

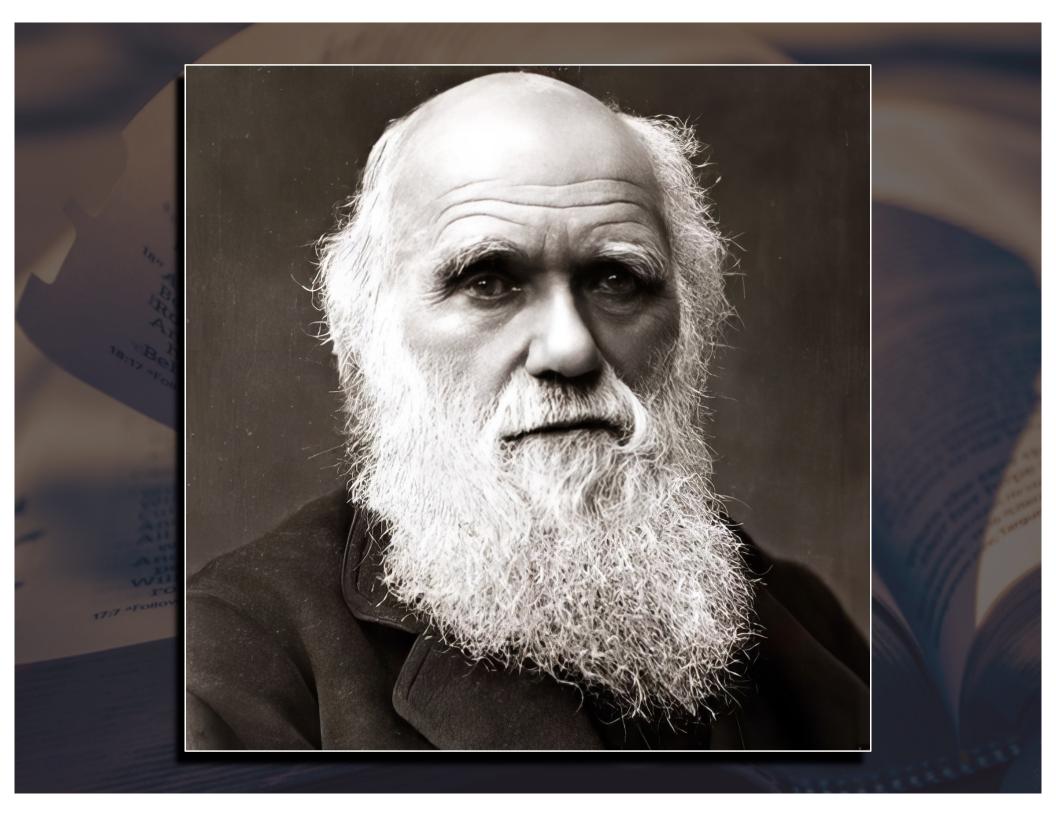
"Apologetics - a branch of theology devoted to the defense of the divine origin and authority of Christianity"

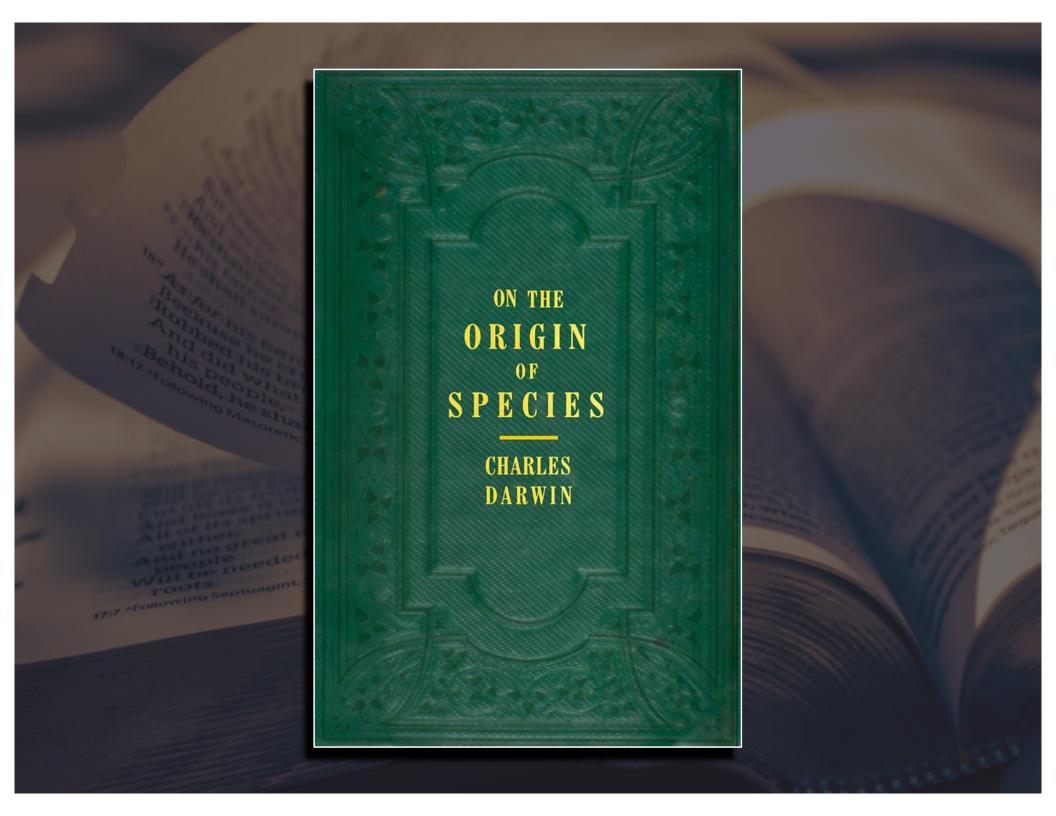
-Mirriam-Webster Dictionary



# Holes in Darwin's Theory of Evolution

Lesson 2





#### Evolution

The process by which different kinds of living organisms are thought to have developed and diversified from earlier forms during the history of the earth.

