

Worldviews and how they

Affect Science

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English

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In the realm of science often a person's worldview decides how one interprets facts. Facts on how the body operates are often fitted to one's worldview of origins. In this paper, worldview will be defined, and two basic worldviews will be discussed. Second, this paper will look at how the eye functions and how some evolutionists try to show it is evidence for evolution. To this rebuttals will be provided. Third, this study will look at the circulatory system and its phenomenal design. And in conclusion the author will look at why this debate between creationists and evolutionists really does matter.

To understand various worldviews, one needs to have a general idea as to what a worldview is. Summit Ministries defines World view as an "ideology, philosophy, theology, movement, or religion that provides an overarching approach to understanding God, the world, and man's relation to God and the world." ("Worldview") But don't some worldviews try to deny God? The quote says an "approach to understanding God"; even if one is denying God, that is one's worldview on an "approach to understanding God". There are countless worldviews. However, this paper will be looking at two main worldviews which will affect this topic: evolution and creation.

Evolution is the theory that man evolved from apes. One quote from Richard Dawkins affirms this statement: "We admit we are like apes, but we seldom realize we *are* apes." ("Richard Dawkins: Quotes and Excerpts") Inside evolution, there are many different theories. For the most part, when people think of evolution, they think of the theory where a living being is constantly and slowly evolving. One source defines evolution as "the change in life over time by adaptation, variation, over-reproduction, and differential survival/reproduction, a process referred to by Charles Darwin and Alfred Wallace as natural selection." ("Evolution")

To be able to grasp the next few paragraphs, a basic definition of science and theory is needed. Science is "a branch of knowledge or study dealing with a body of facts or truths

systematically arranged and showing the operation of general laws.” (Webster) Theory is defined as, “speculation; guess or conjecture.” (Webster)

Many say that evolution is an unbiased and trustworthy science. But is this fact or fiction? Is evolution a science or a religion, or could it be a worldview? In reality, evolution is a religion. Ken Ham writes, “Evolutionists are not prepared to change their actual belief that all life can be explained by natural processes and that no God is involved (or even needed). Evolution is the religion to which they are committed. [...] Evolution is a religion; it is not science!” (“The Lie” 21) Evolutionists base their “science” on their religion. Although those who believe in evolution say they want to take religion out of the schools, their goal is actually to replace the Christian religion with the religion of evolution. Evolution is not a science, it is only a theory that is applied to science.

These people who vehemently attack the creation ministry in saying we are a religious group are themselves a religious group. They have really said that even if all the evidence supported the book of Genesis they still would not believe it was an authoritative document. They are working from the premise that the Bible is not the Word of God, nor can it ever be. They believe, no matter what the evidence, that there is no God. These same people are most adamant that evolution is a fact. Evolution is basically a religious philosophy. (“The Lie” 15-16)

Not only is evolution a religion, it is a theory which science involves. A theory is when one takes the facts and interprets more than the facts actually reveal.

The other theory is creation. Throughout this paper, the writer will be supporting this view. Creation is not a science either, it is a religion, or at least a *part* of a religion. Creation is defined as “the divine act by which God brought all things into being from nothing.” (“Creation”) It was not by chance. God spoke and created all that is on Earth today.

Many have said that creationists cannot be true scientists. However, the book, War of the Worldviews, points out that creationists can be scientists as well. Sir Isaac Newton was a firm believer in creation and the Bible. Raymond V. Damadian, the inventor of the MRI, believed in creation, as did Louis Pasteur, the “Father of Microbiology”.

But is there support for creation? There is a multitude of evidence for creation, but one has to do personal research and not just take someone else's word for fact. In fact, "there is indeed abundant evidence of the Creator's handiwork in all we see around us, and what we see with." (Wagner) Again, the facts may support creation, but this does not mean that it proves it.

Take for instance the human eye. (Information regarding the anatomy of the eye and circulatory system is gleaned from the author's anatomy course by Dr. Jay L. Wile and Marilyn M. Shannon, M.A., *The Human Body: Fearfully and Wonderfully Made!*, pages 276-293 and 317-349.) Every little detail is completely fit together so as to make the eye work perfectly for humans to see. Even the design of the palpebrae, or the eyelids, have a unique and amazing structure! These "eyelids act like windshield wipers, blinking 3-6 times a minute to moisten and clean the eye." ("Seeing is Believing") What would happen if people didn't have these often ignored amazing pieces of art? The eyes would become dry as they would not be able to spread tears, dirt would not be as easily removed, and the eyes could easily become infected!

