Notes:			
	100 NATURE: CREATED OR EVOLVED?		
	Class 101: The Fossil Record vs. Evolution		
	Lecture Notes		
	SECTION 1: Creation or Evolution: Does It Really Matter?		
	Lecture 1: Beware of False Prophets		
	<ul> <li>Matthew 7:15: False prophets are in clothing.</li> </ul>		
	$\circ~1$ Timothy 4:1: In later times some will follow spirits.		
	<ul> <li>Presbyterian Church USA (the largest US Presbyterian denomination with</li> </ul>		
	2.5 million members) says:		
	There is no contradiction between theory and the		
	doctrine of God as creator.		
	They deny the of the Bible, and support radical social		
	causes such as abortion and rights.		
	Are there limits to change in the animal kingdom?  The Bible case that animals reproduce " their "		
	<ul> <li>The Bible says that animals reproduce " their"</li> <li>Genesis 1:11, 12, 21, 24, 25</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Accepting evolution in spite of the clear teaching of Genesis enables people</li> </ul>		
	to any part of the Bible and say, "that's not what it really"		
	<ul> <li>This leads to the justification of homo-</li> </ul>		
	sexuality and other forms of bjq		
	thlnk		
	Lecture 2: Creation vs. Evolution at PLNU		
	Video Clip: Creation vs. Evolution at PLNU		
	Proverbs 22:6 (ESV): "Train up a child in		
	the way he should go; even when he is old		
	he will not from it."		
	The Science Guy		
	Lecture 3: Bill Nye, Philosophy Guy		
	<ul> <li>Video Clip: Creationism Isn't Appropriate for Children?</li> </ul>		
	Bill Nye says:		
	o "Evolution is theidea in all of life science, all of biology"		
	o "If you want to deny evolution that's fine. But don't make your kids do		
	it We need scientifically voters and taxpayers for the future."		
	o "In another couple centuries, that worldview just won't"		
	<ul> <li>The problem for creation isn't a lack of evidence. It's that people aren't aware of it.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Dr. Purdom has a Ph. D. in m genetics from Ohio State University</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Dr. I druom has a Ph.D. in G biology from Brown University.</li> </ul>		
	o bi. Mencon has a r h.b. in e blology from brown oniversity.		
	Lecture 4: Science's Prior Commitment		
	Video Clip: Dawkins On God		
	<ul> <li>Dawkins calls God the most unpleasant character in all of</li> </ul>		
	Video Clip: What Killed Dawkins' Faith?		
	<ul> <li>When Dawkins learned of the theory of Darwinian evolution, that</li> </ul>		
	finally his remaining religious faith.		
	<ul> <li>Dawkins left his faith because gave him the excuse.</li> </ul>		
	$\circ~$ Is it a big deal that half the kids at PLNU think evolution is true?		

Notes:			
	<ul> <li>Yes. Not enough people are sharing an</li> </ul>	ıd giving a	defense of
	the fact that Biblical history is true. Ca	n you?	
	<ul><li>Luke 10:2: The harvest is, bι</li></ul>	ut the workers are	<u> </u>
	<ul> <li>Colin Patterson, senior paleontologist at th</li> </ul>	ne British Museun	n of Natural
<del></del>	History, asked: "Can you tell me anything y	you know about _	, any
	one thing that is?"		
	<ul> <li>The audience responded with s</li> </ul>		
	• 2 Timothy 4:3-4: People will turn away fro	om truth and turn	aside to .
	Richard Lewontin said that he and others:		
<del></del>	doesn't make sense, because they have a p		
	<ul> <li>They cannot allow a foot in the</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>This translates to, "Even if science proving the science of the science proving the science of the</li></ul>		nd that he
	created everything, I still won't believe		ia that he
	created everything, i still woll t believe	, iii dod.	
	SECTION 2: Are There Trans	citional Species	
	SECTION 2: Are There Trans	•	
	Lecture 5: Instant Credibility: Just Add Tim		
	<ul> <li>To prove something scientifically (i.e. by the second scientifically)</li> </ul>	he scientific meth	od), it must be
	repeatable, measurable, and		
	The idea that random mutations plus natu		
	family of animal into another is a		_
	scientific support. It cannot be repeated, o		
	Darwin offered a criterion by which his the		
	o "If it could be demonstrated that any o		=
	been formed by numerous, successive,	modificati	ions, my theory
	would absolutely"		
	What would normally be considered a ridi	•	
	becoming a man) can seem credible by exp		
	One of the more difficult problems that even		
	overcome in the fossil record is: The lack of		rms showing
	one kind of animal changing into another.		
	<ul> <li>One supposed missing link between</li> </ul>		A.
	fish and land animals was called Tik-		
	taalik. However, it was soon realized	WW/	
	that Tiktaalik was not a link.		
	Lastrona C. Tha Mordaleironau		W
	Lecture 6: The Mudskipper		
	Video Clip: The Mudskipper		
	Lecture 7: Transitional Arguments Can't H	old Water	
	<ul> <li>Unique animals are not proof of evolution.</li> </ul>		
<del></del> -	<ul> <li>Nobody has observed a normal fish evolution.</li> </ul>		ekinner and
		_	
	nobody has observed a mudskipper ev		
	reason, it is not scientific evidence of the	_	uulli.
	A similar non-link is the extinct dinosaur-l     Though the dust hilled plateaus is an in-		
	<ul> <li>Though the duck-billed platypus is an infection at the state of the st</li></ul>	_	=
	features, there is no evidence that it ha	is changed from, o	or is changing
	to, another kind of animal.		