Oxford Languages Dictionary

#### Darwinism

A theory of the **origin** and perpetuation of new species of animals and plants that offspring of a given organism vary, that natural selection favors the survival of some of these variations over others, that new species have arisen and may continue to arise by these processes, and that widely divergent groups of plants and animals have arisen from the same ancestors.

Merriam-Webster Dictionary



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"More than thirty years of experimentation on the origin of life in the fields of chemical and molecular evolution have led to a better perception of the immensity of the problem of the origin of life on Earth rather than to its solution. At present all discussions on principal theories and experiments in the field either end in stalemate or in a confession of ignorance."

-Biochemist, Klaus Dose

# Abiogenesis The origin of life from nonliving matter.

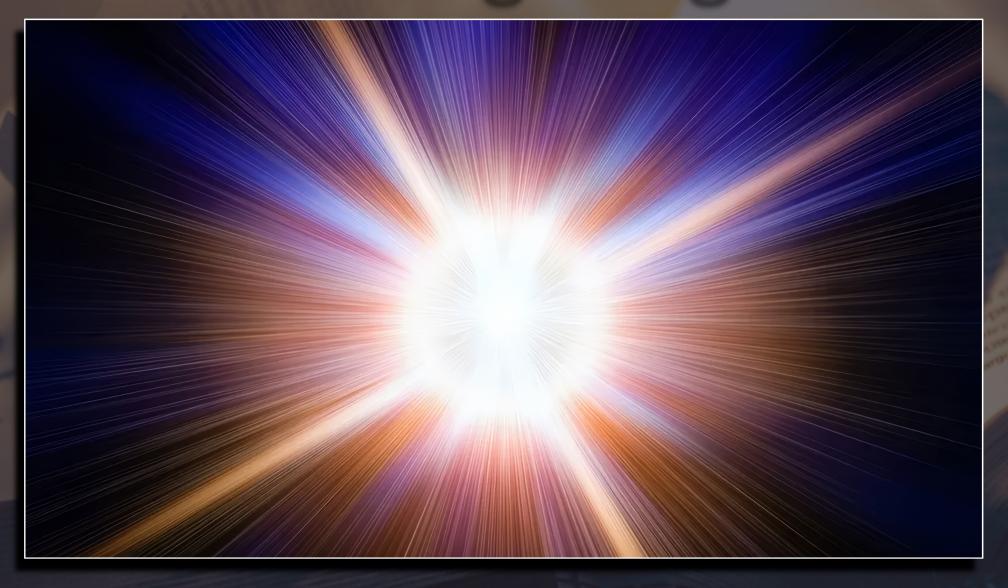
Merriam-Webster Dictionary

"Of all the unsolved mysteries remaining in science, the most consequential may be the origin of life...a stubborn problem with no solution in sight."

-Franklin Harold Microbiologist (athiest) "[The origin of life] is by far the weakest strut of the chassis of modern biology. The origin of life is a science writer's dream. It abounds with exotic scientists and exotic theories, which are never entirely abandoned or accepted, but merely go in and out of fashion."

-John Horgan Acclaimed Science Journalist

## The Big Bang!



### Primordial Soup



"Considering the way the **prebiotic soup** is referred to in so many discussions of the origins of life as an already established reality, it comes as something of a shock to realize that there is absolutely no positive evidence for its existence."

-Biochemist, Michael Denton Author of "Evolution: A Theory in Crisis"

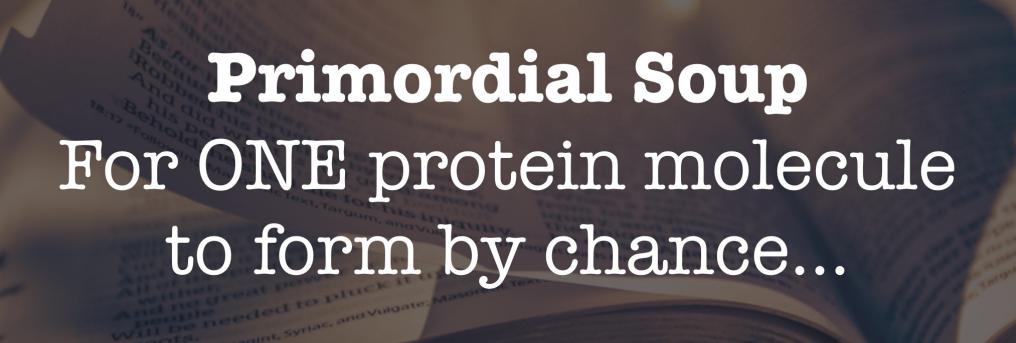
"Consider what you'd need for a protein molecule to form by chance. First, you need the right bonds between the amino acids. Second, amino acids come in right-handed and left-handed versions, and you've got to get only left-handed ones. Third, the amino acids must link up in a specified sequence, like letters in a sentence..."

"Run the odds of these things falling into place on their own and you find that the probabilities of forming a rather short functional protein at random would be one chance in a **hundred** thousand trillion trillion trillion trillion trillion trillion trillion trillion. That's a ten with 125 zeroes after it! And that would only be one protein molecule—a minimally complex cell would need between three hundred and five hundred protein molecules...To suggest chance against those odds is is really to invoke a naturalistic miracle."

