

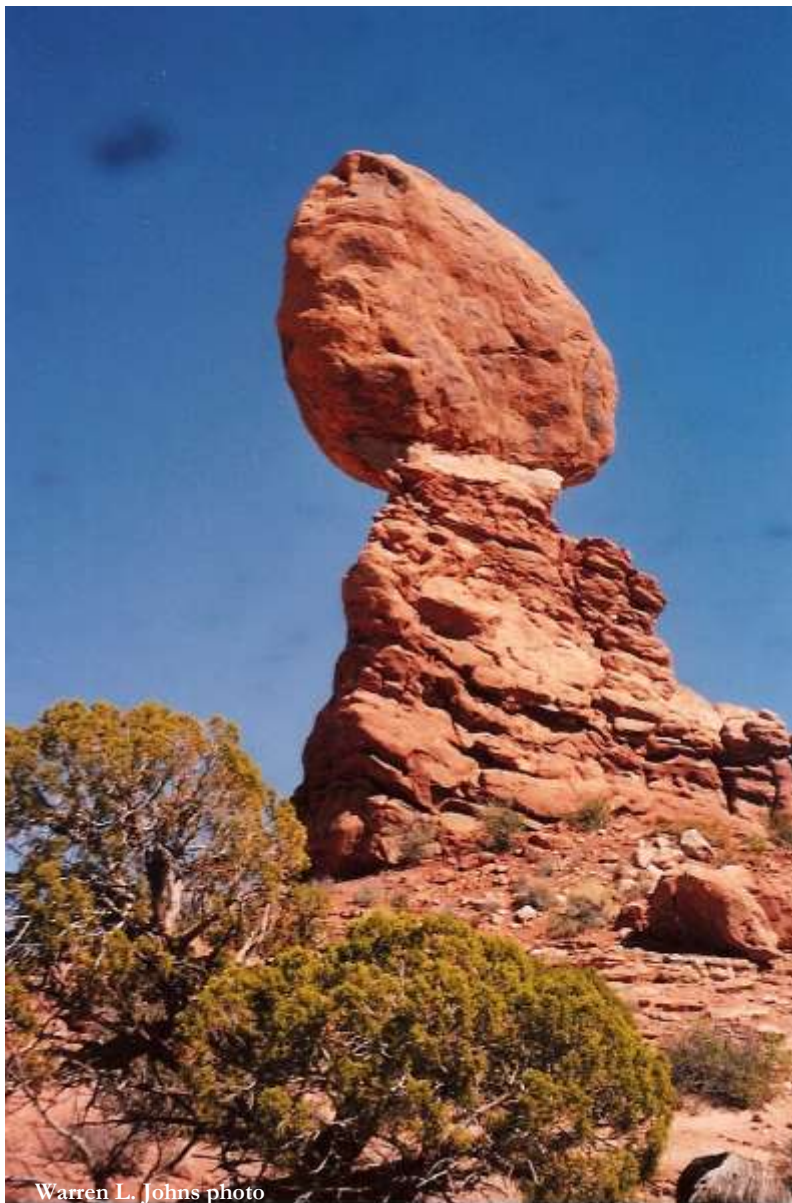
VII

An Inconvenient Truth

Evolution Make Believe

“...The ‘General Theory of Evolution’ and the evidence that supports it is not sufficiently strong to allow us to consider it as anything more than a working hypothesis.”

Gerald A. Kerkut¹



Warren L. Johns photo



**Organisms can adjust to survive.
But without new genetic information,
Darwinian evolution cannot occur.**

Take a look at the *E. coli* bacterium!

Modifications have been observed in 44,000 *E. coli* bacteria generations in the course of a twenty-year Michigan State University lab experiment launched in 1988.

Limited initially to a glucose-only diet, descendant *E. coli* managed to adjust and to pull a molecule of citrate through their membrane and “*thrive on it as their sole source of carbon.*”²

The day after news of the *E. Coli* lab experiment was posted in June, 2008, one skeptical blogger asked, “*Yeah, but its still a bacteria. Let me know when a bacteria [bacterium] evolves into a dog or a cat.*”²

Another doubter expressed skepticism the following day.

“*Are you aware of any long-running experiments like this where the initial bacterium has accumulated sufficient mutations that in the end it would be classified as a different type (genus or something higher) of bacterium from what it started out?*”²

Good question! Simple answer! It hasn’t been observed!

An earlier (2002) news journal report described evolution as a “*fundamental fact of biology,*” citing laboratory induced *E. coli* modifications as evidence. It relied on laboratory findings of variations in twelve populations of *E. coli* bacteria that reproduced “*every 3.5 hours or so.*” After thousands of generations, the once

genetically identical populations had each “*adapted in its own way to the conditions in its test-tube home.*”³

End of story? Not hardly!

