The Theory of Evolution Doesn’t Jive with Latest Research

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Reasons To Believe
Visiting Scholar

A Skunk By Any Other Name ...
Overview

• Is Evolution Science?
• The Five Types of Evolution
• The Limits of Noncontroversial Types of Evolution
• Data Contradicting Controversial Types of Evolution
  – The Origin of Life Problem
  – The Problem of the Cambrian Explosion
  – The Phylogenetic Tree Problem
  – The Convergence Problem
  – The Accelerated Evolution Problem
Is Evolution Science?

- Science
  - Observing
  - Forming hypothesis
  - Testing
  - Falsifying or confirming hypothesis based on testing

- Is the theory of evolution falsifiable?

- Evolutionists oppose the teaching of critical thinking skills in the context of evolutionary
What is Evolution?

Some Types of Evolution Are NOT Controversial

Non-controversial types of evolution:

- **Microbial evolution** involves changes in viruses, bacteria, archaea, and single-celled eukaryotes—changes like the acquisition of antibiotic resistance in bacteria.
- **Microevolution** refers to changes happening within a species. For example, color changes in the wings of peppered moths.
- **Speciation** occurs when one species gives rise to a closely related sister species. For example, the evolution of the finches on the Galapagos Islands from an ancestral finch species that came to this archipelago from South America.

Controversial types of evolution:

4. **Chemical evolution** refers to the processes that presumably generated the initial life-forms.

5. **Macroevolution** refers to putative changes that require that evolutionary processes have genuine creative potential. Examples include humans evolving from a primate ancestor, whales evolving from a terrestrial wolf-like mammal.

Note: When evolutionists say that you can “see” evolution happening all around you, they are referring to the non-controversial types of evolution. No one has observed or provided solid data for the controversial types of evolution.
50,000 generations of E. coli bacteria grown in 12 different containers under nutrient poor conditions.

- Mutations and “adaptations”
  - Some evolutionary “adaptations” occurred in more than one population (convergence) while others occurred only in single populations.
  - Uneven rate of evolution – bursts followed by lulls - hundreds of millions of mutations over the first 20,000 generations
  - Estimated by study scientists that only 10 to 20 beneficial mutations achieved fixation in each population
  - Less than 100 total point mutations (including neutral mutations) reaching fixation in each population.
  - Final population of E. coli were less hardy than starting strain.
  - Final population reverted to phenotype of original bacteria once nutrient poor conditions were removed (non-directional evolution).

Adaptation, convergence and non-directional evolution.
The Limits of Non-Controversial Types of Evolution

**Microevolution - Peppered Moths**

- Originally light colored moths (*typica*) found perching on lichen on trees.
- Soot from industrial revolution killed lichen and left light colored moths against dark colored background.
- Moths began to develop darker coloring (*carbonaria*).
- When air pollution laws reduced emissions and lichen re-established, moths returned to original coloring.

*Indicates adaptation and non-directional evolution.*

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*Biston betularia betularia* morpha *typica*  
*Biston betularia betularia* morpha *carbonaria*,
The Limits of Non-Controversial Evolution

Speciation - Darwin’s Finches on Galapagos Islands

- Adaptation.
- Variation around a mean –
- Reversion to original phenotype under appropriate weather conditions. No real directional evolution.
Controversial: Chemical Evolution aka The Origin of Life

Problem

The *Irrelevant* Miller-Urey Experiment

Conditions in the experiment

- Methane
- Ammonia
- Hydrogen
- No oxygen

Conditions on the early earth

- Carbon dioxide
- Nitrogen
- Water vapor

THE EXPERIMENT IS INCLUDED IN NEARLY EVERY BIOLOGY TEXTBOOK WITH NO ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF THE PROBLEMS IN THE EXPERIMENT
Controversial: Chemical Evolution aka The Origin of Life

Problem

*The Chirality Problem*

- Non-superimposable molecules
- DNA and RNA require D-sugars
- Proteins require L-amino acids
Controversial: Chemical Evolution aka The Origin of Life Problem and the RNA World Hypothesis