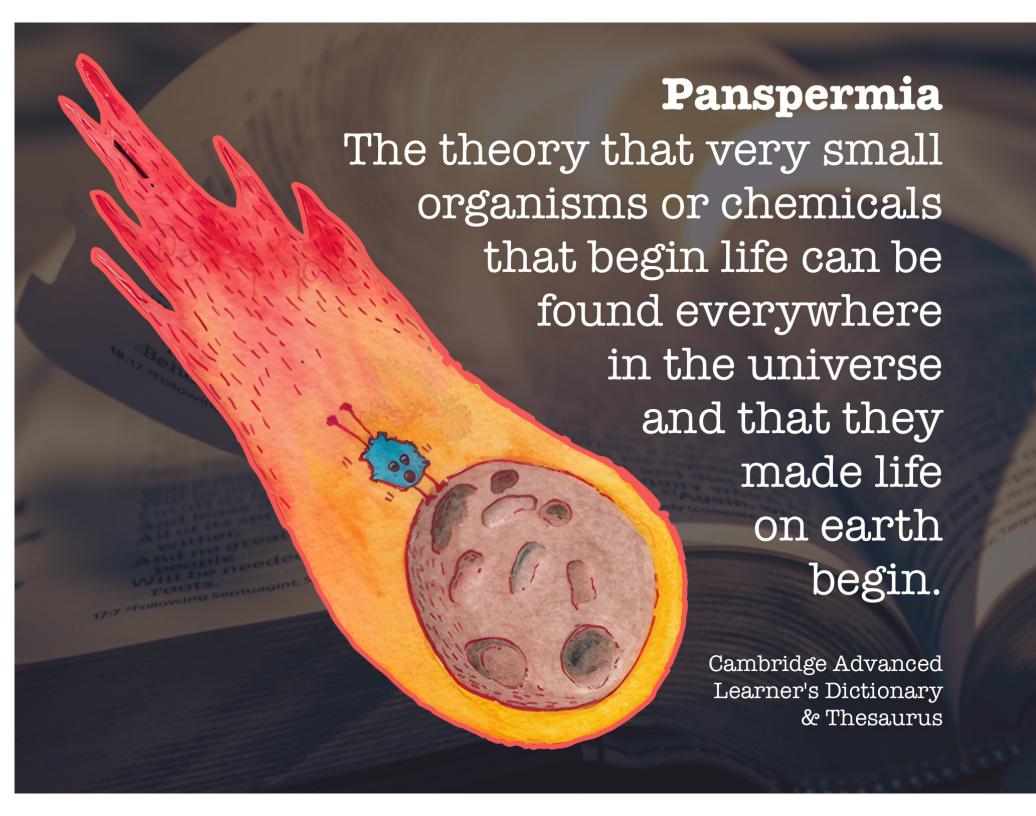
-Stephen Meyer Philosopher of Science

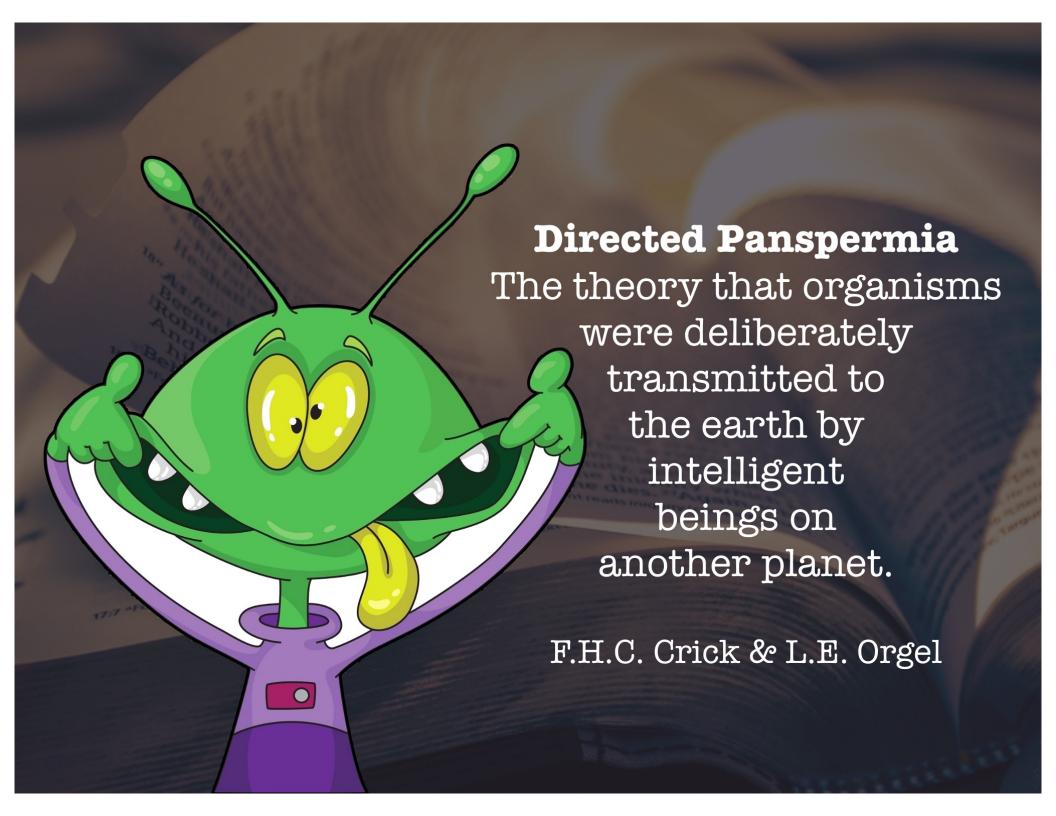
#### Primordial Soup

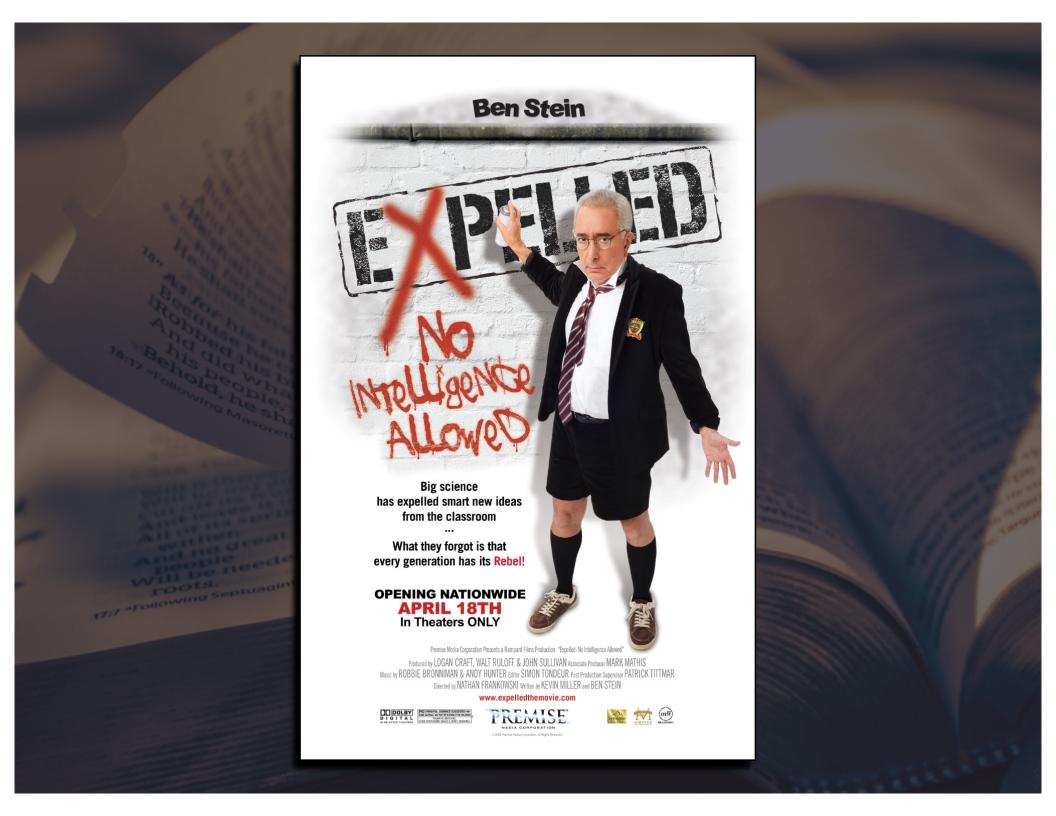
1 chance out of 1000000000 



Primordial Soup
A minimally complex cell
would need between 300
and 500 protein molecules...







#### Richard Dawkins



"Well, it could come about in the following way. It could be that at some earlier time, somewhere in the universe, a civilization evolved, probably by some kind of Darwinian means, probably to a very high level of technology, and designed a form of life that they seeded onto perhaps this planet. Um, now that is a possibility, and an intriguing possibility. And I suppose it's possible that you might find evidence for that if you look at the details of biochemistry, molecular biology, you might find a signature of some sort of designer"

#### -Richard Dawkins

Evolutionary biologist, author, athiest, former professor at Oxford, and anti-religion advocate

The fact that evolutionists are perfectly happy to consider the prospect of the origin of our species as the result of some aliens' science fair project, but completely unwilling to consider a Divine Creator, reveals their objection is **philosophical**, not scientific.