Notes:	
	<ul> <li>Interpreting animals like these as proof of evolution is an</li> </ul>
	based on faith in a naturalistic view of the origin of animals
	Dr. Colin Patterson of the British Museum of Natural History has 7 million
	fossils in his collection.
	<ul> <li>When asked about examples of fossils that show one of animal</li> </ul>
	changing into another, he answered "there is not such fossil for
	which one might make a water-tight argument."
	SECTION 3: Human Evolution: A History of Mistakes
	Lecture 8: Ramapithecus and Java Man
	Ramapithecus
<del></del>	<ul> <li>Found in Nepal in 1932 (just a jaw fragment and some teeth).</li> </ul>
·	<ul> <li>Claimed for years to be a transitional form in the line of humans.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Recognized as an extinct orangutan in the 1960s.</li> </ul>
	Man (Homo Erectus)
	<ul> <li>Discovered in Java by Eugene Dubois in 1891.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Later found to be a gibbon skull plus a leg bone.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>It took over years for evolutionists to admit it wasn't a missing link</li> </ul>
	Lecture 9: Lucy and Darwin's Dissenters
	<ul> <li>Lucy's skeleton (or% of it) was found by Don Johanson in 1974.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>According to the Chicago Field Museum, " agree" that humans</li> </ul>
	came from an ape ancestor by the evolutionary process.
	On the contrary, "A Scientific From Darwinism" lists hundreds of
	PhD scientists who doubt the sufficiency of evolution to account for life
	<ul> <li>Lucy was called a missing link because they thought her hip and knee</li> </ul>
<del></del>	joints revealed that she walked upright, but:
	<ol> <li>Some modern monkeys walk upright, and that proves nothing.</li> </ol>
	2. The knee joint was found far away from the rest of the skeleton.
	Lecture 10: The Piltdown Hoax and Neanderthals
	Piltdown Man
	o Found in in England.
	It was recognized as a transitional form, but
	began to build.
	o Piltdown Man consisted of a human
	combined with an jaw, which had
	the teeth filed down (an intentional hoax).
	<ul> <li>Believed to be a missing link foryears.</li> </ul>
	• Neanderthal
	o Bones were first discovered in 1856, and soon afterwards were touted
	as supporting Darwin's 1859 theory of human from animals.
	o It was later discovered that some Neanderthal men were stooped over
	because of a bone disease ().
	<ul> <li>Now classified as normal</li> </ul>
	Lecture 11: Human Ancestry In Doubt
	Nebraska Man

Notes:	
	<ul> <li>A single found in Nebraska by Harold, claimed to have</li> </ul>
	belonged to a missing link in the line of humans.
	• Rescinded in 1927, when it was admitted to be from an extinct
	Characteristics such as skull size and shape do not support evolution.
·	• Ida—Lemur fossil found in 2009; rejected as a link in
	<ul> <li>Ardi—Discovered in 1992; by, evolutionists were already having</li> </ul>
	doubts about it being a missing link.
	SECTION 4: Is Evolution Science or Faith?
	Lecture 12: Evolution is Anti Science
	<ul> <li>The un-scientific postulate evolutionists have come up with in order to</li> </ul>
	compensate for the lack of transitional fossils is:
	<ul> <li>This involves one kind of animal suddenly giving birth to another kind.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Do animals actually change from one kind to another?</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The Bible says that animals reproduce after their</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Louis Pasteur's discoveries led to the law of biogenesis, which states:</li> </ul>
	1. All life comes from life
	2. Each being reproduces its own kind
	<ul> <li>But most atheists believe that all life evolved from a completely different type of animal.</li> </ul>
	Lecture 13: Millions of Years, Zero Change?
	•% of experiments show organisms fundamentally changing kinds.
	•% of experiments show organisms not fundamentally changing kinds.
<del></del>	• An experiment was performed on 50,000 generations of bacteria. What
	kind of organism was produced at the end?
	<ul> <li>This many generations is similar to years of human evolution.</li> </ul>
	A Lazarus Taxon is a species that disappears from the fossil record (and is
	presumed extinct) for long ages, but then reappears later as though it has
	risen from the dead.
	<ul> <li>Examples such as the Wollemi pine, the</li> </ul>
	shrimp, and the coelacanth show
	change over the alleged millions of
	years that they have been around.
	Lecture 14: Evolution vs. Cod
	Lecture 14: Evolution vs. God
	Video Clip: Evolution vs. God
	Lecture 15: A Baseless Hypothesis
	Nobel Prize winner Professor Sir Ernst Chain described evolution as a
	"hypothesis based on evidence and with the facts."
	• John 3:16-20: God wants to save the world.
	Memory Verse: 2 Timothy 4:3-4 (NIV)
	"For the time will come when people will not put up with sound doctrine.
	Instead, to suit their own desires, they will gather around them a great
	number of teachers to say what their itching ears want to hear. <sup>4</sup> They will
	turn their ears away from the truth and turn aside to myths."