

Part 8

What did Charles Darwin actually see?

Get on the class email list:

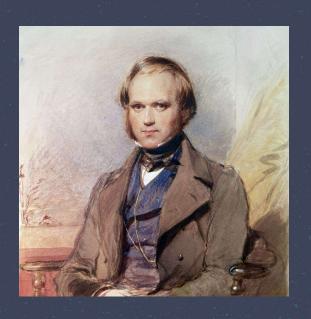
josh@trc.life

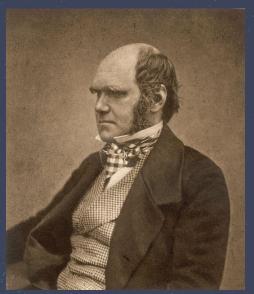
Two Theories of Origins

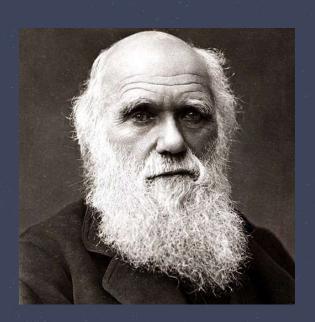
View #1 – God created the heavens and the earth. (in six days, thousands of years ago)

View #2 – The heavens and earth evolved without God. (millions and billions of years ago)

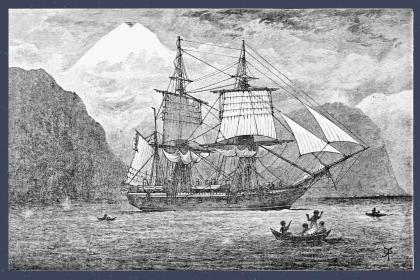
Charles Darwin (English Naturalist) 1809 - 1882

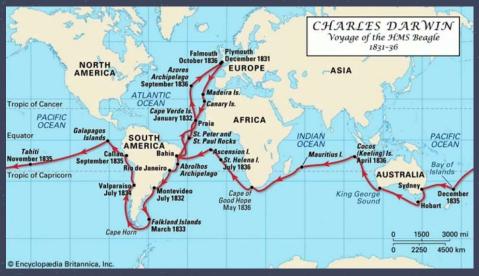






HMS Beagle Expedition 1831 - 1836



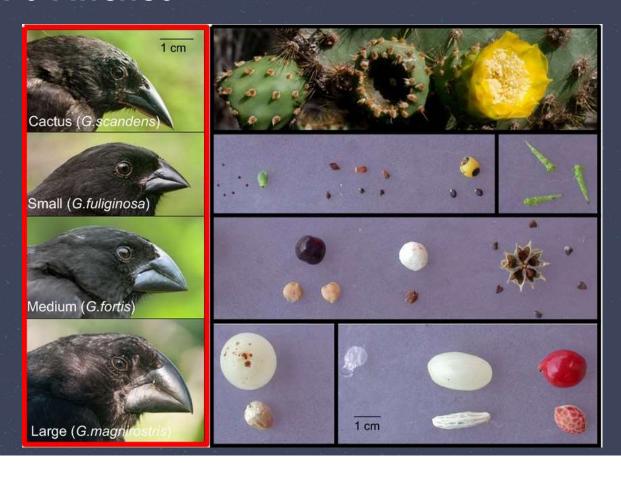


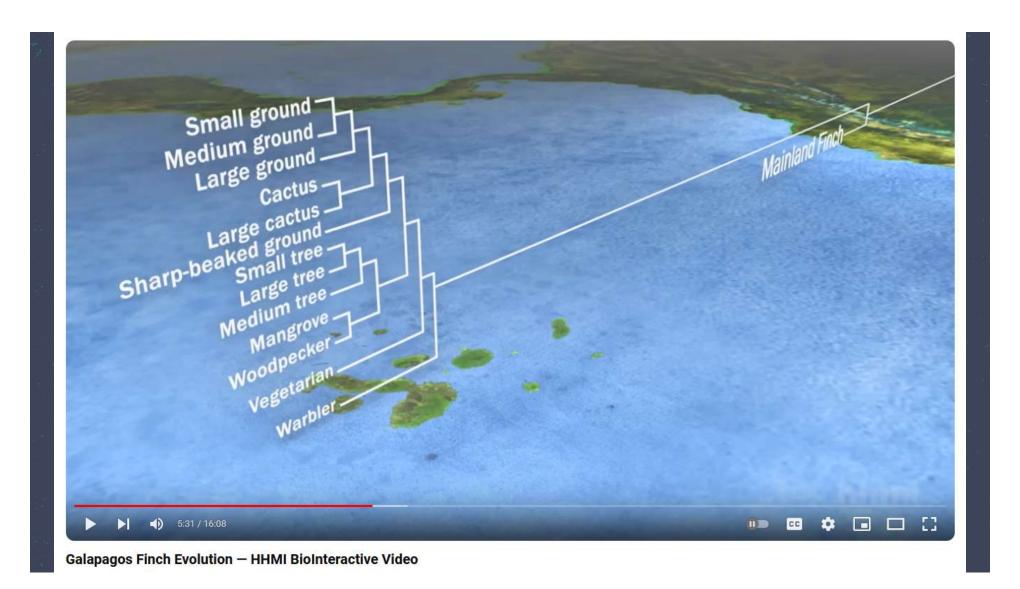
Visited Galapagos Islands Sep. 17 - Oct. 17, 1835





