

ICFT: An Assault On Biblical Creation

(Genesis 1)

Introduction.

A) In Colleges and Universities around the world, young men and women from Christians homes are challenged with questions by liberal professors that often shakes their core beliefs and causes them to doubt the very faith in which they grew up.

B) One such person was Darrell Haynes. Raised in a conservative church, he headed to University of Oklahoma to pursue a degree in Science. He was intelligent and inquisitive. He was inundated by a secular science program that did cause him to question everything he had learned to that point, especially his faith. Darrell graduated from OU, but was distant from God.

After becoming established in his career, Darrell crossed paths with Dr. Edward F. Blick. Dr. Blick was a petroleum engineer, an adventurer, and a committed Christian. Dr. Blick's teachings resulted in Darrell's renewed faith in God and restored service to his savior. The point is that he was not prepared for what faced him in his collegiate career.

C) Some of you know what Darrell experienced. Some of your children will be faced with the same dilemma.

D) Please understand, this lesson is not an indictment of Science or Higher Education. I think every kid should get as much education as they need or desire to be successful in their God-called station in life. Science has produced some amazing medical breakthroughs and enhanced our understanding of the life.

D) However, the enemy has taken a viable discipline and twisted it to his advantage in his "Long War Against God." As I have said in the previous two lessons in this series, "We are seeing spiritual war at new levels in our society today."

E) Contextualize this message in the series, "Issues Faced By Christians Today."

F) Contextualize Genesis 1.

I. The Differing Views of the World's Origin.

A) Evolution

(The main components of Darwin's theory are 1) that species change (*transmutation*: Darwin's preferred term was "descent with modification"); 2) that related species are descended from a common ancestor (*common descent*); 3) that the main mechanism by which species become distinct from one another is *natural selection*; and 4) that species arise geographically near to their ancestor (*biogeography*).

B) Creation

(God created all matter in in the span of six 24-hour days.)

C) Deistic Evolution

(God is author of original matter and that current existence evolved from that matter.)

II. The Biblical Account of Creation

A) Creation's author (1-2)

- 1) A Divine Act (v. 1)
- 2) A Decisive Act (v. 2)

B) Creation's Agenda (v. 3-23)

A) Day One (Light) (v. 3-5)

B) Day Two (Atmosphere) (v. 6-8)

(Firmament did not refer to land, but rather to the expanse between the watery surface of Creation And the watery canopy suspended above Creation.

C) Day Three (Land and Vegetation)(v. 9-13)

D) Day Four (Sun, Moon, Stars, and other astrological bodies)

E) Day Five (Aquatic animals and fowls) (v. 20-23)

F) Day Six (Land creatures, including mankind)(v. 24-31)

C) Creation's Apex (v. 26-31)

A) His image (v. 26-27)

The command referred to the spiritual and moral nature, including intellectual, emotional, and volitional abilities.)

B) His instructions (v. 28)

(God's instruction to mankind included reproduction and rule.)

NOTE: The Genesis account is not a re-creation as some proponents of a pre-Adamic race suggest.

NOTE: I am a mature earth, creationist proponent.

III. The Motive For Undermining Biblical Creation.

A) The authority of God to rule mankind (humanism)

B) The accountability of Man for his sins (hedonism)

C) The authenticity of the Scriptures (Secularism)

IV. Some Evidence of the Evolutionary Fallacy

A) Evolution and junk DNA.

(How did nature supposedly transform a single-cell organism into all the varieties of land-walking animals in our world today? Textbook explanations invoke natural selection of beneficial mutations across unimaginable time, with a bit of help from "junk DNA" and heaps of serendipitous chance. Though it was not intended as a test of evolution, a new cancer research discovery jeopardizes these unfounded evolutionary assumptions.

This should be bad news for a pretty popular mechanism thought to aid evolution. Supposedly, evolutionary progress benefits when mutations alter junk DNA without damaging its organism. Eventually, a useful, new gene accidentally emerges and becomes integrated into the creature's growth process, adding a new trait upon which

natural selection can beneficially act. But this new research reveals what others have been finding—that very little DNA, if any, is actually junk. And without junk DNA to mutate without repercussion, most mutations actually damage useful DNA.

[\(http://www.icr.org/article/cancer-research-inadvertently-refutes/\)](http://www.icr.org/article/cancer-research-inadvertently-refutes/)

B) Unified Ancestry Supported.

Scientists used new techniques to sequence 101 ancient human genomes believed to be from Bronze-Age populations in Europe. Their findings indicate a massive migratory influx of genetic diversity just a few thousand years ago. This data also coincides with known language diversification patterns, providing strong evidence for the dispersion of people groups at the Tower of Babel.

The so-called Bronze Age, estimated by secular researchers to span from 1,000 to 3,000 B.C., is thought to be a time of great cultural change due to the diversity of artifacts typically found with ritually buried human skeletons. In this current report, the researchers stated that "the Bronze Age was a highly dynamic period involving large-scale population migrations and replacements, responsible for shaping major parts of present-day demographic structure in both Europe and Asia."¹

To put the Bronze-Age theory to the test, a sizeable group of scientists undertook the largest ancient DNA sequencing project to date on 101 different human remains thought to be associated with the Bronze Age era found across Eurasia. In addition, they used a new suite of DNA extraction and sequencing protocols that greatly improved the accuracy of the data and reduced modern human DNA contamination—a major problem in the study of ancient DNA.

Compared to modern Eurasians whose genes have been mixing together for several thousand years, these ancient remains showed a variety of distinct relatively unmixed genetic lineages. This is exactly what one would expect from human DNA sampled immediately after a massive migration that followed a genetic bottleneck. In fact, previous research showed that this type of genetic data also closely correlates with the geographical dispersion and the distribution of languages. In addition, several other recent studies analyzing the rare variation in the protein-coding regions of

modern human genomes, have concluded that the human genome has diversified not more than about 5,000 years ago.⁴⁻⁷ (<http://www.icr.org/article/8821>)

C) Dating systems questioned

Carbon-14 dating is a way of determining the age of certain archeological artifacts of a biological origin up to about 50,000 years old. It is used in dating things such as bone, cloth, wood and plant fibers that were created in the relatively recent past by human activities.

Animal proteins found in dinosaur bones
(<http://www.icr.org/article/2032>)

NOTE: Science in its essence is a systematic methodology for investigating natural phenomena. This definition presumes that natural phenomena are reproducible, rational, and orderly. If one assumes that natural phenomena is all there is, i.e., that science encompasses all knowledge, then science and truth become fully interchangeable. For the secularist this seems to mean that they dismiss anything, which cannot be observationally verified as superstition or myth—but ironically this is a presupposition based on an assumption, not based on scientific proof. Unfortunately, the secular scientists contradict their own assumptions when they accept the Big Bang theory and macroevolution as fact without observational evidence to support those beliefs.
(<http://www.icr.org/article/8690>)

Conclusion