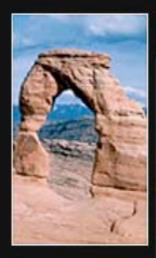
Evolution

Because It Frakkin Works Better

Richard Carrier, Ph.D. www.richardcarrier.info

The TalkOrigins Archive



Exploring the Creation/Evolution Controversy





In warm memory of Tero Sand and Bob Schadewa

igins is a Usenet newsgroup devoted to the discussion and debate of all and physical origins. Most discussions in the newsgroup center on tion/evolution controversy, but other topics of discussion include the f life, geology, biology, catastrophism, cosmology and theology.

kOrigins Archive is a collection of articles and essays, most of ave appeared in talk origins at one time or another. The primary

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The TalkOrigins Archive



Exploring the Creation/Evolution Controversy

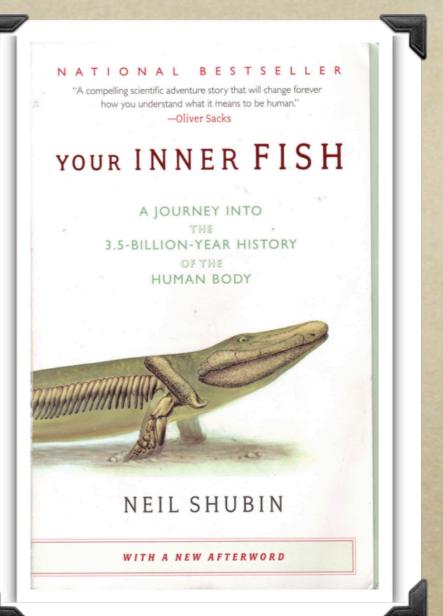




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Children and the state of the s

The TalkOrigins Archive

Exploring the Creation/Evolution Controversy



In warm memory o

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NATIONAL BESTSELLER

"A compelling scientific adventure story that will change forever how you understand what it means to be human."

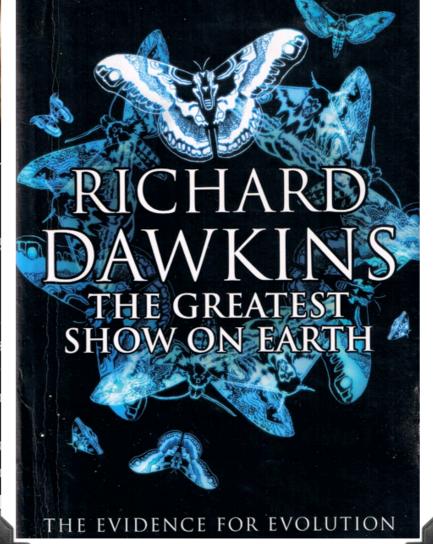
YOUR INNER FISH

A JOURNEY INTO
THE

3.5-BILLION-YEAR HISTORY
OF THE
HUMAN BODY



WITH A NEW AFTERWORD



the state of the s

The TalkOrigins Archive

Exploring the Creation/Evolution Controversy

WHAT EVOLUTION IS

"The extraordinary Ernst Mayr bestows a wonderful and enduring gift—a companionship through reading with one of the sharpest minds of our age." — New York Review of Books

ERNST MAYR

FOREWORD BY



nemory o

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RICHARD DAVKINS
THE GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH

THE EVIDENCE FOR EVOLUTION

NATIONAL BESTSELLER

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NATIONAL BESTSELLER

"A compelling scientific adventure story that will change forever how you understand what it means to be human."

-Oliver Sacks

YOUR INNER FISH

A JOURNEY INTO
THE

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OF THE
HUMAN BODY

NEIL SHUBIN

WITH A NEW AFTERWORD

start with the facts



The Big Bang Theory & All That Whatnot

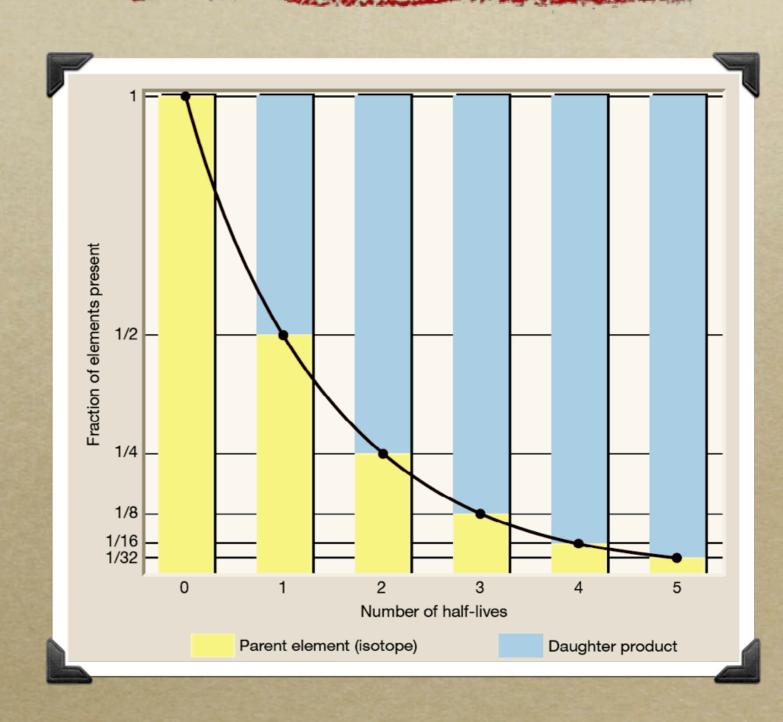
- Visible universe ~ 14 вуа
- Speed of light + standard
 candles = age of universe
- Nuclear physics + stellar
 spectrometry = same



Dating Rocks

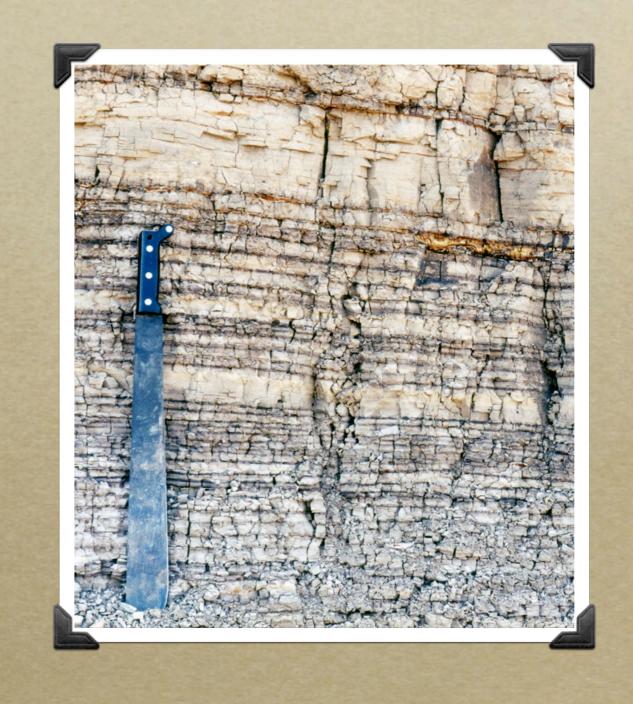
(and for grammar geeks, that's an amphibole!)

- o Potassium to Argon
 - (argon becomes a gas when rock melts)
- Uranium to Lead
 - (some minerals won't crystalize with lead)

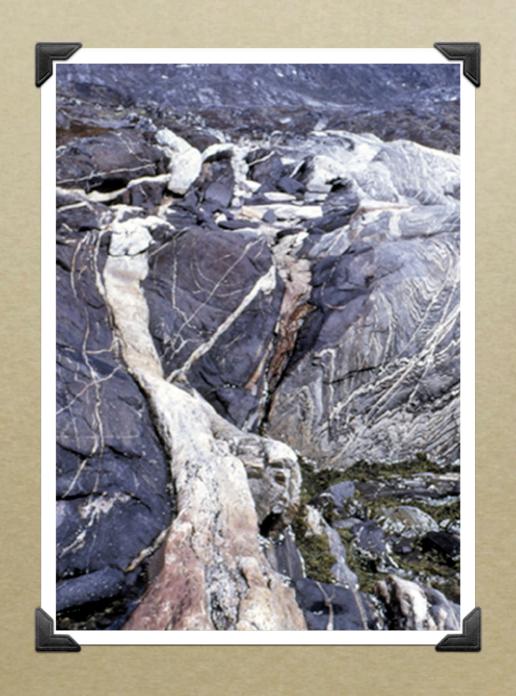


Earth is Dirty

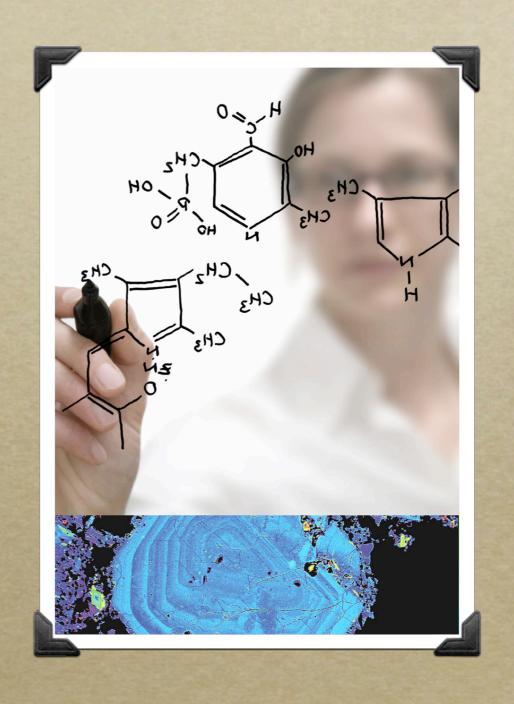
- o Annual flooding
 - (year by year)
- Volcanic ash / magma
 - (above is younger, below is older)



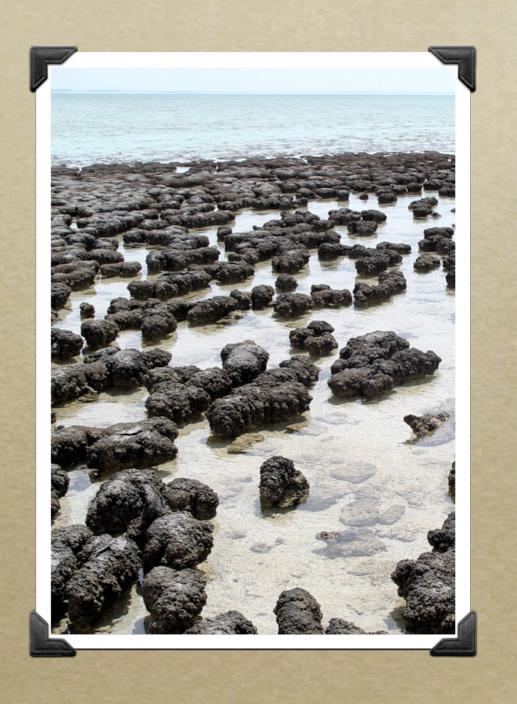
- \circ Earth ~ 4.5 BYA
- o 1st life ~ 4 bya
- 1st fossils ~ 2.5 3.7 bya
- 1st tissues ~ 0.6 by A
- \circ 1st bones \sim 0.4 by A



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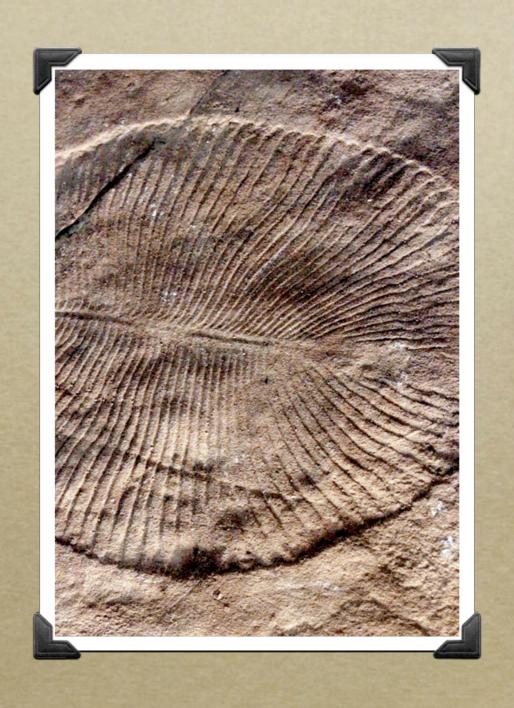
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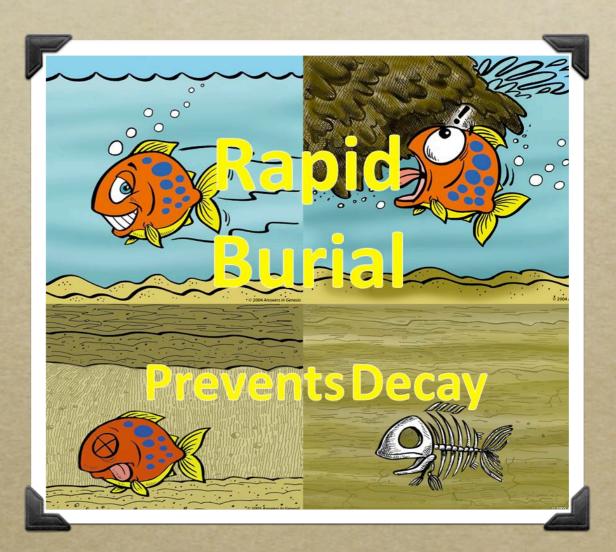


- \circ Earth ~ 4.5 BYA
- o 1st life ~ 4 bya
- 1st fossils ~ 2.5 3.7 bya
- \circ 1st tissues \sim 0.6 by A
- \circ 1st bones \sim 0.4 by A



Fossils = Lucky Dead Things

- Usually must be buried completely and rapidly
- In anaerobic sediment (that means no oxygen)
- So scavengers & bacteria can't eat it nor can it "rust" (oxidize) or be scattered by weather
- Must be undisturbed so can be slowly replaced by minerals

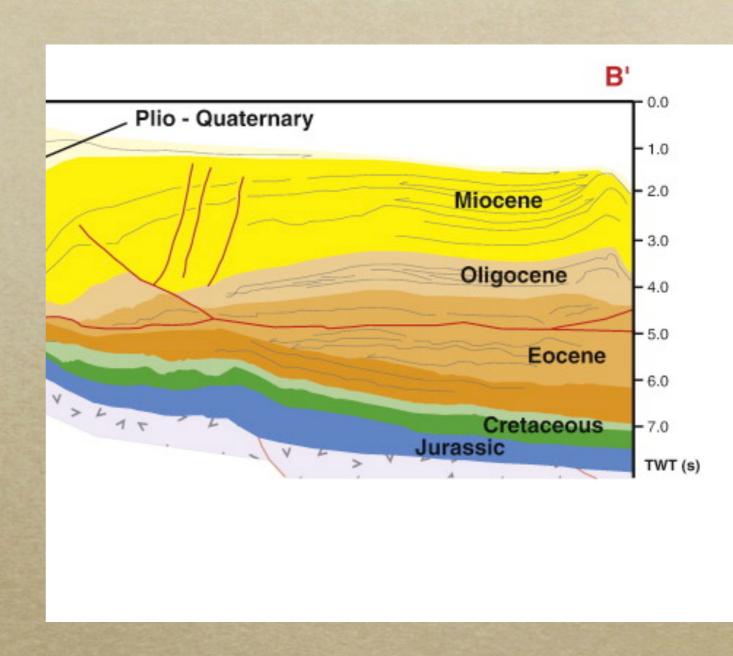


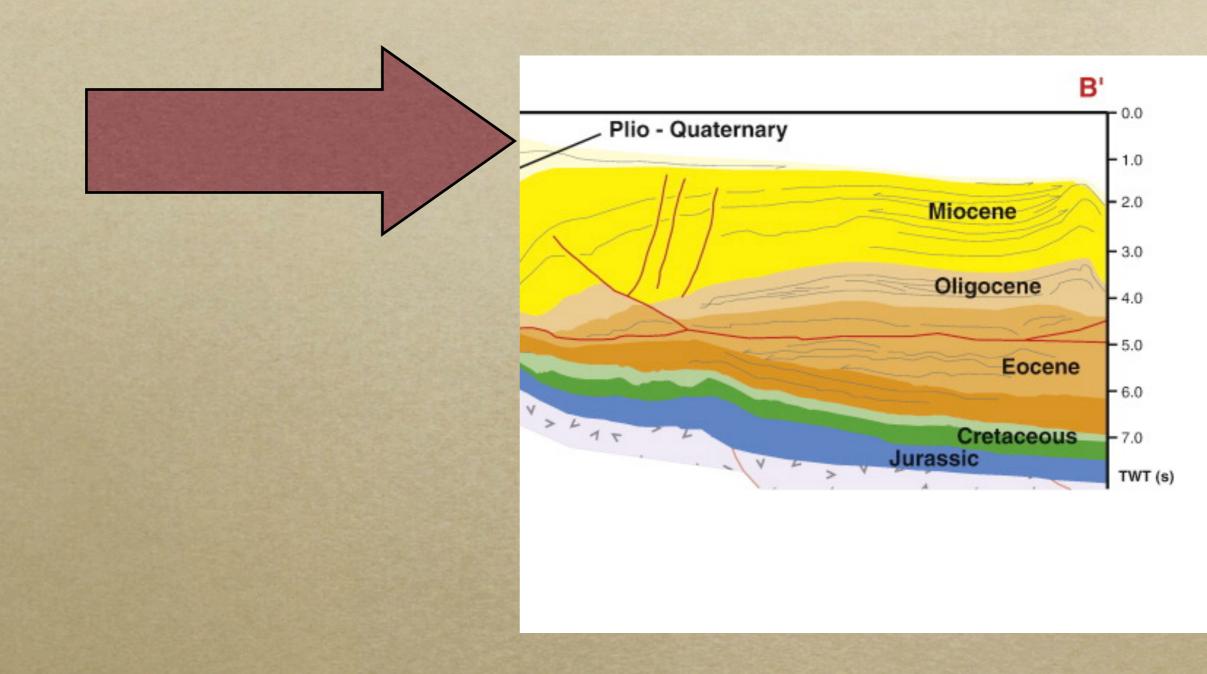
Fossils = Lucky Dead Things

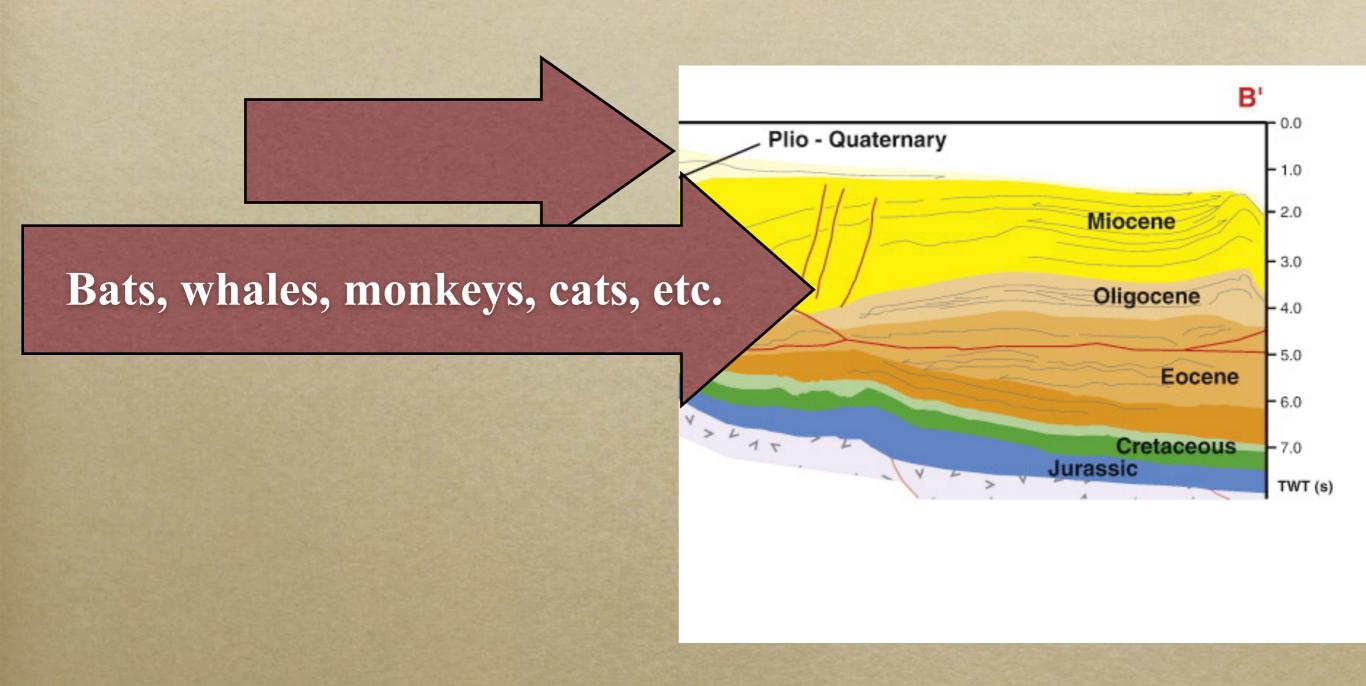
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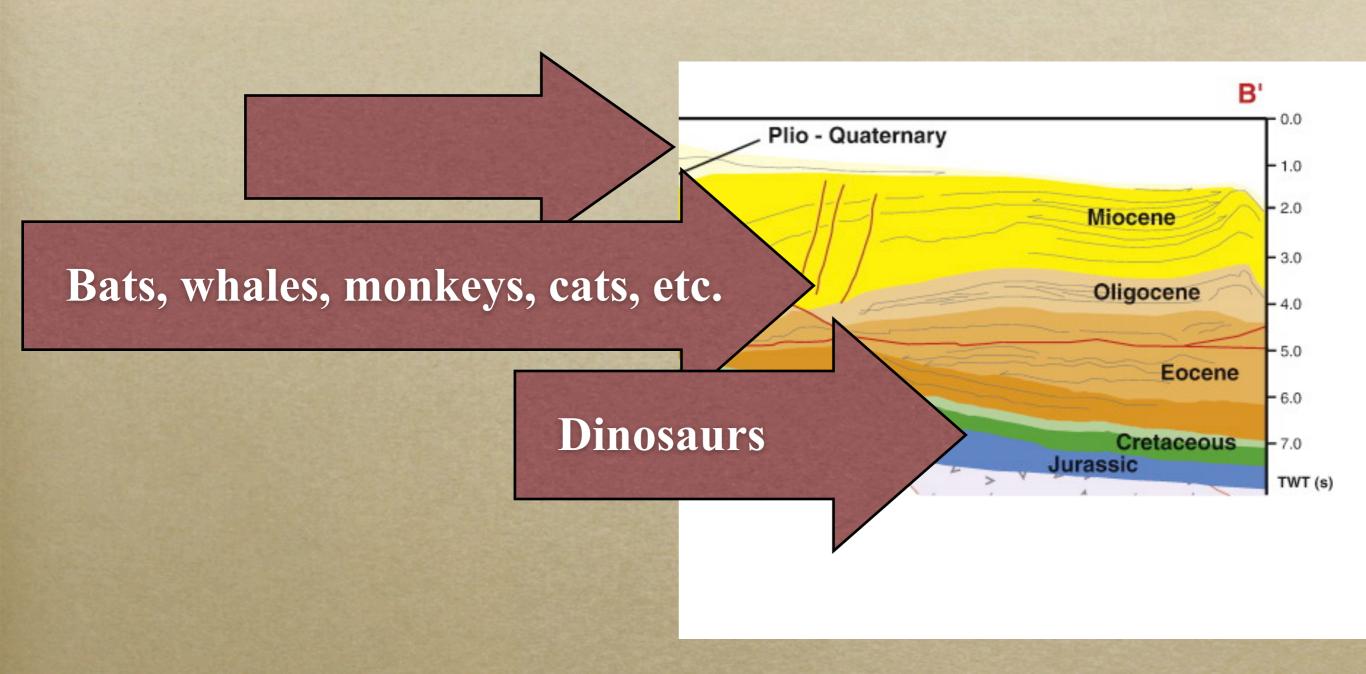
Therefore
Fossils Are
Rare