E. coli populations remain *E. coli* because of built-in genetic information enabling heroic feats of adjustment. Still, evolution didn’t happen! *E. coli* parents produce nothing but *E. coli* offspring.

This *E. coli* experiment exposes an inconvenient truth: every organism carries genetic reserves enabling it to change to survive. The genome’s modification ability is fact but has nothing to do with Darwinian evolution.

Call this an inconvenient truth but extrapolating the reality of a genome accessing its own genetic reserves to survive in order to authenticate Darwinian evolution ignores a corollary reality--- thousands of generations after-the-fact, those pesky *E. coli* bacteria perpetuate their unique *E. coli* persona, ad infinitum.

Citing change within the genome as proof of evolution makes no more sense than arguing that a high jumper, who might clear the bar at more than seven feet, could eventually leap over the moon if only given enough time!

Extrapolation linking the real to the impossible doesn’t cut it!

Thousands of descendant generations of some genomes, such as *E. coli*, have been observed in laboratory tests. But the lack of the introduction of new genetic information erects barriers to radical, evolution-style change.

To this moment, no verifiable evidence exists in recorded history that metamorphous to an entirely new and different life-form by *mutation* and *natural selection* has ever occurred or been observed either in nature or in the laboratory. Forty-four thousand generations of *E. coli* didn’t do the trick in twenty years!.

Do the odds improve after twenty thousand years? Or twenty million years? How about four billion years?

Any Vegas gambler want to take the bet a high jumper can jump the moon? Is deep time the magic elixir that renders the impossible, possible?

Mega-millions of “conventional time” years from the ancient past offers little evidence of radical changes required by hard-core evolution.

Stability in the strata trumps evolution-style change!

For example, today’s Western Pacific’s nautilus is a dead ringer for its long-fossilized ancestor. *“In every way they are virtually identical to the living chambered nautilus. The creature that swims in our oceans today is the same one that was swimming 100 million years ago.”*⁴

The very real ability of a genome to access its genetic reserves in order to survive has nothing to do with Darwinian evolution. Thousands of generations of *E. coli* bacteria and fruit flies have displayed remarkable ability to change but descendants remain *E. coli* and fruit flies---never a new and different kind of organism.

Canis familiaris identifies the family dog’s species. At first glance, a Chihuahua and a Bulldog don’t seem to have much in common. Nevertheless, all dogs can interbreed, representing the remarkable versatility inherent in the same, basic genome.

This is not evolution!

No matter the genetic mix within the species, dogs never can evolve into cats---or any radically different kind of life format other than the *Dog* family, *Canis* Genus, and the *Familiaris* species.

Notice what the changes in the genomes of dogs, fruit flies and *E. coli* share in common---*the changes don’t lead up the ladder to a new and different order, class, or phylum!* Evolution Darwin style doesn’t happen...it never did, it doesn’t now, it never will!

To extrapolate the real to prove evolution’s never-was, spreads an intellectual virus that infects minds with toxic fraud.



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Do you believe you descended from some “fish-like” ancestor?

“All the higher mammals are probably derived from an ancient marsupial, and this through a long line of diversified forms, either from some reptile-like or some amphibian-like creature, and this again from some fish-like animal.”

Charles Darwin, Descent of Man, Vol. 2, 389.

Darwin's Conjecture On-the-Line

Evolution theory thrives in academic circles where *"To win the battle for admissions, fellowships, and the other totems of success"* students don't need *"bravery or proven leadership, but test-taking skills and a specific kind of cunning that's come to be confused with 'merit.'"*⁵

Alter comments further with quotes from Walter Kirn's, *Lost in the Meritocracy*, the writer recalled he himself had *"relied on my gift for mimicking authority figures and playing back to them their own ideas as though they were conclusions I'd reached myself...To me, imitation and education were different words for the same thing."*⁵

So what did Darwin actually preach to the world?

Did the king wear clothes?

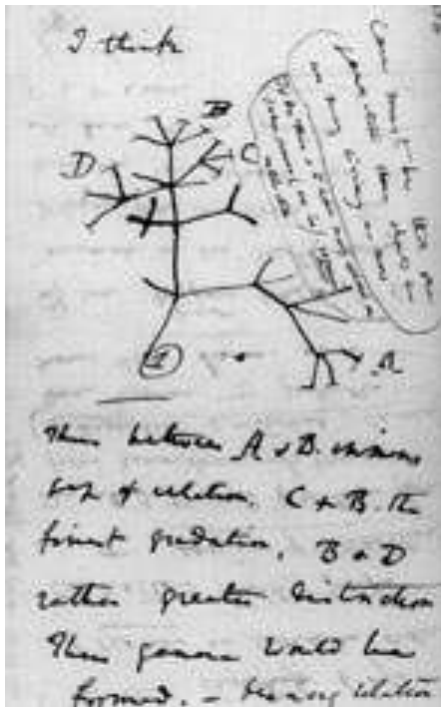
His words speak for him! He postulated simple-to-complex intermediate forms climbing up an imagined taxonomic tree.

