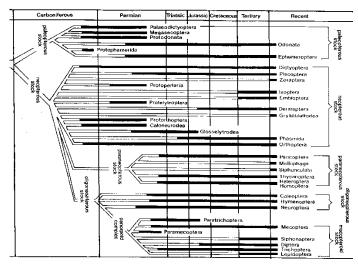
Evolution, Species, and "Kinds" – Don Johnson Biological Evolution descent: with modification

- •Microevolution: small-scale genetic change/adaption (proven observable fact accepted by all scientists)
- •Macroevolution: descent of all species from a common ancestor (which has NEVER been observed, but 77% accept)
- •"All our data suggests that small-scale evolution cannot produce the sort of large-scale change Darwinism requires." Cornelius Hunter, Darwin's Proof, 2003, p60
- •"The central question ... whether the mechanisms underlying microevolution can be extrapolated to explain the phenomena of macroevolution..., the answer can be given as a clear, No." Roger Lewin, "Evolutionary Theory under Fire," Science: 210, 1980, p883
- •"Although they claimed to be wise, they became fools and exchanged the glory of the immortal God for images made to look like a mortal human being and birds and animals and reptiles." Rom 1: 22-23

Actual (black) vs. Presumed Connections ('77 Ency. Brit.)



Kinds, Species, Variations/Breeds

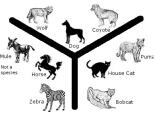
Kind- has multi-species genome (canine, feline, equine, etc)

Species— can have viable offspring Mule (one of over 26 definitions)

Breed/fraction- different attribute (Darwin's finches are 1 species)

Dogs: subspecies Canis lupus familiaris can interbreed to produce mutts (no "breed")

 Created Kind can have all genetic information needed for differing species of that kind, controlled by gene switches.





Sudden Appearance and Fixity of Kinds

"according to their kinds" (Gen 1)
"Most of the animal phyla that are represented in the fossil
record first appear, 'fully formed,' in the Cambrian... The fossil
record is therefore of no help with respect to the origin and
early diversification of the various animal phyla." Barnes,
Clow & Olive, The Invertebrates, 2001, p9–10

"It is as though they were just planted there, without any evolutionary history." Richard Dawkins, The Blind Watchmaker, 1996, p229

The fossil record supports creation with:

Multitude of life in the oldest fossil-bearing rocks

Fixity of species over "eons" of time NO transitional forms verified, though many claimed – e.g. Tiktaalik

What Darwin Never Knew (2-hour PBS

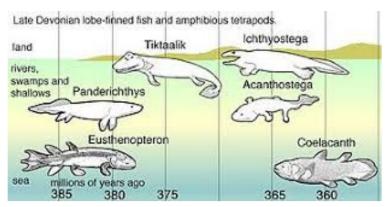
Except for a minor gene mutation for mouse color modification (minute 39), all evolution evidence presented involved turning existing genes on or off via switches (no NEW information).

For the "perfect" transitional form (that was looked for and "proves" evolution of tetrapods from fish), Tiktaalik, "The genes needed to make legs and arms were already being carried around by prehistoric fish." (min 78) But, a tetrapod 10 million years older was found! Nature (463), 2010, p43-48

Second LAW and the Bible

- Entropy always increases (things become more disorganized)
- Directed energy required for isolated entropy decrease
- Living organisms are energy rich (by 0.27 eV/atom)
- Evolution requires decrease in entropy
- "Creation itself will be liberated from its bondage to decay." Rom. 8:21
- "In the beginning you laid the foundations ... they will perish ... they will all wear out like a garment." Ps. 102:25-26
- "They will all wear out like a garment" Heb 1:11 Most scientists believe that the universe had a beginning. "before the beginning of time" 2Tim1:9

Presumed Transition of Fish to Tetrapods (Coelacanth was an "index fossil" dating rocks at 70Mya, until a live one caught in 1939)



Are Computers in Life?