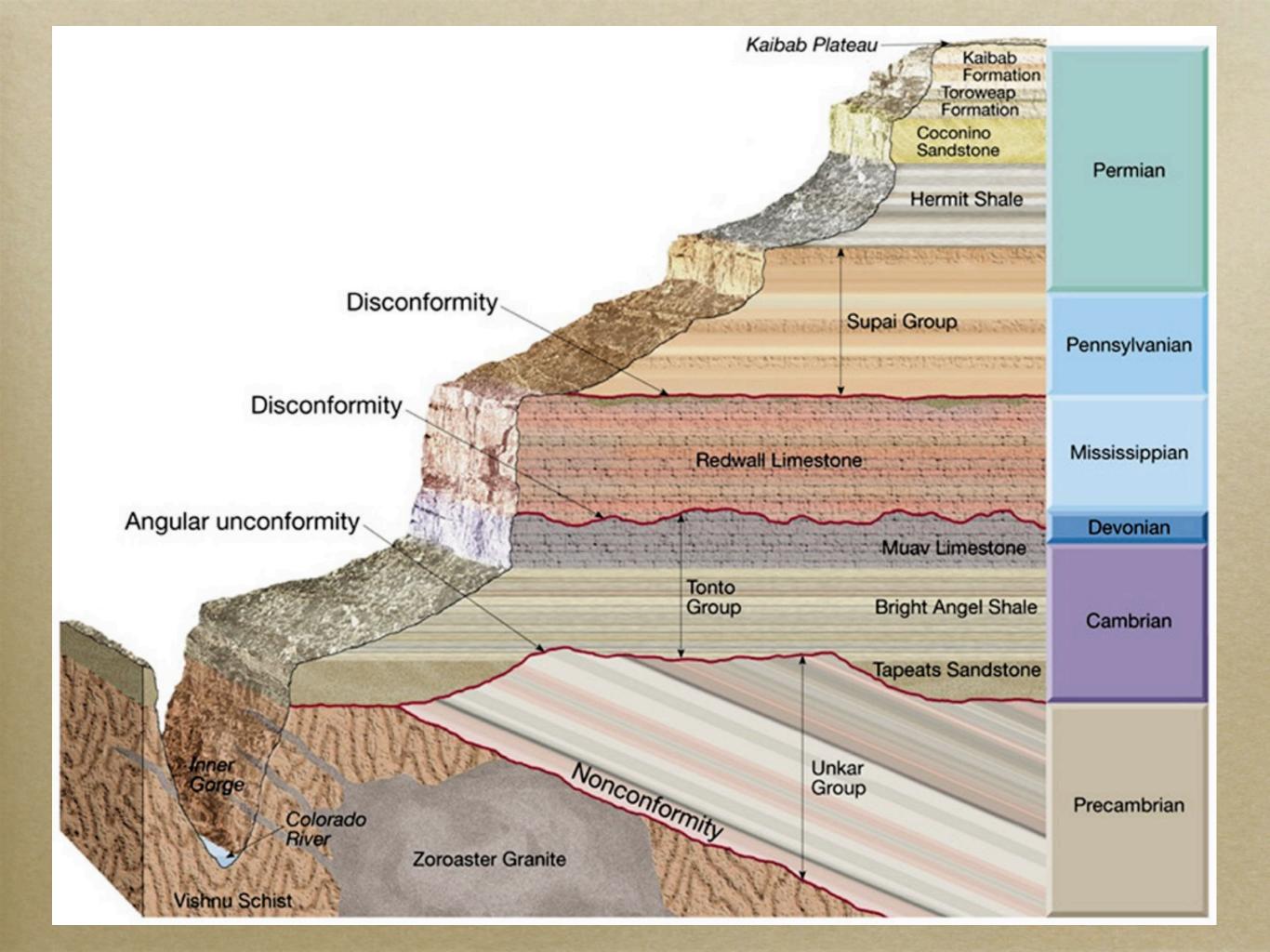
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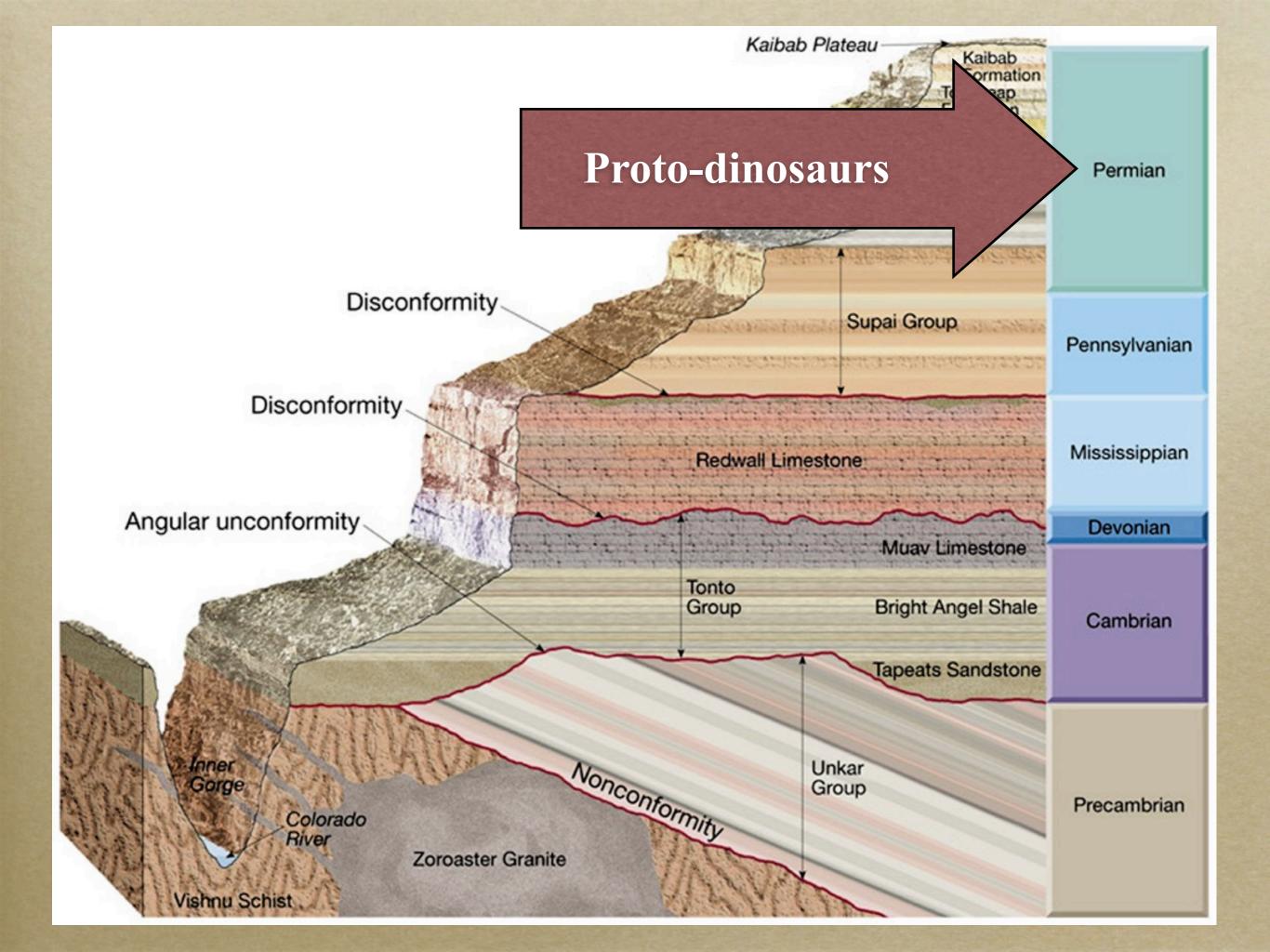


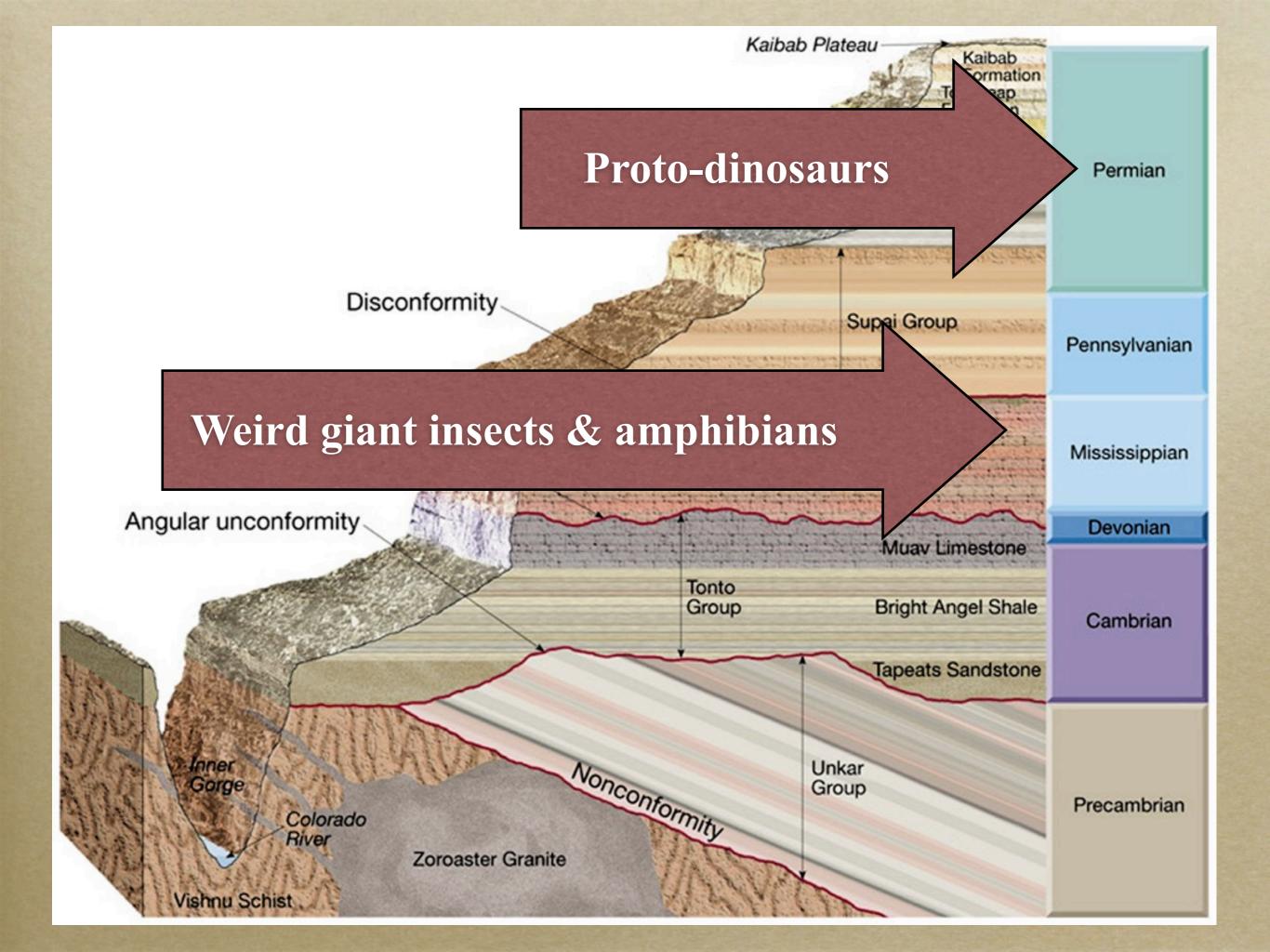


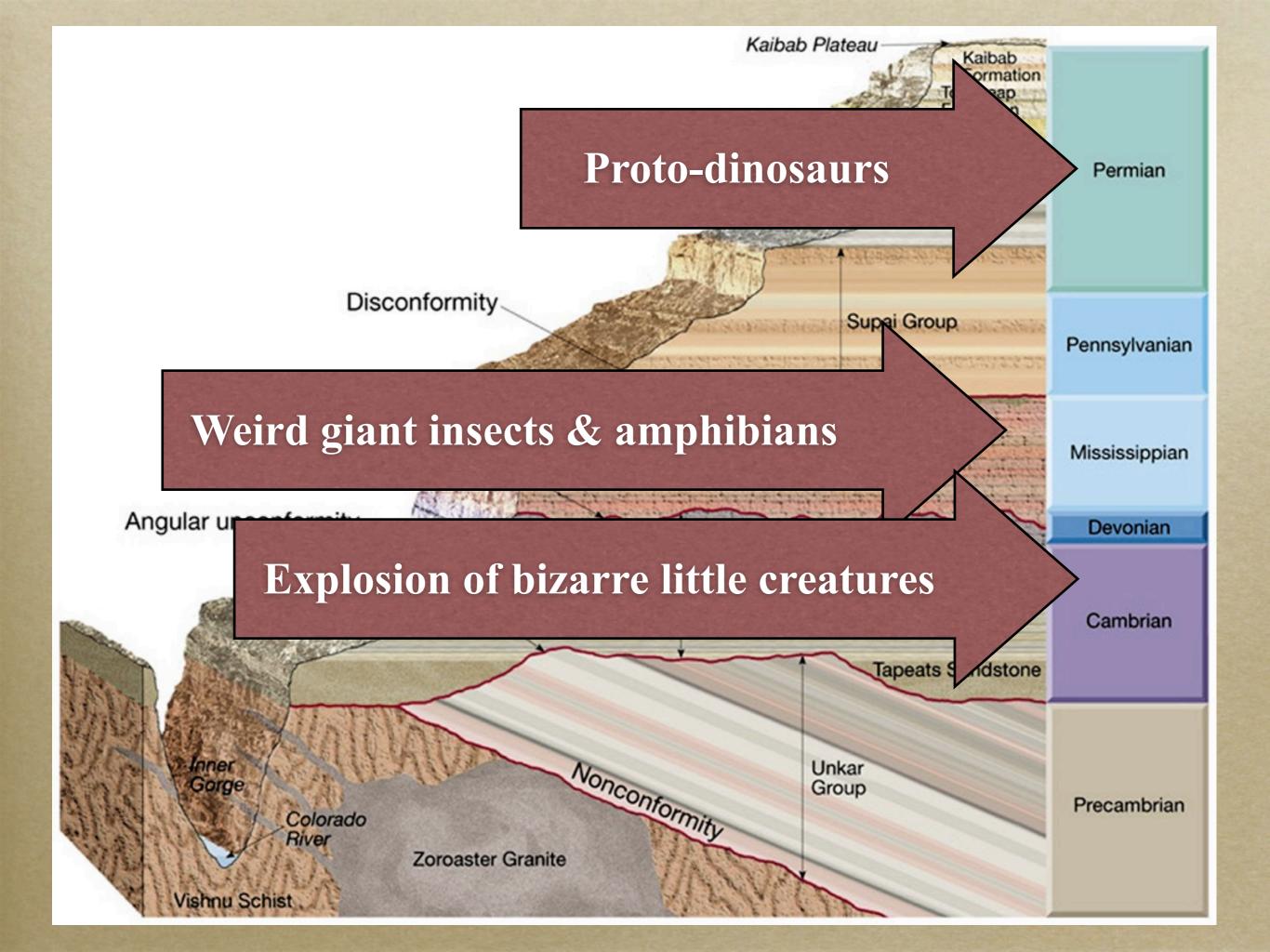


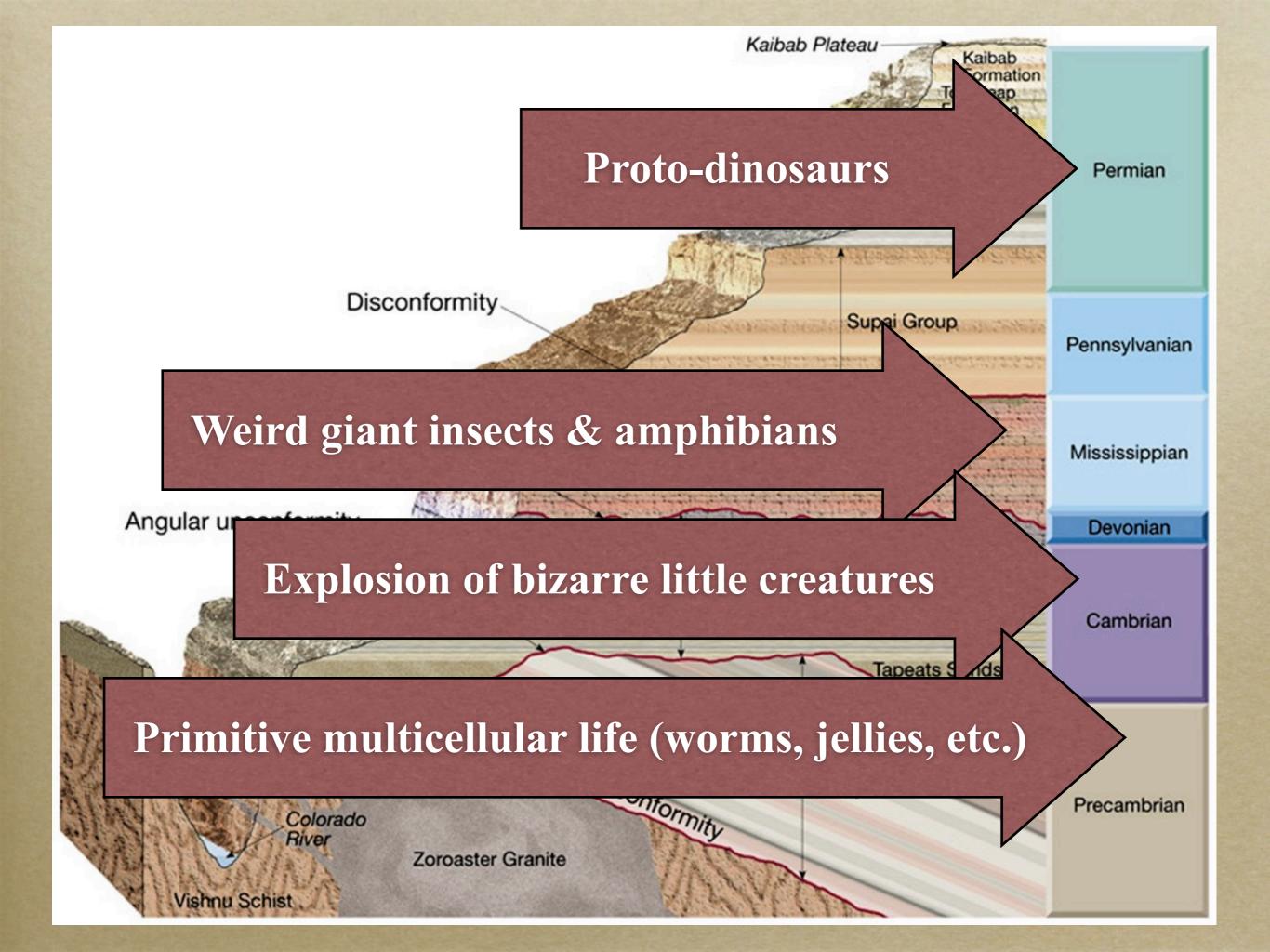












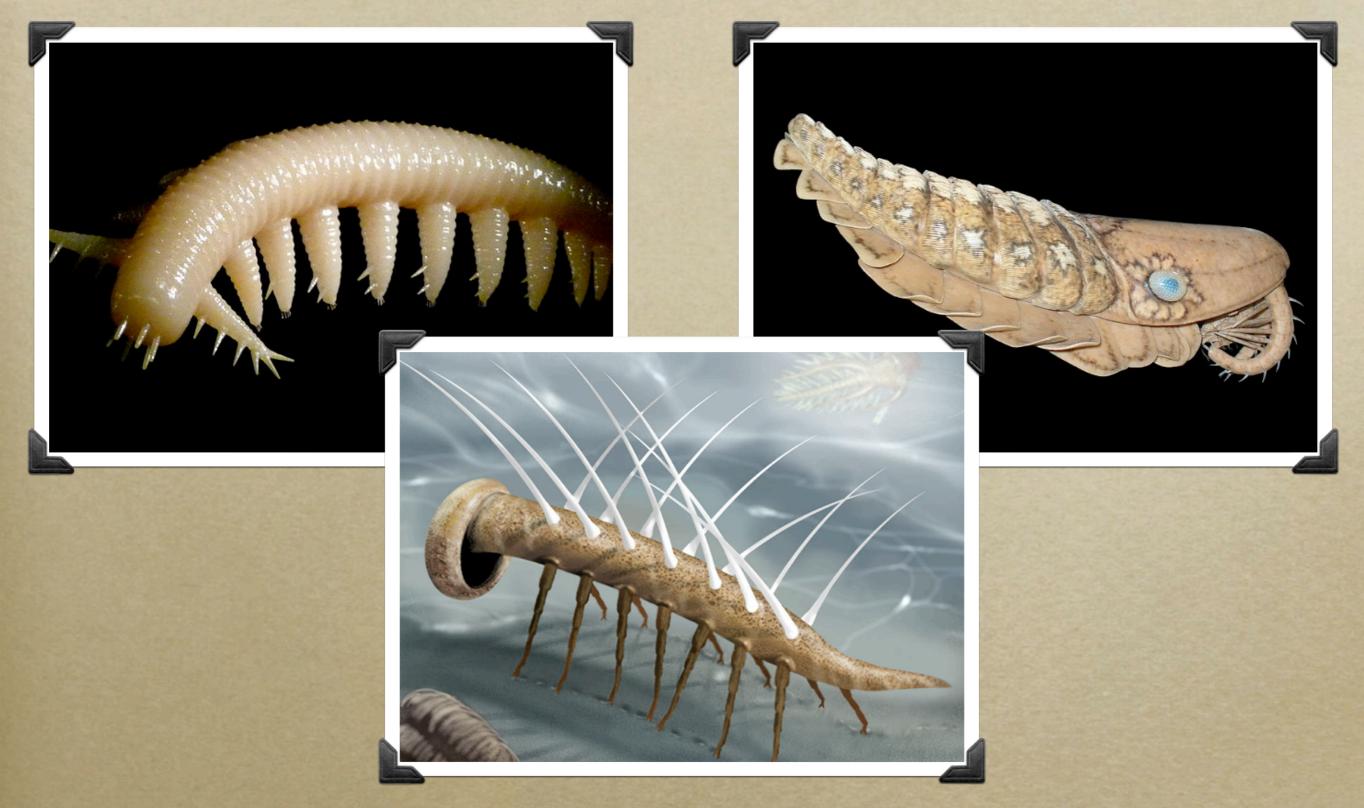


Cambrian = Diversifies Multicellular Life (over a period of about 80 million years)