He envisioned new and different life kinds resulting from millions of miniscule increments accrued over eons of time riding into reality on the backs of unknown intermediates. He believed in the chronic shifting of an unstable genome, in constant motion, en route to an unpredictable *"biologic transit stop."*

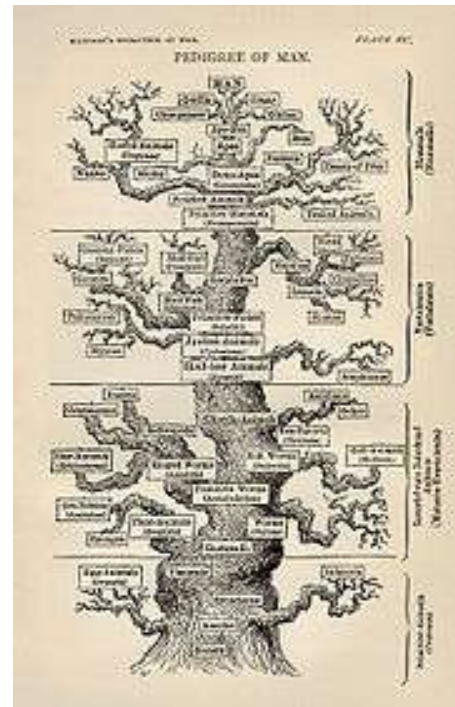
While admitting he lacked the faintest clue as to *"the essence or origin of life"* he surmised that first life generated spontaneously from some unknown *"warm little pond"* at some ancient, unknown moment in time

The English naturalist envisioned all living plants and animals evolved upward to complex life forms from that original "simple" cell, compliments of *natural selection*.

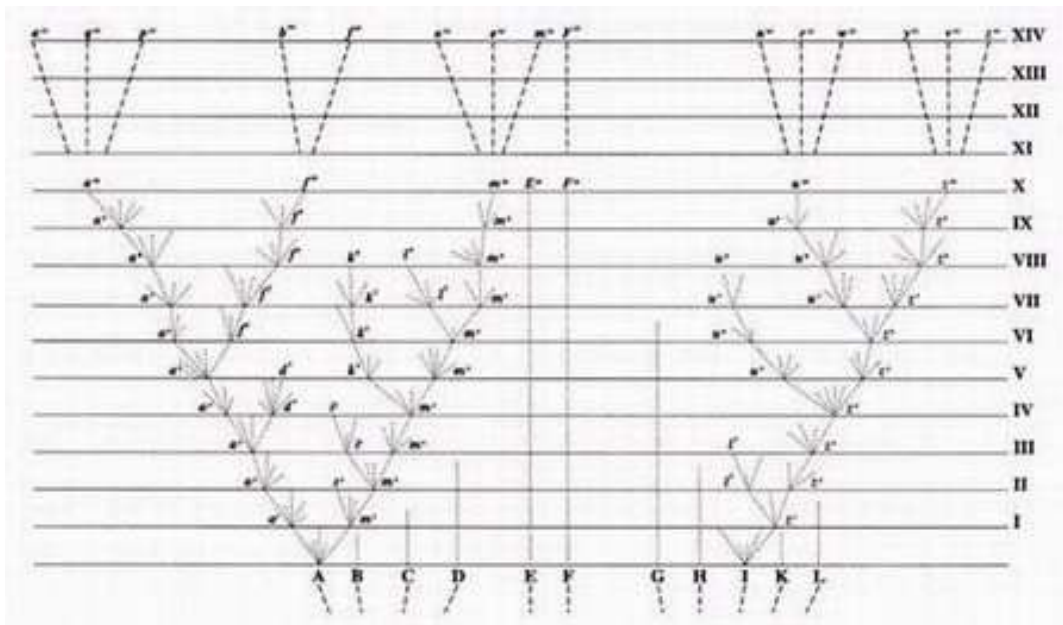
Building on this unproven assumption, he recognized this novel formula would require mega chunks of deep time since *"...natural selection acts only by taking advantage of slight successive variations; she can never take a great and sudden leap, but must advance by short and sure, though slow, steps."*⁶ and that *"...not one living species will transmit its unaltered likeness to a distant futurity."*⁷



Darwin designed a primitive “I think” tree of life in 1837.



