Evolution vs Creation

Why are we studying evolution?

1. If evolution is true, Genesis account of the creation is at best misleading, and at worst totally false. Genesis 1
2. If evolution is true, then we must believe that Genesis is not literal, which therefore makes Moses, Paul, and Jesus Himself at best mistaken or at worst liars. (Exodus 20:11; Romans 1:20; Mark 10:6; Luke 11:50-51)
3. If evolution is true, Genesis must be symbolic or figurative. Problem is that Genesis is in a historical setting. What else is figurative? Miracles? Virgin birth? Baptism? Resurrection of Christ?
4. If evolution is true, it gives the atheist power.

Definition of evolution: Change over time

Here is what my college textbooks said:

1. Microbiology: A Human Perspective Pg. 1 – “It is generally believed that microorganisms have existed on earth for about 3.5 billion years, and over this time, plants and animals have evolved from these microscopic forms.”

2. The Earth and its Peoples Pg. 1 “Most of the long evolutionary history of the human species occurred before the advent of writing and thus lies beyond the conventional bounds of history. Human beings evolved over several million years from primates in Africa. Pg. 5 “At some point in their history most human societies began telling stories about their origins. Some related that the first humans came down from the ski, others that they emerged out of a hole in the ground. Historical accuracy was not the point of such creation myths. Like the story of Adam and Eve in the Hebrew Bible, their primary purpose was to define the moral principles that people thought should govern their dealings with the supernatural world, with each other, and with the rest of nature.”

The Theory:

1. Darwin’s Observations:
   a. The reproductive rates of all organisms, even slowly reproducing ones, are sufficiently high that populations would quickly become enormous if death rates were not equally high.
   b. Within each type of organism, there are differences among individuals.
   c. Offspring are similar to their parents because they inherit their parents’ features.
2. This leads to: Natural Selection – “Any traits that increase the probability that their bearers will survive and reproduce is passed on to their offspring and to their offspring’s offspring.”

Chemical Evolution: “The first life must have come from nonlife.”
Biological Evolution: “Molecules became cells that could capture energy and replicate.”
Photosynthesis – “Cells now produce energy and oxygen.”
Complex cells – “As cells eat one another, they become more complex.”
Multicellular complexes – “Cells begin to specialize.”