

Does a
Creator
exist?

EVIDENCE
證據

造物主
存在嗎？

Many people today are convinced that persons who believe in God and in the Bible are very foolish. This is mainly due to the fact that these people do not realize that others believe in God because of proof that shows a creator exists. A belief in God is not a blind belief.

The purpose of this lesson is to show very logically why we know God does exist. We ask that you examine this evidence with an open mind. If you have a problem to solve you must first examine all the facts concerning your problem. After carefully weighing these facts, you must make a logical conclusion. We do hope you are willing to approach this lesson with an open mind. Do you feel that you have an open mind toward this subject?

時至今日，很多人仍認為相信神和聖經的人是非常愚蠢的。他們不了解別人的信念並不盲目，而是基於充份的證據。

這課程嘗試以邏輯來剖析為什麼我們相信神確實存在。我們請你用客觀的態度來分析這些證據。如果你要解決一個問題，你必須首先分析與這問題有關的各項事實。通過小心的分析，我們必能獲得符合邏輯的結論。我們很希望你願意以客觀的態度研讀這課程。

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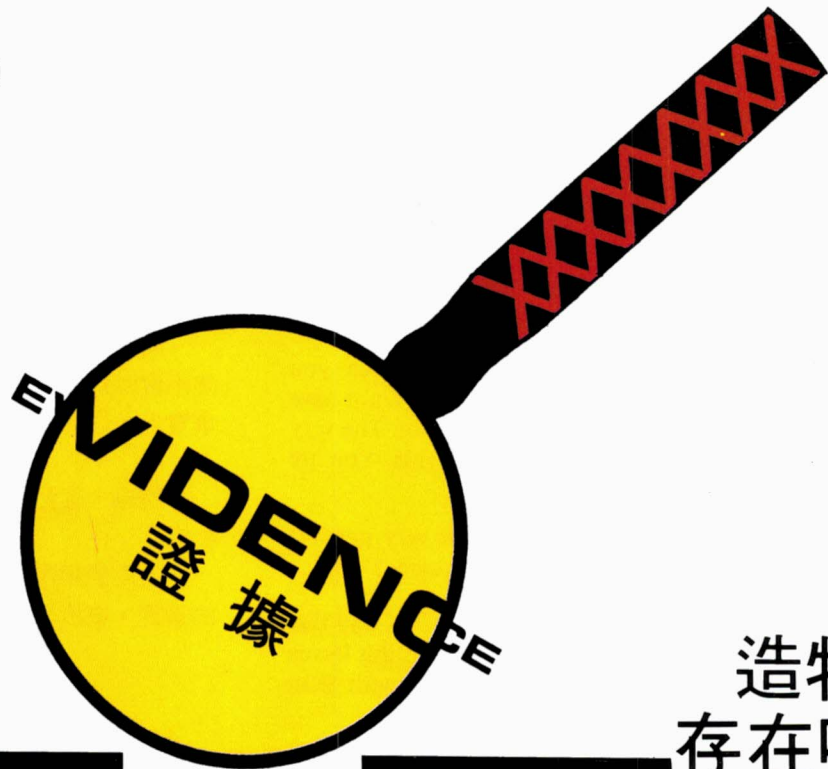
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Does a Creator exist?



造物主
存在嗎？

Many people have often said “Can you show me God? I believe in things I can see with my own eyes.” However, we realize it is not always necessary to believe in things we see with our eyes. Every day we believe many things we cannot see with our eyes.

One very good example is the air. Do you believe the air exists in the very spot where you are standing?

Though you cannot see it, you are breathing and that proves air exists in the very spot where you are. You cannot see the object (air) but you can see the effect (breathing) thus you know air exists. The effect proves the object exists.

The wind is something else we cannot see, but when we see the trees blowing back and forth, we realize the wind must be blowing.

Likewise, if your parents deserted you when you were born, you would not conclude that you did not have parents simply because you had never seen them. The very fact that you exist is proof that you had parents. You are the effect.

Therefore, we must conclude that it is very possible to believe in things we have not seen. Do you agree?

This lesson will not show you God in such a way that you can see him with your own eyes. However, this lesson will set forth many effects which you can see with your eyes. These are very plain.

很多人常常說：「你可以叫神出來給我看看嗎？我只相信肉眼能看見的事。」但是我們知道並不是所有的事物都必須看到才相信，每天我們都相信很多不能用肉眼看到的事物。

最好的例子就是空氣。你相信空氣存在於你所站立的每一個角落嗎？

你雖然看不見它，卻呼吸着它。這正證明了空氣存在於你所處的每個角落。你不能看見這種氣體（空氣），但是你感覺到它（呼吸）。這足以證明氣體的存在。

風也是肉眼看不見的事物，但當我們看見樹木被吹得前後擺動時，我們就知道風在吹動。

同樣，假如你的父母在你出生後便遺棄了你，你當然不會因為從沒有見過你父母而認定你是沒有父母的。事實上，你的存在證明你有父母，你是你父母的結晶品。

所以，你同意我們確信一些我們肉眼從未見過的事物嗎？

人不能用肉眼看見神。但這課程是藉着肉眼所看到的事實，來證明神的存在。

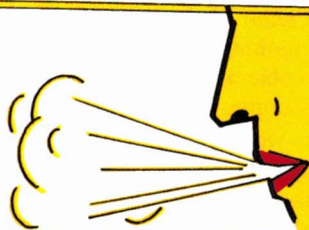
unseen objects
看不見的事物

their result
它們的結果

do they exist?
它們存在嗎?

