

**POWER POINT NOTES for
CREATIVE VIEWS OF SCIENCE
ORIGINS LECTURE
by Brooks A. Harris, O.D.**

Use these notes while viewing the “Slide Show” of this presentation. These notes will provide much more information. The notes are in order but not all slides have notes. The **Bold** words at the first of each paragraph below identify the slide by heading or by description.

Testimony - Although Dr. Harris was brought up in church, he had doubts in God due to his scientific beliefs. He was taught the stories of creation in the Bible in church, and the theories of evolution in school and by our society. He learned to believe that evolution was true history, and that the stories in the 1st eleven chapters in Genesis were just symbolic. Also life itself just happened and the different kinds of organisms evolved from one organism to the next by chance. All this made him doubt God’s existence and wonder if God was even necessary. In 1999 he began to study “Creation Science” – the scientific study of how evidence supports the “Creation Theory.” He quickly learned that the stories in Genesis are true history as they are written, that modern science drastically supports the Bible, and that the Darwinian Theories of Evolution have many problems.

Assumptions of the Past - Uniformitarianism is the idea that the present is the key to the past. The processes in nature in the past are thought to be similar to today. Therefore uniformitarianism assumes that there was no world-wide flood in the past.

Spontaneous Generation? - Spontaneous Generation is the idea of non-living matter coming to life on its own without any intelligent guidance, therefore no Creator.

The Cell and Complexity (#1) - Modern knowledge of biochemistry shows that even so-called “simple” bacterial cells are phenomenally complex – far more complex than the most sophisticated machine mankind has ever made.

The Cell and Complexity (#2) - If it took intelligent minds to put 4½ million parts together to build an airplane, how could billions of parts come together by chance to form a complex, organized, living cell without intelligence?

QUESTION? - (Read the question 1st) If the cell wall breaks and cell organelles spill out, the organelles stop functioning and the cell dies. So does it make sense that non-functioning, non-living structures formed and combined with other structures to eventually create a living cell and all by chance?

Probability and Life (#1) - The odds are that there is only 1 chance in 256 attempts to get 8 heads in a row. To get 100 heads in a row there is only 1 chance in 10 to the 30th power chances. 10 to the 30th power means 1 with 30 zeros behind it.

Probability and Life (#2) - Here are a couple of quotes about the impossibility of Spontaneous Generation.

Cell Reproduction - (Read Slide 1st) No one knows where the protective covering around the cell could have evolved from. & If it took ages for all the non-living parts to come together, how long would it have taken for it to accidentally duplicate itself before it died?

(Evolution Tree Drawing) - Many people have been taught in school that “evolutionary trees” like this one are fact. The idea is that life started as a single-celled organism then eventually evolved into plants, and invertebrates as worms and crustaceans, and then vertebrates as fish, reptiles and mammals.

Mechanism for Change - This is what the Theory of Evolution Predicts. A Single cell organism eventually evolved into an Invertebrate like a worm. Then eventually an Invertebrate slowly evolved into a Vertebrate, like a Fish. Then a fish-like Vertebrate slowly evolved into an Amphibian. Later an Amphibian evolved into a Reptile. Then over time Reptiles somehow evolved into Birds & Mammals. Finally an Ape-like creature evolved into the first Human. This may sound good, but what is the mechanism for this change? How could it have happened?

Reptile To Bird - Close examination shows that feathers are in no way similar to scales. Also for a reptile to turn into a bird it would have had to undergo many major reconstructions of systems as their respiratory system, blood system, digestive system, and nervous system as well as many other changes as seen in this slide.

Reptile To Mammal - The same is true for a reptile evolving into a mammal – many complex structural changes would have also had to have occurred such as: (Read Slide)

Homology - Now, what is Homology? Homology is ... (Read Slide)

(Arms & Legs Drawing) - Many different creatures have similar design of body parts, but this does not necessarily mean a common ancestor. To many people, this means that the Creator found such designs to be very functional, so He used them over and over in many different creatures.