Ernst Haeckel, infamous for fabricating embryo drawings to prove evolution, tried concocting a “tree” of his own in 1879.



Darwin produced a revised version of his “tree” in 1859. Science has yet to solve the “far higher problem” of identifying the source of the imaginary tree’s roots.

Evo's guru imagined "... no difficulty in a race of bears being rendered, by natural selection, more and more aquatic in their habits, with larger and larger mouths, till a creature was produced as monstrous as a whale."⁸

This abstract, thumb-your-nose rationale conflicts head-on with the Biblical explanation that "God created great whales."⁹

Is this why some evolutionists suggest a yet-to-be identified land mammal with a foot supposedly evolving en route to becoming ancestor to a whale?

So was Charles Darwin right? A "whale" from a "bear?"

Obviously, the nineteenth century naturalist never enjoyed the privilege of donning hip-waders and fraternizing with beluga whales in a 55° degree Chicago water tank designed to entertain the human species.

These friendly, 2,000-3,000 pound aquatic monsters open their mouths to be fed, to have their tongues petted, and to nuzzle noses with all sizes of human kind who fork over \$200 for the privilege of temporary contact.

Does anyone seriously believe the friendly beluga that bedazzles humans, evolved coincidentally and gradually from some ferocious, land-based, hairy-bear ancestor?

While this ambitious bear-to-whale postulation never made it past 1859's first edition of *The Origin of Species*, he later underscored his vision of the make-believe with a conjectured "molecule-to-man" scenario resulting from a series of undersigned accidents in nature.

"Fish-like" ancestor: This tall order, emerging from a vaguely defined, "warm little pond," introduced "an aquatic animal...with the two sexes united in the same individual;"¹⁰ then on to "some fish-like animal" ancestral to a "reptile-like or some amphibian-like creature;" leading to an "ancient marsupial" and "higher mammals."¹¹

Man's ancestry, "Old World monkeys:" Darwin assured skeptics that "...Man is descended from a hairy quadruped, furnished with a tail and pointed ears, probably arboreal in its habits..."¹² and that "...early

progenitors of man were no doubt once covered with hair, both sexes having beards; their ears were pointed and capable of movement; and their bodies were provided with a tail..."¹³

Leaving no doubt, he asserted *"Man, the wonder and glory of the Universe"* could trace ancestry to *"Old World monkeys."*¹⁴

"Man...superior to woman:" England's Queen Victoria, a Darwin contemporary, occupied the British throne for 63 years beginning in 1837. Without a tip of the hat, Darwin revealed a gender bias suggesting that after moving past his monkey ancestry, *"...Man has ultimately become superior to woman."*¹⁵

Exposing more than a tinge of blind arrogance, he argued *"...The average standard of mental power in man must be above that of woman...the chief distinction in the intellectual powers of the two sexes is shown [sic] by man attaining to a higher eminence in whatever he takes up, than woman can attain—whether requiring deep thought, reason, or imagination, or merely the use of the senses and hands."*¹⁶

At least Darwin wasn't banished to the Tower of London for saluting male chauvinism!

"Summit of Civilization:" Perhaps influenced by nineteenth century "Rule Britannica" mentality, Darwin also believed *"The western nations of Europe ...immeasurably surpass their former savage progenitors and stand at the summit of civilization..."*¹⁷

"Lower Races:" *"...The civilized races of man will almost certainly exterminate and replace throughout the world the savage races... races differ much from each other...the capacity of the lungs, the form and capacity of the skull...in their intellectual faculties."*¹⁸

Without apology, he boasted, *"The civilized races... are now everywhere extending, their range, so as to take the place of the lower races."*¹⁹

Darwin's survival of the fittest theme inspired his taking an ill-conceived shot (pun intended) at vaccination, believing it *"preserved thousands, who from a weak constitution would formerly have succumbed to small-pox... the weak members of civilized societies propagate their kind...this*

must be highly injurious to the race of man...a want of care, or care wrongly directed, leads to the degeneration of a domestic race..."²⁰

In a strange twist of social irony, Abraham Lincoln, the great "Emancipator" and author of the "Emancipation Proclamation," shared a February 12, 1809 birth date with Charles Darwin, the ill-advised champion of racial supremacy.

Privileged Class of Wealth: *"The presence of...well-instructed men, who have not to labour for their daily bread, is important to a degree which cannot be overestimated; as all high intellectual work is carried on by them, and on such work material progress of all kinds mainly depends."*²¹

"Beyond... True Science:" In a burst of candor, Darwin faced reality, acknowledging *"...my speculations run beyond the bounds of true science."*²² while admitting his theory was *"a mere rag of an hypothesis with as many flaw[s] and holes as sound parts."*²³

Do you want to bet your life walking the thin ice of nineteenth century conjecture when the author himself recognized his own biased assumptions as *"beyond true science?"*

More than merely unscientific, evolution spawns a contagious myth that exposes humans to a dead-end cultural of darkness. Preachers of this pernicious, secular religion, mislead converts in a ritualistic dance down a slippery-slide to nowhere.