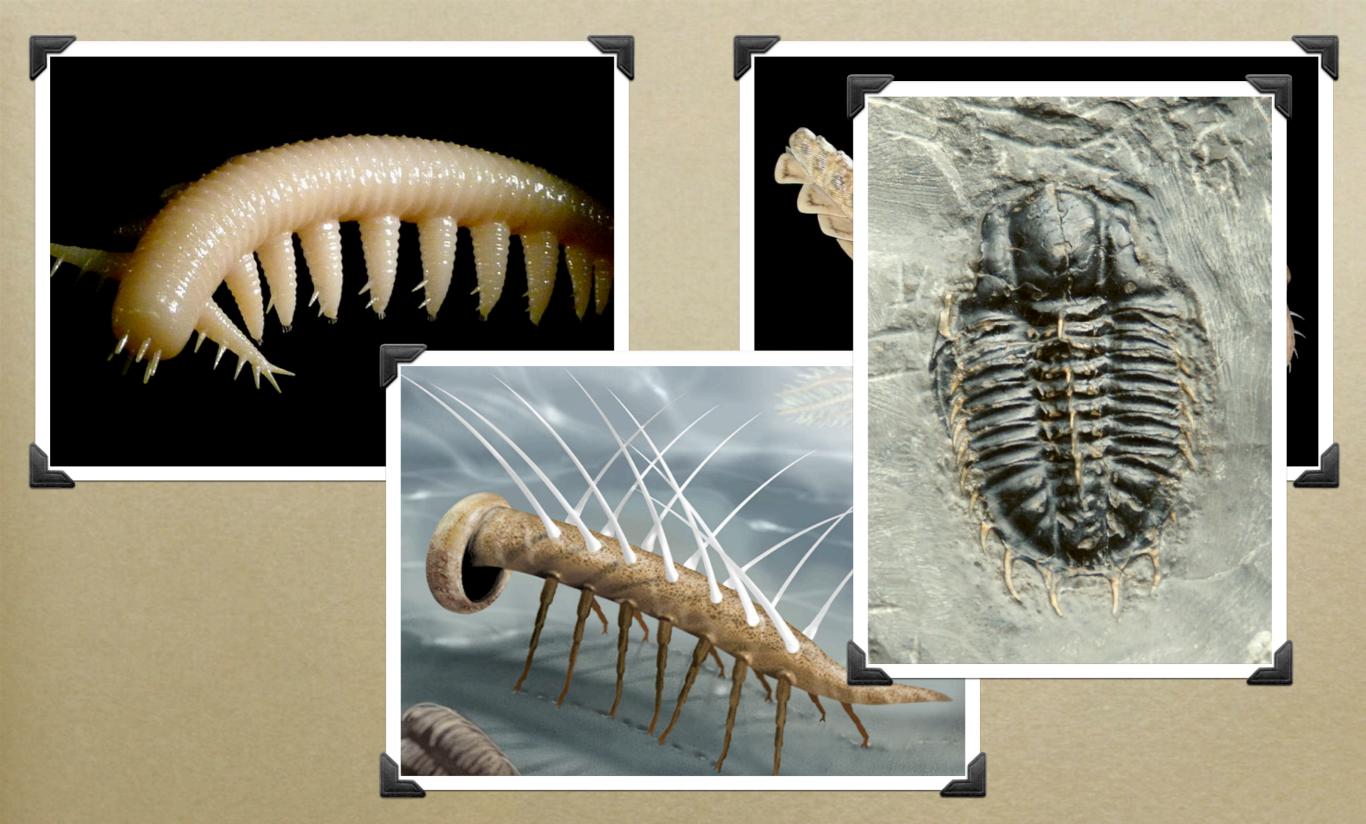




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Plants Move On To Land

The first evidence of plants living on land comes from tough spores similar to those made by modern land plants, found in late Ordovician-aged rocks about 450 million years old. The first plants to move on to land were likely similar to mosses and club mosses, as well as lichens,

(a symbiotic union of a fungi and algae). Moving from water to land required plants to adapt systems that would protect them from drying out, support their weight, provide transport of water and nutrients, and allow their seeds to disperese.

All land plants are relatives of green algae, which still live in the world's oceans and lakes today.

By the Devonian period, about 40 million years after the first evidence of land plants, the relatives of modern club mosses (called **lycopods**) had evolved stiff supporting tissues, a vascular system, and roots, which enabled them to form the first real forests. Much of the coal we use for energy today comes from buried

lycopod forests.

reconstruction of the tree-forming lycopod Lepidodendron

modern moss

445 million years ago

Produced by the NASA Astrobiology Complex Life Team @ MIT. Sponsored by: Earth Atmospheric and Planetary Sciences @ MIT / Cambridge Science Festival / The Paleontological Society. Visit www.complex-life.org for more information. Lepidodendron: P. Cohen. Moss: IAN

reader? Scan me to find out more information!



Plants come after Animals!

- o 3.6 billion years: simple cells
- o 2.5 billion years: stromatolites
- o 2 billion years: complex cells (eukaryotes)
- 1.5 billion years: algae / seaweed
- o 600 million years: simple animals (worms, jellies)
- o 570 million years: arthropods (bugs / crustaceans)
- o 550 million years: more complex animals
- o 500 million years: fish and simple amphibians
- o 450 million years: [land plants]

- o 3.6 billion years: simple cells
- o 2.5 billion years: stromatolites
- 2 billion ye
- 1.5 billion
- 600 million
- 570 million

tes)

530 million years ago: first worms, arthropods, crawl on land

Crawron land

rms, jellies)

crustaceans)

- 550 million years: more complex animals
- o 500 million years: fish and simple amphibians
- o 450 million years: [land plants]

- o 400 million years: insects and [seeds]
- o 360 million years: [trees] and complex amphibians
- o 300 million years: reptiles
- o 200 million years: early mammals; dinosaurs
- o 150 million years: birds
- 130 million years: [flowers]
- 65 million years: no more dinosaurs
- o 2.5 million years: hominids
- o 250,000 years: humans

- 400 million years: insects and [seeds]
- 360 million years: I trees I and complex amphibians
- o 300

So life on earth changed over time.

o 200

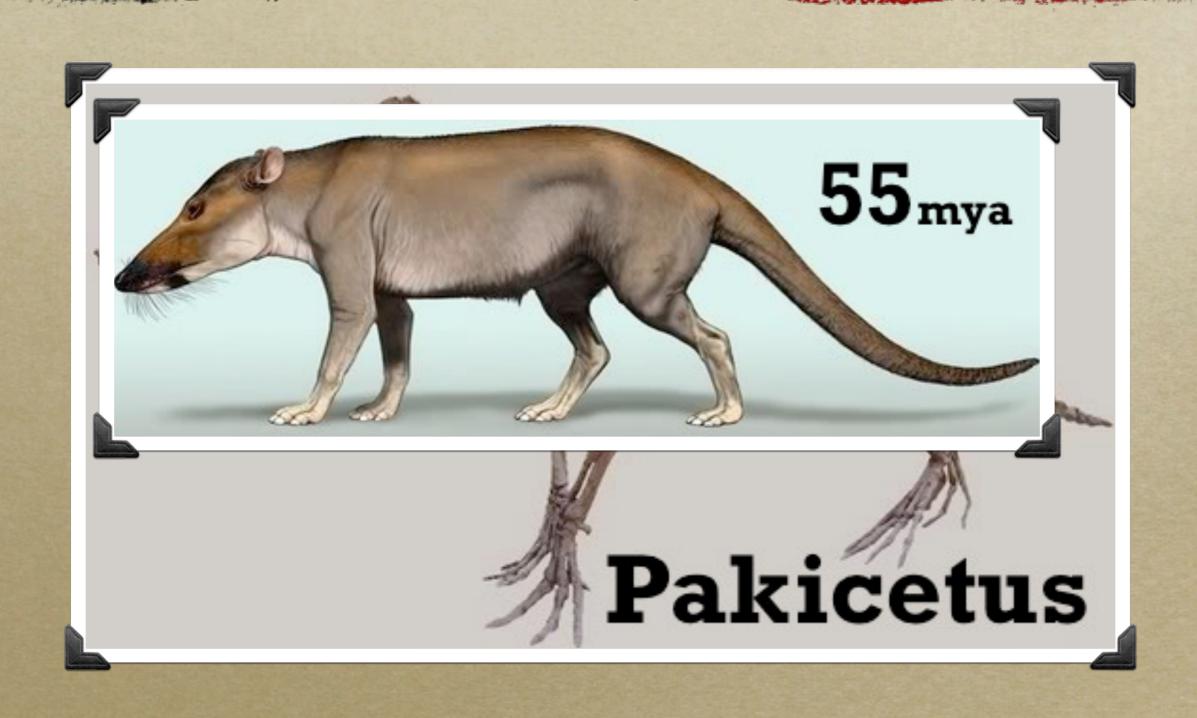
Very slow change.

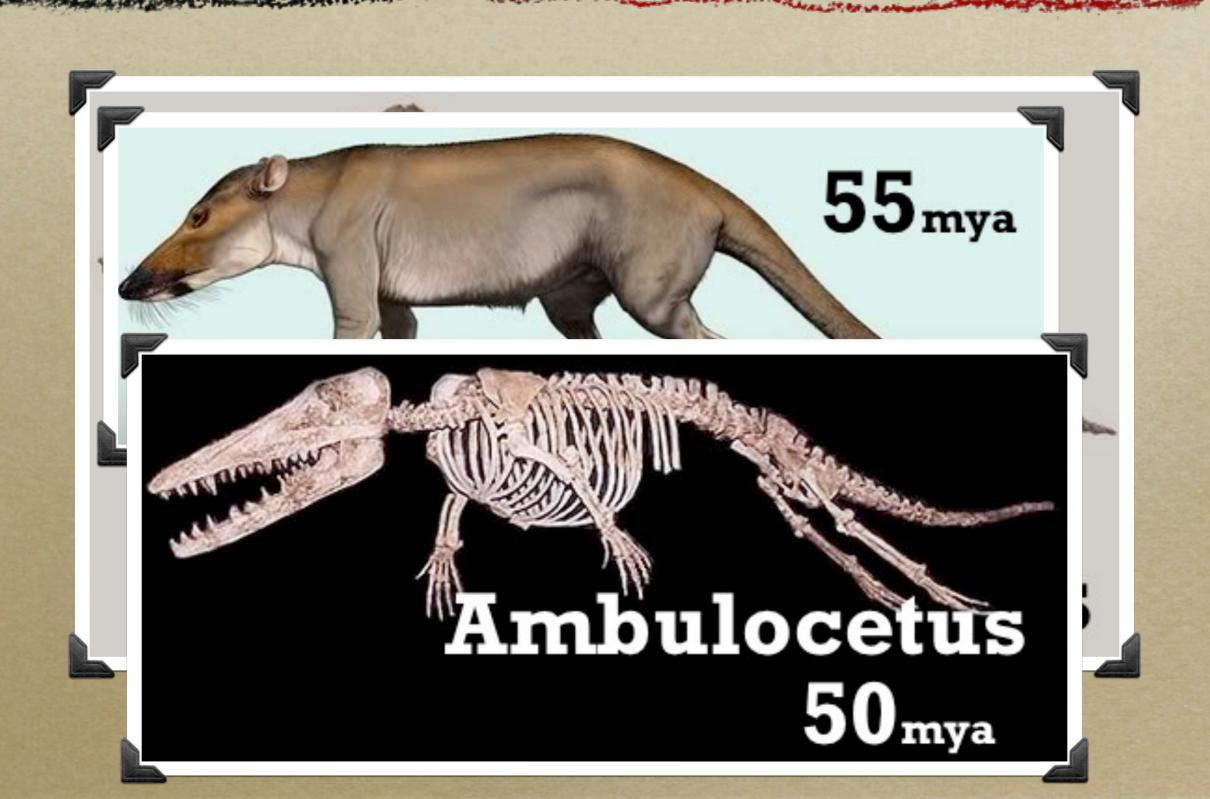
o 150

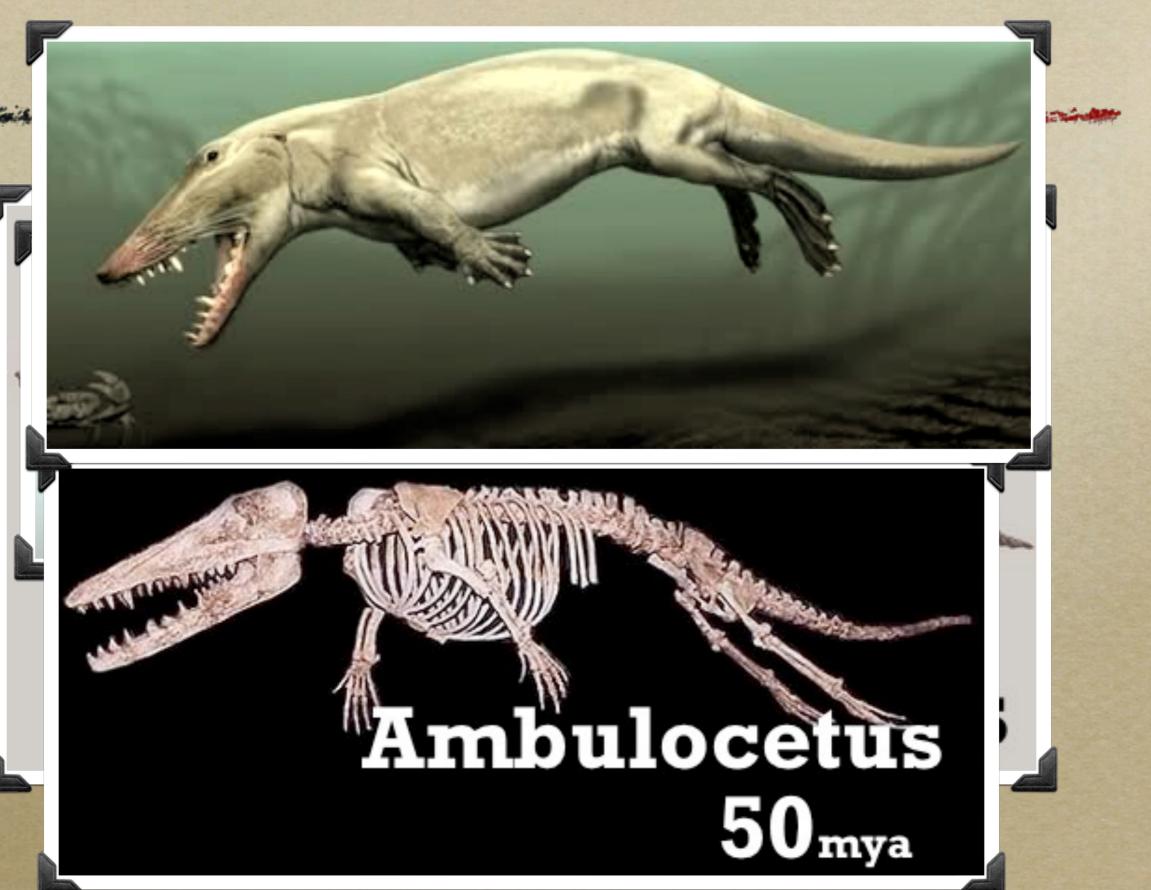
Over a very long time.

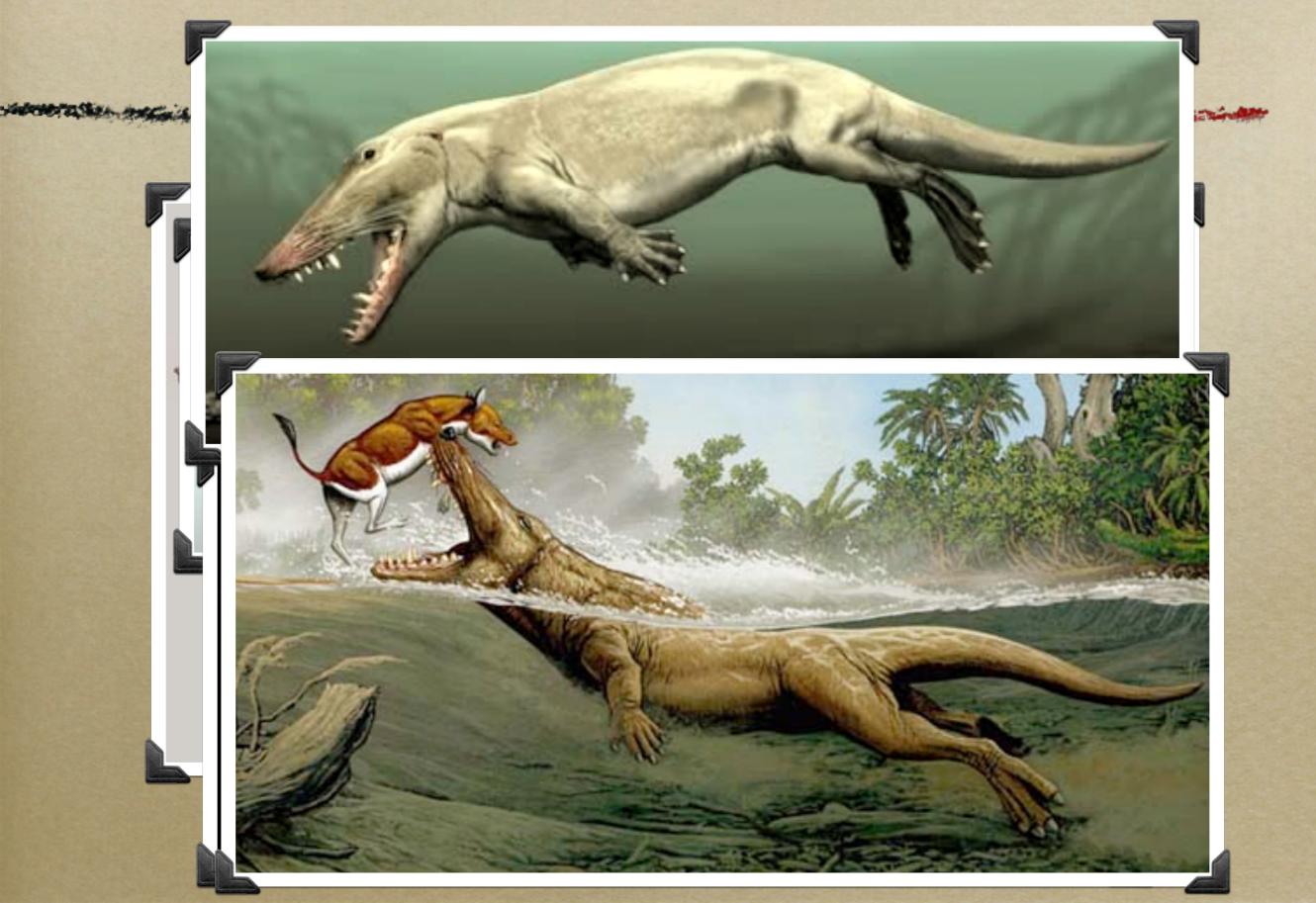
- 130
- o 65 n
- 2.5 million years: hominids
- o 250,000 years: humans