Darwin's Finches



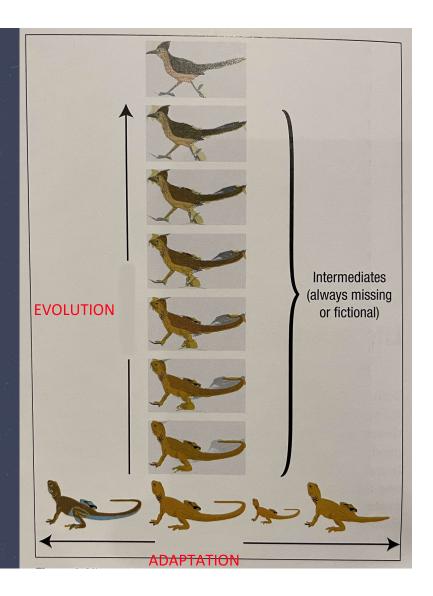


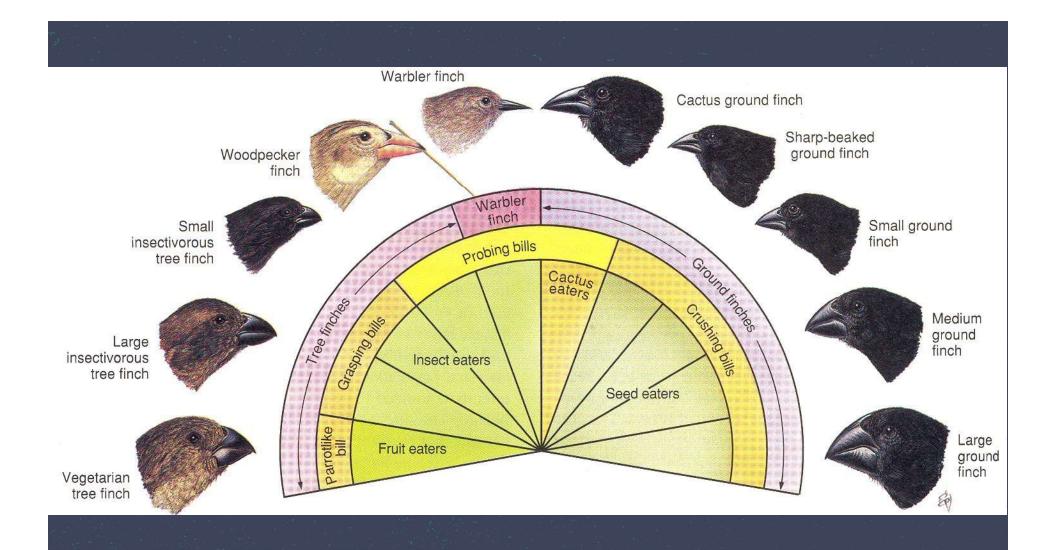
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mcM2
3M-CCog&ab_channel=biointeractive

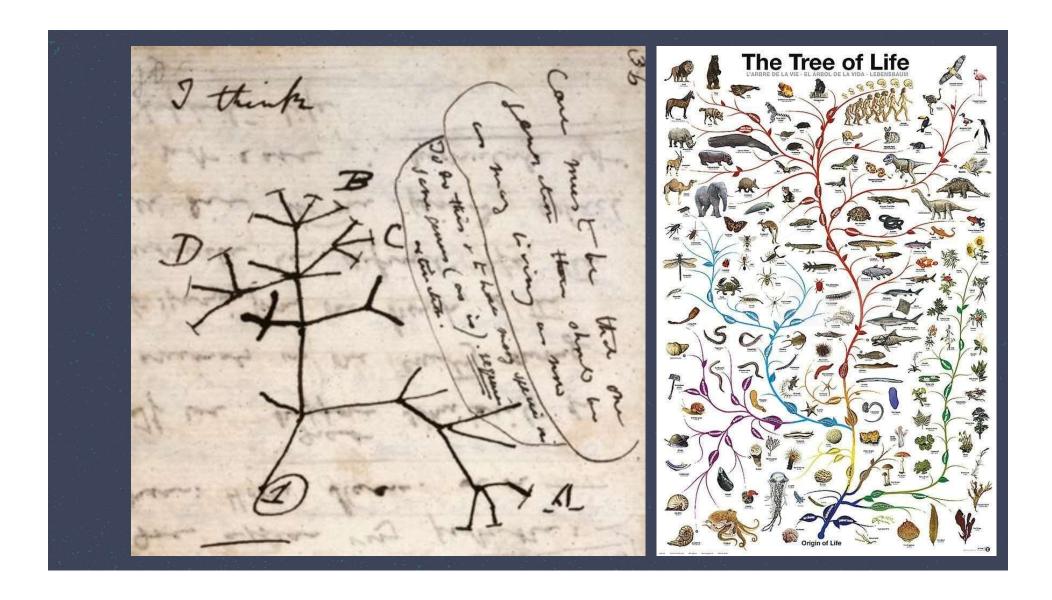
3:40 - 5:41

Adaptation: changes within a kind of creature.

Evolution: change from one kind to different kind of creature.







On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection

The Preservation of Favoured Races in the Struggle for Life.

(1859)

THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES

BY MEANS OF NATURAL SELECTION,

OR TH

PRESERVATION OF FAVOURED RACES IN THE STRUGGLE FOR LIFE.

By CHARLES DARWIN, M.A.,

FELLOW OF THE ROYAL, GEOLOGICAL, LINNÆAN, ETC., SOCIETIES; AUTHOR OF 'JOURNAL OF RESEARCHES DURING H. M. S. BEAGLE'S VOYAGE ROUND THE WORLD.'

