



CREATION  
*Creator*

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## FOREWORD

Anyone working with Christian youth will recognize that atheism is a major problem among many of them. It is a problem that they are reluctant to talk about to their priest. They may talk about it to a servant whom they feel comfortable talking to, or to a friend, who usually confides in the priest asking him: “What should I do?” But to know the extent of the problem, one has to visit their internet chat rooms, where the extent of the problem becomes clear.

There are many reasons for this, first among them is the secular educational system. Overzealous science teachers, confuse and even intimidate Christian students, frustrating them, because they cannot win an argument with them. Peers, who were brought up with no notion about God also dare them to “prove” that God exists.

The most single factor that leads to atheism or at least lingering doubts about the existence of God is the teaching of Darwin’s theory of evolution. Unfortunately, those overzealous teachers present this unproven theory as a scientific fact, proven by scientific evidence, which is totally false.

This book is based on a series of PowerPoint presentations I gave in 2005 and were later published in our periodical *PAROUSIA* between March and July 2007.

*Father Athanasius Iskander  
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Coptic New Year 1728 AM*



## **CHAPTER ONE IN THE BEGINNING**

**In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth. (Gen 1:1)**

The Bible starts with these words, which for centuries were accepted by Christians without any doubt whatsoever. Eminent scientists, who became pillars of scientific knowledge believed in them as well as ordinary people as we shall see from the following examples:

**JOHANNES KEPLER** (December 27, 1571 – November 15, 1630)

Kepler was a German mathematician, astronomer and astrologer, and a key figure in the 17th century astronomical revolution. He is best known for his laws of planetary motion, based on his works *Astronomia Nova*, *Harmonice Mundi*, and *Epitome of Copernican Astronomy*.

Kepler incorporated religious arguments and reasoning into his work, motivated by the religious conviction that God had created the world according to an intelligible plan which was accessible through the natural light of reason.<sup>1</sup>

Deeply spiritual all his life, he said, “Let also my name perish if only the name of God the Father is elevated.” On November 15, 1630, as he lay dying, he was asked on what did he pin his hope of salvation. Confidently and resolutely, he testified: “Only and alone on the services of Jesus Christ. In Him is all refuge, all solace and welfare.”<sup>2</sup>

**BLAISE PASCAL** (June 19, 1623–August 19, 1662)

Pascal was a French mathematician, physicist, and religious philosopher. He was a mathematician of the first order. Pascal helped create two major new areas of research. He wrote a significant treatise on the subject of projective geometry at the age of sixteen and corresponded with Pierre de Fermat from 1654 and later on probability theory, strongly influencing the development of modern economics and social science.

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<sup>1</sup>[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Johannes\\_Kepler](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Johannes_Kepler)

<sup>2</sup>[http://creationsafaris.com/wgcs\\_1.htm](http://creationsafaris.com/wgcs_1.htm)

In Canada, there is an annual math contest named in his honour. The Pascal Contest is open to any student in Canada who is fourteen years or under and is in grade nine or lower.<sup>1</sup> Here are some quotes:

If God does not exist, one will lose nothing by believing in him, while if he does exist, one will lose everything by not believing.

In every man's heart there is an emptiness that only God can fill with his son Jesus Christ.

We understand nothing of the works of God unless we take it as a principle that He wishes to blind some and to enlighten others.

Go to confession and communion; you will find it a relief and a strengthening.<sup>2</sup>

**ROBERT BOYLE** (January 25, 1627 - December 30, 1691)

Boyle was the first prominent scientist to perform controlled experiments and to publish his work with elaborate details concerning procedure, apparatus and observations. He assembled what we would today call a "research group", developed a key piece of apparatus - the vacuum pump, was instrumental in founding the Royal Society, and deserves at least partial credit for the famous gas law which bears his name.

Boyle was elected president of the Royal Society, but declined the honour because the required oath violated his religious principles.<sup>3</sup>

Convinced that Christianity was the religion instituted by God, Boyle was concerned that the Bible should be widely promulgated and he devoted time and energy to having it translated into a variety of languages such as Irish, Turkish, and various native American languages.

Here is a quote attributed to him:

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<sup>1</sup>[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blaise\\_Pascal](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blaise_Pascal)

<sup>2</sup>[http://en.wikiquote.org/wiki/Blaise\\_Pascal](http://en.wikiquote.org/wiki/Blaise_Pascal)

<sup>3</sup><http://www.woodrow.org/teachers/ci/1992/Boyle.html>

The Christian religion brings mankind diverse positive Benefits, such as a more clear and extensive knowledge of God, and divine things; the Remission of Sins; the Favour of God; several graces and virtues suitable to men's respective needs and conditions; and above all, a happy Immortality in the Life to come.<sup>1</sup>

**SIR ISAAC NEWTON** (4 January 1643 – 31 March 1727)

Undoubtedly, the father of Physics, the law of gravity became Sir Isaac Newton's best-known discovery. Newton warned against using it to view the universe as a mere machine, like a great clock. He said:

Gravity explains the motions of the planets, but it cannot explain who set the planets in motion. God governs all things and knows all that is or can be done.

This most beautiful system of the sun, planets, and comets, could only proceed from the counsel and dominion of an intelligent Being. ... This Being governs all things, not as the soul of the world, but as Lord over all; and on account of his dominion he is wont to be called Lord God "*Pantokratòr*", or "Universal Ruler". The Supreme God is a Being eternal, infinite, absolutely perfect.

Opposition to godliness is atheism in profession and idolatry in practice. Atheism is so senseless and odious to mankind that it never had many professors.

Though he is better known for his love of science, the Bible was Sir Isaac Newton's greatest passion. He devoted more time to the study of Scripture than to science, and said, "I have a fundamental belief in the Bible as the Word of God, written by those who were inspired. I study the Bible daily." He spent a great deal of time trying to discover hidden messages within the Bible.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>STANFORD ENCYCLOPEDIA OF PHILOSOPHY  
<http://plato.stanford.edu/entries/boyle/>

<sup>2</sup>[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Isaac\\_Newton's\\_religious\\_views](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Isaac_Newton's_religious_views)

One of his books titled “The prophesies of Daniel and the Apocalypse” has been recently reprinted. It is available on Amazon.com for \$14.95. An electronic copy is also available online for free.

In a review of this book published in *Nature*, August 19, 2004, Geoff Brumfiel wrote:

In the past many thought that Newton pursued religion only in his spare time, or that the majority of his religious work, had been coming from others, ... but these writings show his theological work was carefully planned and often related to his work in mathematics and physics.

Newton’s religion and science may have been tied together by belief in absolute truth. Newton used testable hypotheses to find truth in nature, and believed that his religious writings revealed the truth about God.

Newton apparently spent 42 years researching this work. I read it, and my own review is this: It is too protestant!

### **MICHAEL FARADAY** (September 22, 1791 – August 25, 1867)

Called the Father of Electrical Engineering and the greatest scientist of his day, Michael Faraday came from a humble background and received little formal education. In his lifetime he achieved a great amount in many spheres of scientific discovery whilst also being a brilliant and charismatic lecturer. He is best known for formulating the laws of electromagnetic induction, and laying the foundations necessary to make electric motors, dynamos and transformers. On top of this he devised the laws of electrolysis, was the first to liquefy chlorine, to isolate benzene and he also discovered magneto-optical effects. Through all of this he was a deeply religious and humble man whose scientific knowledge and religious beliefs were in harmony.

He is famous for the immense number of discoveries he made and their importance yet he was also humble, taking his Christian faith very seriously. In doing this he donated a portion of his income to the church and also spent time visiting the sick.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>[http://www.radio-electronics.com/info/radio\\_history/gtnames/faraday.php](http://www.radio-electronics.com/info/radio_history/gtnames/faraday.php)

All of these famous scientists not only believed in God as a Creator and Ruler of the universe, but also were good Christians who went to Church and performed good deeds.

**CHARLES DARWIN** (12 February 1809 – 19 April 1882)

Unfortunately, All of this changed when in 1859, Charles Darwin published his theory “On the Origin of Species”

Scientists embraced the new theory without really evaluating the evidence for its validity. This led to the divorce between science and religion.

According to Darwin’s theory, God did not create the world, it just came into being by chance and “survival of the fittest”.

**THE STEADY STATE THEORY:**

Since Darwin’s fantastic theory could not be statistically viable, that is to say, the odds of this happening were found to be one in a trillion to the power of trillion, “scientists” came up with another theory to support Darwin’s theory, which they called the “Steady State Theory”. According to this theory, the universe is eternal! And, since it is eternal, then statistical probabilities do not apply!

Summarizing the belief of the scientific community, the French philosopher George Politzer wrote:

The Universe was not a created object, if it were, then it would have to be created instantaneously by God and brought into existence from nothing. To admit creation, one has to admit, in the first place, the existence of a moment when the Universe did not exist and that something came out of nothingness. This is something to which science cannot accede.<sup>1</sup>

**1915: ALBERT EINSTEIN:** General Theory of Relativity

In 1915, Albert Einstein postulated his General Theory of Relativity. We are not here to discuss this theory, which has some truths but also has some problems, but let us zero in on a set of equations which are called “The Field Equations”. By using these equations, one could

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<sup>1</sup>George Politzer, Principes Fondamentaux de Philosophie, Editions Sociales, Paris, 1954, p. 84

ultimately trace the origin of the universe back in time to some sort of beginning (ouch!) Of course no respectable scientist would admit to such preposterous thing, So what did Einstein do? Before publishing his cosmological inferences, Einstein introduced a cosmological constant, a “fudge factor,” to yield a static model for the universe. Einstein later considered this to be the greatest blunder of his scientific career.<sup>1</sup>

### **1919: SIR ARTHUR EDDINGTON:**

This British Scientist experimentally confirmed Einstein's general theory of relativity in 1919. This gave another boost to the Steady State Theory and to Darwin’s Theory of Evolution.

However, recent historical examinations of the case have shown that the raw data were inconclusive, and that Eddington was arbitrarily selective in choosing which results to use.<sup>2</sup>

You see, both with Einstein and Eddington nothing mattered but propping the theory of evolution up even at the expense of twisting scientific truth. Twelve years later Eddington justifies this by writing:

Philosophically, the notion of a beginning to the present order is repugnant to me, .... We must allow evolution an infinite amount of time to get started.

### **1922: ALEXANDER FRIEDMANN**

Einstein's fudged solution remained unchallenged until 1922 when the Russian mathematician Alexander Friedmann began producing compelling cosmological models based on Einstein's equations but without the extra quantity (the Fudge Factor)!<sup>3</sup> Friedman’s work was criticized by Einstein.

### **1927: GEORGES LEMAÎTRE: The “Big Bang”**

Father Georges-Henri Lemaître (July 17, 1894 – June 20, 1966) was a Belgian Roman Catholic priest, honorary prelate, professor of physics and astronomer. In an article published in 1927 in the *Annals of the*

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<sup>1</sup><http://www.leaderu.com/real/ri9404/bigbang.html>

<sup>2</sup>[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arthur\\_Stansley\\_Eddington](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arthur_Stansley_Eddington)

<sup>3</sup><http://www.astronomycafe.net/anthol/fudge.html>

*Scientific Society of Brussels*, under the title “A homogeneous Universe of constant mass and growing radius accounting for the radial velocity of extragalactic nebulae.”, he presented the new idea of an expanding Universe. He proposed what became known as the Big Bang theory of the origin of the Universe, although he called it his “Hypothesis of the primeval atom”. He basically proposed that the universe began with the explosion of a primeval atom. He based his theory, first published in the pages of *Nature* in 1931, on the laws of relativity set forth by Einstein, among others, although at the time Einstein believed in an eternal universe and had previously expressed his skepticism about Lemaitre’s original 1927 paper.<sup>1</sup>

### **1929: EDWIN HUBBLE:**

Hubble was a brilliant American Astrologer, who used a giant 100 inch (2.5 metre) wide telescope to study the stars. He made a monumental discovery. He discovered that our galaxy which is called the milky way was not the only galaxy in the Universe but there were billions of other Galaxies. A new science was born called cosmology And Hubble became known as the Father of Cosmology.

But he also made an even more monumental observation: “The distant galaxies are moving away from us and from each other with increasing speed.” This observation validated Lemaître’s earlier theory of an expanding universe (the Big Bang Theory).

He consulted Einstein Who came to him and looked through the giant telescope and realized the mistake he made when he fudged his field equations. It became apparent that the motivation for introducing the cosmological constant seemed contrived. Einstein reasoned that “If the universe is rapidly expanding (like a balloon) then it must have had a definite beginning at some point in the distant past.” Admitting his blunder, Einstein retracted the “Fudge Factor” in 1932.<sup>2</sup>

Einstein ultimately gave grudging acceptance to what he called “the necessity for a beginning” and eventually to “the presence of a superior reasoning power.” But he never did accept the reality of a personal

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<sup>1</sup>[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Georges\\_Lema%C3%AEtre](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Georges_Lema%C3%AEtre)

<sup>2</sup><http://www.astronomycafe.net/anthol/fudge.html>

God.<sup>1</sup>

Arthur Eddington, the scientist who verified Einstein's theory again by manipulating the results of his observations, later had this to say about Edwin Hubble's monumental discovery in 1929:

It will perhaps be said that the conclusion to be drawn from these arguments from modern science, is that religion first became possible for a reasonable scientific man about the year 1929.

**1948: GEORGE GAMOW** (March 4, 1904 – August 19, 1968)

This Ukranian scientist studied with Alexander Friedmann (see above). He did some work on George Lemaître's Big Bang Theory. He essentially believed that the Big bang was an intense concentration of pure energy. It was the source of all the matter that now exists in the universe. The theory predicts that all the galaxies in the universe should be rushing away from each other at high speeds as a result of that initial big bang.

A dictionary definition of the hot big bang theory is "the entire physical universe, all the matter and energy and even the four dimensions of time and space, burst forth from a state of infinite or near infinite density, temperature, and pressure."<sup>2</sup>

He published a paper in *Physical Review*, *April 1, 1948*, in which he made an estimate of the strength of residual cosmic microwave background radiation (CMB). He predicted that the afterglow of the Big Bang would have cooled down after billions of years, filling the universe with a radiation five degrees above absolute zero.

Astronomers and scientists did not make any effort to detect this background radiation at that time, due to both a lack of interest and the immaturity of microwave observation. Consequently, Gamow's prediction in support of the big bang was not substantiated until:<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup><http://www.leaderu.com/real/ri9404/bigbang.html>

<sup>2</sup><http://www.leaderu.com/real/ri9404/bigbang.html>

<sup>3</sup>[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George\\_Gamow](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Gamow)

## **1965: PENZIAS AND WILSON**

In 1965 Arno A. Penzias and Robert W. Wilson of Bell Laboratories were testing a sensitive horn antenna which was designed for detecting low levels of microwave radiation. They discovered a low level of microwave background “noise”, like the low level of electrical noise which might produce “snow” on a television screen. After unsuccessful attempts to eliminate it, they pointed their antenna to another part of the sky to check whether the “noise” was coming from space, and got the same kind of signal.

Finding no explanations for the origin of the noise, they finally concluded that it was indeed coming from space, but that it was the same from all directions.<sup>1</sup>

They later realized that they had accidentally confirmed George Gamow’s predictions made 17 years earlier. They discovered the “echo” of the Big Bang.

Penzias and Wilson were awarded the Nobel Prize in 1978 for their discovery. Later on, Penzias writes this about his discovery:

Astronomy leads us to a unique event, a Universe which was created out of nothing, one with the very delicate balance needed to provide exactly the conditions required to permit life, and one which has an underlying, one must say, supernatural plan.

Slowly but surely, scientific discoveries were chipping away at the so called “theory of evolution”.

## **1992: NASA’S COBE (Cosmic Background explorer)**

One of the predictions that were made if the Big Bang theory is to stand, is that the background radiation should be measurable as a temperature, and that there should be small variations of temperature on the order of one part in 10,000.

For years, NASA, tried several times to measure the temperature of this background radiation but, according to them: “None of our previous instruments were sensitive enough to measure this small variation.”

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<sup>1</sup><http://hyperphysics.phy-astr.gsu.edu/hbase/astro/penwil.html>

COBE (Cosmic Background explorer) was the first satellite built dedicated to cosmology. Its goals were to investigate the cosmic microwave background radiation (CMB) of the universe and provide measurements that would help shape our understanding of the cosmos.

This work helped cement the Big Bang theory of the universe. According to the Nobel Prize committee, "the COBE-project can also be regarded as the starting point for cosmology as a precision science". Two of COBE's principal investigators, George Smoot and John Mather, received the Nobel Prize in Physics in 2006.<sup>1</sup>

The COBE satellite found the expected variation in temperature and mapped it, providing a startling confirmation of the Big Bang model. These results have largely silenced critics of the Big Bang, who were hoping to get rid of the "problem" of an initial beginning to the universe.

George Smoot, the COBE project leader said this: "What we have found is evidence for the birth of the universe. It's like looking at God."

There was a story on the front page of virtually every newspaper in the world. What the London Times, New York Times, etc. seemed to pick up on the most was the statement by George Smoot, the team leader "It's like looking at God." Obviously, this captured the public's attention.<sup>2</sup> Here are some comments about this discovery:

Unbelievably important... They have found the Holy Grail of cosmology. Michael Turner (University of Chicago)

It is the discovery of the century, if not all time. Stephen Hawking (Cambridge University, UK)

These findings, now available, make the idea that God created the universe a more respectable hypothesis today than at any time in the last 100 years. Frederick Burnham, (science historian)

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<sup>1</sup><http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/COBE>

<sup>2</sup><http://www.leaderu.com/real/ri9404/bigbang.html>

I find it difficult to understand a scientist that does not acknowledge the presence of a superior rationality behind the existence of the Universe as it is to comprehend a theologian who would deny the advances of science. Prof. Werner von Braun (who developed the NASA program)

This one is my absolute favourite:

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.” Dr. Robert Jastrow (Astronomer and Agnostic)

Because of these startling scientific revelations, there has been a steady defection of scientists back to believing in God.

An article by Prof. E. J. Larson and L. Witham in the April 3, 1997 issue of the prestigious science journal “Nature” reported on a fascinating survey of the beliefs of leading American scientists. The survey asked a thousand top scientists very specific questions about their religious beliefs regarding a personal God. The survey revealed that 40% of physicists, biologists and mathematicians acknowledged that they now believe in God. The questions revealed that their belief was not in someone up there, but in God as “A supreme being who is involved in our earthly affairs and hears our prayers.”

This remarkable survey suggests that “The extremely widespread atheism among scientists in last decades has given way to a growing number of top scientists who have encountered compelling evidence in their own field of research to convince them that there must be an intelligent Designer who created the Universe.”

