# 

# SCRIPTURE



## CREATION VS. EVOLUTION



#### WEAKNESS OF EVOLUTION

>Mechanism -

None

>Support -

Superficial

> Past Support -

Destroying

> Against -

**Supports Creation** 



#### MUTATIONS

Sudden small changes in the DNA code of genes which are passed on to an organism's offspring

"It must not be forgotten that mutation is the ultimate source of all genetic variation found in natural populations & the only new material available for natural selection to work."

Ernst Mayr

#### MUTATIONS

\* Mechanism -

Frequent
Many
Beneficial

Research -160 years



(2Sam 21:20)

### TRANSITIONAL FORMS

From
Plant Life
to Animal
Life



#### MUTATIONS

#### 1. Rare



1/10,000 to 1/1,000,000 / gene / generation

or 1/10,000,000 / DNA duplication

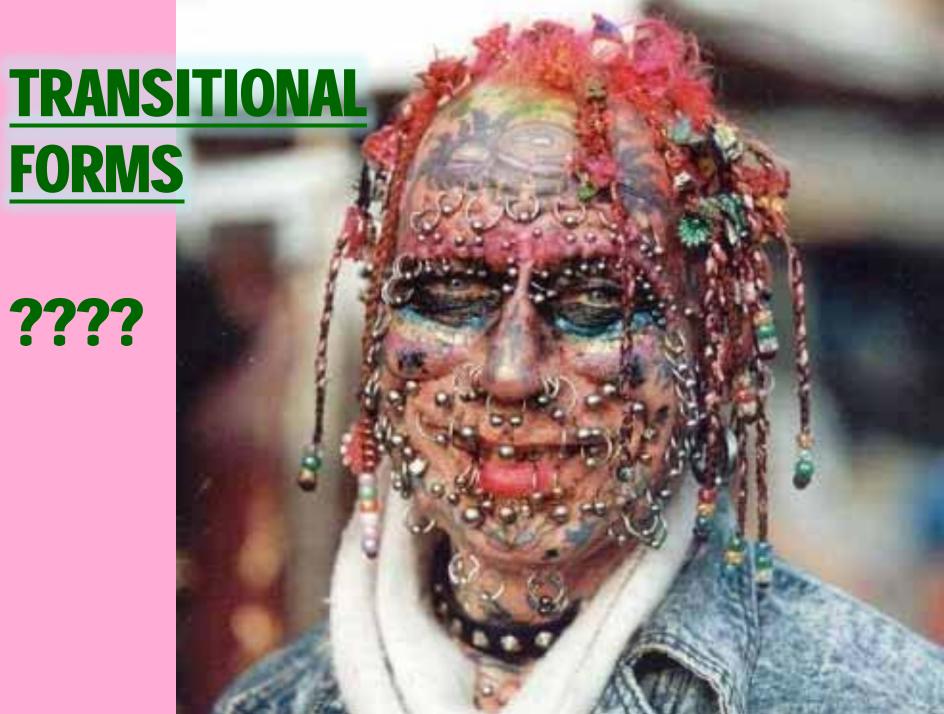
#### MUTATIONS

- 1. Rare
- 2. Unpredictable



**FORMS** 

????



"It remains true to say that we know of no way other than random mutation by which new hereditary variation comes into being, nor any process other than natural selection by which the hereditary constitution changes from one generation to the next." **CH Maddington** 

#### MUTATIONS

- 1. Rare
- 2. Unpredictable
- 3. Harmful



"Most mutations are bad. In fact, good ones are so rare we can consider them all bad."

- well over 99% bad

HJ Muller

#### MUTATIONS

- 1. Rare
- 2. Unpredictable
- 3. Harmful
- 4. Genetic Burden



#### GENETIC BURDEN

**Burden that** drags down the genetic quality of a species



#### MUTATIONS

- 1. Rare
- 2. Unpredictable
- 3. Harmful
- 4. Genetic Burden
- 5. Pathological
- 6. Rejection
- 7. Information Loss



"... in all the reading I've done in the life-sciences literature, I've never found a mutation that added information."