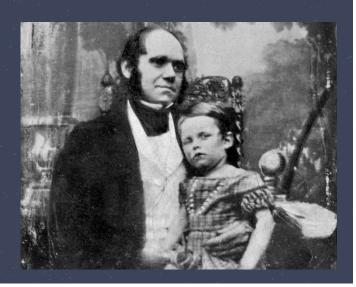
LONDON:
JOHN MURRAY, ALBEMARLE STREET.

The right of Translation is reserved.



Annie's cruel death destroyed Charles' tatters of belief in a moral, just universe. Later he would say that this period chimed the final death-knell for his Christianity.

Desmond and Moore



Four Big Ideas...

- variation of species.
- inheritance of favorable characteristics.
- the struggle for existence.
- natural selection.

THE ORIGIN OF SPECIES

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Part 2

Where did life come from?

Part 4

Did humans evolve from primates?

The belief that God had created mankind in His own image and likeness was shared by most western scientists until the 1850s. That is until Charles Darwin arrived. The British naturalist was the first to explain, with evidence, how evolution might occur by natural selection.

B.B.C.

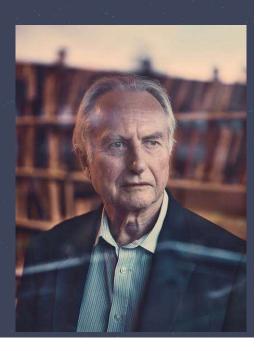


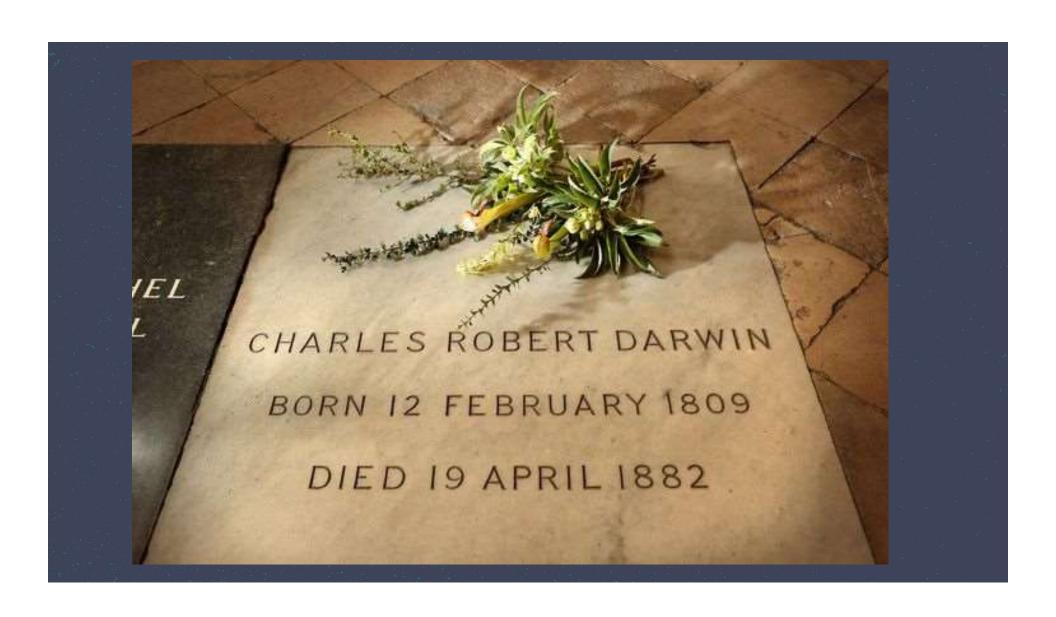
A man who has no assured and ever present belief in the existence of a personal God or of a future existence with retribution and reward can have for his rule of life, as far as I can see, only to follow those impulses and instincts which are the strongest or which seem to him the best ones.

Charles Darwin

Although atheism might have been logically tenable before Darwin, Darwin made it possible to be an intellectually fulfilled atheist.

Richard Dawkins





1. Be Fruitful and Multiply GENESIS 1:22, 28, 8:17

22 And God blessed [the sea creatures and birds], saying, "Be fruitful and multiply and fill the waters in the seas, and let birds multiply on the earth." 28 ... And God said to [Adam and Eve], "Be fruitful and multiply and fill the earth and subdue it...8:17 Bring out with you every living thing that is with you of all flesh—birds and animals and every creeping thing that creeps on the earth—that they may swarm on the earth, and be fruitful and multiply on the earth.

2. Multiply After Its Kind GENESIS 1:11, 12, 21, 25

11"Let the earth sprout vegetation, plants yielding seed, and fruit trees bearing fruit in which is their seed, each <u>according to its kind</u>, on the earth."

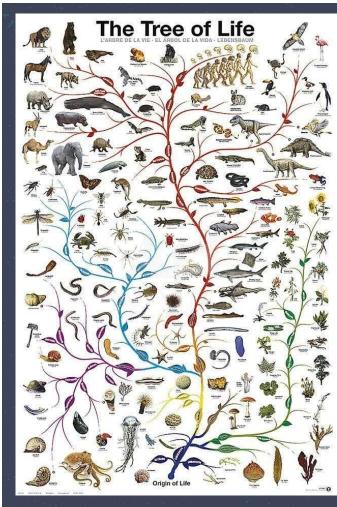
12 The earth brought forth vegetation, plants yielding seed <u>according to their own kinds</u>, and trees bearing fruit in which is their seed, each <u>according to its kind</u>.