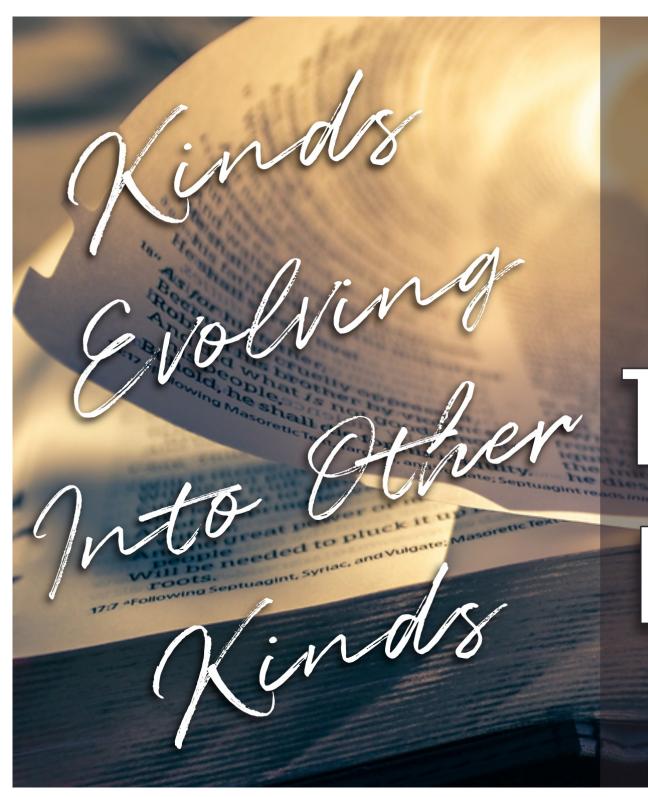
#### Religion for Atheists?

"The fact is that evolutionists believe in evolution because they want to. It is their desire at all costs to explain the origin of everything without a Creator. Evolutionism is thus intrinsically an atheistic religion."

-Henry M. Morris, PH.D. Institute for Creation Research

"We take the side of science in spite of the patent absurdity of some of its constructs, . . . in spite of the tolerance of the scientific community for unsubstantiated commitment to materialism . . . we are forced by our a priori adherence to material causes to create an apparatus of investigation and set of concepts that produce material explanations, no matter how counterintuitive, no matter how mystifying to the uninitiated. Moreover, that materialism is absolute, for we cannot allow a Divine Foot in the door."

-Richard Lewontin
Biologist at Harvard University



# Holes in Darwin's Theory of Evolution

Lesson 2



Simply stated, the fossil record does not support the idea that one kind can evolve from another...