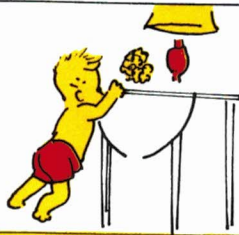
air

空氣



wind

風



DESIGN, ORDER, PURPOSE

Design, order and purpose are great proofs of the existence of a creator. When we see an object with perfect design we realize someone had to create that design. Beautiful and delicate design is not something which can just happen on its own. Especially if the object is attractive to our eyes. A wrist watch is one good example.

When we examine a watch that is working in a perfect order we find several different springs, screws, and other objects working together to make the watch tick. The watch is attractive as it shines and has the very best crafting put into it. Each beautiful piece is made perfectly. After examining this watch a very easy question is asked to which the conclusion is inevitable. Did someone make this watch, or has it happened by chance to just fall together?

Of course your answer must be that someone has created this delicate instrument.

If the universe exhibits design, there must be a great designer; if it shows thought, there must be a great thinker; if it runs by laws of nature there must be a great law giver; if it operates with mathematical precision, there must be a great mathematician; if the universe gives important chemical combinations, there must be a great chemist. Let us examine our universe to see just what does exist.

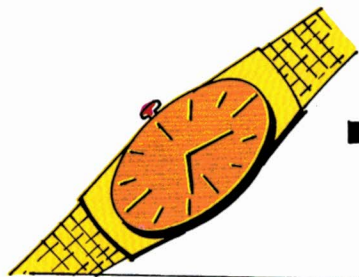
設計、規律、目的

設計、規律和目的是創造者存在的最佳明證。當我們看見一件設計精密的物件，便知道一定有人創造和設計。美侖美奐，引人注目的設計並不是偶然而來的。

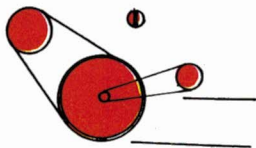
當我們研究一個按着完美規律運行的手錶，我們會發覺有很多不同的彈簧、螺絲和其它零件在一起運行而使這手錶轉動。這個手錶能夠引人注意是因為它耀目和具有最佳的工藝設計。每一件美麗的零件都是製造得很完美。我們研究這手錶後，不禁會問：「是否有人製造這個手錶？或者是各零件因偶然而湊合在一起呢？」

當然你的答案一定是：「有人製造這精巧的儀器。」

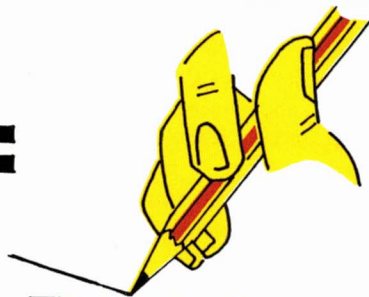
如果宇宙是經過設計，就說明了有一個設計師。如果宇宙顯出思想，思想背後必定有一位思想家。如果它是按着自然規律運行，我們不能否認這規律是出於一位頒佈者。如果宇宙顯出重要的化學結構，那一定有一個傑出的化學家。讓我們研究我們的宇宙。



+



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design

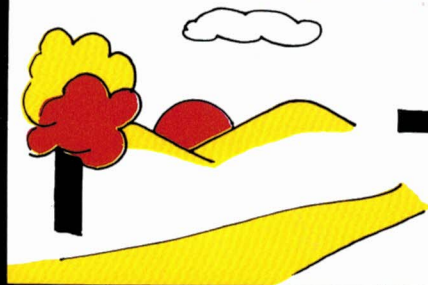
設 計

order

規 律

designer

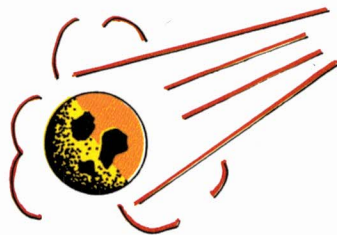
設 計 者



+



=



The earth weighs 6 septillion, 570 quintillion tons. The diameter is 8,000 miles. The distance around is 25,000 miles. With an object this size weighing so much, it would take a lot of engineering to move it; especially if it was to move on a regular schedule.

Yet, the earth travels 290,000,000 miles per year through space. It travels the same distance every year. In fact, the earth is so precise in its traveling that we realize without fail that when we reach the 290,000,000 mile mark, it will have been 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, and 45.51 seconds. It is the same every year.