One scientist made this comment: “The only effect of the Theory of evolution had, is that it made atheism respectable.” Then he adds: “After a century of paganism, the tide is turning.”

A recent survey conducted for the professional society *Sigma Xi* among 3300 scientists with PhD degrees found that 43% of them went to church regularly (same ratio as in general public). They concluded that “The myth that Scientists do not believe in God is greatly over-

rated.”

The market is now flooded with books by top scientists that were atheists in past decades, who now believe in Creation. One of these is Prof Frank Tipler, mathematician and Physicist, who wrote in his book “The Physics of Immortality”:

When I began my career as a cosmologist 20 years ago, I was a convinced atheist. I never in my wildest dreams imagined that one day I would be writing a book purporting to show that the central claims of Judo-Christian Theology are in fact true, that these claims are straightforward deductions of the laws of physics as we now understand them. I have been forced into these conclusions by the inexorable logic of my own special branch of physics.

I have Dr. Tipler’s book in my library.

Dr. Gary Parker, a biologist, was an enthusiastic evolutionist, who later became a creationist and wrote a book: “Creation, facts of life”, describes why he changed sides by saying: “The bulk of scientific evidence available supports the Bible, not evolution.” I also have this book in my library.

In an article in *Nature* magazine of 24 February, 2000, Jeffery Cantor wrote, under the title:

**Fighting the wrong battle:  
Scientists who scoff at religious belief miss the point  
and damage their cause**

When modern science began its rise in the seventh century, most of the key figures were convinced that it’s advance would greatly assist religion. For Bacon, Kepler, Boyle, Newton and many others, knowledge of the physical Universe illuminated God’s creation. Therefore, through the expansion of science— knowledge of God’s work— they expected humankind to come closer to God. It is ironic that their convictions now appear so misplaced. It has become fashionable among scientists with a high media profile to portray religion as the necessary foe of science. This is surely an unwise strategy, one that seems

calculated to make scientists appear unreasonable and dogmatic.

Religion has often provided the motivation for pursuing science. Newton and Faraday were two of the many eminent scientists who turned to science to better understand God. They saw no conflict between God's two books—Nature and Revelation.

Religion has also traditionally provided people with communities, with social values and with emotional warmth, aspects of human experience that science cannot offer. Our publicity-seeking scientists would appear to want to remove these supports and offer nothing in return.

Issues of science and religion are important to our civilization. People holding different beliefs and forms of expertise need to work together in an open, non confrontational environment accepting both science and religion as valid aspects of human experience.

On the other hand, many diehard atheists are fighting back against the Big Bang and it's implications on the issue of creation versus evolution. An example of this reaction to the Big Bang theory can be seen in an article written in 1989 by John Maddox, editor of *Nature*, one of the best-known materialist-scientific journals.

In that article, called "Down With the Big Bang," Maddox wrote that the Big Bang is "philosophically unacceptable," because "creationists and those of similar persuasions... have ample justification in the doctrine of the Big Bang." He also predicted that the Big Bang "is unlikely to survive the decade ahead."<sup>1</sup> Of course, scientific discoveries in the "decade ahead" proved him wrong.

Other scientists, reluctantly accepted defeat as is evident from these two examples:

Anthony Flew, an atheist professor of philosophy at the University of Reading and the author of *Atheistic Humanism*, makes this interesting confession:

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<sup>1</sup>John Maddox, "Down with the Big Bang", *Nature*, vol. 340, 1989, p. 378

Notoriously, confession is good for the soul. I will therefore begin by confessing that the Stratonician atheist has to be embarrassed by the contemporary cosmological consensus. For it seems that the cosmologists are providing a scientific proof of what St. Thomas contended could not be proved philosophically; namely, that the universe had a beginning. So long as the universe can be comfortably thought of as being not only without end but also without beginning, it remains easy to urge that its brute existence, and whatever are found to be its most fundamental features, should be accepted as the explanatory ultimates. Although I believe that it remains still correct, it certainly is neither easy nor comfortable to maintain this position in the face of the Big Bang story.<sup>1</sup>

the English materialist physicist, H.P. Lipson, unwillingly accepts the scientific fact of creation. He writes:

I think ...that we must...admit that the only acceptable explanation is creation. I know that this is anathema to physicists, as indeed it is to me, but we must not reject that we do not like if the experimental evidence supports it.<sup>2</sup>

### **WHY DO ATHEISTS HATE THE BIG BANG?**

The atheist's main quarrel with the Big Bang theory is that it leads to the fact that the universe had a beginning in time, which in turn leads us to the cosmological argument:

- (a) Everything that begins to exist must have a cause;
- (b) If the universe began to exist, then
- (c) the universe must have a cause.

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<sup>1</sup>Henry Margenau, Roy Abraham Vargesse, *Cosmos, Bios, Theos*, La Salle IL: Open Court Publishing, 1992, p.241

<sup>2</sup>H. P. Lipson, "A Physicist Looks at Evolution", *Physics Bulletin*, vol. 138, 1980, p. 138

You can see the direction in which this argument is flowing--a direction of discomfort to some physicists.<sup>1</sup>

### **THE IMPORTANCE OF THE BIG BANG THEORY:**

The Big bang theory is currently the only theory that can explain the existence of the universe. The expansion of the universe (one of the mainstays of the theory) is necessary for its existence, because it counteracts the forces of gravity that would otherwise cause the galaxies to collide with each other. The force of gravity and the force of expansion are so finely tuned to allow the universe to continue to exist.

### **THE BIG BANG PREDICTIONS:**

According to Einstein's theory of relativity, as a body moves at very high speeds its mass will increase, until it approaches the speed of light, when it becomes so heavy that it cannot continue moving.

As the Universe expands at increasing speeds its mass will increase to such a point that there is not enough energy to sustain its expansion. The force of gravity will then cause it to contract "The Big Crunch". When its mass approaches Zero, another Big Bang will happen and another Universe will come into existence.

### **THE BIBLE AND THE BIG BANG:**

Q: Does the Bible support the idea of an expanding universe?

A: Yes. There are several verses that support this:

Isa 40:22 It is he that sitteth upon the circle of the earth, and the inhabitants thereof are as grasshoppers; that stretcheth out the heavens as a curtain, and spreadeth them out as a tent to dwell in.

The Bible here speaks of "The circle of the earth." That means the Bible tells us that the earth is circular 2500 years before Galileo! The Bible describes expansion in simpler terms, like stretching and

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<sup>1</sup><http://www.leaderu.com/real/ri9404/bigbang.html>

spreading. The Bible even gives us a beautiful analogy, a curtain or a tent. Here are the other verses that speak about this:

Isa 42:5 Thus saith God the LORD, he that created the heavens, and stretched them out; he that spread forth the earth.

Isa 44:24 I am the LORD that maketh all things; that stretcheth forth the heavens alone; that spreadeth abroad the earth by myself.

Isa 45:12 I have made the earth, and created man upon it: I, even my hands, have stretched out the heavens.

Isa 51:13 And forgettest the LORD thy maker, that hath stretched forth the heavens, and laid the foundations of the earth.

Jer 10:12 He hath made the earth by his power, he hath established the world by his wisdom, and hath stretched out the heavens by his discretion.

Jer 51:15 He hath made the earth by his power, he hath established the world by his wisdom, and hath stretched out the heaven by his understanding.

Zec 12:1 The burden of the word of the LORD for Israel, saith the LORD, which stretcheth forth the heavens, and layeth the foundation of the earth.

Q: Does the Bible support the prediction that in the end, the Universe will collapse?

A: Yes, again! Here are some verses that speak of this:

Isa 34:4 And all the host of heaven shall be dissolved, and the heavens shall be rolled together as a scroll.

Rev 6:14 And the heaven departed as a scroll when it is rolled together.

The Bible describes this collapse in simple understandable terms, giving us the example of a scroll that is rolled. This is what scientists describe as “the big crunch”.

Q: Does the Bible support the prediction that after the collapse of this present Universe, another Universe will begin?

A: Yes! Here are the verses that support this:

Isa 65:17 For, behold, I create new heavens and a new earth.

2 Pet 3:13 Nevertheless we, according to his promise, look for new heavens and a new earth.

Q: Does the Bible say anything about a big bang that happened at the moment of the creation?

A: Yes! A “Big Bang” means a very loud sound. Here is a verse about this:

Job 38:4-7 Where wast thou when I laid the foundations of the earth?.... When the morning stars sang together, and all the sons of God shouted for joy?

The Bible tells us that at the moment when God created the Universe, all the angels (who have been created before and who are described as the morning stars and the sons of God) all shouted together for joy. We know from the Bible that the angels number ten thousand times ten thousands, that means hundreds of millions. Can you imagine hundreds of millions of angels shouting for Joy! That would certainly create a big Bang!

Q: Does the Bible support the idea of an explosion of a primeval atom which led to the formation of all the matter in the Universe?

A: NO! Because that will lead to many questions:

- a. Who created that primeval atom?
- b. Who caused it to explode?
- c. How can an explosion create matter?

Q: Does the Bible support the dictionary definition of the Big Bang theory: “the entire physical universe, all the matter and energy and even the four dimensions of time and space, burst forth from a state of infinite or near infinite density, temperature, and pressure.”

A: No. We believe that at the moment of the creation, which according to Genesis is called “the beginning” God created time, space, matter and energy, and put into play all the laws of nature that the new Universe needs to gradually and orderly develop over the ages, to the Universe that we have now.

Stephen Hawking in his book “A Brief History of Time” confirms this. He even quotes the Fathers:

As we shall see, the concept of time has no meaning before the beginning of the universe. This was first pointed out by St. Augustine. When asked: “What did God do before he created the universe?” Augustine didn’t reply: “He was preparing Hell for people who asked such questions.” Instead, he said that time was a property of the universe that God created, and that time did not exist before the beginning of the universe.

He later on adds this:

One could still imagine that God created the universe at the instant of the big bang, or even afterwards in just such a way as to make it look as though there had been a big bang!

The famous astrophysicist Hugh Ross<sup>1</sup> tells us this:

Time is that dimension in which cause and effect phenomena take place. . . If time's beginning is concurrent with the beginning of the universe, as the space-time theorem says, then the cause of the universe must be some entity operating in a time dimension completely independent of and pre-existent to the time dimension of the cosmos. This conclusion is powerfully important to our understanding of who God is and who or what God isn't. It tells us that the creator is transcendent, operating beyond the dimensional limits of the universe. It tells us that God is not the universe itself, nor is God contained within the universe.

To conclude I want to share with you a personal reflection. I never fully understood Psalm 19, verse 1, which says, “The heavens declare the glory of God”, until I started preparing this lecture for you. I now realize that when in 1929 Edwin Hubble looked at heaven through his giant telescope, and saw as if it were the hand of God expanding the Universe as a man stretching a curtain, it was the heavens declaring the glory of God to him.

And when Penzias and Wilson directed their radio telescope towards heaven, and heard that background noise coming from the beginning. It was as if they were listening to the echo of the shouts of the angels when they first saw the miracle of creation. It was the heavens declaring to them the glory of God.

And when in 1992, those NASA scientists sent the COBE satellite toward heavens, and were shocked by what they learned. And when their team leader George Smoot declared in awe, “It’s like looking at God.”, it was the heavens that declared to him the glory of God. That glory that was His even before the Universe began, and will still be His even after the Universe meets its end and shall be His even forever and ever. Amen.

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<sup>1</sup>Hugh Ross has a wonderful website about the science and the creation: <http://www.reasons.org/> I recommend it for any one interested in more details about this topic

## CHAPTER TWO THE ORIGIN OF LIFE

And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters. Ge 1:2

### **AND THE EARTH WAS WITHOUT FORM:**

The earth was without form. That means shapeless. It is like a sculptor who wants to make a sculpture, he starts with a big piece of rock that has no shape. Then he starts to use his tools to shape it into the final product. God did exactly that, He started with the raw material and gradually shaped it into the beautiful Earth we have now, cutting rivers and streams and forming mountains and hills.

God did that using natural forces He had created for that purpose. These natural forces included volcanoes, earthquakes, seismic eruptions, tectonics and floods. We will talk about these things later on in more detail.

Someone may ask this question: Does God need to use these natural forces in shaping His creation? Couldn't God have created the earth the way He wanted instantly? The answer to the first question is no! God does not need to use these natural forces, He chooses to! This is the way God desires to do things. Let me give you an example: When God wanted to divide the Red Sea in the time of Moses, what does the Bible tell us?

And Moses stretched out his hand over the sea; and the LORD caused the sea to go back *by a strong east wind all that night*, and made the sea dry land, and the waters were divided. Ex 14:21

Notice, that, when Moses stretched out his hand, the sea was not instantly parted but that God caused *a strong wind to blow all that night* before the sea was parted. That means that God, even when He performs supernatural deeds, uses naturally occurring phenomena that He had created, like strong winds, and He gives them enough time to produce the desired action. One may ask, couldn't God had just ordered the sea to part? The answer is yes, for He is omnipotent, for in Mark we are told: "And he arose, and rebuked the wind, and said unto

the sea, Peace, be still. And the wind ceased, and there was a great calm.” So, why didn’t God do that when He created the earth? Because God likes to do things in good order, “For God is not the author of confusion, but of peace.” (1 Co14:33)

Job 28:9-10 tells us: “He putteth forth his hand upon the rock; he overturneth the mountains by the roots. He cutteth out rivers among the rocks.” Here we have an idea about God shaping the earth which in the beginning was without form. But in Psalm 147:17-18

we are told: “He casteth forth his ice like morsels: who can stand before his cold? He sendeth out his word, and melteth them: he causeth his wind to blow, and the waters flow.” Here we have a glimpse about how God performs His works: He sends ice on earth, then He melts it, and in order that floods do not happen, “*He causeth his wind to blow, and the waters flow.*”

I always believed that God works like a scientist, not like a magician! The Bible tells us so: “The LORD by **wisdom** hath founded the earth; by **understanding** hath he established the heavens. By his **knowledge** the depths are broken up, and the clouds drop down the dew.” ( Pr 3:19-20) Wisdom, understanding and knowledge are tools of science, not magic.

### **AND (THE EARTH WAS) VOID:**

God looked after the fact that the earth was without form by shaping it, using His wisdom, knowledge and understanding and by utilizing the natural forces (the tools) that He had created for this purpose. The second thing that God wanted to remedy is the fact that the earth was void or empty, it did not have creatures in it. To remedy this, God decided to create living things, plants and animals, as we shall see.

God, indeed, consummated all His works in a due order; at first He paled them out, as it were, in their unformed elements, and then He arranged them in their finished beauty. For He did not all at once inundate light with the splendour of the sun, nor all at once temper darkness with the moon's assuaging ray. The heaven He did not all at once bedeck with constellations and stars, nor did He at once fill the seas with their teeming monsters. The earth itself He did not endow with its varied fruitfulness all at once; but at first He bestowed upon it being, and then He filled

it, that it might not be made in vain. For thus says Isaiah: “He created it not in vain; He formed it to be inhabited.” Therefore after it was made, and while awaiting its perfect state, it was “without form, and void”<sup>1</sup>

**AND DARKNESS WAS UPON THE FACE OF THE DEEP:**

Darkness is the opposite of light, so it is quite obvious that the earth was covered with darkness because God had not created light yet. The creation of light will be God’s first act of creation on the first day.

**AND THE SPIRIT OF GOD MOVED UPON THE FACE OF THE WATERS:**

This is a very significant statement that will give us an insight into the origin of life (the title of this lecture). In the Creed, we say this regarding the Holy Spirit: “Yes we believe in the Holy Spirit, the Giver-of-Life, Who comes forth from the Father”. The Holy Spirit is called the “Giver-of-Life” and rightly so. For, since the beginning, we are told that He *moved upon the face of the waters*. And, why is this? The answer is that since He is the “Giver-of-Life”, He was moving upon the face of the water planting the seeds of life. That is the origin of life according to the Bible: The Holy Spirit, the “Giver-of-Life”, creating life in the water. “Thou sendest forth Thy Spirit, they are created.” tells us Psalm 104:30.

In the very beginning, when God made the heaven and the earth, “the Spirit,” it is said, “moved upon the waters.” He Who was moving upon the waters, was He not working upon the waters? ... Recognize that He was working in that making of the world, when the prophet says: “By the word of the Lord were the heavens made, and all their strength by the spirit of His mouth.”<sup>2</sup>

**THE LAW OF BIOGENESIS:**

In 1862, Louis Pasteur performed a series of careful experiments which disproved that organisms such as bacteria and fungi appear in

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<sup>1</sup>Tertullian: Against Hermogenes ANF VOL III

<sup>2</sup>St. Ambrose: Concerning the Mysteries N/PNF SERIES II VOL X Chapter III

nutrient rich media of their own accord.<sup>1</sup> “Spontaneous generation is a dream” (Louis Pasteur)

Pasteur's (and others) empirical results were summarized in the phrase, *Omne vivum ex vivo* Latin for “all life [is] from life”, also known as the “law of biogenesis”. They showed that life does not currently spontaneously arise in its present forms from non-life in nature.<sup>2</sup>

These findings which support the Biblical idea of God as the origin of life is as expected, opposed by atheists and especially adherents of the Theory of Evolution. Those people advocate another theory for the origin of life:

### **THE THEORY OF ABIOGENESIS:**

In the physical sciences, abiogenesis, the question of the origin of life, is the study of how life on Earth might have evolved from non-life sometime between 3.9 and 3.5 billion years ago. ... Given that the origin of life is proposed to have proceeded by spontaneous chemical reaction, the chemistry concerned should presumably be rather robust and therefore relatively easy to repeat. The fact that it is proving very difficult to do so is a major challenge for researchers in this field, suggesting they may be focusing on the wrong locations, and on the wrong initial chemistry.<sup>3</sup>

Charles Darwin in a letter to J.D. Hooker of February 1st 1871, made the suggestion that life may have begun in a “warm little pond, with all sorts of ammonia and phosphoric salts, lights, heat, electricity, etc. present, that a protein compound was chemically formed ready to undergo still more complex changes, at the present day such matter would be instantly devoured or absorbed, which would not have been the case before living creatures were formed.” Thus, it is the presence of life itself which prevents “spontaneous generation” from occurring

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<sup>1</sup>[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Origin\\_of\\_life](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Origin_of_life)

<sup>2</sup><http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Biogenesis>

<sup>3</sup>[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Origin\\_of\\_life](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Origin_of_life)

on Earth today.<sup>1</sup>

Although Pasteur had demonstrated that modern organisms do not generate spontaneously in nonliving nutrients, science seemed to be moving in opposing directions.<sup>2</sup> Ever since, attempts have been made to prove Darwin's proposed theory of Abiogenesis, but as we read in Wikipedia: "As of 2007, no one has yet synthesized a 'protocell' using basic components which would have the necessary properties of life."<sup>3</sup>

It is sad that the science establishment would pump millions of dollars into research to disprove what Pasteur has established by experiments in favour of proving that Darwin was right!