Necessary and sufficient requirements for a cor

• Input (or embedded data)

Memory and internal data transfer

An instantiated algorithm (program)

Processing capability

- Capability to produce meaningful output
- All computers have multiple components
- DNA/RNA can store programs to be executed
- Proteins and cellular controls are outputs
- Proteins are processing/communication components
- Biology is an information science since it's determined by the flow of information that controls the chemistry and physics involved (it's not complex organic chemistry)

(Life is "fearfully and wonderfully made" Ps 139:14)

Mutation Problems not Usually Considered

- Harmful mutations limit life's existence current 60 per newborn human -- extinction in <10kv Fitness declines by 1-2% per generation (1995 J. Theo. Biol. Paper title: "Why have we not died 100 times over?") >300 generations would cause certain extinction! Each mutation causes a guaranteed net information loss in the genome (DNA), changing the prescriptive program
- "Mutation is not an increase in true information content, rather the reverse." Dawkins, Information Challenge

- Neo-Darwinian Biology
 "Each successive change in the gradual evolutionary process was simple enough, relative to its predecessor, to have arisen by chance." (Dawkins, The Blind Watchmaker, 1996, p43)
- "If it could be demonstrated that any complex organ existed which could not possibly have been formed by numerous, successive, slight modifications, my theory would absolutely break down" Darwin, Origin of Species, p154
- "We conclude-unexpectedly-that there is little evidence for the neo-Darwinian view: its theoretical foundations and the experimental evidence supporting it are weak." Orr & Coyne, "The Genetics of Adaptation: a Reassessment", Am Nat, p726, 1992
- "The failure to observe even one mutation that adds information is more than just a failure to support the theory. It is evidence against the ... neo-Darwinian theory." (Spector, Not By Chance, p160)

Artificial Life Programs & Simulations

Richard Dawkins (Scientific American, 6/88) randomly changed: "WDLTMNLT DTJBKWIRZREZLMQCO P" to produce on the 43rd try: "METHINKS IT IS LIKE A WEASEL"

- He knew the goal in advance and stopped mutation if correct proving that intelligently designed programs can solve problems.
- "Everywhere on the apparatus and in the 'genetic algorithms' appear the scientist's fingerprints: the 'fitness functions' and 'target sequences.' These algorithms prove what they aim to refute: the need for intelligence and teleology [targets] in any Creative process." George Gilder, "Evolution and Me." National Review, 7/17/06
- "Neglect of key factors or unrealistic parameter settings permit conclusions to be claimed which merely reflect what the decision maker intended a **Priori.** Royal Truman, "Evaluation of Neo-Darwinian Theory Using the Avida Platform," PCID 3.1.1, 11/04.

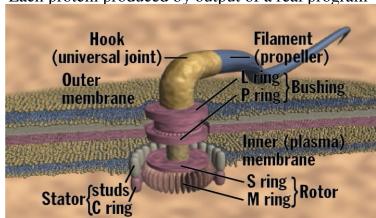
Lowest Stratum Trilobite Eye

- •Transparent calcium carbonate
- "Trilobites had solved a very



- elegant physical problem and apparently knew about Fermat's principle, Abbe's sine law, Snell's laws of refraction and the optics of birefringent Crystals." Clarkson & Levi-Setti, "Trilobite Eyes and the Optics of Des Cartes and Huygens," Nature: 254, 4/24/75, p663 - 667
- "These lenses optimize both light collecting and image formation **better** than any lens...that optical physics has ever been able to formulate." N. Eldredge. "A Trilobite Panorama in Eastern North America," Fossils Magazine: 1, 1976, p58-67
- •"The design of the trilobite's eve lens could well qualify for a patent disclosure."R. Levi-Setti, Trilobites: A photographic atlas (2nd edition), 1993, p58

Bacterial Flagellum: Irreducibly Complex 48+ proteins (>30 unique): <1 in 10^{5,250} probability Each protein produced by output of a real program



