*Creation vs Evolution*

In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth. On the first day God created light and separated the light from the darkness, calling light "day" and darkness "night”. On the second day God created an expanse from the waters and called it “sky”. On the third day God created the dry ground and gathered the waters, calling the dry ground "land," and the gathered waters "seas”. On day three, God also created vegetation (plants and trees). God created the sun, moon, and the stars to give light to the earth and to govern and separate the day and the night. These would also serve as signs to mark seasons, days, and years. On the fifth day God created every living creature of the seas and every winged bird, blessing them to multiply and fill the waters and the sky with life. On the sixth day God created the animals to fill the earth. On day six, God also created man and woman ([Adam](http://christianity.about.com/od/oldtestamentpeople/p/adamprofile.htm) and [Eve](http://christianity.about.com/od/oldtestamentpeople/p/eveprofilebible.htm)) in his own image to commune with him. He blessed them and gave them every creature and the whole earth to rule over, care for, and cultivate. On the seventh day God had finished his work of creation and so he rested on the seventh day, blessing it and making it holy.(The bible) Why is it that people choose not to believe what is said to be the greatest story of all time? Why is it that people believe that we evolved from monkeys, a donkey or even a foot tall chicken?

The bible is what is said to be the bestselling book in the world. Many people think the book is fictional, others believe it’s non fictional. Today the Bible is controversial for several reasons. For example, it is filled with miracles. In the Old Testament, God parts the Red Sea, allowing His people to escape a hoard of the angry Egyptians. In the book of Joshua, the sun is said to have stood still, while Jonah records a prophet swallowed by a whale . In the New Testament the blind receive sight; Jesus walks on water, and is resurrected after being executed on a cross. In a largely naturalistic age, meaning belief only in the “real” world, miracles are often doubted. The supernatural; anything beyond the natural world, is dismissed or relegate to a second-class status. This often results in doubt about the Bible. Can we trust it to be true? Are we really expected to believe the supernatural events it records? This is a bias that defines miracles out of existence rather than reasoning that if God exists, and then miracles are possible.

Asking if the Bible is true, means that we need to have some understanding of truth. What is truth? While this question is often available as a deep philosophical puzzle suitable only for the "brainy" to deal with, the answer is not so difficult. Truth is what corresponds to reality. Consequently, what is real is true, what is unreal is false. The Bible makes some very distinctive truth claims. It claims, for instance, that God exists. It also claims that He has chosen to communicate with us through His creation, our moral conscience, and via the Bible. Jesus claimed to be God in the flesh and that the only way for human beings to be saved is through Him (John 14:6). However, the death and resurrection of Jesus are also key to Christian theology. These claims the Bible makes either correspond to reality or they do not. Christians believe that they do correspond to reality, meaning that the Bible is true. God really exists, Jesus is not a myth, and the resurrection really happened. But how do we know this?

Evidence for the Bible can take many forms. There is, for instance, physical evidence. We have copies of the manuscripts and throughout history these copies show that the Bible has been transmitted accurately. Despite common skeptical claims that the Bible has often been changed through the centuries, the physical evidence tells another story. The New Testament records are incredibly accurate. There are minor differences in manuscripts, called variants, but none of these variants impact or change key Christian beliefs or claims. Other physical evidence includes archeological finds. *The Archaeological Study Bible* presents many notes and articles documenting how archeology has again and again proven that the Bible does correspond to historical reality. There are other kinds of evidence that the Bible is true. These have to do with internal consistency and coherence. Although the Bible was written over many centuries by different writers, the messages it contains are coherent and consistent.