Please note that Pasteur based his conclusions on "careful experiments" that led him to postulate the "Law of Biogenesis". Darwin, on the other hand, has proposed a "theory of Abiogenesis" which as of 2007 remains unproven.

Now, let us examine this "theory of Abiogenesis" and see how its promoters propose it works.

### **THE EVOLUTIONARY MODEL:**

According to this theory:

1. Early Earth's atmosphere contained small amounts of prebiotic molecules like hydrogen, ammonia, carbon dioxide, methane which were formed by various high energy forces like lightening, ultra violet radiation, solar and volcanic heat, cosmic rays etc.
2. These, over vast periods of time accumulated in the Earth's oceans to make up the "prebiotic soup" aka "primeval soup"
3. Over long periods of time, the prebiotic molecules reacted to form more complex molecules, such as amino acids, sugars, fatty acids etc...
4. These inturn functioned as building blocks for more complex molecules that eventually led to "biomolecules" (DNA, RNA, and proteins).
5. The scenario continues with the eventual production of a "self replicating molecule".

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<sup>1</sup><http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Biogenesis>

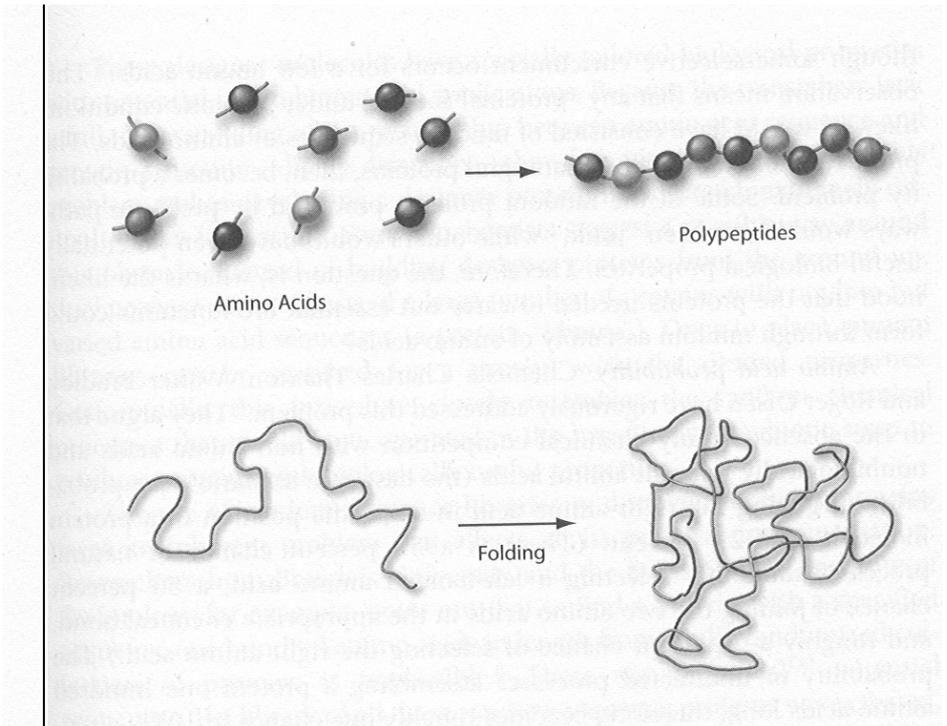
<sup>2</sup><http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abiogenesis>

<sup>3</sup>[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Origin\\_of\\_life](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Origin_of_life)

6. When enough of these were formed in the prebiotic soup, they aggregated to form “protocells”.
7. Finally, these protocells yielded an organism called the Last Universal Common Ancestor (LUCA)
8. “LUCA”, the root of the evolutionary tree of life then evolved to produce all plants animals and organisms.

Stages 1-3 are plausible and possible to demonstrate in laboratory experiments. After this stage we get into a road block. To turn amino acids into even the simplest protein seems to defy all human efforts. Here is why:

In order to make a protein, you have to start with different amino acids, then assemble them in a string in a particular order to form a polypeptide chain. Then the polypeptide chain has to fold in a particular way (specific for the protein) to form a 3 dimensional “biomolecule”. (see figure below)



Now, how to do that? Well, have you ever bought something from IKEA? You get some boxes containing pieces of wood but unless you have a booklet that shows you how to assemble them, you can't build a piece of furniture. So, even if we have the building blocks for the building of a protein, we need a manufacturer's manual!

## DEOXYRIBOSENUCLEICACID (DNA)

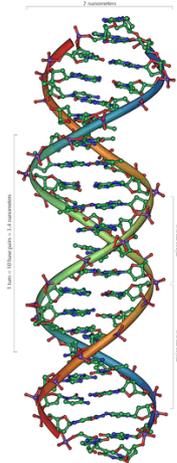
This is the instructional manual. It tells cells how to do everything, from making protein to reproducing themselves. It also carries the genetic code for each organism. It has information about the color of your hair and your eyes and how tall, how handsome you are going to be even before you are born.

All living things contain DNA genomes. A possible exception is a group of viruses that have RNA genomes, but viruses are not normally considered living organisms. The main role of DNA in the cell is the long-term storage of information. The genome is often compared to a set of blueprints, since it contains the instructions to construct other components of the cell, such as proteins and RNA molecules.<sup>1</sup>

DNA is a long polymer made from repeating units called nucleotides. Each DNA molecule contains millions of these nucleotides that have to combine in a very particular order to make this molecule.

Even if you have the building blocks of proteins (amino acids), you still have to have the specific DNA for that protein (the instructional manual for making it). And even if you get the instructional manual, you still cannot make the protein because only the cell knows how to read the instructional manual! Now here is the dilemma:

Proteins replicate DNA, on the other hand proteins depend on DNA for their production, since it contains the information that the cell's machinery uses to synthesize proteins. It is a chicken and egg situation.



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<sup>1</sup><http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/DNA>

In order to make protein you need DNA and in order to have DNA you need protein!

My substance was not hid from thee, when I was made in secret  
.... Thine eyes did see my substance, yet being imperfect; and in  
thy book all my members were written, which ...were fashioned,  
when as yet there was none of them. (Ps 139:15-16)

I want you to look at this verse and tell me: How did David know that even before he was created God had a book in which he described all his members, in fact all his substance? Was this verse about DNA?

Now, let us go back to the advocates of Abiogenesis. Faced with the road block referred to above, they said: “Forget about DNA! What if we had some amino acids, tossed them up in the air, hoping that by random chance they may come together in the appropriate sequence to form a protein?” Well, actually mathematicians have been busy calculating the odds.

If we assume that all carbon on earth exists in the form of amino acids and that the amino acids are allowed to chemically react at the maximum possible rate of 10<sup>12</sup>/s for one billion years, we must still conclude that it is incredibly improbable ( $\sim 10^{-65}$ )<sup>1</sup>

This is assuming the protein has only 20 amino acids, which is the simplest protein you can get.

Even if the entire primordial earth were comprised of nothing but the 20 amino acids that are used by the cell to produce proteins, and if those amino acids reacted to produce such a protein, there would still be only one chance in 10<sup>83</sup>. Physicists consider any probability smaller than 1/10<sup>50</sup> as equivalent to impossible.

Researchers from Brandies University and the Swiss Federal Institute for Technology point out that the probability of building a more complex protein with a specified sequence of 100 amino acids by

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<sup>1</sup>Walter L Bradley and Charles B Saxton “Information and the origin of life” in *The Creation Hypothesis*, page 190

random chance is  $1/10^{130}$ <sup>1</sup>

Another biophysicist, Hubert Yockey<sup>2</sup> estimated the probability of the protein cytochrome C, which contains 110 amino acids being formed by random chemical reactions. The probability was estimated to be  $10^{-75}$  Cytochrome C is found in numerous organisms.

The number of protons and neutrons in the Universe is only  $10^{78}$ , and if one assumes that the primordial soup contained  $10^{44}$  of the relevant amino acids (the maximum possible) it would take  $10^{23}$  years at one chance per second to have a 95% chance of forming Cytochrome C. The age of the Universe is estimated at 14 Billion years, so there is not enough matter in the Universe nor time to make this possible.

### **June 26, 2000: THE HUMAN GENOME:**

On June 26, 2000, President Clinton was honouring two men who stood beside him, Craig Venter of Celera Genomics and Francis Collins chief of the Human Genome Project. They were celebrating the completion of the human genome sequence. On that occasion he said, "Today we are learning the language in which God created life"

Genomics combines genetics, biochemistry, computer science and molecular biology to find out the sequence and character of an organism's entire DNA content. The research has bearing on origins of life. Here are some findings:

The simpler the organism the shorter is the genome and the number of genes. The simplest life form requires a minimum of 1500 genes<sup>3</sup>.

Life also requires 250-350 different proteins (the bare minimum) The probability of these proteins coming together to form a cell is  $1/10^{18,750}$  -  $1/10^{26,250}$

Here we are not talking about amino acids randomly forming proteins but about proteins randomly forming cells, and the odds become astronomical.

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<sup>1</sup>Sean V. Taylor et al. "Searching Sequence Space for Protein Catalysts" in Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, U.S.A. 98 (2001) p. 10596-10601

<sup>2</sup>Hubert P. Yockey, *Information Theory and Molecular Biology*, 1992, p 246-257

<sup>3</sup>Claire M. Fraser et al. "The Minimum Gene Complement of *Mycoplasma genitalium*" Science 270 (1995) pp 397-403

Another biophysicist Harold Morowitz calculated the odds of E. coli randomly forming and found it  $1/100\text{billion}$ . Even if all the matter in the Universe became life's building blocks and then were brought to bear on E. coli formation, being allowed to attempt combination a million times a second for the entire duration of the Universe's existence, the chance would be  $1/10^{99,999,999,916}$ . That means that there is neither enough time or enough matter in the Universe to form even the simplest bacterium by undirected chemical and physical processes.

### **THE SYNERGY PROBLEM:**

The problem is more than the simultaneous occurrence of 250 different proteins. It also demands the appearance of DNA, RNA, complex carbohydrates to form the cell wall and lipids to form the cell membrane. All these molecules must come together at once and operate in an orchestrated fashion for life to be possible. Here is the problem:

The cell wall and membrane cannot be formed without proteins, RNA, and DNA and these molecules cannot achieve stability without the cell wall and membrane. There can be no DNA and RNA without proteins and there cannot be protein without DNA and RNA.

### **MORE PROBLEMS FOR ABIOGENESIS:**

Scientists, using Einstein's Field equation (without the Fudge Factor) calculated the Big Bang to have occurred about 14 Billion years ago. They also calculate the age of earth to be 5 billion years. In the first 500 million years of the earth's existence, the earth was too hot to allow any life to exist (they call this the Hadean era from Hades). So that leaves us only with 4.5 billion years to develop from soup to Bacteria. Tight but still possible according to them.

However, recent investigations carried out in Greenland and South Africa looking for life's chemical remains surprised origin of life scientists. To explain: When living organisms die they leave tell tales in the form of radio isotopes that are only produced by living organisms like Carbon-12, Nitrogen-14 and Sulfur-32. The results of these investigations showed that life may have existed on the earth as early as 3.8 million years ago. Now, since the earth existed for 5 billion years (so

they say), of which 500,000 years in which it was hot as Hades, that leaves 4.5 billion years. If you subtract 3.8 billion years as the earliest period in which life could have existed, you are left by 700,000 years to get from soup to Bacteria, which is impossible!

Ancient life existed at Isua [Greenland], and perhaps elsewhere on earth as early as 3.8 billion years ago ... This seems like an awfully short period of time for the first life to evolve.<sup>1</sup>

The other finding from this investigation gave origin of life scientists another surprise: Earth's first life, while morphologically simple, was biochemically complex. This serves a blow to Abiogenesis advocates, since, their model assumes that early life forms were very simple.

Commenting on these results, J. William Schopf (origin of life investigator) wrote: "No one had foreseen that the beginning of life occurred so astonishingly early." He later adds:

No one has publicly disagreed with my interpretations ... but some would prefer I were mistaken, since they (and I, too) would prefer a simple evolutionary story, one that told us these oldest fossil organisms were capable only of primitive ways of living and that advanced metabolic lifestyles evolved much later. But the evidence seems strong, and what one might "prefer" shouldn't matter.<sup>2</sup>

Another unexpected discovery made recently, is that life appeared suddenly on Earth. Marine biologist John Hayes reviewed this discovery for the prestigious science magazine *Nature*. He acknowledged that life must have begun "with breathtaking rapidity."<sup>3</sup> This goes directly against the Abiogenesis model which assumes a gradual evolving of life.

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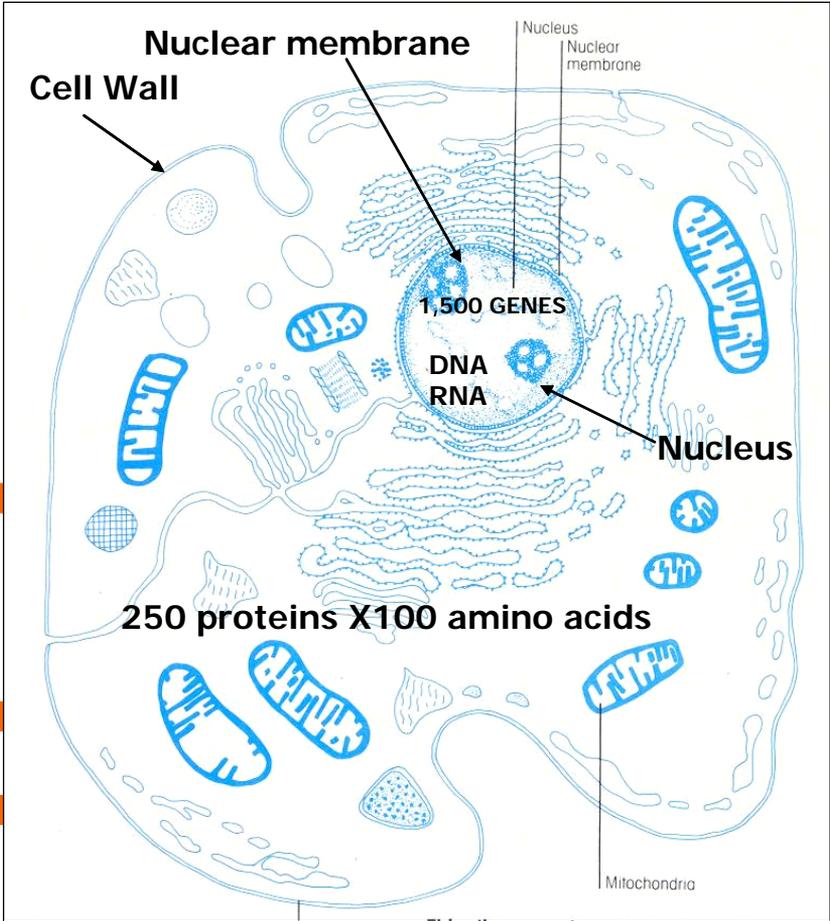
<sup>1</sup>Peter Ward & Donald Brownlee: Rare Earth

<sup>2</sup>J. William Schopf: The Cradle of Life Page 98

<sup>3</sup>John M Hayes, "The earliest memories of life on Earth" *Nature* 384 (1996) p.21

Now you can compare the two opposing views about the origin of life: Biogenesis or the creation model in which the Holy Spirit moving on the primordial water created the first seeds of life. And the opposing view of Abiogenesis with its complicated sequence of unrealistic proposals, that I hope have been discredited enough in the previous pages.

Now I would like to share with you some thoughts about the Cell: a miracle of the creation:



This is a diagram of a simple primitive cell. One of God's earliest creatures. Think of it as a chemical factory. The factory is built of a minimum of 250 different proteins, each one of these is made of a minimum of 100 different amino acids. The factory is completely computerized, it has a computer called the Nucleus. The nucleus has a minimum of 1,500 Genes. Think of these as the applications that the computer runs. You know you have applications like word processor, spread sheet and data base. Well, this computer can run 1500 of these and it doesn't freeze! The computer programs are written in 2 programming languages called DNA and RNA , like you have Basic plus and Java script. The factory produces tens of chemicals every second, complex chemicals that no human manufacturing facility can produce. It does not run on electricity or need batteries, because it uses Solar energy. It does not produce harmful emissions like human made factories, in fact the only emission it produces is Oxygen, which you and I need for our existence. It can replicate itself in minutes, that means it can clone itself. It is also self repairing, it can diagnose and treat malfunctions. It has a security system called the immune system that repels intruders.

It has a cell wall made of complicated Carbohydrates and a nuclear membrane that is made of complex fats.

All of its components are dependent on each other and this is called Synergy (see above, the problem of synergy)

According to Abiogenesis "scientists", this wonderful piece of machinery created itself from some methane, ammonia and hydrogen sulfide that were found in the ocean sometime in the not so distant past!

Best selling author Paul Davies says this in his book *The fifth Miracle* (pages 17-18):

When I set out to write this book, I was convinced that science was close to wrapping up the mystery of life's origin. ... Having spent a year or two researching the field, I am now of the opinion that there remains a huge gulf in our understanding .... This gulf in understanding is not merely ignorance about certain technical details, it is a major conceptual lacuna.

He later on adds:

Many investigators feel uneasy about stating publicly that the origin of life is a mystery, even though behind closed doors they freely admit they are baffled. There seems to be two reasons for their unease. First, they feel it opens the door to religious fundamentalists and their god-of the gaps pseudo-explanations. Second, they worry that a frank admission of ignorance will undermine funding.

So, where do we go from here? Now that Abiogenesis has fallen out of favour, how can those scientists keep the funds for research coming? Here is their answer:

### **PANSPERMIA: LIFE FROM OUTER SPACE**

This is the in thing now among evolutionists. There are two types of Panspermia, the first one is called:

#### **UNDIRECTED PANSPERMIA:**

Simply stated: life seeds came from outer space by comets. Here is a hilarious description of this latest twist on the origin of life saga:

### **Are We All Aliens? The New Case for Panspermia<sup>1</sup>**

**By Robert Roy Britt  
Senior Science Writer**

Nestled safely inside the belly of a comet orbiting some unknown star, a microscopic alien sits dormant. Somewhere in this vast universe -- perhaps a place like Earth -- a greater destiny awaits the microbe. A place to flourish, become a nematode or a rose or a teenager. Life, after all, is tenacious and thrives on change.

Over time, gravity performs a few plausible, but not routine tricks, and the comet is ejected from its stellar orbit like a rock from a slingshot. For more than a 100 million years it slips silently across the inky vastness of interstellar space. Then gravity goes to work again. Another star tugs at the comet, pulls it in.