For one to see, the retina houses the photoreceptors. Some photoreceptors are designed in just the right way for a human to see the wonderful spectrum of colors while in full light, and others are designed so that the human can see in dim light.

The first type of photoreceptors, called cones, work in brighter light. They are not only responsible for sensing detail, but they interpret color, or wavelengths, of the light as well. There are three categories of cones, each of which is sensitive to a different color of light. One type is sensitive to red, another to green, and still another is sensitive to the color blue.

The second type of photoreceptors are called rods. These rods are sensitive in dimmer light and cannot distinguish colors of light. This makes all of the information which they send to the brain come out in shades of gray. Because of these little rods, when one is in a darker room the colors become less vibrant. However, these rods are very important. Without them one would not be able to see well at all in the dark.

And what would one do without the fovea centralis, which is part of the macula lutea, which is in the retina? Without this fovea centralis, the light focused by the cornea and lens could not be seen with clarity.

Could the human eye function without a pupil or iris in the eye? The iris, or the colored part of the eye, controls the size of the pupil by enlarging it (called dilation) or narrowing it (called constriction). Although making that little, black, empty space in ones eye smaller and larger does not sound that important, its job is essential as it dictates how much light comes in through the pupil.

Some evolutionists have said that the eye holds up the theory of evolution, not creation. How can this be? Scientists on both sides of these theories of evolution and creation look at the identical information which result in different conclusions! This indeed proves that evolutionists and creationists are both biased or they would not be able to come up with different conclusions. Therefore, "...it's not a question of biased religious creationists versus objective scientific evolutionists; rather, it is the biases of the Christian religion versus the biases of the religion of secular humanism resulting in different interpretations of the same scientific data." (Sarfati)

For instance, evolutionists look at the retina and claim that it is wired backwards, which in turn leads them to say that a Creator could not have been involved in such faulty work. Frank Sindler states, "As an organ developed via the opportunistic twists and turns of evolutionary processes, the human eye is explainable. As an organ designed and created by an infinitely wise deity, the human eye is inexcusable. For unlike the invertebrate eyes [...], the human eye is constricted upon the foundation of an almost incredible error: the retina has been put together backwards!" ("Does the Objective Look at the Human Eye Show Evidence of Creation") But was the retina really wired "backwards" and was there really a "mistake"? When taking a closer look at the eye, it is obvious that if the retina had been wired according to this evolutionist's theory our eyes would have huge problems.

Because it is wired "backwards" the photoreceptors actually point away from the light. Why would this be? After being exposed to the full spectrum of light, our eyes would give away and have severe damage if they were pointing towards the light. A layer of retinal pigment epithelium (RPE), a special layer of cells, is continuously replacing the

photoreceptor disks. The photoreceptors are pointing away from the light, but the photoreceptors are still receiving light damage, causing them need for replacement. Also, the RPE is close to the choroid. This, of course, is where the most blood is in the eye. The RPE and photoreceptors would need more oxygen and nutrients for all the work they are responsible for. "...The idea of 'good' evolution would prevent the photoreceptors from being regenerated and would likely lead to heat damage. Such a design would certainly fail within the first year of use. It's a good thing that God does not design the way evolutionists would!" (Deem) All of this evidence shows that having the photoreceptors pointing backwards is not such a bad design after all!

And why do evolutionists say that a 'blind spot' proves there was no Creator? Could it possibly be that the Creator knew what He was doing, and did the right thing? This blind spot is where the optic nerve exits, and there are no photoreceptors in that area. Evolutionists claim this impairs our vision, but in reality "because the two visual fields overlap to a large degree, the blind spot of one eye is covered by the other eye's visual field." (Gurney)

When reading some of the works written by evolutionists, is it possible that even they doubted that the eye could have happened by chance? In the Origin of Species, "To suppose that the eye with all its inimitable contrivances for adjusting the focus to different distances, for admitting different amounts of light, and for the correction of spherical and chromatic aberration, could have been formed by natural selection, seems, I freely confess, absurd in the highest sense." (Darwin 217) Charles Darwin, the main founder of evolution, is admitting that one simple organ – the eye – could not logically be explained as an organ created by chance!

