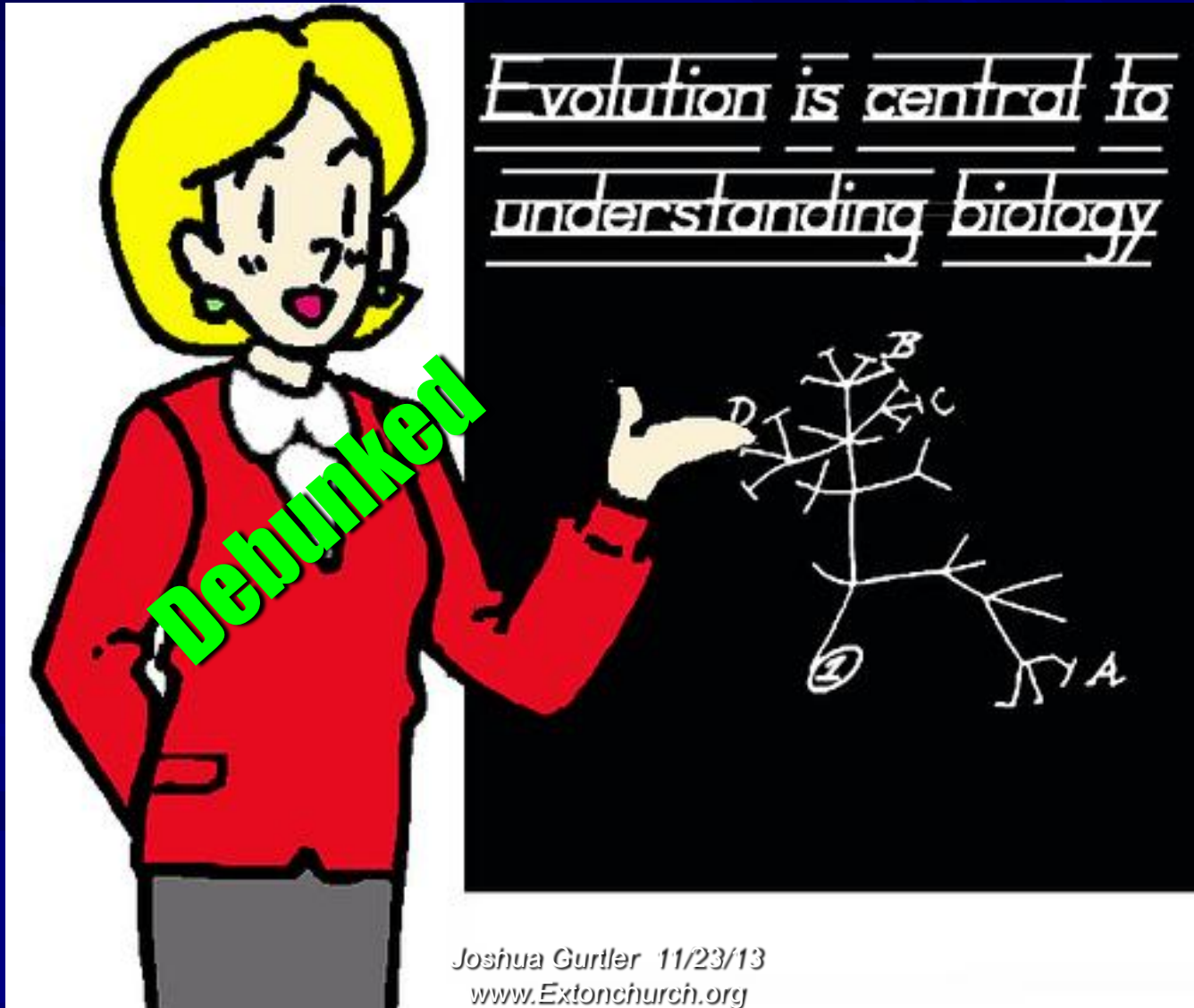


Darwinian Evolution Debunked

(Four Frauds Still Taught in Public Schools)



What We Will Learn in This Lesson

The history of Darwinian evolution is composed of fraudulent “proofs” of evolution, later debunked by the evolutionists own admission. Some of these include:

- I. Animal Homology (Similarity) Does not Prove Macroevolution
- II. Embryology Does Not Recapitulate Darwinian Evolution
- III. The Supposed “Evolution” of The Peppered Moth Is MICRO- not Macroevolution
- IV. Alleged Horse Evolution Never Happened

Review

1. Animals can change (vary, or *“evolve”*) *within their own* _____

Review

1. Animals can change (vary, or “*evolve*”) *within their own* kind.

Review

1. Animals can change (vary, or “*evolve*”) *within their own* kind.
2. This type of change is known as

Review

1. Animals can change (vary, or “*evolve*”) *within their own* kind.
2. This type of change is known as variation within a kind, microevolution, horizontal variation, special theory of evolution.

3. This type of change is not to be confused with _____.

3. This type of change is not to be confused with macroevolution, neo-Darwinian evolution, vertical evolution, the general theory of evolution.

3. This type of change is not to be confused with macroevolution, neo-Darwinian evolution, vertical evolution, the general theory of evolution.
 4. Neo-Darwinian Evolution does not stand up to the rigor of the four-tiered
-

3. This type of change is not to be confused with macroevolution, neo-Darwinian evolution, vertical evolution, the general theory of evolution.
4. Neo-Darwinian Evolution does not stand up to the rigor of the four-tiered scientific method.

5. Therefore, ND evolution is not scientifically _____.

5. Therefore, ND evolution is not scientifically falsifiable.

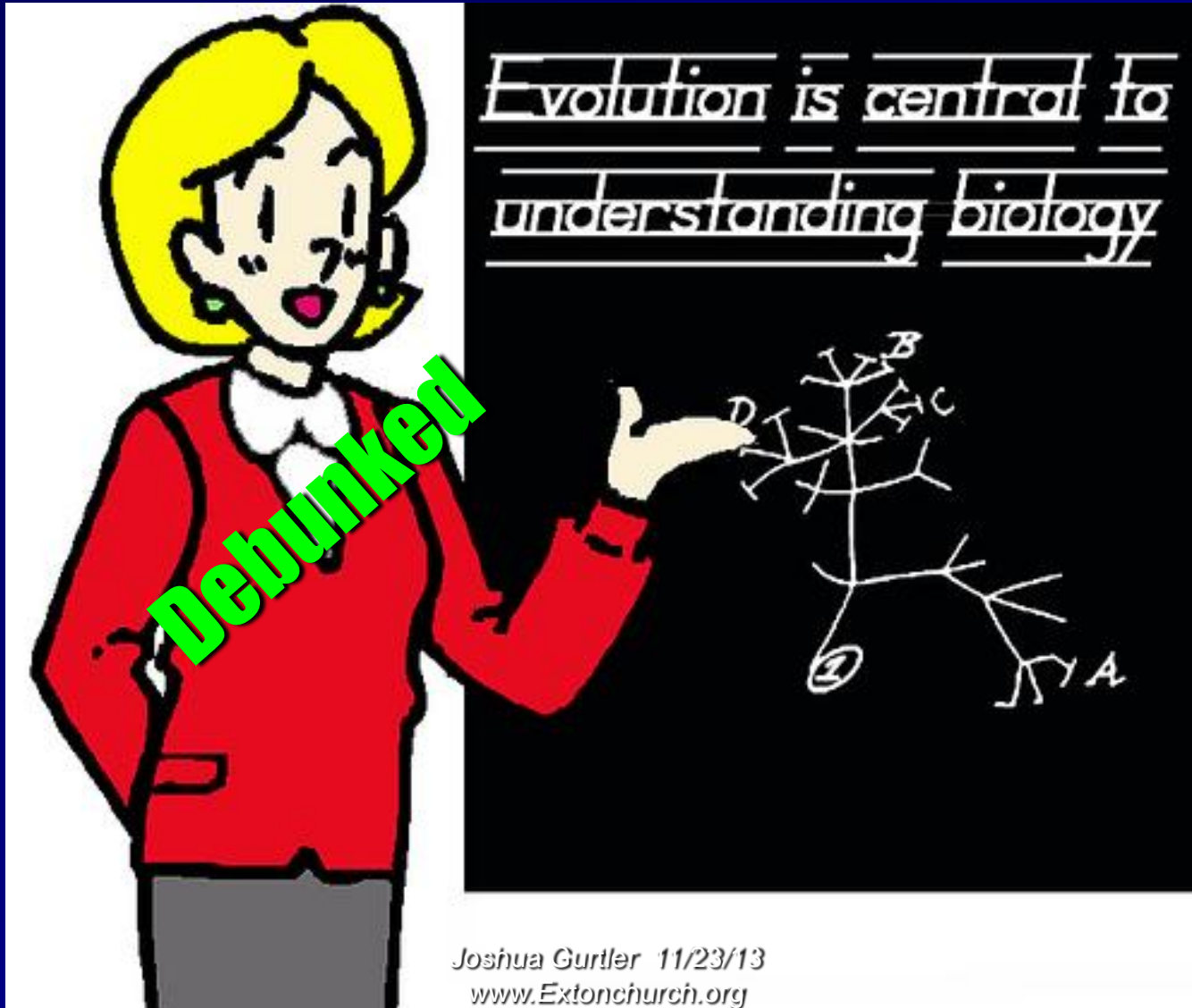
5. Therefore, ND evolution is not scientifically falsifiable.
6. In order for neo-Darwinian evolution to occur, millions and millions of mutations must occur that are both _____, _____ and _____.

5. Therefore, ND evolution is not scientifically falsifiable.
6. In order for neo-Darwinian evolution to occur, millions and millions of mutations must occur that are both persistent, beneficial, and structural.

“PBS Principle”

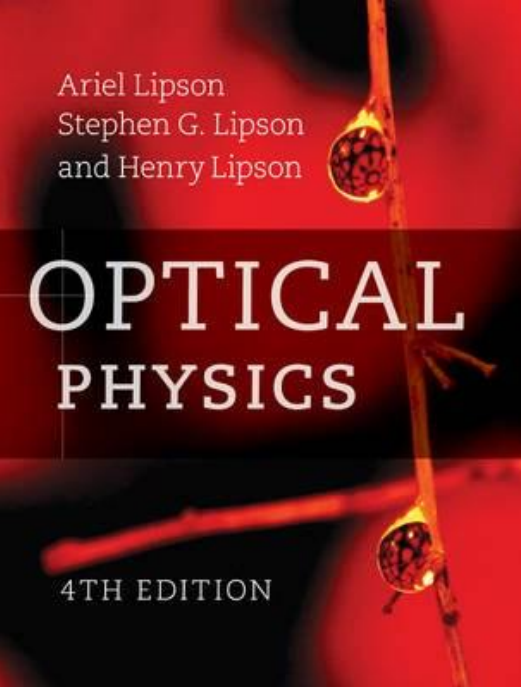
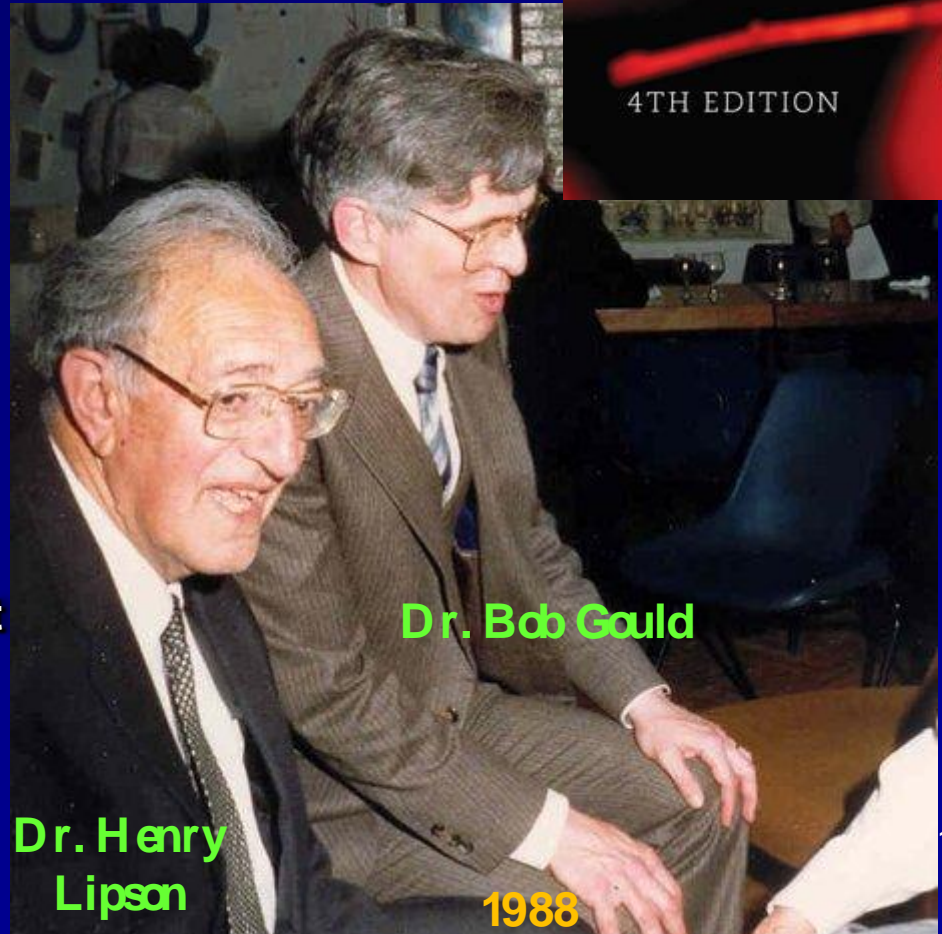
Darwinian Evolution Debunked

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Introduction

- Proponents of naturalistic Darwinism have no great incentive to deal in an above-board manner
- "In fact, evolution became in a sense a scientific religion; almost all scientists have accepted it and many are prepared to 'bend' their observations to fit with it."
- Dr. H.S. Lipson, 1980, "A Physicist Looks at Evolution," *Physics Bulletin*, 31:138 (University of Manchester, Head Dept. of Physics, Fellow of the Royal Society)
- Consequently, we should not be surprised when falsehoods concerning origins are peddled as truth



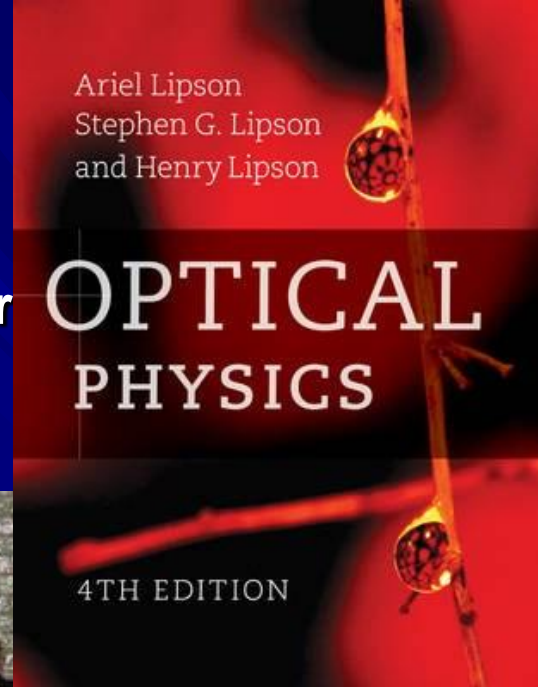
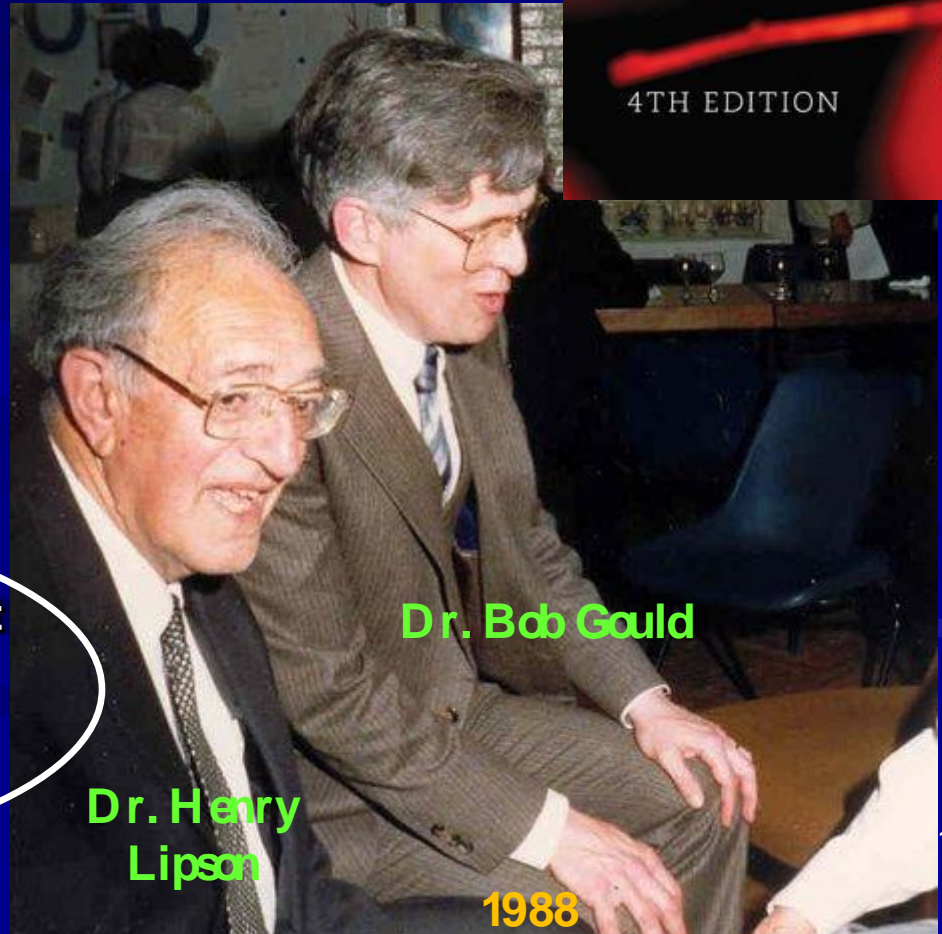
Introduction

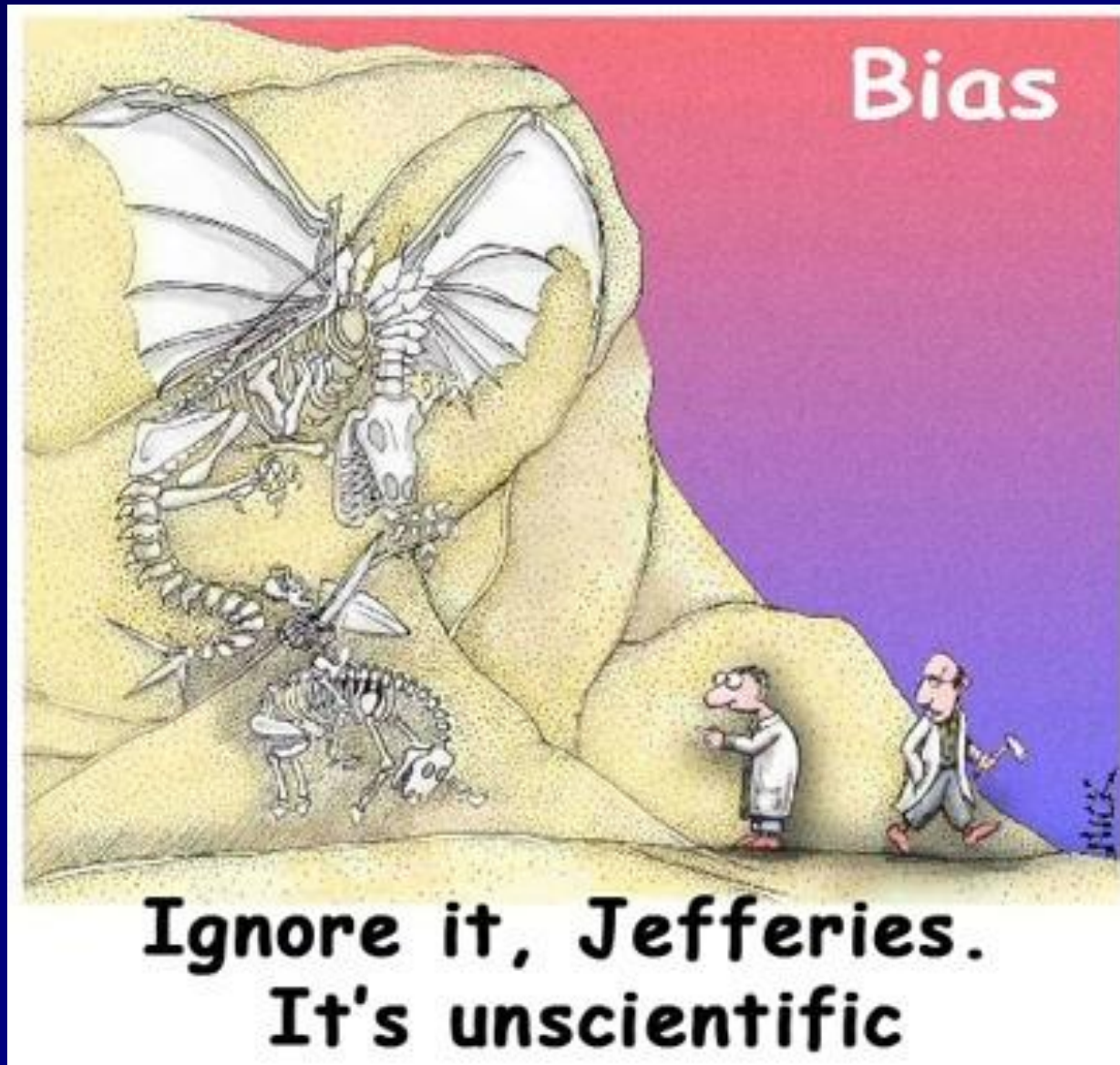
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(University of Manchester, Head Dept. of Physics, Fellow of the Royal Society)

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An Example of Scientific Contradictions Supporting a “Young Earth”

DNA and Protein Survives Less Than 10,000 Years

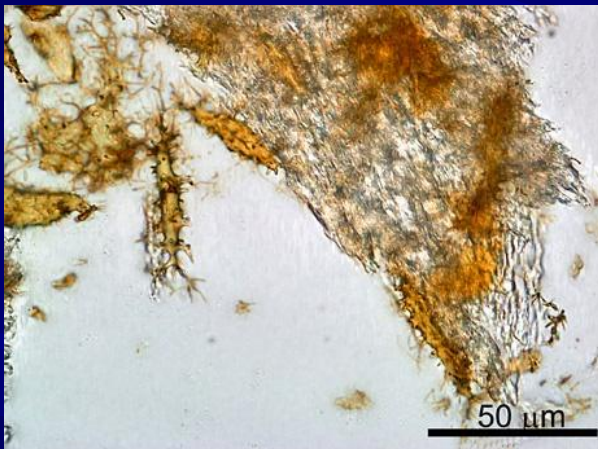
Intact Proteins in Supposed 60+ mya *T. rex* Bone



San Antonio, James D.; Mary H. Schweitzer, Shane T. Jensen, Raghu Kalluri, Michael Buckley, Joseph P. R. O. Orgel. 2011. "Dinosaur Peptides Suggest Mechanisms of Protein Survival". PLoS ONE 6 (6).

www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/articlerender.fcgi?tool=pmcentrez&artid=3110760

Science reported the finding of “soft tissues . . . preserved within hindlimb elements of *Tyrannosaurus Rex*” containing “hollow, transparent, flexible blood vessels” (Schweitzer et al. 2005; Stokstad, 2005). Others have discovered a dinosaur egg with a soft leathery shell and an embryonic skeleton with soft tissue attached inside [Ji et al., 2004], undigested soft muscle tissues within the feces of a large Cretaceous tyrannosaurid [Chin et al., 2003], and detailed soft-tissue preserved from animals of the Early Cretaceous Jehol Group (Zhou et al., 2003).