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<sup>1</sup>[http://www.space.com/searchforlife/aliens\\_all\\_001027-1.html](http://www.space.com/searchforlife/aliens_all_001027-1.html)

A few giant gaseous planets whiz by, their bulks tugging at the comet, altering its course slightly. Ahead now, growing larger, looms a gorgeous blue and brown marble. Water and land. Maybe some air.

Then with the force only the cosmos can summon, the comet slams into the third rock from a mid-sized, moderately powerful star. The alien microbe survives, emerges from its protective shell and spreads like the dickens. Thus began life on Earth, 3.8 billion years ago.

Or so goes one aspect of a theory called panspermia, which holds that the stuff of life is everywhere and that we humans owe our genesis and evolution to a continual rain of foreign microbes. It means, simply, that we might all be aliens.

It's an idea that has been around longer than Christianity, but which still struggles to gain strong support among most scientists.

Serious research is now going on to try to prove this. Both the newly launched Astrobiology Institute of NASA and the Origins Program are rapidly propelling panspermia to the forefront of origin of life research. Funding from NASA for these programs has quadrupled over the last 5 years.

### **DIRECTED PANSPERMIA: Life was brought to earth by aliens**

The driving force of this new theory is Nobel Laureate Sir Francis Crick. This is the guy that discovered DNA and got a Nobel prize for it. He wrote a book named: *LIFE ITSELF* in which he wrote:

A highly advanced alien species sent one or more spacecrafts to earth with the intent of peppering it with the necessary life forms (or components of it) to generate a zoo of diverse species.

This is not a joke guys. You just go on the internet and type Panspermia and you will see the Hysteria that has taken on evolution science today.

Here is what Wikipedia writes about this:<sup>1</sup>

No undisputed evidence has ever been published in a mainstream scientific journal to suggest that intelligent alien species have visited the Earth. The majority view in the scientific community

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<sup>1</sup><http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Panspermia>

seems to be an acceptance that the existence of intelligent life elsewhere in the Universe is at least highly probable, due to the sheer number of potential sites where life could take hold. However, the special theory of relativity holds that travel over the vast distances between stars would be limited to the speed of light, and so take such a long time that many scientists think it unlikely that such travel would be practical for life forms as we know them. Nevertheless, a small core of researchers continue to monitor the skies for signs of transmissions from other stars. The Search for Extra-Terrestrial Intelligence (SETI) project is the most popular example. Over the past century, thousands of people have reported UFO sightings in countries all over the world, but these reports have never been shown to be genuine.

Here is more from Wikipedia about this theory:(*same website*)

A meteorite originating from Mars known as ALH84001 was shown in 1996 to contain microscopic structures resembling small terrestrial microfossils. When the discovery was announced, many immediately conjectured that the fossils were the first true evidence of extraterrestrial life — making headlines around the world, and even prompting U.S. President Bill Clinton to make a formal televised announcement to mark the event. As of 2003 however, most experts agree that these are not indicative of life, but may instead be formed abiotically from organic molecules.

Of three biological experiments on the Mars lander Viking, two gave results that were initially indicative of life. However, the similar results from heated controls, how the release of indicative gas tapered off, and the lack of organic molecules in soil samples all suggest that the results were the result of an abiotic chemical reaction rather than biological metabolism. Later experiments showed that terrestrial clays could reproduce the results of the two positive Viking experiments. Despite this, some of the Viking experiments' designers remain convinced that they are diagnostic for life.

In 1962, Claus et al. announced the discovery of 'organised elements' embedded in the Orgueil meteorite. These elements were subsequently shown to be either pollens (including that of ragwort) and fungal spores (Fitch & Anders, 1963) that had contaminated the sample, or crystals of the mineral olivine.

The theory of panspermia has been explored in a number of works of science fiction, notably Jack Finney's *The Body Snatchers* (three times made into a film) and the *Dragonriders of Pern* books of Anne McCaffrey. In John Wyndham's book, *The Day of the Triffids* (also made into a film), the first person narrator, writing in historical mode, takes care to reject the theory of panspermia in favour of the conclusion that the eponymous carnivorous plants are a product of Soviet biotechnology. The book and film of *The Andromeda Strain* examines the consequences of a pathogenic extraterrestrial organism arriving on Earth.

The film *Panspermia* by computer graphics artist Karl Sims features a world of complex and diverse species created by using "artificial evolution". It has become one of the most influential works in the fields of both computer graphics and artificial life.

For the last 150 years, we have been fighting Abiogenesis, do you want to know what we will be fighting for the next 150 years?

## **EXBIOLOGY:**

BRANCH OF SCIENTIFIC ENQUIRY ABOUT THE  
POSSIBILITY OF LIFE IN THE OUTER SPACE.<sup>1</sup>

They really did it this time! They turned science fiction into science! Exbiology has now become a new "science" with departments in major universities, and soon to come to a high school science classroom near you!

NASA has a huge Exbiology program. Most origin of life research dollars are going into this bad piece of science fiction. To me, this is not science at all. It has become an alternate religion. I believe that it

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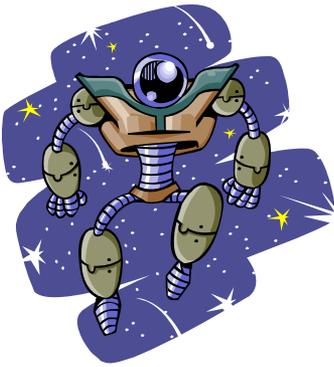
<sup>1</sup><http://www.classteacher.com/content/curriculum/concepts/biol11.htm>

takes a lot more faith to believe in aliens than to believe in God. It is a new religion with a simple creed: We believe in anything except God! It is entirely up to you, either to believe that you were created by a loving caring God, Who loved you so much that He created you in His own image, or believe that you are one species of a zoo created by little green men. Saint Paul predicted this in Romans 1:28

And even as they did not like to retain God in their knowledge, God gave them over to a reprobate mind, to do those things which are not convenient.

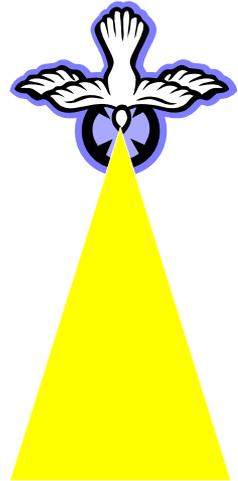
Let me paraphrase that for you:

Because they did not like God to have any place in their science, God caused their brains to malfunction, so that they do crazy things (like believing in aliens!).



**Anything but God**

**Abiogenesis is dead  
Long live Exbiology**



**Biogenesis**

## CHAPTER THREE AND GOD SAID LET THERE BE LIGHT

And God said, Let there be light: and there was light. And God saw the light, that it was good: and God divided the light from the darkness. And God called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. And the evening and the morning were the first day. (Ge 1:3-5)

I am sure that you are all familiar with “magic” shows, where the magician says abracadabra, and then you see a rabbit! I hope that you are sane enough to know that the so called magician did not create the rabbit. It is all illusion, entertaining but not true.

Some people in their simplicity think that the word of God, “Let there be light” is like a magical word that caused light to be created. But this is not what the Bible tells us. There are many other verses in the Bible that speak to us about the creation, for example: “By the **word** of the LORD were the heavens made; and all the host of them by the breath of his mouth.” (Ps 33:6)

The Psalm here agrees with Genesis 1:3 about the “word” of the Lord being the cause of the creation of the heavens (the universe).

But if we go to Jeremiah 10: 12, we are told: “He hath made the earth by his **power**, he hath established the world by his **wisdom**.”

How can we reconcile these verses? Was the universe created by God’s “**word**” or by His “**power**” and His “**wisdom**”? The answer is this: “**word**”, “**power**” and “**wisdom**” are the same! For it is not the spoken word that the Psalmist refers to but the eternal Word, the Logos, the second person of the Holy Trinity. The Fathers are very clear about this:

When it is said that God rested on the seventh day from all His works, and hallowed it, we are not to conceive of this in a childish fashion, as if work were a toil to God, who “spake and it was done,”--spake by the spiritual and eternal, not audible and transitory word.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Augustine of Hippo: City of God, Book XI. Chapter 8 Nicene/Post Nicene Fathers Series I Vol II

In First Corinthians 1:24, we are told: “But unto them which are called, both Jews and Greeks, Christ the **power** of God, and the **wisdom** of God.” It is here that we can understand that Christ, the **Word** of God is also the **Power** of God and the **Wisdom** of God.

The beginning of the Gospel according to Saint John tells us the same thing:

In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God. All things were made by him; and without him was not any thing made that was made. (Jn 1:1-3)

The Liturgy of Saint Cyril illustrates what I am trying to say beautifully:

And everything Thou hast created through Thy Wisdom; Thy True Light, Thine Only-Begotten Son, our Lord, God, Saviour, and King of us all Jesus Christ.

So, every thing that was created was created by the Eternal Word of God, not the spoken word of God. Saint Paul tells us in Colossians 1:16-17, referring to our Lord:

For by him were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether they be thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers: all things were created by him, and for him: And he is before all things, and by him all things consist.

All things were created *by Him*, for He is the Word of God. All things were created *for Him*, because:

The subsistence of all things depends on Him. Not only did He Himself bring them out of nothing into being, but Himself sustains them now, so that were they dis severed from His Providence, they were at once undone and destroyed.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>HOMILIES OF ST. JOHN CHRYSOSTOM ON THE EPISTLE OF ST. PAUL THE APOSTLE TO THE COLOSSIANS, Homily III  
N/PNF series I vol XIII

You see, in the first three verses of Genesis, we come face to face with the Trinity. “In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth” Here is reference to God the Father. “And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters.” Here we encounter the Holy Spirit. “And God said, Let there be light.” Here we encounter the Word of God, by Whom all things were created.

### **AND THERE WAS LIGHT:**

The book of Genesis tells us that light was created on the first day of the creation, while the sun was created on the fourth day. So how can we explain this? Well, if we look at how scientists perceive of the “birth” of the sun, we can see how the book of Genesis explains God’s miraculous creation in a very accurate and yet easy to understand fashion.

Science tells us that the sun started as a “giant molecular cloud” (GMC). This cloud is mainly composed of Hydrogen. Something happens that causes the centre of this big cloud to heat until the core temperature reaches 10 megakelvins, “at which point hydrogen begins to fuse by way of the proton-proton chain reaction to deuterium and then to helium”<sup>1</sup> This is what we call a “nuclear fusion reaction” which releases enormous amounts of energy that becomes the source of solar heat energy. The same principle, unfortunately is used in producing the Hydrogen bomb.

Scientists speculate about what causes this fusion reaction to start in the “giant molecular cloud”

GMCs may collide with each other, or pass through dense regions of spiral arms. A nearby supernova explosion can also be a trigger.<sup>2</sup>

I have no problem accepting this scientific explanation but would like to qualify it by this: God created this GMC and then caused the fusion reaction to start by uttering the words “Let there be light”.

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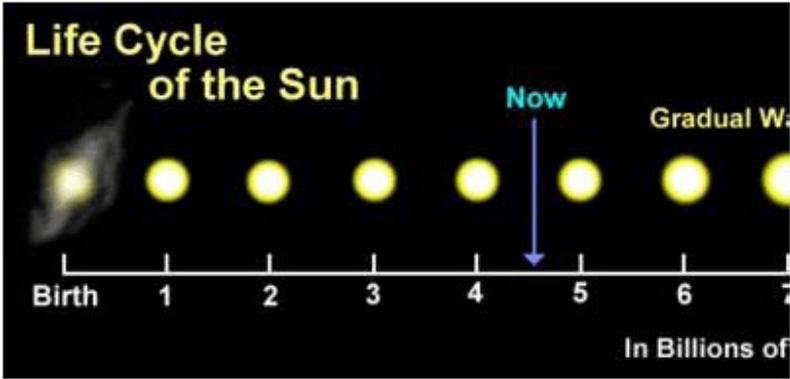
<sup>1</sup>[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stellar\\_evolution](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stellar_evolution)

<sup>2</sup>[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stellar\\_evolution#Birth](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stellar_evolution#Birth)

They also tell us that “This initial stage of stellar existence is almost invariably hidden away deep inside dense clouds of gas and dust left over from the GMC.”<sup>1</sup> This means the newly born sun will not look as a sun to an observer on earth, but rather will be hidden inside “dense clouds and dust” What you expect in this situation is that there will be visible some diffuse light but the shape of the sun as a pie in the sky will not initially be visible to an observer on earth. This typical appearance of the sun will happen one billion years after its “birth”, as we can see from the graphic below, which is reproduced from:

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stellar\\_evolution](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stellar_evolution)

That is why the book of Genesis simply tells us that “light” was created on the first day and that the “sun” was created on the fourth day. The three days between the creation of light and the creation of the sun, is what the scientists conveniently rounded up to one billion years! (a figure they probably pulled out of the hat)



And God saw the light, that it was good: and God divided the light from the darkness. And God called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. And the evening and the morning were the first day. (Ge 1:4-5)

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<sup>1</sup>[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stellar\\_evolution#Birth](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stellar_evolution#Birth)

When the Bible tells us that God saw the light that it was good, it doesn't mean that God was surprised when He saw the light, for certainly He knew exactly how it will look like!

For what else is to be understood by that invariable refrain, "And God saw that it was good," than the approval of the work in its design, which is the wisdom of God? For certainly God did not in the actual achievement of the work first learn that it was good, but, on the contrary, nothing would have been made had it not been first known by Him. While, therefore, He sees that that is good which, had He not seen it before it was made, would never have been made, it is plain that He is not discovering, but teaching that it is good.<sup>1</sup>

I love this quotation! When God says that something is good it means "the approval of the work in its design, which is the wisdom of God" This means that every thing that was created was designed. And the design was actually the Wisdom of God, the Logos. This is a very profound statement. That means that the whole creation *was in the Logos even before its creation*. No wonder the Gospel of Saint John tells us : "In him was life" (John 1:4) And since the design of the creation was the Logos Himself then there is no wonder that everything that God created through His Logos turned out to be good! I love the word "design" because it agrees with what I said earlier that I believe that God is a scientist and not a magician. No wonder David exclaims "O LORD, how manifold are thy works! in wisdom hast thou made them all." (Ps 104:24)

#### **AND THE EVENING AND THE MORNING WERE THE FIRST DAY:**

This brings us to a controversial point even among Christians: Were the days of creation regular 24 hour days? Like some fundamentalist Christians claim? Or were they actually ages, like science is telling us. In our Church we believe that they were ages.

Psalm 90:4 tells us: "For a thousand years in thy sight are but as yesterday when it is past, and as a watch in the night." And Saint Peter

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<sup>1</sup>Augustine of Hippo: City of God, Book XI. Chapter 21 Nicene/Post Nicene Fathers Series I Vol II

tells us: “But, beloved, be not ignorant of this one thing, that one day is with the Lord as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day.” (2 Pe 3:8)

All Christians believe that God created the universe. Unfortunately, some Christians take the words of Genesis literally. They are called “young earth creationists” Others, believe that the days of creation mean ages. These are called “old earth creationists”. There are so many verses that tell us that the earth is old, like Psalm 102:25 : “Of old hast thou laid the foundation of the earth: and the heavens are the work of thy hands.” 2 Peter 3:5 tells us the same: “For this they willingly are ignorant of, that by the word of God the heavens were of old, and the earth standing out of the water and in the water.”

Like we said before, God is a scientist, not a magician. He takes His time in doing things, even supernatural things. When He parted the Red Sea, God caused a strong wind to blow all that night before the sea was parted. (Ex 14:21) “He hath made every thing beautiful *in his time*.” (Eccl 3:11) God makes things according to His time, not ours!

Even the Fathers tell us that the days of creation are beyond our understanding:

We see, indeed, that our ordinary days have no evening but by the setting, and no morning but by the rising, of the sun; but the first three days of all were passed without sun, since it is reported to have been made on the fourth day. And first of all, indeed, light was made by the word of God, and God, we read, separated it from the darkness, and called the light Day, and the darkness Night; but what kind of light that was, and by what periodic movement it made evening and morning, is beyond the reach of our senses; neither can we understand how it was.<sup>1</sup>

Another argument is that after God created every thing, He rested on the seventh day. We are still living in the seventh day, so how can it be a 24 hour day?

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<sup>1</sup>Augustine of Hippo: City of God, Book XI. Chapter 7 Nicene/Post Nicene Fathers Series I Vol II

And God said, Let there be a firmament in the midst of the waters, and let it divide the waters from the waters. And God made the firmament, and divided the waters which were under the firmament from the waters which were above the firmament: and it was so. And God called the firmament Heaven. And the evening and the morning were the second day. And God said, Let the waters under the heaven be gathered together unto one place, and let the dry land appear: and it was so. And God called the dry land Earth; and the gathering together of the waters called he Seas: and God saw that it was good. (Ge 1:6-10)

One of the many areas where the Bible and science agree is the fact that the earth in its early age was covered with water.

Scientific orthodoxy holds that early Earth's oceans became permanent around 3.9 billion years ago, and for the first third of Earth's history thereafter, oceans dominated its surface.<sup>1</sup>

This agrees with what we are told in the book of Genesis as we will explain shortly. But first, let us explain the meaning of the word heaven in the Bible.

The word "heavens" in the plural sometimes refers to the universe, since in Hebrew there is no equivalent for the Greek word "cosmos" which means universe.

When the singular word heaven is used it can mean either:

1. The first heaven or "heaven of the birds", the sky or the atmosphere.
2. The second heaven or "heaven of the stars" or outer space
3. The third heaven or "Paradise" into which Saint Paul was caught up.
4. The Heaven of heavens or the place of God's abode.<sup>2</sup>

Now let us try to understand what the book of Genesis is telling us about what God did in the second day of creation.

