

# *The Evolutionary Beaking Point!*



By Philip E. Busby

When Charles Darwin laid out his theory of evolution, he based most of his ideas on an observation that evolutionist call “natural selection.” This is a simple idea, and Darwin was not the first to observe it! Through the course of time, man has domesticated many animals. This is the process of taking something that is wild and making it tame. Further, man has bred animals to encourage certain traits and/or features. If you want cattle that give more milk, then you find the cows in the herd that give the greatest amounts and you only breed them. If you want a taller horse, then you find the tallest horses and breed them. It’s a simple process of selecting the animals with the traits you want and only allowing those animals to give birth to the next generation. The idea of natural selection is simply the idea that natural forces can do this same thing. The best example that most scientists will point to is a breed of finches in the Galapagos Islands. Amongst these little feathered friends there are those who have large beaks and there are those who have small beaks. Depending on the weather patterns during the year - mostly wet or dry - there will be seed that is easier for the large beaked birds to eat, or the seed will be better for the smaller beaked birds. The obvious result is the fact that when the food supply favors the finches with

larger beaks, they are the birds which do better, and, therefore, have the greater number of offspring. The opposite is true when the food supply favors the finches with the smaller beaks; and that, is the shorthand of natural selection. The fact this is the shorthand is where we run into the big problem. It seems to me there is a growing tendency amongst teachers of evolution to state that they can “prove” evolution. Once this statement has been made, they go on to point out small examples (like the little finches) that seem to show the process of natural selection, and then go on to say, “There, I proved it.” The truth is, this is a lot like doing a magic trick. It is all in the presentation and slight of hand. Evolutionist are depending on the idea that if they run this past people fast enough, and say it long enough, then people will simply believe it’s true. The sad thing is, they’re right! Many people will simply take what they say at face value, and say, “Well, there it is! No more guess work, no more wonder. Evolution is a proven fact!”

However, the little finch story falls so short of proving anything even remotely like the theory of evolution, you would have to write a good sized book just to point out all the shortcomings. The fact that God built into His creation the ability to adapt to some changing conditions is simply an example of how much God gave humans a free will. You see, it’s our fault the world is not the perfect place God created. It’s our sinfulness that brought the curse of the ground and the deterioration of the planet. (Isa. 51:6) If it had not been for our sinfulness, there would not be years when there was drought and then flooding, and animals would not have to adapt to changing conditions all the time. Furthermore, we thank God for giving us a place of great variety: a place to explore and find new things; a place with conditions we can be creative in! After all, we were made in the image of God. We like to be creative, and God showed us in His creation that He is too!

“Natural selection” may be observed to some degree, but it’s in no way “proof” of evolution. God said the animals would give birth to offspring, “after their own kind.” So, some years there may be bigger beaks, some years there may be smaller. Some years there may be more elephants with big ears, and some years there may be more with smaller ones; but never in a million years (or more) will you ever see an elephant fly.