21 So God created the great sea creatures and every living creature that moves, with which the waters swarm, <u>according to their kinds</u>, and every winged bird <u>according to its kind</u>.

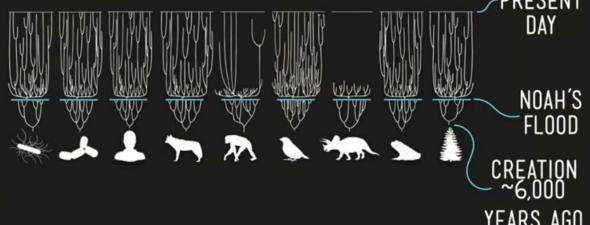
25 And God made the beasts of the earth <u>according to their kinds</u> and the livestock <u>according to their kinds</u>, and everything that creeps on the ground <u>according to its kind</u>.

3. All Creation is Cursed ROMANS 8:19-22

For the creation waits with eager longing for the revealing of the sons of God. 20 For the creation was subjected to futility, not willingly, but because of him who subjected it, in hope 21 that the creation itself will be set free from its bondage to corruption and obtain the freedom of the glory of the children of God. 22 For we know that the whole creation has been groaning together in the pains of childbirth until now.



THE CREATED DOMAINS OF LIFE

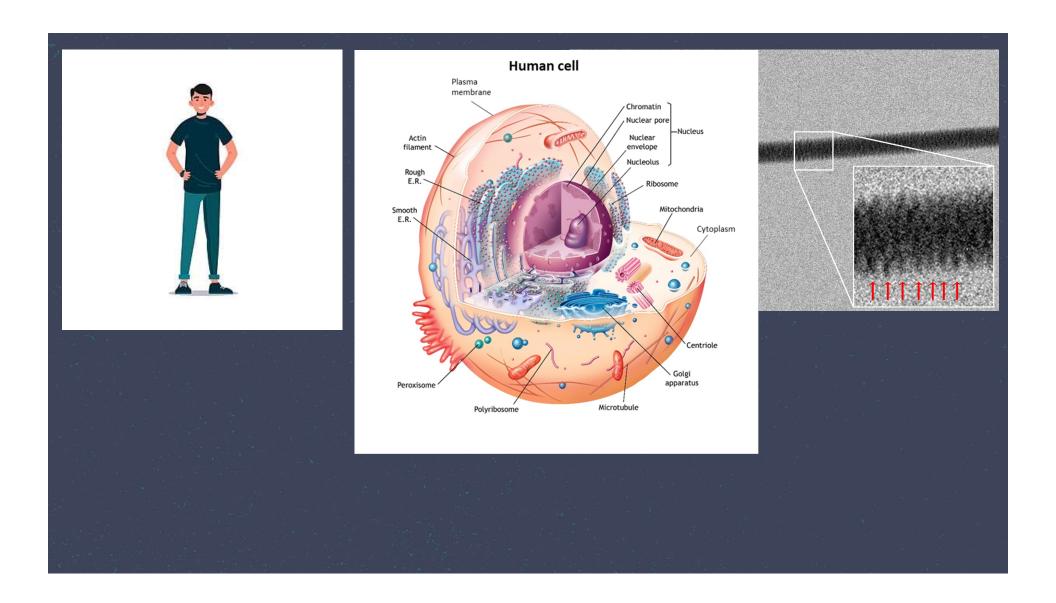


PRESENT Day

YEARS AGO

Creation Model

Evolutionary Model





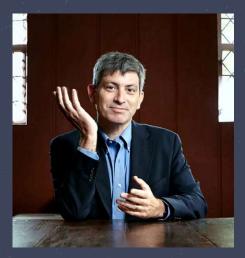
From DNA to protein - 3D

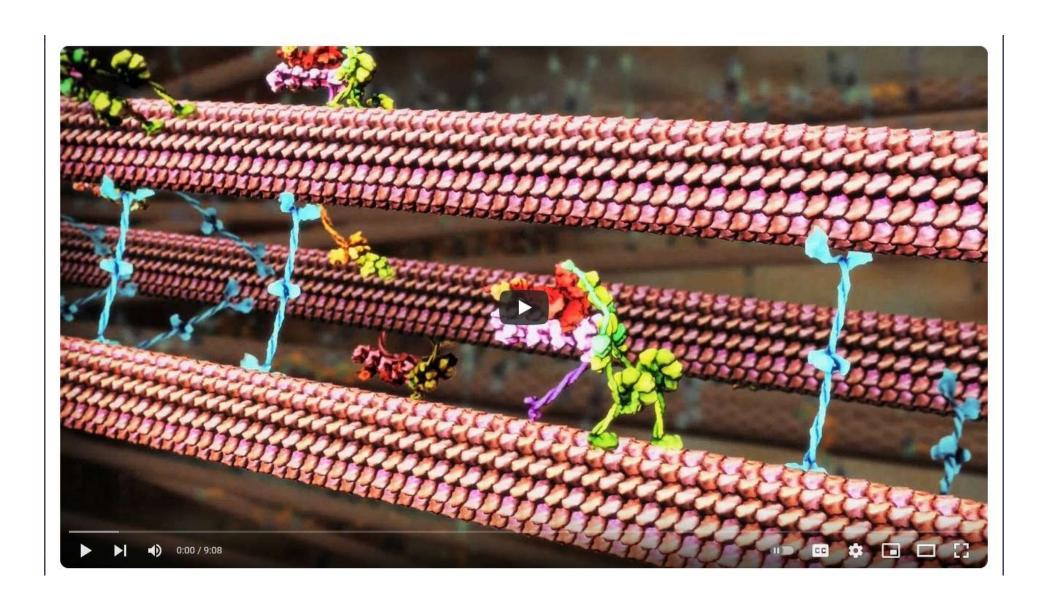
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gG7uCskUOrA&ab_channel=yourgenome

0:00 - 2:41

Because DNA and proteins depend so intimately on each other for their survival, it's hard to imagine one of them having evolved first. But it's just as implausible for them to have emerged simultaneously out of a prebiotic soup.

