Why So Many Scientists Believe in **Evolution**

Why Evolution is Unscientific

WHY CREATIONISTS USUALLY WIN DEBATES

Some 41 years ago, when I was at Christchurch Teachers' College, I attended a most unusual lunchtime meeting. Two Christian students had challenged the Biology staff to a debate about evolution versus creation. The lecture theatre was packed with students, eager to see these Christians students get slaughtered by the science lecturers and fed to the lions. The students began, and presented scientific fact after scientific fact that showed that Darwinian evolution was impossible, and that it didn't happen.

And then it was the Biology Teachers' turn. We all wondered how these evolutionists could possibly answer the scientific facts that the students had presented. And do you know what? They didn't even try. All they could do was mock those who believed in Divine Creation and say (in effect) that all real scientists believe in evolution, so it must be true.

Now why did they do that? Why didn't they just roll out all the evidence they are supposed to have that proves that evolution is true, that the world is billions of years old, and that the bible is wrong? Surely it shouldn't have been too difficult for university lecturers who teach evolution to prove that all animals had a common ancestor, and that life could have arisen all by itself without God?

But the men who were supposed to teach the teachers were completely lost. They didn't have any proof to give, because it doesn't exist. Because evolution is a theory without any real evidence. (We'll get back to that in a minute.)

MANY SCIENTISTS BELIEVE IN CREATION

So the best evidence for evolution is supposed to be that all real scientists believe in it. However, some of the most famous scientists of all time believed in Biblical Creation. Sir Francis Bacon, Johann Kepler, Blaise Pascal, Robert Boyle, Carolus Linnaeus, Sir Isaac Newton, John Dalton, Sir Humphry Davy, Sir Richard Owen, Sir Joseph Lister, James Clerk Maxwell, Michael Faraday, James Joule, Gregor Mendel, Louis Pasteur, Lord Kelvin, Sir John Ambrose Fleming, Sir William Ramsay, Werner Von Braun, Arthur E. Wilder-Smith, and Albert Einstein, to name but a few, all believed in Divine Creation.

Does that mean that in those days evolution was false but now it is true? Is that the way science is *supposed* to work?

So let's look at what scientists nowadays believe, and why they believe it. According to the Washington Times, "55% of US natural scientists believe in Darwinian evolution." (Washington Times, Aug. 31, 1998)

That's only about half. So all scientists do **NOT** believe in Darwin's ideas, by a long shot.

Dr Russell Humphries, a nuclear physicist, estimates that in the US alone there are over 10,000 professional scientists who believe in a 6 day recent creation.

Dr T.N. Tahmisian, of the US Atomic Energy commission, said that "scientists who go about teaching that evolution is a fact of life are great con-men and the story they are telling may be the greatest hoax ever. In explaining evolution we do not have one iota of fact."

WHY SO MANY SCIENTISTS BELIEVE IN EVOLUTION

There are five main reasons. You see, people forget that scientists are just people, like everyone else. They're not gods, and they're certainly not always right.

1. Observation

Scientists believe some things because they have observed it themselves. And that is where scientific information is supposed to come from.

Do the majority of scientists observe evolution taking place? No, they all think that someone else has got the really good evidence that proves evolution is true. But no-one has.

Now when you talk to a scientist who says he/she has evidence for evolution and you press them to give you an example of evolution taking place, they all point to some little change like what's happened to dogs over the years.



By selective breeding we now have many different varieties of dogs, like Great Danes and Chihuahuas. They probably all descended from a common ancestor that came out of the Ark and looked like a wolf.

But all these varieties are still dogs. They haven't evolved into something better. Dogs still bring forth after their own kind just like the Bible says. Getting different varieties is sometimes called microevolution. It's the only kind of so-called "evolution" that is actually real, and scientists who believe in creation have no problem with that.

But getting different varieties within a particular kind of animal or plant is not evidence that microbes can evolve into men. A human has a lot more genetic information than a microbe. That kind of change requires a huge increase in information. But selective breeding involves a loss of information. Natural selection also involves a loss of information. Even mutation always involves a loss of genetic information. No-one has ever observed a natural process that results in an increase in genetic information, like reptiles turning into birds or mammals.

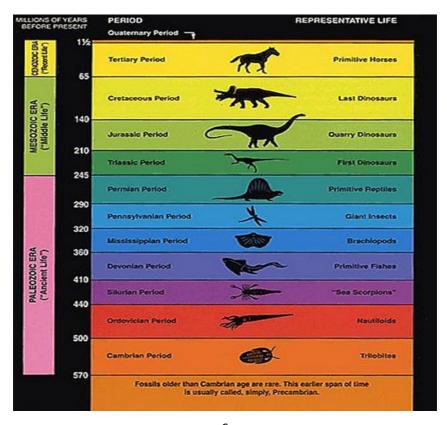
2. Faith

So these fallible human beings we call scientists are just like everyone else, and they believe some things because they have been told it by someone they think knows what they're talking about. And I have no problem with that. It is an important way to learn many things. That is how children learn things from their parents. It is how school children learn from their teachers. You have all probably learned some things like that from your friends, and may also have found out later that they were wrong. It's called faith, but

we need to choose very carefully in whom and in what we place our faith.

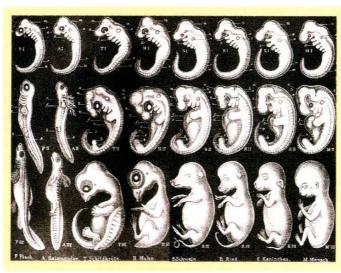
And most scientists who believe in evolution believe in it by faith. They've grown up reading glossy coloured books and magazines like Time-Life and National Geographic and most encyclopaedias, and they look very impressive, and they put things across as though evolution is a proven fact, when it's not.

