

The Primary Creation of Humankind and Viewpoints

Fateme Masoud Hamidi

Department of Theology, Kerman Branch, Islamic Azad University, Kerman, Iran

ABSTRACT

Issues of creation of humankind are discussed in scientific and religious circles from a very distant past. The majority of people think the Genesis and the evolution was simultaneous, the issue of stability and change of species over the time has been discussed before Darwin, but no one seriously had been studied the evolution and even if there was statements they had not provided a reason for it. Barbourian says that long before Darwin, practical knowledge, astronomy, Copernican, and New geological had been spread shadow of doubt over the text-orientation (leaving interpretation) of the holy Bible, and that was caused that the purposefulness of the universe, human dignity, glorious of creation. The fall of Adam seriously threatened. First to third chapters of exodus describe the creation applies that human's primary condition, story of fall of Adam and his creation of mud but in the shape of god or similar to that. He continues, Adam was in the Garden of Eden was that all blessings were plentiful. Snake tempted Eve, she tempted Adam to eat from the tree, and after eating, they recognized of their nudity. God made man out of the garden and he came to earth, the place in which you must try hard to live.

KEY WORDS: Primary Creation, Darwin, Garden of Eden.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Quran says Adam and Eve entered in heaven, and enjoyed the grace of God, until Satan says them: the Lord has prohibited you from this tree to leave you away of eternal life (Araf, verse 20) and (Baqara verse 36) and (Taha, Verse 120). In the interpretation of the verse, Zemekshry says Adam and Eve declined of their moral authority, dignity, and God's blessings, Exiled from paradise they settled on earth (Zemekshry - v 1 - p. 127). Publishing Charles Darwin's "Principles of Geology" book in 1830 was the beginning of the new geology. Until this common geological theory was the Catastrophists theory, (catastrophe derived from French meaning disaster), couvier was one of the believers. Catastrophists believed that in times, huge changes occurred in the earth and destroyed the life and then after a storm or earthquake the creation started from first, and they refer to geological evidences as proof to their claims. (Hall, 1363, p. 332)

And his words was compatible with the genesis travel of bible in which universe created in 7 days each had 14 hours, likewise Papyrus the twelfth said that, Big Bang theory proves the genesis idea of holy Bible. So the catastrophist's theory was related to religious believes such as flood of Noah and other acts of god in the religious books. Flood of Noah occurred one thousand years after Adam. According church's calculations the time between Adam to present time is about 6, 000 years, and then the lifetime of human is 6000 years, concluding time between present time and Noah is 5, 000 years that was different with the theory of evolution. This time interval is 6, 000 years less than the time needed for evolution. Pioneer Uniformitarian, Scottish geologist, James Hutton was in opposition to the doctrine of creation island also Charles Leil was one of the opponents.

Also Protestants or Fundamentalist are followers of the idea that God created all types as they are created human being independent of other types (Peterson et al - 1377 p. 363), and as a result, the creationists tried to void evolution and interpret the creation story by science. In contrast to Catastrophist and Uniformitarian's (Isomorphism), the early Progress visits believed that the changes in earth arise from the gradual actions that is still ongoing, such as erosion, volcanic activity¹ sediment² rotting in the soil, etc. Moreover, this idea if not explicitly, but implicitly implies that the life forms arise from same gradual changes and each of these forms is not product of separate creation (Hall, p. 332). "Leil" extended Uniformitarian's and for the first time, gave detailed and systematic explanation of a verity of geological phenomenon, saying that the today's laws of nature are fairly regular and uniform systems that also were working in the past. This Leil's interpretation of long and slow working processes accepted by Darwin and had a great influence on Darwin's ideas. After publishing his revolution theory Darwin stated the theory requires about 300 million years being correct. Therefore, if the Earth's long life has not proved, Darwin's theory should be rejecting. (Ali Zamani, 1380: p. 21)

Therefore, in history, many theories rose about the creation of humankind and rejected by others, holy Quran with its deep explanations solved the mess with Catastrophists and Uniformitarian by separating the creation of man from other creatures and accepting the evolution but not in the way of Darwin. We consider the verses related to this

*Corresponding Author: Fateme Masoud Hamidi, Department of Theology, Kerman Branch, Islamic Azad University, Kerman, Iran

issue later. However, what made evolutionary naturalists to accept the reality of biological species of evolution was Earth's long Lifetime, natural selection and survival of the fittest.