Darwinism Doubted by Thousands of Scientists

- "Darwinism is not a testable scientific theory, but a metaphysical research program." Karl Popper – Unended Quest: An Intellectual Autobiography (1976)
- "Natural selection is not a mechanism, it's the process by which the results of evolution are sorted." Bruce Runnegar, p188 of The Altenberg 16: An Exposé of the Evolution Industry, 2010 (Mazur)
- "Stunningly, information has been shown not to increase in the coding regions of DNA with evolution. Mutations do not produce increased information... the amount of coding in DNA actually decreases with evolution" [Abel, "The GS (genetic selection) Principle," Frontiers in Bioscience, 1/1/09, p2959-2969]
- "We must concede there are presently no detailed Darwinian accounts of the evolution of any biochemical or cellular system, only a variety of wishful speculations" Harold, The Way of the Cell, 2001, p205.
- Darwinism says that random changes in functional programs yield better programs.

Darwinism Revisited

- "The complexity of biology has seemed to grow by orders of magnitude... Biology's new glimpse at a universe of non-coding DNA has been fascinating and befuddling... the signaling information in cells is organized through networks of information rather than simple discrete pathways. It's infinitely more complex." E. Hayden, "Life is Complicated," Nature, 4/10, p664-7
- <2% of the genome codes for protein, the rest was considered to be "Junk DNA"
- "Creationists might spend some earnest time speculating on why the Creator should bother to litter genomes with untranslated pseudogenes and junk tandem repeat DNA." Richard Dawkins, "The Information Challenge," 2004
- 30 papers published In Fall of 2012 shows KNOWN function of >80% of DNA (it's NOT junk!) More since!

Does evolutionary theory need a rethink? Yes, urgently

Laland, et al, Nature 514:161-164, 10/9/14

The number of biologists calling for change in how evolution is conceptualized is growing rapidly. Strong support comes from allied disciplines, particularly developmental biology, but also genomics, epigenetics, ecology and social science. We contend that evolutionary biology needs revision if it is to benefit fully from these other disciplines. The data supporting our position gets stronger every day.

Yet the mere mention of the EES often evokes an emotional, even hostile, reaction among evolutionary biologists. Too often, vital discussions descend into acrimony, with accusations of muddle or misrepresentation. Perhaps haunted by the spectre of intelligent design, evolutionary biologists wish to show a united front to those hostile to science.

Why an extended evolutionary synthesis is necessary

- G. Muller, http://rsfs.royalsocietypublishing.org/content/royfocus/7/5/20170015.full.pdf
- "A rising number of publications argue for a major revision or even a replacement of the standard theory of evolution, indicating that this cannot be dismissed as a minority view but rather is a widespread feeling among scientists and philosophers alike."
- "Indeed, a growing number of challenges to the classical model of evolution have emerged over the past few years, such as from evolutionary developmental biology, epigenetics, physiology, genomics, ecology, plasticity research, population genetics, regulatory evolution, network approaches, novelty research, behavioural biology, microbiology and systems biology, further supported by arguments from the cultural and social sciences, as well as by philosophical treatments. None of these contentions are unscientific, all rest firmly on evolutionary principles and all are backed by substantial empirical evidence."

Evolution via Horizontal Gene Transfer

• HGT transfers genes from one organism to another

"How could modern biology have gone so badly off track?... it is a simple tale of scientific complacency... biologists were seduced by their own success into thinking they had found the final truth about all evolution" C Woese, quoted in New Scientist, 1/28/10.

