### **BIBLE TALK**

This week the question is: Do the fossil records prove Darwinian evolution to be true?

The study of fossils is called paleontology and many look to this field of study to support the theory of Darwinian evolution. Many believe the fossil records prove there was no divine creation by an all-powerful God, but rather, they believe organic evolution is established and all life on earth may thus be explained.

If evolution really did occur, it would seem reasonable that a substantially complete record of the stages of evolution would be preserved in the crust of the earth in successive layers. In other words, each layer of the crust that is unearthed should contain evidence of successive stages of the evolutionary process. If evolution were true, we should be able to trace at least one form of life, all the way back to the beginning of time. We ought to be able to see some small sea creature gradually changing from an aquatic creature to an amphibious creature, from an amphibious creature to a land dwelling reptile, from a reptile to a mammal, from a mere mammal to a specific kind of mammal, and from an animal to a human. But what do the fossil records say? What are the facts?

# 1) There is no complete record of the evolutionary development in the earth's layers.

Far from it. Charles Darwin said the following:

"Geology assuredly does not reveal any such finely-graduated organic chain; and this, perhaps, is the most obvious and serious objection which can be urged against the theory. The explanation lies, as I believe, in the extreme imperfection of the geological record."

(Origin of the Species, 6th London Edition, p. 313; via: Wayne Jackson, "Evolution And Science," Haun Publishing Co., p. 15.

Isn't it strange, that Charles Darwin, the "Father" of the modern theory of evolution, would admit this about the fossil records! Listen again! He says, "Geology assuredly does not reveal any such finely-graduated organic chain." In other words, there is no fossil evidence of progressive evolution. There is not a shred of evidence in the fossil records that one species ever evolved into some other species. And yet, the fossil records are often alluded to as the strongest "proof" of the theory of evolution!

## 2) The fossil records have many gaps and numerous "missing links" that render the theory of evolution without serious credibility.

Many speak of a so-called "missing link" as though there were just one "missing link"; as though there were just one piece of the puzzle missing and when that one piece is found, then evolution will have been proven absolutely true by the fossil records.

During a lecture at the University of the Pacific, anthropologist Louis Leakey said this:

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"There is no one link missing - there are hundreds of links missing."
(Stockton Record, Feb. 18, 1967; Ibid., p. 16
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Mr. Leakey would have been more accurate if he had actually said there were **thousands** of links missing. Professor Alfred S. Romer of Harvard University added this statement:

"'Links' are missing just where we most fervently desire them, and it is all too probable that many 'links' will continue to be missing"

(Genetics, Paleontology, and Evolution, 1963, p. 114; Ibid.

What Mr. Romer said is true - these "missing links" will continue to be missing ... because they don't exist!

## 3) The fossils of ancient creatures are essentially the same as their living descendants.

An example of this is the Coelacanth ("si-la-cunth") — a large, deep-water fish, which was believed to have become extinct some 60 to 90 million years ago (according to evolutionary dating). Amazingly, several of these fish have been caught in recent years and they correspond exactly to the fossils of their ancestors (Marvels and Mysteries of Our Animal World, Reader's Digest Assoc., 1964, p. 73, via Jackson, p. 16).

#### <u>SUMMARY</u>

Over and over the fossil record has embarrassed the evolutionists – more than they would like to admit. For example, standard evolutionary teaching says giant dinosaurs became extinct at least 70 million years before man evolved. Yet, geological excavations in the Paluxy River near Glen Rose, Texas found *human* footprints only a few feet from giant brontosaurus tracks (Bible-

Science Newsletter, Dec. 15, 1968; via. Jackson, p. 16).

So, in answer to our question this week, "Do the fossil records prove evolution true?", the answer is a resounding NO. They absolutely do not. In fact, the fossil records are in exact agreement with the Biblical record which says that each species would reproduce only after its kind (Gen 1:20-25). The fossil records agree with the Biblical record which say life came from other living beings – this is called the law of biogenesis (Gen 1:1), whereas evolutionists believe in the legend of "spontaneous generation" or abiogenesis.

#### **ANNOUNCEMENTS**

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Call again next week when we consider a new subject on Bible Talk.