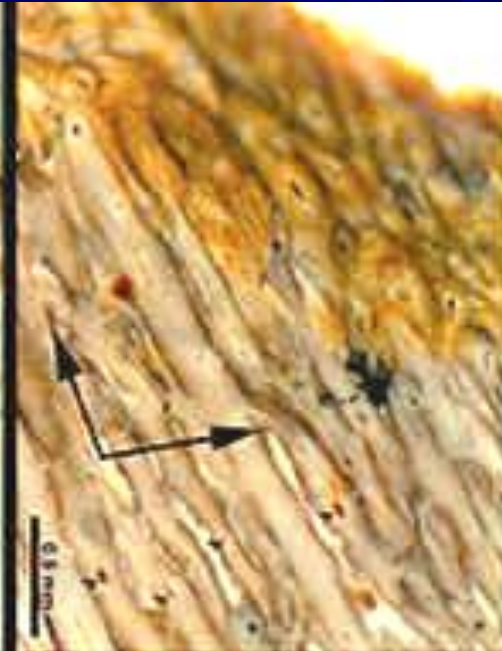
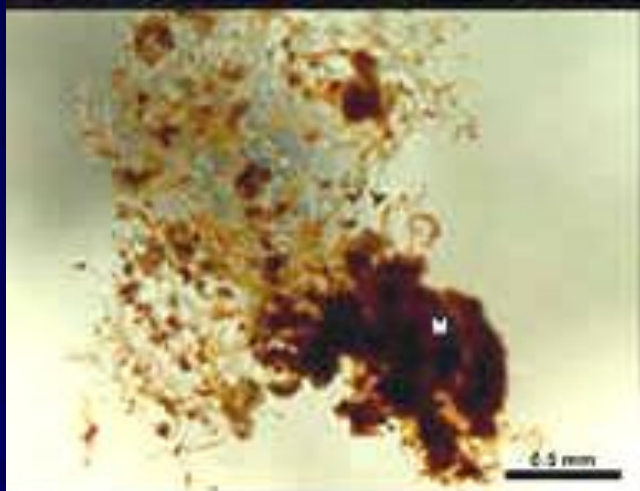


NationalGeographic.com



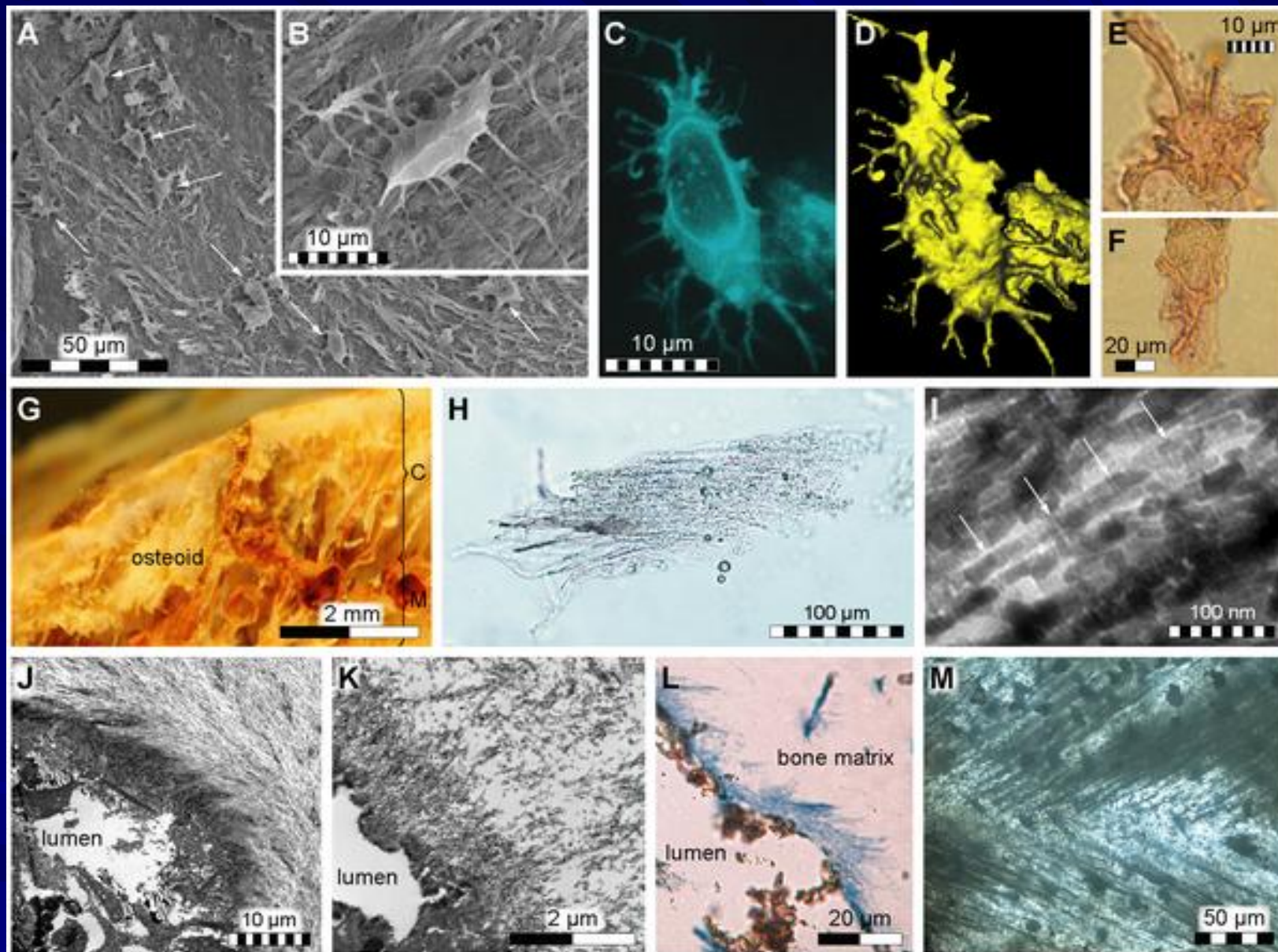
Dinosaur-Facts.com





Tyrannosaurus rex thigh bone with soft tissues found inside - including delicate blood vessels and collagen

Figure 1. Fibrous tissues and microstructures recovered from IRSNB 1624. (Bone Proteins)



Lindgren J, Uvdal P, Engdahl A, Lee AH, et al. (2011) Microspectroscopic Evidence of Cretaceous Bone Proteins. *PLoS ONE* 6(4): e19445. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0019445

<http://www.plosone.org/article/info:doi/10.1371/journal.pone.0019445>

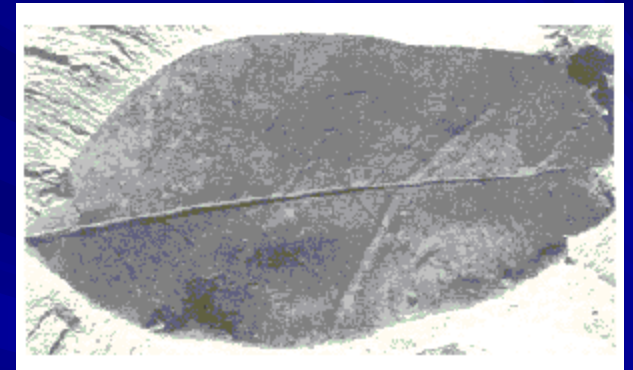
Other “Prehistoric” Survivors

II. Magnolia leaf DNA found in supposed 17 Myr fossil

(Bryan Sykes, “The Past Comes Alive,” *Nature*, Vol. 352, 1 August 1991, pp. 381–382.) and (Edward M. Golenberg et al., “Chloroplast DNA Sequence from a Miocene Magnolia Species,” *Nature*, Vol. 344, 12 April 1990, pp. 656–658.)

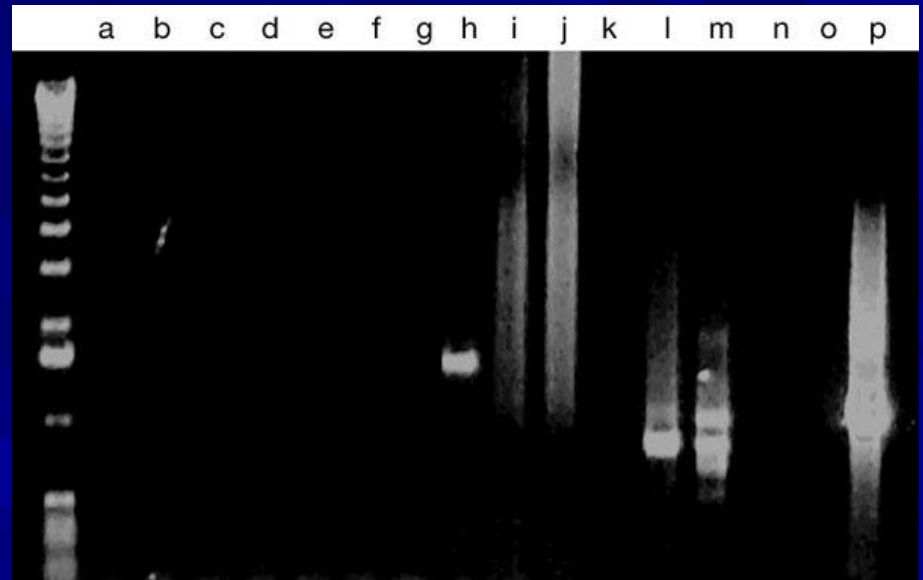
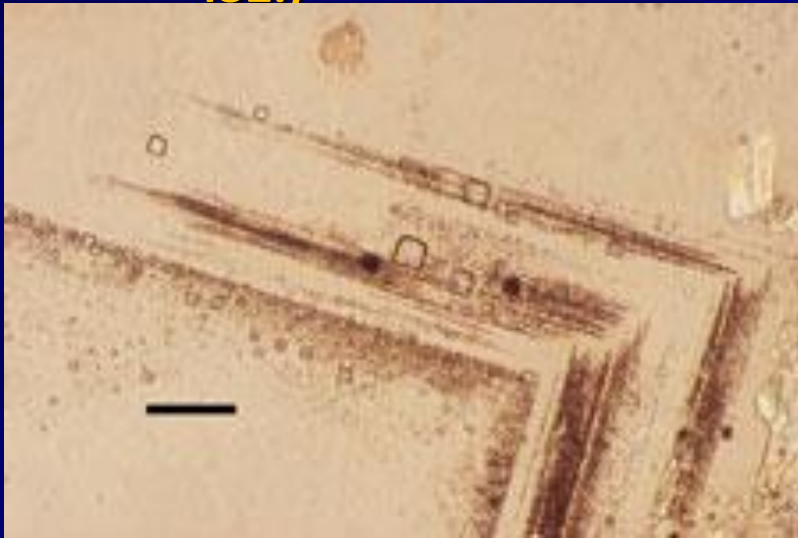
“That DNA could survive for such a staggering length of time was totally unexpected—almost unbelievable.”

(Jeremy Cherfas, “Ancient DNA: Still Busy after Death,” *Science*, Vol. 253, 20 September 1991, p. 1354.)



III. RNA gene fragments found in supposed 11- 425 Myr salt crystals

(Steven A. Fish et al., "Recovery of 16S Ribosomal RNA Gene Fragments from Ancient Halite," Nature, Vol. 417, 23 May 2002, p. 432.)



“Fragments of 16S ribosomal RNA genes were detected by polymerase chain reaction amplification of DNA extracted from halite samples ranging in age from 11 to 425 Myr (millions of years).”

IV. DNA from a supposed 120 Myr Weevil

(Raúl J. Cano et al., “Amplification and Sequencing of DNA from a 120–135-Million-Year-Old Weevil,” *Nature*, Vol. 363, 10 June 1993, pp. 536–538.)



“This represents the oldest **fossil DNA** ever extracted and sequenced, extending by 80 million years the age of any previously reported DNA.”

V. Revival of Bacteria from Supposed 25-40 Myr Old Bee

(Raúl J. Cano and Monica K. Borucki, “Revival and Identification of Bacterial Spores in 25- to 40-Million-Year-Old Dominican Amber,” *Science*, Vol. 268, 19 May 1995, pp. 1060–1064.)

Dr. Raúl J. Cano
Microbiologist



“A bacterial spore was revived, cultured, and identified from the abdominal contents of extinct bees preserved for 25 to 40 million years in buried Dominican amber.”

VI. Laetoli HUMAN Footprints

Mary Leakey Team Footprints, found
1976

“3.5 Million years old”

Homo sapiens are only “100K years
old”

PBS said, “The footprints also look remarkably like a human's. In fact, they looked so human-like, some scientists had a hard time believing that they were made by *Australopithecus afarensis* (Lucy's species), the only human ancestor known to have lived at the time.” (PBS.org)



15 "HUMAN" FOSSIL FOOTPRINTS

1-Human foot, 2&3-Africa (Laetoli prints),
4&5-Texas, 6-New Mexico, 7-Texas,
8-Hawaii, 9,10&11-Texas, 12-Turkey,
13-Texas, 14-Italy, 15&16-France





"Today our duty is to destroy the myth of evolution, considered as a simple, understood, and explained phenomenon which keeps rapidly unfolding before us. Biologists must be encouraged to think about the weaknesses and extrapolations that theoreticians put forward or lay down as established truths. The deceit is sometimes unconscious, but not always, since some people, owing to their sectarianism, purposely overlook reality and refuse to acknowledge the inadequacies and falsity of their beliefs."

- Dr. Pierre-Paul Grasse. 1977, The Evolution of Living Organisms, p. 8
(French zoologist, past president of the French Academy of Sciences.
Dobzhansky said that Grasse's "knowledge of the living world is encyclopedic.")

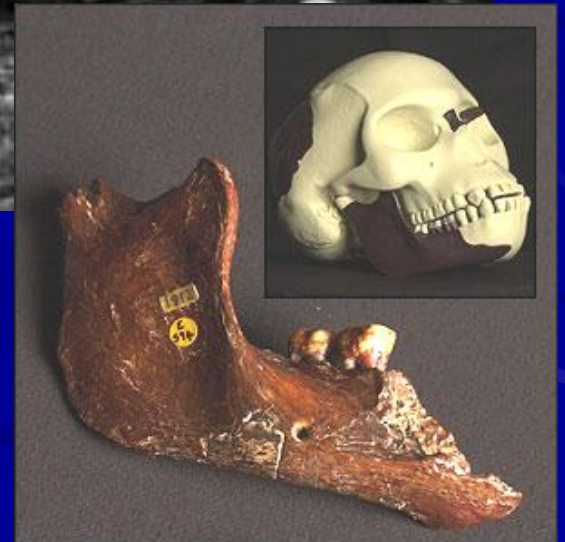
Examples of Scientific Misrepresentations by Evolutionists (Historical Hoaxes)

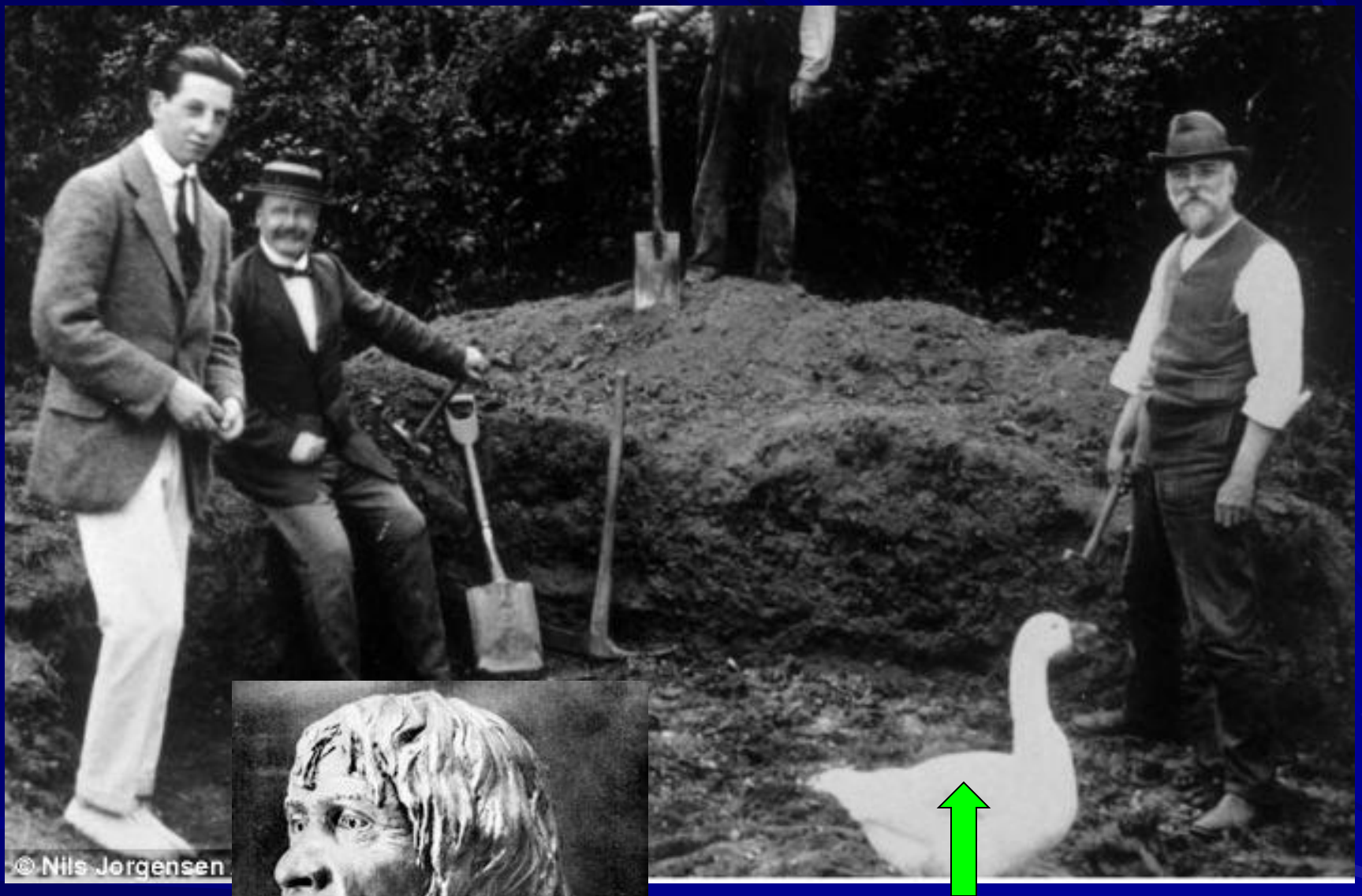
❖ 1912, Piltdown Man Hoax





Hinton (left) and Dawson (right) at the site.





Duck/Goose in picture is appropriate because Piltdown Man turned out to be 100% Quackery.

Examples of Scientific Misrepresentations by Evolutionists (Historical Hoaxes)

- **1912, Piltdown Man Hoax** - Proven to be a jawbone of an orangutan and a skull of a *Homo sapiens* in 1953.

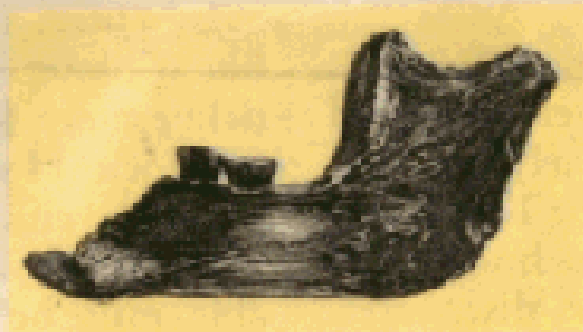




The Great Piltdown Hoax



*Charles Dawson,
who "discovered"
the jawbone of
the Piltdown Man*



*Condensed from
Popular Science
Monthly*

Alden P. A

FOR MORE THAN 40 years Piltdown Man was a member of the more or less good standing of the

October 1956 *Reader's Digest*
reprint of April 1956 *Popular Science* article

Old bones, stained teeth, one trunk and the Missing Link

CHARLES ARTHUR
Science Correspondent

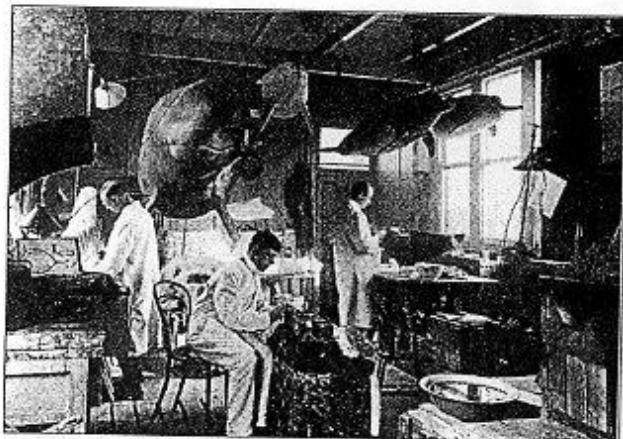
After 43 years of detective work, the search for the perpetrator of the biggest scientific hoax of the century is finally over – and the motive has been revealed as one man's wish for a weekly wage instead of piece-work payment.

"Piltdown Man", a faked fossil discovered in 1912, ruined the reputation of Arthur Smith Woodward, keeper of paleontology at the Natural History Museum. He went to his death-bed insisting that the skull discovered in a Sussex quarry was that of the earliest Englishman, and that the carved elephant bone found with it (shaped suspiciously like a cricket bat) was genuine.

But in 1953, five years after Woodward died, the fossils were shown to be fakes: the skull, instead of being the "missing link" between ape and man, was composed of an orangutan jaw and a man's head. The other fossils were also found to be fakes, made of stained and carved old bones.

However, the identity of the hoaxer remained a mystery. Over the years, it was blamed variously on Charles Dawson, a lawyer who first found the remains, on Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, creator of Sherlock Holmes, and on Teilhard de Chardin, the noted priest and palaeontologist.

But the discovery by the Natural History Museum of an old canvas trunk in its attic seems to have answered the question.



Martin A.C. Hinton (above, centre) is now thought to have created the skull of 'Piltdown Man' (below left)



Inside were human teeth, which had been stained like those of the "fossils". The trunk's owner was the late Martin A.C. Hinton, the museum's curator of zoology at the time of the fraud.