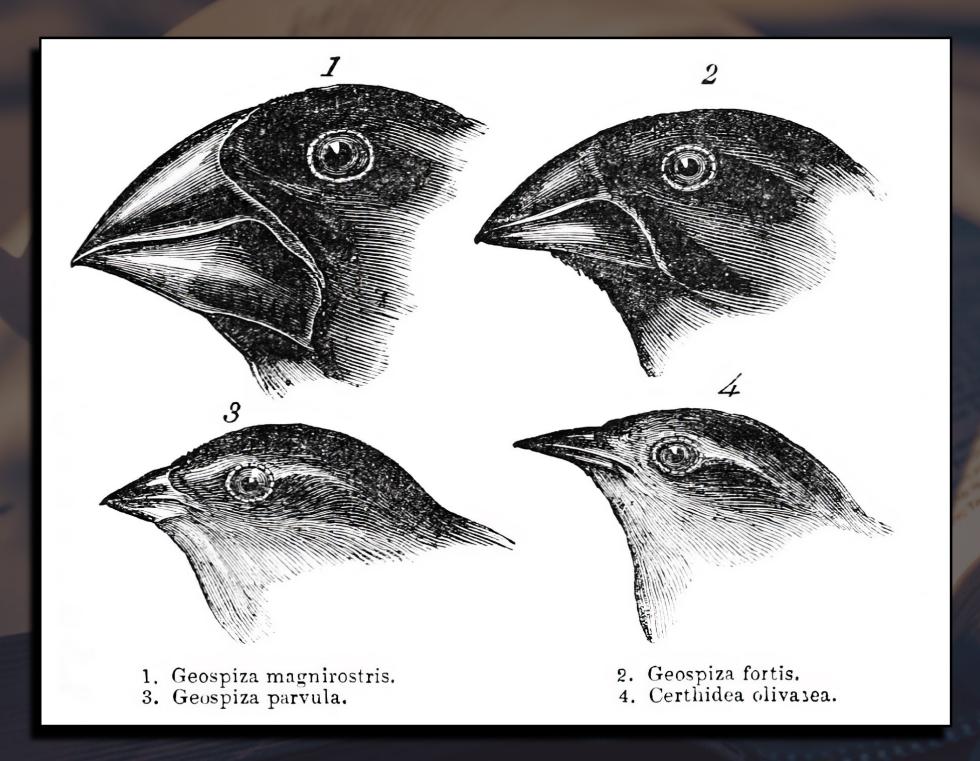
#### Microevolution

Evolution on a small scale, over a short period of time where small genetic changes enable an organism to adapt to its environment and/or become a new sub species.

Christian Apologetics and Research Ministry (CARM)

"...everyone agrees that microevolution occurs, including creationists. Even creation-scientists concur, not because they 'have tightened their act,' [in response to Darwin's discovery] but because their doctrine has always been that God created basic kinds, or types, which subsequently diversified. The most famous example of creationist microevolution involves the descendants of Adam and Eve, who have diversified from a common ancestral air to create al the diverse races of the human species."

-Philip Johnson Author of the book "Darwin on Trial"

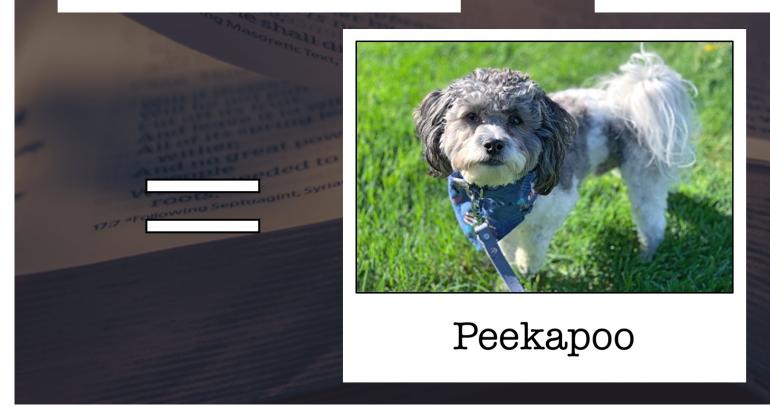








Poodle



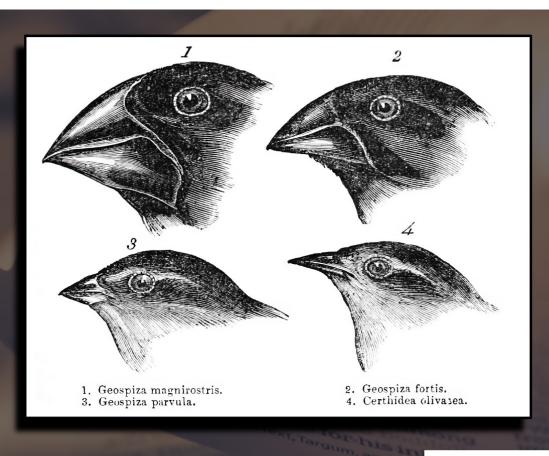
#### Macroevolution

Evolution on a large scale, above the species level, over a long period of time that results in new species and/or new body plans.

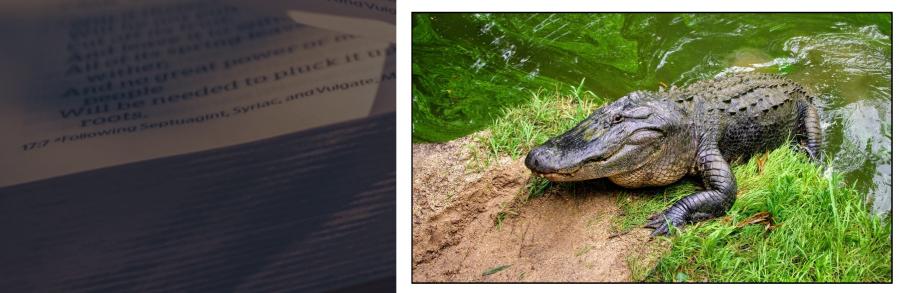
Christian Apologetics and Research Ministry (CARM)

"Darwinists are masters at defining the term 'evolution' broadly enough so that the evidence in one situation might be counted as evidence in another. Unfortunately for them, the public is beginning to catch on to this tactic, thanks largely to the popular works of Berkeley law professor Phillip Johnson. Johnson first exposed this Darwinistic sleight of hand with his ground breaking book 'Darwin on Trial.' That's where he points out that 'None of the 'proofs' [for natural selection] provides any persuasive reason for believing that natural selection can produce new species, new organs, or other major changes, or even minor changes that are permanent."

-Norman Geisler and Frank Turek Authors of the book "I Don't Have Enough Faith to Be an Athiest"









Pekingese





Poodle





Mallard Duck

"Why then is not every geological formation and every stratum full of such intermediate links? Geology assured does not reveal any such finely graduated organic chain, and this, perhaps, is the most obvious and gravest objection which can be urged against my theory."

