

Beginnings – ORIGIN *(Where did we come from?)*

- **Only Two Choices**
- **Realize the Significance**
- **Is it Faith or Science?**
 - LAB - Lookable, Accessible, Breakable
- **Guess at the Evidence**
- **Inspect the Evidence**
 - Universe = "Decay"
 - Age of the Earth = "Can't Say"
 - Origin of Life by Chance = "No Way"
 - Evolution of Species and Man = "Lacks Genes and Tweens"
- **No Compromise**

DON'T - Death, Orders of Creation, Names in genealogies, Ten Commandments refer to seven-day week

Intent of Life – LIFE *(Why are we here?)*

- **Love - GOD and MAN**
- **Increase - GROW**
- **Faithfulness - Time, Talent, Treasure**
- **Eternity – Past, Present, Future**

Authority – POWER *(Who's in charge?)* A God Who is:

- **Personal and Loving**
- **Omnipotent**
- **Wise and All-Knowing**
- **Everywhere and Eternal**
- **Righteous and Reliable**

Standards – RULES *(What are the rules?)* God's rules are:

- **Revealed supernaturally, not derived by reason**
- **Universal and apply to everyone, everywhere, all the time**
- **Loving**
- **Enforced**
- **Steadfast**

I - Is it Faith or Science?

Most of us raised in Western civilization have been instilled with a profound respect for science. We've seen amazing results and advances from modern science that make our lives easier, healthier, and less boring. Scientists have provided us with insight into many complex issues that were not even dreamed of in previous generations (at least as far as we know). In many ways science and technology can be viewed as the king and queen of modern civilization because they rule much of our lives.

When it comes to answering the question of our origins it is logical for us to turn to science for answers.

However, in this case of explaining singular events in the past, science doesn't know any more than the rest of us.

In the dictionary we get the following definition of science:

"Science - Systematized knowledge derived from observation, study, and experimentation carried on in order to determine the nature or principles of what is being studied" (Webster's)

The scientific method has to do with observing, studying, and experimenting in order to derive or prove a principle about the object of the study. The primary founders of this approach were actually Bible-believing men and women who saw themselves as pursuing insights into the marvelous order of the created universe. Science would be impossible unless there is order and a pattern to the universe. Here are just a few of the early scientists who developed the theory of science because they believed God had created order in the universe:

- Francis Bacon (1561–1626) Scientific method.
- Galileo Galilei (1564–1642) Physics, Astronomy
- Johann Kepler (1571–1630) Scientific astronomy
- Blaise Pascal (1623–1662) Hydrostatics; Barometer
- Robert Boyle (1627–1691) Chemistry; Gas dynamics
- Isaac Newton (1642–1727) Dynamics; Calculus; Gravitation law; Reflecting telescope; Spectrum of light

To be scientific, a theory or concept must have characteristics that can be remembered using the acrostic L.A.B.:

Lookable - the object of the theory or concept must be observable, something you can see (I know "lookable" is an odd word, but it helps you remember)

Available - the object of the theory or concept must be available today for study

Breakable - it must be possible to devise tests that would disprove the theory or concept

Using this acrostic let's examine the "Scientific" nature of Creation and Evolution:

	Theory of Special Creation	Theory of Evolution
Is it L ookable (can we observe it happening?)	NO Creation was a one-time event	NO The origin of the universe, of life, and of everything is an event of the past
Is it A vailable (can we bring it in for study today?)	NO Creation was a one-time event	NO The origin of the universe, of life, and of everything is an event of the past
Is it B reakable (can we disprove that it did happen?)	NO Creation was a one-time event	NO The origin of the universe, of life, and of everything is an event of the past

Neither Creation nor Evolution is a scientific theory, so they must be evaluated as belief systems.

Those who believe in either system do so by faith, not by science.