Lee Spetner

#### MUTATIONS FACTS

### Mutations Occur

**EVOLUTION** 

CREATION

Mechanism

Destructive

#### CONCLUSION

No Mechanism for Evolution

Evidence ofDegeneration

"To make evolution happen – or even to make evolution a scientific theory – evolutionists need some kind of 'genetic script writer' to increase the quantity & quality of genetic information..."

Gary Parker

#### Frank & Ernest



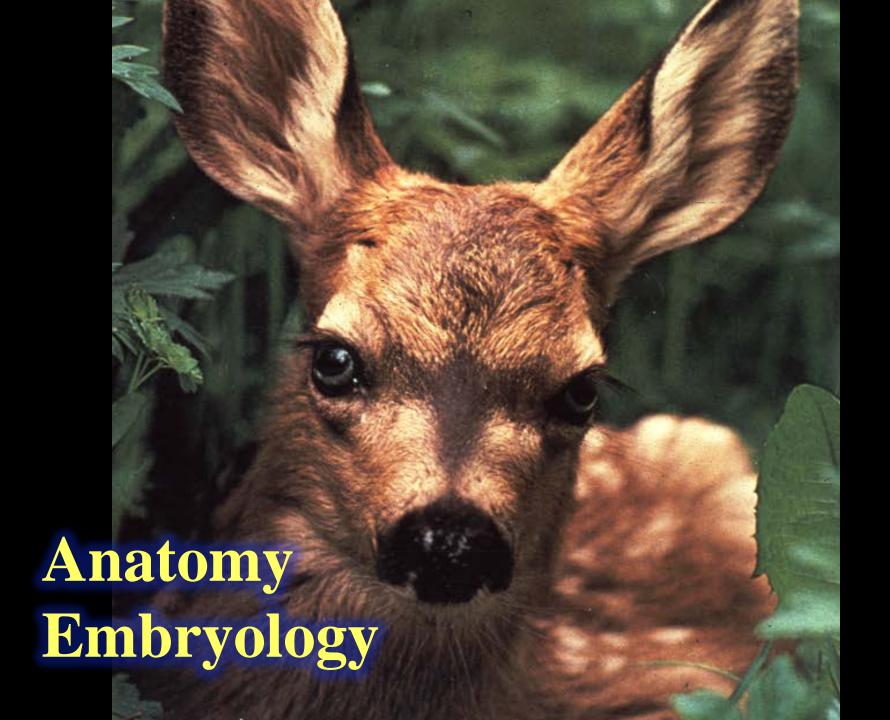
### WEAKNESS OF EVOLUTION



#### EVIDENCE?

#### 1. Comparative Anatomy

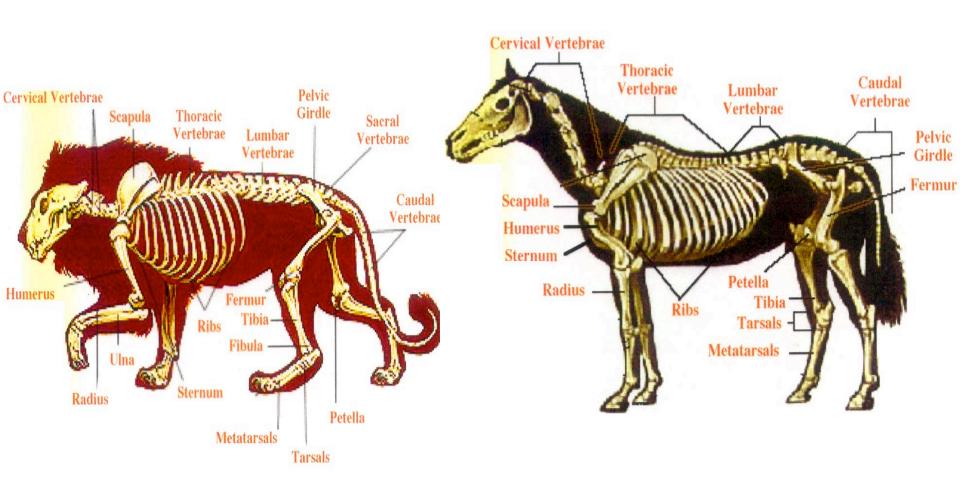


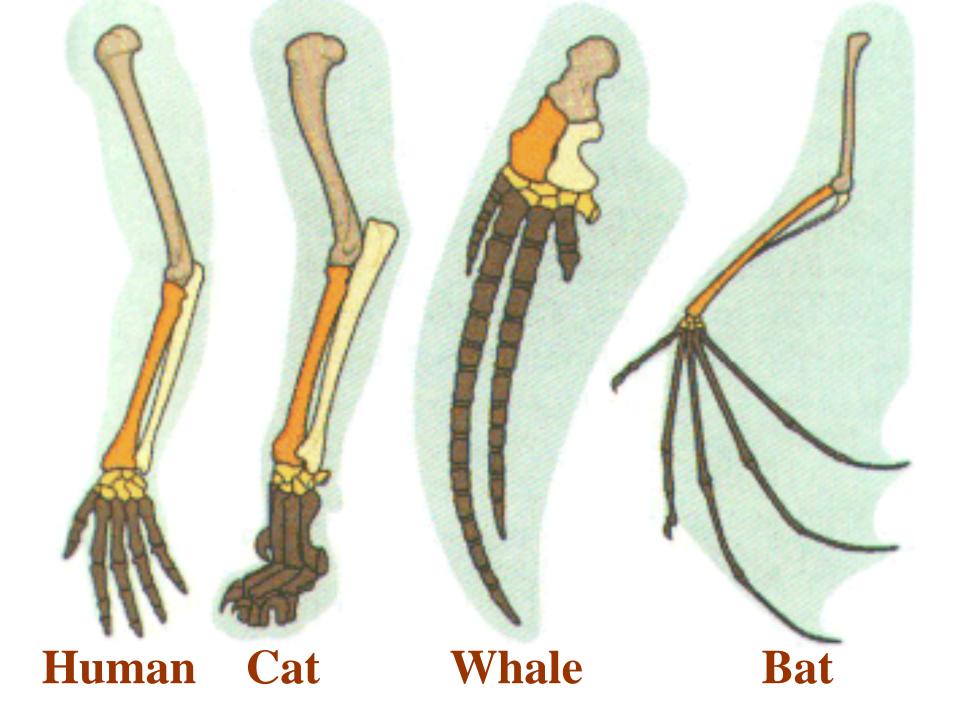


#### COMPARATIVE ANATOMY

- > Similarity in Anatomy
- > Basis of Classification
- > There are Similarities
- > How Do you Explain?

#### **COMPARATIVE ANATOMY**





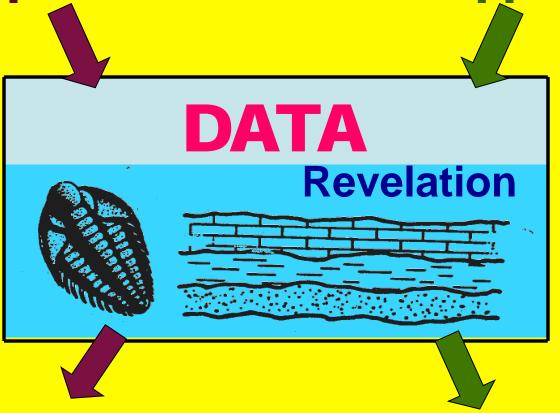
### Similar Structures -> Common Ancestry

#### PROBLEMS

- 1. Vast Differences
- 2. Changing Views
- 3. Convergence
- 4. Divergence
- 5. Arbitrary Groupings

**Presupposition A** 

**Presupposition B** 



**Interpretation A** 

**Interpretation B** 

### Similar Structures -> Common Ancestry

OR
Similar Design ->
Common Designer

#### Updated Version:

## Human DNA = 95% Primate DNA

#### EVIDENCE?

- 1. Comparative Anatomy
- 2. Microevolution



### Microevolution -> Macroevolution

#### EXAMPLES

- **✓** Peppered Moths
- **✓** Finches
- **✓** Selective Breeding



### Microevolution -> Macroevolution

## OR Completion -> Variation

#### CREATIONISM

- 1. Scripture
- 2. Adaptation not evolution
- 3. Genetic Info
- 4. No New Species
- 5. Fit to Environment

#### EVIDENCE?

- 1. Comparative Anatomy
- 2. Microevolution

3. Vestigial Organs