The Dynamic Genome

Life projects a kaleidoscope of change. Vibrant variations display the essence of life. Versatility exists in each genome, inherent from the beginning.

Genetic exuberance thrives, activating the genetic adjustments essential to the survivability of the genome's unique identity.

Case-by-case analysis confirms the dynamic genome possesses inherent flexibility to accommodate its environment to survive and to preserve its basic identity---not to surrender and transmute to an entirely different life kind.

Every prototype life carries a staggering stash of genetic information, in place from the get-go. A genome carries the capacity to reach into its genetic reserves and switch its genes on or off to survive.

Genetic card decks may be reshuffled and genes may be lost or damaged, but without entirely new information, no genome will “evolve” into a radically different life format.

Survival of modified *E. coli* bacteria represents the opposite of evolutionary transition to some new and different genome. Bacteria can mutate and multiply to their heart’s content but remain stuck in their bacteria mode.

The same goes for descendant populations of insect pest building resistance to pesticides---hundreds of generations down the line, the population remains an insect pest population.

The reality of this form of observable change is scientifically on the money and encompasses “*Bacterial antibiotic resistance, insect pesticide resistance, industrial melanism [peppered moth], sickle-cell anemia, and increased fitness in irradiated populations of Drosophila.*”²⁴

This is not Darwinian evolution.

Biologist Jonathan Wells explains, “...*Mutations and natural selection are significant factors at the molecular level, especially in rendering bacteria resistant to antibiotics, or insects and other pests resistant to pesticides...Like antibiotic resistance, most insecticide resistance is due to inactivating enzymes,*” or “*spontaneous mutations...Raw materials for large-scale evolution must be able to contribute to fundamental changes in an organism’s shape or structure.*”²⁵

The ability of bacteria to adjust to changed circumstances and to shuffle genes to build descendants immune to antibiotics doesn’t confirm Darwin’s grand scheme depicting a “*race of bears*” transforming eventually to something “*as monstrous as a whale.*”

Bird watchers cite the old-saw, “birds of a feather, flock together.” Goldfinches may share bird feeders with house finches but they don’t fly away with the finches as a flock. Cardinals, doves, and red-wing

blackbirds search for food in the same plot of grass but never abandon the hunting ground simultaneously as a unit except when spooked by a stalking hawk.

Ecologists at Alabama's Auburn University studied two populations of house finches that had recently moved into new habitats. One group of birds moved from New York to Alabama, the other from California to Montana. Each group rapidly adapted to its new climate and after thirty years the two populations were quite different in appearance and behavior.

In Alabama males grew faster than females and displayed wider bills and longer tails. In Montana females grew faster and were larger. The result in both places was an increased survival rate for the offspring overall.²⁶

Scientists tested the limits of the fruit fly's ability to adapt to an increasingly dry environment. Starting with the most "*desiccation resistant...they subjected the insects to very dry conditions until 90 percent had died, and then they bred the survivors.*"²⁷

The remaining more hardy ten percent, were bred further for fifty more generations. The researchers expected to produce "*even more dryness-tolerant flies. But what they got were flies basically no different from the ones straight out of the rainforest.*"²⁷

Hundreds of generations of those ubiquitous fruit flies, subjected to laboratory induced mutations, may add or subtract wings and legs but continue relentlessly producing fruit flies, ad infinitum.

Contrary to Darwin's prediction that "*...not one living species will transmit its unaltered likeness to a distant futurity,*" pesky fruit fly descendants remain stuck with the less than auspicious fruit fly pedigree.

An evolutionary biologist looked at corn in Mexico showing "*no resemblance to modern-day corn*" and concluded triumphantly, "*If that's not evolution in action, I don't know what is.*"²⁸

Jumping to this conclusion mirrors a classic misperception ignoring the reality that the corn is still corn, not a step in the direction of the radical, mega-leap, fish-to-man evolution.

Science magazine touted “Evolution in Action” as 2005’s “Breakthrough of the Year.” Declaring evolution dogma to be “*the foundation of all biology,*” the assessment opined “...*every discovery in biology and medicine rests on it, in much the same way that all terrestrial vertebrates can trace their ancestry back to the first bold fishes to explore land.*”²⁹

Attempting to fortify the case, the authors referenced the ability of the marine stickleback fish “...*to adapt rapidly to a new environment.*” Warblers, corn borers, butterflies, crickets, cichlids, and, of course, the forever favorite fruit fly, were also touted as prime “*breakthrough*” examples.