The Bible presents a coherent theology and worldview and presents this material consistently. Moreover, the Christian worldview is robust, reasonable and grounded in history. Although there are other lines of reasoning to support the claim that the Bible is true, one of the most powerful is found in Jesus. If it can be shown that the four Gospels – Matthew, Mark, Luke and John – present an accurate record of the life and ministry of Jesus, then Jesus Himself becomes an argument in support of the truth of the Bible. If the Bible has been shown to be reliable, this line of reasoning is no longer circular, but rational. In other words, what the Bible records about Jesus, including what He says about God, human nature, salvation and the Old Testament record, can then be trusted. What does Jesus say about God's Word? He says, "The Scripture cannot be broken" (John 10:35, NIV), thus testifying to the authority of the Bible. In Matthew 5:17, Jesus said, "Do not think that I have come to abolish the Law or the Prophets; I have not come to abolish them but to fulfill them," meaning that Jesus believed and trusted in the Old Testament "Law" and "Prophets." Jesus also said, "It is written: 'Man does not live onbread alone, but on every word that comes from the mouth of God'" (Matthew 4:4). Space does not allow a thorough investigation of the views of Jesus on the Bible, but it is sufficient here to note that He believed God spoke through the Bible, He overtly upheld belief in several Old Testament stories, and revered the Bible as holy and authoritative. The cornerstone of Christian belief is the resurrection of Christ. Even Paul the Apostle admitted that if the resurrection did not happen, Christian faith "is futile; you are still in your sins" (1 Corinthians 15:17). In this sense, making a case for the truth of the resurrection also makes a case for the truth claims of Jesus and, in turn, the reliability and truth of the Bible.

Many people believe that the Earth and all the creatures in it were created by God. Although most religions have creation stories as part of their beliefs, those who refer to themselves as Creationists are mainly fundamental Protestant Christians. These Creationists believe the version of creation found in the Bible in the book of [Genesis](http://library.thinkquest.org/29178/HowthewbC.htm). In this account, God created the Universe, including the Earth and all the creatures in it, in seven days. Most Creationists believe this means seven twenty-four hour days. Other Christians and Jews believe the seven days symbolize periods that lasted much longer.

Rather than having life begin in very simple forms - proteins, bacteria, algae, etc., and then gradually evolve into more complex forms, the theory of creation says that creatures started out as distinct and separate organisms when God created them. Although these distinct creatures have the capability to adapt to their surroundings to a certain extent, Creationists do not believe that they change into completely different and distinct animals through evolution. For example, Creationists do not believe that single-celled organisms evolved into more complex plants and animals, finally culminating in modern Homo Sapiens*.*

Can we prove that evolution is false without using the Bible? Certainly we can! Evolution is a scientific theory that stands or falls on the physical evidence. In fact, one can be an atheist, a person who doesn't believe in God, and still not believe in evolution!

Charles Darwin's theory of evolution, as taught at school, is a biological explanation of how creatures have supposedly "evolved" or developed progressively through natural selection and variation (now known as mutation) over eons of time from the tiny cell to the largest creatures on earth today. What is taught in classrooms is not mere micro evolution—small changes within a species but macro evolution, the change from one type of creature to another quite distinct life form.

What many evolutionists are trying to convince you of is that there is no need for a Creator since, as they say, evolution can substitute as the mechanism for creating and transforming life. They teach that life arose from non-life and evolved from simpler creatures to more complex life forms. In other words, the tiny cell eventually became an amoeba, then a lizard, then a monkey, and finallyyou!

In order to remember key points that disprove Darwinian evolution—the "molecules to man" theory—we'll use the acronym false. A few of these points also disprove the compromise of theistic evolution the notion that God employed macroevolution over eons in forming the creatures we see on earth today.

A fossil is the preserved remains of a living thing. The fossil record around the earth extends an average of one mile deep. Below this level we come up with a blank slate as far as living, complex creatures are concerned.

Collected fossils of what are deemed the earliest type of complex creatures with hard bodies trilobites. No previous ancestors of these arthropods have been found. Similar to some marine "bugs" we see today on the seashore that disappear into the sand when the waves retreat, trilobites had hard shells, all the basic organs, and complex eyes like those of flies, with hundreds of sophisticated lenses connected to the optic nerve going to the brain. Trilobite fossils are found around the earth, and in all cases the level of rock beneath them does not reveal other creatures with similar features.