Vestigial Organs - Next, what is the deal about Vestigial Organs? Vestigial Organs are Organs found in the body which seem to have no useful function, but are they really useless? The Theory of Evolution Predicts: ... (Read Slide)

(Appendix & Intestine Drawing) - For example: Up to a few decades ago, it was common for doctors to remove healthy appendices and tonsils in patients believing that they had no function. Now we know that the appendix and tonsils are part of our immune system, and protect us from infections until they become overwhelmed.

It was also thought that our tail bone was a vestigial leftover of a real tail.

Now we know that our tail bone has nothing to do with supporting a tail. Instead, several muscles, responsible for proper waste elimination, are attached to this support bone. You do not want this “tail” bone removed if you want to control your bowel movements.

Origins of the Species - (Read each prediction above 1st)

Evolution: Transitional forms would be organisms which are part one organism and part another.

Creation: All organisms would have been created – completely formed

Scientific Evidence: There are no confirmed alive or fossilized transitional forms of organisms

What Textbooks Don't Contain - Over the years scientists have found fossils of several different sized horses.

Instead of realizing that they are different species of the “horse kind”, they try to make us believe that the smaller horses gradually evolved into larger and larger horses.

That is like finding fossils of different dogs and assuming that smaller dogs as Chihuahuas slowly evolved into Poodles then into Terriers then into Collies and eventually into Great Danes.

Archaeopteryx - *Archaeopteryx* is often used in text books as an assumed example of a transitional organism between a dinosaur and a bird.

The new evidence of *Archaeopteryx* being only an extinct bird, is rarely if ever demonstrated in textbooks. Rarely is evidence for creation used in textbooks if it causes doubt in the theory of Darwinian evolution.

Origins of the Species (after QUESTIONS?) - Read Slide 1st then:

Often evolutionists try to convince people that since micro-evolution occurs, then macro-evolution must occur also. But this is definitely not true. Much evidence exists for “Micro-evolution” but evidence for “Macro-evolution” is lacking.

(Dogs Drawing) - Organisms within the same kind can breed with each other and produce offspring. If organisms from different kinds were to try to breed they could not produce offspring. The DNA in each organism limits how much an organism can change.

Origins of the Species - There is actually a branch of science called *Baraminology* which studies organisms to *determine what the original created kinds* were. No one really knows what the original created kinds would have been, but it is believed that the original kinds may have been similar to what we now call Families or Genuses with varieties within the different kinds being similar to what we think of as Species.

(Evolutionary Tree Drawing) - The Evolutionary Tree assumes that all organisms evolved from a common ancestor and each organism evolved from a different kind of organism. The problem is that there are no confirmed transitional organisms between any two organism kinds.

The Creation Orchard explains what we see in nature – several different kinds of organisms with each kind of organism having the ability to sub-divide into different species.

Origins of Man (#1) - Evolutionists predict that man evolved from apes over one million years ago. Creationists are of two basic beliefs: Old Earth Creationists predict that man was created several thousand years ago & Young Earth Creationists predict that man was created only a few thousand years ago.

The Bible says: - (Read Slide 1st) There was no B.C. or A.D. before Christ was born, so the Bible does not use them or dates. But the Bible does list time spans from one generation to the next, so we can determine how long ago mankind began. Why else would these years have been recorded?

Origins of Man (#2) - It has been determined through science that first civilization suddenly appeared with signs of high intelligence in the Mesopotamia area just south of Mount Ararat. This is where the Bible states that Noah's ark landed after the world-wide flood and where Noah's descendants began to multiply. What a coincidence!

Origins of Man (#3) - The recent "Human Genome Project" traced mutations in DNA in several ethnic groups of people from present day back to a single, common, original female.

Origins of Man (#4) - Over the past several years many people have made claims of Ape-men finds. But all have been found to be in error. The following are only 3 examples out of several erroneous claims.