The genome of the marine stickleback fish, like the genome of the Mexican corn, enhances its survivability by accessing its own genetic reserves. Nevertheless, surviving descendants spend their lives swimming as marine stickleback fish.

Big problem here!

These “breakthrough” life forms remained Mexican corn and marine stickleback fish as with the versatile genomes of warblers, corn borers, butterflies, crickets, cichlids, and fruit flies!

None emerged as some new and entirely different kind plant or animal genome. The observed modifications do nothing to corroborate Darwin’s prediction that “...*not one living species will transmit its unaltered likeness to a distant futurity.*”

Knee-jerk insistence that the expression of genetic reserves confirms evolution, misleads the public and corrupts science. The adjustment change potential in every plant and animal kind is limited to the expression of its own, pre-existing genetic code.

The public has endured repetitious media pronouncements and waded through biology textbooks citing population swings of gray and white peppered moths as “evidence” that evolution is real. But

peppered moths still come in multi-hued gray and white colors, continuing as peppered moths---never parenting a completely different brand of descendant.

The lineup of usual suspects, all candidates for coronation as “proof” of evolution, pops up regularly in public literature.

Take a closer look at front-and-center candidates seeking crowns: bacteria, fruit flies, house finches, corn, peppered moths and stickleback fish.

Dazzling diversity and dynamic versatility, for sure! But up-the-down staircase to radically new and different families, orders, and classes topped with a giant leap to a different phylum in some *“distant futurity?”*

Missing “evidence” doesn’t leap from a blank page!

New Genetic Information

Touting genetic adjustment within the genome as proof corroborating Darwinian projections persists as evolution’s “dark secret”--- a stubborn willingness to usurp a genome’s inherent genetic versatility as evidence of across-the-board type change predicted by neo-Darwinism.

Playing the semantics game doesn’t alter reality.

Adjustments using the information already present within any genome from its beginning, never cross the genetic limits of a life kind. Mutations degrade the genome, only adding to the limits.

Just because a high-jumper breaks Olympic records, doesn’t his descendants could someday hurdle the moon, like the proverbial cow, if given mega-time and millions of attempts!

Such an extrapolated apparition melts as certainly as a fog kissed by the morning sun.

Hybrids

Gregor Mendel’s garden demonstrated change within a genetic kind by adding new information from a related form of life.

Hybrids happen when intelligent minds manipulate and mix genes derived from related life kinds.

The Honey Bell tangelo is seedless, a hybrid cross from the Dancy tangerine and the Duncan grapefruit, shaped like a bell, fiery-gold in color, sweeter than an orange.

The HoneyBell remains a much coveted citrus fruit, coveted!

Poinsettias debut in a profusion of dazzling shapes and color shades every Christmas season. Brilliant tinkering by artificial selection generates exploding variety, but the end products continue to be a poinsettias.

The canny Clarence Darrow laced the 1925 Scopes trial written record with the semantic ruse that hybrids confirm evolution.

One early twentieth century zoologist, bearing Johns Hopkins University Ph.D. credentials, rode the coattails of hybridization as proof of evolution. Maynard M. Metcalf cited a plant breeder's skill at modifying vegetables or flowers as proof of *"evolution ... occurring today...under man's control."*³⁰

Not exactly the random chance radical change in nature independent of an intelligent act required by neo-Darwinism but thought-provoking enough to make the court record.

*"Not only has evolution occurred; it is occurring today and occurring even under man's control. If one wishes a new vegetable or a new flower it is within limits, true that he can order it from the plant breeder and in a few years he will produce it...This is evolution of just the sort that has always occurred."*³⁰

Despite this blatant misinterpretation, given the research of Gregor Mendel and Luther Burbank, hybridization represents genuine science but does nothing to prove Darwinian theory.

The dog genome, deciphered in 2005, demonstrates that all dog breeds originate from the same genetic code.

"All dogs from the smallest Chihuahua to the biggest Great Dane emerge from the same basic set of genes. At the DNA level, two randomly chosen dogs

*differ by only about as much as two randomly chosen people do, yet the variation in appearance, size and behavior in dogs is just mind-boggling.”*³¹

According to the Westminster Kennel Club, an estimated four-hundred species of dogs claim descent from common canine ancestry. Courtesy of selective gene mixing, collies and poodles look different, but continue as dogs, the all-time favorite animal companion of humans.

The marvelously diverse dog breeds answer to the same family heritage, never producing a feline. This inherent genetic versatility does nothing to authenticate evolution!

