

Session V - Apologetics and the creation of diverse kinds of life

Hymn (not in CW) All creatures of our God and King – Francis of Assisi

“Though the first chapter clearly proves that these wild beasts were created with the others, on account of sin their nature was altered. These created gentle and harmless, after the fall became wild and harmful.” Martin Luther
Genesis 6:18-21; 7:13-16; 8:16-19 (cf Genesis 1 “kinds”)

Didn't Darwin prove that all species evolved naturally? How do you respond?

How often is creation mentioned in the Bible?

Deuteronomy 4:32

1 Samuel 2:8

2 Chronicles 2:12

John 1:1-3

1 Corinthians 8:6

2 Corinthians 4:6

Apologetics

“being prepared to make a defense [*apologia*] to anyone who asks” 1 Peter 3:15

We explain why creation is a better scientific explanation for origins to the honest skeptic, and we show the flaws and fallacies of the evolution model.

Positive Creation Evidences for the origin of diverse kinds of life

God created diverse kinds of life simultaneously within a short time frame. God created each baramin (kind) distinctly, fully formed and functional. Genetic variation (natural selection) within a kind was established for survivability. This idea is represented by a collection of distinct trees in a forest; each tree representing a separate kind. Speciation within a kind provides diversity.

Evolution supposes that all diverse kinds of life evolved over time from a common ancestor; this idea is represented by a single branching bush connecting all kinds of life. Yet, scientific evidence supports the fact that God created distinct kinds of life.

Darwin was not the first to propose biological evolution.

1. Fossils

Matthew 24:37-39

2 Peter 3:5-6

Fossils are evidence of once living creatures. Fossils are formed by rapid burial under sediment via water action. The fossil record is a record of death (not origin). Fossils are found in layers according to ecological zones. The Cambrian Explosion indicates a sudden event for the formation of fossils. The abrupt appearance of kinds in the fossil record shows an independent creation of each kind.

There are no intermediate forms (aka missing links) between kinds in the fossil record. Darwin knew this and hoped they would be found in the future.

Interpretation – kinds were created distinctly, fully formed and functional; each kind had an independent origin

2. Classification Leviticus 19:19 1 Corinthians 15:38-40 James 3:12

The taxonomy system is based upon distinctions (differences) between kinds. Carolus Linnaeus, son of a Lutheran pastor, was a Christian, creationary scientist who created the modern classification system specifying an organism's Genus and Species. Classification allows us to group the created kinds separately.

Interpretation – life was created as distinct kinds

3. Interdependencies Isaiah 65:25 Proverbs 6:6-8

The marvelous fit of organisms to their environment is strong evidence for creation; cooperation and mutualism do not develop naturally.

Consider: plants and pollinators, cleaning symbiosis, oxygen cycle,

Interpretation – the biosphere is a designed system

Creation vs evolution – does life show improvement | getting better | building up [evolution] or degradation | getting worse | wearing down [creation]?

Age of diverse kinds of life

Vast age for life on earth is an *assumption* made by evolution

Biblical time-frame (Young Age) Indicators

- Strata (rock layers) with straight contact lines and others with tight folds
- Polystrate fossils
- Genetic entropy
- C₁₄ in all organic material (fossils)

The only accurate way to determine an age is via a reliable witness.

Creation is a reasonable (sensible and scientific) explanation for origins

The purpose of Creation Apologetics is to point to Christ John 1:1-5