

The Case for Creation – Food for Thought. (by William King)

Disclaimer: The views are mine!

Context

- This was originally written for a broadcast discussion on Hope FM.
- The THEORY of evolution is often promoted as FACT
- Even David Attenborough has presented the case against the existence of God because of this theory.

Can we be certain?

- Where's the evidence for creation?
- Even the "experts" disagree.
- Many folk take a stand but it's often not researched or informed.
- Yet people want to know answers
- Many people are fascinated.
- Many believe that there must be a god but aren't sure.
- Many people openly talk about the possibility of creation.
- But many Christians are not confident and do not have convincing arguments.

Purposes of this talk

- To promote the case for creation
- To outline some (hopefully) coherent facts

We'll look at:

- Creation vs. Evolution
- The "Big Bang" Theory
- Are Humans Just Clever Animals?
- DNA
- The Semiconductor Model
- Mechanisms for Change
- Competition and Diversity
- The Virus
- The Spider
- Seven days or not

Problems If we believe in Evolution and reject Creation

- We just HAPPENED BY CHANCE!
- Were just a collection of chemicals
- Nothing really matters

Let's ask some questions, but first let's consider an analogy

The Silicon Model (Silicon Life)

- If a scientist in ten million years time discovered a dump of electronic waste with older and simpler components and small systems at the bottom and newer, more developed, complicated and maybe intelligent systems at the top, he may conclude that:
 - A diode evolved into a transistor
 - A transistor evolved into a digital gate.
 - A gate evolved into memory and complex logic circuits
 - These in turn evolved into computers
 - Computers became intelligent and communicated
 - Silicon Life Evolved!!
- But ... computers were purposefully designed.
- The technology was improved until such a point that computers became “platforms for intelligence”.
- But they can only execute programmes!
- They appear to be intelligent but that intelligence has been built in by intelligent man.

Starting From Scratch

- Suppose you were asked to create something really complex using a technology that didn't yet exist.
- How would you start?
- How would you progress?
- The development of the computer gives the clue.
- You'd start off small, developing and proving simple elements
- You'd then build these elements into more and more complex forms
- Suppose that God chose to use the same technology (not silicon-based but carbon-based) to design and build mankind as he did for the rest of his creation.
- Then scientist would see the same DNA building blocks in each and every aspect of created life
- They'd see evidence of successive development
- Rather than evolving randomly from each other, life simply shares the same building blocks
- Man has been designed to be different

Is there a Proven Mechanism Evolution of One Species to Another?

- There is no proven mechanism
- Spontaneous changes in DNA do not produce positive results – e.g. Cancer
- Distortions in DNA cause functions to be lost, not gained
- There are two sides of DNA
 - The code
 - The decoder

- The Code needs to be interpreted correctly
- The code and decoder are interlocked – they must change together
- There's too much order and interdependency
- The probabilities are too low

Irreducible Complexity

- Okay, keeping this simple, the theory of evolution states that by chance, molecules of protein, got together and formed simple forms of life, that were stable, sustainable and capable of reproduction, able to pass on their genetic make-up to the next generation.
- Further generations then improved upon the previous generation by spontaneous change.
- BUT: what's the probability of this?

Basically....consider: Bio Technology – The Flagellar

- Bacterial cells are propelled by rotary engines called flagellar motors that rotate at 100,000rpm with many distinct mechanical parts (made of proteins), including rotors, stators, O-rings, bushings, U-joints and drive shafts
- The biochemist Michael Behe points out that the flagellar motor depends on the co-ordinated function of 30 protein parts. Remove one of these proteins and the rotary motor doesn't work. The motor is, in Behe's words, "irreducibly complex".
- This creates a problem for the Darwinian mechanism. Natural selection preserves or "selects" functional advantages as they arise by random mutation.
- Yet the flagellar motor does not function unless all its 30 proteins are present exactly.
- Thus, natural selection can "select" the motor once it has arisen as a functioning whole, but it cannot produce the motor in a step-by-step Darwinian fashion.

The Myth of Evolution

- The theory suggests that competition resulted in positive selection.
- Mutations that, by chance, evolved in a way to best make use of the environment, survived better!
- Other mutations died.
- BUT:
- What does ultimate competition lead to?
- Monopoly!! Not Diversity!
- Can you think of a positive DNA mutation?

Consider the Virus (e.g. COVID 19)

- There is typically 30 minutes between generations of viruses.
- That means there are 17,500 generations per year.
- So in my lifetime there will have been about 1,051,200 generations. That's equivalent to 25 million years of human generations.
- But a virus always stay as a virus.
- Viruses adapt and our bodies adapt to fight them or we need vaccines to protect us.

Consider the spider

- How did the first spider learn to build its web?
- Or even know what to do with the silk emerging from its rear end?
- Why was it that the spider feet just happened to enable it to not stick to its own silk?

The evidence against the THEORY of evolution is significant but it is presented as FACT

- So why does mankind so eagerly want to believe it?
- Did Darwin see adaptation within species and not evolution between species?
- Species DO adapt.
- There's a mechanism for that – it's called sex!
- God designed a mechanism for adaptation through the exchange of chromosomes.

Science – fact or faith?

- You must have as much faith to believe in the answers from science as you do in Christianity - probably more!
- But many scientists, rather than having open minds, still refuse to accept there is a God. Why?
- Some scientists are even looking for the “God Particle” that brings order where there should be none.

Creation in six days?

- Before God created the universe, there was no space or time as we know it
- God created both time and space.
- If you create something, are you constrained by the thing you've created.
- The “thing” you've created is limited by its physical parameters. (e.g. a jug can only hold so much water).
- But the creator cannot be constrained by those limitations since he manipulated the physical characteristics to create the item.
- In other words, God created both time and space so God is not limited by time and space
- That's how God is Omnipresent
- Let me demonstrate.....
- So what does a day mean to the God who created time itself?
- “A day is as a thousand years....”
- For me, the argument about six days creation is a non-issue
- Many scholars will argue over one word - “yom”
- Many will argue that Genesis 1 is to be taken as historical fact including a literal six days
- What's important is that GOD CREATED everything. Including YOU!
- How long it took really doesn't matter to God (who is outside of time).
- But CREATION over a long period of time GIVES THE IMPRESSION of SPONTANEOUS EVOLUTION – which it isn't.