

Sermon Notes 2/13/2022

“The Truth about Evolution”

What does the Bible say about the origin of humans?

1. God created us in His _____.

Genesis 1:27

Genesis 9:5-6

2. God created us for good _____.

Genesis 1:28

Ephesians 2:10

3. God created your body and your

_____.

Genesis 2:7

Job 32:8 and 33:4

Psalms 139:13-14

What is the fruit of Darwinian Evolution?

1. Evolution leads to atheism.

2. Evolution leads to racism.

3. Evolution leads to futility.

Small Group Discussion Guide
**Lesson 6: “The Truth about
Evolution”**

One of the big questions of humanity is the question of origin. Where did we come from? Were we created by God? Or did we evolve from the apes? In many schools, the theory of evolution is being taught as if it were a scientific fact. When we teach our children what the Bible says about creation and they compare it to what they are taught in school, they’re going to have questions. They can see that Biblical creation and Darwinian Evolution are not compatible. Are we prepared to answer their questions?

1. What were you taught in school about the origin of human life? Did you agree with it at the time? Why or why not?

2. Read the following passages and discuss what Bible teaches about the origin of human life:

Genesis 1:26-30

Genesis 2:7

Genesis 9:5-6

Job 32:8

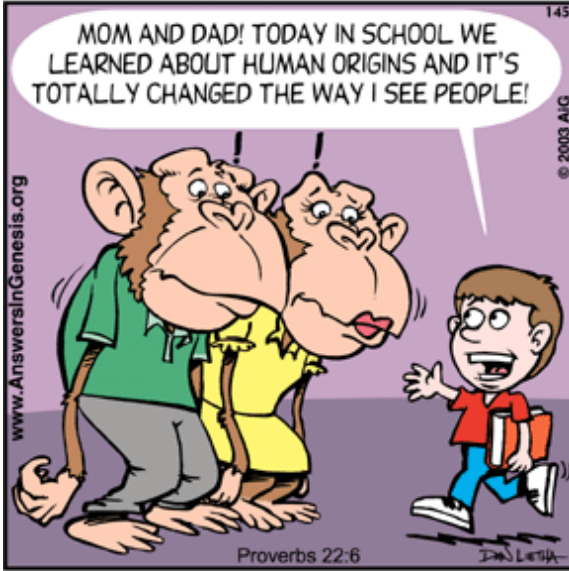
Job 33:4

Psalms 8

Psalms 139:13-16

AFTER EDEN

by Dan Lietha



Parents, what did your child learn
in school this year?

Some Definitions

MICRO-EVOLUTION—minor changes within a species. Dog breeding is an example of Micro-Evolution.

MACRO-EVOLUTION—minor changes that gradually turn into major changes such as new organs, body parts, body plans, and a new species.

MATERIALISM—the belief that everything is made of physical matter and there is no such thing as the spiritual.

NATURALISM—the belief that there is no such thing as the supernatural. Every effect can be explained by a natural cause.

Most evolutionists will admit that there is an appearance of design in biology. In his book, *The Blind Watchmaker*, atheist, Richard Dawkins said, “Biology is the study of complicated things that give the appearance of having been designed for a purpose.”¹

However, evolutionists refuse to accept any explanations that might point to an Intelligent Designer. Francis Crick, another evolutionist, said, “Biologists must constantly keep in mind that what they see was not designed, but rather evolved.”²

Many evolutionists are religiously devoted to naturalism and materialism. This commitment causes them to dismiss all the scientific evidence against evolution. Their main goal is to keep God out of the picture.

Evolutionist, Richard Lewontin from Harvard University writes,

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, no matter how counterintuitive, no matter how mystifying to the uninitiated. Moreover, that materialism is absolute for we cannot allow a divine foot in the door.³

However, there is good news. In 2001, after PBS aired a 7-part series on evolution, over 100 scientists objected to many of the claims that were made. In response they published a 2-page advertisement in a national magazine inviting other scientist to join them in their scientific dissent from Darwinism.

¹ Richard Dawkins, *The Blind Watchmaker* (New York, NY: Norton, 1987), 1.

² Francis Crick, *What Mad Pursuit: A Personal View of Scientific Discovery* (New York: Basic Books, 1990), 138.

³ Richard Lewontin, “Billions and Billions of Demons,” *The New York Review of Books* (January 9, 1997), 31.

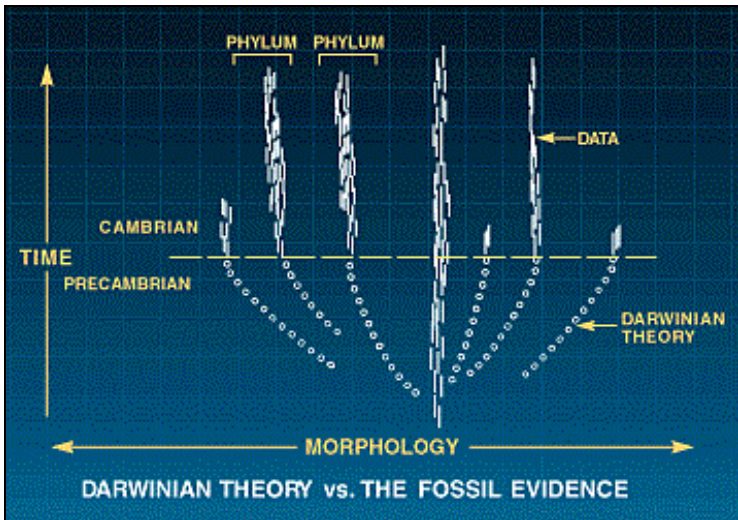
Their statement says, “We are skeptical of claims for the ability of random mutation and natural selection to account for the complexity of life. Careful examination of the evidence for Darwinian theory should be encouraged.”

