**Origins 101-14**

**Summary and Implications**

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1. Origins 101—Summary and Implications
2. In the Origins 101 series, we have explored the two main ideas about where we came from and looked at some of the evidence that is presented to support them. In this presentation, we will summarize the evidence and look at some of the implications of each idea.
3. We differentiate between microevolution—or the limited change we see in nature--and macroevolution.
4. Regardless of what we call it, macroevolution basically boils down to the kinds of change and the amount of change necessary to go from the supposed single-celled common ancestor / to the diversity around us in the world today.
5. We have looked primarily at evidence from biology and geology for these ideas.
6. Because of multiple challenges at every step of the way, we have seen that abiogenesis is not a viable option for the origin of life.
7. We have also seen that the major changes necessary to produce new body plans are not viable, and the viable changes are not major.
8. In addition, none of these sources of variation are capable of producing the new information necessary to make different body plans that macroevolution requires.
9. But there *is* abundant evidence for design in living things. / We learned about two irreducibly complex molecular machines--but there are thousands more.
10. We have thought about the origin of the amazing amount of Information contained in cells…
11. …and recognized that information only comes from an intelligent mind.
12. The evidence from biology is more consistent with creation than with abiogenesis and macroevolution. / We have also found evidence more consistent with creation and the flood as we look at geology.
13. Instead of new body plans appearing gradually throughout the fossil record…
14. We have the Cambrian Explosion—where most body plans are already present in the Cambrian system
15. Instead of gradually increasing complexity, we find both individual creatures and communities early in the fossil record that are as complex as creatures and communities that exist today.
16. And Instead of numerous transitional fossils…
17. we see a pattern of abrupt appearance, stasis, and abrupt disappearance.
18. We have learned about additional evidence from geology as well: the presence of marine deposits on land, the presence of rock formations that cover hundreds of thousands of square miles, turbidites on land, and the lack of erosion between rock layers that should have become eroded if they had been exposed for millions of years.
19. We have even looked briefly at additional evidence for design in our finely-tuned solar system, galaxy, and universe.
20. While neither creation nor evolution can be proved using the scientific method, there is a lot of scientific evidence that is more consistent with creation and the flood than with abiogenesis and macroevolution.
21. That shouldn’t surprise us, since we believe that the Bible is the inspired Word of God and is a reliable source of data. As the Word of God, it is the standard against which all the elements of our belief system must be evaluated—even our interpretations of scientific data.
22. We do not need to fear that honest investigation will disprove it.
23. …which is a good thing because there are plenty of exciting challenges left to be investigated.
24. Both evolutionists and creationists continue to search for suitable explanations for certain data. / In the meantime, both evolutionists and creationists exercise faith in their chosen worldviews.
25. We need lots of scientists who are committed to a biblical worldview who can take on the challenge of the unanswered questions.
26. Why does all this matter? Does this have any effect on how we live our lives?
27. Let’s look first at the implications of naturalism. (read list). Contrast that with the implications of a cosmos with God (read other list). The two options are irreconcilably different, and which one we choose has eternal consequences.