

Life on Earth - Two Faiths - 10

The rocks deny a gradual development of life, and teach instead its sudden appearance, fully developed, completely consistent with a belief in special creation. The sparseness of remains in the stratum immediately below and the evidence of teeming highly-developed life in the very next strata is an insuperable problem to the evolutionists. They cling to their theory in spite of the evidence rather than because of it, and because the alternative of special creation is unacceptable to them. Darwin himself wrote in 1859 -

“Nevertheless the difficulty of assigning any good reason for the absence of vast piles of strata rich in fossils beneath the Cambrian System is very great . . . The case at present must remain inexplicable; and may be truly urged as a valid argument against the views here entertained” - Darwin, C. *The Origin of Species* (1859) p. 287.

And this objection has not been removed, in the words of the British geologist Thomas N. George, “Granted an evolutionary origin of the main groups of animals, and not an act of special creation, the absence of any record whatever of a single member of any of the phyla in the pre-Cambrian rocks remains as inexplicable on orthodox grounds as it was to Darwin” - T.N. George, *Fossils in Evolutionary Perspective* (Science Progress Vol. XLVIII, Jan. 1960 p. 5).

The legitimate inference from these words is that the absence of pre-Cambrian fossils can only be explained by special creation. The evolutionists' answer to this problem has been to discredit Darwin's concept of gradual change, and propose evolution by great jumps, or 'macroevolution'. In the 1930s Richard B. Goldschmidt challenged Darwinism and pointed out that an evolving eye, which was not yet able to see, would be a distinct disadvantage. So he offered his theory of tremendous mutations, whereby a blind creature received instant sight and a deaf creature received instant hearing.

This idea lay dormant for years, then it was revived by S. J. Gould and Miles Eldredge under the new name of 'Punctuated Equilibrium'. The most recent view of it by mainline evolutionists is that “much confusion has arisen over what proponents of punctuated equilibrium actually argued.” - see Wikipedia, “Punctuated Equilibrium”.

But there is no confusion in the Genesis account of creation - “In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth...Then God said, “Let there be ----”; and there was ----”. Not a mindless “big bang” explosion, but a universe and earth specially designed with a definite plan in mind. The result with this planet is that earth is perfectly adapted to support life.

It is the correct distance from the sun to provide a temperature range within which life can exist. It revolves on its axis so that this temperature is maintained over virtually its entire surface, unlike the moon which does not rotate and therefore experiences permanently two extremes of temperature. It has an atmosphere that traps the heat of the sun as it is reflected from the earth, thus preventing extreme variations of temperature between day and night.

Above the earth is also a protective layer that absorbs the dangerous radiation that comes from space. Another factor vital for life is an abundant supply of water. The proportion of sea masses to land is just about right to provide evaporation which will later fall in the form of rain. From these examples it is clear that the earth is ideally suited as a repository of life. Even then, this suitability is regarded by evolutionists and those who reject the Bible as just good luck.