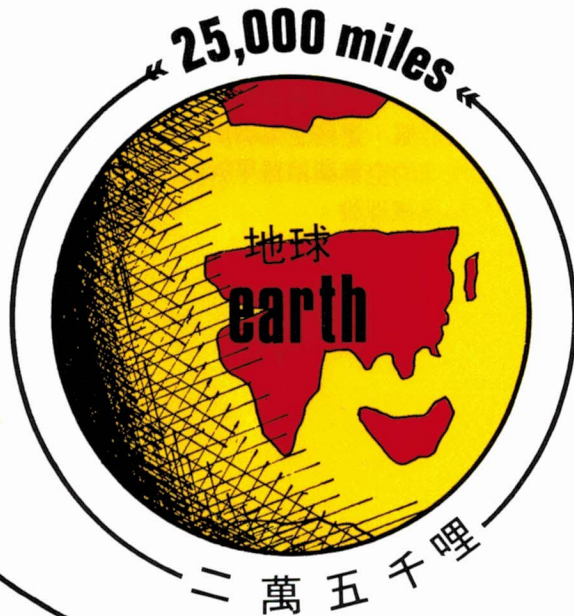
To move an object this vast would certainly require a lot of engineering from an engineer.

地球重6,000,000,000,000,000,000,000噸。直徑八千哩。圓周二萬五千哩。以這個這麼重和大的物體來說，一定要很多機械來移動它；尤其是要它按照一定規律來移動。

現在，地球在太空中每年移動二億九千萬哩，每年運行的距離都是一樣。事實上，由於地球在軌跡上運行是如此精確，所以我們亦準確地知道地球運行一週需時365天5 小時48分45.51秒。每年都是一樣。

要移動這麼巨大的物件，在工程師來說是必需用很多機械推動的。

3 6 5 天 5 小 時 4 8 分 4 5 . 5 1 秒



WEIGHT: 重量

6 septillion

(美制): 6後再加24個零

570 quintillion tons

(美制): 570後再加18個零

290,000,000 MI. PER YR.

每年二億九千萬哩

365 days, 5 hr. 48 min. 45.51 secs.

Our earth is also just the right distance from the sun. This causes us to get just the right amount of heat. If the earth was closer, we could not live. Neither could we live if we were further away.

In our homes we have thermostats to regulate the heat for us and to keep us comfortable. These thermostats require a lot of engineering and thought. The thermostat for earth has been perfectly adjusted already. This too has required a lot of thought and engineering.

地球和太陽的距離亦非常恰當，這使到我們得到適量的熱能。如果地球太接近太陽，我們便不能生存。同樣，地球如果距離太陽太遠，我們也不能生存。

在我們家裏我們有空氣調節器來調節溫度使我們感到舒服，這些空氣調節器需要一大堆機械理論和思考。地球的空氣調節器早就調節得很好，這也需要很多思考和機械理論。



< PERFECT
DISTANCE >
理想距離

sun
太陽

Careful preparation has placed the moon 240,000 miles from the earth. If we were only 50,000 miles away, the gravitational pull (which determines the ocean levels) would cover our continent with water twice every day.

With great precision our planet earth has been placed in just the right spot. Could we possibly conclude this precision has happened on its own just by chance?

Could we possibly conclude that a great piece of precise engineering such as a 747 jet happened on its own without an engineer or maker?

The earth travels much more precisely than a 747 aircraft.

經過小心謹慎的處理，月球被放在距離地球24萬哩的位置上。如果月球和地球相距5萬哩的話，萬有引力（影響海洋的水位）會吸引海水每天淹沒大地兩次。

我們的行星地球是小心謹慎地放在正確適中的位置上，我們能否斷定這些精確是偶然而生的嗎？

我們能否斷定一大座精確的機器例如747噴射機能夠獨自產生而不需要工程師或製造者嗎？

地球運行比747噴射機更精密準確。

如何?



Perfect Distance 最適當距離

How?

The earth has a protective layer 600 miles thick. This layer serves many purposes. When a meteorite is traveling toward the earth the protective layer almost always causes the object to burn up before actually reaching the earth surface. Otherwise, we would be continually dodging meteorites.

If the atmosphere were thinner, life would be destroyed by active rays and ultra violet radiation. We escape with minor sunburns.

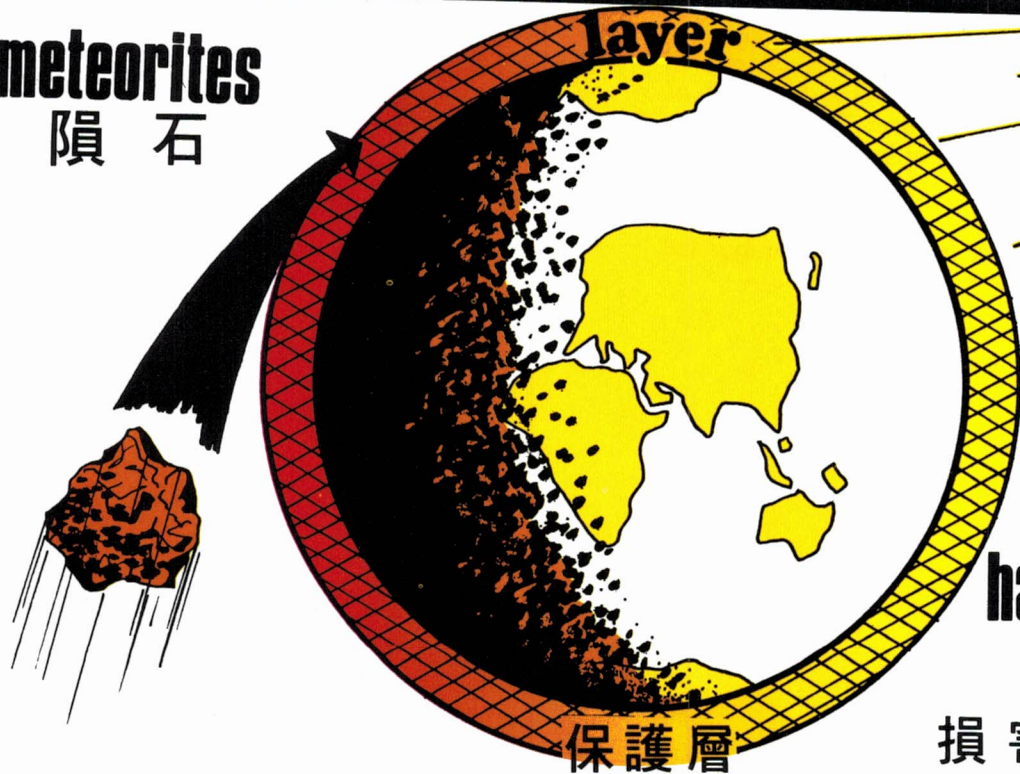
This is merely one more detail of the perfect design of the earth, thus requiring a designer.

