

You?

(no offence)

Six Reasons why Evolution does not explain where You came from

Evolution (which means *change*) is the theory that says that the many different forms of life in our world simply *changed* over millions of years into other forms: fish changed to reptiles, reptiles to birds and mammals, and apes into man.

1. 'Vestigial' Organs Not Useless

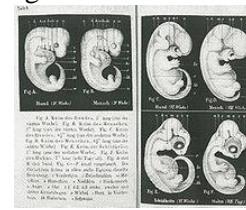
About 100 years ago there were about 180 parts of our bodies that were said to be useless leftovers from our animal ancestors (like our tonsils, appendix and even the very important pituitary gland). However, medical science has gradually discovered the purposes of all these organs. Thus, our appendix is not a left-over from when we used to eat grass like cows (as is sometimes taught), but instead fights infection, like the tonsils (one organ at each end of the digestive system). Our previous scientific *ignorance* (and its apparent evidence for evolution) has disappeared with increasing medical knowledge. In fact, evolutionary thinking has slowed scientific research.



2. Embryological Evidence Faked

Another argument for evolution is that the human embryo goes through different animal stages. It starts

as one cell like an amoeba, has gill slits like a fish, a yolk sac like a chicken and a tail like a monkey. In reality, the drawings still used in many textbooks today were faked by a German evolutionist, Ernst Haeckel (1834-1919), to make human embryos look more similar to other animals than they really are. Human embryos only bear superficial similarities to animal features (e.g. there are no actual gill 'slits' at all) and the embryonic structures are not 'useless leftovers' from our animal ancestors, but perform essential functions in the development of the new life.



3. Natural Selection does not explain Origins

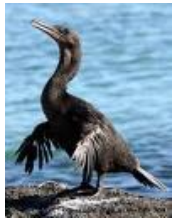


Perhaps the classic proof of evolution is the *Peppered Moths*, found in most biology textbooks. Here's how the story goes: before the Industrial Revolution these moths were mostly light coloured. Birds found them hard to spot as they rested on the white trees, and they were thus less likely to be eaten. After the Industrial Revolution had darkened the trees, however, most moths became dark as they were now better camouflaged. The Peppered Moths had evolved from a light colour to a dark colour. Proof for evolution? No – there were light and dark moths *before* the Industrial Revolution and *after*. No actual moths changed from light to dark. All that changed were their relative proportions as birds ate more of one sort or the other. To claim that the moths evolved a different colour is as absurd as saying that because, during the Nazi Holocaust, the proportion of Jews in Poland went from 10% to less than 1% (and Poles from 70% to 80%) therefore Jews were evolving into Poles during WW2.

Natural selection does not explain the origin of the light or dark colours (let alone the moths). It explains the *survival* of the fittest (an obvious fact of life), not the *arrival* of the fittest (the real issue). 'Darwin's attempt to explain the origins of all the magnificent species in the world in terms of the struggle for survival is easily the dumbest idea ever taken seriously by science' (Granville Sewell).

4. Mutations are Destructive, not Creative

Evolutionary scientists nowadays realise that Natural Selection has no creative power. Instead, they theorise that *mutations* (copying mistakes in our genes) provide the source of genetic variation, and hence all the wonderful varieties of life on earth. True enough, some creatures show evidence of mutations: flightless birds, sightless fish, seedless grapes or wingless beetles. These defects may even be beneficial in some ways (wingless beetles do not get blown off windy islands into the sea). However, notice that these mutations all involve losses; they have not added wings or eyes. One claimed 'beneficial mutation' is sickle-cell anaemia, a condition that protects carriers from a deadly disease, malaria. However, sickle-cell anaemia is itself a deadly disease. It is only beneficial in the way an amputation is welcomed by someone with gangrene. Even duplications of existing genes (as occur in some plants) do not create anything new: students do not get extra marks for giving two copies of homework to teachers.



Ever-upward evolution required the creation of novel cells and structures for mud to become man. But mutations do not create, they corrupt. No one in their right mind stands in front of x-ray machines hoping that they will evolve into an advanced human being.