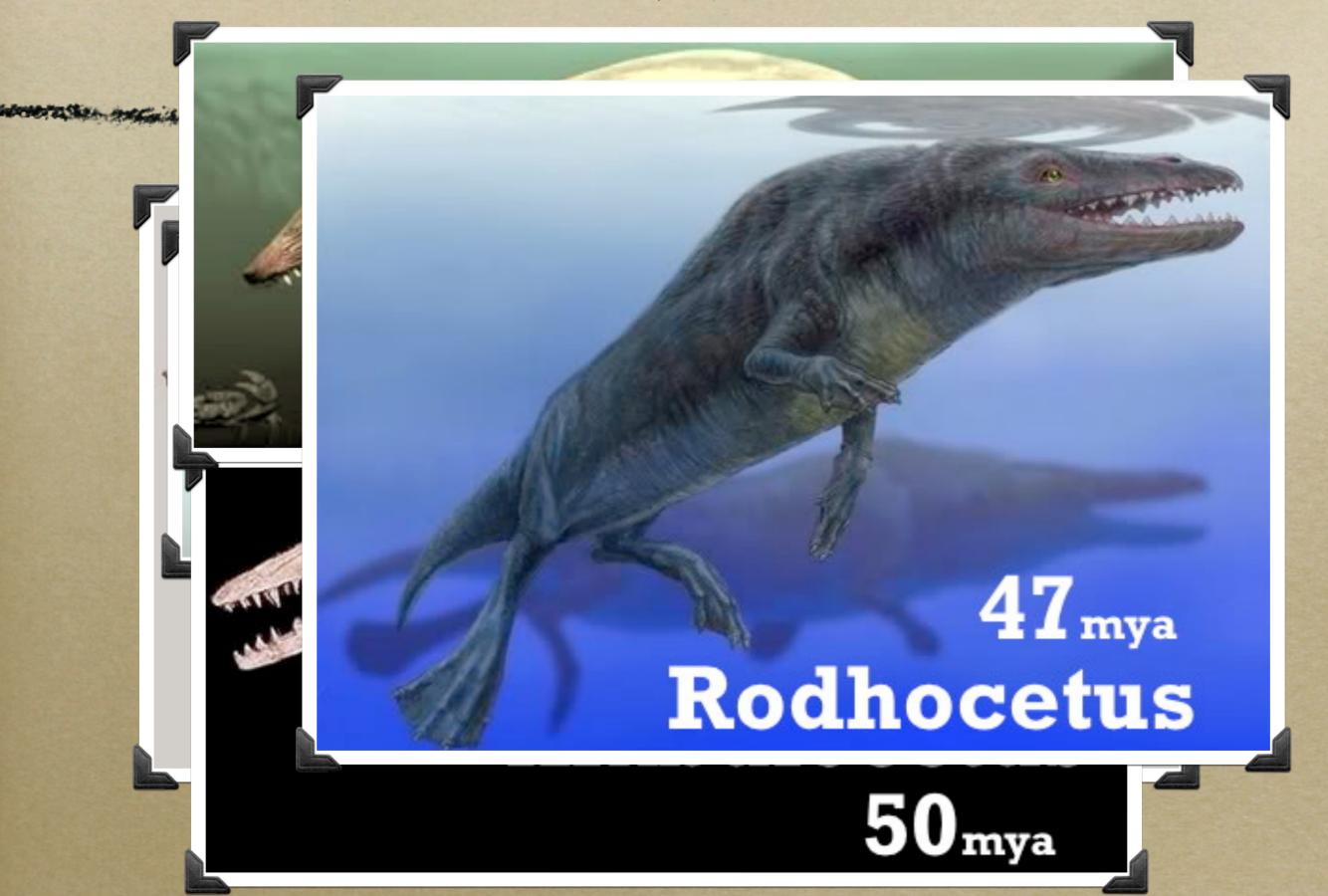


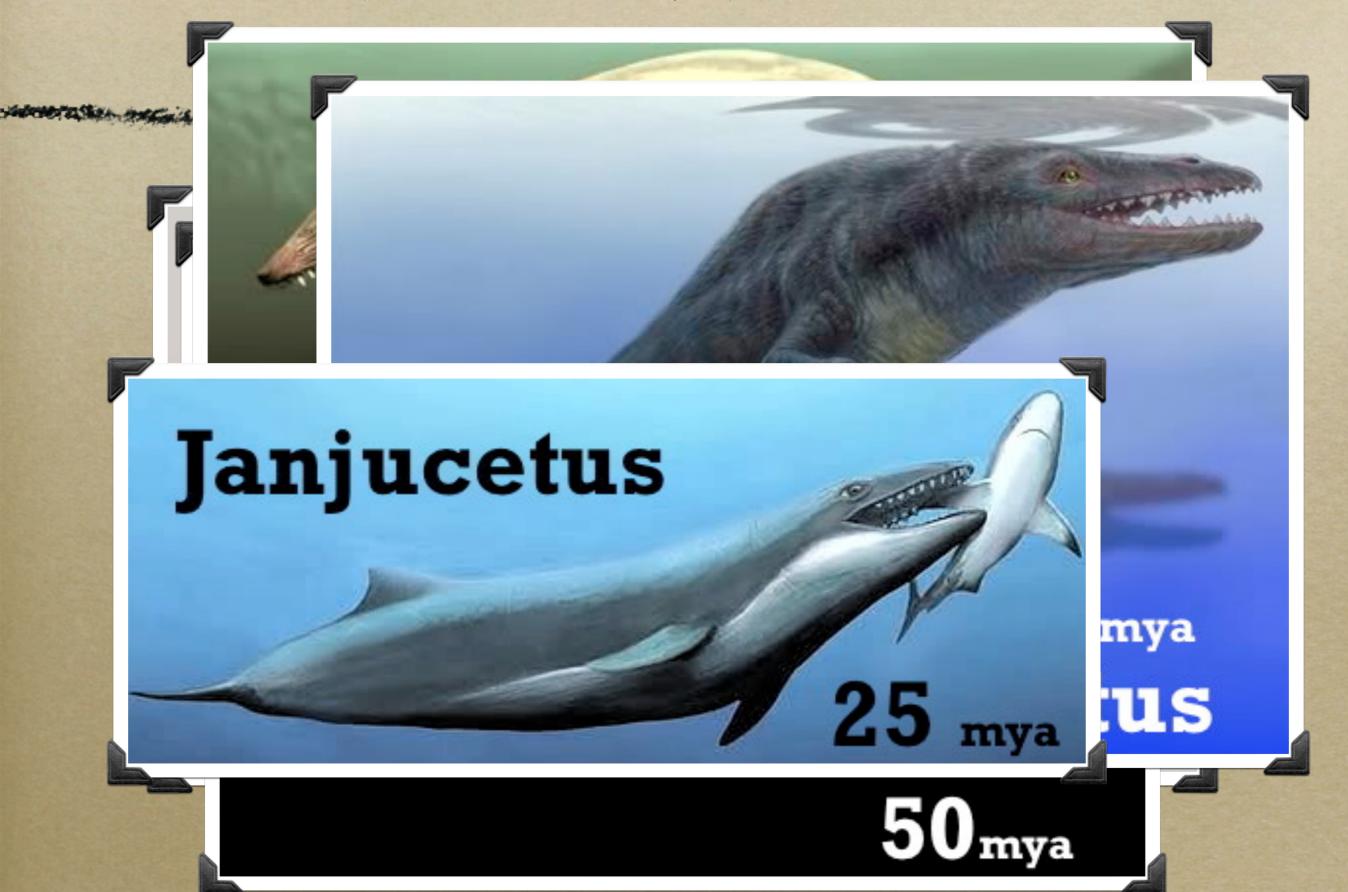




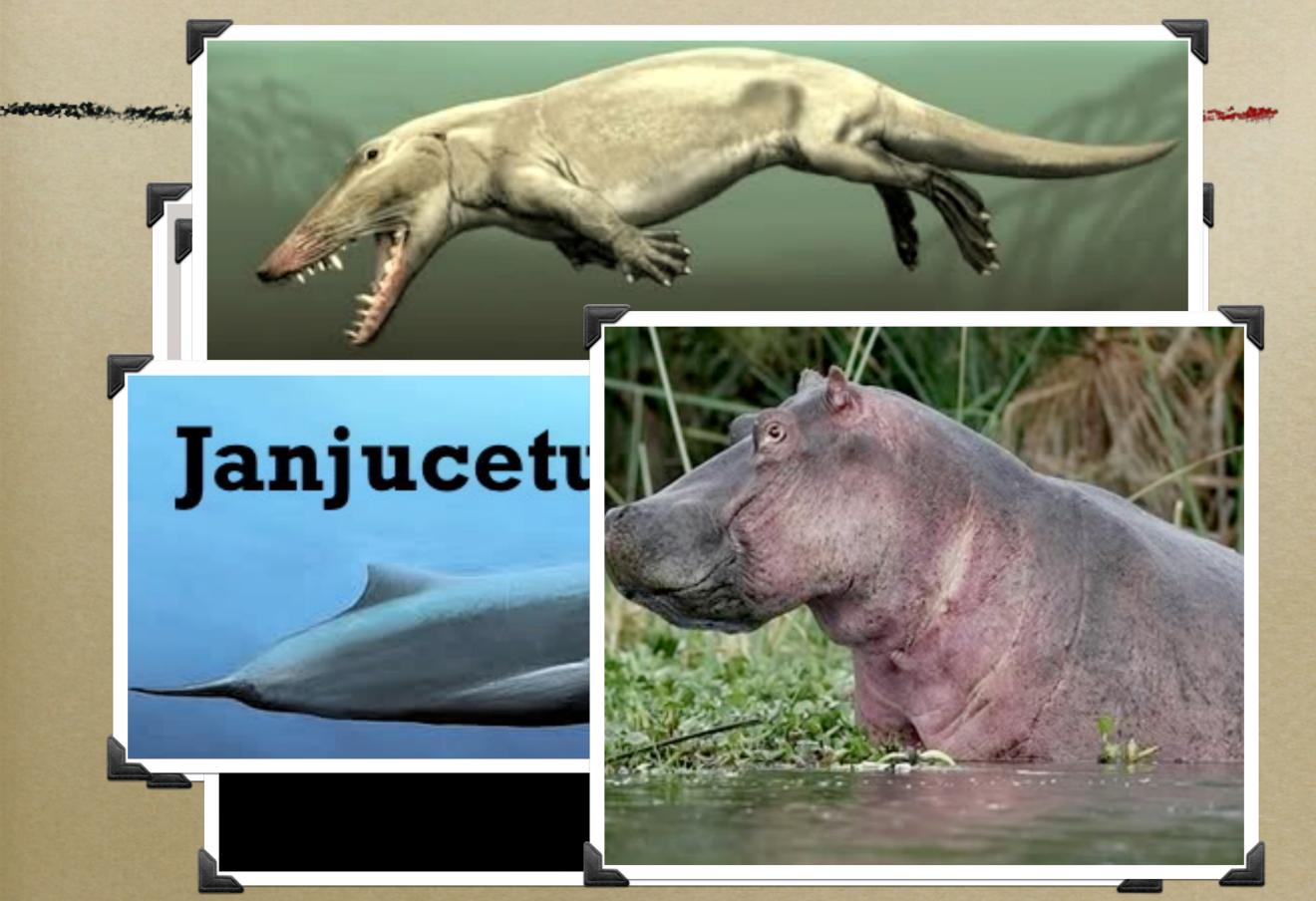


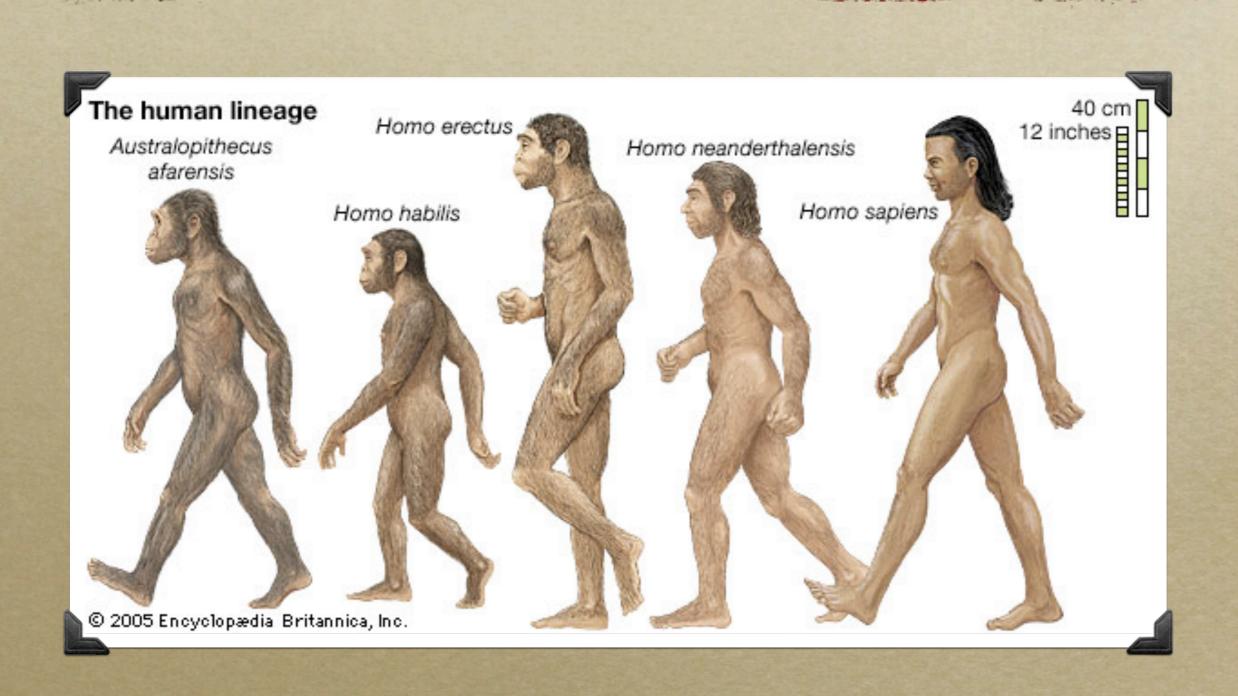




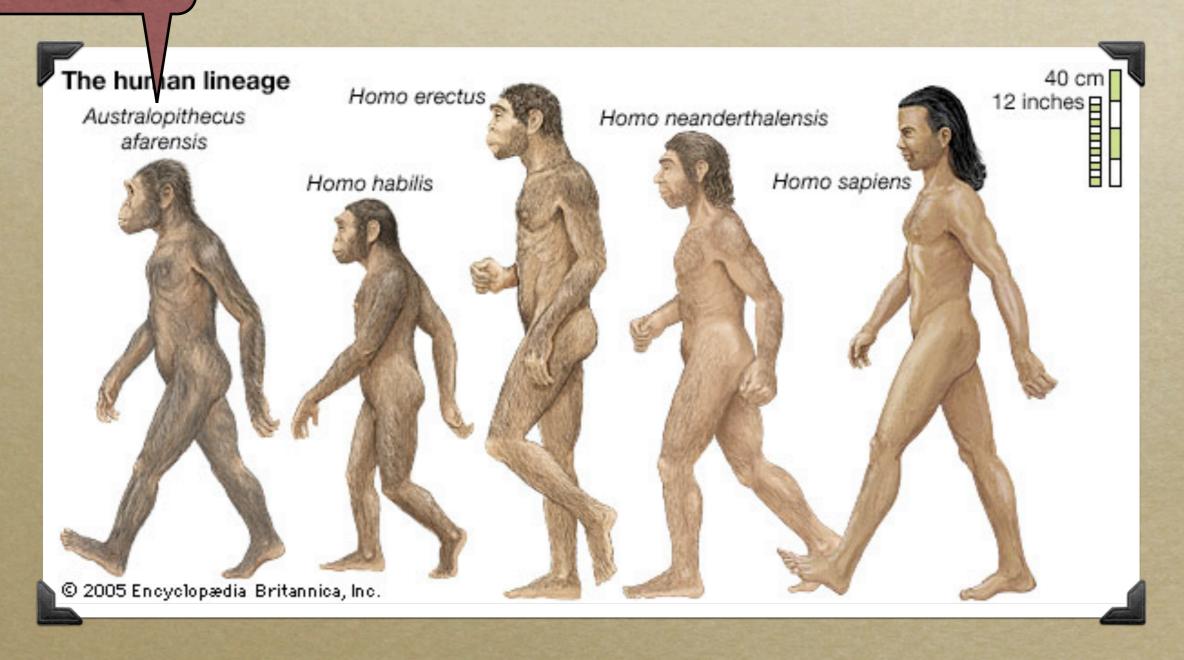


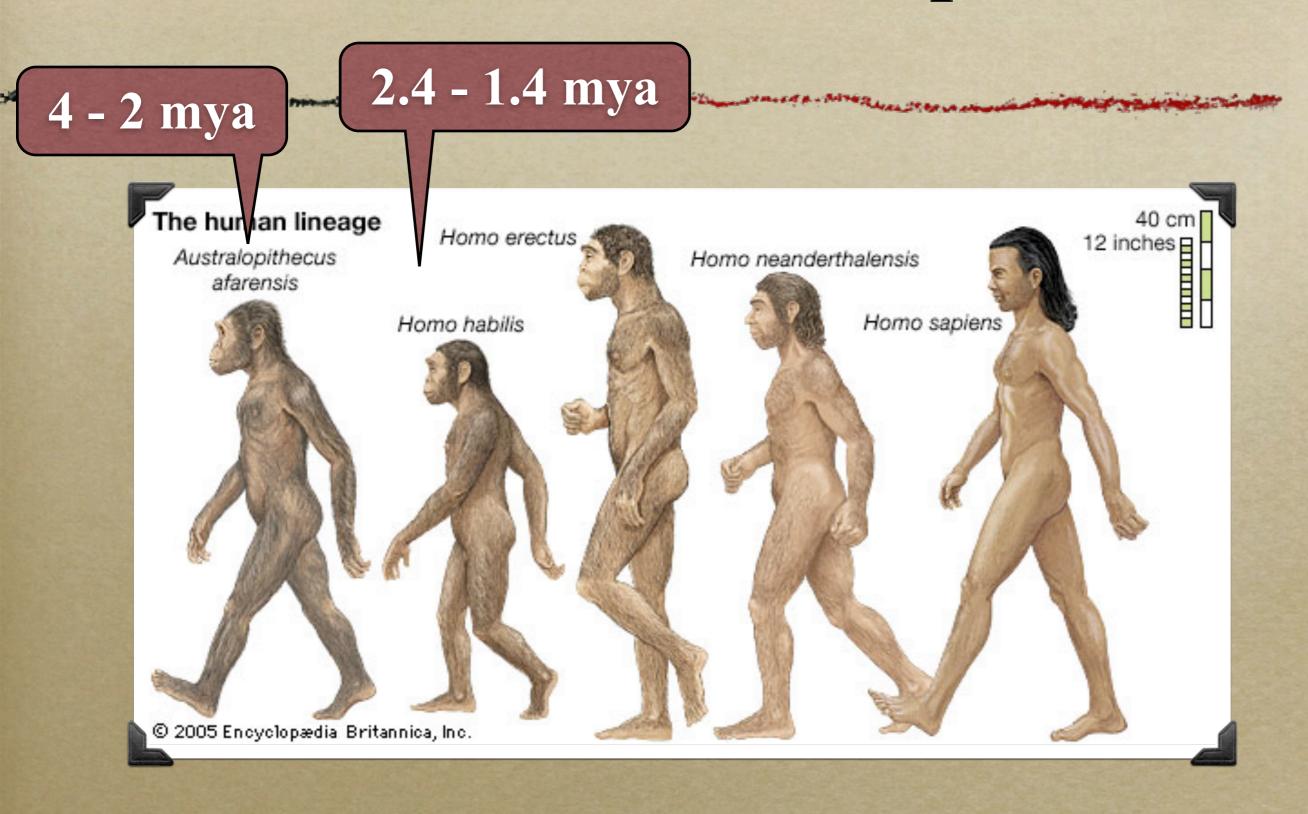


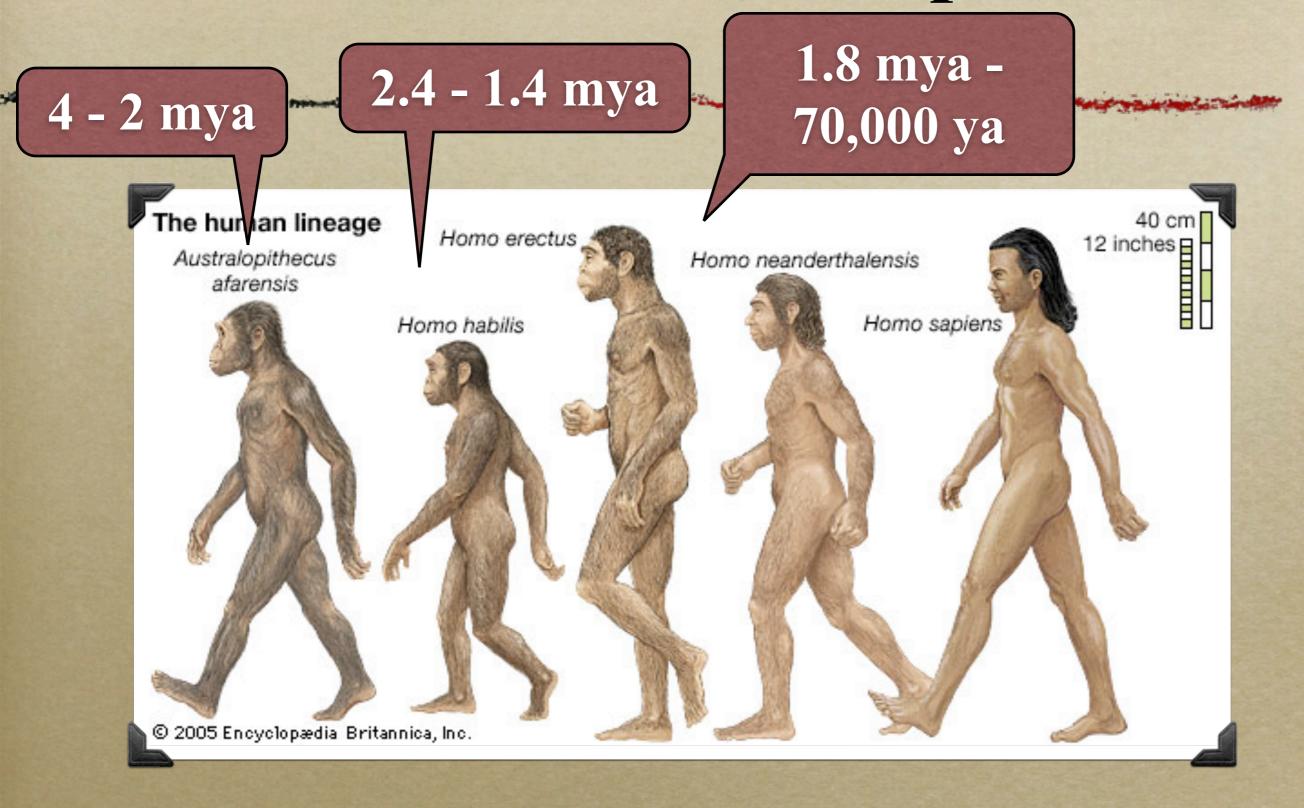


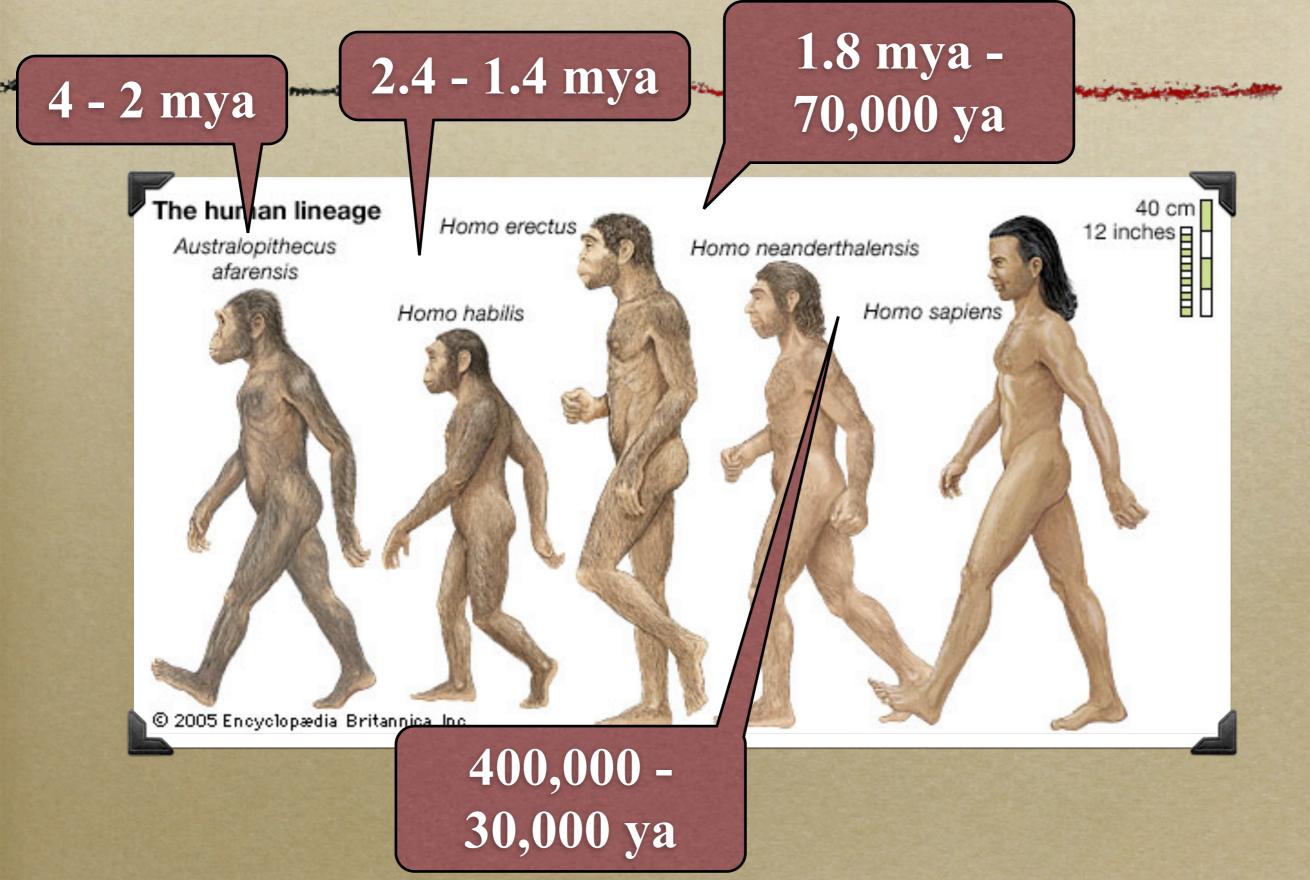


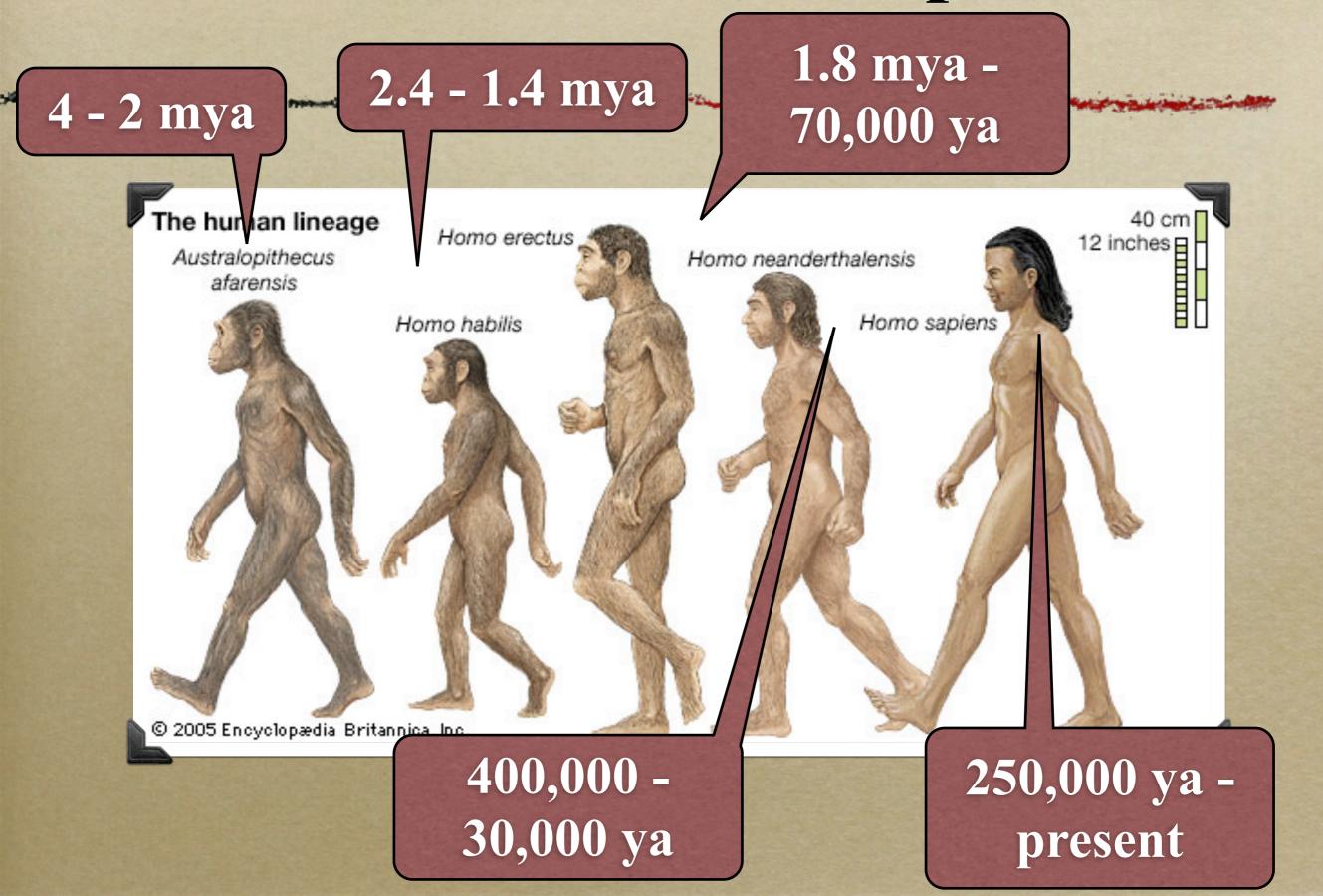
4 - 2 mya

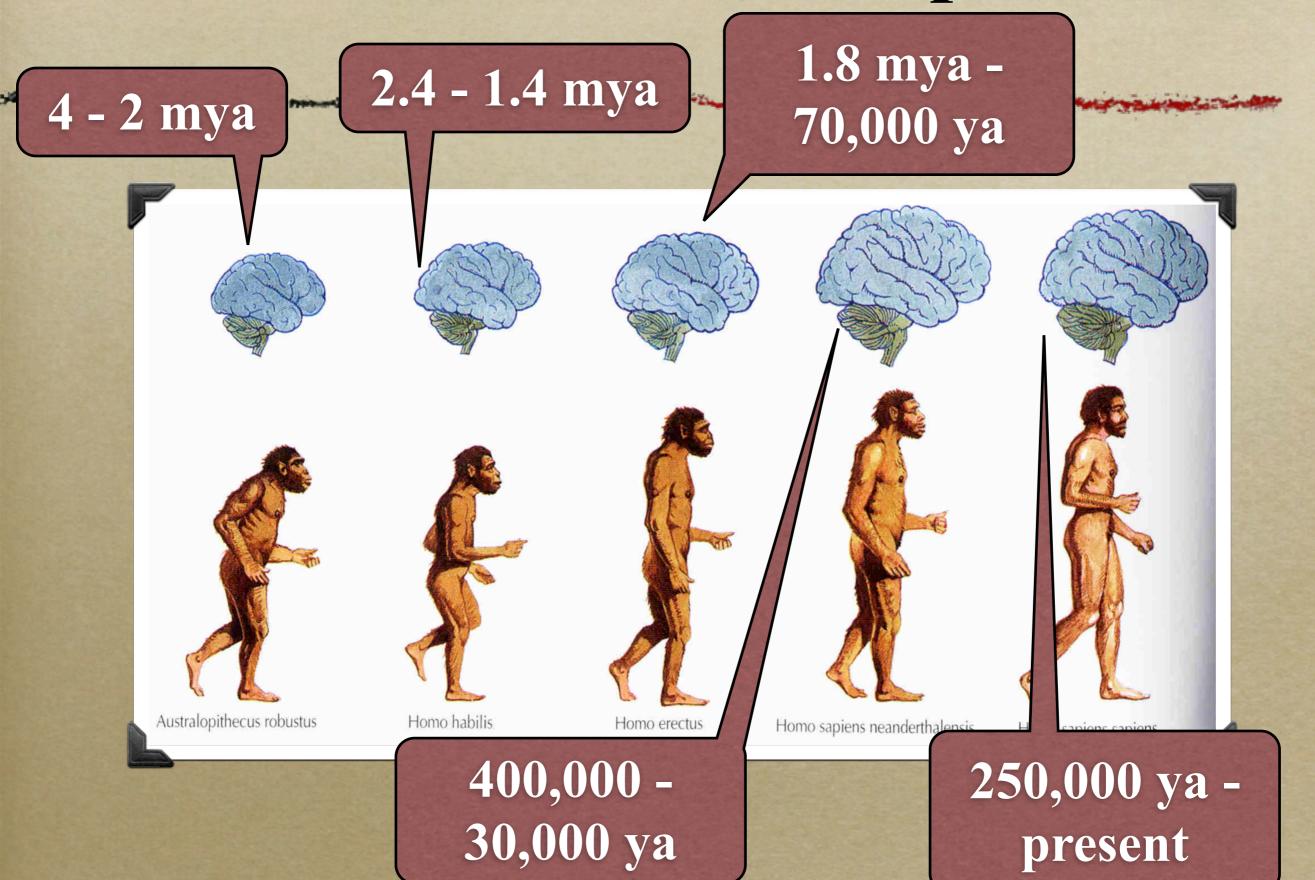


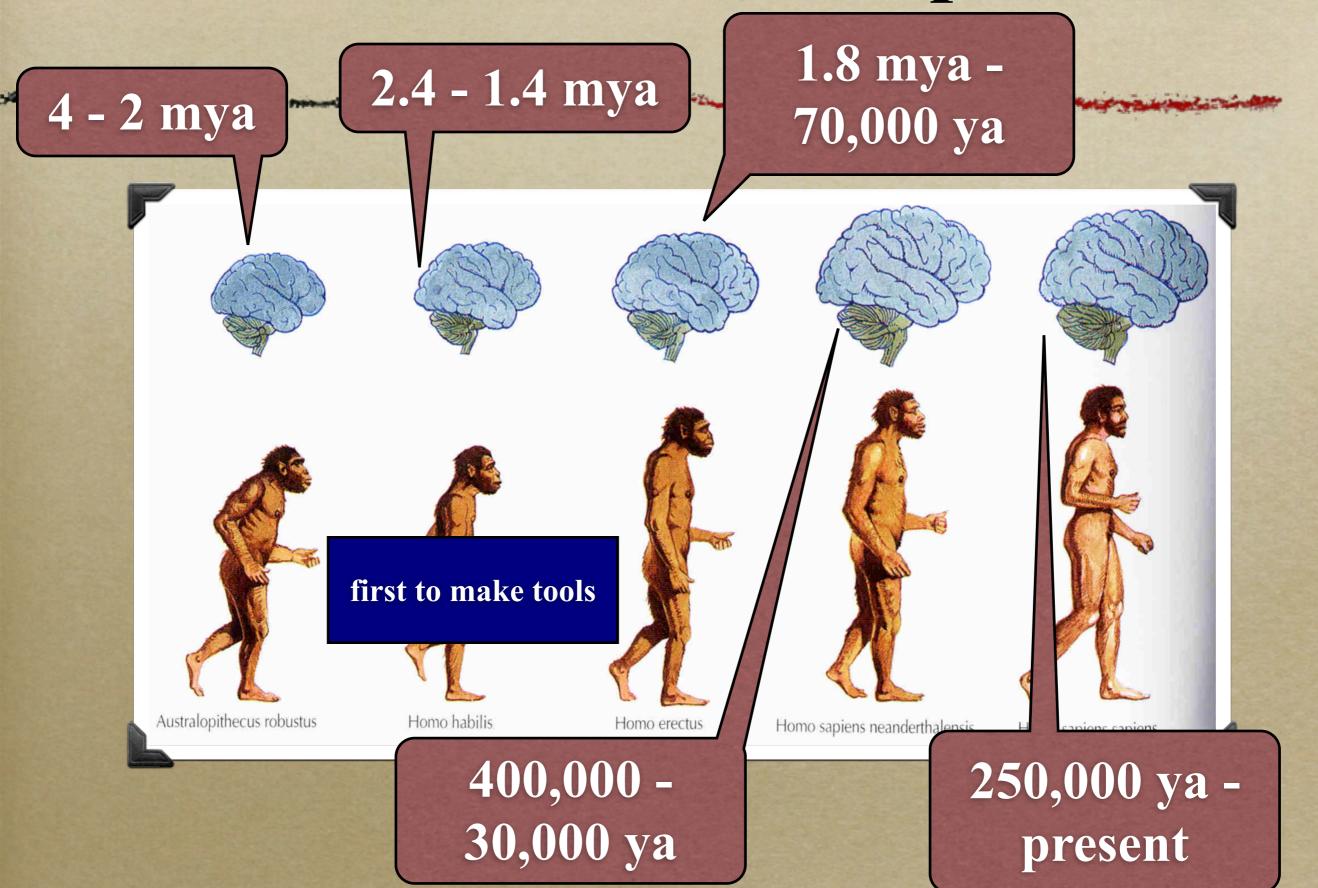


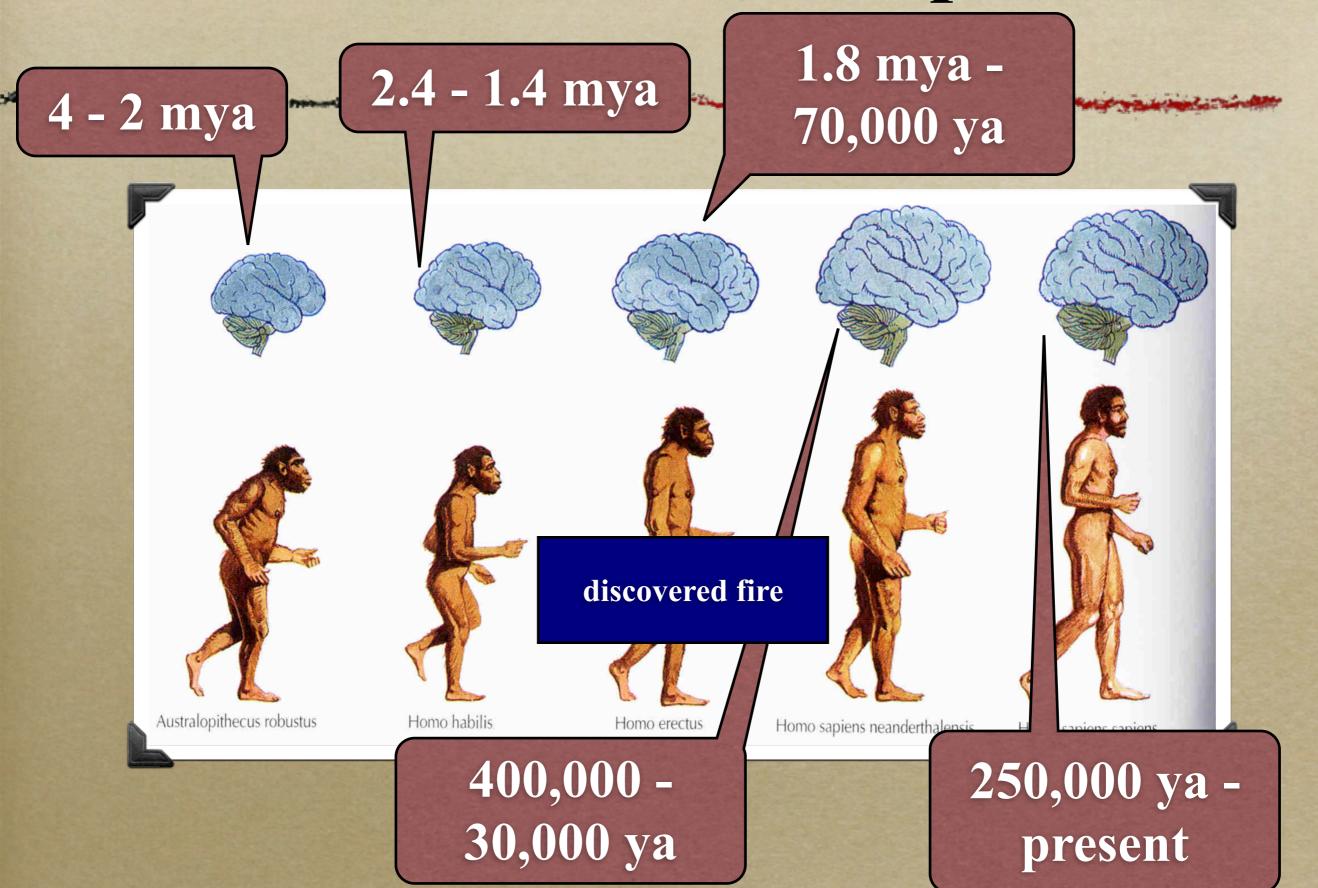


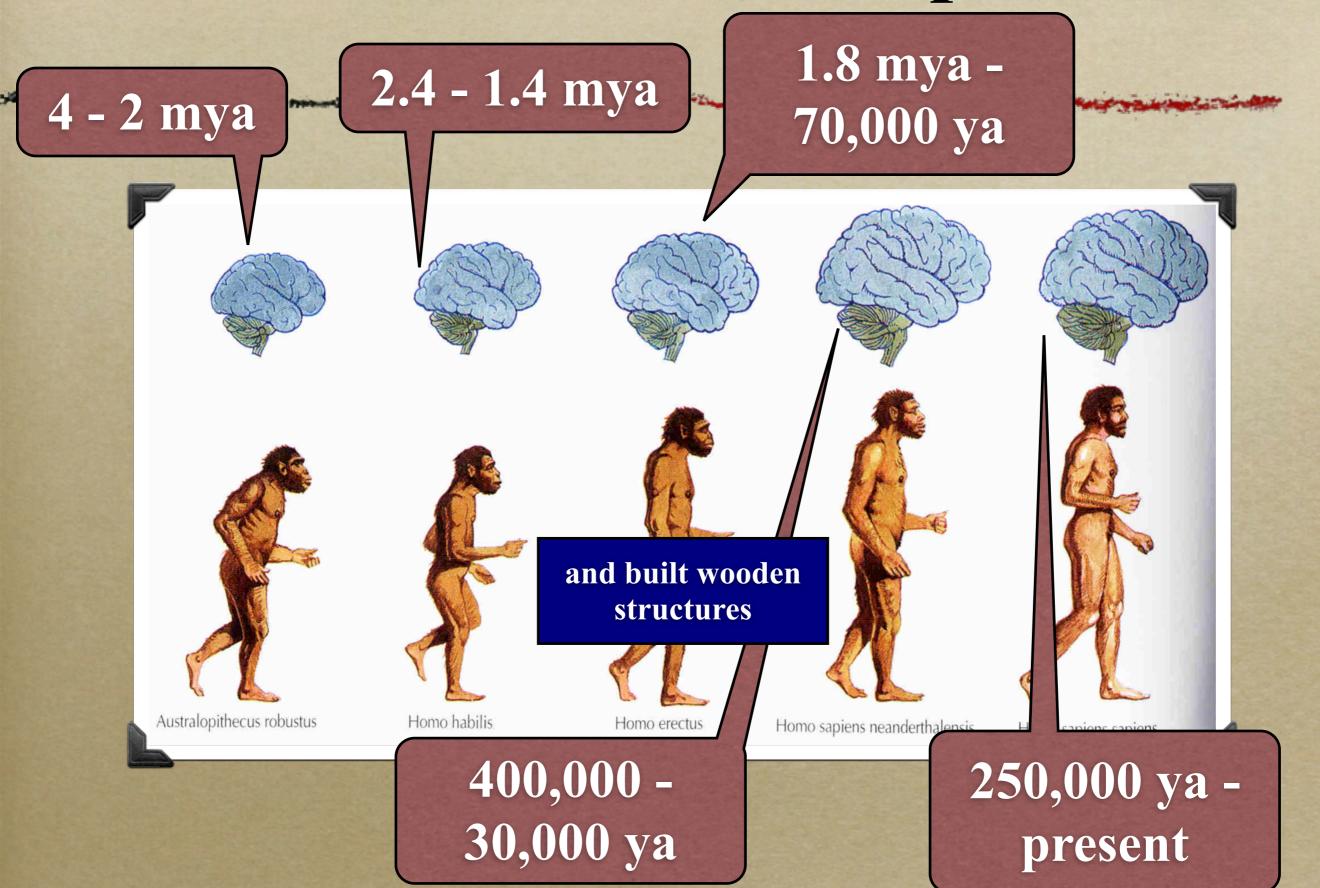


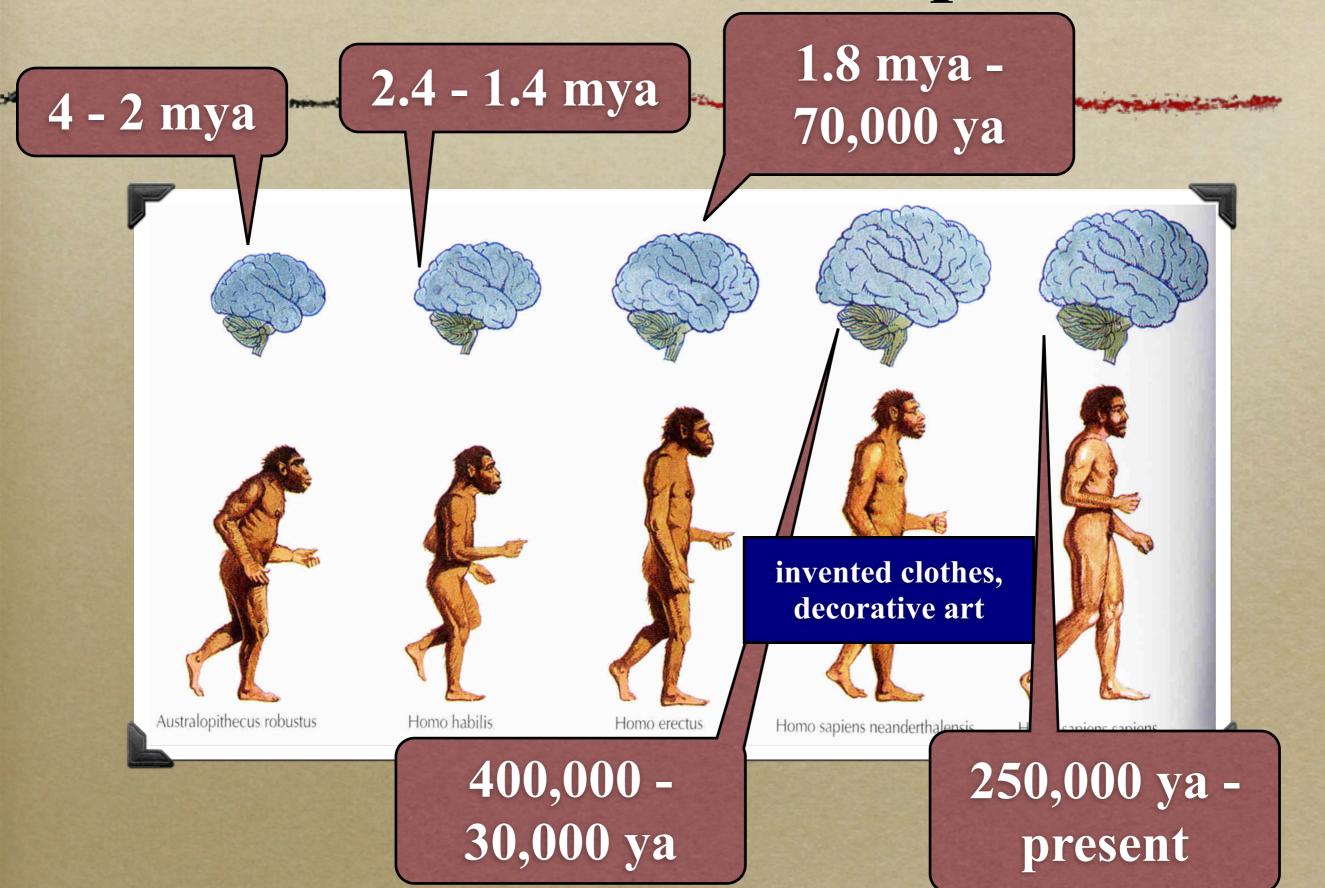


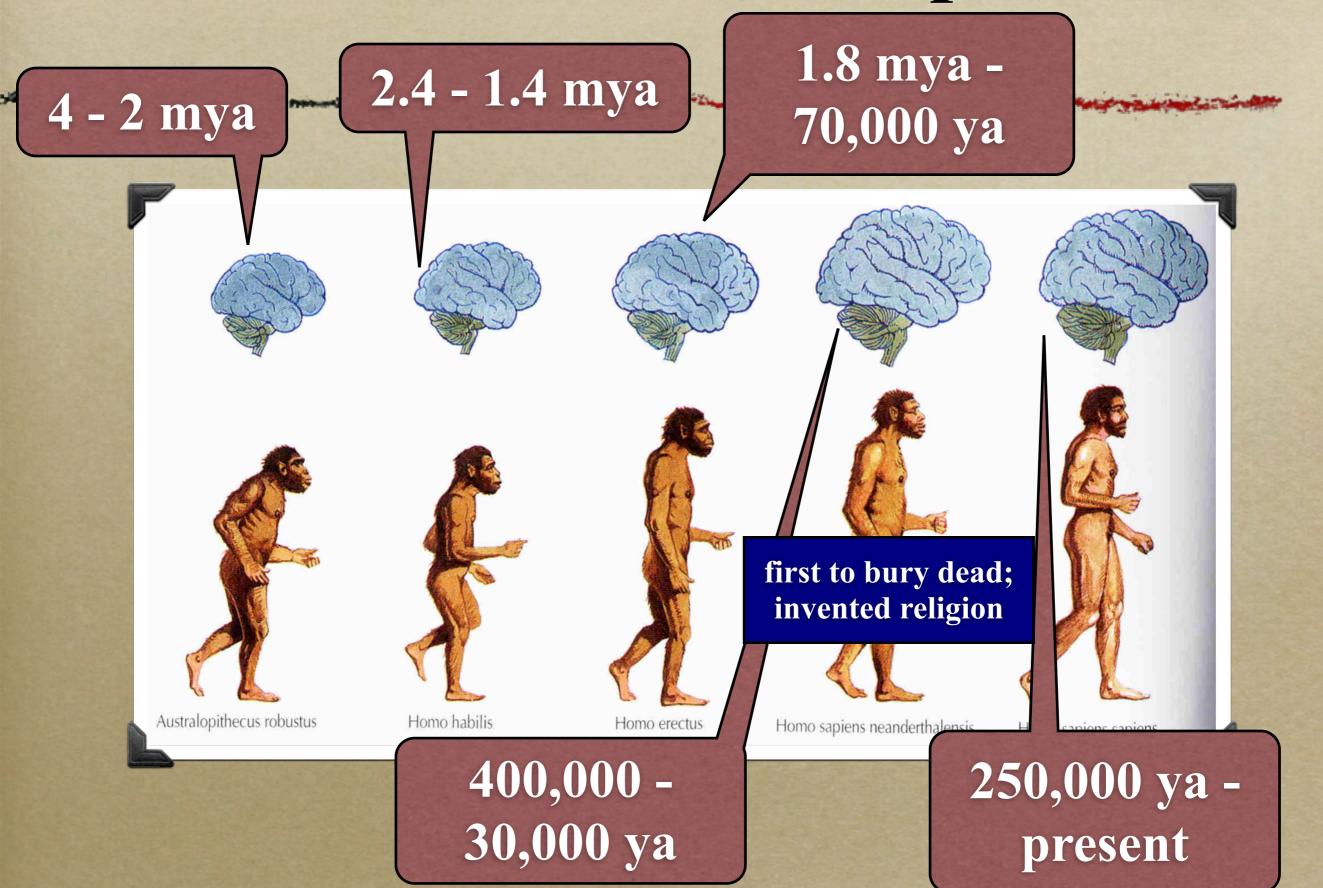


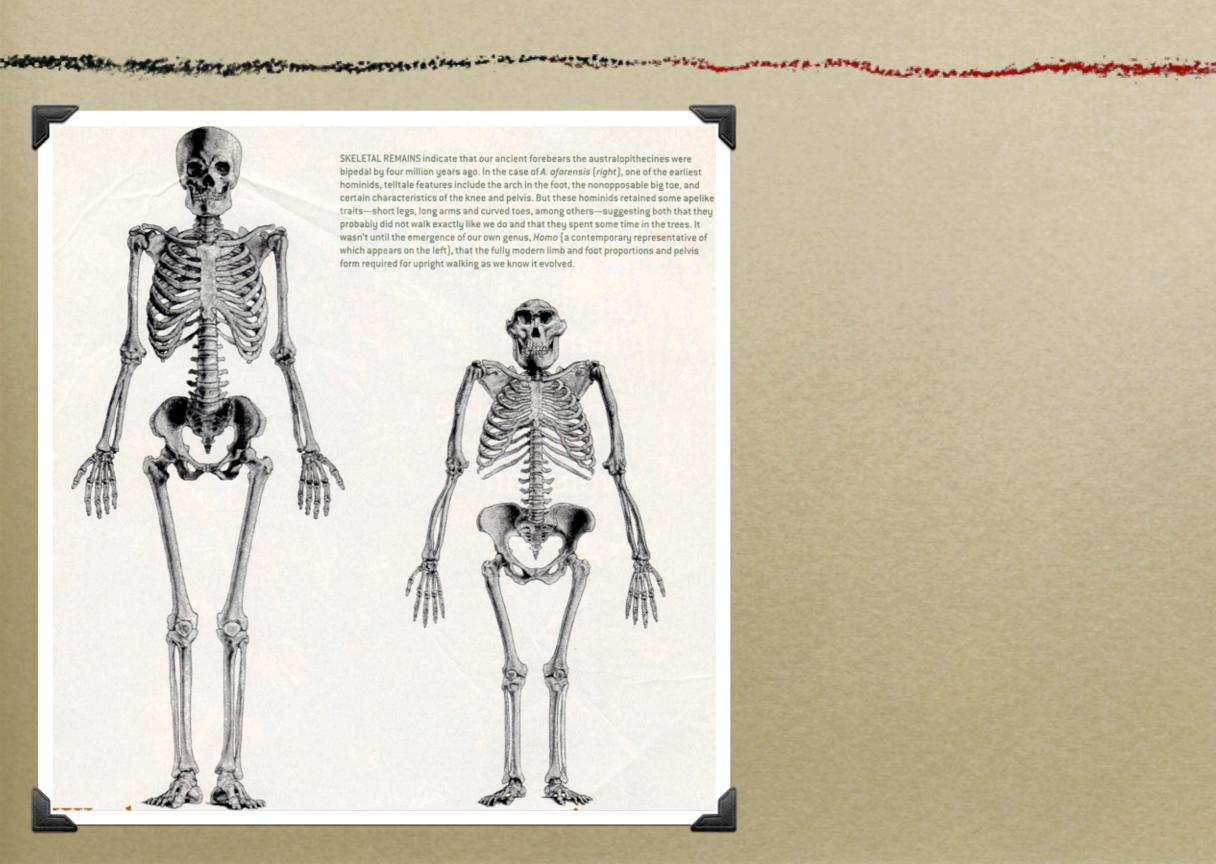






