

## Science or Scripture: A False Dilemma

**Genesis 1:1**, "In the beginning **God created** the heavens and the earth."

**Psalm 33:6, 9**, "By the word of the Lord the heavens were made, And all the host of them by the breath of His mouth... **For He spoke, and it was done**; He commanded, and it stood fast."

**Hebrews 11:3**, "By faith we understand that **the worlds were framed by the word of God**, so that the things which are seen were not made of things which are visible."

**Acts 4:24**, "Lord, You are God, who made heaven and earth and the sea, and all that is in them."  
(Read also **Psalm 19:1; Romans 4:17; Colossians 1:15-18**)

98% of the founders of the Scientific Revolution were committed Christians [This list of the 52 most influential to the Scientific Revolution was chosen by a secular group].<sup>1</sup> "[T]hroughout history sincere Christian faith and strong trust in the Bible have frequently led scientists to the discovery of new facts about God's universe, and these discoveries have brought immense benefits to mankind. The lives of Isaac Newton, Galileo Galilei, Johannes Kepler, Blaise Pascal, Robert Boyle, Michael Faraday, James Clerk Maxwell, and many others are examples..."<sup>2</sup>

### Principles to Remember<sup>3</sup> about Science and Scripture:

**When All the Facts Are Rightly Understood, There Will Be "No Final Conflict" between Scripture and Natural Science.**

**Purely Secular Theories about Creation Are Clearly Inconsistent with the Teachings of Scripture.**

### **Scientific Objections** to the Darwinian Theory of Evolution.

- "The word *evolution* [may] to refer to **microevolution**—small developments within one species, so that we see flies or mosquitoes becoming immune to insecticides, human beings growing taller, or different colors and varieties of roses being developed. Innumerable examples of such microevolution are evident today, and no one denies that they exist."
- The word usually refers to what can be described as "**macro-evolution**" which "refers to **large-scale changes above the species level**)." <sup>4</sup>
- "According to the Association of Biology Teachers, evolution's answer is that life's beginning was an unsupervised, impersonal, unpredictable natural process. The beginning of life was random and undirected, without either plan or purpose."<sup>5</sup>

- a. Evolution Has No Power to Create New Genetic Information.
- b. Human Intuition Correctly Recognizes That Evolution Is Impossible.
- c. Random Mutations Are Overwhelmingly Harmful.
- d. Nonliving Matter Does Not Contain and Cannot Produce the Information Necessary for Life.

<sup>1</sup> As quoted in John Dickerson, *Jesus Skeptic* (Grand Rapids, MI: Baker, 2019), 63.

<sup>2</sup> Wayne Grudem, *Systematic Theology*, Second Edition. (Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan Academic, 2020), 349–350.

<sup>3</sup> Much of this material (main points in particular) is taken from Grudem, 354-366.

<sup>4</sup> Natasha Crain, *Keeping Your Kids on God's Side* (Eugene, OR: Harvest House, 2016), 224.

<sup>5</sup> As quoted in Chip Ingram, *Why I Believe* (Grand Rapids, MI: Baker, 2017), 133.

“World-class expert in the chemistry of DNA **Robert Shapiro** was asked what he thought the chances were that DNA could have been formed by a random process. His answer: **‘None. It’s absolute nonsense.’**”<sup>6</sup>

- e. Creating New Life Forms Would Require More Changes than Just Mutations in DNA.
 

“**Dr. Francis Crick**, who shared the Nobel Prize for discovering DNA, said that **he is convinced that life could not have ever evolved from non-living matter on the earth.** This observation is not from a creationist or a Christian, but an atheist scientist looking objectively at the data.”<sup>7</sup>
- f. Embryo Development Requires the Coordinated Activity of Thousands of Genes.
- g. The “Irreducible Complexity” of the Living Cell Defies an Evolutionary Explanation.
- h. The Fossil Record Is Filled with Gaps and Characterized by the Sudden Appearance and Then Continuity of Recognizable Kinds of Animals.
 

