

REAL-APOLOGETIKK VERSUS AVISEN NORGE IDAGS DØDFØDTE TROSFORSVAR -

Norge Idag, Kjell J. Tveters evolusjonisme og Henry M. Morris' apologetikk.

Dag Jørgen Høgetveit; august 2019

Norge Idags leder 1. mars har overskriften "Den lange krigen mot Gud", samt bilde av Henry M. Morris' bok *The Long War Against God*, hvor billedteksten bl. a. skriver at Morris "viser at evolusjonslæren var basis for marxismen". Kun billedteskten er viet Morris.

"Det fantes og finnes ikke noe empirisk bevis for evolusjonsteorien", skriver avisen, og "I Norge har professor emeritus dr. med. Kjell J. Tveter vist dette i banebrytende bøker ... Han ber kristenfolket stå opp mot avkristningen. Norge IDAG er stolt av å ha fått utgi et spesialbilag med Tveters apologetikk (troforsvar) - en sammenfatning av bevismaterialet for at evolusjonslæren ikke er en vitenskapelig teori."

9. august; leder med utg.pkt. i 2.Kor.10,4-5; "Kampen mot tankebygninger - på Bibelens befaling"; ledsaget av bokfronten til Tveters *Tro for en tid som denne - om et kristent verdensbilde*. Lederen skriver "Vi må som den første kristne kirke rykke fram med apologetikk (troforsvar) og et kristent begrunnet verdensbilde". "Kristne må ta kampen for sannhet, frihet og menneskeverd - med "master" i tankebygninger.

Slik "mastergrad" gir Kjell J. Tveters bok: *Tro for en tid som denne*. Den kan brukes til krafthelger så kirken i Norge kan overleve tankebygningenes eller ideologienes tidsalder." "Tveters bok anbefales. Kjøp og les - og gi til barn og barnebarn som har noe med utdanningssamfunnet å gjøre." Vi må "gjenerobre hegemoni i tankens verden som Tveters bok gjør." Gjør den?

HVA SKRIVER TVETER?

Eller la oss heller begynne med Morris som 'bakteppe': "The main purpose of this book has been to place the present world and its problems in proper perspective with respect to past history and true causes. As we have seen, evolutionism is the proximate cause of the world's evils, for it is the basic belief and the deceptive tool of Satan, who is himself the ultimate cause, in his role as the Deceiver." (*The Long War ...* pp.326-7)

Evolusjonismen er gammel, men i nyere tid fremmet av Charles Lyell & Charles Darwin.

"That Lyell was motivated primarily by hatred of the Bible can easily be inferred from his associations and his letters, if not by his more cautiously worded textbook. In his textbook, the first four chapters are largely given over to discrediting his predecessors in the study of geology for holding to the authority of what he called "the Mosaic systems" and thus to Flood geology." (p.99) Bibelens verdenshistorie er omkring 4000 år f.Kr. Ikke Charles Lyells.

Og uten 'millioner av år', ingen evolusjonshypotese. "So far as most evidence goes, Charles Darwin started his professional career as a creationist and professing Christian, soon changed to uniformitarianism <jf. Lyell> and progressive creationism, then to theistic evolutionism, and eventually to materialistic evolutionism and probably atheism, in which unhappy condition he died. This tragic sequence has since been repeated in the lives of countless individuals." (p.95)

Morris skriver (pp.101-2): "The sad fact is that evolutionism has also deeply affected evangelical schools and churches. After all, even modern ultra-libe-

ral theological schools (e.g., Harvard, Yale) and denominations (e.g, Methodist, Episcopalian) were once orthodox and zealous for the Scriptures. These institutions have traveled down the road of compromise with evolutionary humanism farther than most, but many evangelicals today seem to have embarked on the same icy road, unaware of the dangers ahead and impatient with those who would warn them.

Evangelicals (meaning those who accept the inerrant authority of the Bible and believe in the deity of Christ and his substitutionary death and bodily resurrection) generally "dare not call it compromise" and perhaps are not even aware of it. But compromise they have, in many, many instances. Some have accepted full-blown theistic evolution, but many more believe in either "progressive creation" or "reconstructive creation" (i.e., the so-called Gap Theory). With respect to the biblical Flood, those who advocate any of the above views (all of which accept the modern system of geological ages) must logically adopt either the Local Flood Theory or the idea of a "tranquil flood." This is necessary because a worldwide cataclysmic deluge would have completely reworked and redeposited all the geologic strata, which supposedly were formed during the vast ages when evolution was taking place. If there ever was such a global cataclysm, the present geologic formations must have been the end result thereof, recording the stages of the Flood rather than the geological ages required by evolution.