Take for example, this kind of diagram that you find in all the evolution textbooks. It's called the geologic column, and they use it to guess how old fossils are.



It looks very impressive, and it's used by geologists to guess how old sedimentary rocks are. But there's one major problem with the geologic column: it doesn't exist. It doesn't exist anywhere except in the textbooks. There is nowhere in the world where you can find a sequence of rocks like this. Nowhere. You might find two layers, or at the most three. But sometimes you even find them in the "wrong" order according to evolution.

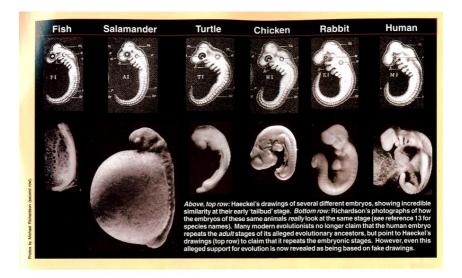
Here's another diagram you'll find in pretty well all evolution textbooks. These drawings were made by Earnest Haeckel, an anatomist at the University Of Jena, Germany, in 1874.



Haeckel's famous (infamous) set of 24 drawings purporting to show eight different embryos in three stages development, as published by him in Anthropogenie, in Germany, 1874.

He claimed that these 24 drawings showed the embryos of eight different animals in three different stages of development. He claimed that the similarity between early stages in the development of many different animals was evidence that all forms of life shared common ancestors. He called this The Biogenic Law.

However, the drawings were fakes. The top row of the illustration below shows Haeckel's drawings, and the bottom row shows actual photographs of those same types.



Haeckel was tried by his colleagues at the University of Jena in 1875, and convicted of fraud, and banned from teaching at that University. Thorough studies of Haeckel's work in 1915 and 1997 both exposed the deceit, but the drawings still appear as one of the main evidences for evolution in many Biology textbooks.

People should be able to trust that what they read in their science textbooks is correct. Students have faith in these textbooks, but they are not correct. And that is one major reason why many scientists believe in evolution: they simply believe what they've been told since they were little.

3. Repetition

Then there's repetition.

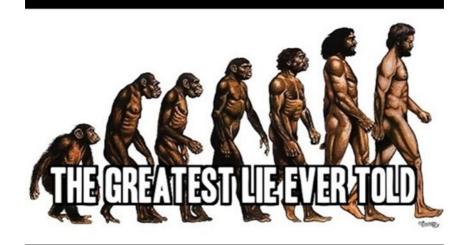
Scientists are people too, and they believe some things because they've heard it so many times that they've never questioned whether it's true or not. They have read it in encyclopaedias, Readers Digest, Time-Life books, National Geographic, and in "science" textbooks. Communists and other atheists have shouted from the rooftops at every opportunity, that the world is billions of years old, that life arose by chance, that monkeys and man had a common ancestor, and that the Bible cannot be trusted. All this they do without a shred of actual evidence.

Adolf Hitler once said, "If you tell a lie long enough and loud enough and often enough the people will believe it." He also said, "They're more likely to believe a big lie than a small one."

And this is certainly true when it comes to what we're being told about evolution, because evolution is the greatest lie ever told.

Hitler and the Nazis deceived the German people into thinking that they were the master race, that he was an invincible leader, and that Jews, Gypsies and Slavs were subhuman.

In the same way, atheists, by constant repetition alone, have deceived multitudes of gullible people, including many who became scientists, into thinking that science has proved evolution to be a fact. But nothing could be further from the truth.



4. Choice

And fourthly, scientists believe some things because it's convenient to believe it. They are human beings like everyone else. They have made their choice and they *want* to believe it.

A well-known evolutionist, Sir Arthur Keith, President of the Royal Anthropological Society, and author of several books on evolution, wrote "Evolution is unproved and unprovable. We believe it only because the only alternative is special creation, and that is unthinkable."

So he knows that evolution has never been proved, and he knows that evolution can't be proved, but he chooses to believe it anyway, because he refuses to believe in God.

Why is he so determined not to believe in God?

Try asking Sir Julian Huxley, former Head of UNESCO, another prominent and outspoken evolutionist. He was asked in a television interview, 'Why did the scientific community jump at Darwin's ideas?"

He said, "I suppose the reason was, why we leapt at the Origin of Species, was that the idea of God interfered with our sexual mores."

In other words, they believed in evolution, not for any scientific reason, but because they didn't want to believe in God.

And you can see why: if God is true then there's a Judgement Day coming. And if there's a Judgement Day coming then people need to get ready for it (even scientists). That means we can't just do whatever we want to and get away with it. So some people choose to bury their heads in the sand, pretend there's no God, and hope for the best.

5. Threats

And there's another important reason why many scientists nowadays choose to believe in evolution (or at least to pay lip-service to the idea.) Their career depends on it.

In recent times many competent scientists have been expelled from their universities because they have given credence to creation, or to intelligent design, or because they have raised doubts about evolution.

You will find this well documented in the DVD "Expelled: No Intelligence Allowed", available on Amazon and on Youtube.

Conclusion

It is high time that people stopped worshipping science, and scientists, and thinking that evolution must be true just because many scientists believe it. That is not true. It is sheer atheistic propaganda. Don't let them hoodwink you. Look at the evidence yourself, and you'll find that evolution can't stand up by itself without being supported by deceit, lies and threats.

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