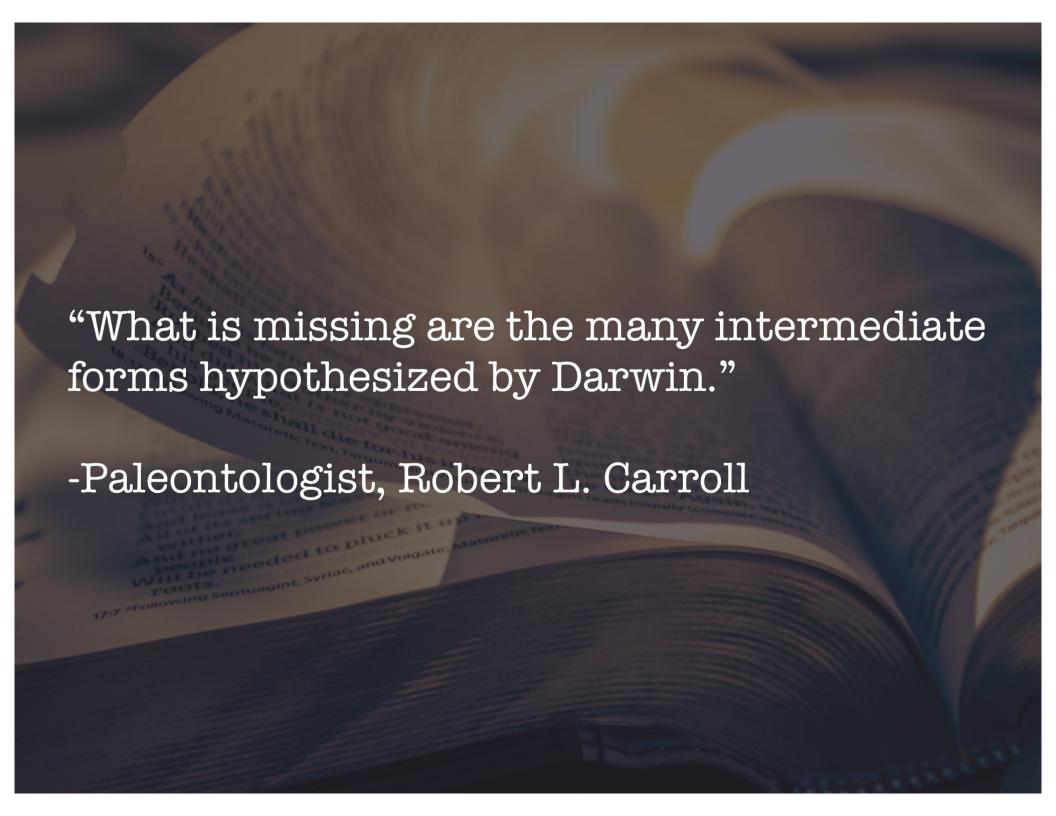
-Charles Darwin
Author of "On the Origin of Species"

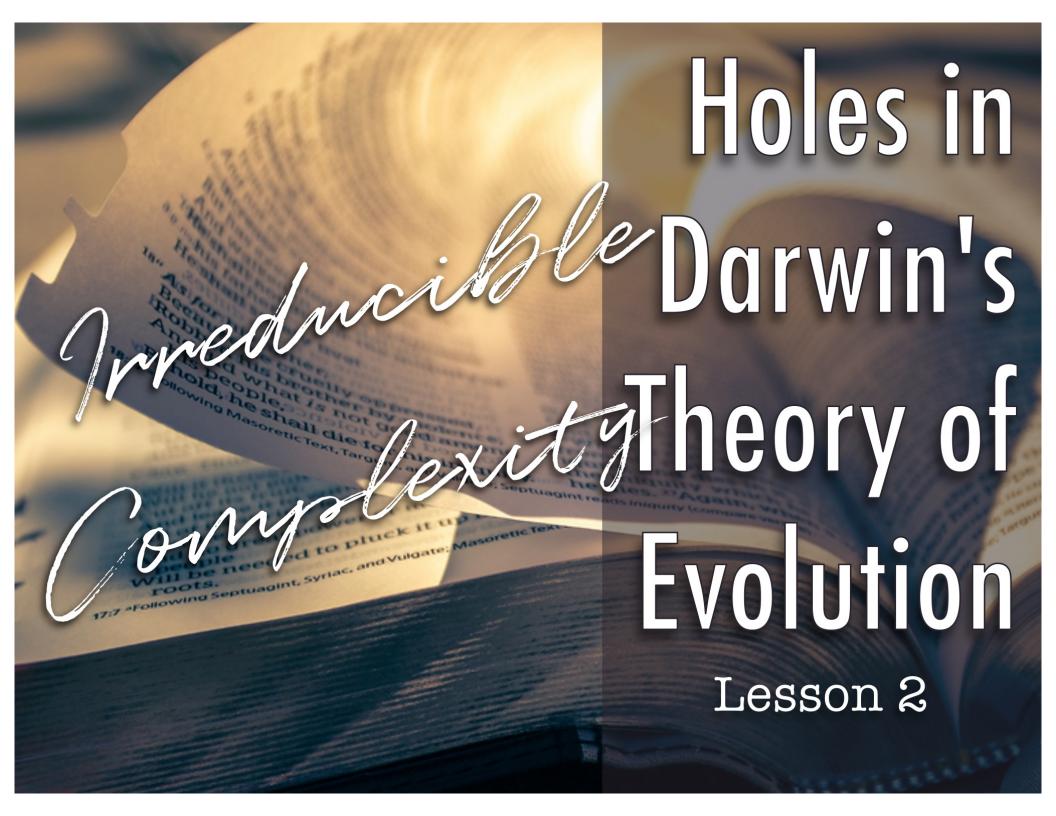
"His [Darwin's] theory predicts a long history of gradual divergence from a common ancestor, with the differences slowly becoming bigger and bigger until you get the major differences we have now. The fossil evidence, even in his day, showed the opposite: the rapid appearance of phylum-level differences in what's called the 'Cambrian explosion.' Darwin believed that future fossil discoveries would vindicate his theory—but that hasn't happened. Actually, fossil discoveries over the last hundred and fifty years have turned his tree upside down by showing the Cambrian explosion was even more abrupt and extensive than scientists once thought."