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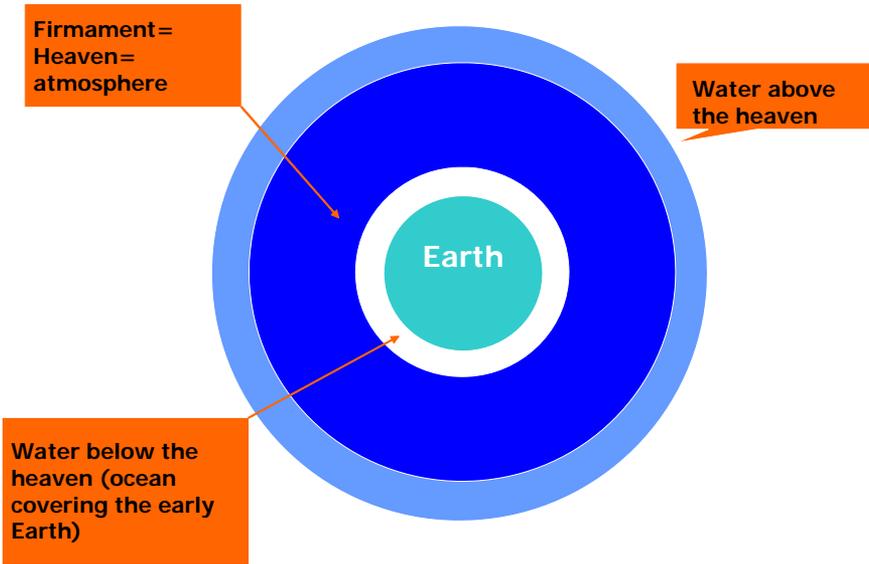
<sup>1</sup>Peter D. Ward and Donald Brownlee, Rare Earth, page 202

<sup>2</sup>Translated from the Arabic book "Heaven" by the tippie blessed Bishop Youannis

In the verses quoted above, the Book of Genesis is talking about the creation of the atmosphere. We agreed that the early earth was surrounded by water. We are here told that God separated this water into two masses of water that have the atmosphere between them. The water below the firmament is the water that remained surrounding the early earth. The water above the firmament, we really don't know what this is. God doesn't have to tell us all his secrets. But there are theories. God called the firmament "heaven", this is the first heaven or the atmosphere that surrounds the earth.

**THE CANOPY THEORY:**

The vapour canopy is an idea adopted by some creationists which states that before the Great Flood the earth was surrounded by a "canopy" of water in either liquid, solid, or gas form, and that the water from the canopy contributed greatly to the flood waters. The earliest water canopy proposal was proposed by Isaac Vail in 1874, but the idea came to prominence in 1961 with the publication of the book *The Genesis Flood* by Henry Morris and John Whitcomb.<sup>1</sup>



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<sup>1</sup>[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vapor\\_canopy](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vapor_canopy)

That the firmament refers to the atmosphere, is evident from Genesis 1:20: “And God said, Let the waters bring forth abundantly the moving creature that hath life, and fowl that may fly above the earth in the open firmament of heaven.”

Genesis 2:5-6 tells us that no rain fell on the earth before the flood, but the plants of the Earth were watered from a mist from the earth: “And every plant of the field before it was in the earth, and every herb of the field before it grew: for the LORD God had not caused it to rain upon the earth, and there was not a man to till the ground. But there went up a mist from the earth, and watered the whole face of the ground.”

In Genesis 7:11, speaking about the flood in Noah’s time, we are told: “and the windows of heaven were opened. And the rain was upon the earth forty days and forty nights.” Proponents of the Canopy theory claim that this canopy of water above the heavens was the source of the rain that lasted for forty days.<sup>1</sup>

Evolutionists and atheists scoffed at the theory and heaped scorn on creationists who believed in it. All you have to do is go to the internet and type canopy on Google then click. I am not going to waste your time by quoting the abusive comments of atheists on this theory.

Recent scientific discoveries, however, have given a lot of weight to this theory as we shall see in the following:

### **THE HYDROXYL PROBLEM:**

Scientists were puzzled by unexpected higher levels of Hydroxyl (OH) in the mesosphere:

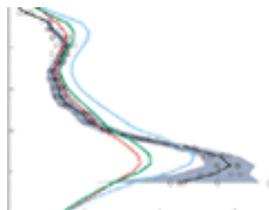
The global distribution of hydroxyl (OH) in the middle atmosphere was recently measured by the Middle Atmosphere High Resolution Spectrograph Investigation (MAHRSI) on a satellite deployed and retrieved by the space shuttle. During 75 orbits, MAHRSI acquired 1800 daytime limb scans of the OH ultraviolet solar resonance fluorescence intensity. Each limb scan extends over the altitude region from 30 to 90 km and across 10° of latitude between 53°S and 63°N. OH number densities were

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<sup>1</sup>[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vapor\\_canopy](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vapor_canopy)

retrieved using a Twomey regularization scheme constrained by the smoothness of the retrieved profile. Results provide a detailed description of the diurnal variation of mesospheric OH. Midmorning OH densities had a well defined peak of about  $6 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^{-3}$  near 70 km, a broad minimum centred near 64 km, and rose to about  $1 \times 10^7 \text{ cm}^{-3}$  at 50 km. This profile is in substantial disagreement with photochemical model predictions [Summers et al.].<sup>1</sup>

What this means is the finding of a totally unexpected increase in the amount of Hydroxyl in the mesosphere with a sharp peak about 70 km. Above the earth.



Hydroxyl comes from water vapour, and if there is more than expected Hydroxyl, then there must be more than expected water vapour in the mesosphere. Scientists wanted to clear this point, so they sent a satellite with sophisticated instruments to measure the amounts of water vapour in the stratosphere. Here are the results:

In 1994, the HALOE instrument on board the UARS satellite measured the vertical distribution of water vapour. HALOE found two peaks in the  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  distribution: one at 50 km that matches the OH distribution, and a smaller, unexpected peak at 65-70 km. “Since Hydroxyl comes from water, maybe the funny water vapour distribution is tied to the Hydroxyl problem,” speculates Siskind, “but we're not sure how. All we can say is that we don't know everything.”<sup>2</sup>

Now science has discovered a peak in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  distribution in the mesosphere! I love this guy because even though he is a scientist, he admits: “but we're not sure how. All we can say is that we don't know everything.”

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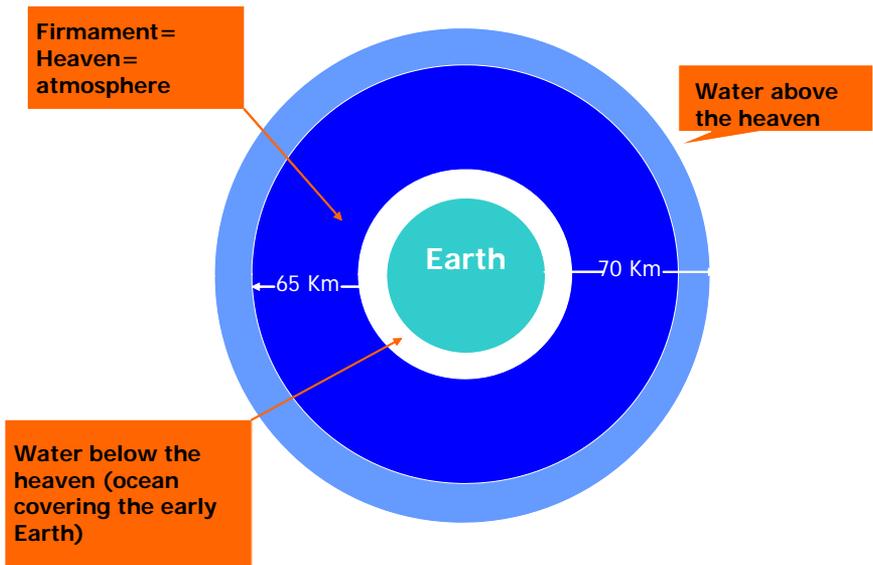
<sup>1</sup><http://adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/1996GeoRL..23.2093C>

<sup>2</sup>New Measurements of Hydroxyl in the Middle Atmosphere Confound Chemical Models in Physics Today online <http://www.aip.org/pt/vol-53/iss-11/p17.html>

Here is an abstract of another article that speaks about the same discovery:

Satellite observations by the Middle Atmosphere High Resolution Spectrograph Investigation (MAHRSI) have produced global measurements of hydroxyl (OH) in the atmosphere. These observations reveal a sharp peak in OH density near an altitude of 65 to 70 km and are thus consistent with observations from the Halogen Occultation Experiment (HALOE) on the NASA Upper Atmosphere Research Satellite (UARS), which showed an unexplained H<sub>2</sub>O layer at the same level.<sup>1</sup>

The nine guys who wrote this article are the big guns of NASA. What they are telling us here is that they found an “unexplained H<sub>2</sub>O layer” between 65 and 70 km. Above earth. Unexplained? Just read your Bible gentlemen! You just discovered the water above the heaven!



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<sup>1</sup>Summers, M. E., R. R. Conway, D. E. Siskind, M. H. Stevens, D. Offermann, M. Riese, P. Preusse, D. F. Strobel, and J. M. Russell III: Implications of Satellite OH Observations for Atmospheric H<sub>2</sub>O and Ozone, *Science*, 277, 1967-1970, 1997.

This band of unexplained water that is 65 km above the Earth and that is 5 Km wide is probably the telltale of the canopy that existed before the flood, and that came down as rain for 40 days and 40 nights. Why didn't all the water come down in the flood? God ordered it to remain there so that when scientists of NASA investigate the mesosphere, they would find it and know that the Bible is correct. God is a scientist and he loves scientists and loves to share with them some of His knowledge, but only if they ask nicely!

When Moses wrote the Book of Genesis 4000 years ago, he didn't have MAHRSI OR HALOE OR UARS. He didn't know anything about OH or H<sub>2</sub>O, or even what the middle atmosphere is, but he had the word of God that cannot lie. Science is catching up with the Bible 4000 years later.

You know, we don't need confirmation from science for our Bible, because the Bible says it first. And if ever there is something in the Bible that scientists disagree with, we just tell them you guys have a lot of catching up to do!

I know you guys sing the Tasbiha or midnight praise and say "Praise ye Him heaven of heavens, and ye waters that be above the heavens", I want you to say that part very loud, taking pride in your Bible, which says things first.

### **THE THIRD DAY OF CREATION:**

And God said, Let the waters under the heaven be gathered together unto one place, and let the dry land appear: and it was so. And God called the dry land Earth; and the gathering together of the waters called he Seas: and God saw that it was good. (Ge 1:9-10)

In the beginning Earth was completely covered with water, so the next step in God's ongoing shaping of the Earth is the formation of dry land (continents). Like we said in an earlier lecture, God, like a sculptor, starts with the raw material and then gradually uses His tools to shape the earth which He had originally created "without form" (Ge.1:2) to conform to the design He had even before it was created.

The statue's form originates in the mind of the artist, who then subsequently shapes matter, in the appropriate way. The artist's mind is the ultimate cause of that form existing in matter, even if he or she invents a machine to manufacture the statues. .... This artist is God, and nature is God's handiwork.<sup>1</sup>

The same sentiment is conveyed to us by the Fathers:

On the first day God made what He made out of nothing. But on the other days He did not make out of nothing, but out of what He had made on the first day, by moulding it according to His pleasure.<sup>2</sup>

Peter D. Ward and Donald Brownlee, wrote this in their book *Rare Earth*, page 202:

Scientific orthodoxy holds that early Earth's oceans became permanent around 3.9 billion years ago, and for the first third of Earth's history thereafter, oceans dominated its surface. About 3 billion years ago, driven by tectonic activity and volcanism, significant continent building began. Over the course of the next 500 million years, exposed land mass dramatically increased from less than 3% to about 29% (current rate)

This really is nothing more than restating the poetic statements of Genesis 1:9-10 in scientific jargon. Commenting on this Fazale Rana and Hugh Ross, in their book *Origins of life*, page 40 tell us: "Once again the Biblical narrative tells us secrets that Science is discovering only now."

There is no satisfactory explanation for how the crust of the Earth formed, there are many theories but none of them is satisfactory, newer theories are proposed. Two mechanisms have been proposed:

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<sup>1</sup>Robert Angros and George Stanciu, *The New Biology*, 1987, pp 190-191

<sup>2</sup>THE EXTANT WORKS AND FRAGMENTS OF HIPPOLYTUS:  
PART IA.--EXEGETICAL ANF VOL V

## **VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS:**

Volcanoes spew molten rocks that then solidified to form the crust of the Earth.

## **TECTONIC PLATES:**

Scientists found out that the crust of the Earth is broken into seven pieces (like a jig saw puzzle). These are called Tectonic plates. The plates move in relation to each other. Collision between plates is supposed to form mountains.

The Bible does not tell us how God made the dry land to appear, but neither does science with any degree of certainty. Gary Parker tells us this in his book *Creation Facts of Life*:

An evolutionist friend of mine once told me that the best evidence for Creation ... he knew was that *any land existed at all on the earth*. If our planet had spun down from a gas cloud, he said, the outer layer would consist of basaltic ocean crust (density  $3.5 \text{ g/cm}^3$ ), covered by a concentric layer of granite ( $3 \text{ g/cm}^3$ ), the whole thing covered by 3 miles (5 km) of water (density  $1.0 \text{ g/cm}^3$ )! He said it looked as if “someone with big hands” (the closest he would come to saying “God”) took the granite and shoved it up to form the dry land. Then he added that the “guy with big hands” was also smart enough to thin the basalt under the granite piles to maintain the earth in gravitational balance (isostasy) so that it wouldn’t fracture as it rotated.<sup>1</sup>

## **CONTINENTAL DRIFT:**

In 1915, the German geologist and meteorologist Alfred Wegener first proposed the theory of continental drift, which states that parts of the Earth's crust slowly drift atop a liquid core. The fossil record supports and gives credence to the theories of continental drift and plate tectonics.

Wegener hypothesized that there was a gigantic supercontinent 200 million years ago, which he named Pangaea, meaning "All-earth".

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<sup>1</sup>Gary Parker: *Creation Facts of Life* page 203

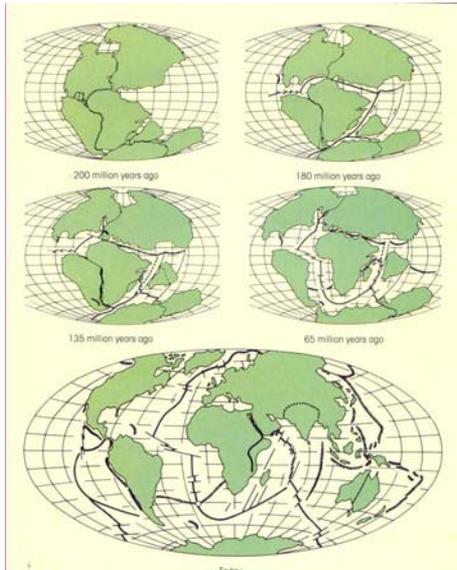
Pangaea started to break up into two smaller supercontinents, called Laurasia and Gondwanaland, during the Jurassic period. By the end of the Cretaceous period, the continents were separating into land masses that look like our modern-day continents.<sup>1</sup>

Genesis certainly supports this theory about the whole earth being one large continent for we are told: “And God said, Let the waters under the heaven be gathered together unto one place, and let the dry land appear: and it was so.” If the

water was in one place, then this implies that the dry land was in the centre of a gigantic ocean surrounding it.

We are also told about a “dividing of the earth” which happened during the life of one of the descendants of Noah, called Peleg, (not 200 million years ago). For, in Genesis 10:25, we are told: “And unto Eber were born two sons: the name of one was Peleg; for in his days was the earth divided; and his brother's name was Joktan.”

It is possible that the cataclysmic events of the Flood caused the crust of the earth to crack and started this “continental drift” that led to the actual division of earth during the lifetime of Peleg. But this is another theory like Wegener’s except that it has some Biblical support.



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<sup>1</sup><http://www.enchantedlearning.com/subjects/dinosaurs/glossary/Contdrift.shtml>

## CHAPTER FOUR

### THE CREATION OF PLANT LIFE

And God said, Let the earth bring forth grass, the herb yielding seed, and the fruit tree yielding fruit after his kind, whose seed is in itself, upon the earth: and it was so. And the earth brought forth grass, and herb yielding seed after his kind, and the tree yielding fruit, whose seed was in itself, after his kind: and God saw that it was good. And the evening and the morning were the third day. (Gen 1: 11-13)

The book of Genesis tells us that when God created the earth, it was without form, void, and dark. In the next stages of the creation God started to shape the raw earth He had created. God created light in the first day, and on the second day, He created the atmosphere and separated the water below the heaven from the water above the heaven. On the third day, God gathered the water which was below the heaven (the atmosphere) into one place and made the dry earth to appear. Now the earth that was without form started to take form, and instead of being covered with darkness, there was now light.

Now God decided to fill the earth so that it is void no more. And so, he created plant life. Note how God prepared the earth for the new creation by creating light first. Light that will be needed for the metabolism of the plants by the process of photosynthesis.

God created the three main varieties of plants, *grass*; the staple food for animals which God intended to create shortly after, and the *herb yielding seed*, which includes vegetables and grains like wheat, corn and barley. These, God knew will be needed when He creates man much later He also created the *fruit tree yielding fruit*.

Now the earth brought all three categories of plants according to God's command, the *grass*, and *herb yielding seed after his kind*. Note the word "yielding seed after his kind". That means that every kind of herb reproduced its own kind. *And the tree yielding fruit, whose seed was in itself, after his kind*. Here we are told that each fruit bearing tree had its *seed in itself*. We have to understand this very clearly.

The word seed is used in the Bible in two ways. The first means grains like in the *herb yielding seed*, which means shrubs that yield grains. The other use of the word (which is the commoner use) is to

mean offspring. In Genesis 3:15, God tells the serpent: “And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy *seed* and her *seed*.” Seed here means offspring. Again in Genesis 4:25, we are told: “And Adam knew his wife again; and she bare a son, and called his name Seth: For God, said she, hath appointed me another *seed* instead of Abel, whom Cain slew.”

So, when the fruit bearing trees that God created on the third day of the creation are described as “*whose seed was in itself*”, that means that it can reproduce its own offspring, or more properly reproduce itself. But, this reproduction is qualified by the statement that follows: “*after his kind*” and that means it can only reproduce its own kind. A cedar tree cannot reproduce a fig tree, nor can a fig tree reproduce an olive tree. The same goes for the herbs, since *herb yielding seed after his kind* can also be understood as shrubs reproducing their own kind only.

Here you see the wisdom of God, His first act of creating plants was a supernatural act, but He programmed in His creation the power to multiply automatically, so that there is no need for any further supernatural acts. That is why we are told that on the seventh day God rested, that means He completed all the acts of creation that needed supernatural intervention, from now on life will continue according to God’s wonderful plan.

Thou shalt observe the Sabbath, on account of Him who ceased from His work of creation, but ceased not from His work of providence<sup>1</sup>

Notice also that each plant, whether it be grass or herb or tree could only reproduce its own kind, and only its own kind.

I have a feeling that the beginning of the book of Genesis makes that very clear from the outset because God in His foreknowledge, knew that one day, a man called Darwin will come claiming the opposite, that one species can produce another species by what he calls “evolution”.

Darwin introduced his idea to the world in his book *The Origin of the Species*:

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<sup>1</sup>CONSTITUTIONS OF THE HOLY APOSTLES. BOOK II  
XXXVI ANF VOL VII

Charles Darwin's *Origin of Species* (publ. 1859) is a pivotal work in scientific literature and arguably the pivotal work in evolutionary biology. The book's full title is *On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection, or the Preservation of Favoured Races in the Struggle for Life*. It introduced the theory that populations evolve over the course of generations through a process of natural selection.