If one of these foundations became wrong, then the evolution would reject. For example, when "Thomson" the reported that maximum lifetime of Earth is 25 million, while Darwin's theory requires 300 million years, Darwin in his book said that it was the strongest protest against to theory, because if we eliminate long time from his theory the theory will not be correct (Hall, p. 332).

2. Darwin's theory and its formation

Darwin wrote the origin of species with inspiration from "Leil's" book. He first considered evidences showing the appearance of occasional variation in a type that have distinct differences with other fellow members. He wanted to know that from where these vast Variants of creatures came how some of them extinct and others have taken their place. Why there is such a complete similarity among the different types of one kind. Whether they created independently or it rose from evolution. Most of Darwin's evidences in his book were from his experiences in breeding pigeons and plant growing in the garden. He also benefited the help from horse owners, Animal Husbandries, Hooker the botanist, and zoologist Thomas Henry. He stated that diversity is a reality and no more, because the science, know did not discovered the causes of this variation thus variations is proven, and then wrote "the descent of human" in 1871.

Darwin studied William Pili's works when he was at Cambridge University. Pili had reasoned that, if we saw a watch that has a complex structure we think it has a creator. Likewise, with such a comparison we imply that there is a constructive and rational design for nature and human's body with all the complexity and discipline they have. Darwin claimed that his theory explain the world better than the pili does. For example Darwin wanted to explain why animals have complex organs and why a number of extinct and others survived, also Hume complained to pili's example that, this example is an analogy, saying because you've seen the watch has discipline then by analogy the world has discipline. In addition, he mentioned that disorders and chaos are faults with the discipline and moderator. Darwin named this factor artificial selection. According to Darwin's theory, humankind is not God' chosen and special Caliph anymore, that created at once, but he was created due to the evolution of the creatures before him. This idea was against the Bible. Then as a result, the synthesis dialectic based on harmony of living body and its organs with their useful functions, introduced by William pili, contested. This idea described the body order and discipline by means of environmental factors, inheritance, struggle for life and survival of the fittest, not in the light of erstwhile scheme and theosophy. It also placed the distinct honor of human being at risk (Alizamani 1380 - p. 19). Darwin had considered traits of children inherited from parents and believed that farmers and breeders of animals and plants try to plant and breed the animals that meet their needs better, today called race modification, Darwin called this artificial selection. Darwin extended this artificial selection to human and all kind of creatures and called it natural selection. He successfully classified plants and animals by means of his revolution theory and did a great job in giving the order to this mess after "John Ray" and "linee". The findings showed animals of neighboring islands often have close similarity to each other implying these islands were contiguous in the past. For example, although the fish living in the confines of eastern and western South America are very different, but the fish in two sides of the Panama Canal are not so different implying Panama Canal was once under water, and species with a little difference living in both sides are survivors of a common ancestry (Hall 1363, p. 332). Darwin thought that, we could find random differences between individuals of a kind and some of these differences give them better compatibility with environment. (Hall 1363, p. 339)

For example, a giraffe with accidentally longer neck can gain food better. How this long neck inherited by children, was the question that Darwin could not be able to answer. New discoveries in Inheritance developed by Mendel and Malthus- Darwin had declared his "principle of population" article was turning point in his intellectual life and in developing evolution theory-both were priest. Therefore, their findings formed the modern Neo-Darwinism that filled this gap by combination of inheritance, science, and Darwinism. The recent theory, describes the world more closely to physical world than Darwin's world.

3. TCA and the common ancestor

One of the main elements of the theory of evolution is TCA. TCA is abbreviation for theory of common ancestry. According to this theory, life originated only from a point on the earth, and all of creatures connect to that aboriginal form by inheritance. All of us are relatives to other living forms like cows, sheep, horses, bacteria, etc. but far relatives. Evidence from fossils alone could not explain TCA; they just explain the sudden appearance and the next record. There is no median form in fossils, for instance between the amphibians and reptiles or reptile and birds or evidences are very few (Plantinja-translated by Fathi, p. 162). Some, regarding the evolution or at least the TCA as certain as Earth revolves around the sun, due to the empirical evidences, but the idea seems too optimistic. TCA believes that all life forms, the prokaryotes (bacteria, green and blue algae) to the all, have a same genetic code

