Notes for Session 8 – Where Did I Come From?

"For since the creation of the world His invisible attributes are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even His eternal power and Godhead, so that they are without excuse..." Romans 1:20

Biological Evolution.

Is there a force in the universe that acts like a purposeful breeder?

Natural Selection...

- 1. Offspring differ from each other.
- 2. Always more than the habitat can support.
- 3. Only the "fittest" survive.
- 4. Only survivors pass their genetics.

Microevolution - small changes within a population that allow it to adapt to environmental changes.

Macroevolution - many small changes eventually lead to new species. (*Darwinian evolution*)

Darwinian evolution depends on small, successive, useful changes over huge time periods.

Cladistics – "trees" used to trace presumed evolutionary pathways.

Cambrian Explosion – The fact that fossilized life seems to have occurred suddenly and in advanced forms.

Evolution is limited by available genes.

Mutation – A change in an organism's genes that produces a new gene.

Punctuated equilibria – The theory that evolving organisms experienced many changes at once. (*ad hoc*)

Irreducible complexity – The fact that some life characteristics would require numerous evolutionary steps in the same organism.

Young Earth (Short Day) Creationism

Old Earth (Long Day) Creationism, day-age theory Theistic Evolution

Progressive Evolution

Gap Theory