"I'm 100 per cent certain that it was him," said Brian Gar-



diner, professor of paleontology at King's College, London, yesterday. "The contents of the trunk clinch it."

Professor Gardiner first had a hunch that it was Hinton in 1953, when he was working at the museum as a student as the

fraud was exposed. He will give a lecture on his conclusion tomorrow night to the Linnean Society. "Hinton was known as a practical joker. Dawson was the fall guy for his practical jokes, just a gullible solicitor. Hinton's motive is shown by some letters," he said yesterday.

"In 1910, Hinton was just a summer student working there in his holidays, and he wrote to Woodward asking to work at the museum cataloguing rodent remains." He was offered £130 – after the work was complete. Hinton, then 27, asked for a weekly payment. Woodward is thought to have been unmoved – which piqued Hinton, a prodigy who at 16 had had a paper published on how fossils become stained by river deposits.

The contents of the trunk show that Hinton produced the fakes by careful staining; the teeth were his test runs. The key clues for the Piltdown detectives are the presence of traces of chromium metal in the teeth, the trunk – and the Piltdown bones. The chromium is the missing link which finally fingers Hinton.

The only question that remains is why Hinton did not own up once Woodward had swallowed the bait. "I think it was all taken so seriously and attracted so much attention that he couldn't," said Henry Gee of the science journal *Nature*, which today publishes a full account of the search. "The trouble now is that all the suspects are dead and buried. You would have to be Inspector Morse to answer that one."



Neanderthal

20th Century Human

Clues that Neanderthal Was Human

Neanderthal Peoples (*Homo neanderthalensis*) Are Known to have:

- Created and hunted with weapons
- Created and admired artwork
- Set broken bones
- Created musical instruments
- Made and used tools
- Created oceanic-sailing vessels
- Observed religious practices
- Buried their dead with honors
- Spoke a language



Clues that Neanderthal Was Human

Neanderthal Peoples (*Homo neanderthalensis*)

Are Known to have:

- Cultivated and used pigments
- Cooked their food (even vegetables)
- Since the 1950's, secular scientists have admitted that their anatomy falls within the range of human beings living today!
- Even secular scientists admit, they lived at the same time as humans (*Homo sapiens*), walked like humans, and even interbred!



Stone Age Cave Artists May Have Been Neanderthals

PA | Posted: 15/06/2012 09:01 Updated: 20/06/2012 11:16 PRESS ASSOCIATION

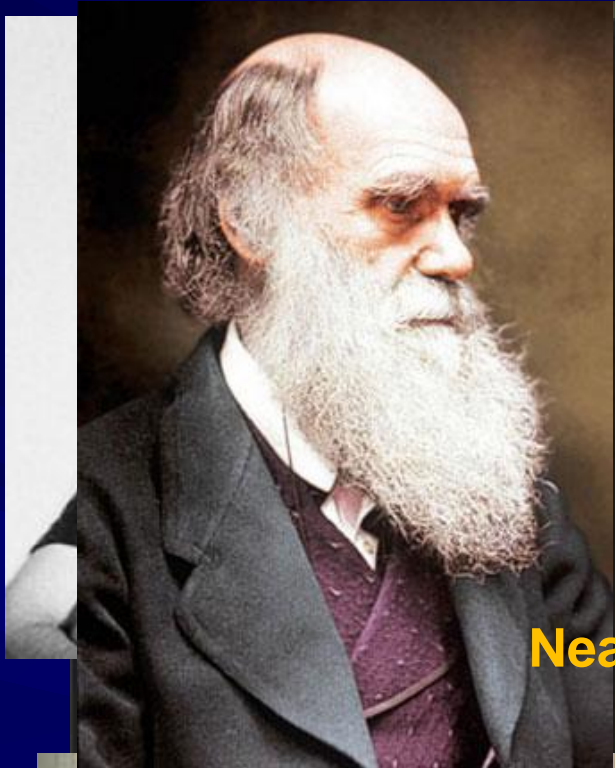


Recreated Neanderthals

University of Zurich, Anthropological
Institute

Recreated Neanderthals





Neanderthal Man? Really??



Joshua Gurtler 11/23/13
www.Extonchurch.org

Neanderthal Look Alikes



Neanderthal Look Alikes



Neanderthal Look Alikes



Neanderthal Look Alikes





en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shuffleboard

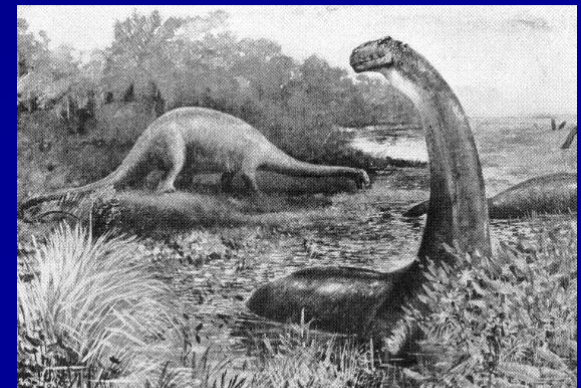
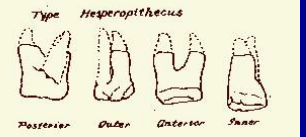
Genetic shuffleboard or genetic checkers.



dreamstime.com/stock-images-active-seniors-playing-checkers-image1377614

Examples of Scientific Misrepresentations by Evolutionists

- **1922**, Nebraska Man Hoax - from the tooth of a pig.
- **1892**, Orce Man Hoax - from the skull of a donkey.
- **1891**, Java Man Hoax - from the skullcap, three teeth and femur of Human!
- **1879**, Brontosaurus never existed. The body was found without a head and a different head was found 3 miles away and then attached to the body. It is synonymous with *Apatosaurus*.
- The hypothesis that life arose from non-life taught as a fact in public schools.



Examples of Scientific Misrepresentations by Evolutionists

- **1996, Sinosauropteryx**, A supposed transition between a dinosaur and a bird. Scientists now dispute that there are actual feathers on the back of this “feathered dinosaur”
- **1999, Archaeoraptor**, Another supposedly “Feathered Dinosaur” published in *National Geographic* proven to be a fraud.

"National Geographic has reached an all-time low for engaging in sensationalistic, unsubstantiated, tabloid journalism"

- Evolutionist, Dr. Storrs L. Olson, Smithsonian Inst.



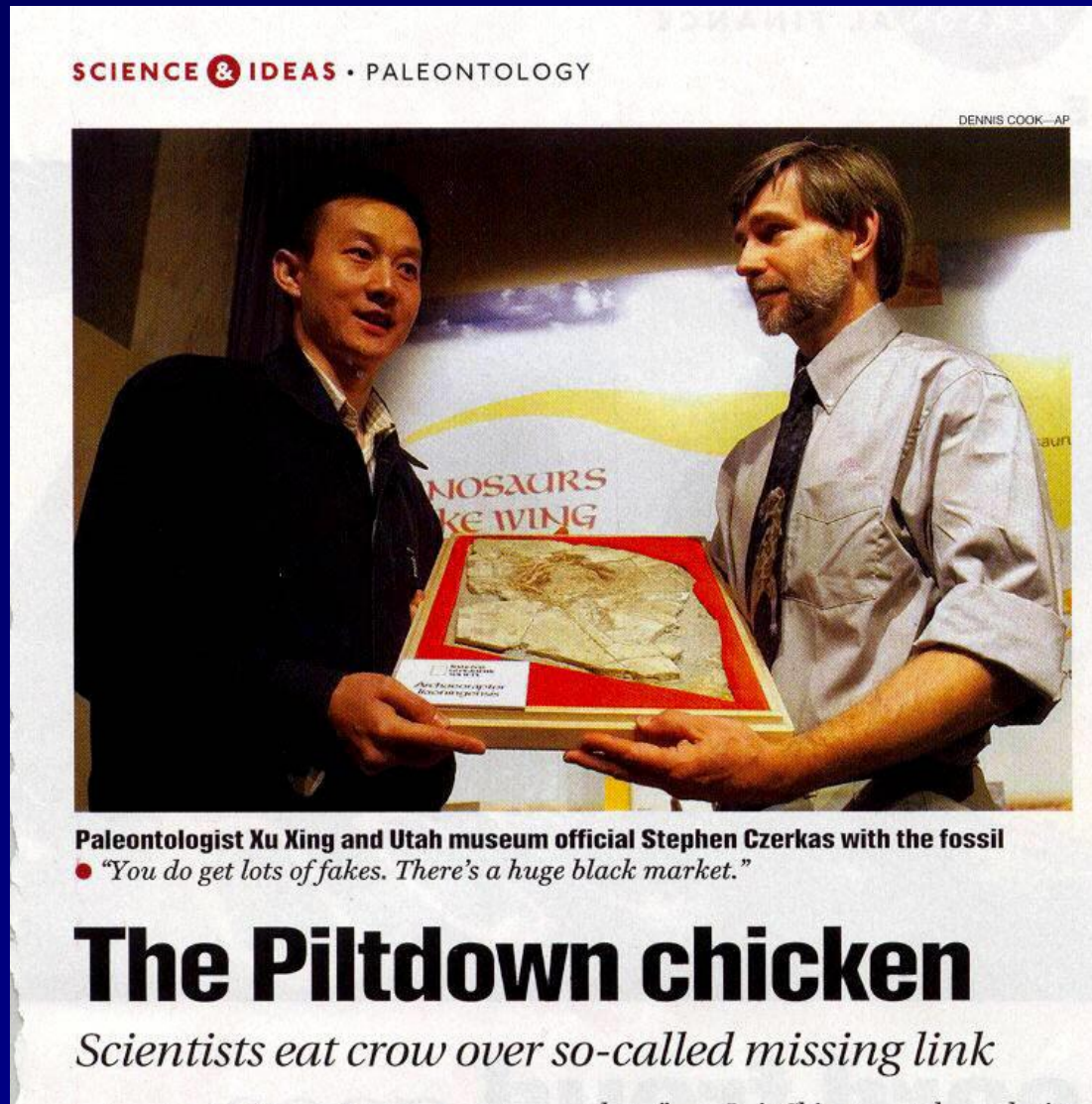
National Geographic, Nov., 1999



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Examples of Scientific Misrepresentations by Evolutionists



Why Do “Credible Scientists” Feel Compelled to Peddle Misrepresentations?

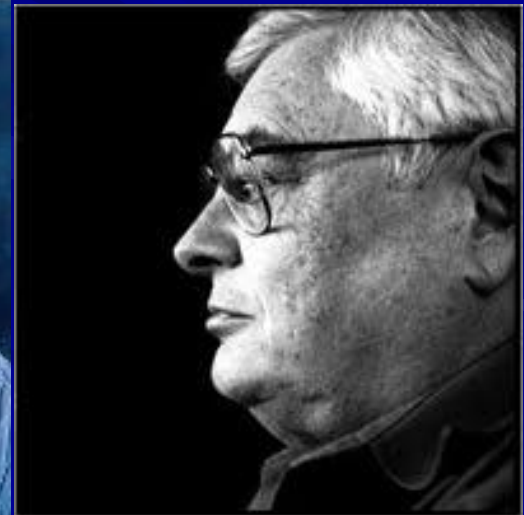
“It is also worth pondering why there has been general and unquestioned acceptance of Kettlewell’s work. Perhaps such powerful [evolutionary] stories discourage close scrutiny. Moreover, in evolutionary biology there is little payoff in repeating other people’s experiments, and, unlike molecular biology, our field is not self-correcting because few studies depend on the accuracy of earlier ones. Finally, teachers such as myself often neglect original papers in favour of shorter textbook summaries, which bleach the blemishes from complicated experiments.” - Jerry Coyne, *Nature*, 1998, 396:35,36.



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www.Extonchurch.org

Evolutionary “Just So Stories”

“The years after Darwin witnessed a remarkable proliferation of other theories, each seeking to coopt natural selection for purposes of its own. Evolutionary psychology is currently the salient instance, but examples have been legion. They’re to be found in more or less all of the behavioural sciences, to say nothing of epistemology, semantics, theology, the philosophy of history, ethics, sociology, political theory, eugenics and even aesthetics. What they have in common is that they attempt to explain why we are so-and-so by reference to what being So-and-so buys for us, or what it would have bought for our ancestors.” - Dr. Jerry Fodor. Fodor (agnostic) has a Ph.D. from Princeton Univ. and is professor of philosophy at Rutgers Univ. Caused stir when he questioned modern synthesis of evolution in his article, “Why Pigs Don’t Have Wings” *London Review of Books*. 29(20):19-22. October 18, 2007 Oct., 2007.



Evolutionary “Just So Stories”

“‘We like telling stories because telling stories exercises the imagination and an imagination would have been a good thing for a hunter-gatherer to have.’ ‘We don’t approve of eating grandmother because having her around to baby-sit was useful in the hunter-gatherer ecology.’ “

- Dr. Jerry Fodor. Fodor (agnostic) has a Ph.D. from Princeton Univ. and is professor of philosophy at Rutgers Univ. Caused stir when he questioned modern synthesis of evolution in his article, “*Why Pigs Don’t Have Wings*” *London Review of Books*. 29(20):19-22. October 18, 2007 Oct., 2007.



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- Dr. Richard Fodor. Fodor (agnostic) has a PhD from Princeton University and is professor of philosophy at Rutgers Univ. He stirred controversy with his question of the modern synthesis of evolution in his article “Why Pigs Don’t Have Religion” *London Review of Books*, 29(2), 22 October 2007, 3, 2007.



Evolutionary “Just So Stories”

“‘We like music because singing together strengthened the bond between the hunters and the gatherers (and/or between the hunter-gatherer grownups and their hunter-gatherer offspring)’. ‘We talk by making noises and not by waving our hands; that’s because hunter-gatherers lived in the savannah and would have had trouble seeing one another in the tall grass.’”

- Dr. Jerry Fodor. Fodor (agnostic) has a Ph.D. from Princeton Univ. and is professor of philosophy at Rutgers Univ. Caused stir when he questioned modern synthesis of evolution in his article, “Why Pigs Don’t Have Wings” *London Review of Books*. 29(20):19-22. October 18, 2007 Oct., 2007.



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- Daniel Fodor. Fodor (agony) has a Ph.D. from Princeton University and is professor of philosophy at Rutgers University. He has used similar arguments to question modern synthesis of evolution in his article “Why Humans Don’t Have Songs” *Levin’s Review of Books*. 2007, 19-22. October 18, 2007.



Evolutionary “Just So Stories”

“‘We like to gossip because knowing who has been up to what is important when fitness depends on co-operation in small communities.’ ‘We don’t all talk the same language because that would make us more likely to interbreed with foreigners (which would be bad because it would weaken the ties of hunter-gatherer communities).’”

- Dr. Jerry Fodor. Fodor (agnostic) has a Ph.D. from Princeton Univ. and is professor of philosophy at Rutgers Univ. Caused stir when he questioned modern synthesis of evolution in his article, “Why Pigs Don’t Have Wings” *London Review of Books*. 29(20):19-22. October 18, 2007 Oct., 2007.



Evolutionary “Just So Stories”

“We like to gossip because knowing who has been up to what is important when fitness depends on co-operation in small communities? ‘We don’t all talk the same language because that would make us more likely to be gossiped with foreigners, which would lead to our extinction?’ ‘You’ve seen the ties of human-gorilla communities?’

- Dr. J. Fodor. Fodor (agnos) was a linguist from Princeton University is professor of philosophy at Rutgers Univ. Called stir who questioned modern synthesis of evolution in his article, “Why Pigs Don’t Have Wings” *London Review of Books* 29(2007) 2. October 2007 October 2007.

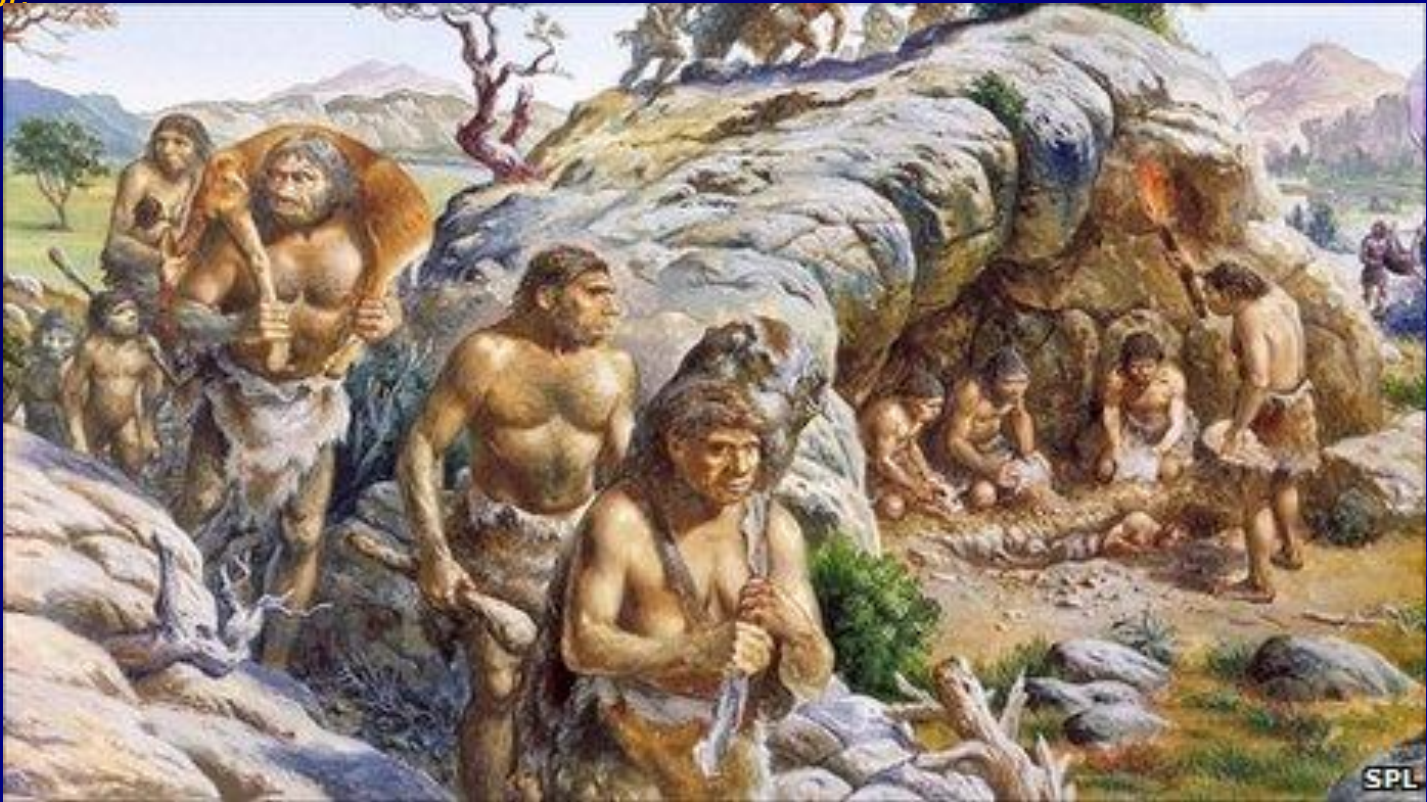
Fiction



Evolutionary “Just So Stories”

“We don’t copulate with our siblings because that would decrease the likelihood of interbreeding with foreigners (which would be bad because, all else being equal, heterogeneity is good for the gene pool).”

- Dr. Jerry Fodor. Fodor (agnostic) has a Ph.D. from Princeton Univ. and is professor of philosophy at Rutgers Univ. Caused stir when he questioned modern synthesis of evolution in his article, “Why Pigs Don’t Have Wings” *London Review of Books*. 29(20):19-22. October 18, 2007 Oct., 2007.

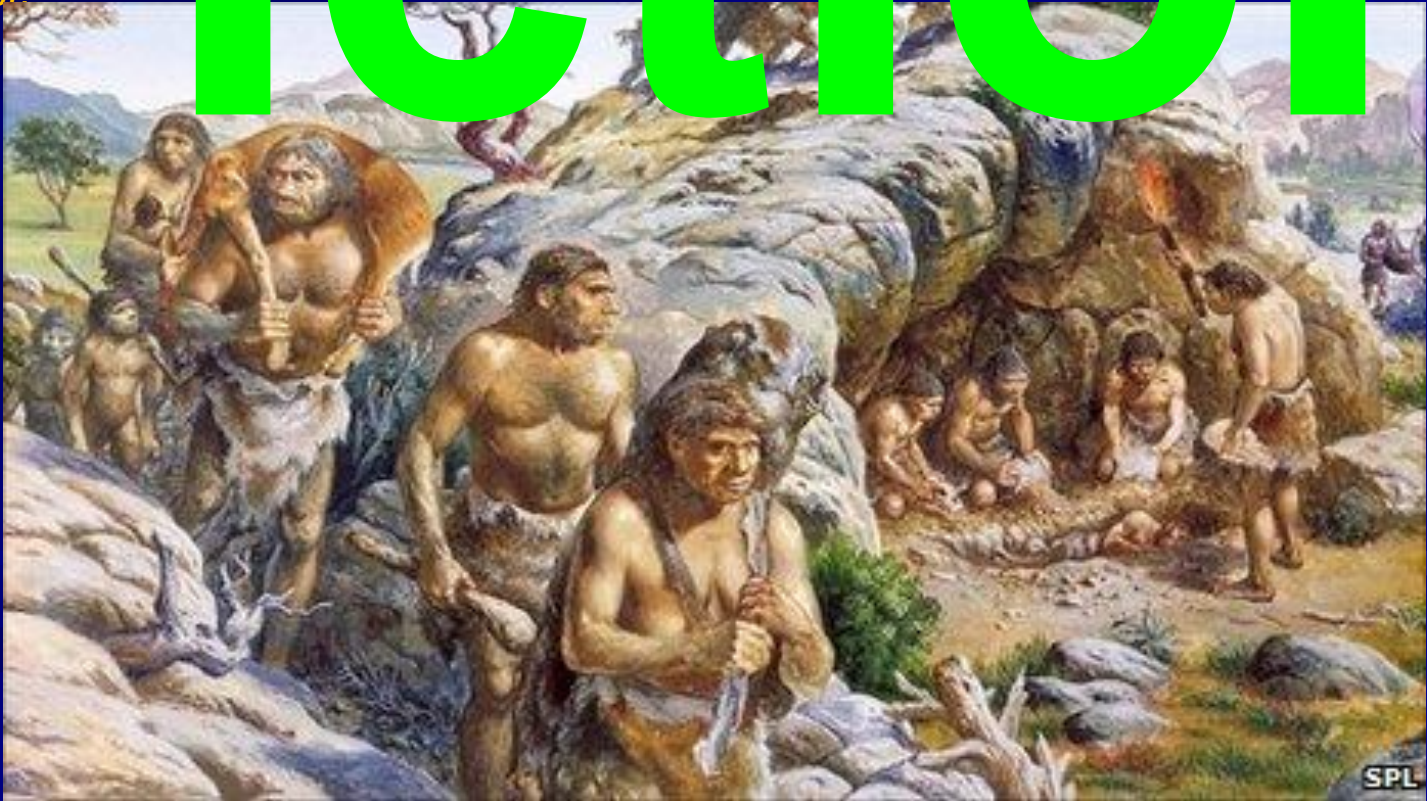


Evolutionary “Just So Stories”

“We don’t copulate with our siblings because that would decrease the genetic diversity of the population. Interbreeding with foreigners (which would be bad because, all else being equal, heterogeneity is good for the gene pool)”

- Dr. [Name] (agony) has [Name] D. from Princeton University and is professor of philosophy at Rutgers University. He has stirred controversy by questioning the modern synthesis of evolution in his article, “Why Philosophers Don’t Have Answers” *London Review of Books*, 29 Oct. 2007, pp. 29-32. 19-22. Oct. 18, 2007.