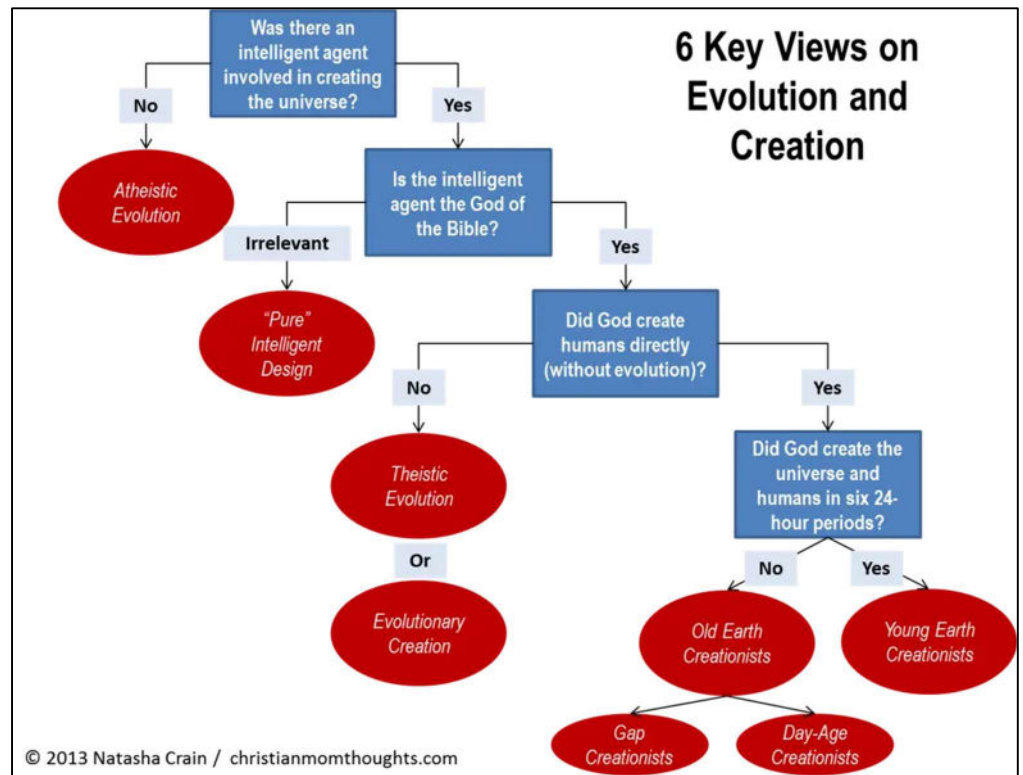
“**Dr. Colin Patterson**, a senior paleontologist for the British Museum of Natural History, wrote a book for the British Museum simply called *Evolution*. [Someone] wrote to Dr. Patterson asking why he had not shown a single photograph of a transitional fossil in his book. Patterson responded with this: “I fully agree with your comments on the lack of direct illustration of evolutionary transitions in my book. **If I knew of any, fossil or living, I would certainly have included them.** You suggest that an artist should be used to visualize such transformations, but where would he get the information from? I could not, honestly, provide it, and if I were to leave it to artistic license, would that not mislead the reader?”<sup>8</sup>
- i. Similarities in Structure and Appearance Are Better Understood as Evidence for the Same Designer than as Evidence for the Same Ancestor.
- j. Archaeology Points to an Abrupt Appearance of Humans on Earth, Clearly Distinct from Older Apelike Animals.
- k. Human Beings Are Vastly Different from Chimpanzees.
- l. The Genetic Diversity in the Human Race Could Have Arisen from One Original Couple.
- m. The Unproven Assumption behind Evolutionary Theory Is “Methodological Naturalism” which asserts that, to qualify as scientific, a theory must explain all phenomena by reference to purely physical or material—that is, non-intelligent—causes or processes.
- n. What If Scientists Far in the Future Actually Create Life?
- o. Believing Anything but the Bible.
- p. The Destructive Influences of Evolutionary Theory in Modern Thought.

**For further study:**

“**Controversy of the Ages: Why Christians Should Not Divide Over the Age of the Earth**” by Theodore Cabal and Peter Rasor

“**40 Questions About Creation and Evolution**” by Kenneth Keathley and Mark Rooker

“**Theistic Evolution: A Scientific, Philosophical and Theological Critique**” edited by J. P. Moreland, Stephen Meyer, Christopher Shaw, Ann Gauger and Wayne Grudem



<sup>6</sup> As quoted in Chip Ingram, *Why I Believe* (Grand Rapids, MI: Baker, 2017), 147.

<sup>7</sup> Ibid.

<sup>8</sup> As quoted in Ingram, 151.