Nebraska Man - In 1922 a tooth was discovered in western Nebraska. It was shown to one of America's foremost fossil experts and other experts. They believed it was the tooth of an ape-man. In 1925 it was used in the Scopes "monkey" trials to prove that man evolved from apes. This was done in order to justify the teaching of evolution in public schools. About 20 years later though, the tooth was found to be the tooth of an extinct pig.

Such pig's have recently been found living in Europe. Unfortunately many people are willing to believe anything that seems to prove the theory of Darwinian evolution.

Neandertals - Evolutionists depict Neandertal men as ignorant, humped-over ape-like men. With brain cavities 13% larger than modern man's, they were obviously intelligent beings.

Conclusion About Neandertals - Scrapings of Neandertal bones revealed that Neandertal people had a crippling arthritic disorder called "Rickets" caused by a severe Vitamin D deficiency. This would have caused their hump-over stature. Creationists predict that this Vitamin D deficiency was probably caused by the cold, harsh environmental conditions which would have begun shortly after Noah's flood.

Origins of Man (#5) - Nearly every nation around the world today has ancient stories of a World-wide Flood. These common stories indicate true World-wide occurrences. If a 7 day week were not used by all people before they split into separate nations, why does nearly every nation use 7 days instead of some other number of days per week? 1 Day comes from the cycle of Sun up to Sun up. 1 Month comes from the cycle of the Moon. 1 Year comes from the cycle of the Seasons. Where did the idea of a 7 day week come from if there is not a natural origin? Also why do nearly all nations have stories of dragons or dinosaur-like creatures in their ancient history?

Origins of Man (#6) - If man evolved from apes, 1st man should have been full of mutations and defects. Creationists believe that the 1st man, as well as all original created kinds, were created complete and defect-free. Therefore their gene pool would have been defect-free allowing for close related individuals, as brothers and sisters, to breed without worry of defective offspring.

Origins of the Universe (#1) - There are many assumptions and unanswered questions to the “Big Bang Theory.” Modern scientific evidence does not support this idea, but many evolutionists still adhere to it because they do not have a better theory and they do not want to consider a Creator as a possibility.

The Bible says: - “Young Earth” creationists believe that the original Hebrew writings in the Bible support the idea of the 6 days being literal 6 days. The word for “day” in Hebrew is “yom.” Although “yom” can mean a long period of time as when we say “back in the day,” it always means a literal 24 hour day when it is used next to a number or next to the words – evening or morning as is done throughout the creation week. Also there are several generations of genealogical records in the Bible that record the age of the father when his son was born. This is done for each generation so that we can add up the years to see how long it has been from Adam, and the creation, to Jesus. Why else would those ages have been recorded?

Origins of the Universe (#2) - So again, scientific evidence supports the theory of creation.

Evidence for a “Young Earth” (#1) - Evolutionists believe that comets are billions of years old. But since comets melt and loose material on each pass by the sun, they should not last more than 10,000 to 100,000 years. Earth’s moon is slowly moving away from earth. At its present rate, the moon is far too close to be more than a few thousand years old. The Sun is continuously burning out at a rate of 5 feet per hour. Even though evolutionists believe that the universe is billions of years old, the sun would have been large enough to touch the earth only 20 million years ago. Since underground pressure slowly escapes through cracks in rocks, it is estimated that oil pressure should be “zero” after about 10,000 years in the ground. So why is there so much pressure when we drill for oil if it has been in the ground for millions of years as evolutionists believe? At the present rate of earth’s erosion, the continents would have eroded to sea level within 200,000 years. So why does land still exist if the earth is 4.5 million years old according to the theory of evolution? At the present rate of salt build-up in the ocean, the present salt level could have been reached in 62 million years. Why isn’t it much saltier if the oceans are supposed to be billions of years old? Of course Noah’s Flood could have greatly accelerated the earth’s erosion rate and salt content in the oceans. If the earth is 4.5 billion years old, there should be about 2000 times more Radioactive Helium in our atmosphere. At present rates of radioactive helium formation, the earth can’t be over 10,000 to 15,000 years old. At present rates of Earth’s Magnetic Field decay, it is believed that it is decaying too fast to be greater than 10,000 years old.

