

INTRODUCTION

1. We are looking again this morning at Genesis 1:1, so let me invite you to take God's Word and turn to Genesis chapter 1.
2. In our last study, we were introduced to the book of Genesis where we looked at the title, the Mosaic authorship and overall contents of Genesis.
3. Also in our time together, we said Genesis means "origins, beginnings, or generations."
4. Genesis is a book about the origins."

5. We have the origins of the universe in verse 1.
6. And in looking at the origin of the universe we know from verse 1 who created it -- God.
7. We also know how He created it - out of nothing (ex nihilo).
8. But not everyone believes this.
9. In fact, not just atheists, but even many Christians have questioned the truth of Genesis 1:1 and have traded their belief in God created the earth to evolution being how it all started.
10. Last time I said that evolution teaches that about 15 billion years ago the universe

exploded into existence, about 4.6 billion years ago the earth evolved, about 3.5 billion years ago life evolved and humans evolved from ape-like creatures.¹

11. Now those statements present many problems.
12. First, there is no evidence to support it even though evolutionist say they have plenty of evidence.
13. Henry Morris aptly says, “The lack of a case for evolution is most clearly recognized by the fact that no one has ever seen it happen.”²
14. Evolutionists David Kitts actually agrees.

¹ Mike Riddle, Creation/Evolution: Does It Matter What We Believe? Answers in Genesis.

² Henry Morris, Gary Parker, What is Creation Science? Master Books 1982. p.2.

15. In his book “Paleontology and Evolutionary Theory,” he says, “Evolution, at least in the sense that Darwin speaks of it, cannot be detected within the lifetime of a single observer.”³

16. Morris again says, “A process which has never been observed to occur, in all human history, should not be called scientific.”⁴

17. But you still have evolutionist making statements like this one from “Live Science” which says of Darwinian evolution: ‘It can turn dinosaurs into birds, apes into humans and amphibious mammals into whales.’”⁵

³ David Kitts, Paleontology and Evolutionary Theory, Volume 28 (September 1974a), p.466.

⁴ Ibid., Morris. What is Creation Science? p.2

⁵ <https://livingwatersdownunder.com/evolution-vs-god-movie/>

18. But again there is no evidence!
19. Some says there is evidence in the fossil record but when you look, there is no evidence of evolution or transitioning from one species into another species.
20. Even Evolutionist Steven Stanley admits this when he says, “The known fossil record fails to document a single example of phyletic evolution accomplishing a major morphologic transition.”⁶
21. Even modern evolutionists agree when they say, “In any case, no real evolutionist...uses the fossil record as evidence in favor of the theory of evolution as opposed to special creation...”⁷

⁶ Steven M. Stanley, *Macroevolution: Pattern and Process*. W.M. Freeman and Co. 1979a, p.39.

⁷ Mark Ridley, *Who Doubts Evolution?* New Scientist. p.831

22. Why? Because it does not support their view!
23. Evolution cannot be proven.
24. It cannot be observed.
25. But neither can creationism.
26. And for something to be called science it has to be able to be observed and tested and repeated.
27. Henry Morris says, “Clearly, neither model or origins---creation or evolution---is scientific in this sense. Neither one can be tested, for the simple reason that we cannot repeat history. The origin of the universe, the origin of life, the origin of man, and all such events took place in the

past and cannot now be studied in the laboratory. They are entirely beyond the reach of the scientific method in the proper sense.”⁸

28. Answers in Genesis has a short video clip that gives the difference between observational science and historical science.
29. It says, “Observational Science observes something and experiments to draw conclusions.
30. Observational science deals with testing and verifying ideas in the present and leads to the production of useful products like computers, cars, and satellites.

⁸ Ibid., Morris. What is Creation Science? p.9.

31. Observational Science is repeatable.
32. Historical Science considers things that happened in the past but they cannot be checked the same way.
33. We don't have access to the past like we do the present.
34. All we have is speculation.
35. We have circumstantial evidences of past events based on what we see in the present.
36. We can make intelligent guesses about the past or form reasonable inferences from rocks and fossils BUT...

37. We cannot test our conclusions because we cannot repeat the past.
38. Historical Science is NOT repeatable and it CANNOT be tested!”
39. So as Henry Morris says in his book “What is Creation Science?, “It is not possible to prove in the experimental sense, either evolution or creation, since we can neither observe past history directly nor reproduce it in the laboratory.”⁹
40. Before we look at verse 2 of Genesis 1, let me say something about DNA.
41. DNA is Deoxyribonucleic Acid that is found in all living things.

