

The Creator's Origin of Life - 1

In former ages there were beliefs which were commonly held, but erroneous - the flat earth, or the earth at the centre of the universe are examples. But today the erroneous yet tenaciously held idea is that everything - the stars, our sun, the earth and even the life which inhabits this planet - has all occurred by accident. It all began, they believe, with no purpose, no plan - because no mind was involved. But in stark contradiction to this idea Revelation 4:11 represents the immortal saints declaring, "you have created all things, and for your pleasure they are, and were created."

The term "pleasure" here is used in a similar way in our driving insurance papers which refer to our status as driving for pleasure rather than business. Strong 2307 thelema = what one wishes or has determined will be done. At the same time it is still true that the end product will surely be a source of joy and enjoyment for the Creator, and so the NKJ puts it, "You created all things, and by Your will they exist and were created."

In keeping with this, the Psalmist says, "He who planted the ear, shall He not hear? He who formed the eye, shall He not see? He who instructs the nations, shall He not correct, He who teaches man knowledge?" - Psalms 94:9-10. In our own experience, an observant and intelligent mind is needed to make things. Hand any person - Charles Darwin if he were still alive, or any of his modern fellow-theorists - a ball of woolen yarn and a couple of knitting needles - and ask how long it would take to knit a pair of baby booties. If such a relatively simple creation requires an observant and intelligent mind, then how much more, things above human power to make? Such things exist in superabundance around us; do they not clearly infer the existence of a super-human mind?

The very existence of organs for hearing and seeing are a clear signal that the designer already possessed the senses of hearing sight. And more than that it also shows that sound and light, which the organs are designed to detect also existed before they were made. And we can extend this to rightly conclude that the existence of a brain means that there had to be a designer with the required ability to fashion such a highly complex organ. Beyond these, we can confidently expect that the very fields of knowledge on which the function of the brain is based also pre-existed with the creator.

And these considerations bring us to the argument from design in nature. But those who regard themselves as rationalist think that the rational view is that they are all the product of blind chance. One of these rationalists, and advocate of agnosticism, who actually coined the word, Thomas Henry Huxley, vigorously supported Charles Darwin's ideas on evolution, so much so that he was called "Darwin's bulldog."

One of the arguments, which was attributed to Huxley, was that if six monkeys were set to strike randomly on the keys of typewriters for billions of years, they would be bound in time to write all the books in the British Museum, and that we might be sure of finding a Shakespeare sonnet somewhere amongst the pages of typing - all the product of blind chance. Mathematicians have tested this by calculating the permutations against the chance of typing even one line of Shakespear "by chance." They were found to be so astronomical that such a suggestion has been demonstrated to be quite irrational. Not only so but it makes the playwright look less of a genius. But far worse, it is to deliver a gross insult to the Great Intelligence of the universe.