Carbon Dating Problems - “Radiometric Dating” Techniques, as Carbon Dating, have been used for several years to, quote – un quote, “prove” long ages of things in the past. Unfortunately these techniques are based on many unprovable assumptions of the past conditions as climate, radiation levels, geologic activity and the beginning composition of items being tested. As you can see by the examples on the next few slides, they are very inaccurate.

Conflict in Dating - This shows how comparable dating methods are. They often do not correlate.

Examples of Dating (#1) - These next two slides show how terribly inaccurate “Radiometric Dates” are compared to the real dates.

Examples of Dating (#2) - If rocks known to be only a few decades old show a “Radiometric Date” of millions of years, how old do you think other rocks around the world may be that also date to millions of years old?

Handling Unexpected Dates - (Read Slide 1st) As you can see from this quote, some scientists are very unscientific. They keep test results if they confirm what they want the results to show, otherwise they discard results which contradict their desired dates.

(Striated Rock Picture) - According to evolution beliefs, these layers must have taken many years to form.

(Conformity Drawing #2) - If there is no sign of erosion between 2 events of sedimentation, this indicates that the upper sedimentation event must have occurred shortly after the lower event of sedimentation.

(Man Pointing Picture) - This man is pointing to a division line between 2 sedimentation events which occurred in the 1980 Mt. St. Helens volcanic eruption. Since the line separating the two events is level, this indicates that the two events occurred one shortly after the other, not years apart.

Origins of Rock Layers & Fossils - Evolutionists try to predict when organisms lived, by seeing where their fossils are found. A world-wide flood, with earth quakes and volcanoes, would have created a massive amount of sediment in a very short time obviously burying every organism in its way.

(Multiple Fish Fossil Picture) - These fish were obviously covered very quickly by sediment to have all been trapped at the same time and given the conditions to become fossilized.

Origins of Rock Layers & Fossils - Evolutionists often date rocks by the types of fossils found in the rock, but fossils are often dated by looking at the kind of rock the fossils are found in. This is called “Circular Reasoning” which is full of many assumptions and therefore totally inaccurate.

Evidence for very quick burial: - Since jellyfish decay very quickly after they die, jellyfish fossils which show any detail must have been buried very quickly and deeply to prevent decay.

Fossils in sediment diagram - If fossilized organisms had to be buried deep in multiple layers of sediment to become fossilized, then fossils above and below them which share some of the same layers must have been buried at about the same time. Almost immediately, not several years apart.

The Bible says: - The Bible indicates that Noah’s flood was a world-wide, all land-covering flood, not just a local isolated flood as some people believe.

Effects of a World-wide Flood (#1) - So what would we expect if a flood did cover the entire earth? Today we often see reports of massive mudslides when hills or mountains receive a lot of rain. So if hills and mountains were completely covered by water, especially moving water, we would expect to see many massive underwater landslides. As dirt and rock and organisms are churned up in water, they eventually settle down creating sediment layers. Heavier, less buoyant, items would settle to the bottom first with lighter and lighter items to follow. This is called “Hydrologic Sorting.”

Effects of a World-wide Flood (#2) - We have seen what single hurricanes, tornadoes, tsunamis, volcanoes and earthquakes can do, but can you imagine what it would have been like if several of these were going on simultaneously and continuously all over the earth for several days to months?

Effects of a World-wide Flood (#3) - It is interesting to see that what we would expect to see as a result of such a flood, is exactly what we do see. (Read Slide)

Effects of a World-wide Flood (#4) - Rock layers indicate what we would expect from quick sedimentation verses slow sedimentation. (Read Slide)

(Growing Plants & Holes Drawing) - Plants and animals, like worms, disturb soil by burrowing through it. So how could we still have undisturbed layering of rock if soil was laid down slowly, year by year, while burrowing organisms inhabited the soil? How much topsoil is layered today?