HGT doesn't violate Information principles, but it does not generate new information (not a mechanism for generating new novelties) D Johson, Pol., 2015, p89

Evolution via Natural Genetic Engineering

"Molecular cell biology has revealed a dense structure of information-processing network... One of the traditional objections to Darwinian gradualism has been that it is too slow and indeterminate a process to account for natural adaptations, even allowing for long periods of random mutation and selection ... natural genetic engineering... employs a combinatorial search process based upon DNA modules that already possess functionality... Such a cognitive component is absent from conventional evolutionary theory because 19th and 20th century evolutionists were not sufficiently knowledgeable about cellular response and control networks." James Shapiro, "Mobile DNA and evolution in the 21st century," Mobile DNA 1/25/10 (Book: Evolution: A View from the 21st Century)

Science Needs to Provide Plausible Mechanisms to Explain How did nature:

- write the prescriptive programs needed to organize life's metabolism?
- formally solve life's other complex problems and write the programs?
- · develop the operating systems and programming languages?
- develop the arbitrary protocols for communication and coordination among the thousands (or millions) of computers in each cell?
- develop alternative generation of prescriptive messages using techniques such as overlapping genes, messages within messages, multi-level encryption, and consolidation of dispersed messages?
- defy computer science principles by avoiding software engineering's top-down approach required for complex programming systems?
- produce complex functional programs without planning by randomly modifying existing algorithms?
- simultaneously modify multiple such programs to result in the production of irreducibly complex structures?
- (from "Programming of Life" -- www. programmingoflife.info)

Evolution and Religion

- •"As the creationists claim, belief in modern evolution makes atheists of people. One can have a religious view that is compatible with evolution only if the religious view is indistinguishable from atheism." Will Provine, "No Free Will,"1999, in Catching Up with the Vision, pS123
- •Evolution is "a full-fledged alternative to Christianity... Evolution is a religion. This was true of evolution in the beginning, and it is true of evolution still today." Michael Ruse, "Saving Darwinism from the Darwinians," National Post, 5/13/00
- •The fix for biology teachers is for those "who cannot accept evolution <u>as a matter of faith</u> to pursue other careers.... [which] would reduce the supply of teachers who are especially attractive to the most conservative school districts." Berkman & Plutzer, Science, 1/28/11 "Defeating Creationism in the Courtroom, But Not in the Classroom"

Useful ID References

- Probability's Nature and Nature's Probability, Don Johnson (2 versions: 2009 Lite/2010 revised Scientists')
- Programming of Life, Don Johnson, 10/10, Video 8/11
- The Privileged Planet, Gonzalez & Richards, 2004
- Darwin's Black Box, Michael Behe, 1996
- Signature in the Cell, Stephen Meyer, 2009
- Darwin's Doubt, Stephen Meyer, 2013
- Uncommon Dissent, William Dembski, 2004
- arn.org, intelligentdesign.org, uncommondescent.com, scienceintegrity.org (PDFs available at www.4iam.org)

Creation/Biblically-based References

- answersingenesis.org, creation.com, icr.org, reasons.org
- The Case for A Creator, Lee Strobel, 2006
- I Don't Have Enough Faith to Be an Atheist, Geisler, 2004

Conclusions

- Bible & Fossil record show sudden appearance & stasis
- Darwinian mechanisms have been disproved
- Computer life simulations & artificial life are designed
- No natural explanation for information/programs ("fearfully and wonderfully made" Ps 139:14)
- Our knowledge on any subject is limited "Now we see but a poor reflection as in a mirror." (1 Cor 13:12).
- Proven reliability increases confidence in accuracy of predictions (Heaven, Hell, judgement, salvation, etc. are based on faith).
- The world is blind to many truths (Rom. 1:18-32, 1 Cor. 1:18-2:16) "They exchanged the truth of God for a lie."

 "Being an evolutionist means there is no bad news. If new species appear abruptly in the fossil record, that just means evolution operates in spurts. If species then persist for eons with little modification, that just means evolution takes long breaks. If clever mechanisms are discovered in biology, that just means evolution is smarter than we imagined. If strikingly similar designs are found in distant species, that just means evolution repeats itself. If significant differences are found in allied species, that just means evolution sometimes introduces new designs rapidly. If no likely mechanism can be found for the large-scale change evolution requires, that just means evolution is mysterious. If adaptation responds to environmental signals, that just means evolution has more foresight than was thought. If major predictions of evolution are found to be false, that just means evolution is more complex than we thought." Cornelius Hunter PhD.