Carl Zimmer



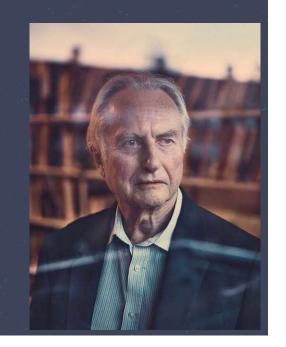


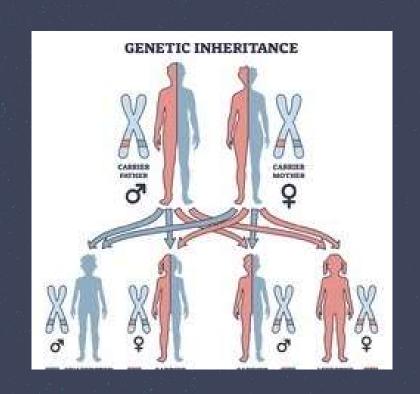
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WFCvkkDSflU&ab_channel=TED_

6:24 - 8:27

There is enough information capacity in a single human cell to store the Encyclopaedia Britannica, all 30 volumes of it, three or four times over. There is enough storage capacity in the DNA of a single lily seed or a single salamander sperm to store the Encyclopaedia Britannica 60 times over. Some species of the unjustly called 'primitive' amoebas have as much information in their DNA as 1,000 Encyclopaedia Britannicas.

Richard Dawkins





Gene is considered the basic unit of inheritance.

Genetic code is the sequence of DNA and RNA that determines the amino acid sequence of proteins.

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for i in people.data.users:
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               print 'Got', len(response.data), 'tweets from', i.screen_name
               if len(response.data) != 0:
                                ltdate = response.data[0]['created_at']
                                ltdate2 = datetime.strptime(ltdate, '%a %b %d %H:%M:%S +0000 %Y'
                                today = datetime.now()
                                howlong = (today-ltdate2).days
                                if howlong < daywindow:</pre>
                                              print i.screen_name, 'has tweeted in the past' , daywindow,
                                                totaltweets += len(response.data)
                                                 for j in response.data:
                                                                 if j.entities.urls:
                                                                                  for k in j.entities.urls:
                                                                                               newurl = k['expanded_url']
                                                                                               urlset.add((newurl, j.user.screen_name))
                                                print i.screen_name, 'has not tweeted in the past', daywind
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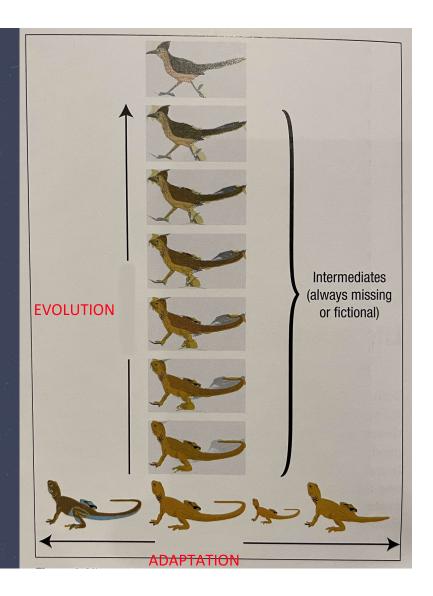
The Extraordinary 4-Dimensional Design of DNA - Dr. Robert Carter

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fXFKJhUG NS8&ab_channel=IsGenesisHistory%3F

6:12 - 13:04

Adaptation: changes within a kind of creature.

Evolution: change from one kind to different kind of creature.



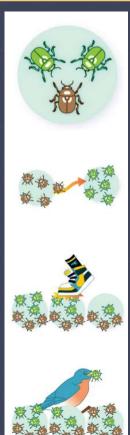
Four mechanisms of evolution

1. Mutation

2. Migration

3. Genetic Drift

4. Natural Selection



Beneficial Mutation is a change in the DNA that provides a benefit to the organism.

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for i in people.data.users:
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                                                for j in response.data:
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                                                                                                urlset.add((newurl, j.user.screen_name))
                               else:
                                                print i.screen_name, 'has not tweeted in the past', daywind
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All point mutations that have been studied on the molecular level turn out to reduce the genetic information and not to increase it.

Lee Spetner



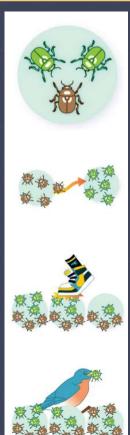
Four mechanisms of evolution

1. Mutation

2. Migration

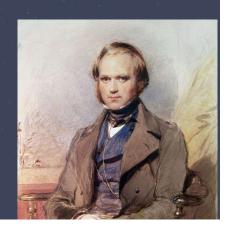
3. Genetic Drift

4. Natural Selection



All species of life have evolved over time from common ancestors through a process called natural selection.