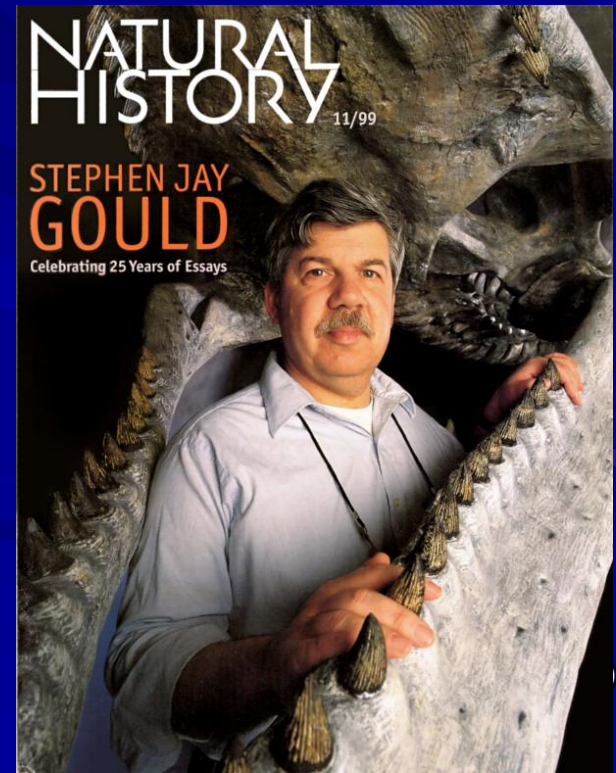
Fiction



Evolutionary “Just So Stories”

“I’m not making this up, by the way. Versions of each of these theories can actually be found in the adaptationist literature. But, in point of logic, this sort of explanation has to stop some where. Not all of our traits can be explained instrumentally; there must be some that we have simply because that’s the sort of creature we are. And perhaps it’s unnecessary to remark that such explanations are inherently post hoc (Gould called them ‘just so stories’); or that, except for the prestige they borrow from the theory of natural selection, there isn’t much reason to believe that any of them is true.”

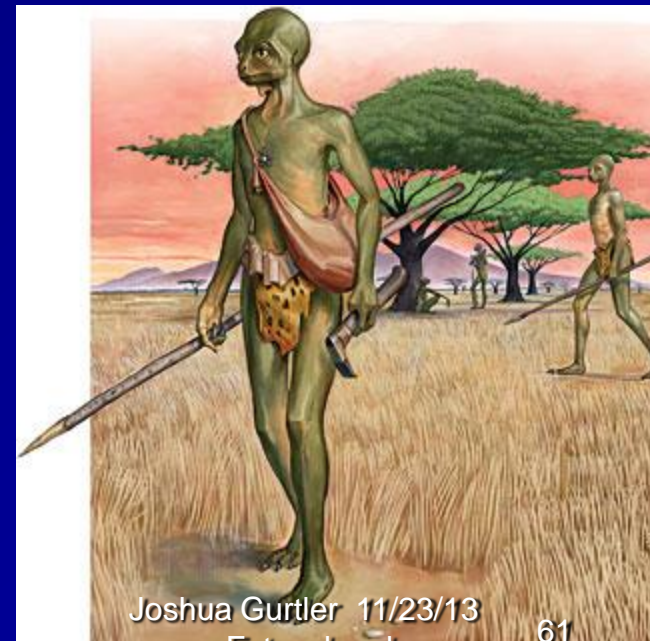
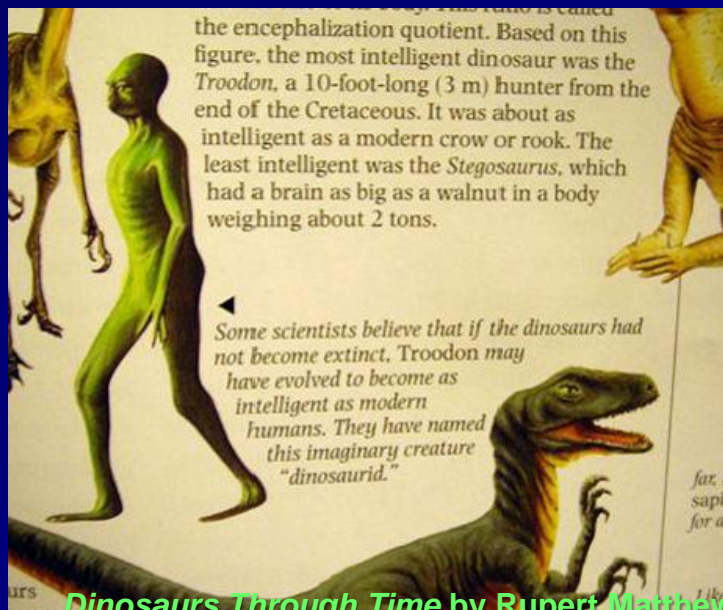
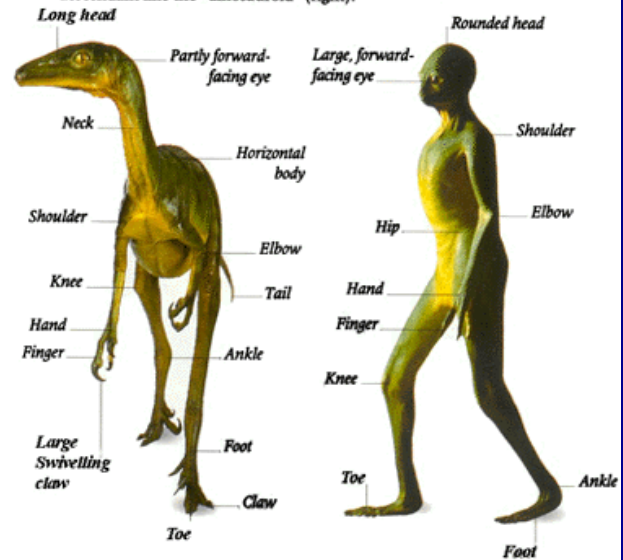
Dr. Jerry Fodor. Fodor (agnostic) has a Ph.D. from Princeton Univ. and is professor of philosophy at Rutgers Univ. Caused stir when he questioned modern synthesis of evolution in his article, “Why Pigs Don’t Have Wings” *London Review of Books*. 29(20):19-22. October 18, 2007 Oct., 2007.

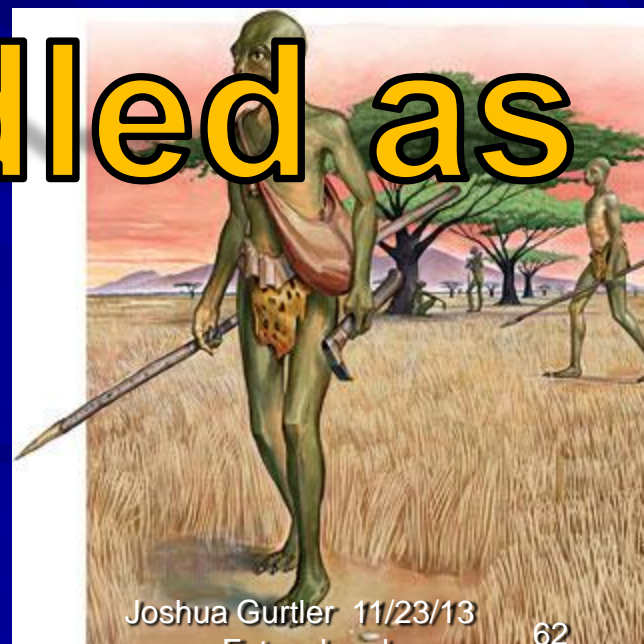
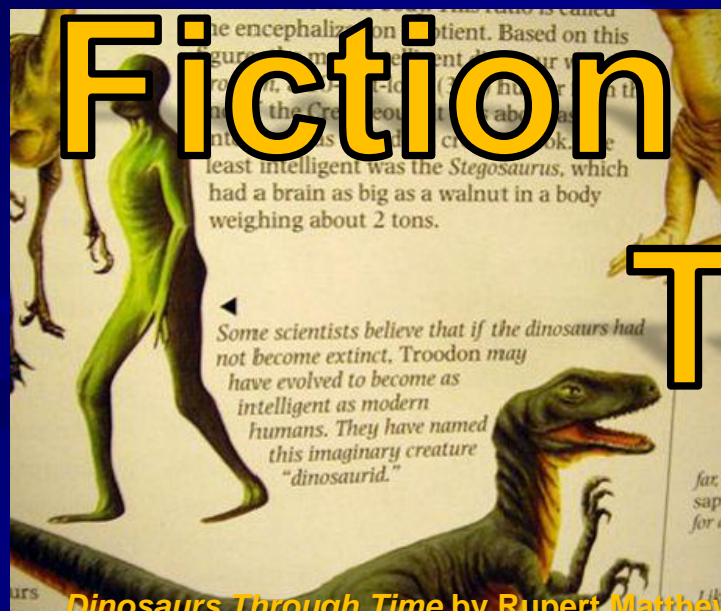
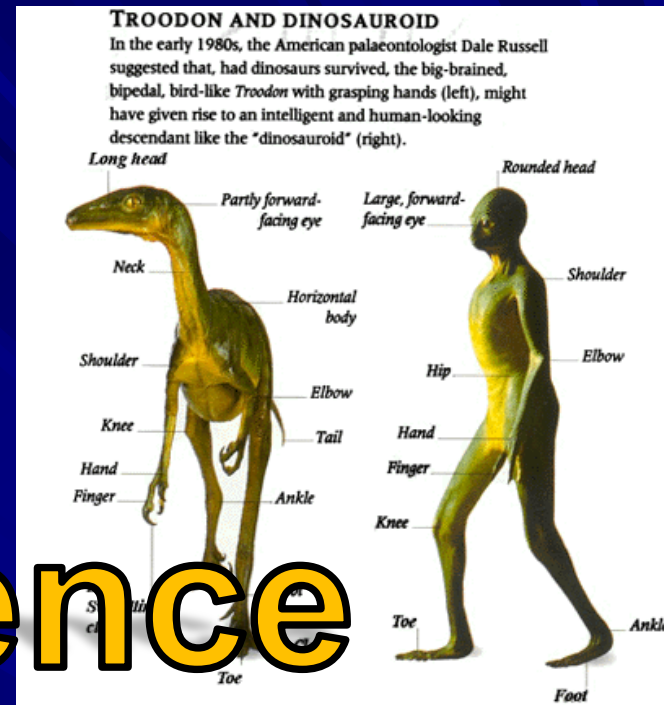




TROODON AND DINOSAUROID

In the early 1980s, the American palaeontologist Dale Russell suggested that, had dinosaurs survived, the big-brained, bipedal, bird-like *Troodon* with grasping hands (left), might have given rise to an intelligent and human-looking descendant like the "dinosauroid" (right).





Dinosaurs Through Time by Rupert Matthews and published by McRae Books (copyright: McRae Books Srl 2005, Revised Edition 2007, p. 117).

We Shouldn't Be Surprised At the Deceit. In Fact, We Should Be Prepared for It.

**The Bible tells us there will be deceivers
who peddle lies and propaganda to
supplant divine truth.**

Elymas (Bar-Jesus)

*“Then Saul, who also is called Paul, filled with the Holy Spirit, looked intently at him and said, ‘O **full of all deceit and all fraud**, you son of the devil, you enemy of all righteousness, will you not cease **perverting the straight ways of the Lord?** And now*

is upon you, a
the sun for a t
mist fell on hi
someone to le

Acts 13:9-11



False Messengers

*“For such are **false apostles, deceitful workers,** transforming themselves into **apostles of Christ.** And no wonder! For Satan himself transforms himself into an angel of light.”*

(2 Cor. 11:13,14)



Beware

“Beware lest anyone cheat you through philosophy and empty deceit, according to the tradition of men, according to the basic principles of the world, and not according to Christ.”
(Col. 2:8)



Christians Must Be Different

*“But we have renounced the hidden things of shame, **not walking in craftiness nor handling the word of God deceitfully, but by manifestation of the truth** commending ourselves to every man's conscience in the sight of God..” (II Cor. 4:2)*



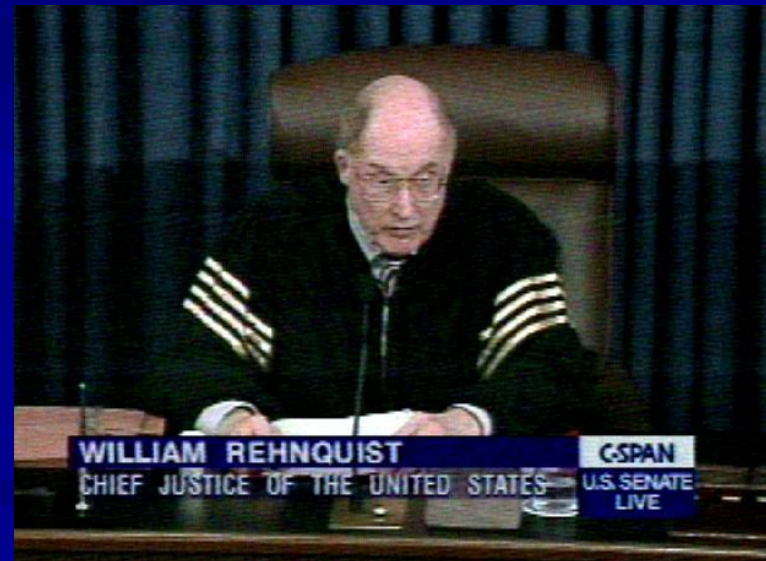
Four Evolutionary Misrepresentations (Still Taught in Schools)

- I. Animal Homology**
- II. Embryology**
- III. The Peppered Moth**
- IV. Alleged Horse Evolution**

What Is Creation Science?

"We have no basis on the record to conclude that creation science need be anything other than a collection of scientific data supporting the theory that life abruptly appeared on the earth."

- United States Supreme Court Justices Antonin Scalia and William Rehnquist, *Edwards vs. Aguillard, Dissent* (1987).

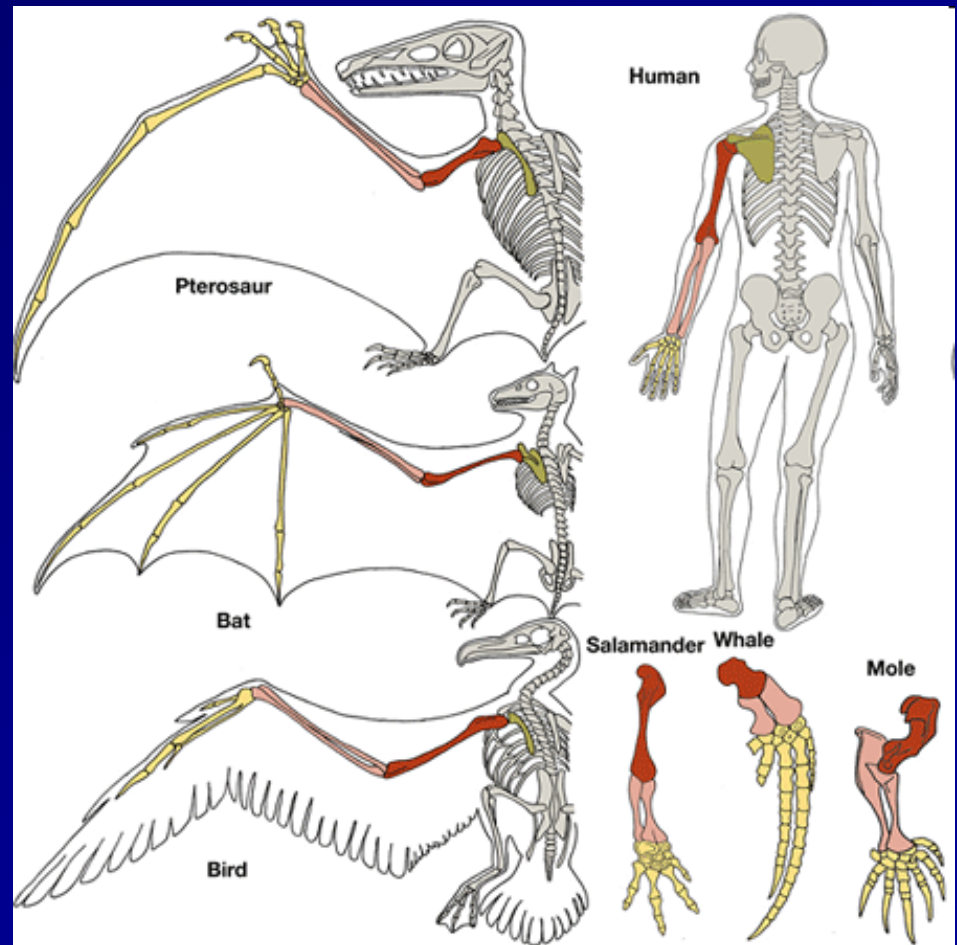


I. Animal Homology (Comparative Anatomy or Similarities in Animals)

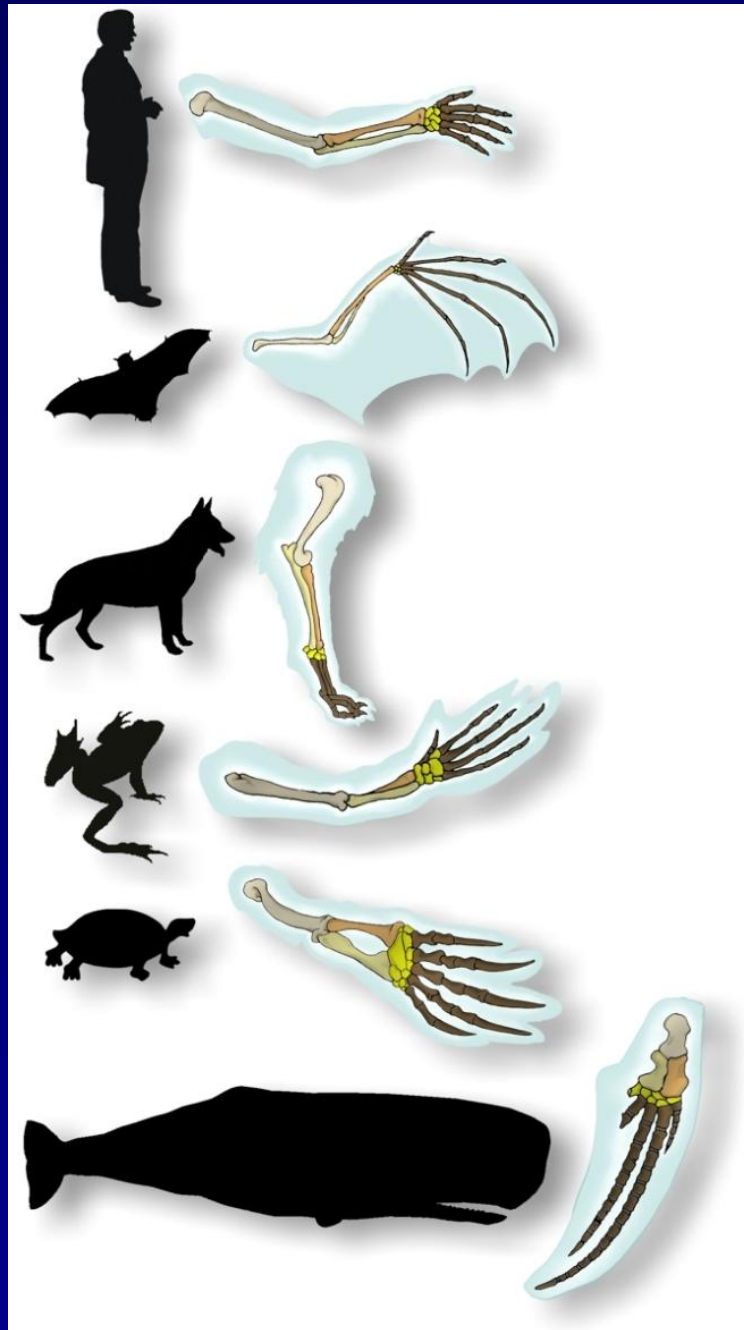
Regarding homology,
Charles Darwin Said:

*"is it not powerfully
suggestive of true
relationship, of
inheritance from a
common ancestor?"*