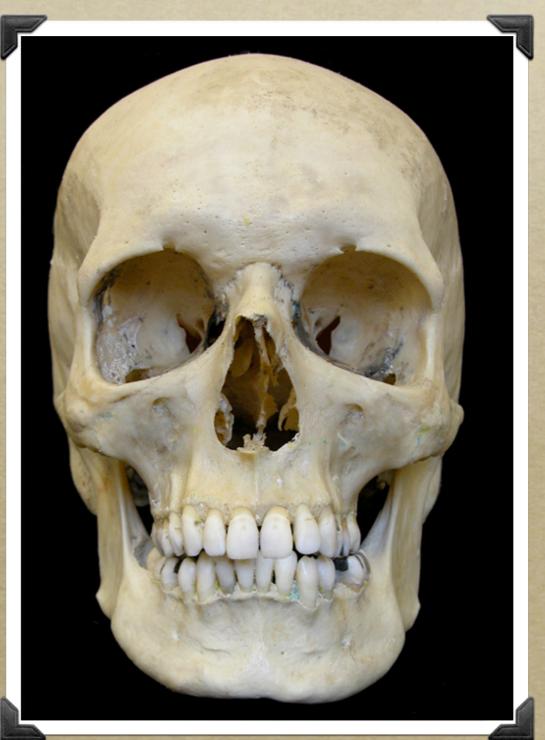




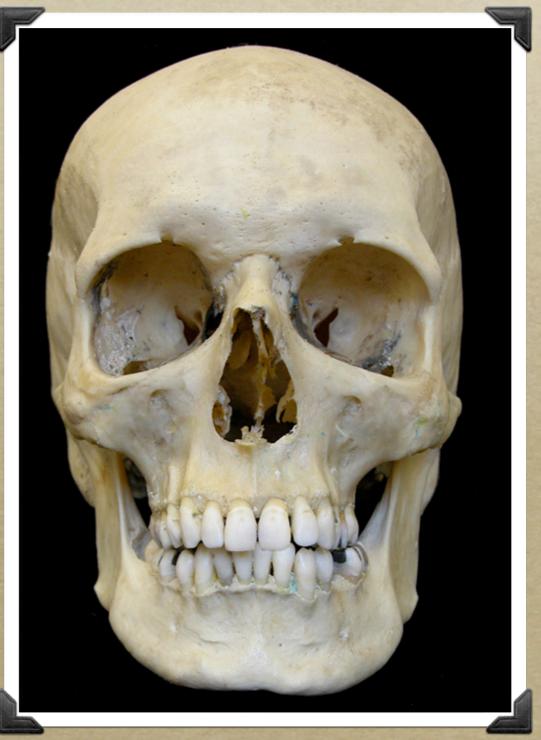














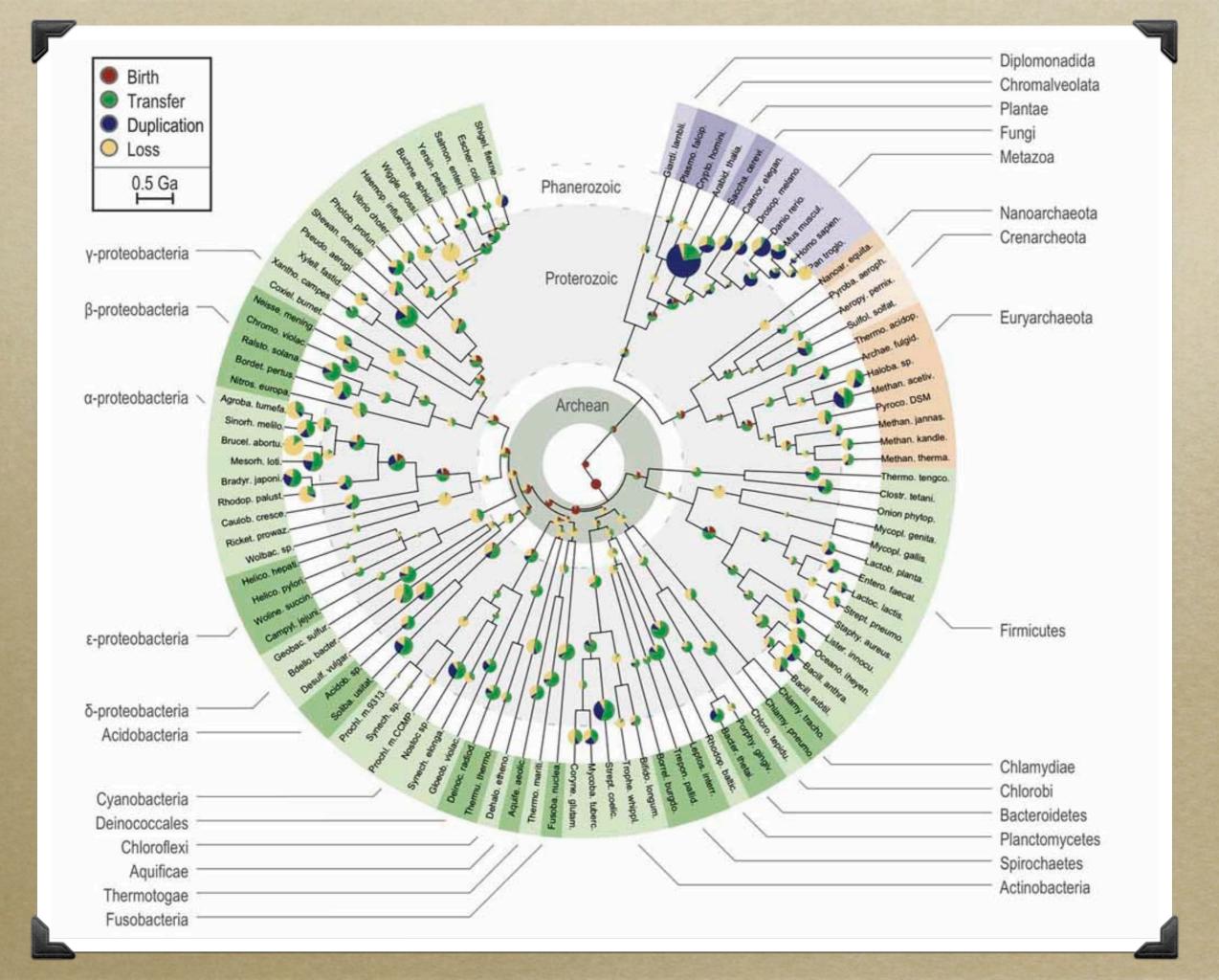


looks like ancestry to me! but there's more...



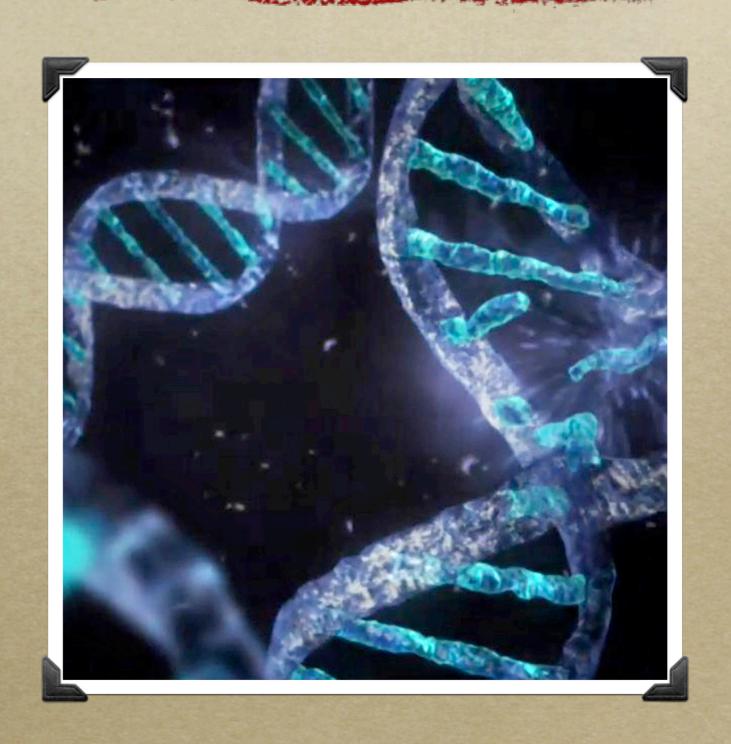


Dear Sally Hemings...



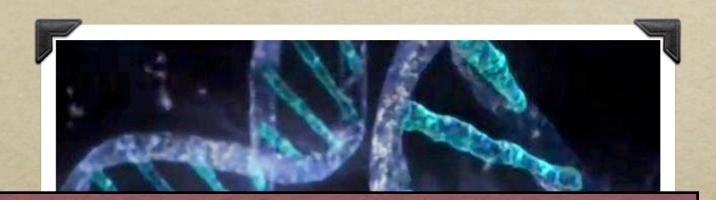
RATE OF MUTATION

- 2 to 5 lasting mutations per generation.
- 1 generation for primates
 = 20 years.
- 1 generation for worms
 = 2 years.
- 1 generation for bacteria
 = 20 minutes.

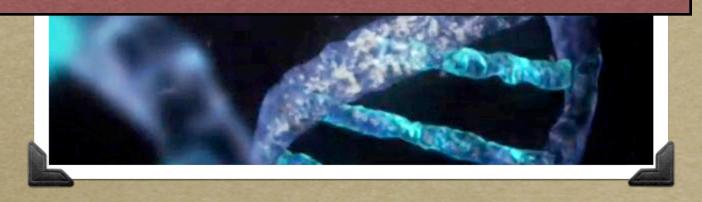


RATE OF MUTATION

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- 1 generation for primates
 = 20 years.