地球有一層六百哩厚的保護層。這保護層有很多作用。當一塊隕石向着地球飛來時，這保護層會使隕石在到達地球表面之前就完全焚燬，否則，我們就要不停地躲避隕石。

如果大氣層變薄的話，生物就會被放射線和紫外光所毀滅。但是我們現在極其量亦祇會受到輕度的晒傷而已。

這只不過是地球上各種完美設計中之一例，而的確需要有一個設計者。

meteorites
隕石



**harmful
rays**

損害性射線

Our planet is continually rotating. The speed of rotation is just the right amount. If the speed of rotation was slowed down to 10% of what it is now, the length of days and nights would increase 10 times. This would cause our vegetation to freeze at night, or burn during the long days.

Who is the great designer that has made our days and nights just the right length?

我們的行星不斷地旋轉，旋轉的速度非常適當。如果旋轉速度比原來的慢十分之一，那麼晝和夜的時間就會增加十倍。這樣一來我們的林木在晚上會結冰或者在漫長的白晝中枯乾。

到底那一位偉大的設計家使我們的晝夜時間長短適中呢？



1,000哩/時
1,000mp.h.

FREEZE

結冰



BURN 焚 燒

Who? 誰?

If the earth's crust had been 10 feet thicker, the metallic elements in the crust would have combined with all oxygen in the atmosphere and ruled out all animal life.

On the other hand, if the oceans were a few feet deeper, they would absorb too much carbon dioxide from air, and plants could not exist.

如果地殼加厚10呎的話，那麼地殼中的金屬元素會和空氣中所有的氧氣結合而使所有的動物缺氧而死。

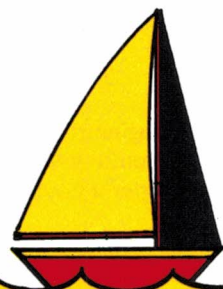
另一方面，如果海洋深度增加數呎的話，那麼空氣中大部份的二氧化碳會被吸收，植物因此也不能生存。



10'