- The Origin of Species,
1872 ed., p. 382



Homologous Limbs

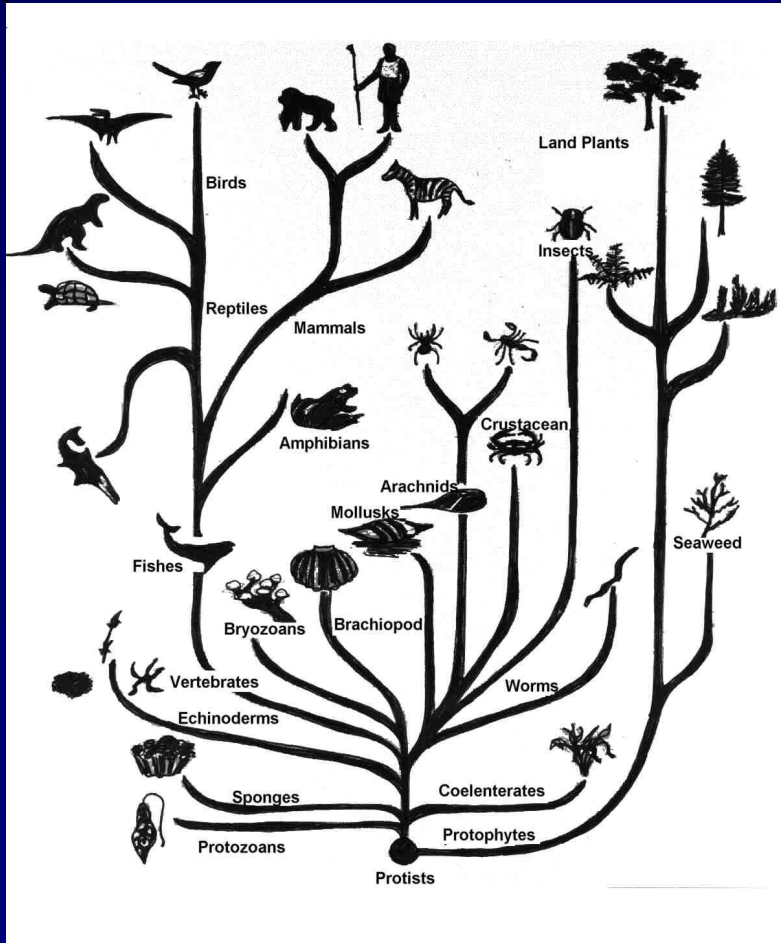


Rob Baker, Apologetics Press

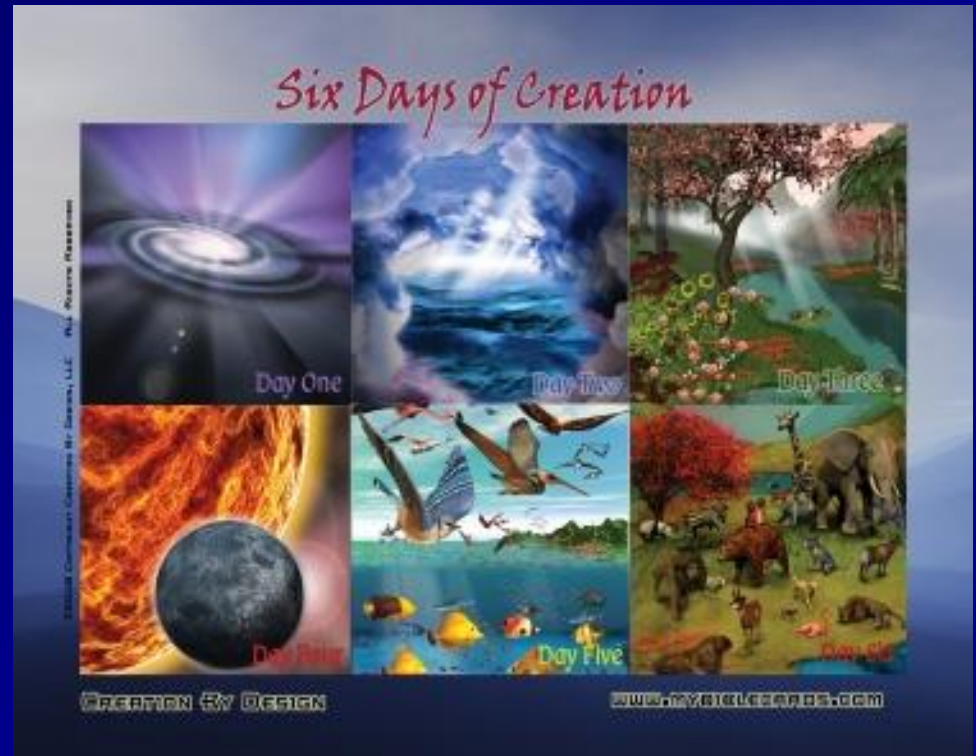
Similar Structures with DIFFERENT Genes Argues for the Creation Model and not the Evolution Model

(Similarities via a Common Ancestor)

(Similarities via an Intelligent Designer)



Library.thinkquest.org



<https://heartsathomestore.com>

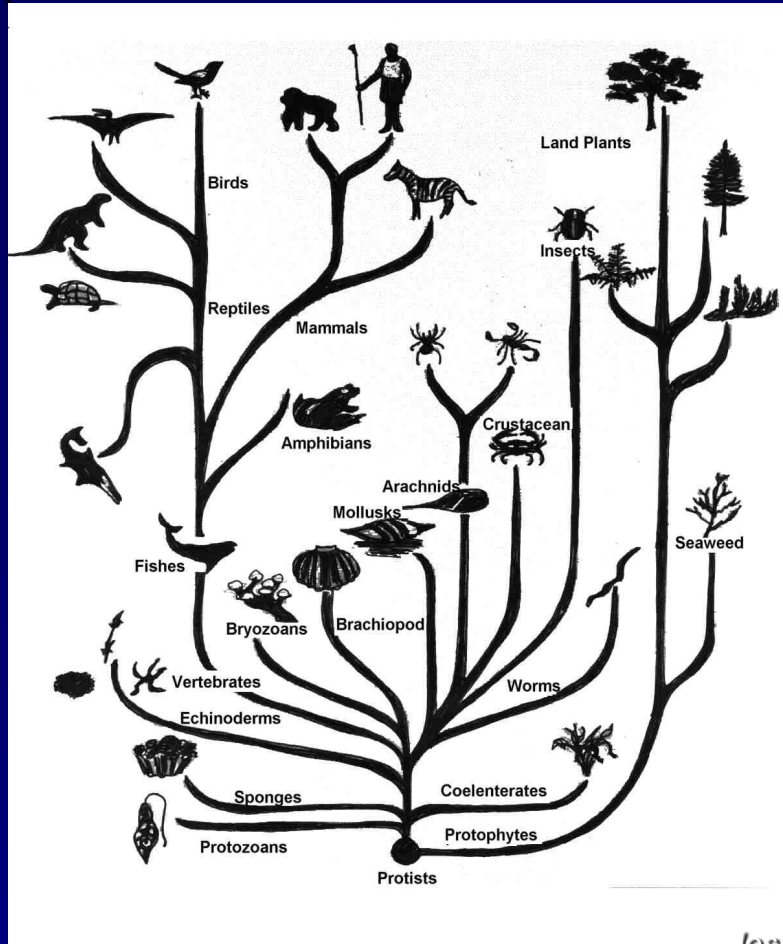
Joshua Gurtler 11/23/13
www.Extonchurch.org

Similar Structures with DIFFERENT Genes Argues for the Creation Model and not the Evolution Model

Darwinian Model

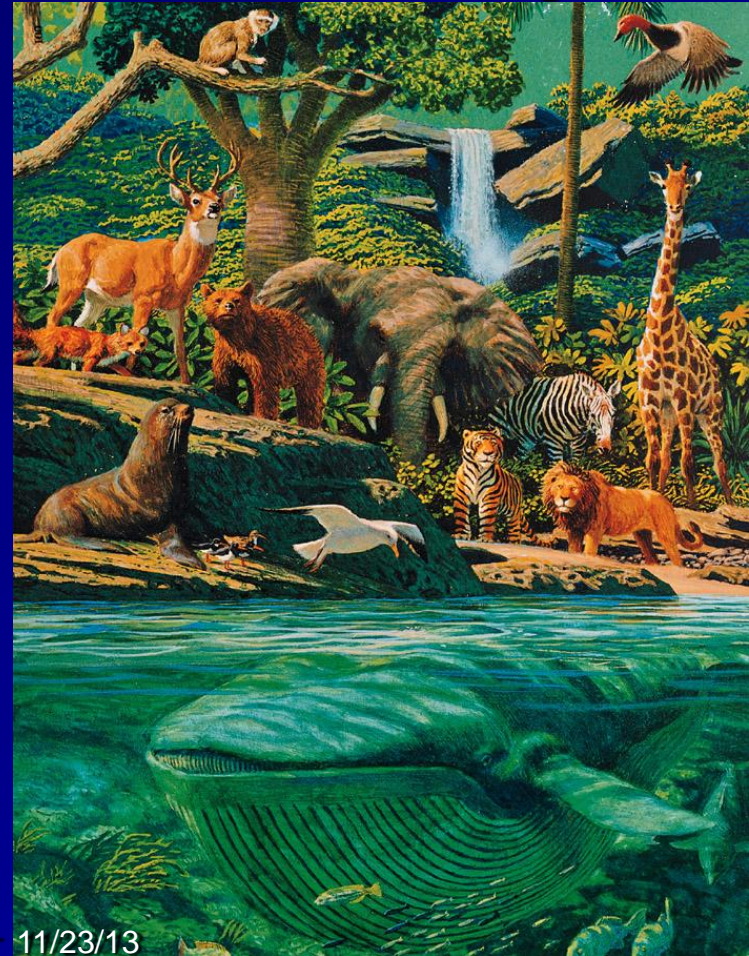
Creation Model

(Similarities via a Common Ancestor)



Library.thinkquest.org

(Similarities via an Intelligent Designer)



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www.ratcliffefamily.org



Common Ancestor Or COMMON DESIGNER?

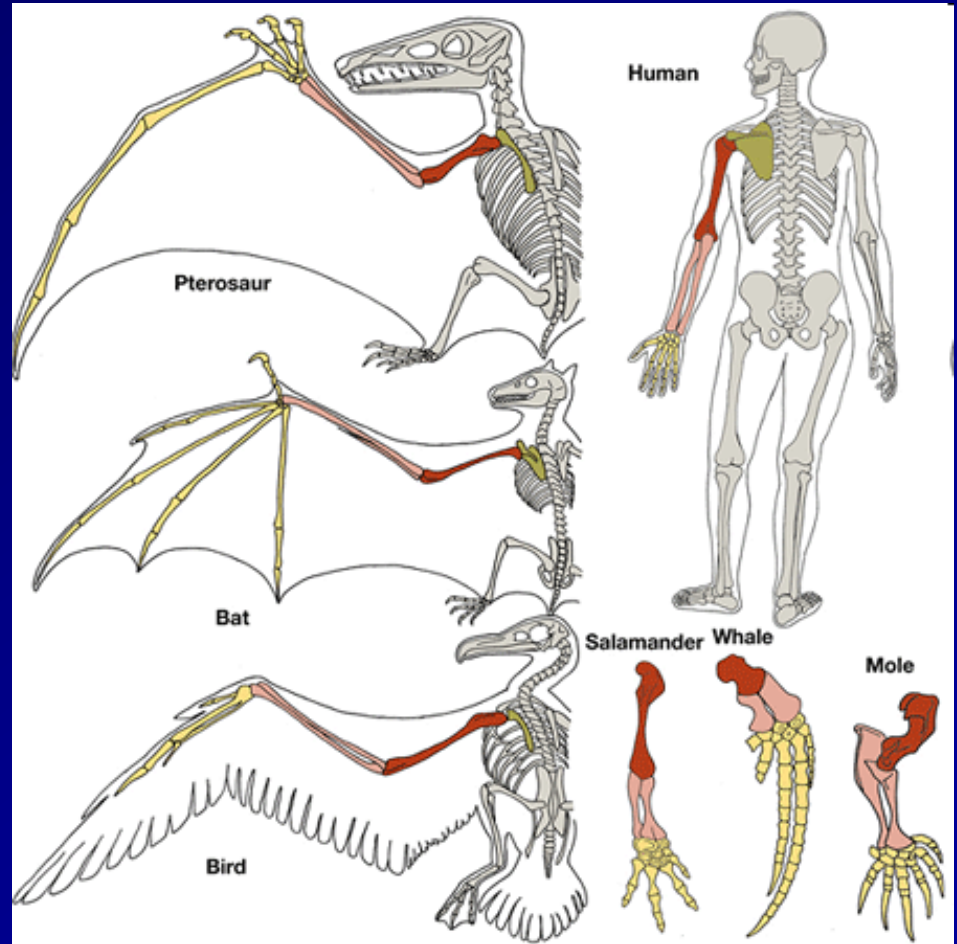


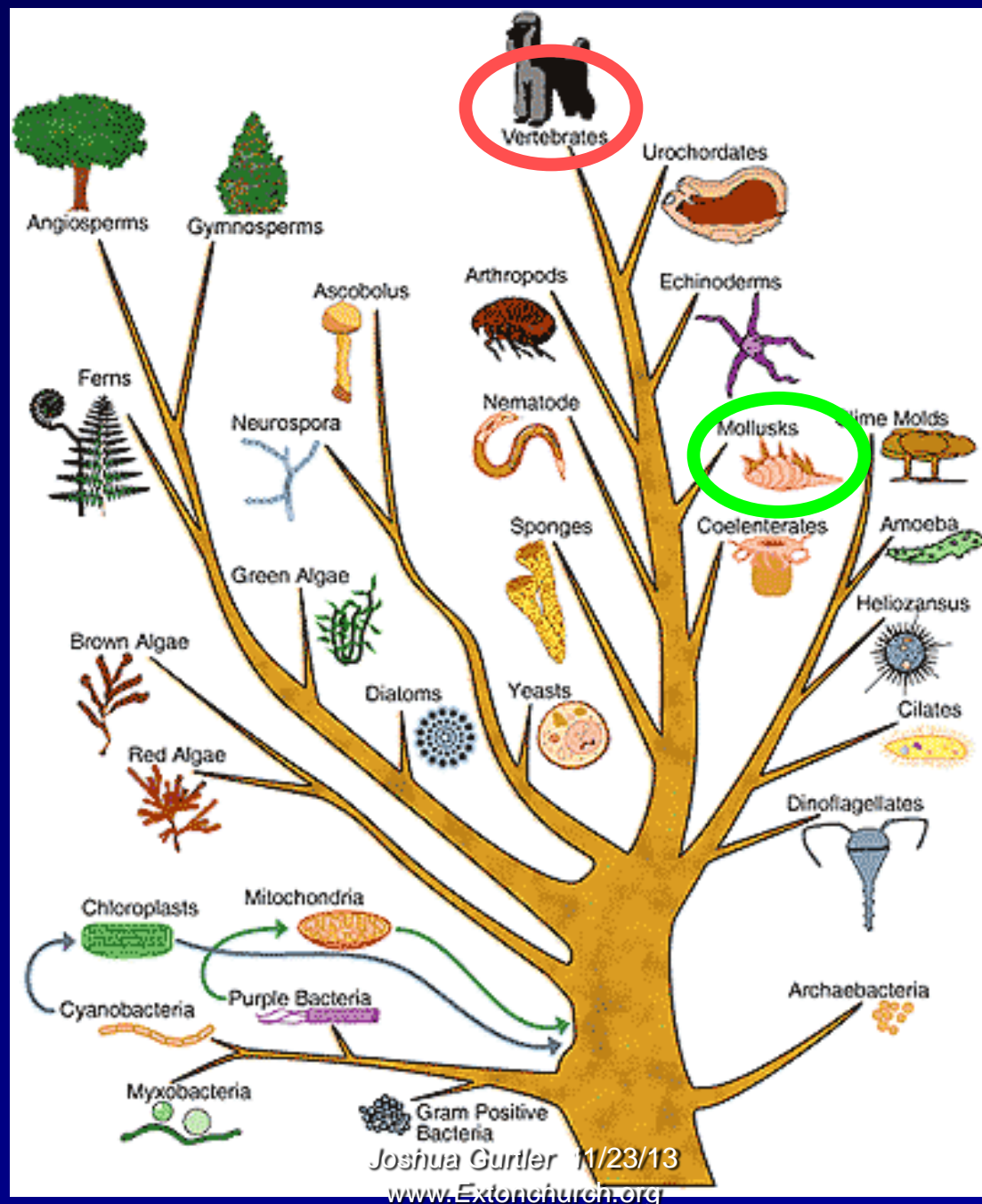
What Would Discredit the Darwinian Evolutionary Model of Homology?

Answer: (1) Identical anatomical (homologous) structures in animals that coincidentally appear in different evolutionary lines (i.e., the same organs in animals that did not evolve from one another). (2) Identical structures coded for by different genes.

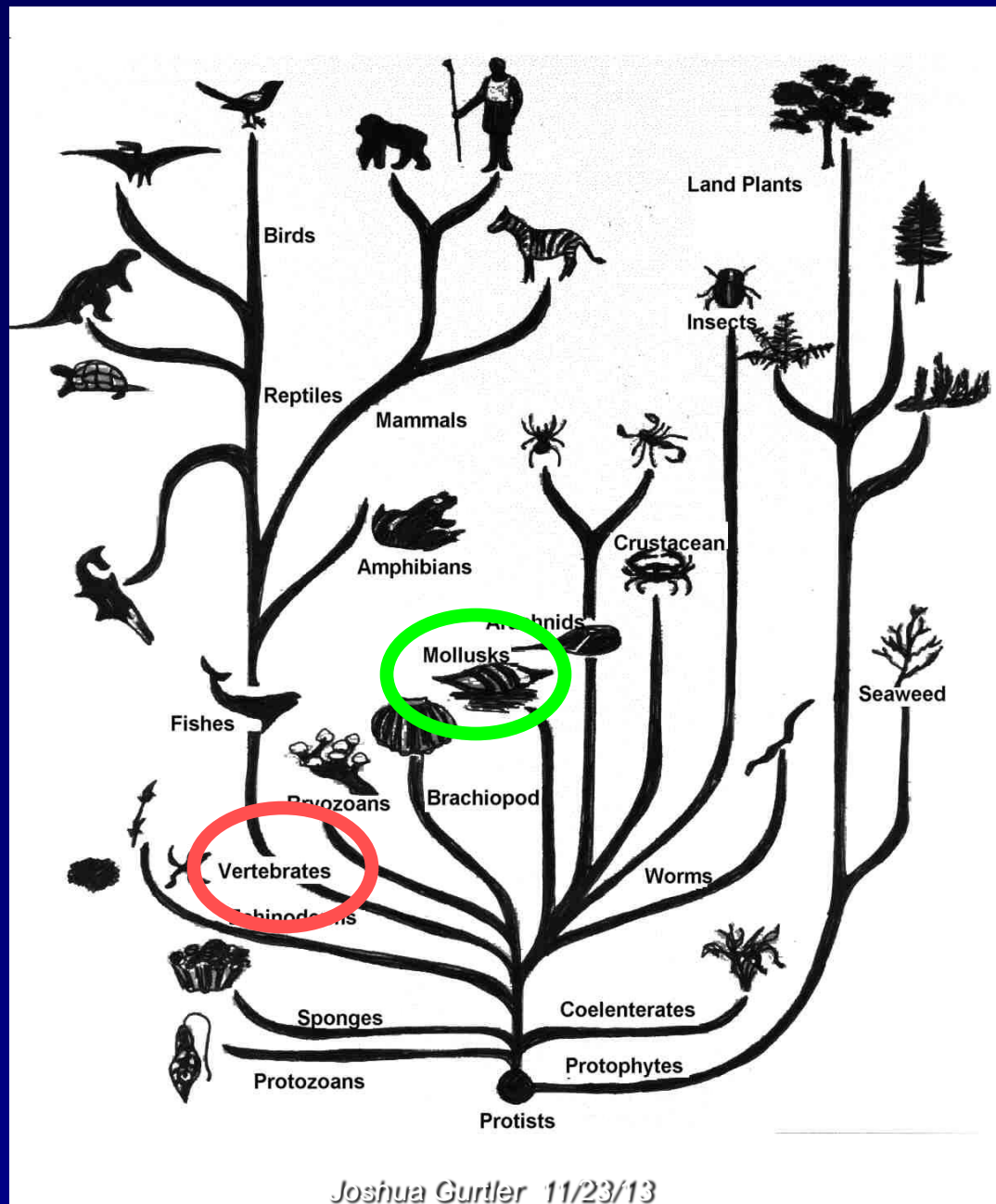
Or

“Non-inherited similarities”





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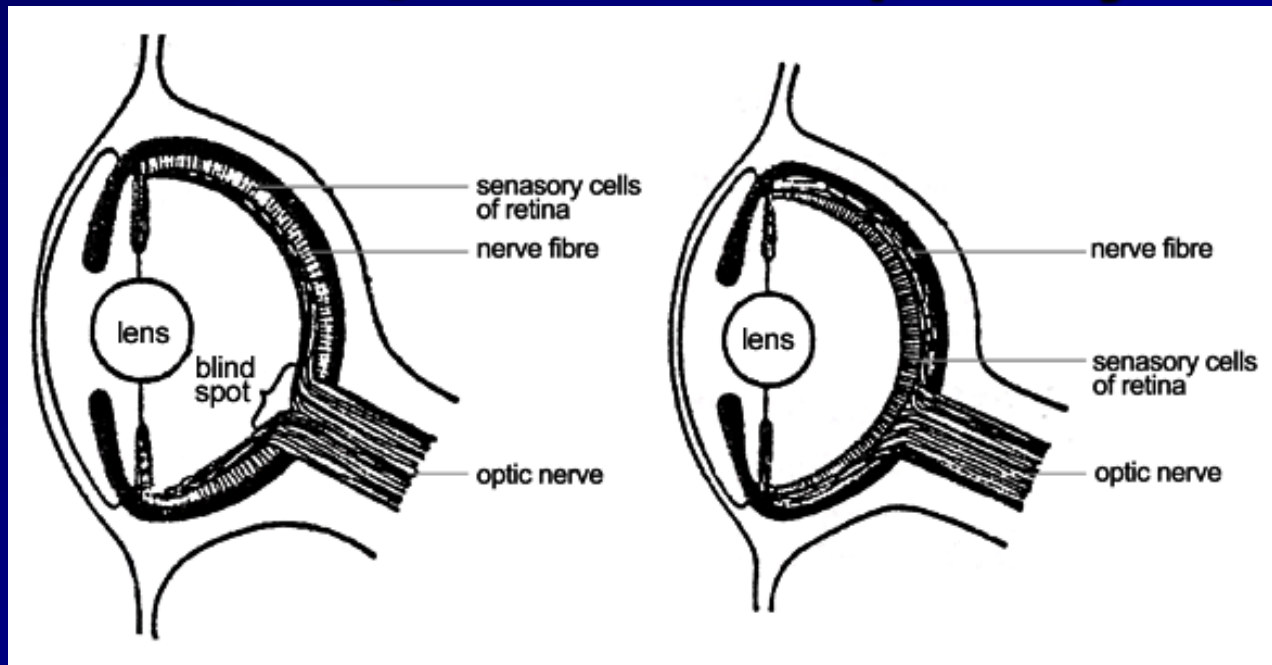


No Common Ancestor With the Same Feature, But Identical Organizational and Structural Evolution?!