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- 1 generation for bacteria
 = 20 minutes.



The simpler the life form, the faster it will evolve



them's the facts

so who or what caused all that mutating?

would an intelligent engineer take so long?

...and keep screwing up and killing off failed species and building new ones ... for billions of years?

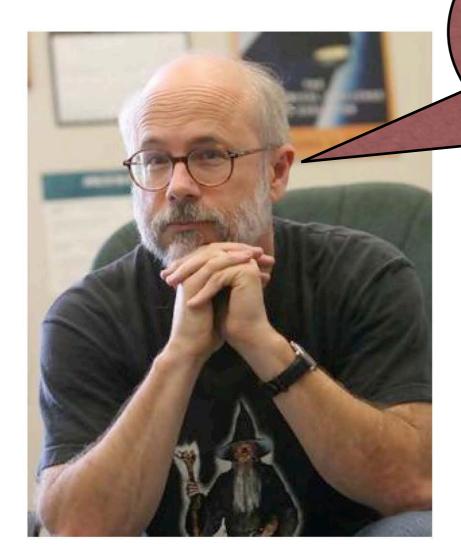
or is there an explanation that makes more sense?

or is there an explanation that makes more sense?

Yes. It's called EVOLUTION



But no! That can't be! That's impossible!

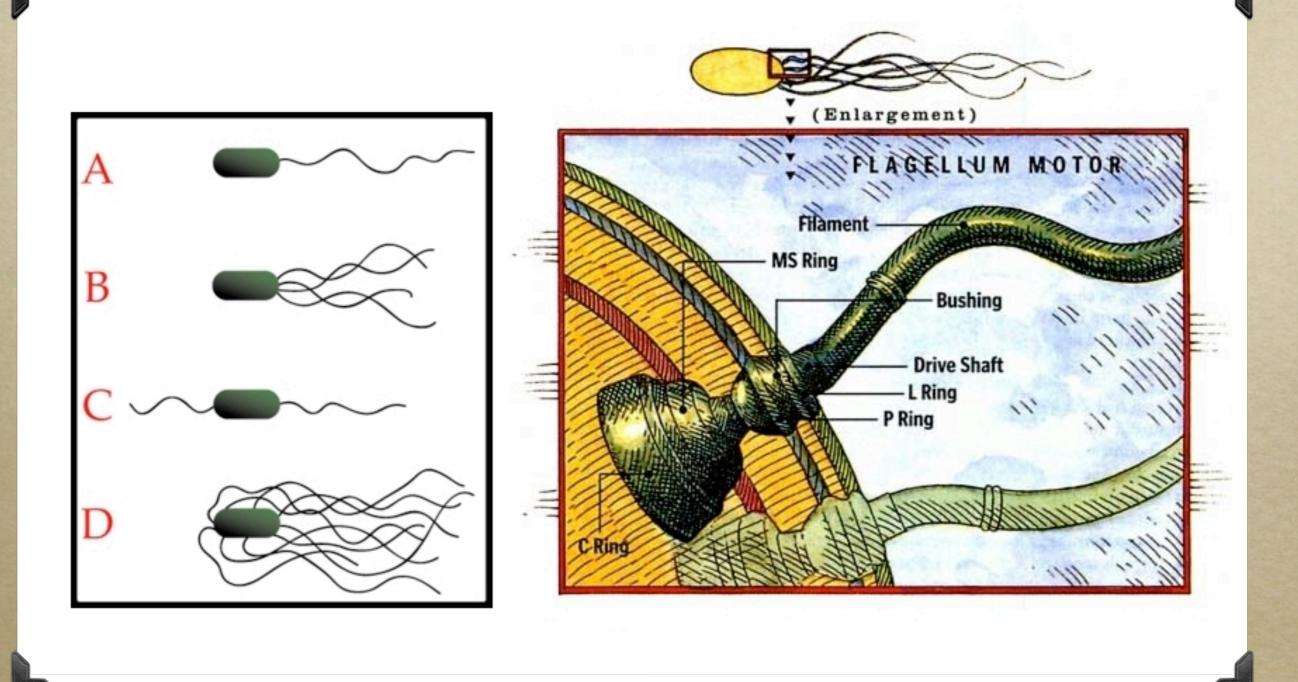


Michael Behe

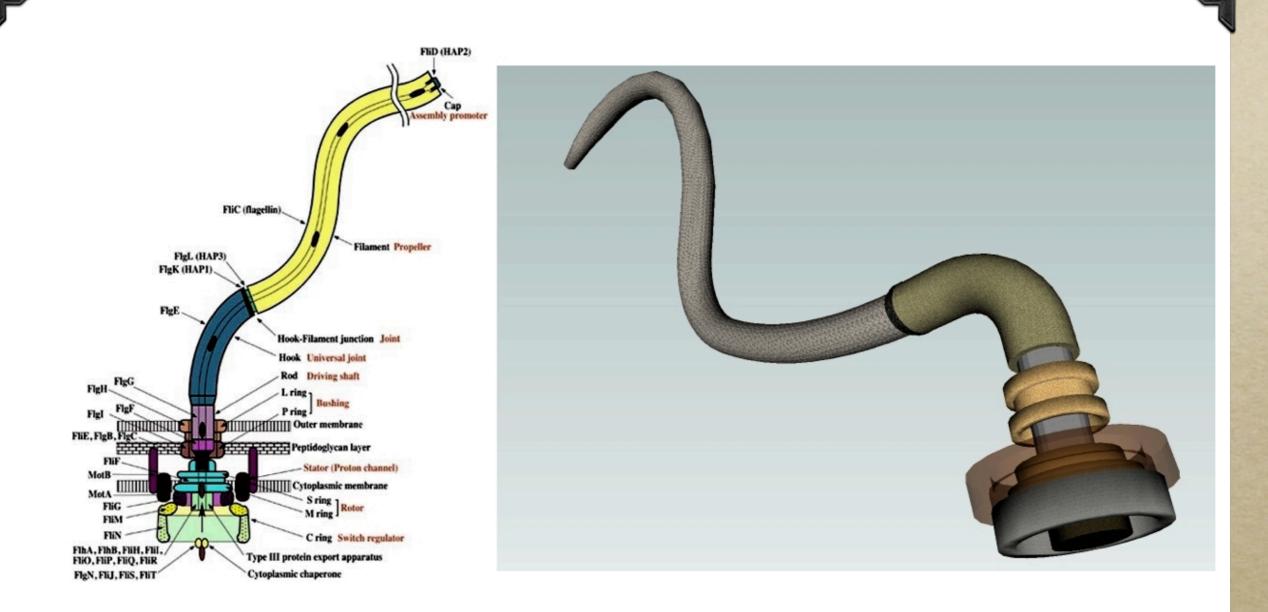
IRREDUCIBLE COMPLEXITY!