surface 地面



ocean 海洋

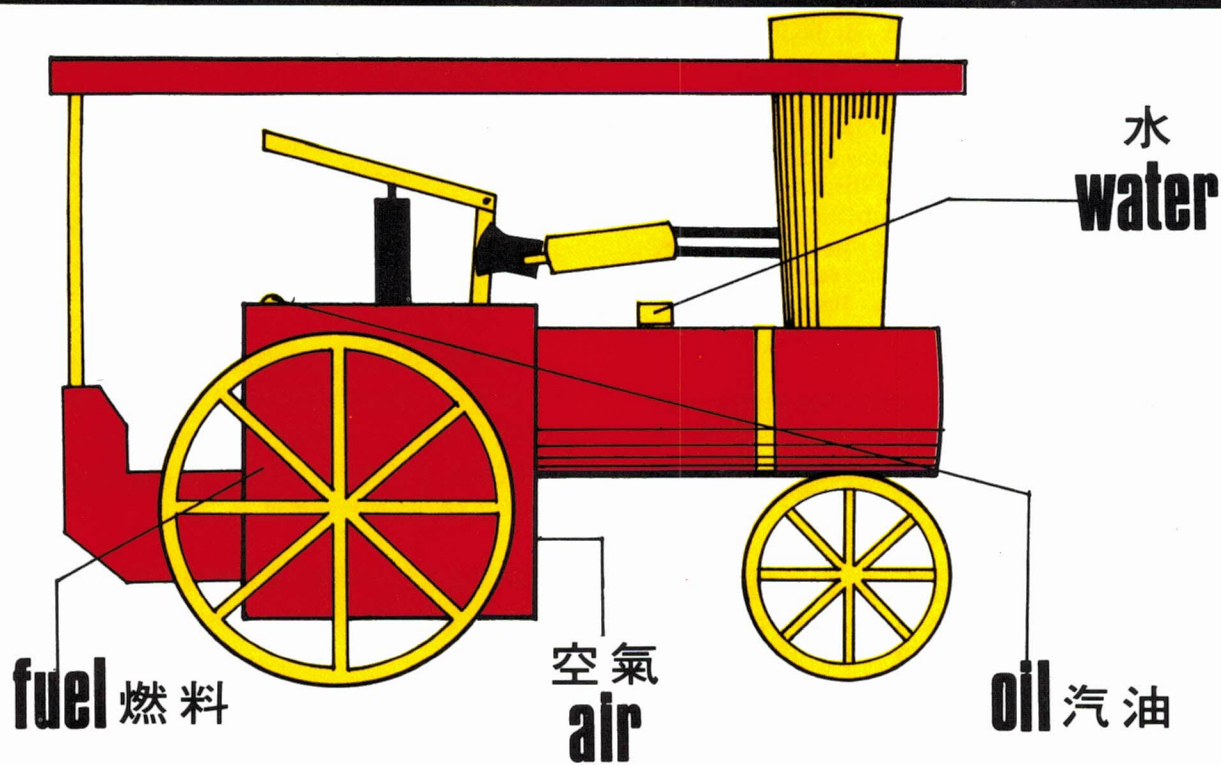


Any engine must have just the right amount of certain chemicals to operate properly. This is the way engineers design them. They must have the right mixture of gasoline, oil, air, and sometimes a proper amount of water. If an engine gets too much or too less of a chemical they will not run properly.

If you saw this engine running properly and consuming these chemicals, would you not conclude that some engineer added the proper amount of chemicals to sustain its power?

任何引擎的汽缸內必須有某幾種化合物質按照適當的份量混合起來才能正當地運轉。工程師就是按着這些原則來設計。引擎內必須有適量的汽油和空氣甚至適量的水份混合起來。如果其中一種成份太多或太少，引擎就不能正常地運轉。

如果你看見這引擎正常地運轉及消耗這些化合物時，你是否能確定是有工程師把適量的化學物質加進去來維持這引擎的功能呢？



設計 DESIGN=DESIGNER 設計者

Now let's take a quick look at our bodies and the perfect design contained in us as human beings.

The composition of the earth's atmosphere is 78 parts nitrogen and 21 parts oxygen. This is the mixture required for our bodies to function properly. If there was too much nitrogen in the atmosphere, our body functions would slow down and our glands and blood vessels would clog up causing death. Too much oxygen would increase the pace to where we would age rapidly and thus have a short life before death.

In looking at the engine we realize the perfect ratio proves a designer has made the object. If we look at our own bodies (the engine) should we not also conclude a great designer has made them and the proper ratio of chemicals, to sustain us, have also been created?

To say our bodies (much more delicately planned and detailed) has happened by chance, is more foolish than saying a simple engine has happened by chance from nothing.

現在讓我們花些時間來看看我們的身體和我們人類體內完美的設計。

空氣是由百分之七十八的氮氣和百分之二十一之氧氣混合而成。這混合物是我們身體維持正常機能所必需的。如果空氣中太多氮氣，我們的身體機能就會減慢，我們會因為腺體和血管產生阻塞而死亡。太多氧氣會使我們加速老化和生命縮短。

從引擎內按着正確比例混合的燃料使我們知道，更證明了確實有一位設計者創造那引擎。如果我們看看我們的身體（引擎），我們是否同樣地斷定有一個偉大的設計家曾創造了它們同時亦創造了按正確的比例混合以維持我們生命的化學物質呢？

倘若說我們的身體（更具精巧和詳細的設計）是由偶然而生的話，那可以說比認為引擎是由無有中偶然產生的更愚蠢。

氮 氣
78/nitrogen
21/oxygen
氧 氣

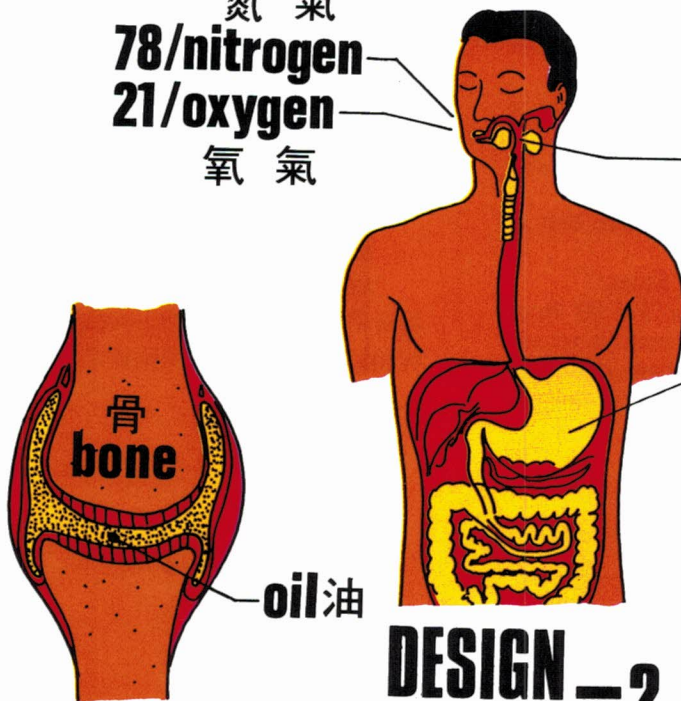
water 水

fuel 燃 料

骨
bone

oil 油

DESIGN = ?
設 計



As a person you contain enough iron to make a nail 2½ inches long.

