

An anecdote about Creation Vs. Evolution

I went to my new doctor for a follow-up visit for a physical exam. Knowing I was going to be sitting around for some time, I brought a small book that I was reading that is about the creation of the universe.

After we talked about the test results (all fine) he noticed the book and asked me what I was reading. I told him and he condescendingly told me he believed in a different theory. He didn't have to elaborate. "There're a lot of people that are under that delusion," I told him, "join the herd." He was a bit stunned. I continued, "So you believe that millions of years ago a bunch of random atoms just happened to come together to form molecules and then those molecules just happened to join together to form more complex molecules, like amino acids. Then those accidentally joined with others to form even more incredibly complex molecules of proteins. Then they just happened to come together in a perfect three-dimensional configuration to form a cell wall, cytoplasm with mitochondria and other microscopic organelles, a nuclear membrane, and a nucleus with DNA and RNA. Then the whole thing just came alive." He looked a little perplexed.

"So you believe in spontaneous generation," I continued, "you believe that Aristotle was right and Pasteur completely wrong."¹ "No," he protested, "I certainly don't believe that."

"What then?"

"I'm not sure." He left a bit flustered.

How easily even a brilliant, well-educated person can have their foundations completely shaken.

Written by Steven Bishop, - a former proponent of evolution and scoffer of creation and the Bible, who came to know God's mercy and saving grace, and am now one who defends the faith that I once did my best to discredit and mock.

¹ Spontaneous generation is an obsolete hypothesis postulated by the Greek philosopher and scientist Aristotle (384 – 322 B.C.). This hypothesis, which was used to try to explain the origin of life, argued that living organisms could arise spontaneously from nonliving matter. Through many centuries the process of spontaneous generation was thought to give rise to fleas from dust, maggots from dead meat, snakes from horse hairs floating on stagnant water, mice from cheese and bread wrapped in rags and left in a dark corner, among others. It was not until the nineteenth century that the French scientist Louis Pasteur disproved the hypothesis of spontaneous generation. In his famous experiments, Pasteur filled flasks (jars) with beef (or nutrient) broth and boiled them in order to eliminate the possible microbes within the broth. He left some flasks open and sealed others. The broth in the sealed flasks remained free of microbes, but the broth in open flasks was contaminated. Thus, he demonstrated that microbes are in the air and can contaminate solutions. In a different set of experiments, Pasteur also demonstrated that the air itself does not create microbes. With these experiments, Pasteur not only disproved spontaneous generation, but also laid down the foundations of what now scientists accept as the law of biogenesis: life begets life, life only comes from life, and that after its own kind.