Charles Darwin



Natural selection (survival of the fittest): organisms that are more adapted to their environment are more likely to survive and pass on the genes that aided their success.



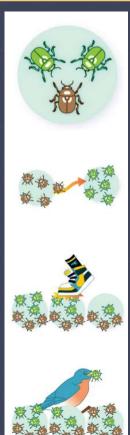
Four mechanisms of evolution

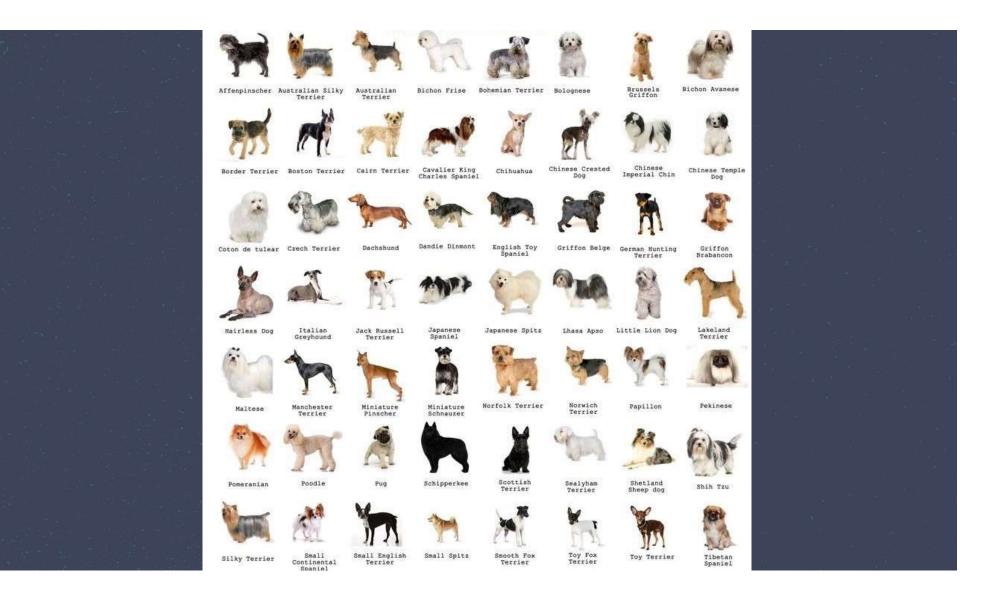
1. Mutation

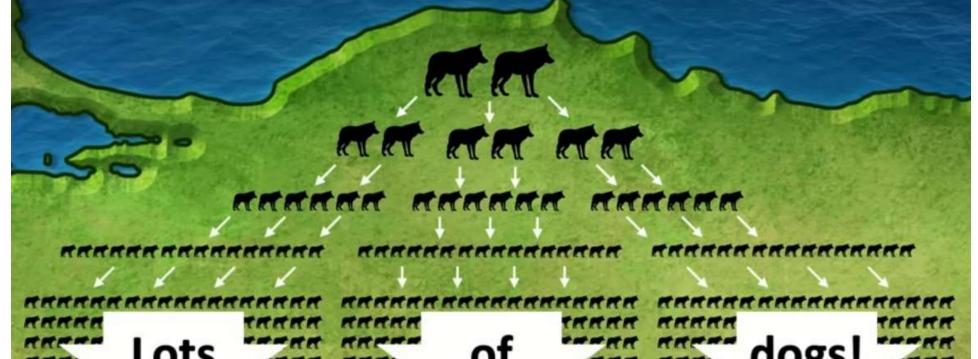
2. Migration

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4. Natural Selection





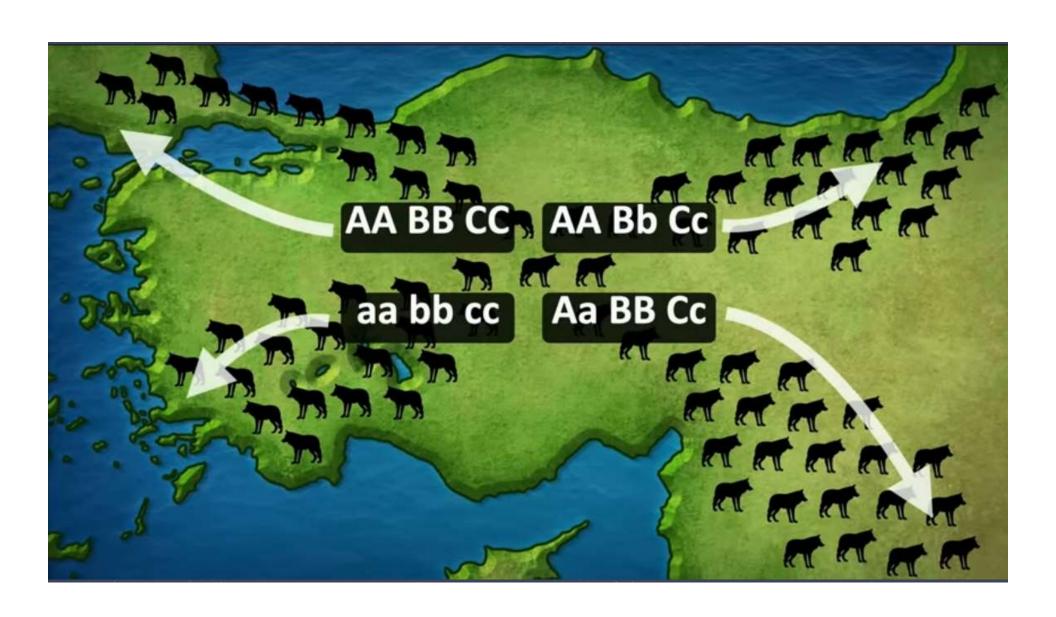


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Short Hair



Medium Hair

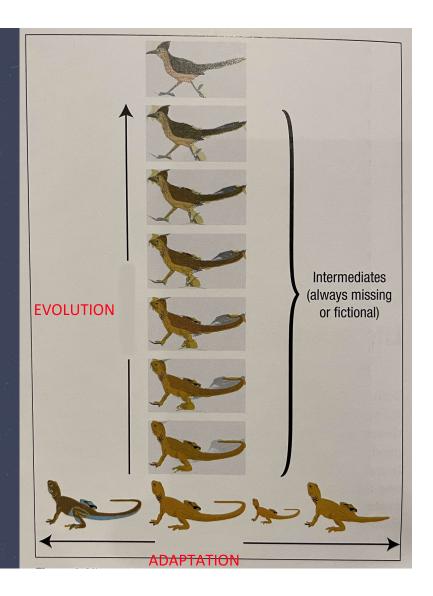


Long Hair

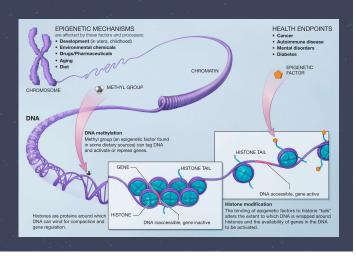


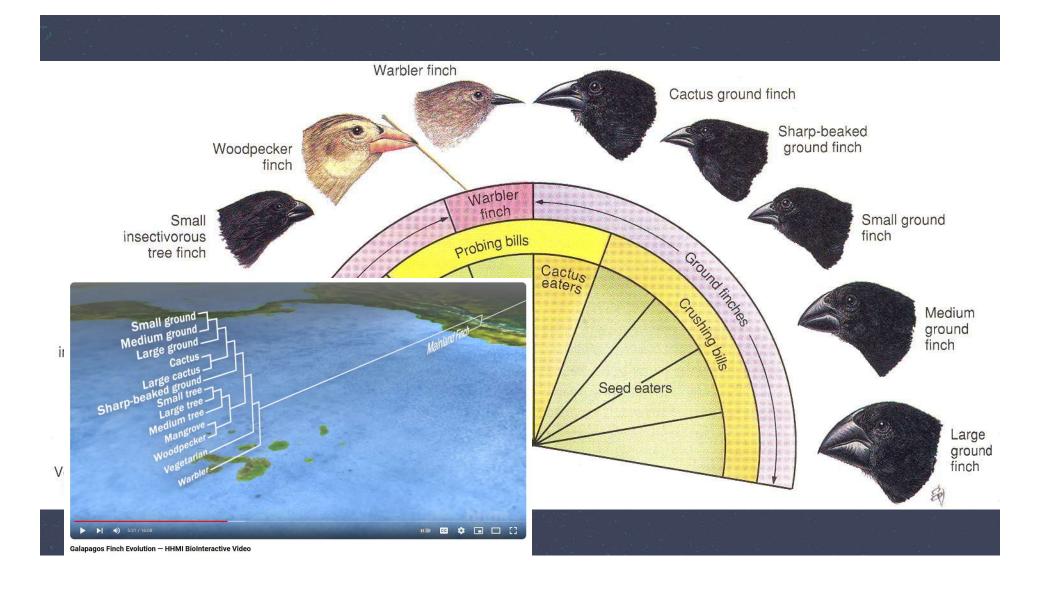
Adaptation: changes within a kind of creature.

Evolution: change from one kind to different kind of creature.



Epigenetics: the ability for the same DNA to express different programming under different environmental conditions.







BMC Evolutionary Biology