You contain enough phosphorous to make match heads for a small box of matches.

You have in you enough sulphur to make cleanser to clean out a chicken house.

Enough lime is contained in you to make a small can of paint.

Your body contains enough fat to make two bars of soap.

You also contain about two gallons of water.

Chemically, you can be bought for \$25.00 Hong Kong. Yet, with a combination of these chemicals we can survive an average of 70 years and perform many intelligent and accomplished tasks. Man is truly the most wonderful machine that has ever been designed.

作為一個人你含有足夠的鐵質來做成一支二吋半長的釘子。

你有足夠的磷質來做成一盒火柴內的火柴頭。

你有足夠的硫磺來做成足以清潔一間雞屋的清潔劑

。

你體內石灰足夠做一小罐油漆。

你的身體內的脂肪足夠做兩條肥皂。

你也含有大約兩加侖的水。

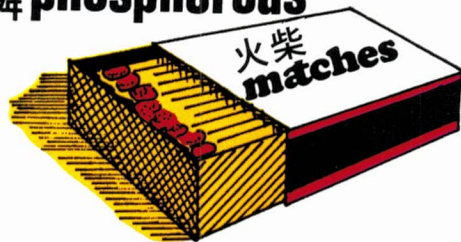
就化學物質而言，你只值港幣25元。然而這些化學物質結合起來會使我們平均活上70年，而且做出很多聰明和完善的工作。人類確實是所有設計中最奇妙的機器

。

iron 鐵



磷 phosphorous



硫磺

sulphur



lime 石灰

油漆

paint



脂肪 fat



water

水



Our bodies contain 206 bones, all properly placed so that man is very coordinated.

We are made up of more than 450 muscles. Do you realize that every time you stand up from a sitting position 200 muscles work together to accomplish the movement?

Your body contains 10,000 nerves, 100,000 glands, 200,000,000 pores on the surface of the skin.

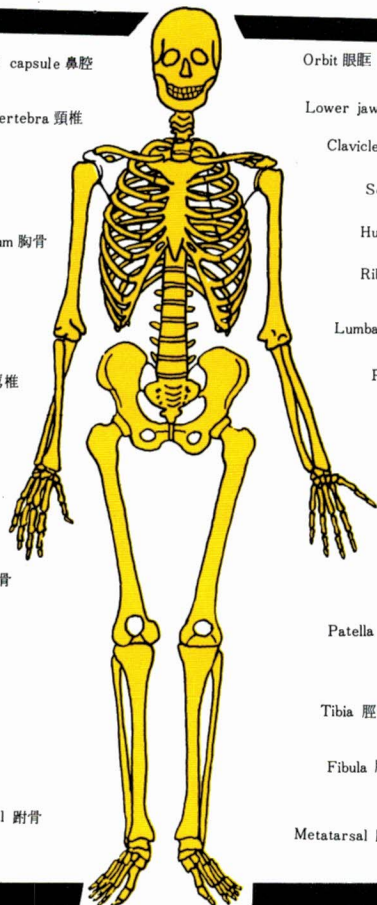
我們的身體有 206 根骨頭，全部都安排妥當，使人活動起來非常協調。

我們是由 405 條以上的肌肉組成。你是否知道每次當我們由坐姿站起來的時候需要 200 條肌肉一起工作才做出這個動作呢？

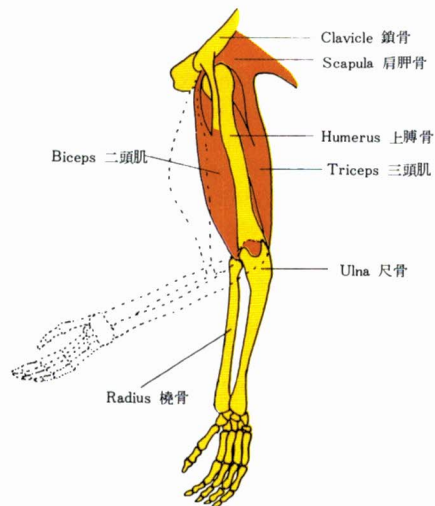
你身體的表皮裏面有一萬條神經，10萬個腺體和二億個細孔。

206 bones 骨骼

Nasal capsule 鼻腔
Neck vertebra 頸椎
Sternum 胸骨
Sacral vertebra 薦椎
Coccyx 尾椎
Carpal 腕骨
Femur 大腿骨
Tarsal 跗骨



Orbit 眼眶
Lower jaw 下顎
Clavicle 鎖骨
Scapula 肩胛骨
Humerus 上膊骨
Rib 肋骨
Lumbar vertebra 腰椎
Pelvis 骨盆
Radius 橈骨
Ulna 尺骨
Metacarpal 掌骨
Phalange 指骨
Patella 膝蓋骨
Tibia 脛骨
Fibula 腓骨
Metatarsal 跖骨



450 muscles 肌肉

The pores on your skins surface also play a valuable part in your life. They serve as a built-in air conditioner. When the temperature is hot they produce water bubbles to cool the skin and protect it. When the temperature is cool they remain closed to protect the inner part of the body.