Evolutionary Code Word: “Convergent Evolution”

Human Eye

Octopus Eye



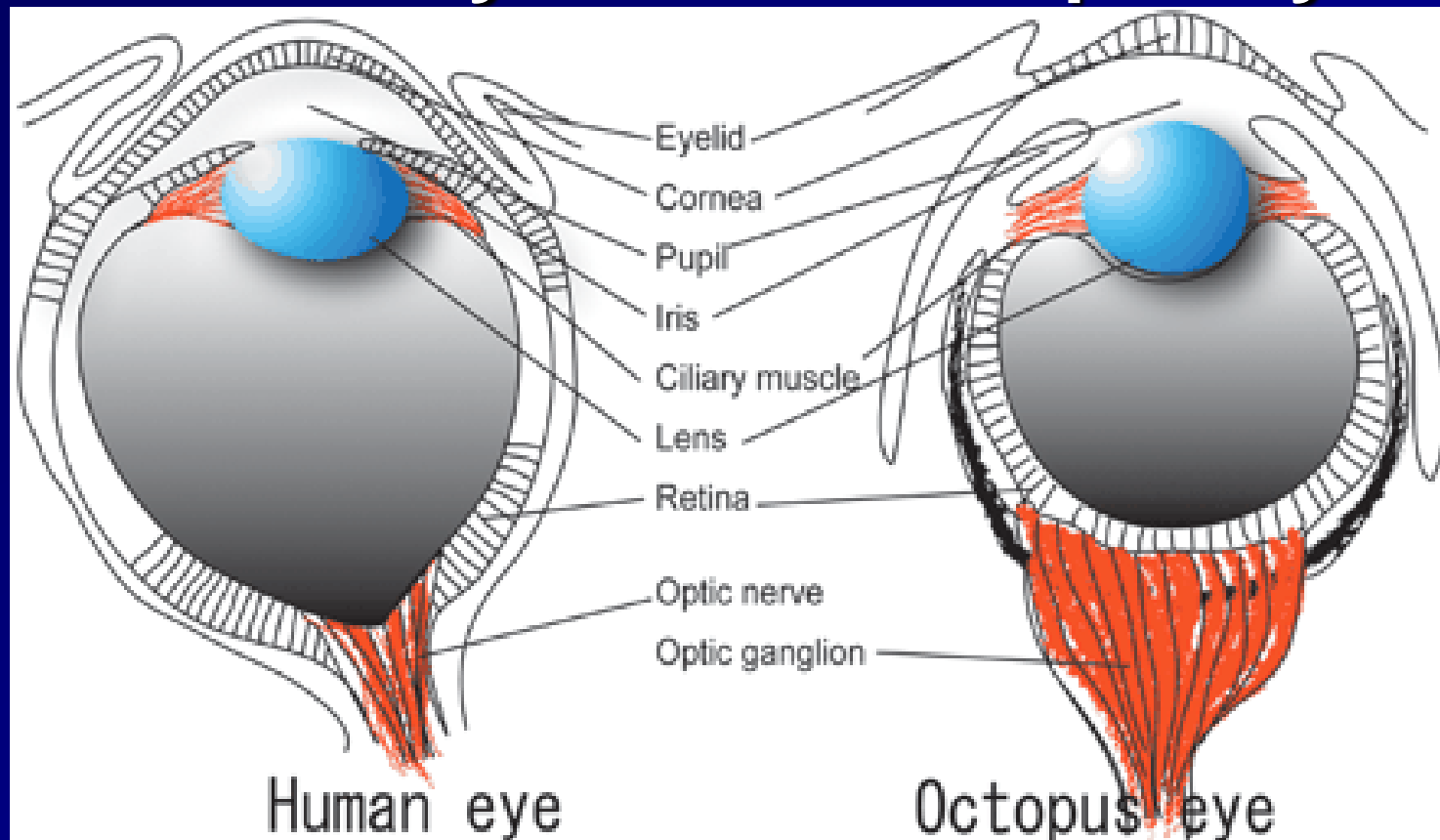
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Evolution_eye_numbered.png

No Common Ancestor for Eye, But Identical Organizational and Structural Evolution?!

Code Word: “Convergent Evolution”

Human Eye

Octopus Eye



No Common Ancestor for Eye, But Identical Organizational and Structural Evolution?! **Code Word: “Convergent Evolution”**

Octopus Eye



Creationwiki.org

Human Eye



Creationwiki.org

- Also, birds molting paired feathers for balance
and lack of evolutionary proof for feathers.

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www.Extonchurch.org

No Common Ancestor for Eye, But Identical Organizational and Structural Evolution?! **Code Word: “Convergent Evolution”**

Octopus Eye



<http://tangledwing.wordpress.com/2007/11/11/nason-creek-autumn-wallpaper-world-energy-needs-may-increase-by-50-octopus-eye/>

Human Eye



<http://www.topnews.in/human-eye-inspired-solution-provides-10-times-better-vision-computers-2179347/>



Common Ancestor Or COMMON DESIGNER?



No Common Ancestor, But Identical Organizational and Structural Evolution?! Code word: “Convergent Evolution” or “Analogous Organs”

Identical Means of Flight Evolved Independently?

- Flying reptiles
- Birds
- Bats
- Insects



www.noaa.gov/stories2006/s2644b.htm



<http://library.thinkquest.org/04oct/01882/Pterodactyl.htm>



<http://outbackcooking.blogspot.com/2011/01/flying-foxes-or-fruit-bats.html>



Hummingbird Moth

www.pbbase.com/susanmanie/image/82454924

**Consider This: If Homologous
(Similar) Animal Structures
Indicate Common Ancestry, Then
What Should We Find That
Proves They Were Coded the
Same????**

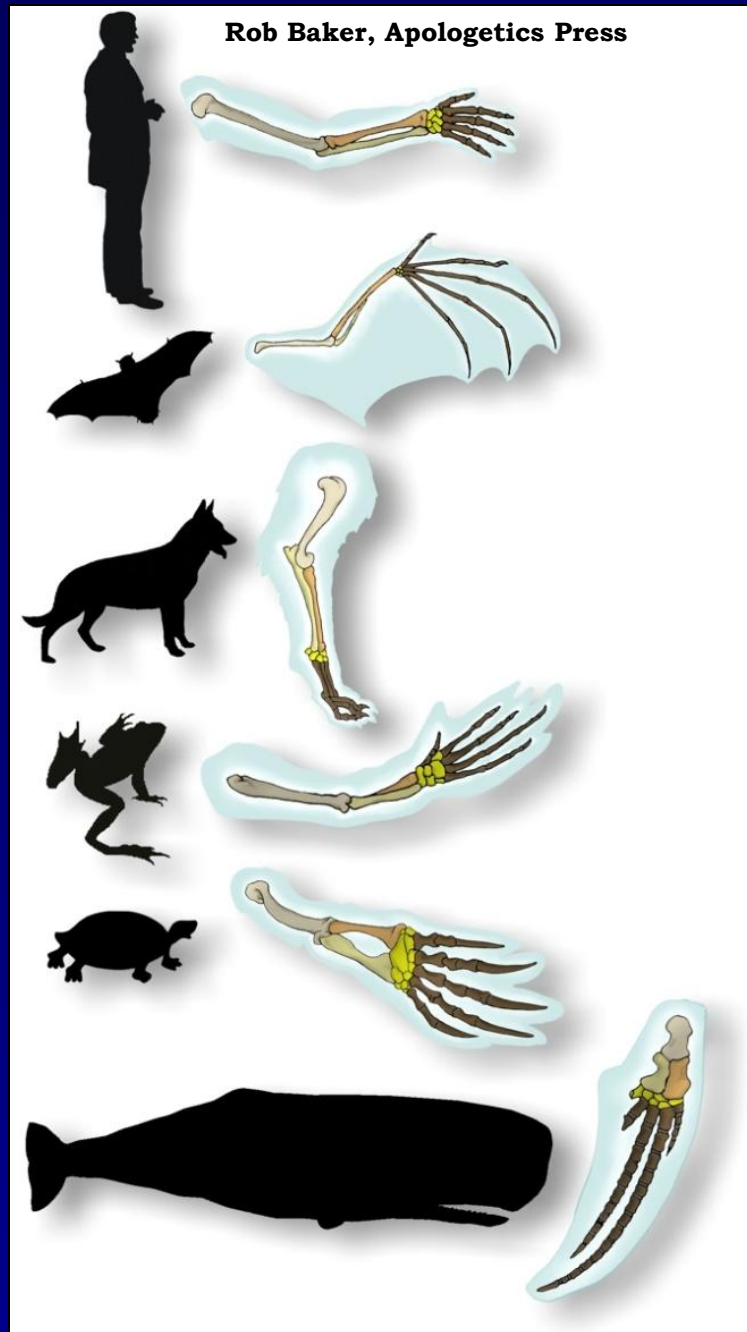
**We Should Find the
Corresponding Homologous
GENES (aka, “BLUEPRINTS) in
the DNA That Code For These
Similar Structures. Do we find
them?**

NO!

Homologous Limbs

If limbs are similar due to Darwinian evolution, then why are genes that code for them not identical?

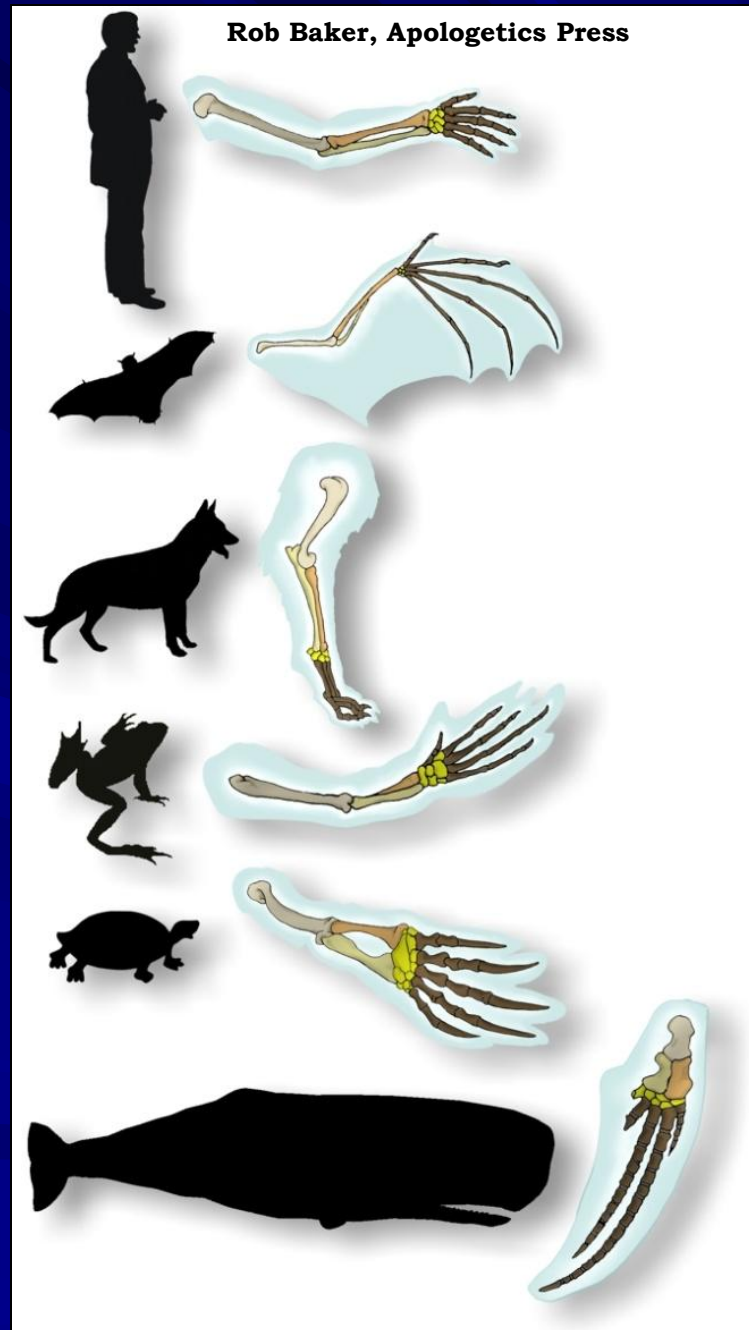
This reflects an Intelligent Designer.



Homologous Limbs

If limbs are similar due to Darwinian evolution, then why are genes that code for them not identical?

This reflects an Intelligent Designer.

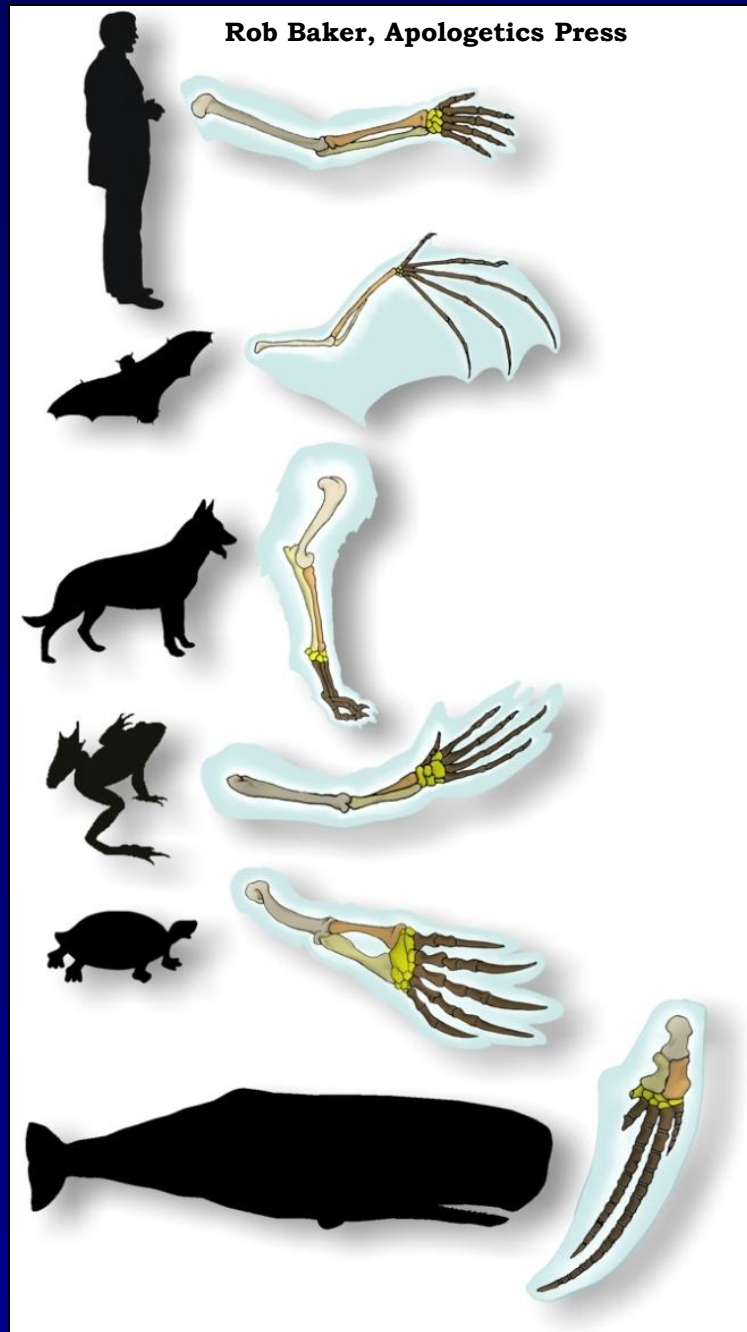


What's the proper response when you are told similarity indicates common ancestry?

Homologous Limbs

If limbs are similar due to Darwinian evolution, then why are genes that code for them not identical?

This reflects an Intelligent Designer.



That's very fascinating professor. And because these organs were inherited through evolution, then they certainly must have the same genes (DNA) that code for these similarities, right?



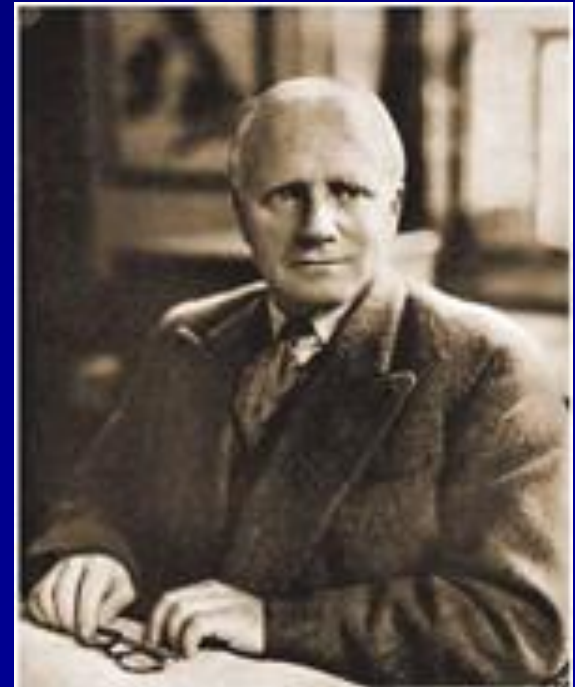
Stretch Break

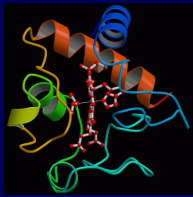


“What mechanism **can it be** that results in the production of homologous organs, the same 'patterns', in spite of **their** not being controlled by the same genes? I asked this question in 1938, and it has not been answered.”

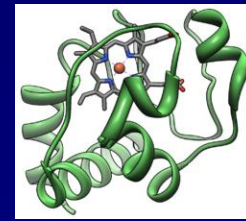
Dr. Gavin De Beer, Homology: An Unsolved Problem, Oxford University Press, London, 1971, p. 16 .

(Director, British Museum of Natural History, President of Linnaean Society, Winner of the Royal Society’s “Darwin Medal.”)





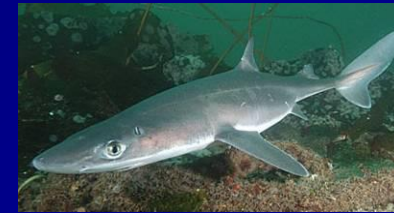
Cytochrome C



Gray Whale More similar to the Duck than the Monkey



Tuna More similar to the Rabbit than the Dogfish



Turtle More similar to the Bird than the Snake

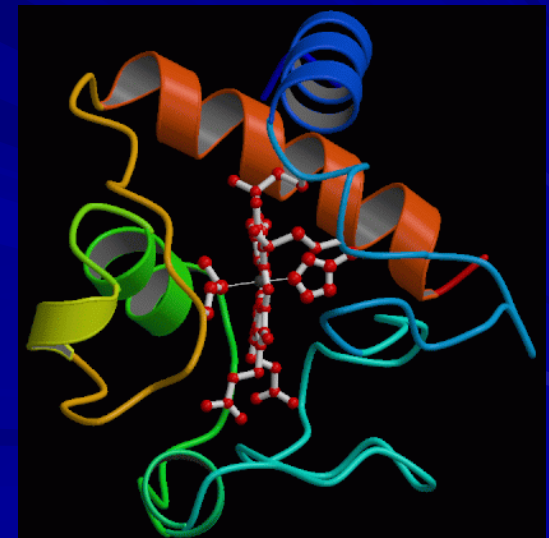


Cyt-c oxidase complex is terminal electron acceptor that reduces O_2 into H_2O and is used by aerobic animals that use oxygen in their electron transport chain. Enteric bacteria (members of the family Enterobacteriaceae), clostridia, and pediococci are oxidase negative.

Percent Difference Between Amino Acid Sequence of Cytochrome C2 in *Rhodospirillum rubrum* and Eukaryotes

Note: *R. rubrum* supposedly one of oldest living species, up to 3.5 billion years old.

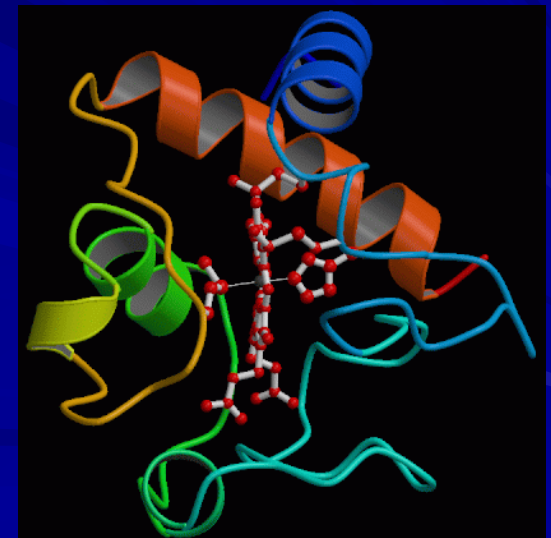
MAMMALS	BIRDS	TELEOSTS
Human 65	Chicken 64	Tuna 65
Monkey 64	Penguin 64	Bonito 64
Pig 64	Duck 64	Carp 64
Horse 64	Pigeon 64	ELASMOBRANCHS
Dog 65	REPTILES	Dogfish 65
Whale 65	Turtle 64	CYCLOSTOMES
Rabbit 64	Rattlesnake 66	Lamprey 66
Kangaroo 66	AMPHIBIANS	
	Bullfrog 65	
INSECTS	ANGIOSPERMS	YEASTS
Fruit Fly 65	Mung-bean 66	Candid Cruse 72
Screw-worm 64	Sesame 65	Debaryomyces
Silkworm 65	Castor 69	kloeckeri 67
Tobacco Horn	Sunflower 69	Baker's yeast 69
Worm Moth 64	Wheat 66	Neurospora crassa 69



Percent Difference Between Amino Acid Sequence of Cytochrome C2 in *Rhodospirillum rubrum* and Eukaryotes

Note: *R. rubrum* supposedly one of oldest living species, up to 3.5 billion years old.

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	Bullfrog 65	
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Fruit Fly 65	Mung-bean 66	Candida Cruse 72
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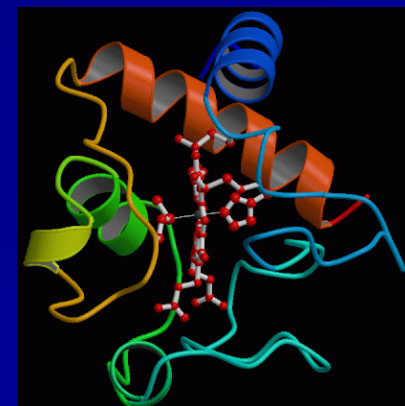
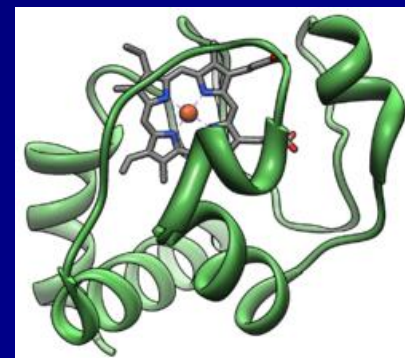


Cytochrome C2 Homology

Animal pair	No. different amino acids
Dogfish- Tuna	19
Turtle	18
Donkey	16
<u>Rattlesnake</u>	13
Man	21
Kangaroo	19
Tuna- Turtle	17
<u>Donkey</u>	15
Rattlesnake	25
Man	20
Turtle- Donkey	10
<u>Rattlesnake</u>	20
Man	12

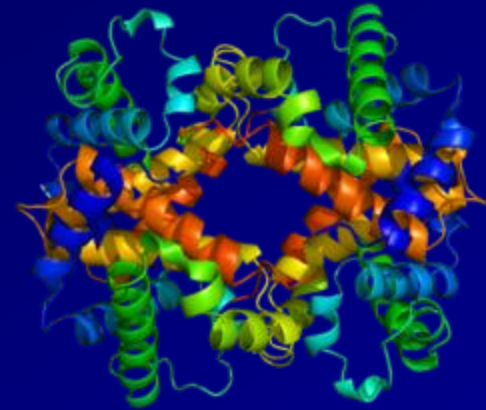
Ca. 104 amino acid protein

Donkey- Rattlesnake	19
Man	11
Man- Rattlesnake	11
<u>Pigeon</u>	10
Dog	11
Rabbit- Man	9
Donkey	5
<u>Duck</u>	6
Pigeon	7
Duck- Kangaroo	10
Tuna	15
Dogfish	15
Dog- Tuna	17
Pigeon	8



Blood α -Hemoglobin

141 Amino Acid Protein



Crocodile more homologous to Chicken than to the Viper



Crocodile alpha hemoglobin homology =
Only 5.6% homology with Viper, But 17.5% but with the Chicken

Take home message:

**Similarities Suggest a
Common Designer Rather
Than a Common Ancestor**

“For since the creation of the world **His invisible attributes are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made,** even His eternal power and Godhead, so that they are without excuse.”