Intelligent breeders skillfully play with dog genes, orchid genes, or pigeon genes in a continuing quest to produce unique colors, sizes, and shapes. However impressive the modifications, this exercise in genetic design is not evolution.

Pre-existing genes are capable of producing hybrids in nature---without the intervention of a human mind. *The London Times* announced the début of a hybrid weed but fell victim to the semantics game, erroneously tagging the weed with the “evolution” label.

A Scotland-based plant evolutionary biologist, checked the DNA of a weed found in York, and identified the plant as a natural hybrid between the common Groundsel and the Oxford Ragwort.

Since the weed breeds true, produces fertile offspring, and does not breed with parent species the *Times* characterized the process as “*evolution in action.*” The daily crowed, “*Charles Darwin was right and the creationists are wrong...the first new species to have evolved naturally in Britain the past 50 years.*”³²

The enthusiastic report overlooked the obvious that the hybrid descendants continued their lowly weed status. Despite extravagant headlines, extrapolation from hybrid reality doesn’t bolster the impossible.

Pantheon of the Make-Believe

Evolutionist Gerald A. Kerkut recognized and addressed the extrapolation issue with a rhetorical question and a definitive answer.

“...Why can't one extrapolate and say this has in effect led to the changes we have seen right from the Viruses to the Mammals?

“Of course one can say that the small observable changes in modern species may be the sort of thing that lead to all the major changes, but what right have we to make such an extrapolation?”³³

Does any honest scholar or journalist have the right “to make such an extrapolation” since no living human witnessed life’s beginning, nor has any living human observed Darwin-style evolution in action?

There’s nothing evident in living history that demonstrates one life form mutating into a new and entirely different kind of life--- either gradually or by giant leaps!

Genomic adjustments built on accessing genetic information already present in the organism may contribute to survivability by shifting traits laterally or downward at the species and sub-species levels but never upward to a new and different life format---the precise opposite of Darwinian projections.

No evidence exists suggesting very real intra-genomic change has ever crept back up the *family-order-class-phylum* ladder producing descendants with entirely new and different life forms.

The inconvenient truth stands clear: extrapolations have no evidentiary value confirming upward evolutionary sequence?

Darwin’s recipe called for natural selection acting “*only by taking advantage of slight successive variations; she can never take a great and sudden leap, but must advance by short and sure, though slow, steps.*”⁶

Has anyone seen “*slight successive variations*” produce a partially evolved organ such as an eye, lung, heart or brain?

Is a fish out of water going to sprawl helplessly on some seaside beach waiting patiently while it evolves lungs and legs essential for dry land survival?

Yawning, genetic chasms separating distinct kinds of organic lives have never been bridged by the *mutation/natural selection* combo promised by evolution. Extrapolating real adjustments within a genome as proof of evolution subverts semantics as “scientific” bait-and-switch.

Exploiting the real in a fruitless attempt to prove the never-was and never will be, is nothing more than hocus-pocus, bootstrap science, that pushes the envelope of conjecture into the realm of philosophical make-believe.

Sleight-of-hand, pseudo-evidence doesn’t match the radical biologic transmutation postulated by neo-Darwinism.

In the pointed vernacular of down-home Texans, “You can put your boots in the oven but that can’t make them biscuits.”

A slick con-artist couldn’t hope to market an allegedly thoroughbred horse by tracing its bloodline pedigree to some ancient fish.

Ignoring the obvious, evolution usurps the “science” banner, claiming horses and humans descended from a fish ancestor. A gullible public doesn’t always fall for phony razzle-dazzle.

So where’s the molecule-to-man postulated by neo-Darwinism?

Its nowhere in sight of molecular biology’s microscopic vision! And it doesn’t exactly jump out from the dry bone remnants in the fossil record!

No voice needs to reiterate “gravity is a fact” or “planet earth orbits the sun in predictable cycles.” In stark contrast, evolution’s media patrons tend to flak, hype, and shill its obsolete myths in a blizzard of clichés, awarding the idea a place of honor in the pantheon of scientific respectability.

Facts have a way of fading in the hands of artful spinmeisters capable of whitewashing redundancies, affixing catchy labels and wrapping unproven conjecture in mantles of authenticity.

While the public is persistently fed a diet touting a genome's adjustment capability as proof of evolution, reality denies that dumb luck, coincidence, and mutations, cast in a setting of mega chunks of deep time, is a viable recipe to evolve new life.

Despite evidentiary shortfall, evolution's apologists persist in hijacking the natural genetic changes in bacteria, dog breeds, orchids and finches as evolution in action.³⁴

Are You an Evolutionist?

Whether you think you are or not, try this test on yourself. You just might change your perception.

Do any of these statements represent scientific fact?