Another evolutionist, Robert Jastrow, went even further, admitting that the eye definitely appeared to have been designed, "The eye is a marvelous instrument, resembling a telescope of the highest quality, with a lens, an adjustable focus, a variable diaphragm for controlling the amount of light, and optical corrections for spherical and chromatic aberration. The eye appears to have been designed; no designer of telescopes could have done better. How could this marvelous instrument have evolved by chance, through a succession of random events?" (qtd. in Richardson) Two evolutionists, Darwin and Jastrow, both had difficulties with one small part of the human body! Is it possible that there truly was a Creator? Is it at all worth looking into the idea that God created the human eye?

The Bible says, "Your word is truth." (*New King James Version*, John 17:17b) If God's Word is true, it must be one hundred percent accurate one hundred percent of the time. Therefore, if one turns to Proverbs, the reader can find an interesting account of how the eye was created, "The hearing ear and the seeing eye, the Lord has made them both." (Proverbs 20:12) God created this marvelous little instrument in the human body. It didn't happen by chance that all the little parts of the eye worked together just right, it was made by a Designer, a Creator who made all of the things humans can see with our marvelous organ, our brilliantly designed eye.

Let the reader now move to reading an account of a glimpse on the circulatory system. An important factor throughout this system is the "living river of life", blood. Without blood, humans would not be able to survive. The blood performs two very important functions. The first is that the blood carries oxygen and nutrients to cells in the human body and the second is to collect waste and carbon dioxide from these cells.

The blood has two main categories, the plasma, making up approximately 55% of the blood, and the corpuscles, making up around 45% of the blood. Plasma is composed of 91% water, with the remaining 9% made up of ions, waste products, nutrients, gases, and proteins. The plasma is the liquid in which all the cells float.

The corpuscles include thrombocytes, erythrocytes, and leukocytes. The thrombocytes are commonly known as platelets. Thrombocytes are sometimes referred to as cells, however, thrombocytes are actually tiny pieces of cytoplasm broken off from larger cells. These little pieces of cytoplasm are responsible for blood coagulation and clotting. They often seal holes in veins and blood vessels.

Erythrocytes are commonly known as red blood cells, which carry oxygen to the parts of the body. There are actually about 5 million erythrocytes per cubic millimeter of blood. One erythrocyte lives for about 120 days, while new red blood cells are made from red bone marrow in the long bones' cells.

The leukocytes are often called white blood cells. These find intruders, such as bacteria, viruses, and other invaders, and destroy (devour) them. Between 5,000 and 10,000 leukocytes are found per cubic millimeter of blood, while living for only a few days.

The blood, composed of these elements discussed, flows through three types of blood vessels: arteries, veins, and capillaries. The arteries carry blood away from the heart, carrying and delivering blood to various places in the human body. The arteries begin larger, and branch off, becoming smaller and smaller. The vein returns the blood to the heart after the blood has made a cycle through the arteries. These veins carry the carbon dioxide away to the heart, where it is pumped to the lungs and breathed out. Veins begin small and become larger. The capillaries are tiny vessels which were not discovered until the invention of the microscope. These tiny vessels proved to be the connection between the arteries and veins.

What is the heart then? William Harvey proved that “the heart, a strong bundle of muscles, was a pump. Each of its quick clutching motions drove blood outward through the arteries. When the heart relaxed, blood from the veins flowed back in to fill it again.” (Tiner 35) The heart has four chambers called the atria and ventricles. The top chambers are called the right atrium and the left atrium, while the bottom chambers are called the right ventricle and the left ventricle. The atria hold the blood that flows into the heart. The bottom chambers, or ventricles, hold the blood that flows out of the heart.

How do evolutionists explain the circulatory system, with all its magnificently designed features? “Evolutionists would suggest that this multifaceted system evolved as a result of animals no longer being able to diffuse water and nutrients.” (Harrub) Such a simple explanation, but it just isn’t logical when one gets down to the facts. An examination of the heart proves this.

The human heart has four chambers. As previously stated, according to the evolutionary chain, humans evolved from fish. This presents several problems.