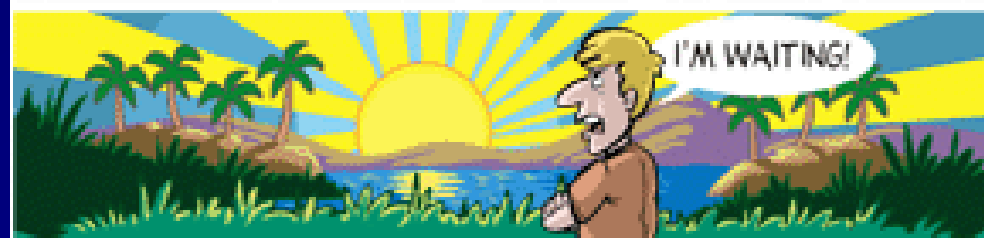
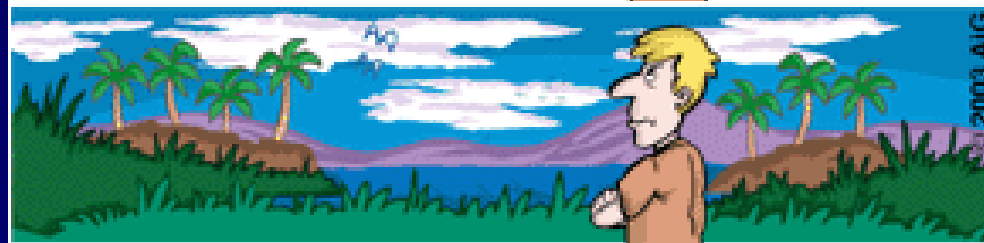
(Romans 1:20)

Some minds are willfully ignorant, and closed to counter arguments. Their “truth” is composed of ideas that will support their biases and presuppositions.

AFTER EDEN

by Dan Lietha

143



For since the creation of the world God's invisible attributes, His eternal power and divine nature, have been clearly seen, being understood through what has been made, so that they are without excuse. Romans 1:20

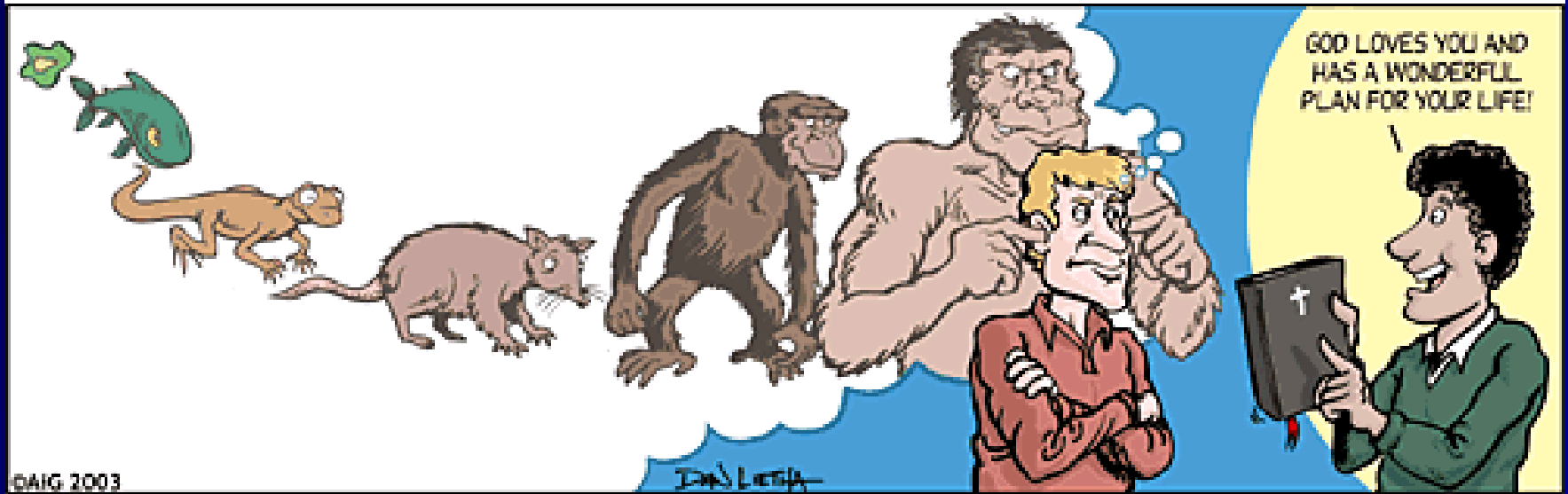
AFTER EDEN

by Dan Lietha



For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine ... And they shall turn away their ears from the truth, and shall be turned unto fables.
2 Timothy 4:3a-4b

CREATIONWISE



AFTER EDEN

by Dan Lietha

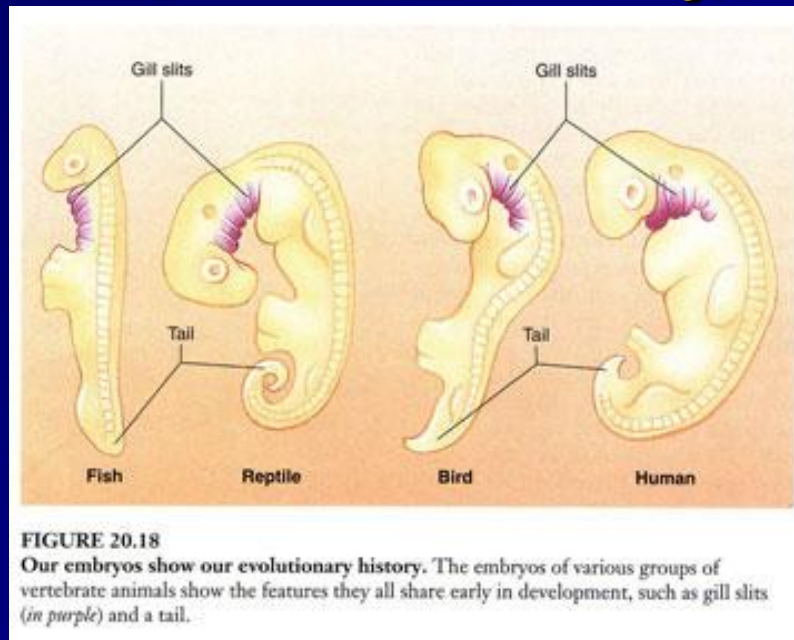
104



II. Embryology (Haeckel's Embryos)

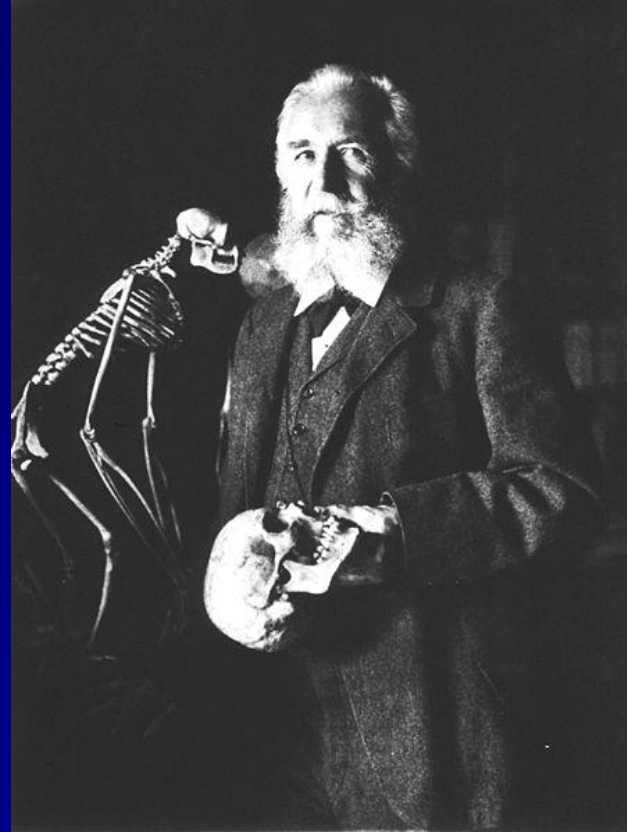
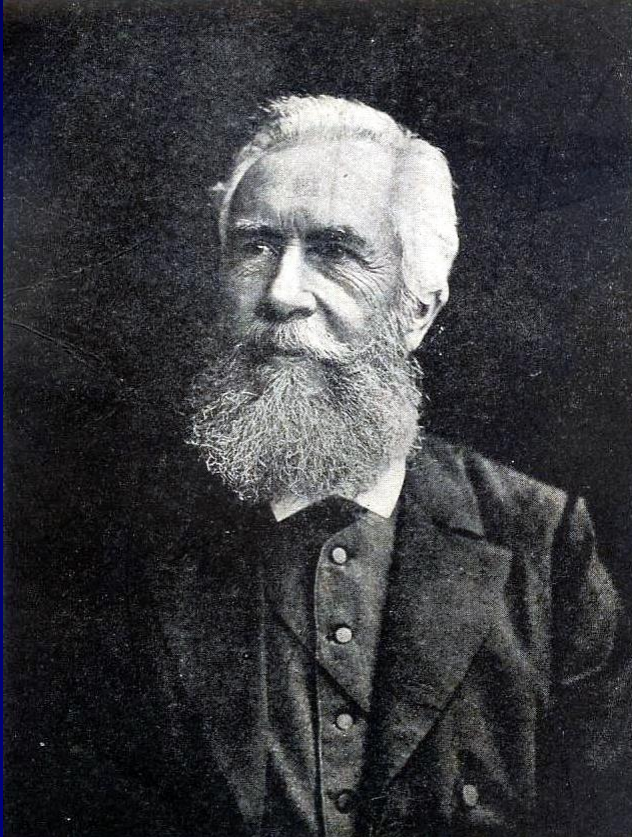
"Embryology is to me by far the strongest single class of facts in favor of change of forms"

- Charles Darwin, letter to Asa Gray, Sept. 10, 1860



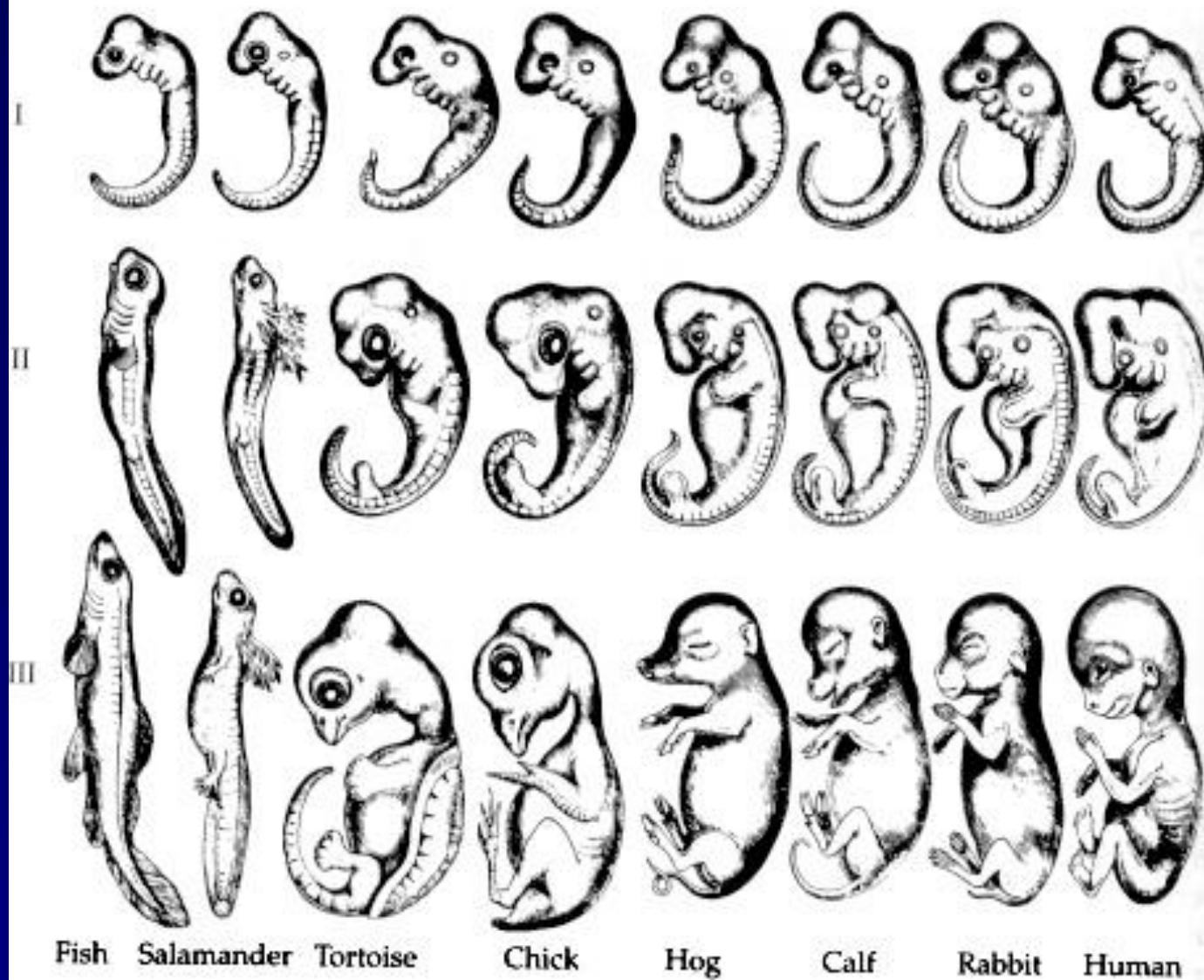
Textbook: *Biology*. By Peter H. Raven & George B. Johnson. Fifth edition (customized). McGraw-Hill, 1999. Page 416:

II. Embryology (Haeckel's Embryos)



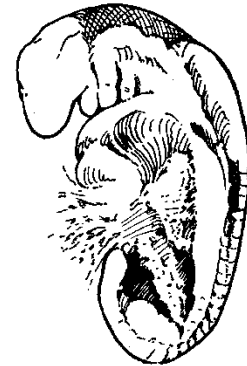
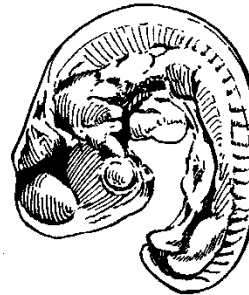
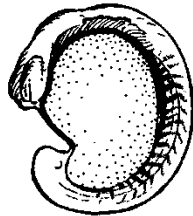
Ernst Heinrich Haeckel, ca. 1874

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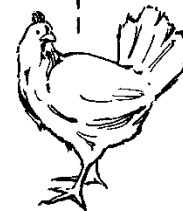
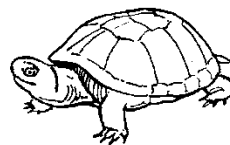
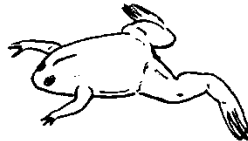




Haeckel's
"first"
stage



Actual Appearance of Embryos at this Stage



© JFS
2000

Jody F. Sjogren

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“Haeckel **had** exaggerated the similarities. . . **in** a procedure that can only be called fraudulent—simply copied the same figure over and over **again**. . . we **do**, **I think**, have the right to be **both** astonished and ashamed by **the century of mindless recycling that has led to the persistence of these drawings in a large number, if not a majority, of modern textbooks**”

-Stephen J. Gould, 2000, *Natural History*, 86:42-48, (Reprinted in the New York Times)



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“It looks like it’s turning out to be one of the most famous fakes in biology”

- Michael Richardson, 2000, *Science*, 277:1435
(Evolutionary embryologist, Leiden University, Netherlands:
Richardson along with an international team of experts re-examined Haeckel’s carvings and found them to be fraudulent)



Take home message:

**Darwinists admit Haeckel's
Embryo's are Frauds**

**Embryology proves nothing
about our origin**

III. The English Peppered Moth



Photo courtesy of Roy Cripps



Bernard Kettlewell

H.B.D Kettlewell



Light and dark Peppered moths



Problems with the Moth Hypothesis

#1: Only proves variation within a kind



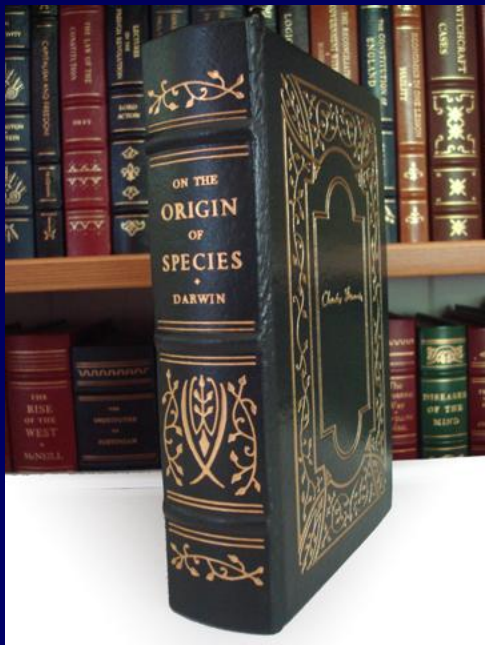
Photo courtesy of Roy Cripps

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“So he said, ‘What shall I give you?’ And Jacob said, ‘You shall not give me anything. If you will do this thing for me, I will again feed and keep your flocks: Let me pass through all your flock today, removing from there all the speckled and spotted sheep, and all the brown ones among the lambs, and the spotted and speckled among the goats; and these shall be my wages. So my righteousness will answer for me in time to come, when the subject of my wages comes before you: every one that is not speckled and spotted among the goats, and brown among the lambs, will be considered stolen, if it is with me.’”

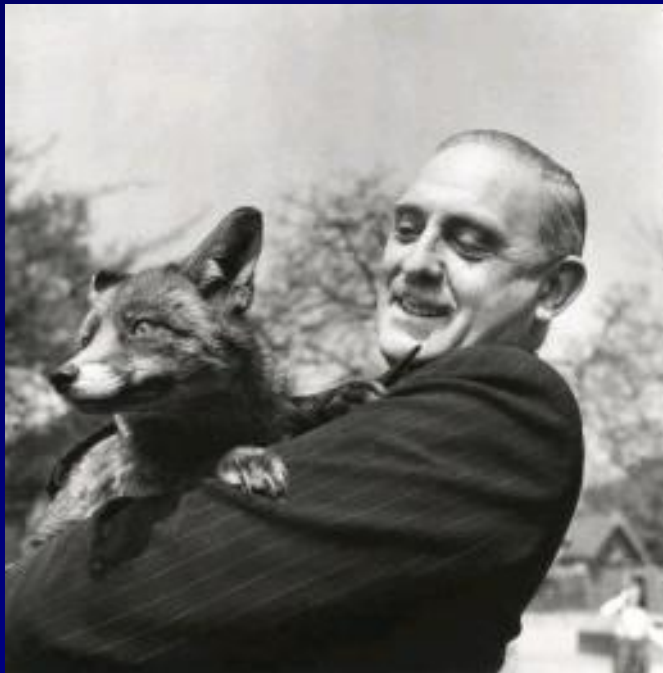
Gen. 30:31-33



#2: Evolutionists Deny That the Peppered Moth Proves Macroevolution

“The peppered moth experiments [show] survival of the fittest. But they do not show evolution in progress.”

- L. Harrison Matthews, (Professor, Bristol University; Scientific Director of the Zoological Society of London, Fellow of the Royal Society), Forward to On The Origin of Species, (London: J. M. Dent & Sons, Ltd., 1971).



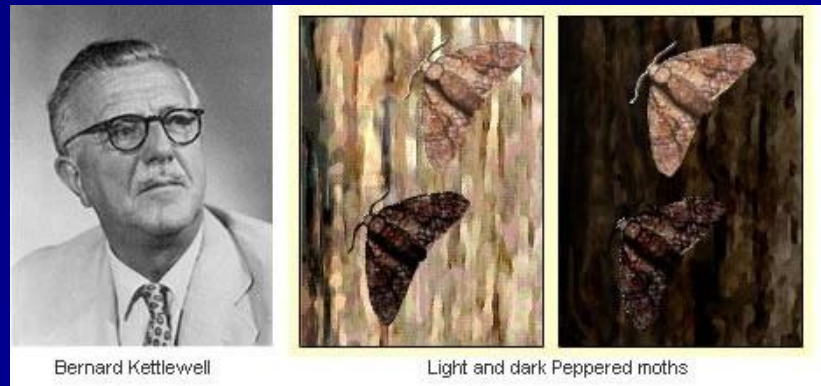


“these examples represent **the** loss of traits, rather than the origin of evolutionary novelties”

-Coyne, J.A., Switching on evolution—how does evo-devo explain the huge diversity of life on Earth? Nature 435(7045):1029–1030, 2005.