It is because of this vital role of the Flood in earth history that belief in flood geology and global catastrophism had to be destroyed before a credible system of vast geological ages, so essential for an acceptable system of organic and human evolution, could ever be established as the reigning paradigm in the historical sciences. This, in turn, was necessary, before the true operational sciences could be captured for full-blown materialism and humanism. Lyell had to precede and promote Darwin, and Darwin had to adopt and use Lyell, before the resulting system of evolutionary uniformitarianism could then serve as the foundation for the host of evil systems and practices discussed in this book."

Så; hvor i dette landskapet er Tvester?

Tvester (Tro for en tid ... s.234): "Jeg har det personlige syn at å argumentere for en ung jord blant ikke-kristne kan være uheldig. Personlig har jeg den overbevisning at begrunnelser for ungjordskreasjonisme helst bør presenteres for mennesker med en robust kristen tro."

S.155: "I dag vet vi at universet har blitt til engang i en fjern fortid - for 13.8 milliarder år siden, sier vitenskapen. Universetes begynnelse har fått navnet Big Bang."

S.230: "... Kambrium ... omfatter et tidsavsnitt mellom 495 og 545 millioner år tilbake. Kambrium gir oss opplysninger om livets opprinnelse... Flercellede organismer dukker opp i Kambrium."

S.234-5: "Intelligent Design er en rent vitenskapelig retning som ikke beskjeftiger seg med teologi, og derfor ikke uttaler seg om hvem/hva som er denne intelligente designer ... En retning som kombinerer Intelligent Design med kristen tro, heter "Progressiv Skapelse". Jeg har funnet at Progressiv Skapelse passer best med det synet jeg personlig har... Hugh Ross er en amerikansk <kandisk> astrofysiker som har etablert en egen nettside for progressiv skapelse. Den bærer navnet "Reason<s> To Believe". Ross har også skrevet flere bøker."

S.235-6: "... orfan-gener er fullt forenlig med en styrt utvikling av livet. For en kristen som ikke utelukker at jorda kan være gammel, vil orfan-gener kunne oppfattes som et uttrykk for at Gud tilfører noe av det bestående liv ny informasjon slik at nye arter kan oppstå. Det er altså dette syn som kalles progressiv skapelse."

"... vi må faktisk velge mellom evolusjon og skapelse", skriver Tveter (s.233); han finner det "naturlig å tro av Gud har styrt utviklingen" (s.232) hvor "den eksisterende arten omdannes til en helt ny art." (s.235) 3

Oppsummert: 'Big Bang', milliarder år, etterhvert flercellede organismer, progressiv skapelse, dvs. "en styrt utvikling <evolusjon> av livet" og "nye arter". Kort, et bibelstridig verdensbilde og én blant flere evolusjonshypoteser. Over til Henry Morris:

DEFENDING THE FAITH -

Upholding Biblical Christianity and the Genesis Record, heter en real-apologisk bok fra Henry M. Morris (1999).

"Since some Christians feel that they must twist biblical truth to accommodate atheistic scientism, Henry Morris carefully illustrates the absurdity of such compromise." "The issue of time (young earth vs. ancient earth), the period of creation activity, thermodynamics and the application of the first and second law to so-called evolutionary development, cosmology versus "In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth," and historical geology in light of the Noachian Deluge are covered in sufficient detail to show the superiority of the creationist worldview", skriver president for Creation Research Society, Emmet L. Williams i forord.

Morris: "Despite what some observers claim is a religious revival taking place today, marked by much emotional expression in diverse forms, the world in general seems to be rapidly descending into a morass of wickedness and apostasy. As far as attacks on Biblical Christianity are concerned, they seem to focus primarily on the inerrancy of Scripture, the full deity of Jesus Christ, and the foundational truth of God's supernatural creation of all things in the beginning. Satan and the world system which He controls (note 1 John 5:19; 2 Cor. 4:3-4; etc.) can put up with a great deal of religious fervor and moralistic reforms, but he must destroy faith in these basic truths at all costs if he ever hopes to prevail in his long war against God." (p.12)

I begynnelsen var Ordet; "... one of the serious problems with most modern English translations is that they rely heavily on Hebrew and Greek manuscripts of the Bible developed by liberals, rationalists, and evolutionists, none of whom believed in the verbal inspiration of the Bible. Is this how God would preserve His word? Would He not more likely have used devout scholars who believed in the absolute inerrancy and authority of the Bible?" (p.33)

Og teksten oversettes ihht. reformatorisk oversettelsestradisjon, så nøyaktig som mulig og så fritt som nødvendig; eller den 'oversettes' ihht. Eugene Nida o.l. Morris skriver om "modern translation", "I personally have perused in some depth at least 20 of them, and am personally convinced that the old King James is still the best." (s.32) (Tveter oppgir i sin bok ha nyttet 'Bibel 2011' hvilken faller gjennom på både tekstgrunnlag og gjengivelse.)