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Open Access

Epigenetic variation between urban and rural populations of Darwin's finches



Sabrina M. McNew¹, Daniel Beck², Ingrid Sadler-Riggleman², Sarah A. Knutie¹. Jennifer A. H. Koop¹. Dale H. Clayton¹ and Michael K. Skinner^{2*}





Study of Darwin's finches reveals that new species can develop in as little as two generations

Staff, Office of Communications

Nov. 27, 2017 3:54 p.m.



The arrival 36 years ago of a strange bird to a remote island in the Galápagos archipelago has provided direct genetic evidence of a novel way in which new species arise.

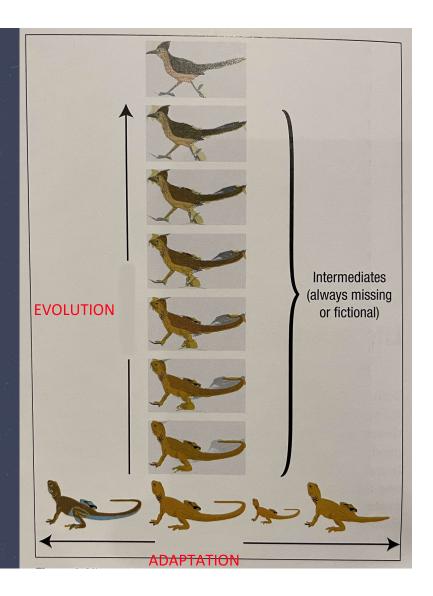
On Nov. 23 in the journal Science, researchers from Princeton University and Uppsala University in Sweden **report** that the newcomer belonging to one species mated with a member of another species resident on the island, giving rise to a new species that today consists of roughly 30 individuals.