-Scientist, Jonathan Wells

"No wonder paleontologists shied away from evolution for so long. It never seems to happen. Assiduous collecting up cliff faces yield zigzags, minor oscillations, and the very occasional slight accumulation of change-over millions of years, at a rate too slow to account for all the prodigious change that has occurred in evolutionary history. When we do see the introduction of evolutionary novelty, it usually shows up with a bang, and often with no firm evidence that the fossils did not evolve elsewhere! Evolution cannot forever be going on somewhere else. Yet that's how the fossil record has struck many a forlorn paleontologist looking to learn something about evolution."

-Niles Eldridge Athiest, Biologist and Paleontologist





"If it could be demonstrated that any complex organ existed, which could not possibly have been formed by numerous, successive, slight modifications, my theory would absolutely break down."

-Charles Darwin
Author of "On the Origin of Species"

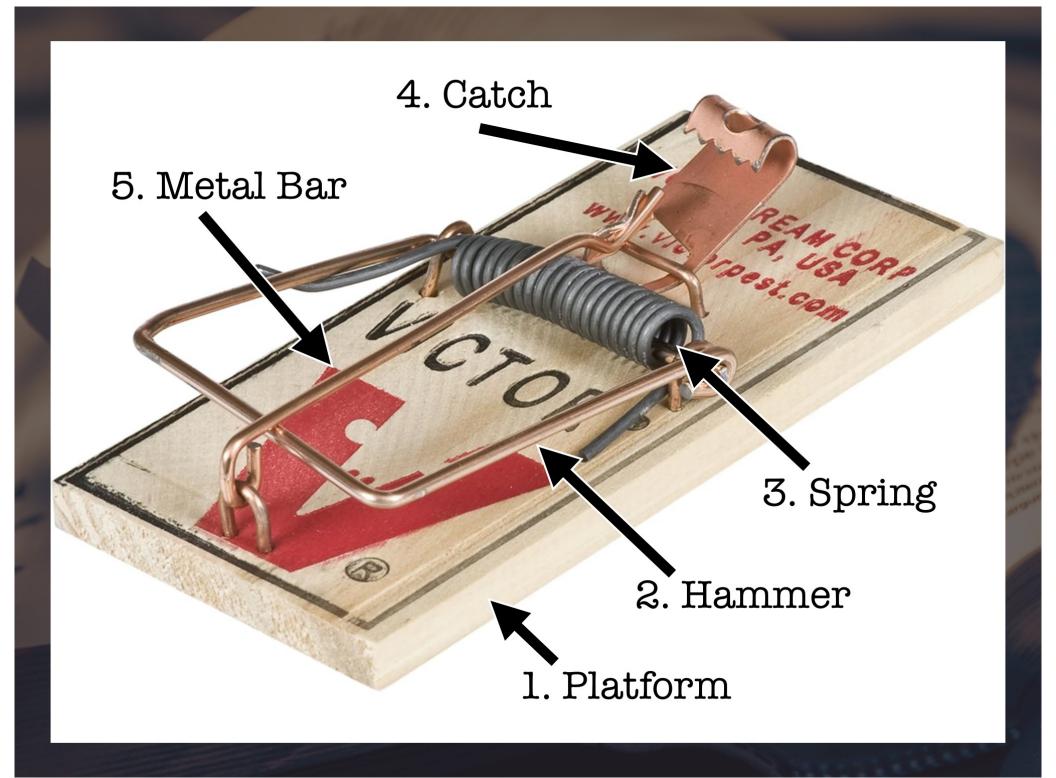
# Irreducible Complexity

"...a single system composed of several well-matched, interacting parts that contribute to the basic function, wherein the removal of any one of the parts causes the system to effectively cease functioning."

# -Michael Behe

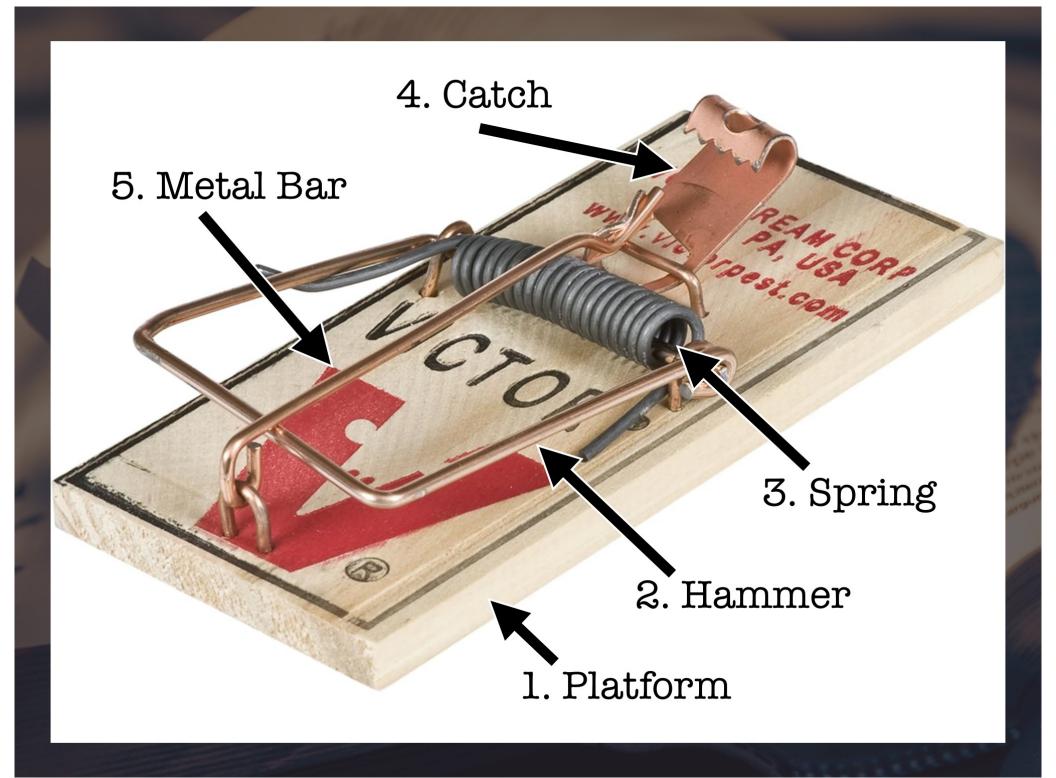
"The mousetraps that my family uses consist of a number of parts...(1) a flat wooden platform to act as a base; (2) a metal hammer, which does the actual job of crushing the little mouse; (3) a spring with extended ends to press against the platform and the hammer when the trap is charged; (4) a sensitive catch that releases when slight pressure is applied, and (5) a metal bar that connects to the catch and holds the hammer back when the trap is charged