Since that time, over 1,000 scientists have signed the dissent. You can see their names and credentials at <https://dissentfromdarwin.org/>

The Cambrian Explosion is a problem for evolution.

Contrary to evolution, the fossil record indicates that all the major phyla of animal life appeared suddenly during the Cambrian period rather than gradually over millions of years. In an interview with Lee Strobel, Jonathan Wells said,

This is absolutely contrary to Darwin’s Tree of Life. These animals, which are so fundamentally different in their body plans, appear fully developed, all of the sudden, in what paleontologists have called the single most spectacular phenomenon of the fossil record.⁴



⁴ Lee Strobel, *The Case for a Creator* (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan, 2004), 51.

Even the famous atheist, Richard Dawkins admits that this is a problem for evolution.

The Cambrian strata of rocks are the oldest ones in which we find most of the major invertebrate groups. And we find many of them already in an advanced state of evolution, the very first time they appear. It is as though they were just planted there, without any evolutionary history.⁵

Darwin knew about the Cambrian strata of rock and the sudden appearance of many different kinds of animals. And he admitted that it was a major problem with his theory.

DNA is a problem for evolution.

In 2004, the famous atheist, Antony Flew, changed his view about God because of the scientific discoveries concerning the information in DNA. Flew said,

My discovery of the Divine has been a pilgrimage of reason and not faith... How can a universe of mindless matter produce beings with intrinsic ends, self-replicating capabilities, and coded chemistry?⁶

All species have similarities in their DNA. But they also have genetic differences that represent large amounts of complex information. Darwinists must explain the vast dis-similarity between living things (the bee, the octopus, the Venus fly trap, mildew, the peacock, the porcupine, the human, etc.) If all these different life forms evolved from the same single cell organism, where did all the new and complex genetic information come from? What is the mechanism to produce new genetic information that wasn't in the original organism? Natural Selection can only reduce information; it has no power to produce new information.

⁵ Richard Dawkins, *The Blind Watchmaker* (New York, NY: Norton, 1987), 230.

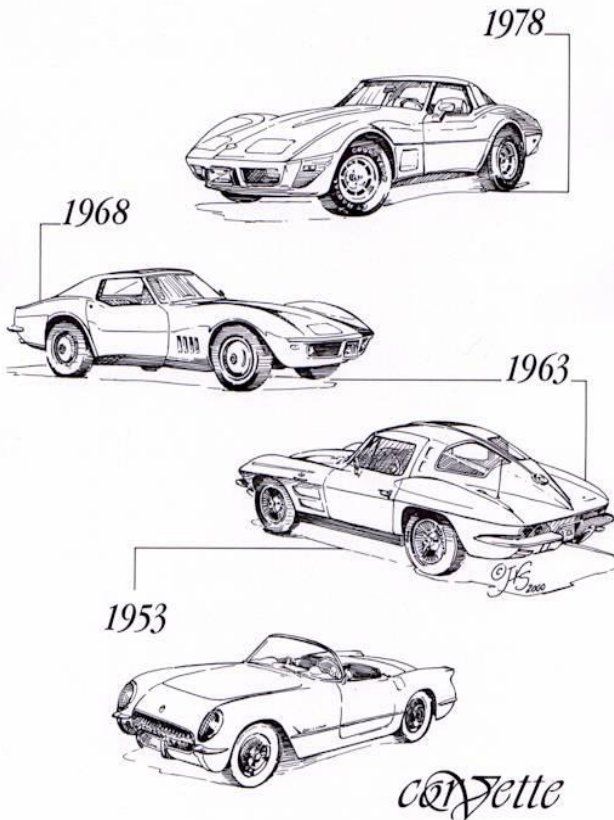
⁶ Antony Flew and Roy Abraham Varghese, *There Is a God: How the World's Most Notorious Atheist Changed His Mind* (New York, NY: HarperOne, 2008).

Homology is a problem for evolution.

One of the icons of evolution is the diagram of apes, ape-like men, and humans showing how their similar features evolved naturally.

The observation of similar structures among certain life forms is interesting, but it does not tell us why those structures are similar. A common ancestor is one explanation. But a common designer is also a valid explanation.

Darwinist Tim Berra offered the progression of the Corvette as evidence of descent with modification. This is now known as “Berra’s Blunder” because it is actually an illustration of intelligent design!



Darwinian Evolution and Racism

Not every evolutionist is a racist and not every racist is an evolutionist. But ever since Darwin published his book, *The Origin of the Species*, people have been using evolution to justify and promote attitudes of racism.

In his next book, *The Descent of Man*, Darwin hoped for the extermination of what he called “savage races” in favor of the more civilized Caucasian.

...the civilized races of man will almost certainly exterminate, and replace, the savage races throughout the world. At the same time the anthropomorphous apes...will no doubt be exterminated. The break between man and his nearest allies will then be wider, for it will intervene between man in a more civilized state, as we may hope, even than the Caucasian, and some ape as low as a baboon, instead of as now between the negro or Australian and the gorilla.⁷

More Questions to Consider

3. If someone told you that he believes in evolution because of the fossil record, what would you tell him?
4. What would you say to a Christian who believes that God used evolution to create all the different animals?
5. What would be some implications about our identity and purpose if Darwinian evolution is true?
6. What would be some implications about our identity and purpose if Biblical creation is true?
7. How will you thank and praise God this week for the way He created you?

⁷ Charles Darwin, *The Descent of Man* (London: John Murray, 1871), 200-201.