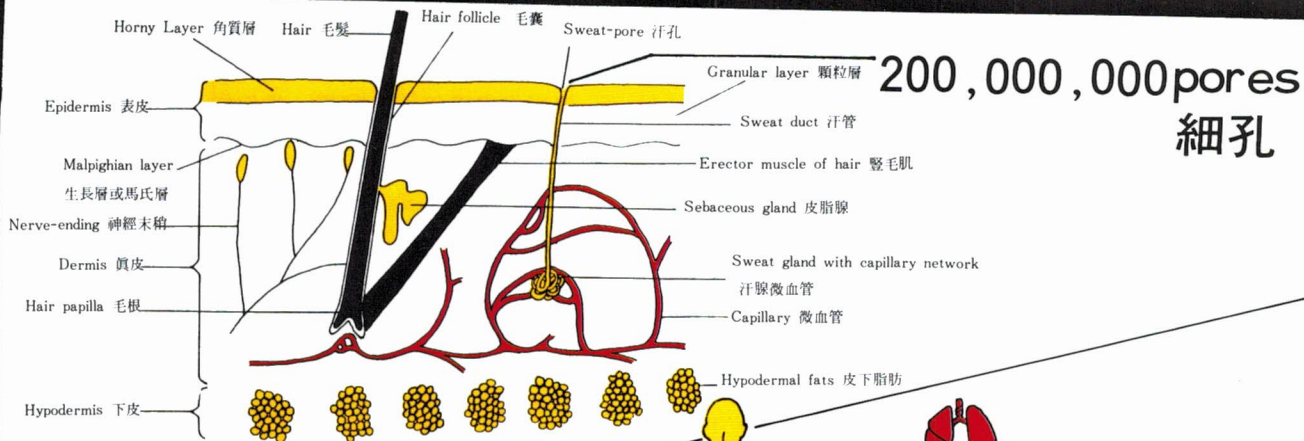
Your heart is another example of perfect order. Your heart pumps 250 pounds of blood per hour. That equals 6,000 pounds per day and 2,190,000 pounds per year. If you live the average life span of 70 years, your heart will have pumped 153,000,000 pounds of blood. Your heart does this without even being recharged like normal machinery must be.

Our bodies have perfect design and order. This implies a designer must have created our bodies. Intelligent life cannot grow from nothing. Intelligent life must come from an intelligent source.

那些在你的表皮裏面的細孔在你的生命中佔着重要的地位。它們就好像一個隱蔽式的空氣調節機。當氣溫太高時它們就產生水泡來冷卻和保護皮膚；氣溫太低時它們就關閉起來以保護身體內部。

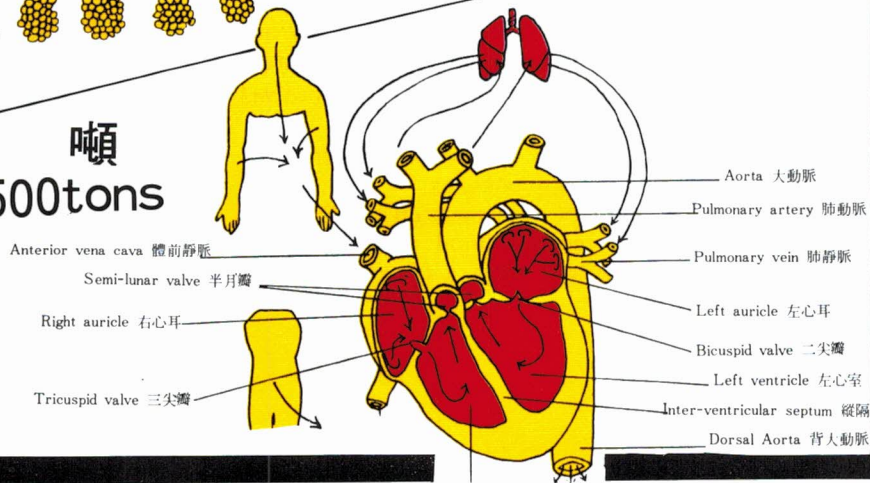
你的心臟是完美的規律的另一個例子。你的心臟每小時輸出 250 磅血液，相等於每天六千磅和每年二百一十九萬磅。如果你的平均壽命是70年，那麼你的心臟就必須輸出一億五千三百萬磅血液。你的心臟負擔如此重而不需要修理，換上其他機器則非修理不可了。

我們的身體包含着完美的設計和規律。這暗示了一定有一位設計家創造我們的身體。智慧的生命不能從無有中生長出來，它必定來自一個智慧的根源。



200,000,000 pores
細孔

輸 噸
pumps 76,500tons



Let's examine the human eye. The cornea and pupil adjust themselves automatically to let in just the right amount of light. Your eye works much like a camera but the picture (image) is transmitted directly to the brain. When operating a camera you must adjust the lighting in much the same way your cornea and pupil do.

The retina of the eye contains nine separate layers with each layer being thinner than one piece of paper. On the inner layer there are 30,000,000 rods and 3,000,000 cones that point backward to transmit an image to the optic nerve. If this inner layer were not there, we would see objects upside down.