that makes the protein structure and According to Ernst Mayer, it was most definitive confirmation of Darwin's theory of evolution. He considered evolution, as a real fact. In his viewpoint real fact are the laws (Experimental theories) that frequently confirmed and never been rejected. Also, Gould said that "Evolution is a real fact" and real fact are the world's data, data always exist and could not affected by theories, so it is true. However, later he amendment his viewpoint and accepts that in the science "real fact" means, "confirmed to such an extent that refusal of its temporary success will be a matter of contrariness", then we temporarily accept theory of evolution, and thus its correctness requires further research. Muller, one of the most famous genetics scientists considers real facts as "something that possibility of its correctness is very high, to the extent that we do not doubt it and act accordingly ". Then, according to this definition, evolution is a real fact (Mueller, 1959: p. 304). Therefore, from their perspective (Muller, Gould and Meyer) or from the evolutionary point of view, real fact are:

- Repeatedly confirmed
- Never rejected
- The possibility of its correctness is high, to the extent that assumed true
- Temporary

It is important to mention that, if we assume Naturalism as a part of our background information, then we could consider genetic code as an exact reason of TCA. Moreover, this possibility is somewhat plausible because, first, how we can assure that life created by the laws of physics and chemistry and, second, if life accidentally happened more than once, then it unlikely had the same genetic code. However, if we look at this through a deist point of view, there is two possibilities for TCA, first, TCA is based on intellectual scheme, according to genetic code and second, is that God created primary forms of life or the representatives of some particular class or human beings specially. Lakatush mentions that scientific games have no cognitive content unless they fed with a kind of metaphysical principles, according to that, metaphysical essence of the game will help to achieve reality. (Katushen, 122)

4. Proponents and opponents of the evolutionary theory

Francisco J. Ayala, describes Evolution, is as certain as Earth and planets revolving, and molecular components of materials (Mac Moulin, 1995, p. 50). Richard Damkins is certain in the evolution theory, and says it is not wrong to assume that opponents of evolution are foolish, stupid, crazy, or spiteful. Meyer believes that, the evolution is more definitive than of the observed rotation of the Earth around the Sun. Stephen J. Gold explains, evolution is a proven fact and not just a theory and a due to the evidences a wise guy do not doubt in it. Philip spieth asserts that:

"After 150 years of the publication of Darwin's Types foundations, biologists can say with confidence that common familial heraldry is the result of science and as the Earth orbits around the sun has been firmly established". Michael ruse says evolution is a fact, is a fact, and is a fact (Plantynja, 1380, pp. 168-167). Moreover, about its correctness, Muller says:

The evidence in favor of evolution are so high and wide that, if anyone can prove it is incorrect, he will shake the world's order so that he may doubt in his existence (Muller 1958, p. 305). However, Mac Moulin believes that evolution has a historical explanation and it is not like physical or chemical explanation, because historical explanation considers singling and unrepeatable phenomenon so it is imperfect (Plantynja, 1380, p. 169). He claims that the absoluteness evolution is meaningless; maybe its proponents regarded TCA definitive instead of being the best fitting theory. To answer the question "what is man?" JJ Simon said that no answers to this question before 1859 are eligible, and it is easier if we completely ignore them (Damkins, 1976, p. 1). Therefore, due to the modern evolution, the emergence of human was completely random (by chance) and there is no previous scheme or forecast, but how can science prove it, because it means that creatures did not rose from function of the organic matter. Mac crady believes that existence of life because of pure chance is impossible and our science cannot prove. He benefited calculus of probabilities that to prove it mathematically. If we accept that life created by chance then the foundations of modern science will collapse. Chance itself is incapable of explaining an irreversible and perfect phenomenon (Donovan 1974 Page 27 and 36 and 82). Some believes that an error has occurred in the definition of accident. Science can never prove that human or other creatures created by accident, rather evolution speaks of random genesis, while randomness means that, phenomena did not caused by proper functioning of the organic creature that are aimed at improve or maintain creature itself. One of the consequences of believing to accident is that, we cannot make any scientific prediction or discovery, as Ernest Meyer mentioned. When this term used for change, it means that is not a response to the needs of organic creature. Many believe that evolution theory does not some aspects of evolution theory. Mac Crady says that theory of evolution is similar to that famous example, if one-billion monkeys will press; the typewriter's keys for billions of years it is possible to that one came Shakespeare's Hamlet.