## -Michael Behe



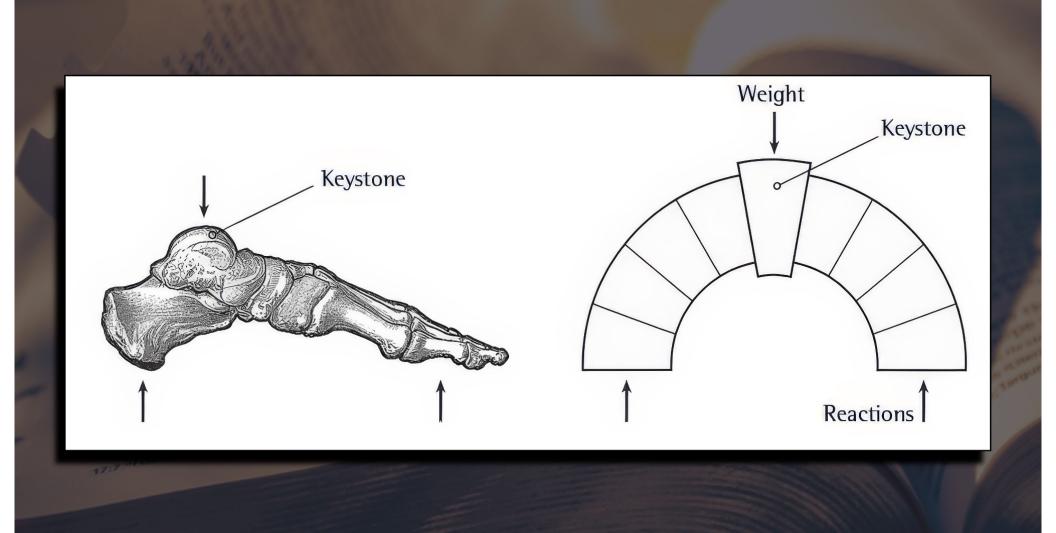
"The second step in determining if a system is irreducibly complex is to ask if all the components are required for the function. In this example, the answer is **clearly yes**...Which part could be missing and still allow you to catch a mouse? If the wooden base were gone, there would be no platform for attaching the other components. If the hammer were gone, the mouse could dance all night on the platform without becoming pinned to the wooden base. If there were no spring, the hammer and platform would jangle loosely, and again the rodent wound be unimpeded. If there were no catch or metal holding bar, then the spring would snap the hammer shut as soon as you let go of it; in order to use a trap like that you would have to chase the mouse around while holding the trap open."

#### -Michael Behe

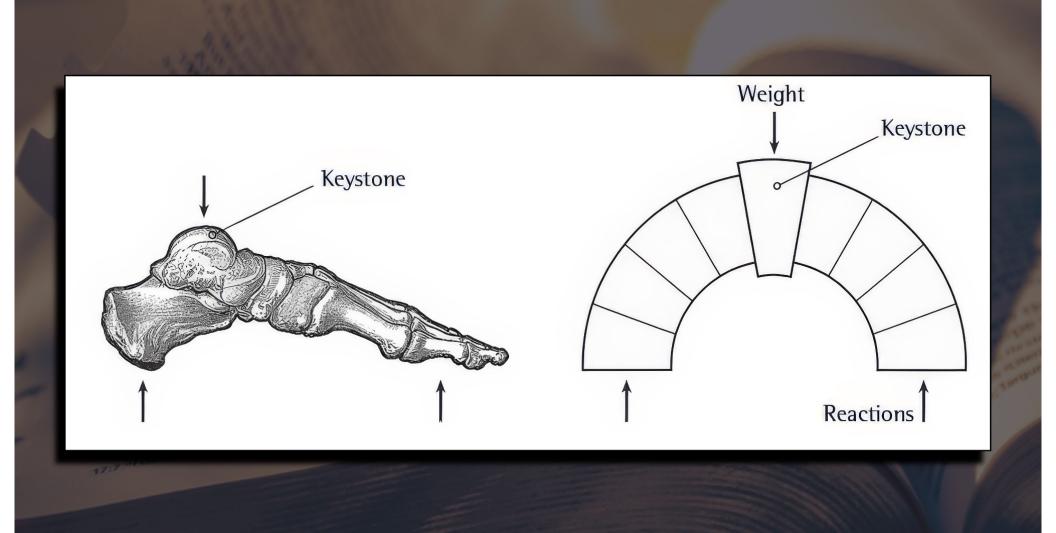


"I agree there are mousetraps with fewer parts than mine. As a matter of fact, I said so in my book! ... The point of irreducibly complexity is not that one can't make some other system that could work in a different way with fewer parts. The point is that the trap we're considering right now needs all of its parts to function. The challenge to Darwinian gradualism is to get to my trap by means of numerous, successive, slight modifications. You can't do it. Besides, you're using your intelligence as you try. Remember, the audacious claim of Darwinian evolution is that it can put together complex systems with no intelligence at all."

### -Michael Behe







"There are no detailed Darwinian accounts for the evolution of any fundamental biochemical or cellular system, only a variety of wishful speculations."

-James Shapiro

Biochemist at Chicago University