Morris skriver i sluttkapitlet (p.229) at the "compromise theories do not win skeptics to Christ and the Bible. Rather, they lead professing Christians to become skeptics. Intelligent people can read and they can easily deduce that a book which has it all wrong concerning events which can be checked out empirically cannot be very reliable when it tells about salvation and heaven and other concepts which have to be accepted entirely on faith. As Jesus told Nicodemus: "If I have told you earthly things, and ye believe not, how shall ye believe, if I tell you of heavenly things?" (John 3:12)."

Han deler fra tilbakemeldinger som kom i postkassen gjennom årene: "Just a note to let you know that a fellow who attended a creation lecture given by you and Dr. Gish in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, had his thinking regarding evolution shaken. He left the lecture with the conviction that Genesis is probably true and if Genesis is true, Revelation and the coming judgment are also. He acquired some Christian literature, read it, and accepted the Lord. He is now involved in

full-time Christian service." (pp.230-1)

"The course of my life took an entirely unexpected turn a few years ago. As a result of the concerted efforts of a very dear friend, I was coerced into attending my first "Back to Genesis" seminar in Castro Valley, California. I cannot describe the thoughts and feelings that rushed throughout my entire soul as truths that seem now obvious to me were unfolded. All I can say is that at one point I began to wonder if anyone noticed the tears rolling down my cheeks. It was not the dry data that stirred me to such a display, but their implications. My rejection of God had been predicated on the fallacy of Genesis 1:1. If it were possible that the creation account were true, then God was real and I was in trouble! Strangely enough, however, my most intense emotion at that moment was not the fear of imminent divine retaliation, but a deep sense of agony at having for so long spat in the face of the loving God who created me. A few weeks later, I dedicated my life to the Lord." (pp.233-4)

"From a student at the University of Papua, New Guinea: "I am a second year biology student at the above mentioned university.... I never realized the supreme importance of the question of origins until I came to university. The devil is attacking the Book of Genesis and Christians on univeristy campuses are silent! It seems much easier to go and win souls than to get tangled up in a controversial issue - while our very foundations are being destroyed." (p.237)

Morris (p.189): "The current complaint of so-called "progressive creationists" that an emphasis on six-day creation and the global cataclysmic flood is somehow hindering their efforts to win scientists and other intellectuals to Christ is falsified by the fact that a whole century of advocating progressive creationism and other compromise theories resulted only in alienating practically the whole intellectual world. The modern revival of strict creationism, on the other hand, has resulted in great numbers of intelligent and well-educated people turning back to God and His Word."

P.23: A "very popular advocate of compromise says that teaching recent creation and worldwide flood views will keep people from coming to Christ. "Because of the implausibility of such a position," says Dr. Hugh Ross, "many reject the Bible out of hand without seriously investigating its message or even reading for themselves the relevant passages."

Dr. Ross does not document this statement, and he is wrong. Many scientists do accept the biblical record at face value, and there are now thousands of scientists who have become young-earth creationists, not to mention multitudes of non-scientists.

What the compromise approach does, however, is not to bring the lost to Christ but causes many who are already Christians to doubt their faith as they go down the slippery path of compromise."

P. 19: "We suggest that those Christians who question the truth of any portion of the Bible or who try to "wrest the Scriptures" (2 Pet. 3:16) to make them accomodate some current scientific claim or some "private interpretation" (2 Pet. 1:20) ask themselves if they are prepared to explain to the Lord their reasons for doing so. Remember that "every one of us shall give account of himself to God" (Rom. 14:12). Would it not be better in that day to have believed and taught what Christ believed and taught? With respect to the great historical records of early history, we need to remember His rebuke of the religious leaders of the time when He was on earth. "If ye believe not his <Moses> writings," He said, "how shall ye believe my words?" (John 5:47). He said that "the scripture cannot be broken" (John 10:35). Evolutionists may try to break it; New Agers and occultists may try to break it; secularists and hedonists may try to break it; all manner of skeptics and doubters and even compromising Christians may try to break it. But the Scripture cannot be broken!"

AVSLUTNINGSVIS:

I 2004 (2.ed. 2011) leverte Jonathan D. Sarfati "A Biblical and Scientific Re-

futation of "progressive Creationism" (Billions of years), As Popularized by Astronomer Hugh Ross", med hovedtittel Refuting Compromise. Sarfati skriver (Introduction):

5

"We have long believed that (and explained why) one of the most dangerous attacks on biblical authority in evangelical circles today is not evolution but "progressive creationism", and we aim to prove this conclusively in this book. This widespread compromise with the plain words of Scripture is capable of immense harm, precisely because it is proclaimed as being done in the name of upholding Scripture. The issue is so vital, as it involves the way we handle the very Word of God. Hopefully, the reader will see why this is no mere "side issue" or an example of a "critical spirit" toward someone who just happens to have a different (by implication legitimate) exegetical view. We need to be like the Bereans, commended by Paul in Acts 17:11, checking the Scriptures about all such matters."