This theory is called **Classical Darwinism** and it goes as follows:

- New traits develop by use and disuse.
- These new traits are transmitted to next generations.
- Though natural selection (survival of the fittest) only organisms with the new trait survive.
- The process gets repeated on and on till you get a new species.

To give you an example of how this happens, let us consider the evolution of the giraffe. According to this theory, here is what happened:

- Start with a deer, then comes drought, no grass, deer start to stretch their necks to reach branches.
- Next generation of deer have longer necks.
- Only deer with longer necks survive.
- This goes on and on and after a billion years, you get a new species of long necked deer : the giraffe

Here is the story in Darwin's own jargon:

The giraffe, by its lofty stature, much elongated neck, fore-legs, head and tongue, has its whole frame beautifully adapted for browsing on the higher branches of trees. It can thus obtain food beyond the reach of the other Ungulata or hoofed animals inhabiting the same country; and this must be a great advantage to it during dearths.... So under nature with the nascent giraffe the individuals which were the highest browsers, and were able during dearth to reach even an inch or two above the others, will often have been preserved; for they will have roamed over the

whole country in search of food.... Those individuals which had some one part or several parts of their bodies rather more elongated than usual, would generally have survived. These will have intercrossed and left offspring, either inheriting the same bodily peculiarities, or with a tendency to vary again in the same manner; whilst the individuals, less favoured in the same respects will have been the most liable to perish.... By this process long-continued, which exactly corresponds with what I have called unconscious selection by man, combined no doubt in a most important manner with the inherited effects of the increased use of parts, it seems to me almost certain that an ordinary hoofed quadruped might be converted into a giraffe.<sup>1</sup>

This reminds me with a children's book that I had when I was in grade 2 or 3. It was a wonderful book with vivid coloured pictures, and it had a fable about how the elephant got its long trunk.

As the story goes, the elephant long time ago did not have a long trunk! It had a nose like that of a cow. One day the elephant went to the river to drink. What he didn't know was that there was a crocodile in the water. As the elephant dipped its mouth to drink, the crocodile grabbed its nose and started pulling. The elephant pulled back and this went on for a long time, the nose being gradually stretched until it became a long trunk! I guess this fable was inspired by Darwin's great work, for ever since that incidence, all elephants are born with long trunks!

The problem with this reasoning is that Darwin knew nothing about the Laws of Genetics. He didn't know that traits cannot be passed on to next generations that simply.

Let me give you another example to illustrate this: You now those men who pump iron? Those guys with bulging muscles that are shown on magazine covers? Well, there are women who now pump iron too and they show them on women's magazine covers! Suppose you get one of each and let them mate, then, supposedly, you will get a baby with bulging muscles! It doesn't work that way.

Here is what one scientist comments on Darwin's theory:

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<sup>1</sup>Charles Darwin: Origin of Species sixth edition (1872) pp. 177ff

In many respects this is a classic formulation of how Darwin viewed evolution: every species consists of individuals that show considerable variations. Under certain environmental conditions particular variations will be most advantageous. Natural selection weeds out the unadapted and the best-adapted survive. These variations become dominant in the species and so it evolves. In the case of giraffes, times of drought and arid conditions give an advantage to those animals that can out-compete others by reaching the higher, untouched leaves. They form the ancestral stock of the animals that evolve into giraffes.

Interestingly, Darwin believed in the “inherited effects of the increased use of parts”. ... Darwin felt that this was key to explain giraffe evolution; otherwise there is no guarantee that longer features in one generation will have an effect on subsequent ones. But this view of the inheritance of acquired characteristics is rejected by mainstream Darwinists today. Various scientists have noticed that this elegant picture of giraffe evolution dissolves under closer scrutiny. Here are a few examples of my and their objections:

1) Since the taller, longer-necked, evolving giraffe ancestors were also larger and heavier, they would need more food than the animals they're competing with. Wouldn't this counterbalance their advantage in times of dearth? Would they really have any advantage over smaller members of the same and other species? Moreover, it is absurd to assume that *only* the leaves on high branches were available to the giraffe during a drought. Had this been the case, then the multitude of browsing and grazing antelope species in Africa would all have gone extinct (or never evolved in the first place). So, even without growing taller, the giraffe ancestor could have competed on even terms for those lower leaves.

2) Male giraffes today are up to one meter taller than female giraffes; newborn and young giraffes are much smaller. The moment this sexual dimorphism manifested in the evolution of the giraffe, it would have been the males that could have reached the higher branches. The females and young animals would have

died and the species would have gone extinct (Pincher 1949).<sup>1</sup>

The comments given above are taken from an evolution website!

Here is another Darwinian scenario: As monkeys leave trees and start walking upright, they don't need tails. Gradually the tails become shorter and shorter until you get a monkey without a tail!

Brachiators began as four-footed monkey-like creatures in the Tertiary Era in Africa and Northern Europe. Eventually, some of the monkeys began to use their arms to swing, and lost their tails, due to evolution. Without a tail, they ceased to be monkeys, and became apes with strong arms. Through the ages, the apelike ancestors developed stronger arms and the shoulder blades moved from the side of their chests to the back of their bodies.<sup>2</sup>

A man named Angus Weisman wanted to test this hypothesis in the lab, so he started cutting mice tails and breeding them to see if the new generation of mice will be born without tails. Here is what happened:

August Weisman conducted an experiment in which he attempted to prove whether or not acquired characteristics were inheritable. Weisman's experiment involved the amputation of the tails of mice. The tailless mice were then bred to see if their descendants would have tails. The mice in the succeeding generation that had tails (all of them) had their tails amputated and were bred again. Eventually Weisman concluded that acquired characteristics could not be inherited.<sup>3</sup>

Weisman must have been a very patient man for he persisted for twenty generations before giving up!

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<sup>1</sup><http://www.natureinstitute.org/pub/ic/ic10/giraffe.htm>

<sup>2</sup><http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brachiator>

<sup>3</sup>[http://homepage.mac.com/tehart/Dissertation\\_Introduction.pdf](http://homepage.mac.com/tehart/Dissertation_Introduction.pdf)

George Bernard Shaw, in the Preface to *Back to Methuselah*, criticizes Weisman in this satire on the theory of evolution:

The scientific form of his experiment would have been something like this. First, he should have procured a colony of mice highly susceptible to hypnotic suggestion. He should then have hypnotized them into an urgent conviction that the fate of the mouse world depended on the disappearance of its tail. Having thus made the mice desire to lose their tails with a life-or-death intensity, he would very soon have seen a few mice born with little or no tail. These would be recognized by the other mice as superior beings, and privileged in the division of food and in sexual selection. Ultimately the tailed mice would be put to death as monsters by their fellows, and the miracle of the tailless mouse completely achieved.<sup>1</sup>

Darwin should have done this: hypnotize an ape, convince it of the need to evolve, then say: “When I snap my fingers, you will wake up a man!”

Richard Lewontin is an evolutionist and outspoken anti creationist. He writes in his book *Evolution*: “As a region becomes drier, plants respond by developing deeper root system, ... but only if their gene pool contains genetic variation for root length.” He goes on to add:

It cannot be stressed enough that what natural selection actually does is get rid of information. It is not capable of creating anything new, by definition. In the above example, the plants became better able to survive dry weather because of the *elimination* of certain genes; i.e. they lost a portion of the information which their ancestors had. The information for the longer roots was already in the parent population; natural selection caused nothing new to arise in, or be added to, the population. In such an information-losing process, there is automatically a limit to variation, as gene pools cannot keep on

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<sup>1</sup>George Bernard Shaw, *Complete Plays with Prefaces*, vol. II, (New York: Dodd, Mead, and Co., 1962) lii.

losing their information indefinitely.<sup>1</sup>

This can be seen in breeding, which is artificial selection (as opposed to natural selection), the principle is exactly the same as natural selection. People have been able to breed all sorts of varieties from wild horses—big working horses, miniature toy ponies, and so on. But you can't start with a horse and end up with an elephant.

Genetics and evolution have been enemies from the beginning of both concepts. Gregor Mendel, the father of genetics, and Charles Darwin, the father of modern evolution, were contemporaries. At the same time that Darwin was claiming that creatures could change into other creatures, Mendel was showing that even individual characteristics remain constant. While Darwin's ideas were based on erroneous and untested ideas about inheritance, Mendel's conclusions were based on careful experimentation. Only by ignoring the total implications of modern genetics has it been possible to maintain the fiction of evolution.<sup>2</sup>

Science Text books like to introduce two topics as “proof” of Darwin's original theory (Classical Darwinism), Darwin's finches and the peppered moth. So what about these “proofs”?

### **DARWIN'S FINCHES:**

Darwin's finches are an excellent example of the way in which species' gene pools have adapted in order for long term survival via their offspring. ... Finches have adapted to take advantage of feeding in different ecological niches. Their beaks have evolved over time to be best suited to their function. For example, the finches who eat grubs have a thin extended beak to poke into holes in the ground and extract the grubs. Finches who eat buds and fruit would be less successful at doing this, while their claw

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<sup>1</sup><http://www.answersingenesis.org/creation/v23/i3/muddywaters.asp>

<sup>2</sup><http://www.answersingenesis.org/creation/v23/i3/muddywaters.asp>

like beaks can grind down their food and thus give them a selective advantage in circumstances where buds are the only real food source for finches.<sup>1</sup>

What is hailed here as a proof of evolution is simply called “population shifts”. Finches born with long thin beaks will go to areas where there are grubs and those born with short beaks will migrate to areas where there are buds! You start with a finch and you end up with a finch, no new species has emerged here as Darwin claimed.

### **THE PEPPERED MOTH:**

The evolution of the peppered moth over the last two hundred years has been studied in detail. Originally, the vast majority of peppered moths had light colouration, which effectively camouflaged them against the light-coloured trees and lichens which they rested upon. However, due to widespread pollution during the Industrial Revolution in England, many of the lichens died out, and the trees which peppered moths rested on became blackened by soot, causing most of the light-coloured moths, or typica, to die off due to predation. At the same time, the dark-coloured, or melanic, moths, carbonaria, flourished because of their ability to hide on the darkened trees.<sup>2</sup>

Once again, this is not evolution stupid! You start with a peppered moth and you end up with a peppered moth. **NO NEW SPECIES HAS EMERGED HERE!**

### **THE EVOLUTION OF EVOLUTION:**

With so many problems with “Classical Darwinism”, basically because of its incompatibility with the Laws of Genetics, evolutionists started looking for other ways in which to explain evolution that would incorporate the current scientific knowledge about Genetics. They came up with:

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<sup>1</sup>[http://www.biology-online.org/2/11\\_natural\\_selection.htm](http://www.biology-online.org/2/11_natural_selection.htm)

<sup>2</sup>[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peppered\\_moth](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peppered_moth)

## NEO-DARWINISM: (Synthetic Neo Darwinism)

Neo-Darwinism generally denotes the integration of Charles Darwin's theory of the evolution of species by natural selection, Gregor Mendel's theory of genetics as the basis for biological inheritance, random genetic mutation as the source of variation, and mathematical population genetics.<sup>1</sup>

The new mantra now is “random genetic mutation as the source of variation”.

Mutations are changes to the base pair sequence of genetic material (either DNA or RNA). Mutations can be caused by copying errors in the genetic material during cell division and by exposure to ultraviolet or ionizing radiation, chemical mutagens, or viruses, or can occur deliberately under cellular control during processes such as meiosis or hypermutation.<sup>2</sup>

Let me paraphrase this in lay terms: Mutations are errors in the transmission of genetic information (defective genes), like typographical errors. In humans, they are responsible for 3,500 hereditary diseases like albinism and hemophilia. Fortunately, because we have two set of genes (one from Dad and one from Mom), a bad gene from one side is compensated for by the gene from the other side.<sup>3</sup>

But, can copying errors in the genetic material lead to the formation of new species? This is what we will investigate next.

First and foremost, errors cannot create anything except abnormal individuals, and since, according to Darwin, only the fittest survive, then these abnormal individuals will not survive.

Francis Hitching wrote a book , *The Neck of the giraffe: Where Darwin went wrong*, in which he wrote:

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<sup>1</sup>[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Modern\\_evolutionary\\_synthesis](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Modern_evolutionary_synthesis)

<sup>2</sup><http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mutation>

<sup>3</sup>Gary Parker: Creation Facts of Life page 96

Computer scientists, especially were baffled as to how random mutations alone could possibly enrich the library of genetic information. A mutation, they repeatedly pointed out, is a mistake; the equivalent of a typing error. And how could mistakes build up into a new body of complicated ordered information?<sup>1</sup>

In the same book quoting evolutionist Theodosius Dobzahnsky:, he adds:

A majority of mutations, both these arising in laboratories and those stored in natural populations, produce deteriorations of viability, hereditary diseases and monstrosities. Such changes, it would seem, can hardly serve as evolutionary building blocks.<sup>2</sup>

Nobel Prize winner Ernest Chain wrote an article titled *Was Darwin wrong?* In Life Magazine, April 1982. Here is what he said:

To postulate that the development and survival of the fittest is entirely a consequence of chance mutations seems to me a hypothesis based on no evidence and irreconcilable with the facts. These classical evolutionary theories are a gross oversimplification of an immensely complex and intricate mass of facts, and it amazes me that they are swallowed so uncritically and readily, and for such a long time by so many scientists without a murmur of protest<sup>3</sup>

The same argument is echoed by other prominent scientists:

If you start with a simple micro-organism no matter how it arose on the Earth, primordial soup or otherwise, then if you just have

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<sup>1</sup>Francis Hitching, *The Neck of the Giraffe: Where Darwin Went Wrong*, London: Pan Books 1982

<sup>2</sup>Francis Hitching, *The Neck of the Giraffe: Where Darwin Went Wrong*, London: Pan Books 1982

<sup>3</sup>Ernest Chain, "Was Darwin Wrong" *Life Magazine*, April 1982

that single organizational informational unit and you said that you copied this sequentially time and time again, the question is, does that accumulate enough copying errors (mutations), and do these accumulations of copying errors lead to the diversity of living forms that one sees on Earth? That is the general usual formulation of the Theory of Evolution.<sup>1</sup>

Chandra Wickramasinghe is an atheist who does not believe in creation and yet he admits later on:

It has been claimed that the combination of the mistakes and the selection leads to the steady evolution of life. We looked at this quite systematically, quite carefully, in numerical terms. Checking all the numbers, rates of mutation and so on, we decided that there is no way in which that could even marginally approach the truth. On the contrary, any organized living system that developed or emerged say in the form of a microbe, 4 billion years ago, if it was allowed to copy itself time and time again, it would have destroyed itself essentially ... For every favourable mutation there will be hundreds of unfavourable mutations.<sup>2</sup>

Second, the body has a mechanism for correcting these copying errors:

The overwhelming majority of mutations have no significant effect, since DNA repair is able to mend most changes before they become permanent mutations, and many organisms have mechanisms for eliminating otherwise permanently mutated somatic cells.<sup>3</sup>

In a remarkable series of experiments, mutant genes were paired to create an eyeless fly. When these flies in turn were interbred, the

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<sup>1</sup>Chandra Wickramasinghe, *The intellectuals speak out about God* page 29

<sup>2</sup>Chandra Wickramasinghe, *The intellectuals speak out about God* page 29

<sup>3</sup>Ibid

predictable result was offspring without eyes, and so it continued for a few generations. But then, contrary to all expectations, a few flies began to hatch out with eyes. Somehow the genetic code had a built in repair mechanism that re-established the missing genes.<sup>1</sup>

Third: The mathematical problem:

Mutations are rare, they occur once in every ten million duplications of a DNA molecule. The mathematical problem for evolution comes when you want a series of related mutations. The odds of getting two mutations that are related to one another is one in  $10^{14}$

What about trying for four related mutations? One in  $10^{28}$ . Suddenly, the earth is not big enough to hold enough organisms to make that very likely.<sup>2</sup>

Fourth: The fossil record:

Current text books give the reader the impression that the fossil record supports the theory of evolution. The truth of the matter is exactly the opposite:

All paleontologists know that the fossil record contains precious little in the way of intermediary forms, transitions between major groups are characteristically abrupt.<sup>3</sup>

Dr. Niles Eldredge has written:

We paleontologists have said that the history of life supports the story of gradual adaptive changes, all the while really knowing that it does not.<sup>4</sup>

Another scientist reiterates the same view:

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<sup>1</sup>Grant R Jeffrey: *CREATION* page 187

<sup>2</sup>Gary Parker: *Creation Facts of Life* 2001 pp. 91-92

<sup>3</sup>Stephen Jay Gould *Natural History* 86 (6) (1977)

<sup>4</sup>Philip Johnson *Darwin On Trial* 1991 p 82

Contrary to what most scientists write, the fossil record does not support the Darwinian theory of evolution, because it is this theory (there are several) which we use to interpret the fossil record.<sup>1</sup>

In the conference on Macro-evolution in Chicago, 1980, the world famous paleontologist of the American Museum of Natural history, Dr. Niles Eldridge said:

The pattern that we were told to find for the last 120 years does not exist.<sup>2</sup>

This is not a new view, scientists have been saying this even in the 1940s as we see here:

Statistically, the absence of any traces of transitional forms proves that there weren't any.<sup>3</sup>

Grant Jeffrey in his excellent book *Creation* sums it all:

After a century and a half of claims by evolutionists that just a little more time would produce the necessary fossil evidence of the missing link between the species that would confirm the theory of evolution, we find there is an astonishing *total lack of evidence* to confirm any indisputable transitional forms or missing links<sup>4</sup>

Now we are back to square one! Classical Darwinism has been abandoned in favour of Neo Darwinism, which is in turn, turns to be hopelessly flawed. But, evolutionists and atheists would not give up. So,

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<sup>1</sup>Ronald R West, *Compass*, vol. 45, p 216, May 1968.

<sup>2</sup>Francis Hitching, *The Neck of the Giraffe: Where Darwin Went Wrong*, New York: 1982 p. 22

<sup>3</sup>D. Dewar and H. S. Shelton *Is Evolution Proved?* Hollis and Carter 1947

<sup>4</sup>Grant R Jeffrey: *CREATION* page 191

another phase in the evolution of Evolution has to start:

### **POST NEO DARWINISM:**

In an article titled *WAITING FOR POST NEO DARWIN*, Joseph Felstenstein from the *Department of Genetics, University of Washington, Seattle* wrote:

As a dutiful reader of the popular science press, I have drawn from it the conclusion that the Neo Darwinian synthetic Theory of Evolution is dead, and has been replaced by a Totally New, Improved Model. The editor of this volume describes in the Preface how he was led “to break through the conceptual barrier provided by the synthetic theory and to demand a new and better theory of evolution.”<sup>1</sup>

You could see the frustration of the writer of the article and the editor of the prestigious *Evolution* magazine about the failure of the previous theories and how they are dead. They insisted that the scientific community come with a plausible replacement for these dead theories. The scientific community reluctantly came up with the theory known as Post Neo Darwinism. And here is the theory: Evolution is O.K. but neither natural selection nor mutation can explain it, we are not certain about the mechanism!