----*The size and shape of finch beaks may modify over time.*

----*Descendant bacteria can develop immunity to antibiotics.*

----*Mutations can alter the number of fruit fly wings and leg.*

The correct answer to each statement is "yes!" All three observations represent scientific fact! But your "yes" answer doesn't make you an evolutionist. Creationists agree with you!

No question about it, species possess the power to adjust, enhancing survivability. Hundreds of generations of mutated fruit flies remain fruit flies; bacteria change but never into anything other life form than bacteria. Galapagos finches remained finches, never evolving into eagles much less bears or whales. This is not evolutionism's microbe-to-man idea!

So what's the big deal? Try this clincher!

Do you believe a fish is the ancestor of your own family?

A "yes" on that one locks you inside the inner sanctum of evolution's pantheon of the make-believe!

So does this mean out of respect for the "family," that gourmet-quality, Cajun-style salmon steak will come off your menu because Darwin nominated a fish as a common ancestor for all descendant vertebrates?

The universe pulsates in synchronized motion. The kaleidoscope of life on earth vibrates with change. Each genomic life kind displays the capacity to change, to adjust, and to modify to enhance survivability.

But this is not the quantitative and qualitative change that supposedly leaps from one genome to an entirely different life kind, either by miniscule incremental modifications or by a single giant leap, mandated by evolution!

Extrapolating the reality of a genome's versatility as proof that descendants of a fish or an "Old World monkey" could eventually evolve into a human is dead wrong!

Molecule-to-man? That dog won't hunt---even in a bazillion!!!!

There is no there, there!

Lemmings march mindlessly off cliffs in a mysterious dance of death. Remarkably, the marvelously more sophisticated human mind is vulnerable to multiple brands of cultural coercion.

Flawed dogmatic traditions impact politics, history, religion and science. At the malevolent extreme, Hitler youth matured in time to emerge as a jack-booted army of goose-stepping marionettes, marching off to destroy and to die in sieg heil allegiance to the whim of institutionalized evil.

Authoritarian, lock-step conformity can infect classrooms. When respected professors portray evolution as "fact," survival instinct kicks in motivating students to shrug and bite the hook. Even astute human minds are susceptible to cultural tradition and intense, repetitious touting of a party line.

Totalitarian regimes exploit this reality.

While studying the rainforest fruit fly's ability to adapt, a team of Australian scholars from Victoria's La Trobe University encountered the limits to change imposed by the *Drosophila birchii's* genetic material.

Their conclusion should unnerve the most devout Darwinians.

“...The fact remains that there exists to this day not a shred of bona fide evidence in support of the thesis that macro evolutionary transformations have ever occurred.”³⁵

Despite a century of misperception, the natural limits to biological change continue to stymie Darwin’s dream. *“Nowhere was Darwin able to point to one bona fide case of natural selection having actually generated evolutionary change in nature.”³⁶*

Borrowing a quip from Mark Twain’s humor, evolution’s supposed mantle of scientific authenticity is *“greatly exaggerated.”* Or in the phraseology of gritty Texas lingo, evolution’s unproved assumptions qualify as *“all bat and no cattle.”*

Confined to a whiff of time and a sliver of space, humans reach for evidence correlating our genesis with today and an infinity of tomorrows.

Let’s get real!

Evolution can’t explain just how, when and where life first appeared on Planet Earth!

It isn’t happening now as a newsworthy current event; it hasn’t happened in the recent past; it just never happened. The fictitious scenario features a counterfeit “science” that corrupts minds with a contagious intellectual virus.

So is the theory nothing more than a cynical psychodrama that begins accidentally in the slime of some *“warm little pond,”* and ends in the darkness of eternal death?

More than an academic exercise, belief in life’s origin comes with consequences: purpose, quality of life, personal choices and destiny impact all humans! The grand power and presence of the Creator of the universe and all life on earth overwhelms finite ability to comprehend. Life is God’s gift, for now and forever.

To deliberately brush aside and ignore this reality demonstrates the incomprehensible arrogance of ignorance. Evolution promises no tomorrows, only an uncertain dead end to nowhere!

“...Evolution is the central most disorganizing, anti-intellectual anti-science principle that biologists have ever been dictatorially forced to learn to understand the world...it stands as the greatest scandal in science of the last 140 years.”³⁷

Extrapolating from *E. coli* bacteria’s ability to change to assure its survival as proof of evolution is as far fetched as suggesting the annual transformation of a tree’s green leaves to autumn’s amber hues confirms Darwinian conjecture.

There is nothing in the living world that demonstrates evolution in action.

As for fossil cemeteries, it will take the genius of a Sherlock Holmes to prove evolution ever happened in the past.

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