Irreducible Complexity

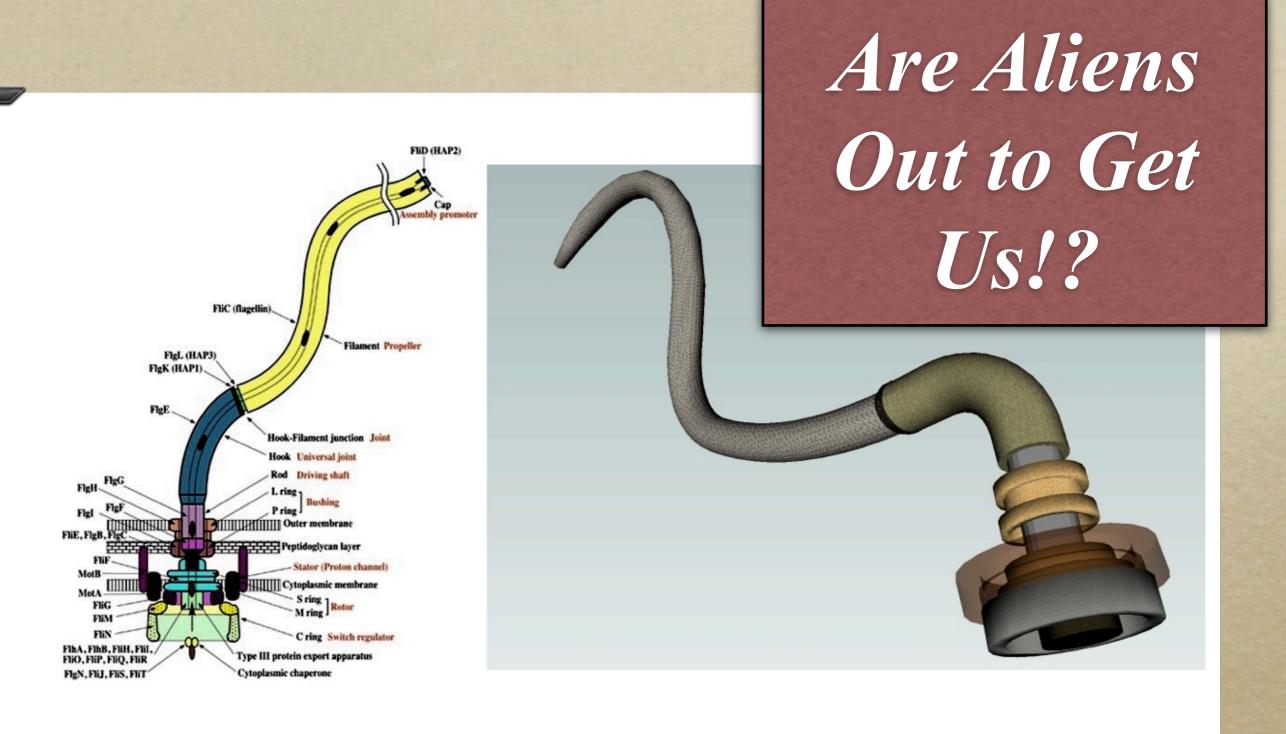
- Organ has many well-arranged parts (COMPLEX)
- Remove any one part & organ is useless (IRREDUCIBLE)
- Therefore entire organ must arise from a single mutation
- Such a mutation is so improbable it can never have happened by chance in known universe



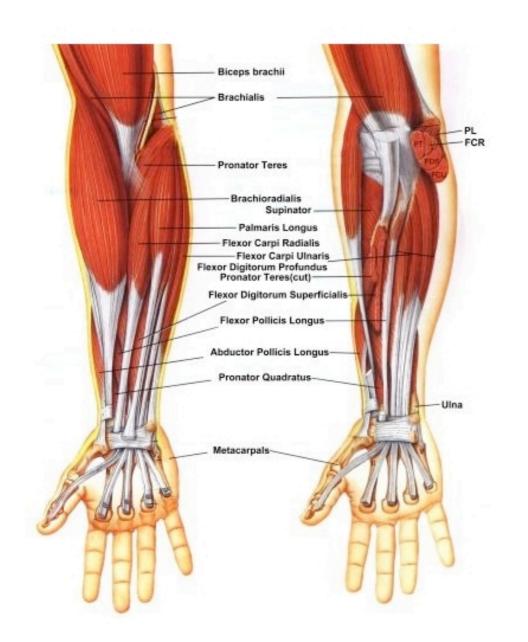
The Bacterial Flagellum

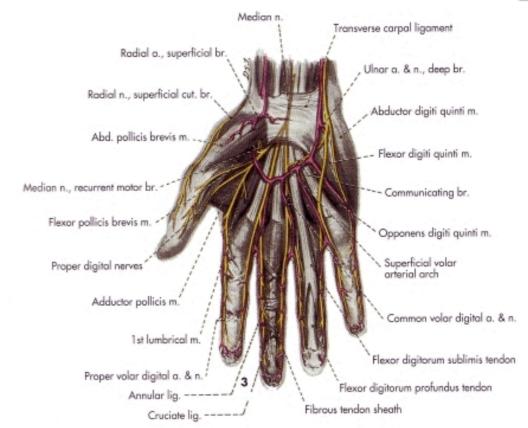


30 Protein Components



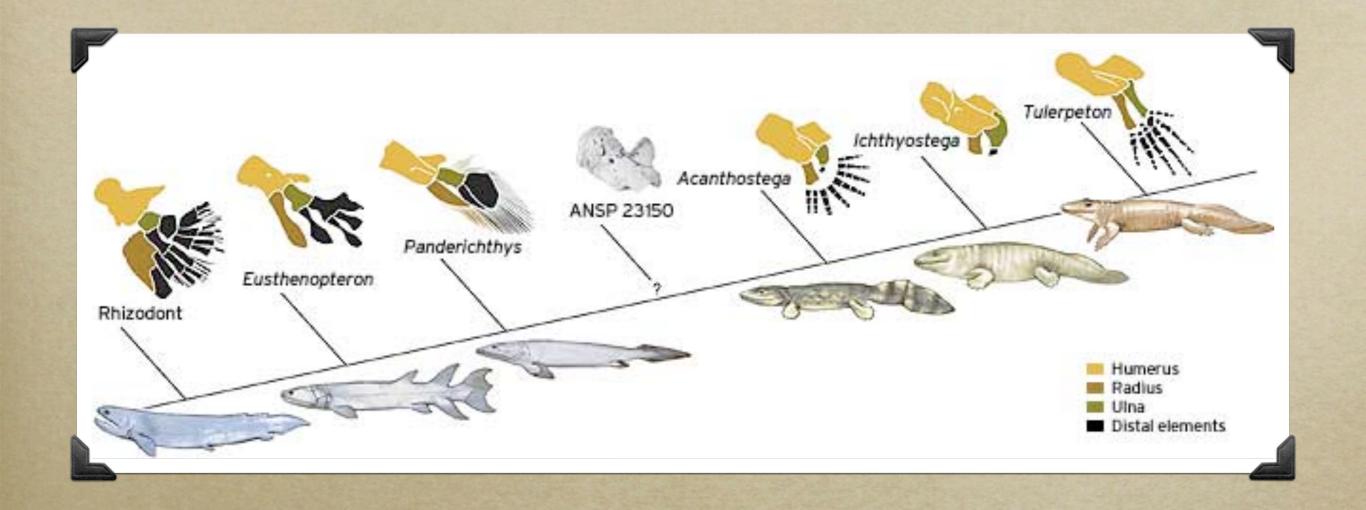
30 Protein Components







26 Bones + 40 Muscles + 40 Tendons + Thousands of motor & sensory nerves and other components in the hand



Limbs began more complex, and became simpler and more organized over time

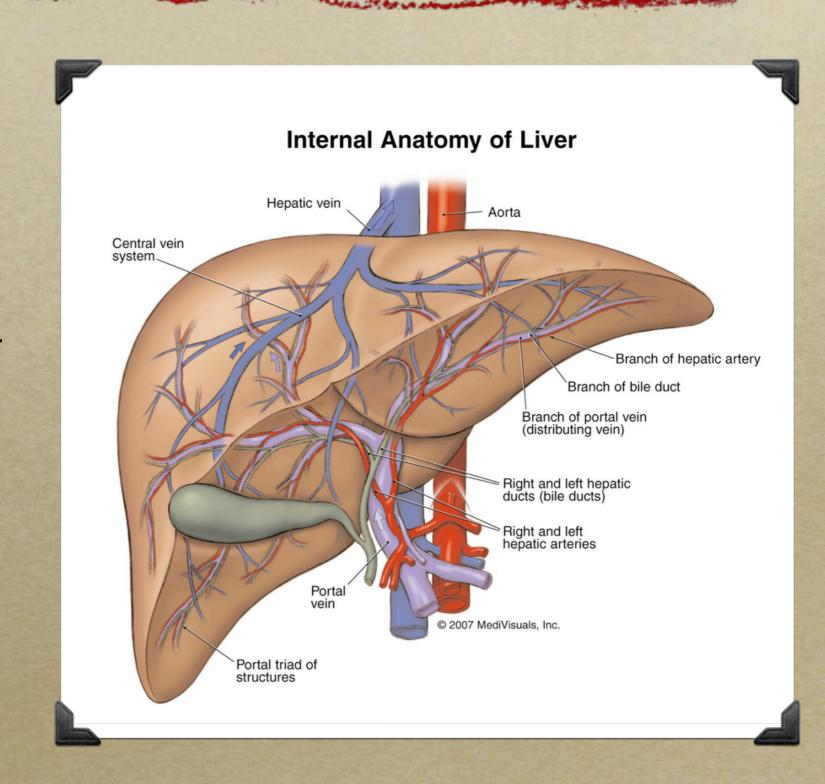
but how could, like, you know, a liver just pop into existence?

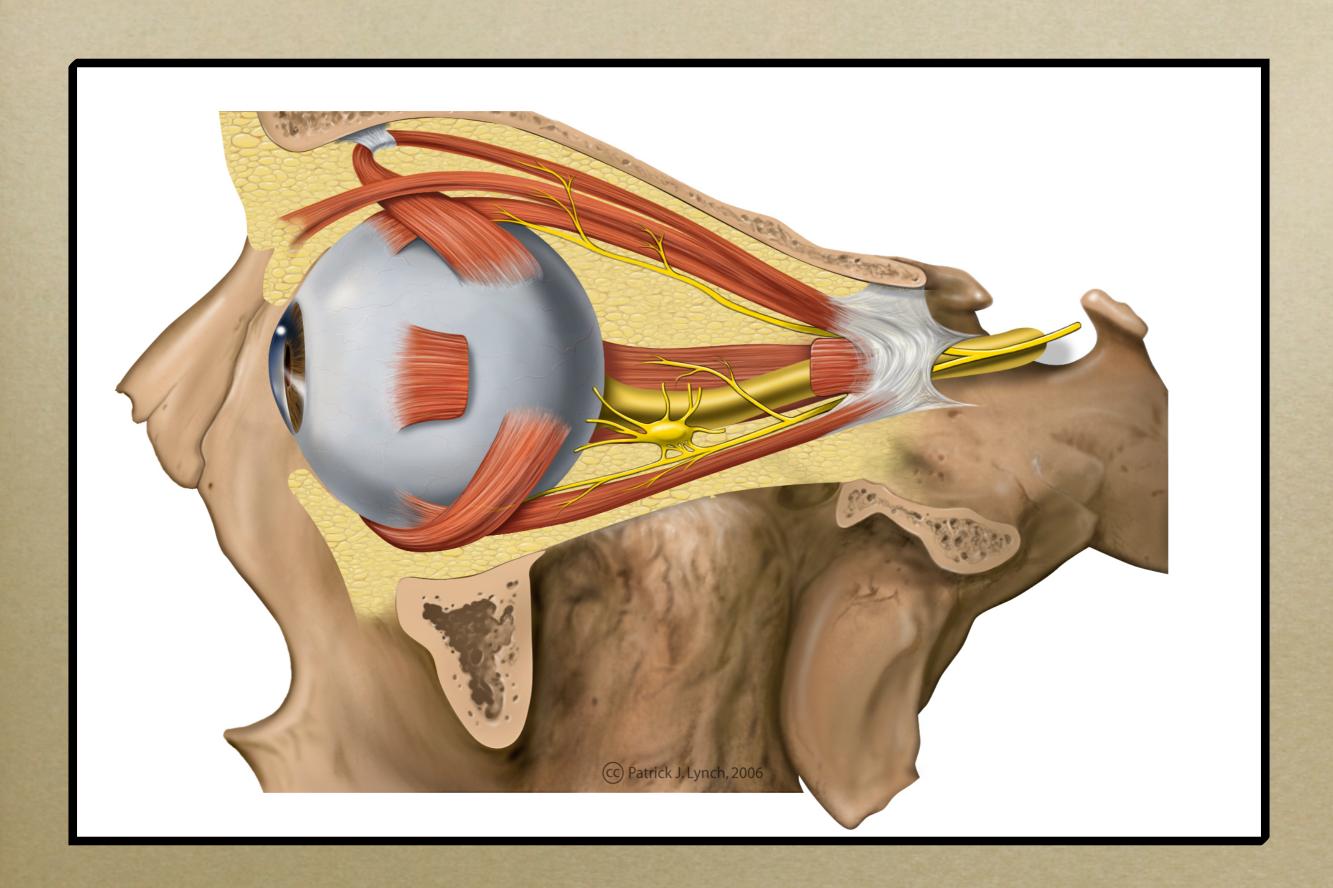
but how could, like, you know, a liver just pop into existence?

(or a heart...or an eye...or a stomach...?)

Where Did the Liver Come from?

- Fat cells evolved for storing, metabolizing, & releasing nutrients
- Liver is just a clump of specialized fat cells that gradually evolved more and more storage-metabolizeand-release functions over time





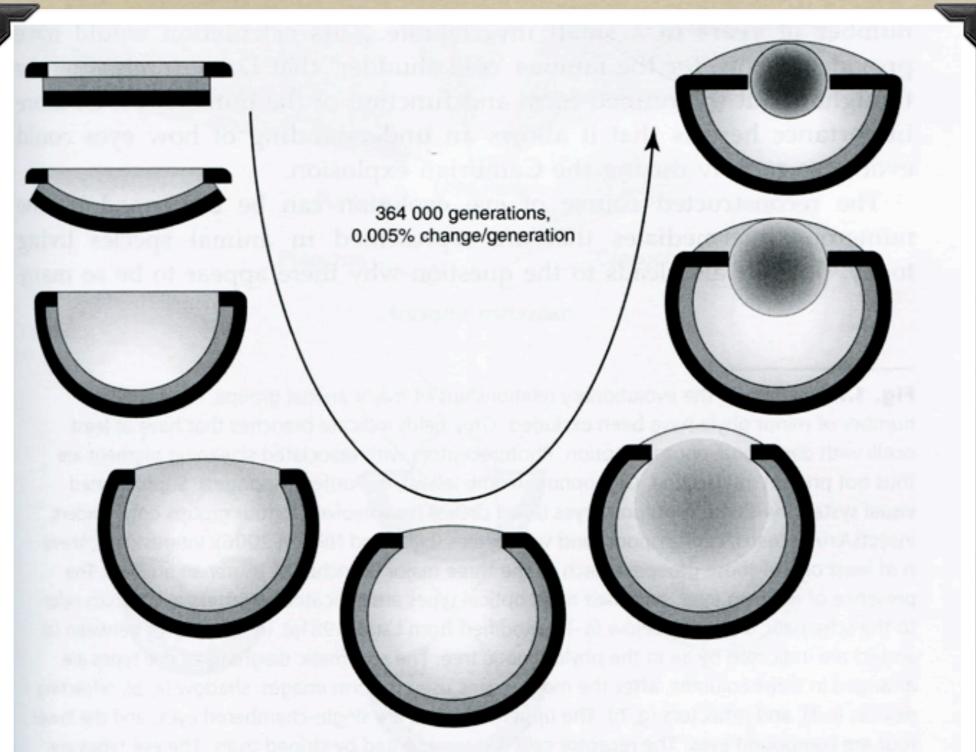
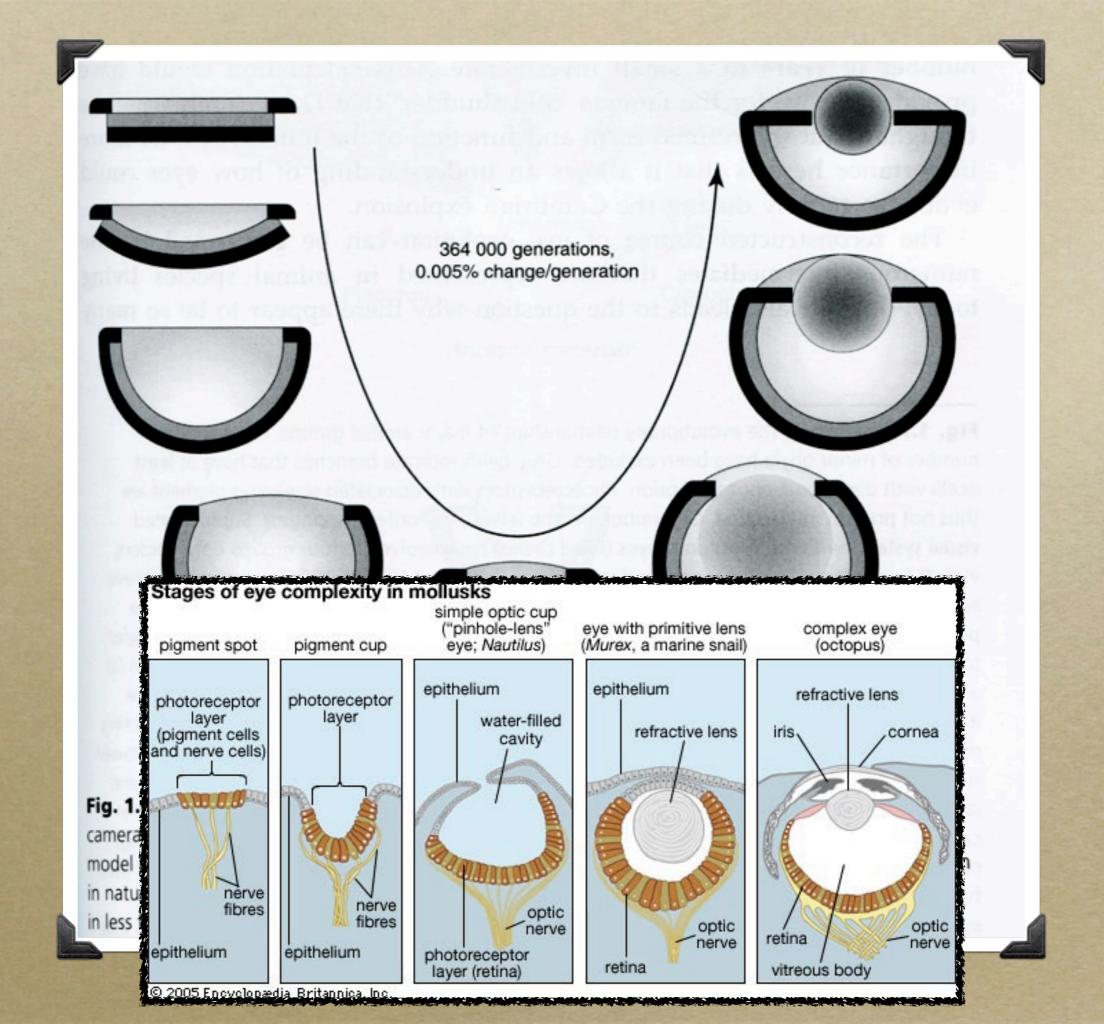


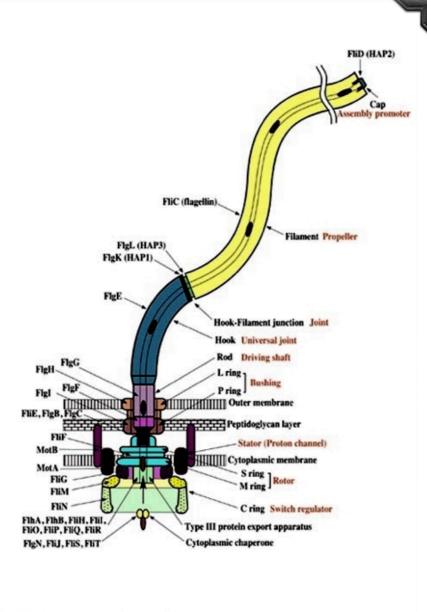
Fig. 1.6 A patch of light-sensitive epithelium can be gradually turned into a perfectly focused camera-type eye if there is a continuous selection for improved spatial resolution. A theoretical model based on conservative assumptions about selection pressure and the amount of variation in natural populations suggest that the whole sequence can be accomplished amazingly fast, in less than 400 000 generations. The number of generations between each of the consecutive