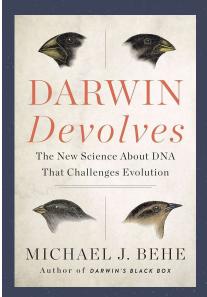
The study comes from work conducted on Darwin's finches, which live on the Galápagos Islands in the Pacific Ocean. The remote location has enabled researchers to study the evolution of biodiversity due to natural

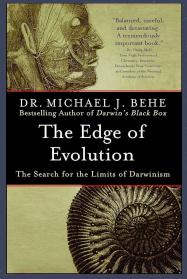


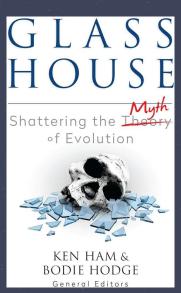
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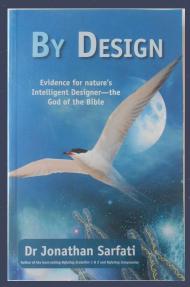
Evolution: change from one kind to different kind of creature.

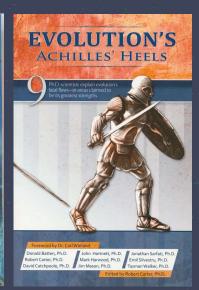


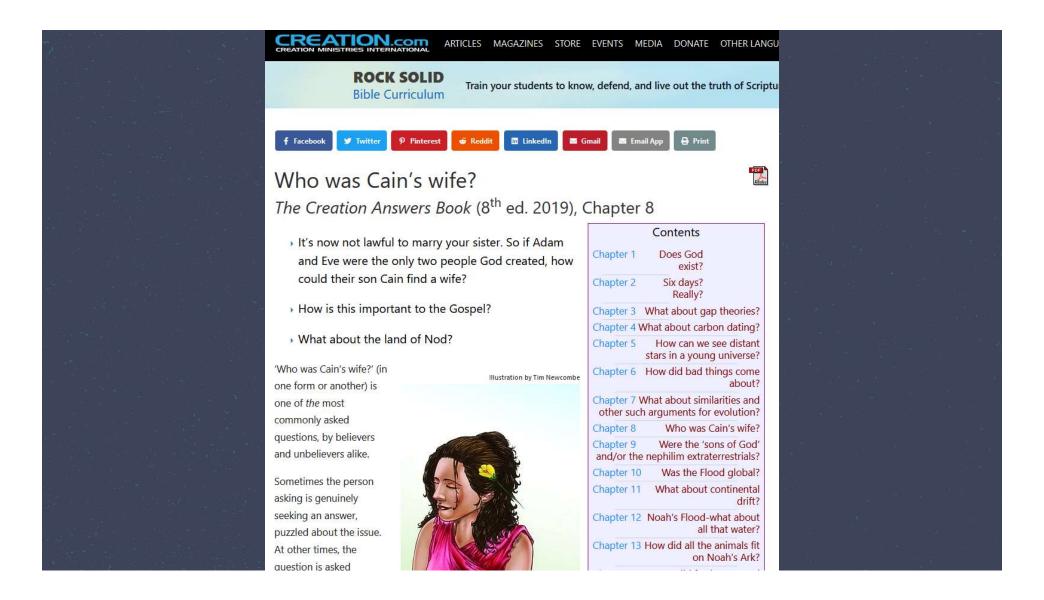














Store K-8 Students Debunking Evolution (5-10th grade) 7 Myths Program (HS/College) Genesis Impact Movie Events Resources Donations Request a Talk

HUMAN AND CHIMP DNA: IS IT REALLY 98% SIMILAR?[I]



One of the great trophies that evolutionists parade to prove human evolution from some common ape ancestor is the assertion that human and chimp DNA are 98 to 99% similar.[ii] People quote this statistic in hundreds of textbooks, blogs, videos, and even scientific journals. Yet any high school student can debunk the "Human and Chimp DNA is 98% similar" mantra that this chapter covers.





United States / English

Sign In or Sign Up

Bible

Adam and Eve

Archaeology

Bible Characters

Bible Contradictions

Bible History

Bible Questions

Bible Study

Bible Timeline

Genesis

Gospel

Hell

Hermeneutics

Is the Bible True?

Noah's Ark

Noah's Flood: a Historical, Global Catastrophe

The Flood

The Word of God

Tower of Babel

Did Adam Have a Belly-Button?

by Dr. Gary Parker

Originally published in Creation 18, no 3 (June 1996): 6.

Did Adam have a belly-button? I believe we really have an answer to that, and we can say, 'No — Adam didn't. Neither did Eve.'

Why? Because your belly-button (navel), or tummy-button as it's sometimes called, is a sign that you were once attached to your mother. You depended on that life-line — the umbilical cord — for your nourishment from her body as you developed inside her.

JOB 12:7-10

But ask the beasts, and they will teach you; the birds of the heavens, and they will tell you; 8 or the bushes of the earth, and they will teach you; and the fish of the sea will declare to you. 9 Who among all these does not know that the hand of the Lord has done this? 10 In his hand is the life of every living thing and the breath of all mankind.

Discussion Questions:

- 1. What did you learn tonight? Any observations on the ideas and thoughts presented?
- 2. What stood out to you about Charles Darwin's life?
- 3. Comment on the idea that we are observing adaptation instead evolution in the natural world.
- 4. Share something you learned in one of the videos.
- 5. How does our current understanding of DNA, genetics, and epigenetics impact Darwin's original theory?
- 6. Have a few people pray.