⁹ Ibid., Morris, What is Creation Science? p.8

42. DNA is the “blueprint” or “receipe” for living things.
43. It is the famous molecule of heredity.
44. This is the molecule that gets passed down from one generation to the next.
45. Each of us starts off as a tiny little ball about the size of a period on a printed page.
46. In that tiny ball, there are over six feet of DNA all coiled up.
47. All of our characteristics (brown hair, blue eyes, etc.) are ‘spelled out’ in the DNA.¹⁰
48. Everything living thing has DNA or coded information that makes up each living

¹⁰ Ibid., Morris. What is Creation Science? p.36.

thing.

49. It's amazing!

50. Our entire DNA sequence would fill 200 1,000-page New York City telephone directories.

51. Now I tell you all that to say that DNA determines who you are.

52. There is DNA for a monkey that says he will be a monkey just like there is DNA for a human that says he will be a human.

53. There is nothing in the DNA that says the monkey will change into a human.

54. You cannot go from one species to another.
55. Science and the Bible both support this.
56. Evolutionist Colin Patterson said, "No one has ever produced a species by mechanisms of natural selection. No one has gotten near it."¹¹
57. Evolutionist George Wald, in "The Origin of Life," published in Scientific American in 1954, said, "When it comes to the Origin of Life there are only two possibilities: creation or spontaneous generation. There is no third way. Spontaneous generation was disproved one hundred years ago, but that leads us to only one other conclusion, that of a supernatural creation. We cannot

¹¹ Colin Patterson. "Cladistics." BBC Interview. March 4, 1982. Dr. Patterson is Senior Paleontologist at the British Museum of Natural History.

accept that on philosophical grounds; therefore, we chose to believe the impossible: that life arose spontaneously by chance!"¹²

58. Evolutionist Richard Dawkins said, "The more statically improbable a thing, the less we can believe it happened by blind chance. Superficially the obvious alternative to chance is an Intelligent Designer."¹³

59. So all three evolutionists reveal the impossibility of evolution but refuse to believe in special creation because to do that would require the acknowledgment of God.

60. And that's what evolution does.

¹² George Wald: "The Origin of Life," Scientific American, 191:48, May 1954

¹³ Richard Dawkins Department of Zoology, Oxford University, in "The Necessity of Darwinism," New Scientist, April 15, 1982, p.130

61. It says there is no God.
62. But when you look at the Bible, you see something different.
63. You see in Genesis 1 that there is a God who created all living things after their kind.
64. And all living creatures can only reproduce after their kind.
65. They cannot cross over into another kind or species.
66. This is mentioned 10 times in Genesis 1!
67. When speaking of vegetation, plants, and trees, Genesis 1:11-12 says, “Then God said, ‘Let the earth sprout vegetation,

plants yielding seed, and fruit trees on the earth bearing fruit after their kind with seed in them'; and it was so. 12 The earth brought forth vegetation, plants yielding seed after their kind, and trees bearing fruit with seed in them, after their kind; and God saw that it was good."

68. Moses says in verse 21 says about sea life and birds that "God created the great sea monsters and every living creature that moves, with which the waters swarmed after their kind, and every winged bird after its kind; and God saw that it was good."

69. He continues in verses 24-25 to include cattle and everything that creeps on the ground: "Then God said, "Let the earth bring forth living creatures after their kind:

cattle and creeping things and beasts of the earth after their kind"; and it was so.

25 God made the beasts of the earth after their kind, and the cattle after their kind, and everything that creeps on the ground after its kind; and God saw that it was good."

70. According to the creation account in Genesis, every species reproduces within their species and does not cross over into another kind of species.
71. Our DNA would account for this too.
72. Because DNA is what stores our genetic instructions--information that programs all our cells' activities.

73. This is a 6 billion letter code that provides the assembly instructions for everything that you are and for every other living thing.¹⁴
74. So, again, each person has this coded information and to cross over into another species would require that kind of code and it's not there.
75. There has never been one shred of proof that one kind of species can become another.
76. Inorganic matter cannot organize itself upward to become organic matter. Organic matter cannot organize itself by random features to become more complex and ultimately reach the level of human intelligence and personality; that can't and

¹⁴ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8kK2zwwjRV0M>

doesn't happen.¹⁵

77. That's what we see in observational science and that's what we see in Genesis.

¹⁵ <https://www.gty.org/library/sermons-library/90-211/the-how-why-and-when-of-creation-part-1>