Donovan believes that the possibility of occurrence of even the simplest protein molecule is one in that is far from creation if a single molecule (Crady 1952). About evolution of creatures, Miouwarth describes that, mammal's

eyes have a very complex structure and cohesive function in which, each component completely related to other components. He continues, we can hardly imagine a series of life forms, begins with eyeless creatures and end up to eye benefited creatures. Steps of such an evolutionary path must be as close to previous steps that we can them access steps and in the other hand, they must be adaptable. Damkins in his book (the blind what maker pp. 81ff) mentions miouwarth's mistakes and describes, do five percent of an eye have any use? He was mistaken in answering this question, miouwarth's mistake is that f percent of an eye do not provide f percent of vision, or in fact, there will not be any vision. Plantynja says that some may consider a theory's success as its legitimacy and the evolution theory have this feature. There are two versions of this scientific theory, say in response. The first and stronger claims that, randomly events with strong sense of the term (i.e. the human being is not God's design) plays a key role in evolution. The second version claim the same, but about the events with weak sense of the term so that, an event is not a response to needs of an organic creature and not a result of its function. Now we invoke the weak theory with negation of strong theory, and see that supporting evidences for this invoked theory are at least as the same as for the strong theory. Therefore, we have no reason believe the strong theory instead of its negation.

"George Gaylord Sampson says that, every paleontologist knows that, according to fossil evidences, newer types and almost all categories of them appear suddenly, not by a clear chain of gradual and continuous transmission. (Schuster, simona 1953, p. 360)

Stephen Gold also mentioned the lack of evidences for evolution, its incompleteness, and states, The extreme rarity of transitional forms in the fossil records still remains a secret in professional paleontology, findings related to the evolutionary trees, only have evidences for tips of their branches and the rest of the information are our reasonable understanding of the fossils. (Alizamani- 1380 p. 163)

Among this mess of theories, one has been able to make it calm, and that was microevolution. It is the same idea of biologists that, believes in very much changes in the existing populations among different kinds, and because there is no oral definition for the words, specie and gene. Therefore, because of the ambiguities in Interpreting, phenotypes and genotypes, as a sequence we must always leave room for error in the observations of biologists, but if the possibilities of errors were in low level we may perhaps accept microevolution. However, this level of acceptance is due to significant changes in populations and species. We cannot result major changes among species (macroevolution) without the help of the components of explanation for theory (natural selection) and relying on observation only. In addition, microevolution considered intrans formic, than is a common denominator between creationists and evolutionists, and will mentioned later.

5. Conclusion

In addition, William Craig and Huras believed that, the long period for evolution denies the universe, and cosmology, recognize big bang as a proof for god (Craig-p: 32). popper also believes that, the claim that Darwinism can quietly explain evolution, is inevitable that, He even believes that, theories that were success at the tests are just some guesses an no more, therefore he stated that being successful in the test is not prove for their truth and validity as absolute facts (Bartley, p. 143). Anthony Hear believed that, Popper has a tendency to Instrumentalism (Hear, 1980 - p. 120-90). Instrumentalism in science means denial of realism in scientific theories, and the idea that these theories do not show the world as it is, but they are useful tools, or legends that are useful in nature and can gave us ability to predict sensory phenomenon. Therefore, we can call these theories useful but not true. This theory proclaimed by both companions of church such as asanid and belarmin and, by new physics.

RESOURCES

- Holy Quran.
- Aborde, S., The panda's Thumb, (1986), New York.
- Bartley, A., and E., Radintzky, (1993): "Evolutionary Epistemology, Rotundity and the sociology of science", Mc grow Hills.
- Comte, E., (1953): "Human Destiny", New York, Longman, green.
- Damkins, R., (1976): "The selfish Gene", oxford university press.
- Hear, W., and J.L., Anthony (1980): "Rutledge".
- Mac mullin, E., and E., Norte, (1995): "dame the theory of evolution, recent successes and challenges", press.
- Mc Crady, R., (1925): "biology", Religious perspective in college teaching", New York, Ronald press.
- Muller, H.J., (1959): "One hundred years without Darwin are enough", school science and matlu matrices.
- Simon, D., and F., Schuster, (1953): "The major features of evolution", New York.