
Chapter 29

SAY IT SIMPLE

What is this all about?

“How did things come to be made?”

Evolutionists would answer your question by saying that sand and seawater changed into living creatures.

Now, I realize that sounds a little foolish, but evolutionists are very earnest about this. They say the sand and seawater did it by, what they call, “natural selection.” If you ask one of them what that means, he will tell you that “natural selection” is the random, mindless action of the seawater.

According to their theory, by unthinking chance, sand and seawater changed itself into living creatures. But, really now, is that “science”?

Common folk would say something like this: “Now, really, we want an answer that makes sense. It is obvious that nothing makes itself. *How did plants and animals first come into existence?*”

Well, to start with, everybody knows that something has to be needed before it is put together, or made. To say it another way, the first step in getting something new made—is realizing that it needs to exist. In addition, it has to be planned ahead of time.

But right here, natural selection drops out of the picture—for unthinking randomness never feels the need for anything.

(By the way, the reason that phrase, “natural selection,” sounds so able to do the job—is because it has a little word, “selection,” tacked on as part of its name. Although that was a very clever thing to do, it makes “natural selection” a built-in lie. For nothing mindless can select! This is because it cannot think.

Actually, “natural selection” does not exist; it is just a name.

Books on evolution call it unplanned randomness, and nothing more.

So, to say it again, the only way something new can be made is when someone sees a need to make it, and then goes ahead and completes the job.

Let's say an odd-shaped box needs to be made. But that requires a thinking mind that wants to do it. If no one wants to construct it, that box will never get built. Natural selection surely won't do it.

Things only get done when someone does a little thinking and planning, and then sets to work. Senseless theories about boxes making themselves are useless. I doubt that even an evolutionist would sit around, waiting for natural selection to make a box.

"But wait a minute!" someone says. "That's not really answering the question. We know people can make boxes—but they can't make microbes, plants, and animals! None of us can make a living body! *So how did such things get made?*"

The answer is obvious. Only a mind far greater than that which any human possesses can make living creatures.

And that brings us to a phrase many are beginning to use to describe what we find all through microbes, plants, and animals: "*irreducible complexity.*"

Every little part of your body is so complicated that all the tiny pieces in it are interrelated and had to be there to start with.

All the enzymes, proteins, cell walls, capillaries, amino acids, blood; all had to be there at the very beginning! None of it could be added, a little here and a little there, later on.

"Only God could do all that," someone says.

A very obvious truth. Indeed, it is common sense. There is no one else who could do it.

However, there is something else here which should be mentioned. When I cut the boards, buy the nails, and hammer it all into a box, it doesn't really matter how long it takes me.

When men get together to make a car, it may take months or years to organize the assembly line and parts suppliers, and produce the tooling for turning out parts. Actual assembly can take awhile too.

But each time God made a new living creature—it had to come

to life *all at once*. It had to be made instantly. So, in addition to irreducible complexity, we have *instantaneous complexity*.

God did not, as some believe, spend millions of years making plants and animals. Scientific evidence from the fossils and the modern world verifies that the Bible is true. God made all the plants at one time; and He made all the animals at one time. What we read in Genesis 1 is what we find in nature and in the fossils.

Later, because of worldwide unrepentant sin,—a gigantic worldwide Flood desolated the planet. We know about that Flood from the sedimentary strata which has the smallest water creatures in its bottom layers (the Cambrian), the slowest land creatures farther up, and the ones running fastest from the rising Flood waters still farther up.

Every aspect of science in the natural world and outer space fits into place, when we recognize that God made it all. But we understand it all the more clearly when we include Genesis 1 to 11 in our study of the scientific evidence.

“So God made us?” someone asks softly. “But why did He do it?”

Because He loves us. Because He wanted us. He wanted us enough to make us.

“Oh, I see! He wants us to love Him in return—to live for Him, obey Him, and be His children!”

That’s right. The truth that God is our Creator is a wonderful truth. We can see His Creatorship all about us—from the little plant just coming out of the ground to the gigantic tree in the forest. From the tiny ant, busily gathering food, to the hummingbird at our window. Everything from the fragrant rose to the mighty whale speaks of the power of God.

“Why then do we have problems?” The Bible explains this also. There is a devil down here stirring up all the trouble he can. Each of us is being tested as to whose side we are on. *Who will we be loyal to? Who will we obey?* Will we love God and, through the enabling grace of Christ, obey His commandments in the Bible and live kindly, godly lives? Or will we reject Him, join the devil’s side, and live in sin? It is a decision each one of us must make. Someday God will destroy the devil; and those who love God will live with Him forever.