Colin Patterson, leading Paleontologist at the British Museum used to accuse creationists of affirming the fact of diversity without offering any mechanism to explain it. But now, addressing a large number of evolutionists, he says that this is what evolutionist are doing:

A theory that accepts the diversity of life but cannot give an explanation about how that diversity came into being is not a theory at all.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Joseph Felstenstein: *WAITING FOR POST NEO DARWIN*, *Evolution*, 40 (4) 1986 pp. 883-889

<sup>2</sup>Patterson, Colin: Address at American Museum of Natural History New York. November 5, 1981

## **PUNCTUATED EQUILIBRIUM:**

The next attempt to revive the dead theory of Evolution is called Punctuated Equilibrium.

Punctuated equilibrium (or punctuated equilibria) is a theory in evolutionary biology which states that most sexually reproducing species will show little to no evolutionary change throughout their history. When evolution does occur, it happens sporadically (by splitting) and occurs relatively quickly compared to the species' full duration on earth. For this reason, the theory is sometimes called evolution by jerks.<sup>1</sup>

Grant Jeffrey, in his book *Creation* comments on this new theory by saying:

This new theory claims that there is no evolutionary change in a species for millions of years and then, suddenly, these animals change spontaneously to a new species in one leap within a single generation without any gradual or transitional process. That is why there is no fossil evidence for evolution. This recent modification of Darwin's theory is, in fact, a total repudiation of his theory of gradual, accumulated change over millions of years of uniform processes. The real motivation behind their new theory of punctuated evolution is their growing embarrassment that no fossil evidence has ever been found that demonstrates gradual transitions from simple forms to more complex forms of animals or plants.<sup>2</sup>

## **HOW DOES IT WORK?**

At some point in evolutionary history, a reptile laid an egg from which a bird was hatched!<sup>3</sup> Since this happens by sheer luck, the theory is also called "survival of the luckiest" or ...

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<sup>1</sup>[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Punctuated\\_equilibrium](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Punctuated_equilibrium)

<sup>2</sup>Grant R Jeffrey: *CREATION* page 212

<sup>3</sup><http://www.answersingenesis.org/creation/v1/i1/hopeful.asp>

## THE HOPEFUL MONSTER THEORY!<sup>1</sup>

The rationale for this “hopelessly monstrous” theory might lie in what are known as embryological monsters, such as the occasional birth of a two-legged sheep or a two-headed turtle. Even though such monsters rarely survived very long in nature, it is hoped that over a long period of time some monsters might actually be better suited to survive and reproduce than their normal siblings!

One problem with the theory is that the reptile may eat the bird!

Another problem is this: even if the bird survives to maturity, with whom shall it mate?

A third objection is that a reptile cannot become a bird unless it has the genes for a bird.

In the May 1981 issue of *Discover* magazine, Stephen Gould, Professor of Geology and Palaeontology at Harvard and one of the proponents of this theory wrote this:



Two outstanding facts of the fossil record; geologically sudden origin of new species and failure to change thereafter “actually predicted” this new evolutionary theory!

Niles Eldredge (Stephen Gould’s partner), and another advocate of the new theory challenged classical Darwinists by reminding them that they could disprove punctuated equilibrium theory if they were to find so much as a single series of intermediate forms in the fossil record; no one has.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Gould, Stephen Jay. “The Return of Hopeful Monsters” *Natural History*, June-July 1977

<sup>2</sup><http://www.jesus-is-lord.com/evolmons.txt>

While most evolutionists have now reluctantly accepted punctuated equilibrium as the only way out of a difficult situation (i.e., no evidence), a few stubbornly cling to classical Darwinism, and indeed it is this discredited version of evolution that is generally taught as “fact” in our schools.<sup>1</sup>

Garry Parker tells us that old guard Neo Darwinists and Punctuated Equilibrium advocates are still fighting in public about who is right. He writes this in his excellent book *Creation Facts of Life*:

Sometimes it is a kind of fun to be a creationist. The rear-guard Neo Darwinian evolutionists like to point out the absurdity of the hopeful monster evolution and claim that *evolution could not happen fast*. The punctuational evolutionists point to genetic limits and the fossil evidence to show that *evolution did not happen slowly*. The creationist simply agrees with both sides: evolution couldn't happen fast and it didn't happen slowly, because evolution can't and didn't happen at all!<sup>2</sup>

Stephen Hawking wrote this in his famous book *A Brief History of Time*:

Any physical theory is always provisional, in the sense that it is only a hypothesis: you can never prove it. No matter how many times the results of experiments agree with some theory, you can never be sure that the next time the result will not contradict the theory. On the other hand, you can disprove a theory by finding even a single observation that disagrees with the predictions of the theory.<sup>3</sup>

Philosopher of science Karl Popper has emphasized the same principle:

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<sup>1</sup><http://www.jesus-is-lord.com/evolmons.txt>

<sup>2</sup>Garry Parker: *Creation Facts of Life* p. 155

<sup>3</sup>Stephen Hawking: *A Brief History of Time* 1996 p. 15

A good theory is characterized by the fact that it makes a number of predictions that could in principle be disproved or falsified by observation. Each time new experiments are observed to agree with the predictions the theory survives, and our confidence in it is increased; but if ever a new observation is found to disagree, we have to abandon or modify the theory.<sup>1</sup>

According to this, Evolution should have been abandoned long time ago. So, why is it still around? The answer is that:

## **EVOLUTION HAS BECOME A “RELIGION”**

British physicist H. S. Lipson once wrote:

In fact, evolution became in a sense a scientific religion, almost all scientists have accepted it and many are prepared to bend their observations to fit with it. ... I know that creation is anathema to physicists and indeed is to me ... but we must not reject a theory that we do not like if the evidence supports it.<sup>2</sup>

The fact that scientists *bend their observations to fit with the theory of evolution* is actually well documented.

Evolution is accepted by zoologists, not because it has been observed to occur or can be proved by logical coherent evidence, but because the only alternative—special creation—is clearly incredible.<sup>3</sup>

Dr. Richard Lewontin, prominent evolutionist from Harvard University says the same thing:

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<sup>1</sup>Karl Popper: (1963), *Conjectures and Refutations*, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, UK, pp. 33–39

<sup>2</sup>Lipson, H. S. “A Physicist looks at Evolution” *Physics Bulletin*, May 1980. Page 138

<sup>3</sup>Watson, D M S: “Adaptation” *Nature* 1929 p233

It is not that the methods and institutions of science somehow compel us to accept a material explanation of the phenomenal world, but, on the contrary, that we are forced by our a priori adherence to material causes to create an apparatus of investigation and a set of concepts that produce material explanations. ... Moreover, that materialism is absolute, so we cannot allow a Divine Foot in the door.<sup>1</sup>

It is quite clear from this that the only reason to keep Evolution in the text books is to keep God out of our schools.

Professor Soren Lovettrup, an Embriologist, wrote a book *Darwinism, the Refutation of a Myth*, in which he wrote:

I believe that one day the Darwinian myth will be ranked the greatest deceit in the history of science.<sup>2</sup>

British Philosopher Malcolm Muggeridge gave a speach at the Pascal Lectures at the University of Waterloo (Canada) in which he described the theory of evolution as “one of the great scientific frauds of the last century and a half.” He added:

I myself am convinced that the theory of evolution, ... will be one of the great jokes in the history books of the future. Posterity will marvel that so very flimsy and dubious hypothesis could be accepted with the incredible credulity that it has.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Richard Lewontin “Billions and billions of demons” New York Review Jan 9, 1997

<sup>2</sup> Soren Lovettrup *Darwinism, the Refutation of a Myth* 1987 p 422

<sup>3</sup>Malcolm Muggeridge, Pascal Lectures, University of Waterloo Research, *The Advocate*, March 8, 1984 p. 17

## **CHAPTER FIVE**

### **THE CREATION OF MAN**

And God said, Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for days, and years: And let them be for lights in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth: and it was so. And God made two great lights; the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night: he made the stars also. And God set them in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth, And to rule over the day and over the night, and to divide the light from the darkness: and God saw that it was good. And the evening and the morning were the fourth day. (Ge 1:14-19)

We have already explained why the Book of Genesis tells us that light was created in the first day of the creation and that the sun and the stars were created on the fourth day. The sun and the stars when God created them were hidden in a cloud of dense dust that surrounded them, which made an observer on earth unable to discern their shape, but rather to see diffuse light. Scientists tell us that it took a billion years for the dust to settle down, and only then could the sun and the stars be visible. The Book of Genesis tells us the same thing in a simplified way that we can understand, without using scientific jargon.

Not only were these stars created to give life, but also to be “for signs and for seasons, and for days” because the revolution of these heavenly bodies is the means by which man will be able to compute time.

The creation of light was very essential for life to start on earth. Plants depend on the light for their metabolism using Photosynthesis, a complicated biochemical process by which plants, bacteria and other simple organisms use carbon dioxide and water to produce sugar and starch.

Like a good scientist, God created the world in good order, first the light, then after the earth which was without shape became formed through the creation of dry land, plants were created. Plants used the energy of the sun to form nutritive materials to help them grow. God also put in the plants the power to recreate or reproduce themselves,

but only according to their kind.

God allowed this process to take its time until the earth became populated with tree, herbs and other plants. Only then did God create animal life. You see, every thing proceeded according to God's own scientific plan: First light which will be needed for plants to produce their nutritional material. Plants were needed as food for animals, and only when plants filled the earth did God create animals:

And God said, Let the waters bring forth abundantly the moving creature that hath life, and fowl that may fly above the earth in the open firmament of heaven. And God created great whales, and every living creature that moveth, which the waters brought forth abundantly, after their kind, and every winged fowl after his kind: and God saw that it was good. And God blessed them, saying, Be fruitful, and multiply, and fill the waters in the seas, and let fowl multiply in the earth. And the evening and the morning were the fifth day. (Ge 1:20-23)

Verse 20 tells us that on the fifth day, God created aquatic creatures and birds. Aquatic creatures include fishes, amphibians, crustaceans and possibly reptiles, as well as all kinds of birds.

In verse 21, the Book of Genesis expands and explains this. We are told that God created the "great whales". The Hebrew word that was translated as "whales" is *tenin*, which literally means "dragon" and can be understood to include land and sea monsters as well as whales. You see, Hebrew is not a rich language and often one word can mean many things.

The Bible tells us that the waters brought abundantly "every living creature that moveth ... after their kind". That means that all the kinds of aquatic animals, amphibians, birds, dinosaurs and sea monsters were created simultaneously, with their various species, phyla and families. Once again we are told that each creature was created "after their own kind", there is no room here for the bankrupt theory of Darwin that claims one species can evolve from another.

In verse 22, we are told that God blessed what He had created and gave them permission to multiply. That means after the initial creation, these creatures were given permission to go on multiplying according to the order that God had appointed: After his kind. Every kind to

reproduce its own kind. That means a reptile's egg cannot hatch a chicken! God put this mechanism of reproduction in plants and animals so that He does not need to keep on creating, but rather after everything was created according to God's own perfect plan, God can "rest" on the seventh day.

### **THE CREATION OF LAND ANIMALS:**

And God said, Let the earth bring forth the living creature after his kind, cattle, and creeping thing, and beast of the earth after his kind: and it was so. And God made the beast of the earth after his kind, and cattle after their kind, and every thing that creepeth upon the earth after his kind: and God saw that it was good. Ge 1:24-25

Here we are told that God created all the land based animals, both domesticated (cattle) and wild (beasts) as well as "every thing that creepeth". This last category includes rodents, insects and reptiles.

Once again, each was created after his own kind, created once and for all with no possibility of one species turning into another.

What does science tell us about this? Well, let us look into what scientists call:

### **THE CAMBRIAN EXPLOSION:**

The Cambrian explosion is the **geologically sudden appearance in the fossil record of the ancestors of familiar animals**, estimated to take around 10 million years from 530 to 520 million years ago. It is accompanied by a similar pattern of diversification in organisms such as phytoplankton and the various colonial calcareous microfossils grouped together as calcimicrobes. The base of the Cambrian 542 million years ago is marked by an explosion of diversity in burrows, and strong geochemical perturbations, including excursions in carbon and sulfur isotopes.

The Cambrian explosion has generated extensive scientific debate. Darwin saw it as one of the principal objections that could be lodged against his theory of evolution by natural selection, as have modern-day Creationists. Scientists have also

long been puzzled by its **abruptness, and the apparent lack of obvious predecessors to the Cambrian fauna.**<sup>1</sup>

What this means is the appearance of almost all types of animals suddenly in the fossil record, without any evidence of obvious predecessors. Darwin knew this and he knew that this is a major obstacle against his theory of evolution. Here is what he wrote:

**On the sudden appearance of groups of Allied Species in the lowest known fossiliferous strata**

Consequently, if my theory be true, it is indisputable that before the lowest Silurian stratum was deposited, long periods elapsed, as long as, or probably far longer than, the whole interval from the Silurian age to the present day; and that during these vast, yet quite unknown periods of time, the world swarmed with living creatures. To the question why we do not find records of these vast primordial periods, I can give no satisfactory answer.<sup>2</sup>

Scientists are still puzzled by this phenomenon. Here are what they say about this:

Most families, orders, classes, and phyla appear rather suddenly in the fossil record, often without anatomically intermediate forms smoothly interlinking evolutionarily derived descendant taxa with their presumed ancestors.<sup>3</sup>

The Cambrian explosion established virtually all the major animal body forms -- Bauplane or phyla -- that would exist thereafter, including many that were 'weeded out' and became extinct. Compared with the 30 or so extant phyla, some people estimate that the Cambrian explosion may have generated as

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<sup>1</sup>[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cambrian\\_explosion](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cambrian_explosion)

<sup>2</sup>Darwin, Charles: *On the Origin of Species*, 1st edition  
Harvard Univ. Press, facsimile reprint, 1964, p. 307

<sup>3</sup>Eldredge, N. and Tattersall, I.: *The Myths of Human Evolution*  
Columbia University Press, p. 59 (1982)

many as 100. ... Why, in subsequent periods of great evolutionary activity when countless species, genera, and families arose, have there been no new animal body plans produced, no new phyla?<sup>1</sup>

Evidence of gradualism between phyla, classes and even orders is either non-existent or is much disputed. Certainly, no pervasive pattern of gradualism exists. .... This is true of all thirty-two orders of mammals...The earliest and most primitive known members of every order already have the basic ordinal characters, and in no case is an approximately continuous sequence from one order to another known. In most cases the break is so sharp and the gap so large that the origin of the order is speculative and much disputed... This regular absence of transitional forms is not confined to mammals, but is an almost universal phenomenon, as has long been noted by paleontologists. It is true of almost all classes of animals, both vertebrate and invertebrate...it is true of the classes, and of the major animal phyla, and it is apparently also true of analogous categories of plants.<sup>2</sup>

The gaps in the fossil record are real, however. The absence of a record of any important branching is quite phenomenal. Species are usually static, or nearly so, for long periods, species seldom and genera never show evolution into new species or genera but replacement of one by another, and change is more or less abrupt.<sup>3</sup>

You see, the fossil record agrees with what the Book of Genesis says, both animals and plants were created in a great variety of different forms from the beginning. There was no Universal Common Ancestor except in the sick imagination of Darwin. There was never an evolution

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<sup>1</sup>Lewin, R. Science, vol. 241, 15 July, p. 291 (1988)

<sup>2</sup> Simpson, G. G. Tempo and Mode in Evolution  
Columbia University Press, New York, p. 105, 107 (1944)

<sup>3</sup>Wesson, R., Beyond Natural Selection MIT Press, Cambridge, MA,  
p. 45 1991

from one species to another, all forms of animals and plants that we see today and even the ones that became extinct, came into being suddenly and with no predecessors. The thing that amazes me is that the bankrupt Theory of evolution is still taught in our schools today.

## **THE CREATION OF MAN:**

And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth. So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them. Ge 1:26-27

When God said “let us” in the plural, it was not the “royal” plural but rather to give us an indication of the Trinity.

Man’s creation was different from the creation of other animals. Man was created **in the image and likeness of God**. Man was created to have dominion over *the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth*. You see, God has dominion over the universe, and to man, created in God’s image, He gave dominion over the earth. That is why, in the Liturgy of Saint Gregory, we are told: “Thou hast wrought in me the image of Thine authority.” Note that God created both man and woman in His own image.

And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it: and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth. And God said, Behold, I have given you every herb bearing seed, which is upon the face of all the earth, and every tree, in the which is the fruit of a tree yielding seed; to you it shall be for meat. And to every beast of the earth, and to every fowl of the air, and to every thing that creepeth upon the earth, wherein there is life, I have given every green herb for meat: and it was so. And God saw every thing that he had made, and, behold, it was very good. And the evening and the morning were the sixth day. (Ge 1:28-31)

Again, after creating man and woman in His image, God blessed them, and ordered them to be fruitful and to multiply, that is to procreate, and continue God's work of the creation. God also told them that He has given them dominion or authority over all His creation.

Then God told them that they can eat plants only, that means God created Adam and Eve vegetarians. God also made the animals vegetarians. Animal cannot eat animal, man cannot eat animal and of course animal cannot eat man, because man is the master of all animals. What a peaceful and orderly world God had created.

Every time God finished one stage in the process of creation, God saw that it was Good, but after He created man, the crowning of His creation, God saw everything was very Good. God created the whole Earth for the sake of man, and it was not perfect until man was created.

Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, and all the host of them. And on the seventh day God ended his work which he had made; and he rested on the seventh day from all his work which he had made. (Ge 2:1-2)

Chapter 2 begins by summarizing what was said earlier and then gives us some more details. On the seventh day God ended His work which He had made, which means God finished the work of the creation. All the matter and all the energy needed for the physical world was already there. No more matter or energy would be created. The physical laws that govern matter and energy were also put there with great precision, so that the universe can go on for as long as God allows it to. Also living creatures were all completed, no other creatures were to be made after man was created. This is actually proved by science, for after man appeared on Earth, no fossils of new species were discovered. God finished His work in the creation, but was still there working as Pantocrator or governor of all, ready to step in if and when intervention in history became necessary.

