

Title: Conversations

Subtitle: Evolution!! Did we come from monkeys?

Second Subtitle: Re: Evolution!! Did we come from monkeys?

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URL: https://www.wizanda.com/modules/newbb/viewtopic.php?topic_id=11

The roots of evolutionist thought go back as far as antiquity as a dogma of the fact of creation. Most of the pagan philosophers in ancient Greece denied evolution. When we take a look at the history of philosophy we see that this constitutes the backbone of many pagan philosophies.

However, it is not this ancient pagan philosophy, but faith in God which was the basis in the birth and development of modern science. Most of the people who were scientists believed in the existence of God; and while studying science, they sought to know how God has created and to perceive His laws and the details in His creation. Copernicus, Kepler, and Galileo; the father of paleontology, Cuvier; the father of zoology, Linnaeus; and Isaac Newton, who is referred to as the "greatest of the scientists who studied science believing not only in the existence of God but also that the laws of nature being as a result of His creation. Albert Einstein, considered to be the greatest of scientists was another devout scientist who believed in God and stated thus; "I cannot imagine a scientist without that profound faith. The situation may be expressed by saying that religion is lame."

One of the founders of modern physics, German physicist Max Planck said that a scientist seriously engaged in scientific work of any kind realizes that over the entrance to the temple of science are written the words: Ye must have faith. It is a quality which cannot be dispensed with."

The theory of evolution is the outcome of the materialist philosophy that arose from the reawakening of ancient materialistic philosophies and became widespread. As we have indicated before, materialism seeks to explain nature through pure materialism. It denies creation right from the start, it asserts that every thing, whether it appeared without an act of creation but rather as a result of a coincidental condition of order. The human mind however is so structured as to comprehend and organising will wherever it sees order. Materialistic philosophy, which is characteristic of the human mind, produced "the theory of evolution" in the 19th century.