### **Initial Origin Is Not Observable Today**

The scientific method requires observation, care fully watching and measuring something happening, then repeating and verifying the observations again and again. However, the initial or i gin is not ob serv able today. If fish did turn into amphibians millions of years ago, as evolutionists allege, the scientific method could not prove that was what hap pened millions of years ago be cause that origination event is not observabletoday. Likewise, an original creation of fish and am phib i ans which oc curred in the past is not observabletoday. Even if the origination of a new kind of an an imal oc curred to day by evo lution or creation, the scientific method could not prove that is what happened thousands of years ago because the *initial* or i gin event is not ob serv able to day.

Neither creation nor evolution can be observed to day; therefore, neither creation nor evolution can be proved scientifically. It is possible to make every conceivable observation fit either scientific model. The geo logic col umn, the fos sil re cord, and the small changes and vari a tions that can be seen taking place within species and gen era can be ex plained by both the evolution and creation or igin models. Creationists ar gue that the cre ation model al ways fits the observed scientific data more naturally and directly, with a smaller number of sec ond ary mod i fi cations to make the data fit, than does the evolution model.

Both evo lution and creation can be taught with out indoc trinating students in a particular religion. Neither view should be exclusively taught in public educational in stitutions. If the scientific model of evolution is taught, then the sci en tific model of cre ation should be taught equally with the sci en tific ev i dence eval uated on a comparative basis. Neither should be taught as re li gious in doc tri na tion, but both may be taught as scientific models with appropriate examination of scientific evidences and interpretations supporting each model.

The cre ation model does pre sup pose a God, or Creator, who did cre ate things in the be gin ning. To in sist that this pos si bil ity should be ex cluded is to in sist either that the universe must have originated with out a God which is the religion of atheism, or else that God could only work by a process of evolution which is the religion of the istic evolutionism. Evolution concepts are just as re li gious as is creationism.

### **Scientific Models Of Origins**

Science can be defined as a body of facts that man has gath ered by observing the physical universe. The scientific method requires observable, measurable, and ver i fi able data to sup port a con clu sion. The study of or i gins is not true science be cause or i gins are not subject to man's observable verification and are therefore be youd the scope of sci ence.

Neither evolution nor creation is a the ory in the scientific sense. Many people use the terminol ogy theory of evolution or the ory of creation; how ever, such terminology is scientifically imprecise. A valid scientific theory must be testable through present repeatableobservations. Initial origins are pastevents notobservable today. Precise scientific terminology demands that or i gins be studied as scientific models which are conceptual frame works of or dered thought for correlating observations and predicting data.

Scientific facts (data) are combined with be lief systems to develop scientific models. The two general scientific models of origins are creation and evolution. Each of these models has sub-models with numerous variations

Any model of or igins requires a be lief system. No scientific observers were present when life began, and none were present when differ entkinds of or gan isms first came into existence. Neither evolution nor creation can be ob served taking place, and neither can be tested with the scientific method. Both creation and evolution models of origins generally agree on the scientific data, but they disagree on the interpretation of this data. For ex ample, an evo lution ist would conclude that sim i lar eye struc ture in the dog and horse indicates a common evolutionary or igin; however, a creationist would conclude that such similar eye struc ture in di cates a com mon de signer who de signed dog and horse to share the earth and its en vi ron ment.

Both cre ation and evo lu tion can be pre sented as scien tific models of or i gins supported by abundant evidence scientifically observable to day.

### **Evolution Model Of Origins**

The evolution model of origins proposes to explain the or i gin and de vel op ment of all things by means of natural laws and processes which are still operating at present (uniformitarianism), although periods of

rapid unknown variation (punctuated equilibrium) are be lieved to have pro duced nearly in stan ta neous change. Evolutionists believe that chance, random mutation, and natural selection typically produce change from simple to complex forms over time. Evo lution ists com monly be lieve that earth his tory is dominated by uniform events occasionally interrupted by local catastrophes.

The evolution model of or igins is based upon the be lief that en ergy (light and heat) and mat ter (ran dom se lection of chemicals) evolve into life given sufficient time. These evolutionary events oc curred in a closed sys tem (uni verse) where the products are trapped and don't escape. The evolution model faces difficulties because scientific laboratory experiments (Miller, Fox, etc.) that allegedly support an evolutionary hypothesis of life arising from non-living chemicals do not work in real en vi ron mental situations.

The two common evolution sub-models of origins are atheistic evolution and theistic evolution. Atheistic evolution be lieves that or i gin and de vel op ment are not subject to control or intervention by any supernatural power.