World-wide Flood Reminders - Some of the best examples of the sedimentation of the world-wide flood are seen in rock which has been exposed by man’s construction of roads and naturally occurring canyons. We see multiple, undisturbed, level rock layers.

Sedimentary Rock Picture - Exposed rock as this demonstrates the level, undisturbed layers of uniformly thick sedimentation. Although most rock layers were caused by floods, this picture shows sedimentation in air caused by the 1980 Mt. St. Helens eruption.

Effects of 1980 Mt. St. Helens eruption - The 1980 Mt. St. Helens eruption created 600 feet of sediment in a matter of days to months. If a typical evolutionist looked at these rock layers, and did not know about the eruption, they would think the millions of layers were formed over millions of years instead of days to months. This makes you wonder about how long it took to form other such rock layers around the world.

(12 Sequence Picture) - This is a set of pictures showing the sequence of the 1980 Mt. St. Helens eruption. First we see the massive landslide then the vertical volcanic explosion followed soon by the horizontal blast.

(Eruption Picture #3) - Remember that all this ash and debris seen in the air will have to eventually settle back down to the earth in layers.

(Sedimentary Rock with Red Shirted Lady Picture) - This picture demonstrates 3 separate sedimentation events. The Lower 1/3rd would be from the initial landslide and horizontal blast

depositing debris instantaneously. The middle 1/3rd would be from the initial upward explosion allowing the debris to fall hundreds of feet out of the sky and settling down in layers over a little longer time. The top section would be from the volcanic ash that continued to fall over the next several days, weeks, months.

Effects of 1980 Mt. St. Helens eruption (#1) - The 600 feet of sediment (rock, ash and debris) dammed a river causing a large lake behind it. Eventually the lake overflowed this young dam and quickly started eroding the sediment. As the spillover water increased in volume, the speed of the flowing water increased. This drastically increased erosion of the dam. Running water has tremendous power to move and erode rock especially in large volumes and high speeds. Eventually, as the lake drained, the water broke through the dam causing a huge mud flow creating, in 1 day, a 100 foot high by 100 foot wide canyon. It is now believed by many scientists that the Grand Canyon and a few other canyons around the world were formed in a similar way.

The Little Grand Canyon of the Toutle River - The next few slides show the large sediment dam caused by the Mt. St. Helens eruption and the Little Grand Canyon, the direct result of the dam brake and mud flow.

Origins of Rock Layers & Fossils (#3) - How do evolutionists explain the presence of many undecomposed, vertically-positioned, fossilized trees, incased in thousands of rock layers and in coal beds, if it took several thousand years for the sedimentary rock to be laid down around the trees? Why didn't the trees rot away before they had a chance to be covered completely? These entire trees are fossilized with much detail, showing no sign of decay, indicating quick burial.

Effects of 1980 Mt. St. Helens eruption (#2) - The Mt. St. Helens' eruption shed much light on how fast sedimentary layers can be formed and how entire, vertically-positioned trees could have been fossilized before decomposing.

Fallen Tree Picture - The explosion blasted millions of trees to the ground. Forests were snapped off like toothpicks.

Spirit Lake after the Mt. St. Helens Eruption (#1) - The sediment from the initial explosion and later ash fallout and debris, raised the bed of Spirit Lake by 300 feet and the lake surface by 250 feet. The gray patch at the upper right part of the lake in this picture, is a massive log jam.

Spirit Lake after the Mt. St. Helens Eruption (#1) - Over time the rubbing together of these trees caused them to lose most of their bark. This added to the lake bed sediment.

Floating Logs Drawing - Eventually the trees became water-logged and began sinking, one after another, to the bottom of the lake. Their heavier end would sink first, causing them to sink and stick vertically into the soft, newly formed lake bed. As the ash and bark continued to fall, it continued to cover the trees until they were completely covered. The ash, water, and deep sediment would make an ideal condition to form fossils within a few years.

Polystrate Fossils - The pictures here are just two examples of vertically-positioned, fossilized trees penetrating through thousands of layers of rock.