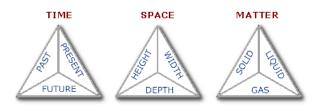
## The Lie of Evolution

Evolution is a theory that was created to explain how everything exists without the need of God or intelligent design. Wikipedia defines Evolution as "change in the heritable characteristics of biological populations over successive generations". True believers follow the Scripture's account of creation That God created all things, and that the Bible is an accurate literal record of this creation and science (I Tim. 6:20).

- Science—"clear and exact knowledge which expresses a more thorough participation in the object"
- Mankind wants an explanation of God, but an explanation of God would disqualify Him from being God.
  - A. To be God He must exist \_\_\_\_\_from creation.
  - B. To be God He must exist \_\_\_\_\_ creation. Creation contains evidence of the Godhead (Rom. 1:20).

Time	Past	Present	Future
Space	Height	Width	Depth
Matter	Solid	Liquid	Gas



- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ "In the beginning..." WHEN
  - a. Past
  - b. Present

	2.	"God created the Heaven" WHERE
		<ul><li>a. Length</li><li>b. Width</li><li>c. Height</li></ul>
	3.	"and the earth" WHAT
		<ul><li>a. Solid</li><li>b. liquid</li><li>c. Gas</li></ul>
C.	Tw	o views of evolution
	1.	Atheistic evolution—time, space and matter are eternal or appeared apart from any supreme intelligence or creator.
	2.	Theistic evolution—an intelligence created the substance of the universe and guided it in its evolutionary development, either personally or impersonally.
The	e ar	gument of evolution is an argument over beginnings.
A.		——————————————————————————————————————
	"In	the beginning <b>God</b> created"

c. Future

II.

	1.	uni	intelligent single cell, plotoplasm, that divided to o, four, eight, sixteen etc
	2.	om	reationist believes the beginning started with an iniscient, omnipotent, omnipresent unchanging by God.
	3.	Ou the	r argument for eternal depends on e first verse of the Bible (Heb 11:1,2, 6; John 17:3).
B.	lite	ral	—God completed all creation in six days (Gen. 2:1).
C.	rep	rod	——————————————————————————————————————
	1.	Pla	nt life (Gen 1:11)
	2.	Ma	arine life and birds (Gen. 1:21)
	3.	An	imal life (Gen. 1:21–24)
	4.	tha	ankind—Man was created by a special act of God at set him apart from all other animals (Gen. 1:26— 2:7–8).
		a.	God made man all other animal species were created (Gen 1:25–27).
		b.	God made man after His(Gen. 1:26)
		c.	God breathed into his nostrils the of life and became a Living soul (Gen. 2:7).

		(Gen 2:15).				
е.		an was created to creation en 1:26).				
f.	No	animal was suited to become a for man (Gen 2:18–20).				
g.	de	God made a from man, designing marriage to be an intimate relationship (Gen. 2:21–24).				
n.	Man was created knowing(Gen. 3:1–2).					
		Man's was reproduced after s kind.				
	1)	God created man in His image (Gen. 1:27)				
	2)	Man reproduced after his own likeness and image. Therefore, the sons of Adam were procreated in the image of the corruption of Adam in his fallen nature (Gen. 5:3).				
	3)	Man in his heart changed the image of God to reflect his own sinful image Ex. 20:3–4; Deut. 4:16–19; Rom. 1:23–25				
	4)	God seeks to conform man back into His image (I Cor. 15:49; II Cor 4:4; Col. 1:15; Heb. 1:3; Col. 3:10; II Cor. 3:18; Rev. 13:15–17; Luke 20:24–25)				

d. God placed man in the garden of Eden to fulfill a