Theistic evolution postulates that God originated matter and life, and continued to direct their evolution into the universe that we observe to day. The istic evolution is essentially the same as athe is tic evolution in its interpretation of scientific data. The istic evolution pro poses that God may have ei ther started the evo lution process and then left it to nat u ral is tic processes. or God may have guided the evolution process.

### **Creation Model of Origins**

The cre ation model of or i gins con cludes that all matter and life were cre ated fully ma ture with de sign and purpose by God, following which conservative (rather than creative) processes were established to gov ern the completed cre ation.

The creation model of or i gins is based upon the be lief that en ergy and matter require out side in for mation (a de signer's initial blue print) to pro duce the complex ities of life. Sci en tific data points to sym me try, purpose, and interdependence caused by intelligent design. Unlike the evolution model, the creation model harmonizes with the scientific law of cause and effect which states that no effect is ever quantita tively greater nor qualitatively superior to its cause.

An ef fect can be lower than its cause but never higher: there for eacomplex, in telligent Creator(First Cause) is the ultimate explanation for the complex universe andits intelligent in habitants (effect). Evolution vio lates this basic law of science by proposing that the universe is its own cause.

The two common creation sub-models of or igins are *progressivecreation* and the more broadly held view of special creation.

Progres sive creation is very similar to the istic evolution and proposes that a series of creations are responsible for mat ter and life in the universe. Pro gres sive creation typically main tains that God initially started the evolutionary process and intervened with a series of creations whenever evolution en countered impass able barriers. These progressive creation events are be lieved to in sure proper ad vance ment of the evo lution ary process and time table.

Spe cial creationists be lieve that all the basic systems of physical existence such as elements, stars, planets, life, and the major kinds of or gan isms in cluding man, were cre ated fully de vel oped dur ing a very short period of special creation characterized by abrupt appearance. In addition, special creationists be lieve that earth his tory is dominated by cat a strophic events including a cata clys mic world wide flood which rapidly deposited the sedimentary geologic column producing world wide fos sil for mations.

### **Scientific Validity Of Creationism**

Scientific observations always indicate horizontal changes (vari a tions, adap tive ra di a tions, etc.) of living or gan isms within lim its, but ob ser va tions never indicate vertical changes from one kind to a more complex kind of or gan ism. This situation is exactly as expected from scientific creationism, but contrary to the basic premise of evolutionism. Evolution cannot be observed in operation.

No one has ever ob served life arising natural istically from non-living chem i cals, nor has this been ac complished in the lab oratory; in fact, the sim plest living sys tem is tre men dously more complex than the most intricate system ever designed by man, and could never arise by chance. The or i gin of complex, in tel ligent life, therefore, harmonizes with special creation by a complex, in telligent Creator.

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The fos sil re cord, which sup posedly doc u ments the history of life on earth, contains no incipient or transitional kinds between major categories of biological or ganisms, exactly as predicted by the creation model but contrary to the hopes and expectations of evolution ists.

The sedimentary rocks and their fossil contents are increasingly being recognized as requiring world-wide catastrophism for their explanation; the uniformitarian assumption implicit in the evolution model, even allowing local catastrophism, has proved completely inadequate.

The basic laws of science are laws of conservation and disintegration called the *laws of thermodynamics*, as ex pected in the creation model, not laws of developing in no vation and integration, as should be true if the evolution model is correct.

Many important physical processes, even with the standard uniformitarian assumptions, indicate the earth is far too young to allow any significant amount of evolution, whereas the few processes which seem to in dicate an old earth can be easily rein terpreted to correlate with a young age.

## **Religious Nature Of Evolution** and Creation

Re li gion in the broad sense in cludes any con cepts of eth ics, val ues, or ul ti mate meanings, be liefs and conducts. Evolution, atheism, humanism, theism, and creation are all religious beliefs. For example, human ism is the be lief that man was not super nat u rally cre ated but is the product of evolution and shapes his own destiny.

Evolution is not simply a biological theory, but is a world-view, a philosophyof life and meaning, and therefore is a re li gion. Evo lu tion pro vides the philosophic frame work for all non-theistic re li gions, including hu man ism and atheism, be cause it tends to eliminate the need for a transcendent God by deifying man as the high est at tain ment of the evolution ary process.

Like other religious systems, evolution has its own system of ethics, basically the ethics of self-interest. Evolution even has a program for social action and a doctrine of future things. Evolution ists be lieve that man can control future evolution through genetic and

biochemical mechanisms; however, value judg ments concerning the desirable traits of future individuals will in volve ethical philosophy which is religious in essence.

