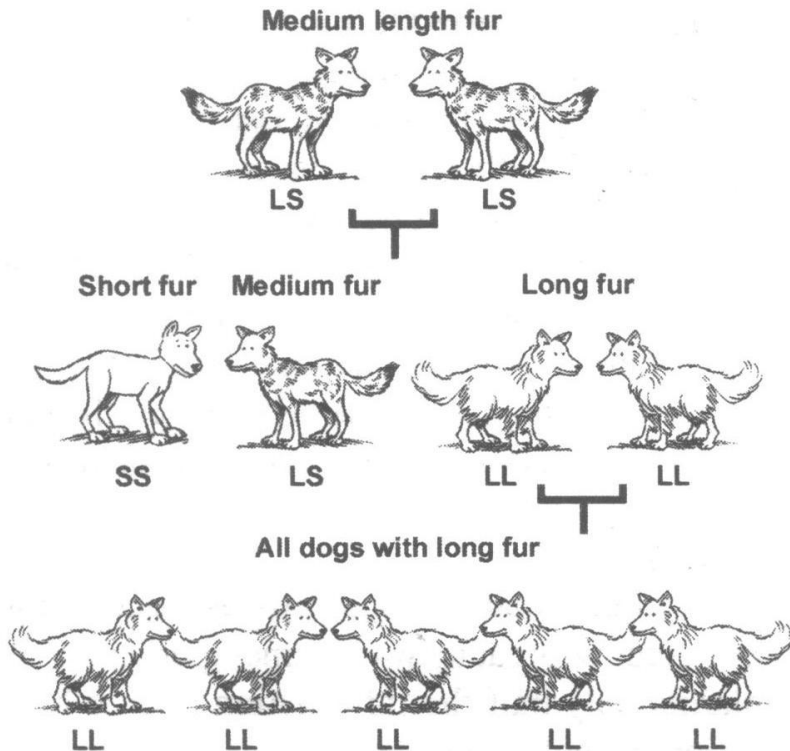
They are now more *specialized* than their ancestors on row 1.

This has occurred through *natural selection*.

There have been *no new genes* added.

In fact, genes have been lost from the population—i.e., there has been a *loss of genetic information*, the opposite of what microbe-to-man evolution needs in order to be credible.

Now the population is less able to adapt to future environmental changes—were the climate to become hot, there is no genetic information for short fur, so the dogs would probably overheat.



FOR PARTICLES-TO-PEOPLE EVOLUTION TO HAVE OCCURRED, THE EARTH WOULD NEED TO BE BILLIONS OF YEARS OLD.

Evidence for an old Earth:

- The vast thickness of sedimentary rock layers.
 - Sedimentation occurs slowly, so rock layers must have formed over vast ages.
- Radiometric dating
 - Some elements (such as uranium) undergo radioactive decay to produce other elements. By measuring the quantities of radioactive elements and the elements into which they decay in rocks, geologists can determine how much time has elapsed since the rock has cooled from an initially molten state.



○ Catastrophism

- The belief that the processes of sedimentation have occasionally occurred as the result of a catastrophic (violent) event (such as a volcano, flood, etc.).
- In today's world, radioactive decay rates seem constant. However, we have tested decay rates for only about 100 years, so we can not be sure that they were constant over long periods of time.
- Potassium and uranium, both common parent elements, are easily dissolved in water, and could be leached (washed) out of rocks. Argon, produced by decay from potassium, is a gas, so it moves quite readily.



EVIDENCE FOR A YOUNG EARTH

- Red blood cells and hemoglobin have been found in some dinosaur bone (these could not have lasted more than a few thousand years)
- The Earth's magnetic field has been decaying so fast that it couldn't be more than about 10,000 years old.
- Helium is pouring into the atmosphere from radioactive decay, but not much is escaping. The total amount in the atmosphere is only $1/2000^{\text{th}}$ of what would be expected if the atmosphere were billions of years old.
- Salt is pouring into the sea much faster than it is escaping, but the sea is not nearly salty enough for this to have been happening for billions of years.



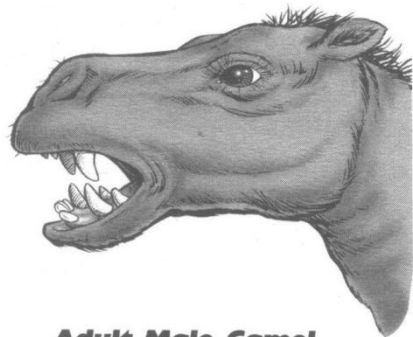
THE GREAT DINOSAUR MYSTERY SOLVED!

BY KEN HAM

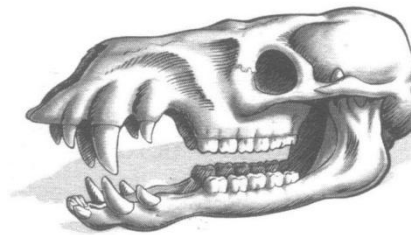
- What does the bible say about dinosaurs?
 - Is the Bible true?
 - If we accept that the Bible is true then we cannot discount any of it. It is an all or nothing deal.
 - Proverbs 9:10 and Proverbs 1:7
 - Are dinosaurs in the Bible?
 - Genesis 1:24-25
 - Job 40:15-24



- When were dinosaurs on Earth?
 - Genesis 1:24-25
 - Around 6000 years ago (the approximate date of creation obtained from adding up all the years in the Bible)
- What did dinosaurs eat?
 - Genesis 1:28-29
 - Also, Genesis 9:1-3
 - Just because an animal has large, sharp teeth, doesn't mean it was (or is) a meat-eater.



**Adult Male Camel
and Camel Skull**



- Why isn't the word dinosaur used in the Bible?
 - Some people think that because the word "dinosaur" is not found in the Bible, that the Bible makes no mention of dinosaurs. It wasn't until 1841 that Sir Richard Owen, a famous British anatomist, coined the word. It means "terrible lizard".
- The Bible does mention dragons at least 21 times in the Old Testament.

- Malachi 1:3
- Jeremiah 14:6
- Psalm 74:13
- Isaiah 27:1
- Job 41
- Genesis 1:21 (the Hebrew word translated "whales" is actually the word for dragon)
- Isaiah 30:6