Each of these parts must be in perfect adjustment before sight is possible. To say the human eye, only one small part of the overall body, was developed by chance, would be more foolish than saying a simple camera evolved by chance.

Let's realize that the eye is only one small part of our complex bodies. The ear is just as complex.

The above list does not even mention the fact that our bodies automatically convert food into energy, or automatically cough or sneeze when a foreign substance enters.

讓我們來察看人類眼睛的構造。角膜和瞳孔自動調節適量的光線進入眼球內。你的眼睛就好像一部攝影機，但影像是直接傳到腦裏。當你使用一部攝影機時你必須調節光圈就如你的角膜和瞳孔的功用一樣。

眼球的網膜是由九層不同的薄膜組成，而每層薄膜都比紙還薄。在最內層有三千萬個柱形細胞和三百萬個錐形細胞把影像傳到視神經。如果沒有這層薄膜我們看見的所有物體就都會是倒轉過來的。

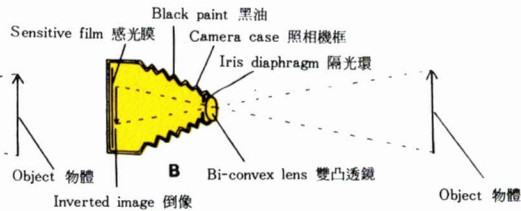
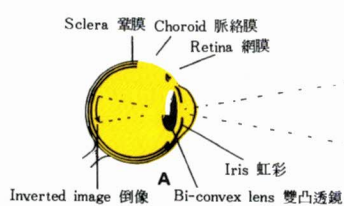
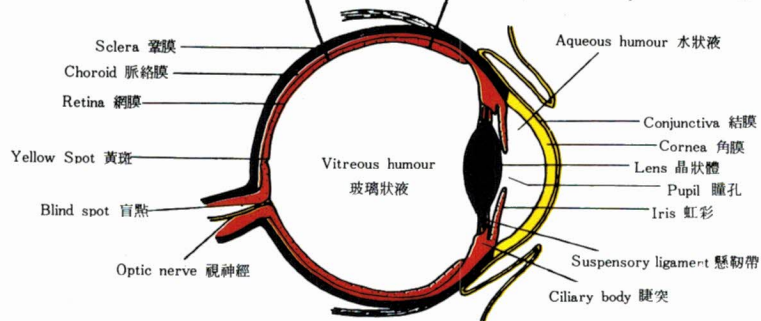
所有這些部份都必須正確地調節才能產生視覺。眼睛其實只不過是身體的一小部份，倘若說眼睛是由偶然而來的那會比說簡單的攝影機由偶然產生的更愚蠢。

我們要知道眼睛只是我們構造複雜的身體的一小部份，而耳朵也是很複雜的。

以上所列出的甚至還沒有提到我們身體能夠自動把食物變成熱能，或者外來異物進入我們的鼻腔或口腔時自動把它咳出或打噴嚏出來。

柱狀細胞
30, 000, 000 RODS

錐形細胞
3, 000, 000 CONES



In view of this evidence to show that man has a creator, we recognize that the theory of evolution has also been set forth as man's possible origin. Sometimes individuals have even stated that science must be right and that science never speculates. However, we would like to mention briefly that science sets forth evolution only as a theory. Webster defines theory as "contemplation, speculation, guess."

這些事實都表明了人類是有一位創造者，我們知道進化論亦宣佈人類的來源。有些人指出科學一定是對的，科學是無可懷疑的。但是我們願意簡短地指出科學只是把進化論視為一種理論而已。韋氏字典把理論之定義闡釋為：「懷疑、思考、猜想」。

THEORY OF EVOLUTION

進化論

韋氏字典把結論之定義定為：

Webster defines theory as:

	思考
contemplation	
speculation	懷疑
guess	
猜想	



Let us also examine some other facts concerning the evolving of man

1. Organic matter cannot come from inorganic, Just as steel cannot suddenly come to life.
2. If man has slowly evolved from animal (ape), should there not be some creatures today who are half ape and half man.
3. What is the stage beyond man in the evolving process?
4. Man and ape cannot reproduce together.
5. Man and ape cannot accept blood transfusions from one another.

讓我們研究有關人類進化的其他事實：

1. 有機物質不能從無機物而來，正如鐵不能突然變成生命。
2. 如果人類是由動物（人猿）慢慢進化而來，那麼現在應該有半猿半人的生物。
3. 在進化過程中人類之後又是什麼呢？
4. 人和猿不能共同繁殖。
5. 人和猿不能互相輸血。

This evidence has been presented to prove that the universe and man did not just happen; that there was not an explosion in space which caused everything to come into existence; that life did not come from non-life; that man did not evolve from a lower form of life into a human; but rather God, the Great Creator, created both the universe and man for a purpose.

這些證據有力地證明人和宇宙絕非偶然而生。更非因某一次宇宙的大爆炸所形成。生命不是來自無生命的物質。人非由低等動物進化而來。廣大的宇宙和人是偉大的造物主「神」刻意創造的。

鋼鐵 有機物
1 **steel to organic**
(DEAD (ALIVE)
死 生

2 **half man-half ape?**
半人 半猿

3 **ape · man · ?**
猿 人

4 **man × ape = 0**
人 猿

5 ~~blood~~ 血