**Issue 1: Low Yields**

- **Step 1** = 80% Yield
- **Step 2** = 15% Yield
- **Step 3** = 92% Yield
- **Step 4** = 15% Yield

Overall Yield = 0.80 x 0.15 x 0.92 x 0.15 = 3.3%
Controversial: Chemical Evolution aka The Origin of Life Problem and the RNA World Hypothesis

**Issue 2:**

*Early earth atmosphere: carbon dioxide, nitrogen and water ➔ these do not generate organic compounds in prebiotic simulation experiments.*
Controversial: Chemical Evolution aka The Origin of Life Problem and the RNA World Hypothesis

**Issue 3:**
Many byproducts that can interfere with other reactions
### Controversial: Chemical Evolution aka The Origin of Life

**Problem and the RNA World Hypothesis**

**Issue 4: Intelligent Intervention Required**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Step</th>
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<th>Temp</th>
<th>Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>1 M phosphate buffer in water</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>60°C</td>
<td>3 hours</td>
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<tr>
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<td>7.0</td>
<td>40°C</td>
<td>16 hours</td>
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<tr>
<td>Step 3</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>23°C</td>
<td>16 hours</td>
<td></td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 4 A</td>
<td>Dry, not solution</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>40°C</td>
<td>2 days</td>
<td>32%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>N/A</td>
<td>100°C</td>
<td>24 hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 4 B</td>
<td>Formamide solution</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>100°C</td>
<td>30 min in closed vesicle, 72 hours under reduced pressure</td>
<td>46%</td>
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Controversial: Chemical Evolution aka The Origin of Life Problem and the RNA World Hypothesis

### Issue 5: Phosphorus concentrations on early earth not as high as reaction requires

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Controversial: Chemical Evolution aka The Origin of Life Problem

The RNA World Hypothesis

Issue 6: Activated ribonucleotides (those with phosphate attached) are highly reactive and would have immediately reacted with the nearest molecule available.
Controversial: Chemical Evolution aka The Origin of Life Problem

The RNA World Hypothesis

Issue 7: As soon as anything other than an activated ribonucleotide attached to an RNA chain, the RNA chain was doomed and could not function as RNA.
Controversial: Macroevolution

*The Problem of the Cambrian Explosion*

- **The Cambrian explosion**
  - 530 million years ago
  - Prior to the Cambrian, the most sophisticated organisms were simple individuals or colonies of cells. No real multicellular organisms.
  - Rapid appearance of most major classifications of animals.
- Charles Darwin saw it as one of the main objections that could be made against his theory of evolution by natural selection. (*On the Origin of Species by Natural Selection.* pp. 315–316.)
- Evolutionists speculation that multicellular organisms were too fragile or small disproved by finding of microscopic soft bodies embryos of jellyfish in the **Doushantuo Formation** in China.
Controversial: Macroevolution

The Problem of the Cambrian Explosion and Eyes

- Darwin considered eyes to be essentially perfect and well designed and said they would require a long time period to evolve.
- Evolutionists expected the fossil record to show the slow gradual change evolution of sophisticated eyes from rudimentary eyes.
- Recent finding – complex, sophisticated eyes emerged suddenly.
  
Controversial: Macroevolution

Humans Descended from Chimps – Phylogenetic Tree Problem

- Different phylogenetic trees are generated depending on which genes you use for generating the tree – this should not be the case if evolution is true.
- Quote: “Thus, in two-thirds of the cases, a genealogy results in which humans and chimpanzees are not each other’s closest genetic relatives. The corresponding genealogies are incongruent with the species tree. In concordance with the experimental evidences, this implies that there is no such thing as a unique evolutionary history of the human genome. Rather, it resembles a patchwork of individual regions following their own genealogy.”

Controversial: Macroevolution

“Accelerated” Evolution - HAR1F
Controversial Macroevolution

The Convergence Problem

• Multiple flasks of E. coli having same mutations
• The multiple, independent origin of echolocation in twice in bats and once in toothed whales