

THE CASE FOR A CREATOR

The Question: Does the evidence uncovered by science point us away from or toward the existence of God?

The view prevailing in academia:

1. Stephen Dawkins says the anyone who does not believe the fact of evolution is either ignorant, stupid or insane, or perhaps even wicked.
2. Lee Strobel was persuaded to atheism in part by the scientific explanation of evolution as the origin of life. If life can emerge from an undirected naturalistic process, God was out of a job.

The negative evidence – Challenging materialistic theories of life's origins.

1. Stanley Miller's 1953 creation of "life" in a test-tube
 - a. Experimental atmosphere of methane, ammonia, hydrogen, water vapor + electricity = simple amino acid.
 - b. Historically accurate atmosphere of carbon dioxide, nitrogen & water vapor + electricity = no amino acids.
 - c. Even placing every amino acid and molecular component of a cell in a test-tube can't produce a cell.
2. Evolutionary tree of life – There is no conclusive evidence of all life from a common origin. Rather the evidence shows a "lawn" of independent kinds of life.
 - a. Fossil record - where are the missing links?
 - (1) Colin Patterson, an evolutionist and paleontologist at the London Museum of Natural History, states, "I will lay it on the line – there is not one such [transitional] fossil for which one could make a watertight argument."
 - (2) Charles Darwin, in his *The Origin of the Species*, stated, "The geological record is extremely imperfect and this fact will to a large extent explain why we do not find intermediate varieties, connecting together all the extinct and living forms of life by the finest graduated steps. He who rejects these views will rightly reject my whole theory."
 - b. Cambrian explosion of life with every major phyla present.
3. A Dissent from Darwinism signed by 600 Ph.D.s

Cosmology and astronomy – Positive evidence for God's design:

1. How did the universe begin?

a. The recent prevailing view is that the universe has eternally existed in its present form.

b. Einstein's general theory of relativity (1915) showed an expanding/ contracting universe.

c. We are in an expanding universe with a beginning:

(1) Edwin Hubble's 1929 Mt. Wilson discovery that galaxies are moving away from the earth at a speed proportional to their distance from the earth. The universe must have been smaller and denser in the past.

(2) The cosmic background radiation in the universe indicates expansion from a sudden beginning.

d. Kalam cosmological argument of 3 premises:

(1) Whatever begins to exist has a cause.

(2) The universe began to exist according to solid scientific evidence.

(3) Therefore the universe has a cause of its existence. That must be a transcendent cause beyond space and time.