#3: Discrepancies in the moth studies

- A) Dark moths in unpolluted areas increased just as in polluted areas.
- B) Dark moths continued to increase after light colored camouflage returned to the trees.
- C) In one area, dark colored moths began decreasing in proportion before the light colored lichen returned to the trees.
- D) Staged photographs

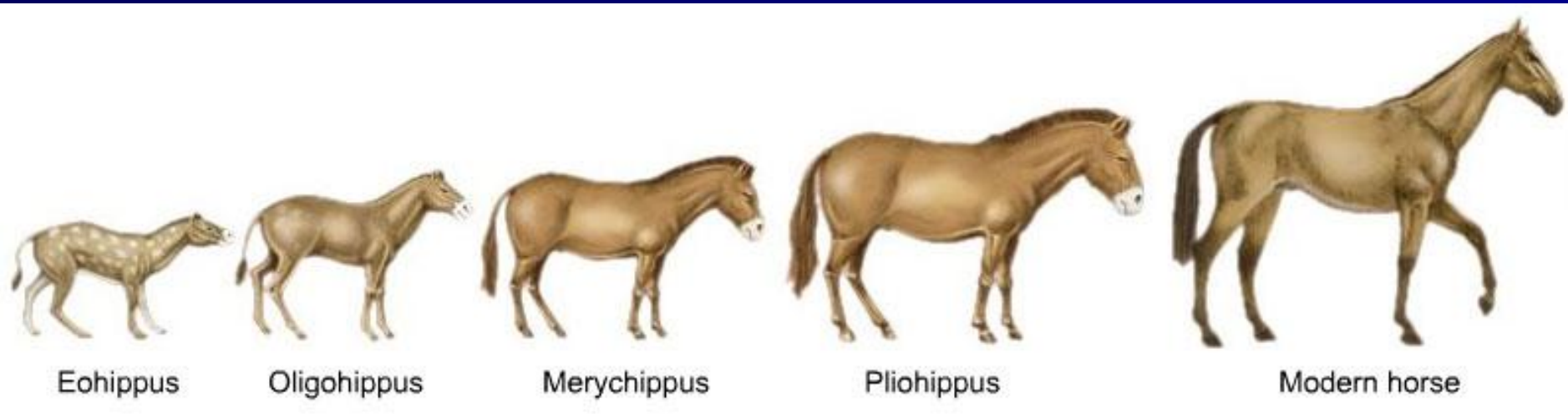


A 2003 review of science textbooks being considered by the Texas State Board of Education found six of eleven textbooks to contain the disproved peppered moth doctrine as proof of Darwinian Evolution

Take home message:

**Variation within an animal kind
does not prove macroevolution**

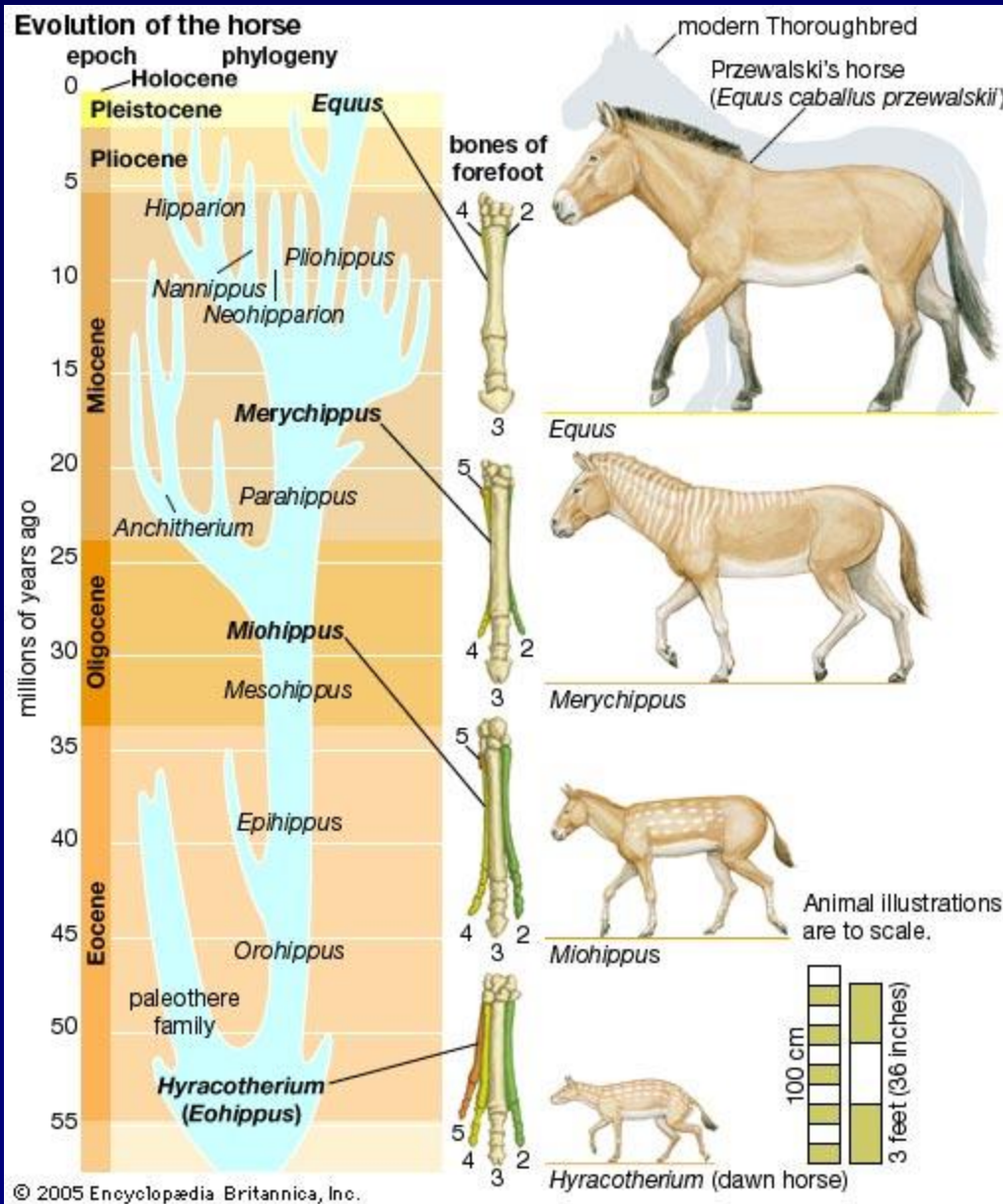
IV. Alleged Horse Evolution

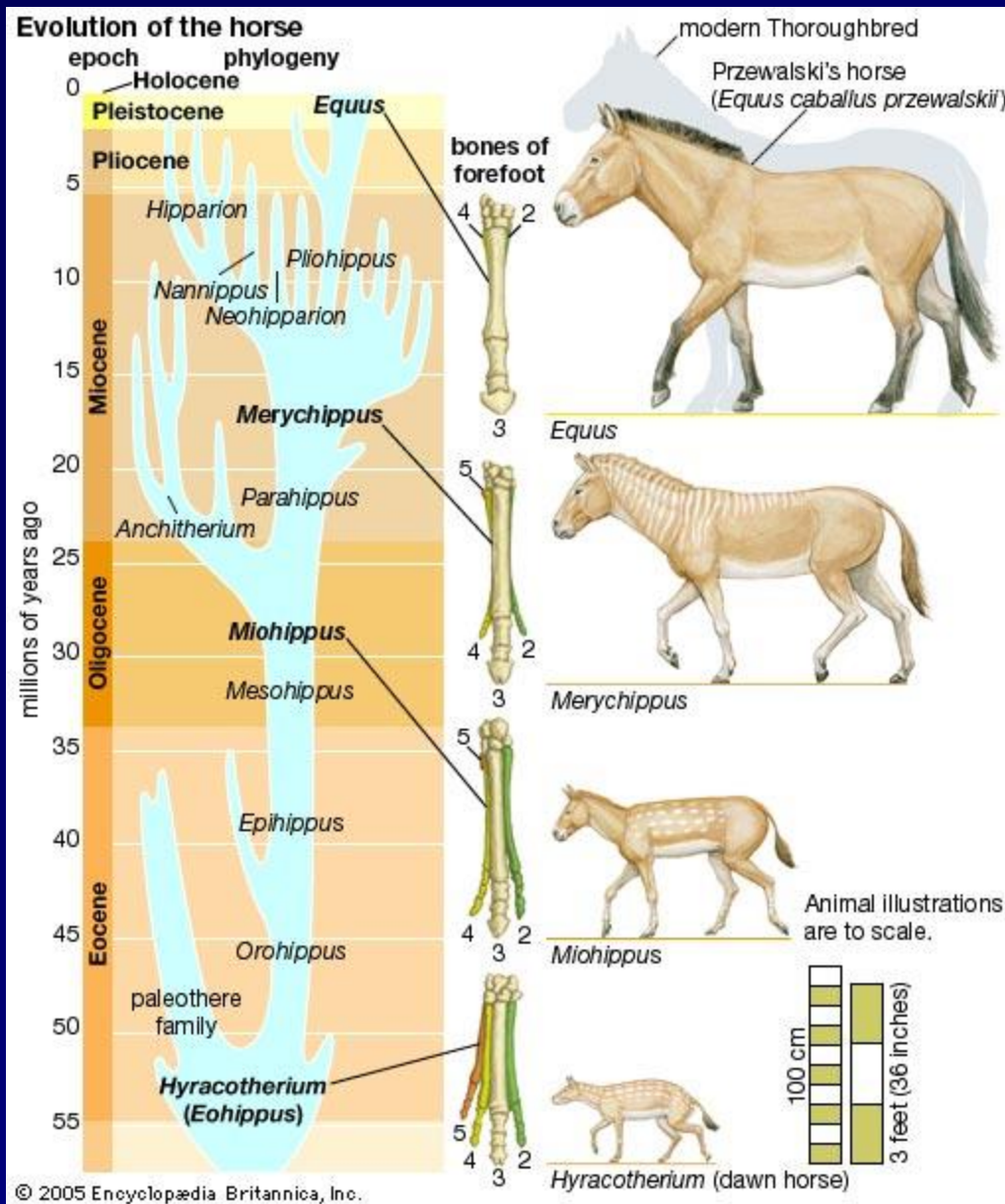


<http://horsejumper.edublogs.org>

Evolutionists admit the horse history is better represented as a “bush” rather than a “tree”

WHY?





#1 Evolutionists admit that all but *Hyracotherium* were contemporaneous to each other! (Existed at the same time)

If all three lived contemporaneously, then they did not evolve from one another.

#2 Variations Within an Animal Kind (i.e., Microevolution) Do Not Prove Macroevolution

Playing Genetic Shuffleboard or Checkers Does Not Produce Macroevolution

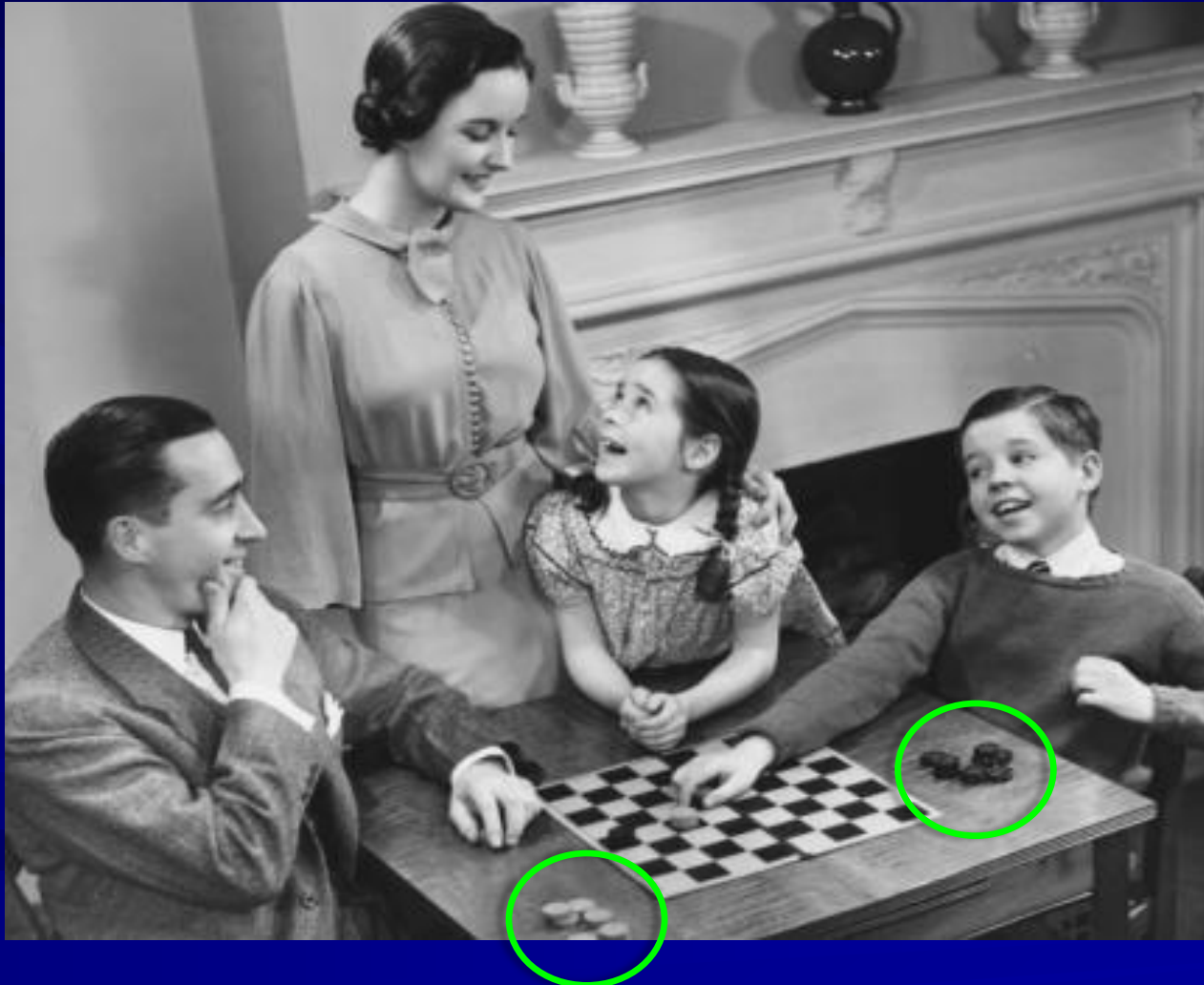


en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shuffleboard



dreamstime.com/stock-images-active-seniors-playing-checkers-image13774314

Removing Genetic Checkers from the Genomic Playing Board Reduces Information



Joshua Gurtler 11/23/13
www.Extonchurch.org



“these examples represent **the** loss of traits, rather than the origin of evolutionary novelties”

-Coyne, J.A., Switching on evolution—how does evo-devo explain the huge diversity of life on Earth? Nature 435(7045):1029–1030, 2005.





Radar (Belgian) 2,400 lbs and 6'7" and Thumbelina 1'5" 8.5 lbs at birth (57 lbs. as an adult) – 42x in weight

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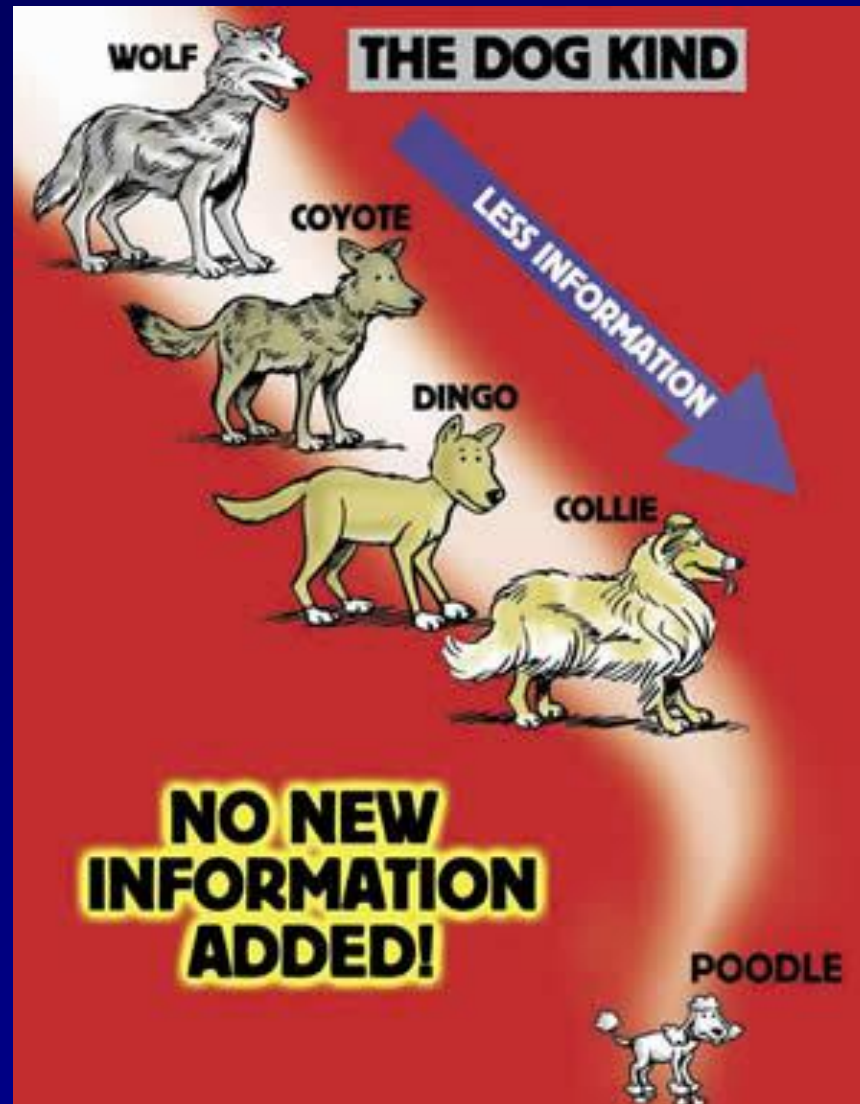


WorldsSmallestHorse.com

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An Animal Kind May Differ in Many Aspects



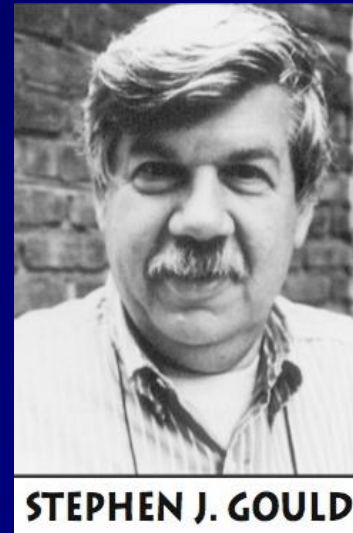
“The family tree of the horse is beautiful and continuous only in the textbooks. . . . The construction of the horse is therefore a very artificial one, since it is put together from non-equivalent parts, and cannot therefore be a continuous transformation series.”

**-Dr. Nils Heribert Nilsson,
Synthetische Artbildung, Verlag
CWE Gleerup, Sweden, 1954, pp.
551-552. (Swedish geneticist,
University of Lund)**



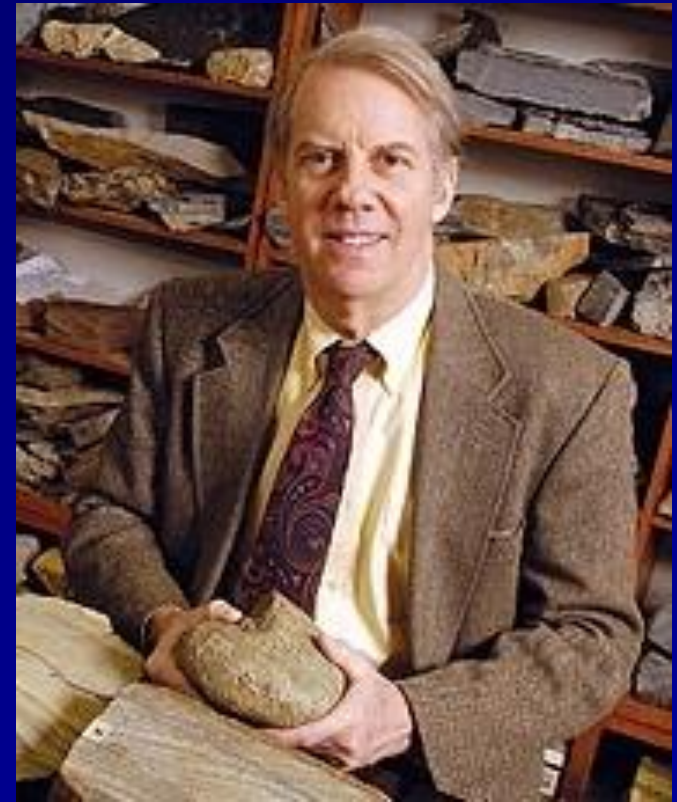
“Prothero and Shubin conclude: ‘Throughout the history of horses, the species are well-marked and static over millions of years. At high resolution, the gradualistic picture of horse evolution becomes a complex bush of overlapping, closely related species.’”

-Stephen Jay Gould and Niles Eldredge, “Punctuated Equilibrium Comes of Age,” *Nature*, Vol. 336 (18 November 1993), p. 226



*“The horse is...the classic story of one genus turning into another, turning into another. Now it’s becoming apparent **that there’s an overlap of these genera, and that there were many species belonging to each one. It’s a very bushy sort of pattern that is, I think, much more in line with the punctuational model; there isn’t just a simple, gradual transition from one horse to another. This is now becoming fairly well known.”***

- Steven Stanley, “Resetting the Evolutionary Timetable,” Interview by Neil A. Campbell, *Bioscience*, vol. 36 (December 1986) p. 726



"The uniform, continuous transformation of Hyracotherium into Equus, so dear to the hearts of generations of textbook writers never happened in nature."

**-George Gaylord Simpson,
Life of the Past, 1953, p.
119.**



Canidae Type Species: **WOLF**



Animalspecies.blogspot.com



Fws.gov



Animalspecies.blogspot.com

Canidae Type Species: **WOLF**



Canidae Type Species: **WOLF**



Canidae Type Species: **WOLF**



Miniature Poodle Degeneracy

(Note: Selecting for traits produces offspring less fit than the wild type)

1. **Distichiasis (two rows of eyelashes)**
2. Epiphyseal dysplasia (hindleg joints of puppies sag)
3. Progressive retinal atrophy (sluggish retinas, leads to blindness)
4. Ectodermal defects (skin problems)
5. Atypical pannus
6. Von Willebrand's disease (prolonged bleeding, reduced platelet adhesiveness)
7. **Hemeralopia (day blindness)**
8. Patellar luxation
9. Optic nerve hypoplasia
10. Legg-Perthes disease



Miniature Poodle Degeneracy

11. Intervertebral **disc degeneration** (spine problem)
12. Entropion (eyelid turning inward)
13. Osteogenesis imperfecta
14. Cerebrospinal demyelination
15. **Behavior abnormalities**
16. Trichiasis
17. Microphthalmia
18. Retinal atrophy
19. Ectopic ureters
20. Cystinuria
21. Hypothyroidism
22. **Amaurotic idiocy**
23. Hypospadia
24. **Missing teeth**
25. Atopic dermatitis



Miniature Poodle Degeneracy

- 26. Achondroplasia (bone cartilage problem producing abnormal short limbs)
- 27. Patent ductus arteriosus (aorta and pulmonary artery problem)
- 28. Pseudohermaphroditism
- 29. Lacrimal duct atresia
- 30. Lens-induced uveitis
- 31. Renal dysplasia
- 32. Heart valve incompetence
- 33. Adult onset GH deficiency
- 34. Glaucoma
- 35. Hairlessness
- 36. Cushing's disease
- 37. Epilepsy
- 38. Juvenile cataracts
- 39. Epiphora (excessive tearing)



Miniature Poodle Degeneracy

- 40. Hemophilia A, Factor VIII deficiency (prolonged bleeding, hemorrhagic episodes)
- 41. Retinal detachment
- 42. Congenital deafness
- 43. Robertsonian translocation
- 44. Progressive rod-cone degeneration
- 45. Narcolepsy
- 46. Pyruvate kinase deficiency
- 47. Ear infections
- 48. Nonspherocytic hemolytic anemia
- 49. Persistent penile frenulum
- 50. Cryptorchidism
- 51. Cancer



Gray Wolf vs. Miniature Poodle

**Variation within a Kind and Loss of Genes
DISPROVE Macroevolution**



Fws.gov



Dognews.com

*“For since the creation of the world His invisible attributes are **clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made,** even His eternal power and Godhead, so that they are without excuse.”*

(Rom. 1:20)

“My goal is that they may be encouraged in heart and united in love, so that they may have the full riches of complete understanding, in order that they may know the mystery of God, namely, Christ, in whom are hidden all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge.” (Col. 2:3)

CREATIONWISE



Jesus

“And as it was in the days of Noah, so it will be also in the days of the Son of Man: They ate, they drank, they married wives, they were given in marriage, until the day that Noah entered the ark, and the flood came and destroyed them all.” (Mt. 24:26, 27)



Jesus

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CONCLUSION

"For in six days the LORD made the heavens and the earth, and on the seventh day He rested.

-Exo. 31:17