These are the generations of the heavens and of the earth when they were created, in the day that the LORD God made the earth and the heavens, And every plant of the field before it was in the earth, and every herb of the field before it grew: for the LORD God had not caused it to rain upon the earth, and there was not

a man to till the ground. But there went up a mist from the earth, and watered the whole face of the ground. (Ge 2:4-6)

The word “generations” used here means the beginnings of the heavens and the earth. *And every plant of the field before it was in the earth, and every herb of the field before it grew ...* What this means is that God created the plant as full grown plants, and not from seeds. God gave the Earth to Adam fully furnished! Man did not have to do anything, just enjoy it.

Then we are told that there was no rain when God created the Earth, but there was a mist that watered the ground. Remember what we said about the Canopy theory? that the flood was the first time that rain came upon the Earth, and the first time man saw the rainbow.

### **DETAILS OF THE CREATION OF MAN:**

And the LORD God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul. (Ge 2:7)

God did not order the Earth to bring forth man like He did with the rest of the creation, but rather formed him or shaped him. In the rest of the creation God might have used natural forces to effect the creation, but when it came to creating man, God personally formed him. When we are told that God formed man from the dust of the ground, that means God used the matter that He already created on day one of the creation to form Adam. This is actually very scientific, for the human body contains all the elements that are found in the Earth, Carbon, Nitrogen, Sulfur, Phosphorus, iron Magnesium, you name it, it is found in the human body.

But God gave man something else that no other creature was given, the breath of life, a rational soul that has in it immortality. No other creature has anything like this, because no other creature was created in the image of God.

And the LORD God planted a garden eastward in Eden; and there he put the man whom he had formed. And out of the ground made the LORD God to grow every tree that is pleasant

to the sight, and good for food; the tree of life also in the midst of the garden, and the tree of knowledge of good and evil. (Ge 2:8-9)

God also furnished for Adam a paradise to live in and filled that paradise with trees that not only brought out delicious fruits but were also beautiful to look at. God wanted Adam to be very happy, That is why we say in the Liturgy of Saint Gregory: “Thou hast subjected all things under my feet. Thou hast not left me in need of anything of the works of Thine honour.”

And the LORD God took the man, and put him into the garden of Eden to dress it and to keep it. And the LORD God commanded the man, saying, Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat: But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die. (Ge 2:15-17)

God created the garden for mankind, but He expected mankind to *dress it and keep it*. That means mankind became responsible for keeping the earth the way God created it and not exploit and pollute it.

God also gave man a commandment not to eat of the tree of knowledge of good and evil, for in the day that he eats of it, man will lose his gift of immortality given to him freely by God.

And the LORD God said, It is not good that the man should be alone; I will make him an help meet for him. And out of the ground the LORD God formed every beast of the field, and every fowl of the air; and brought them unto Adam to see what he would call them: and whatsoever Adam called every living creature, that was the name thereof. And Adam gave names to all cattle, and to the fowl of the air, and to every beast of the field; but for Adam there was not found an help meet for him. (Ge 2:18-20)

In spite of the fact that everything that God created was very good, there was something missing, Adam needed a companion. And God decided that He will make him such a companion, but first one more

thing had to be done. God brought all the animals to Adam so that he names them. That means that God created Adam with the ability to speak, and understand speech, also he had a rational mind and a power to understand nature and the creatures around him, so that he can give names to every creature that God brought to Adam. God gave Adam the right of naming animals so that the animals know that he has authority over them.

### **THE CREATION OF EVE:**

And the LORD God caused a deep sleep to fall upon Adam and he slept: and he took one of his ribs, and closed up the flesh instead thereof; And the rib, which the LORD God had taken from man, made he a woman, and brought her unto the man. (Ge 2:21-22)

Had God created woman from the Earth and brought her to Adam, he would have thought that she is just another animal that needed a name! God wanted Adam to know that Eve was a part of him, so God performed surgery on Adam, under anaesthesia! For we are told that God caused a deep sleep upon Adam, and then took one of his ribs. God is a scientist like we said before, and he does things scientifically. But, perhaps you will say: “come on Abouna, is that scientific to take a rib and make a woman out of it?” Well, if a biologist can take some cells from a sheep and make them into another sheep and calls her Molly, can’t God do the same? You could say that God performed the first case of human cloning!

And Adam said, This is now bone of my bones, and flesh of my flesh: she shall be called Woman, because she was taken out of Man. Therefore shall a man leave his father and his mother, and shall cleave unto his wife: and they shall be one flesh. And they were both naked, the man and his wife, and were not ashamed. (Ge 2:23-25)

God’s plan actually worked! Adam realized that Eve was part of him, and not just another creature. God then declared to them the rule of marriage: one man and one woman becoming one flesh. Please note

that God gave His blessing to the human **heterosexual** marital relation, between a man and a woman. Adam and Eve were both innocent, and even though both were naked, they had no guilt. For guilt and shame came into the world only after the fall.

### **WHEN WAS ADAM CREATED?**

Scientists tell us that the age of the universe is about 14 billion years and that the age of the earth is about 5 billion years. We can accept these figures. But the age of man on earth is **less than ten thousand years**. How can we assert this? First, according to the Biblical chronology, Adam was created 5,000 years before Christ. You can add the days of Adam and when his sons were born and go on to reach that figure. Although using this method to calculate this date is not very accurate, yet it is very plausible. Stephen Hawking, the greatest mathematician alive, tells us this in his book *A Brief History of Time*:

St. Augustine accepted a date of about 5000 BC for the Creation of the universe according to the book of Genesis. (It is interesting that this is not so far from the end of the last Ice Age, about 10,000 BC, which is when archaeologists tell us that civilization really began.)<sup>1</sup>

Notice that archaeologists tell us that civilization started 10,000 years BC, that means rational man could not have existed on earth for more than 12,000 years. I have no problem with an ancient Universe, as a matter of fact there are many verses that tell us that the Universe is ancient, but man's history on Earth is not ancient!

Since civilization started in Mesopotamia, archeologists went into the site of the ancient city of Ur (birthplace of Abraham the patriarch) and dug until they found virgin soil. On top of the layer of virgin soil, they found mud with scattering of shreds. Shreds indicate the existence of pottery and this in turn indicates rational beings (man). The date given to this layer was 4500-4900 BC, remarkably close to the figure given by Biblical mathematicians for the creation of Adam (5,000 years BC).

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<sup>1</sup>Stephen Hawking: A Brief History of Time page 4

JEMDET NASR-UBAID III  
3000-4500 B.C.

*Ashes with kiln remains  
and quantities of shards*

*Jemdet Nasr ware  
3000-3200 B.C.*

*Erech ware  
3200-3800 B.C.*

*Ubaidian ware  
3800-4500 B.C.*

41 ft.

*Sand deposited by flood*

52 ft.

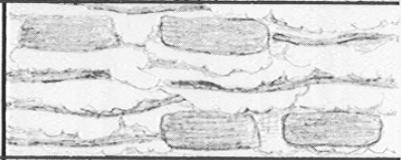
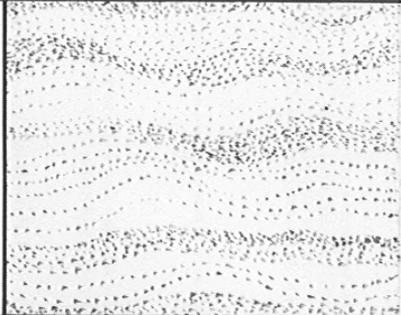
*Refuse and remains  
of crude dwellings*

57 ft.

UBAID I  
4500-4900 B.C.  
*Mud with scattering  
of shards*

60 ft.

*Virgin soil:  
packed clay and marsh reeds*



The next layer contained refuse and remains of crude dwellings. This was topped by a large layer of “sand deposited by a flood.” On top of this, civilization resumes (3,800-4,500 BC).

In spite of this, text books are filled with ape-like depictions of the “ancestors of man”. So what are these? Let us find out.

**PILTDOWN MAN:**

The "Piltdown Man" consists of fragments of a skull and jawbone collected in 1912 from a gravel pit at Piltdown, a village near Uckfield, East Sussex. The fragments were thought by many experts of the day to be the fossilised remains of a hitherto unknown form of early human. The Latin name *Eoanthropus dawsoni* ("Dawson's dawn-man") was given to the specimen.

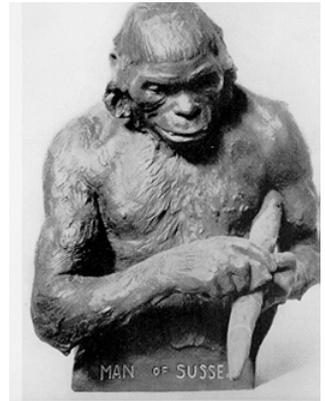


The significance of the specimen remained the subject of controversy until it was exposed in 1953 as a forgery, consisting of the lower jawbone of an orangutan combined with the skull of a fully developed, modern man. It has been suggested that the forgery was the work of the person said to be its finder, Charles Dawson, after whom it was named. The Piltdown hoax is perhaps the most famous archaeological hoax in history.<sup>1</sup>

Notice that from the fragments of the skull, an artist created an ape-like creature that scientists taught as the ancestor of man for 40 years before it was exposed as a hoax.

**RAMAPITHECUS:**

Fossils of *Ramapithecus* were discovered in North India and in East Africa, beginning in 1932. Although it was generally an apelike creature, *Ramapithecus* was considered a possible human ancestor on the basis of the reconstructed jaw and dental characteristics of



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<sup>1</sup>[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Piltdown\\_Man](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Piltdown_Man)

fragmentary fossils. A complete jaw discovered in 1976 was clearly nonhominid, however, and Ramapithecus is now regarded by many as a member of Sivapithecus, a genus considered to be an ancestor of the orangutan.<sup>1</sup>

Once again, scientists took fragments of a jaw and created from them an ape-man, and between 1932 and 1976 they deceived us into believing that Ramapithecus is an ancestor of man!

### **NEBRASKA MAN:**

It was originally described by Henry Fairfield Osborn in 1922 on the basis of a tooth found in Nebraska by rancher and geologist Harold Cook in 1917. William K. Gregory and Milo Hellman, the specialists in teeth at the American Museum of Natural History, identified it as from of species closer to man than ape. An illustration



of *H. haroldcookii* was done by artist Amedee Forestier, who modelled the drawing on the proportions of "Pithecanthropus" (now *Homo erectus*), the "Java ape-man". Anatomist Grafton Elliot Smith, who had previously been involved with the Piltdown Man scandal, prompted *The Illustrated News* of London to publish an artist's rendering of Nebraska Man. This, along with a diagram of Nebraska man's tooth, was published in *The Illustrated London News* on June 24, 1922.

Further field work on the site in 1925 revealed that the tooth was falsely identified. Other parts of the skeleton were also found. According to these newly discovered pieces, the tooth belonged neither to a man nor to an ape. It was realized that it belonged to an extinct species of wild American pig called *Prosthennops* and its identification as a missing link was retracted in the journal *Science* in 1927.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Columbia Encyclopaedia  
<http://www.highbeam.com/doc/1E1-E-Ramapith.html>

<sup>2</sup>[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nebraska\\_Man](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nebraska_Man)

Once again a pig's tooth is transformed into an "ancestor of modern man". ... Another hoax.

### **AUSTRALOPITHECUS AFARENSIS (LUCY):**

On Christmas Eve 1974 Donald Johanson and his colleague Tom Gray suddenly saw a piece of a hominid arm-bone sticking out of a rocky slope in Hadar, Ethiopia. Other fragments were also found in the area. They soon realised that they had made a remarkable discovery. After another three weeks of searching, about two fifths of a female hominid skeleton were stored.



This appeared to be one of the most remarkable discoveries about the human origin. This hominid and her congeners got the scientist name *Australopithecus afarensis* (southern anthropoid from Afar) in 1978, which at first gave occasion to many disagreements. Generally, she is better known under her nickname 'Lucy', descended from "Lucy in the Sky with the Diamonds", a number of the Beatles, which was played a lot in the camp.<sup>1</sup>

Extensive research done on various *Australopithecus* specimens by two world-renowned anatomists from England and the USA, Lord Solly Zuckerman and Prof. Charles Oxnard, showed that these creatures did not walk upright in human manner. Having studied the bones of these fossils for a period of 15 years thanks to grants from the British government, Lord Zuckerman and his team of five specialists reached the conclusion that australopithecines were only an ordinary species of ape, and were definitely not bipedal, although Zuckerman is an evolutionist himself.<sup>2</sup> Correspondingly, Charles E. Oxnard, who is another evolutionary anatomist famous for his research on the subject, also likened the skeletal structure of australopithecines to that of

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<sup>1</sup><http://library.thinkquest.org/26070/data/eng/2/4.html>

<sup>2</sup>Solly Zuckerman, *Beyond The Ivory Tower*, Toplinger Publications, New York, 1970, pp. 75-94.

modern orangutans.<sup>1</sup>

As usual, from skeletal remains, artists forged a picture of yet another “ancestor of man”.

### **PEKING MAN:**

Peking Man (sometimes now called Beijing Man), also called *Sinanthropus pekinensis* (currently *Homo erectus pekinensis*), is an example of *Homo erectus*. The remains were first discovered in 1923-27 during excavations at Zhoukoudian (Choukoutien) near Beijing (Peking), China. The finds have been dated from roughly 250,000-400,000 years ago.



By 1929, Chinese archaeologists Yang Zhongjian and Pei Wenzhong, and later Jia Lanpo, had taken over the excavation. Over the next seven years, they uncovered fossils of more than 40 specimens including 6 nearly complete skullcaps.

Excavation ended in July 1937 when the Japanese occupied Beijing. Fossils of the Peking Man were placed in the safe at the Cenozoic Laboratory of the Peking Union Medical College. Eventually, in November 1941, secretary Hu Chengzi packed up the fossils so they could be sent to USA for safekeeping until the end of the war. They vanished en route to the port city of Qinghuangdao.<sup>2</sup>

Because of the disappearance of the remains, research done on them was only speculative like the picture that was created from the lost remains.

Just looking at the pictures, I think if they have a shower and put on some clothes they will pass for normal *Homo sapiens*.

### **NEANDERTHAL MAN:**

In 1856 workers quarrying for limestone in the Neander Valley near Duesseldorf, Germany came across a skull and bones. In the succeeding

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<sup>1</sup>Charles E. Oxnard, "The Place of Australopithecines in Human Evolution: Grounds for Doubt," *Nature*, vol. 258, 4 December 1975, p. 389.

<sup>2</sup>[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peking\\_Man](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peking_Man)

years many other specimens were found, not only in the Neander Valley, but in countries such as France, England, Italy, Iraq and as far south as Israel.

Controversy surrounded the interpretation of these fossils. German Anatomist Rudolf Virchow examined the first discovery and concluded that it was a Homo sapien with rickets, caused by a Vitamin D deficiency. He also theorized that his flattened head was due to powerful blows.

In the early 1900s, after many skeletons were found, the French paleontologist Marcellin Boule, determined that Neanderthals could not fully extend their legs, walked stooped over, and had his head thrust forward. This notion would be the popular image for about fifty years.

In 1957 researchers re-examined the skeleton Boule had examined and concluded that Neanderthals walked upright and that the stooped posture suggested by Boule's specimen was due to a case of arthritis.

More evidence from various digs have shown that Neanderthals "wielded simple tools, wore body ornaments, had religious rites and ceremoniously buried their dead" (Time, 3/14/94, p. 87). Today he is classified as totally human - Homo sapiens.<sup>1</sup>

### **CRO MAGNON:**

Cro-Magnon man is one of the main types of Homo sapiens of the European Upper Paleolithic. It is named after the cave of Crô-Magnon in southwest France, where the first specimen was found.

Cro-Magnons lived from about 40,000 to 10,000 years ago in the Upper Paleolithic period of the Pleistocene epoch. Cro-Magnon were anatomically modern, only differing from their modern day descendants in Europe by their more robust physiology and slightly larger brain capacity.

When they arrived in Europe about 40,000 years ago, they brought with them sculpture, engraving, painting, body ornamentation, music and the painstaking decoration of utilitarian objects. They had a diet of meat, grain, wild carrots, beets, onion, turnip and other foods. All together they had a very balanced diet.

Surviving Cro-Magnon artifacts include huts, cave paintings, carvings

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<sup>1</sup><http://emporium.turnpike.net/C/cs/emnh.htm>

and antler-tipped spears. The remains of tools suggest that they knew how to make woven clothing. They had huts, constructed of rocks, clay, bones, branches, and animal hide/fur. These early humans used manganese and iron oxides to paint pictures and may have created the first calendar around 15,000 years ago.

An Italo-Spanish research team, lead by David Caramelli, published in 2003 a study on Cro-Magnon and Neanderthal mitochondrial DNA that concluded that Neanderthal man was far outside the modern human range, while Cro-Magnon people were not just inside but well in the average of modern Europeans.<sup>1</sup>



### **THE PROBLEM IS IN DATING:**

Most of these supposedly human ancestors that are thought to be pre-historical are actually not so. They are normal humans! Carbon dating for most of these were done by a German Prof von Zieten, who has a penchant for large Havana cigars and Porsche cars, and has been considered an expert in carbon-dating techniques since the 1970s. He has tested hundreds of prehistoric bone finds from Europe and Africa over the past 30 years.

Concern about Prof von Zieten's carbon-dating estimates arose last year following a routine investigation of German prehistoric remains by the German and British anthropologists Thomas Terberger and Martin Street.

"We had decided to subject many of these finds to modern techniques to check their authenticity so we sent them to Oxford for testing," Mr Street told The Sunday Telegraph. "It was a routine examination and in no way an attempt to discredit Prof von Zieten."

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<sup>1</sup><http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cro-Magnon>

In their report, though, both anthropologists described this as a "dating disaster".

Calculations on skeletal remains found at Hahnofersand, near Hamburg, stated they were 36,000 years old. Yet recent research at Oxford University's carbon-dating laboratory has suggested that they date back a mere 7,500 years.

Important remains that Oxford scientists no longer believe are prehistoric include the female "Bischof-Speyer" skeleton, found near the south-west German town of Speyer with unusually good teeth. Their evidence suggests that she is 3,300 years old, not 21,300.

Another apparent misdating involved an allegedly prehistoric skull discovered near Paderborn in 1976 and considered the oldest human remain ever found in the region. Prof von Zieten dated the skull at 27,400 years old. The latest research, however, indicates that it belonged to an elderly man who died around 1750.

The scandal engulfing Prof von Zieten goes further. Police are investigating allegations that he tried to sell 280 chimpanzee skulls from his university to buyers in America for \$70,000.<sup>1</sup>

You see, the "oldest human remains" thought to be 27,400 years old turned out to be less than 300 years old. And those thought to be 36,000 years old are only 7,500 years old, Just like the Bible tells us!

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<sup>1</sup><http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/main.jhtml?xml=/news/2004/08/22/wnean22.xml>