For instance, evolving heart chambers is not as simple as developing another heart compartment over millions of years. Most fish possess a two-chambered heart that draws deoxygenated blood into a single atrium and then pumps it out of a single ventricle towards the gills. Once the oxygenated blood leaves the gills it then makes its way to capillaries and back to the two-chambered heart. This is commonly referred to as single circulation. To shift to a double circulations circuit would require the animal to have evolved a pathway from the heart to the lungs and then back to the heart to be pumped out of the body – an irreducibly complex system. (Harrub)

As noted in The Unevolvable Circulatory System by Brad Harrub, Ph.D., another difficulty in the heart evolving is the fact that there is no easy way to follow progression on the number of chambers in the heart. Fish possess two chambers. Lampreys and crocodiles have four chambers. Reptiles and amphibians have three chambers, and varanid lizards have five! How could this happen according to evolution? Yet according to Creation, God created everything individually so a wide variety is consistent. "Science and technology are perfectly consistent with the Bible, but not with evolution." ("War of the Worldviews" 124)

With these examples, one can see how creationists and evolutionists take the same facts and come up with different conclusions in order to support their religious perspective. But in the end, what makes creation and evolution even more important is on the topic of salvation – if God is truly the Creator, He has a message for His creation.

Creation upholds the Bible, where it is taught that man had a Creator and Designer, and His name was Jesus. Hebrews 1:1-2 says, "God, who at various times and in various ways spoke in time past to the fathers by the prophets, has in these last days spoken to us by His Son, whom He has appointed heir of all things, through whom also He made the worlds." This specifically says that Jesus, God's Son, created the worlds. Colossians 1:15-16 states, "He is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn over all creation. For by Him all things were created that are in heaven and that are on earth, visible and invisible, whether thrones or dominions or principalities or powers. All things were created through Him and for Him.", and John 1:3, "All things were made through Him, and without Him nothing was made that was made." reaffirms this concept quite clearly.

Evolution teaches man evolved from a primitive ape. It is part of secularism, which "with its moral relativism, is in direct opposition to Christianity and its absolute morality." ("War of the Worldviews" 11) Because there is no Divine Creator, it no longer puts man under authority of God. It puts man in control of himself, choosing what is right in his own eyes, with no precise definition of right or wrong.

Through creation, which is known from the Bible, one sees that man is under the authority of God, the Creator. Not only did Jesus create man, but He *died* for his sins, He took man's penalty for his sins and placed it on Himself. 1 Corinthians 15:3-4 states this quite clearly, "For I delivered to you first of all that which I also received: that Christ died for our sins

according to the Scriptures, and that He was buried, and that He rose again the third day according to the Scriptures.”

Jesus was and is sinless, and therefore is the ultimate example for how humans are to act. Peter states,

...But when you do good and suffer, if you take it patiently, this is commendable before God. For to this you were called, because Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example, that you should follow His steps, ‘Who committed no sin, nor was deceit found in His mouth’; who, when He was reviled, did not revile in return; when He suffered, He did not threaten, but committed Himself to Him who judges righteously; who Himself bore our sins in His own body on the tree, that we, having died to sins, might live for righteousness – by whose stripes you were healed. (1 Peter 2:20b-24)

Jesus’ sinlessness was the foundation for Him being able to die for sinners. Jesus fulfilled the law while sinners could not. Jesus is man’s salvation.

If the reader remembers, John 17:17b stated that “Your word is truth.” This is talking about the Bible, the foundation for creation. For John 17:17b to be correct, the Bible has to be one hundred percent right. How then could we trust that Jesus really died for our sins if the first verse of the Bible, Genesis 1:1, “In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth,” is false? The faith of Christians would be based on a lie and the Bible could not be trusted throughout its entirety.

This, therefore, is not a debate on which scientists are right; it is a debate on which religion is true and which is false. Evolution vs. creation is now a debate over whether man is inherently good or bad, if he needs a Savior. It is a debate on whether or not man is governed by man, or if man is governed by an Almighty God.

It is one worldview disagreeing with another worldview. It is taking a worldview with its theories and religion and inserting them into science, thus mangling facts to support a theory. Worldviews “all have the *same* evidence – the same facts. [...] The difference is in the way [...] all *interpret* the facts.” (“War of the Worldviews” 147)

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