Religious creationism is promoted by many Christians, Jews, and Mus lims, as well as by various other religious groups who have historic ties to them. Typically, religious creation proposes: (1) the special creation of all things by God in a limited period of time (usually days); followed by (2) a curse on all things because of sin such that all things are dying; and including (3) a global cataclysmic flood in Noah's time which deposited the worldwide sedimentary rocks and fos sils.

Evo lution and cre ation can not be observed in oper ation. The small variations that can be seen taking place within species and genera are horizontal changes, not vertical, and are equally to be expected in both the evolution and creation models of origins. Evolution must be accepted on faith just as the creation model of origins.

### **Legal Basis For Teaching Creationism**

Since both creationism and evolution can be discussed effectively as a scientific model, and since both are fundamentally religious philos ophies rather than observable sciences, it is clearly un sounded u cational practice and even unconstitutional for evolution to be taught and promoted in publiced u cational institutions to the exclusion or detriment of creation. The widespread opinion that it is illegal to teach creationism in public educational institutions is due to ignorance or misunder standing of these facts. No religious worship is in volved in teaching the creation model in publiceducational institutions, and no violation of separation of church and state oc curs.

Ex clusive presentation of evolution is compulsory indoctrination in a state-endorsed religion. The following Constitutional provisions protect teachers who present the creation model of or i gins, and clearly forbid public educational institutions from exclusively teaching evolution to students whose religious convictions fa vor creationism.

First Amendment, U.S. Constitution, Section 1: Con gress shall make no law re specting an establish ment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the free dom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peace able to as semble, and to pe ti tion the Gov ern ment for a re dress of griev ances.

FourteenthAmendment, U.S. Constitution, Section 1:

No State shall make or en force any law which shall abridge the priv i leges or im mu ni ties of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State de prive any per son of life, liberty, or property, with out due pro cess of law; nor deny to any person within its juris diction the equal protection of its laws.

Whenever evolution is exclusively taught in public educational in stitutions, creationist students and parents are de nied equal protection of the law, and the State has effectively established the religion of evolution ary human isminits in stitutions.

### Civil Rights Act of 1964:

In Section 202, the 1964 Civil Rights Act de clares the following to be un law ful:

Discrimination or segre ga tion of any kind on the ground of race, color, re li gion, or na tional or i gin at any es tab lish ment or place, if ei ther pur ports to be re quired by any rule, or der, etc., of any State or any agency or political subdivision thereof.

Just as racial and ethnic minorities are protected against discrimination of any kind in any State in stitution or agency thereof (such as a public educational institution), so are religious minorities. Therefore any inference favoring evolution over creation by a teacher or textbook, unless bal anced by an ade quate presentation of the contrary evidence favoring creation, is illegally discriminatory against Christian, Jew ish, Muslim, and other creationists. It is equally illegal for public instruction to teach only creation and ban evolution from the class room.

The U.S. Su preme Court ruled that only three acts violate the First Amendment in public educational institutions: (1) state required prayer (Engel), (2) state required Bible reading (Schempp), and (3) state required on-premises religious training (McCollum).

The only fair, legal, constitutional solution for the problem of teaching about origins is to teach both evolution and creation, strictly as scientific models of origins, when ever and wherever the subject of origins is under discussion. Therefore, no violation of separation of church and state will occur

# Teaching Creation and Evolution

In Public Educational Institutions

by Dr. Gail E. Terrell

MYTHTAKEN.com Scientist, Teacher, Pastor

An in creasing number of people object to the ex clusive teaching of evolution in public educational institutions. Thousands of scientists, in growing numbers, believe that creation is a more effective scientific model of origins than evolution. Science teaching in public educational institutions should not be biased and prejudiced concerning origins. Students need to be exposed to scientific evidences supporting creationism. Scientific creationism can be presented in public educational institutions without mentioning religious issues. It is educationally dishonest for public educational institutions to withhold the scientific model of creation from students because some educational leaders prefer to believe the model of evolution.

#### ...about the author

Dr. Gail Terrell was an experienced scientist and science teacher, and was Pas tor of Grace Bap tist Church, 2630 Ham ilton-Mason Rd., Ham ilton, OH 45011, tel. 513-844-1800. Dr. Terrell's academic credentials are as follows: from the University of Cincin-nati-Ph.D. in interdisciplinary studies, M.Ed. in science and mathematics, M.B.A. in marketing, B.S. in chemical engineering; from Cincinnati Bap tist Bible Colege-Th.D. And M.Div.

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Dr. Terrell presents scientific creationism in public educational in stitutions and in debates with evolution ists. He

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