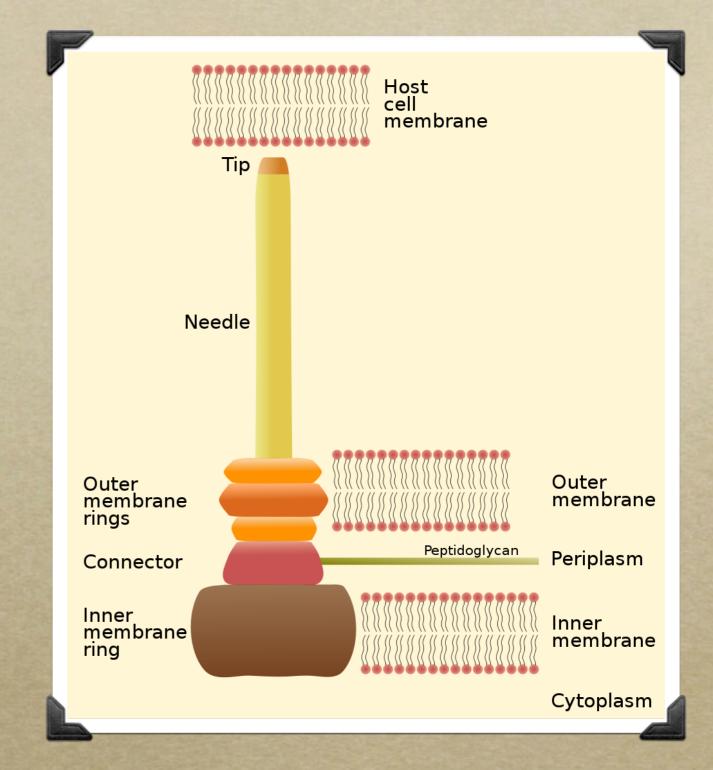
Basic Evolution Theory

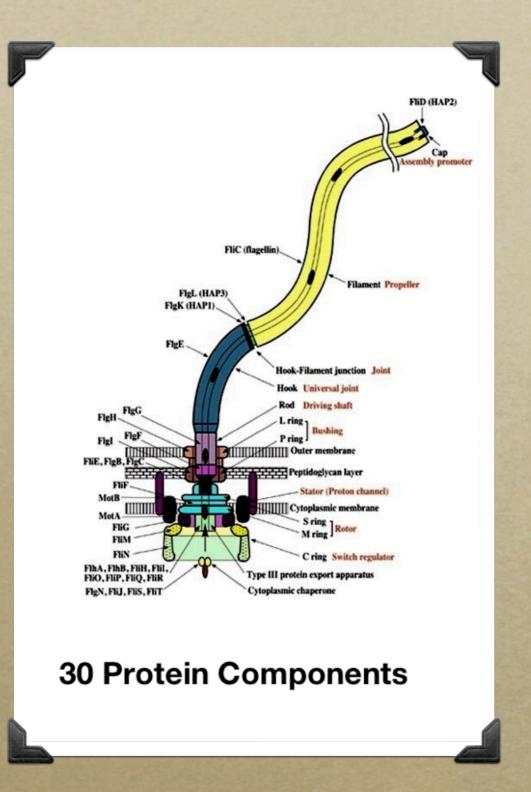
- Mutations arise by random chance
- Environment kills or rewards mutant
- Rewarded mutants reproduce & thrive
- Process repeats over long period of time
 - rewarding mutations accumulate (> new species)
 - hindering mutations die off (immediately or gradually)
- Explains all life of earth

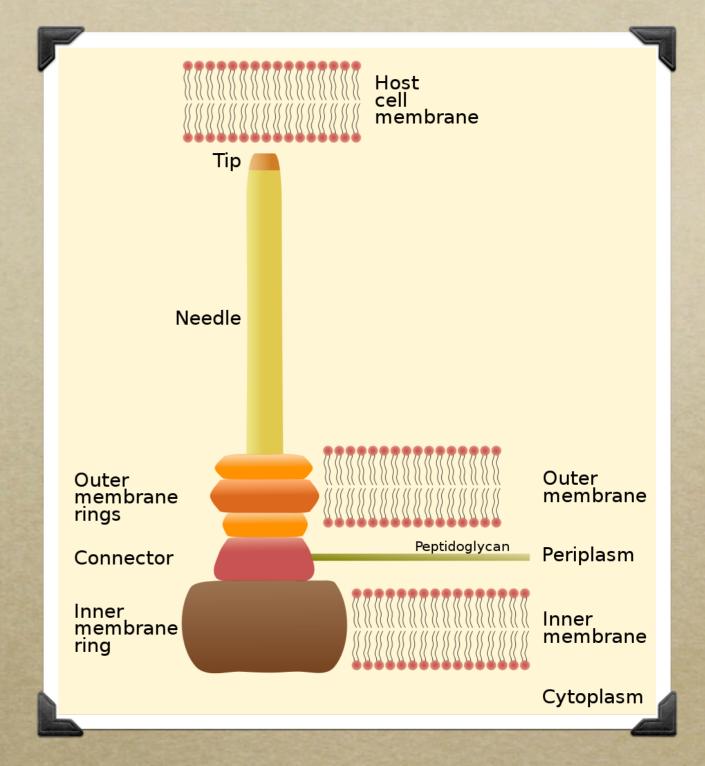
PREDICTION: Flagellum (like human hand) arose slowly bit by bit • first there were just a few proteins, then by mutation a few more, and so on, eventually building into the elaborate organ it is now • each useful (or harmless) mutation will be a probable outcome of chance within the time span known to have been available.



30 Protein Components







Type III Secretion System

If Behe Behaved Like a Scientist...

If Behe Behaved Like a Scientist...

 He would spearhead experiments & laboratory research to confirm the key premise of his theoretical model (that the flagellum appeared spontaneously fully-formed).

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BUT:

If Behe Behaved Like a Scientist...

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BUT:

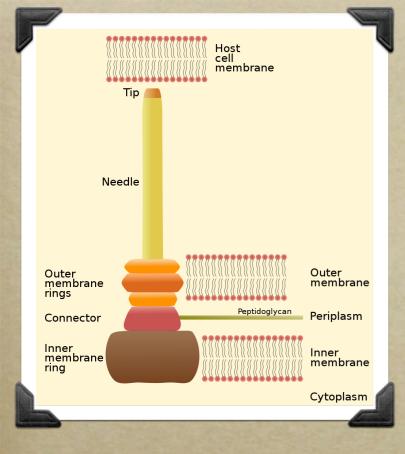
• Does no research (not discovered any new scientific fact of any kind).

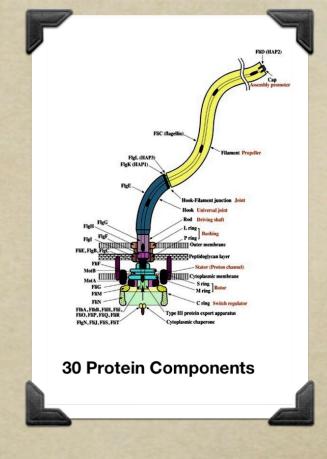
If Behe Behaved Like a Scientist...

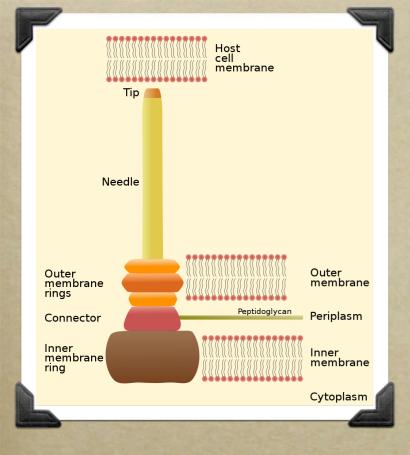
- He would spearhead experiments & laboratory research to confirm the key premise of his theoretical model (that the flagellum appeared spontaneously fully-formed).
- He would lobby congress to form a national defense plan against the biowarfare attack against us that he just discovered.

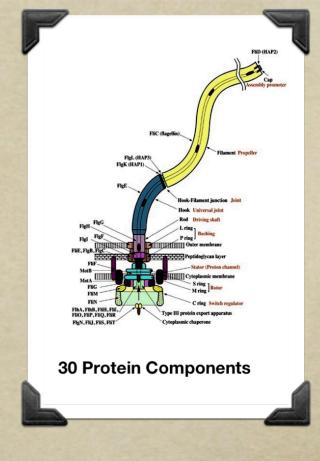
BUT:

- Does no research (not discovered any new scientific fact of any kind).
- Has no actual theory (as to how, when, why, or by whom).

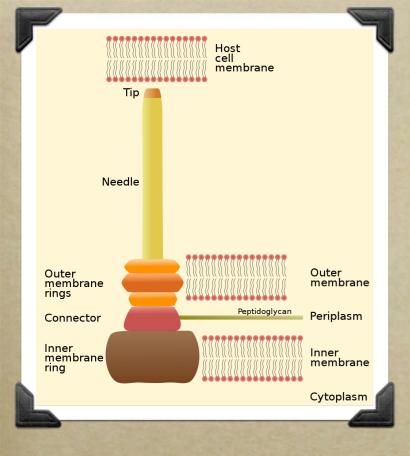


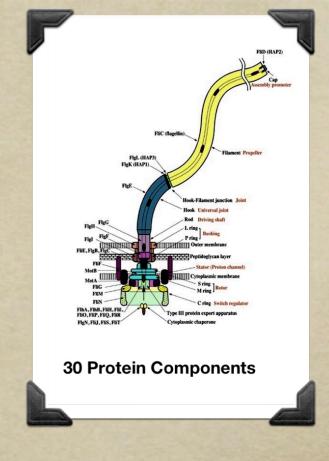






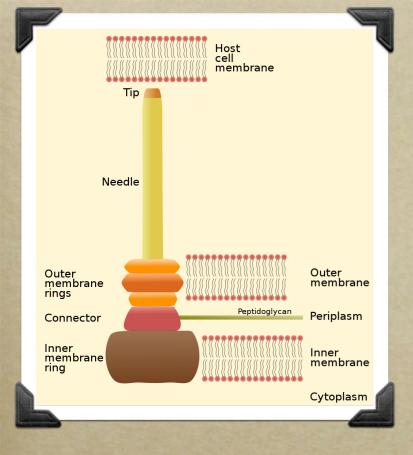
How a Scientist Would Act... (especially a biochemist...)

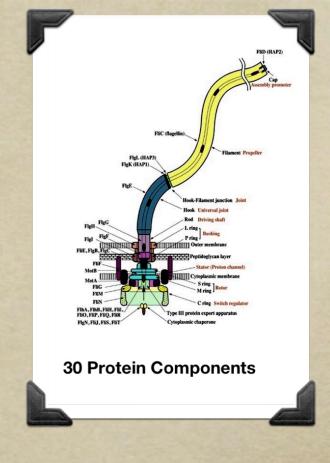




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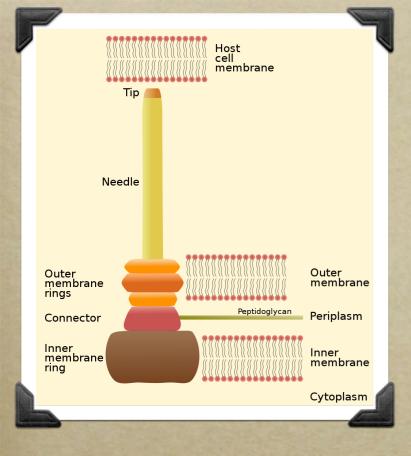
• He would start by counting the right things: **DNA codons**. (Because organs are inevitable outcome of chemistry of DNA code.)

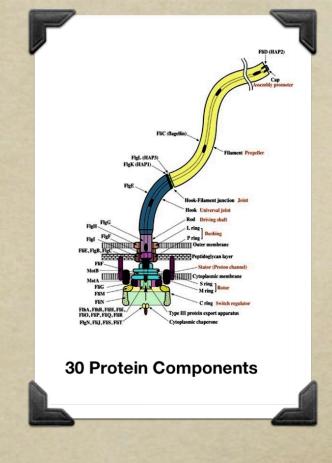




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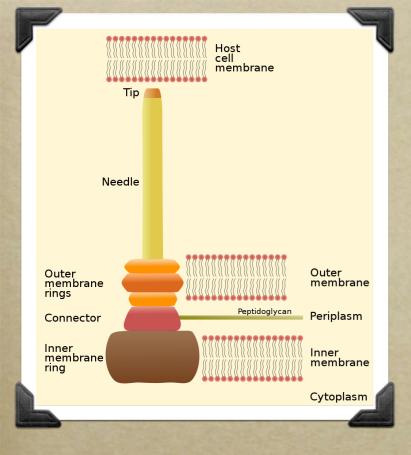
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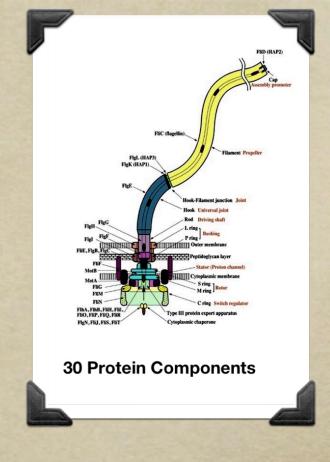


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- Requires **isolating the genes** that code for building flagellum. (Because simple code can build a complex part.)
- Then locating correlates in other microbes (with & w/o flagella).



And This...



How a Scientist Would Act... (especially a biochemist...)

- He would start by counting the right things: **DNA codons**. (Because organs are inevitable outcome of chemistry of DNA code.)
- Requires **isolating the genes** that code for building flagellum. (Because simple code can build a complex part.)
- Then locating correlates in other microbes (with & w/o flagella).
- Which would contribute new scientific knowledge.

2.4 billion years

1 billion years

0.6 by

single-celled life

cooperative cells

- single-celled life is over six times more evolved than plants and animals
- rate of evolution for single-celled life is also up to 500,000 times faster than for animals
- This means single-celled life is around three billion times more evolved than your hand

What was God doing all this time?

plants and animals

2.4 billion years

1 billion years

0.6 by

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2.4 billion years

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He still couldn't figure it out?

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Then takes 500 million years to figure out apes...

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Then takes 500 million years to figure out apes...

- single-celled life is over six times more ev
 - than plants and animals
- rate of evolution for single-500,000 times faster than f

Then 4 million years of tinkering before he figures out how to make people?

• This means single-celled lipbillion times more evolved than your hand

Evolution vs. Creationism Your Theory Must Explain:

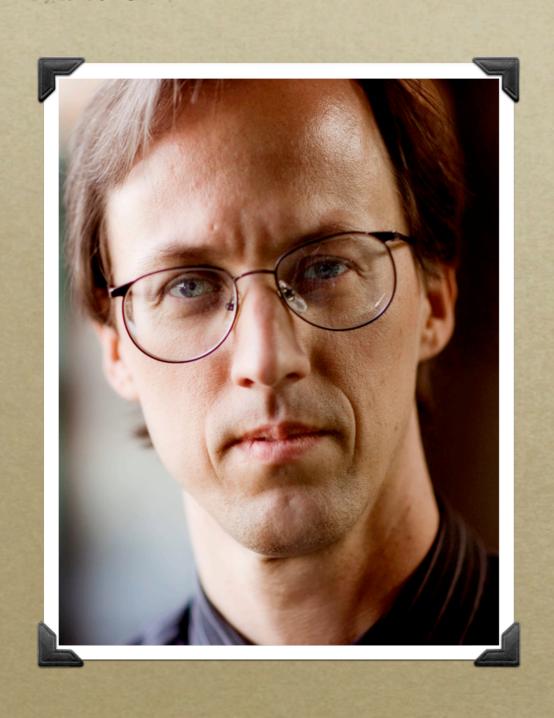
- I. Why life began with only single-celled organisms.
- 2. Why animals are constructed from colonies of single-celled organisms (cells), rather than uniform tissues.
- 3. Why bacteria have inhabited the planet six times longer than multi-celled plants & animals (rather than all appearing at once).
- 4. Why things kept changing, in lines of obvious development (corroborated by fossils & DNA), over hundreds of millions of years (with tons of flaws and extinction events to boot).
- 5. Why humans weren't the first thinkers and inventors, but are the evolved ancestors of various extinct species that were.

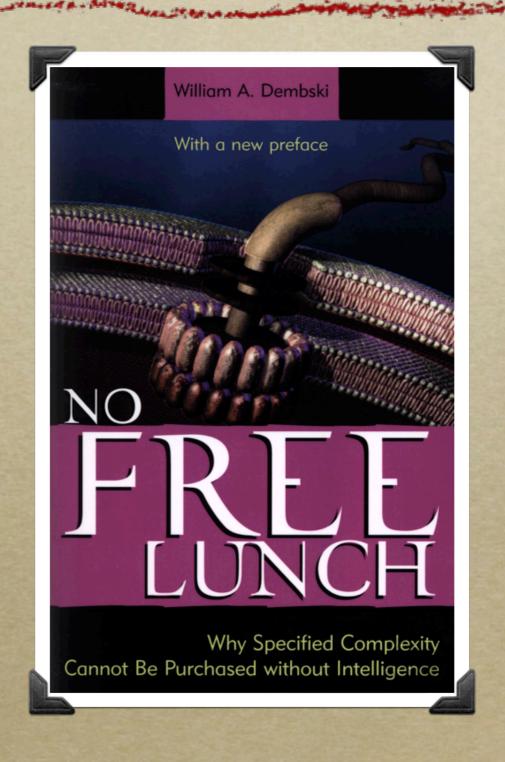
but where did all that "information" come from?

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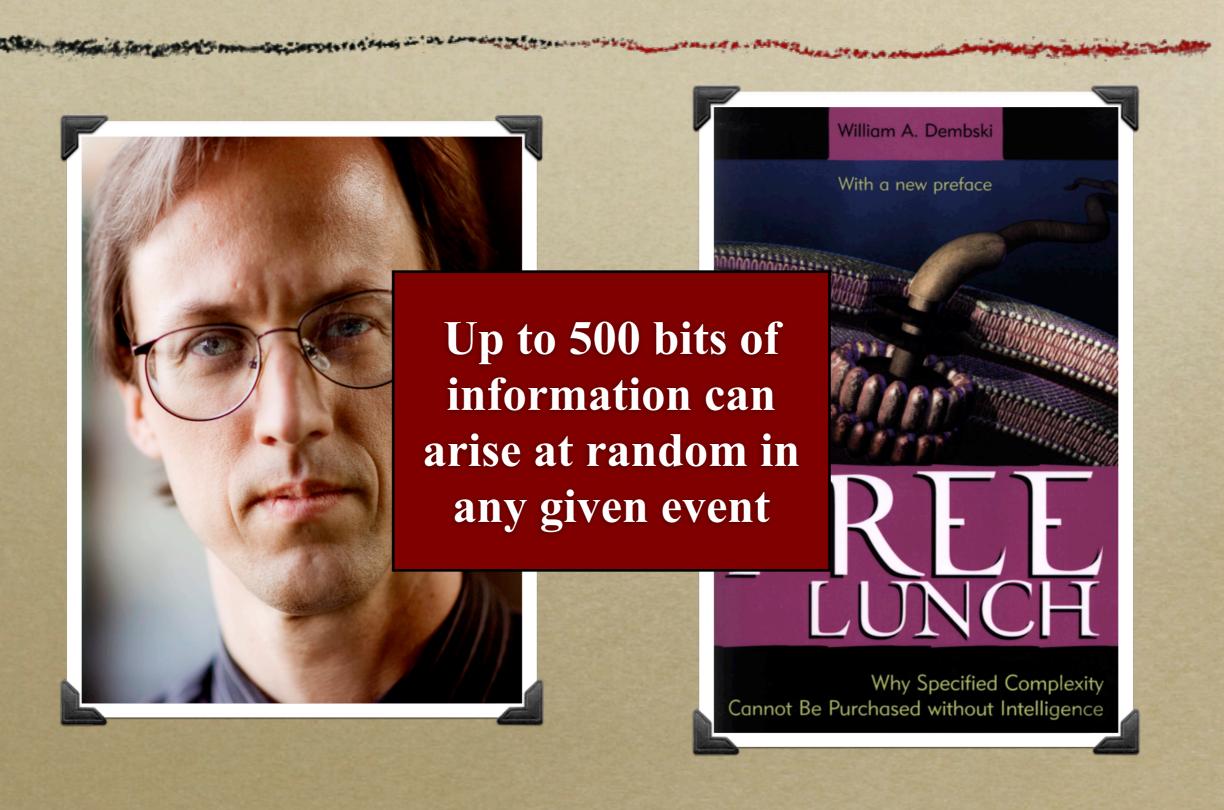
ANSWER: The Environment

Even William Dembski Says So!





Even William Dembski Says So!



RANDOM INFORMATION GAIN

- To get 1 2 3 4 5 6 ...
- Keep randomly rolling until you get a "1" (all others die)
- It gets selected to survive and is thereafter copied
- Keep randomly rolling again until you get "2" . . .



but where did DNA come from?

but where did DNA come from?

ANSWER:
Chemical
Evolution

but mutations are bad, aren't they?

THAT'S WHY THEY HAVE PILES OF BABIES!

- 1. A nice fish couple hooks up and has 100 babies.
- 2. 80 die of bad mutations while the other 20 are okay.
- 3. But that couple only needs 2 to replace themselves.
- 4. So 18 die from getting eaten or starving and such.
- 5. This can go on forever.

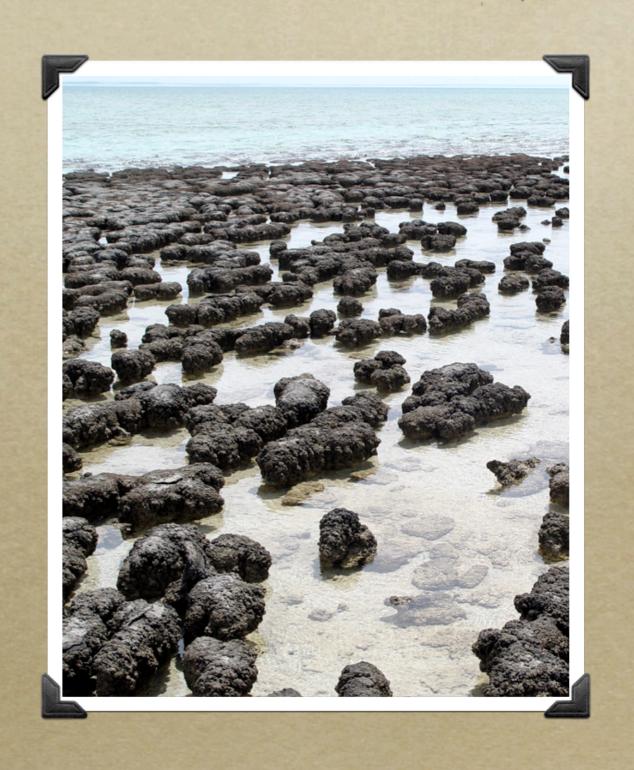
THAT'S WHY THEY HAVE PILES OF BABIES!

- 1. So you just have to wait around.
- 2. In populations of millions, 1 or 2 good mutations come up every generation.
- 3. But there will be **hundreds of millions of babies** per generation (e.g. 100 babies x millions).
- 4. So if 1 in a million mutations were useful, then you'd get hundreds of those per generation (the actual rate is around 1 or 2).

but if we evolved from monkeys, why are there still monkeys?

WE AREN'T COMPETING WITH THEM

It's a Niche Market





ah, but what about the second law of thermodynamics!

ah, but what about the second law of thermodynamics!

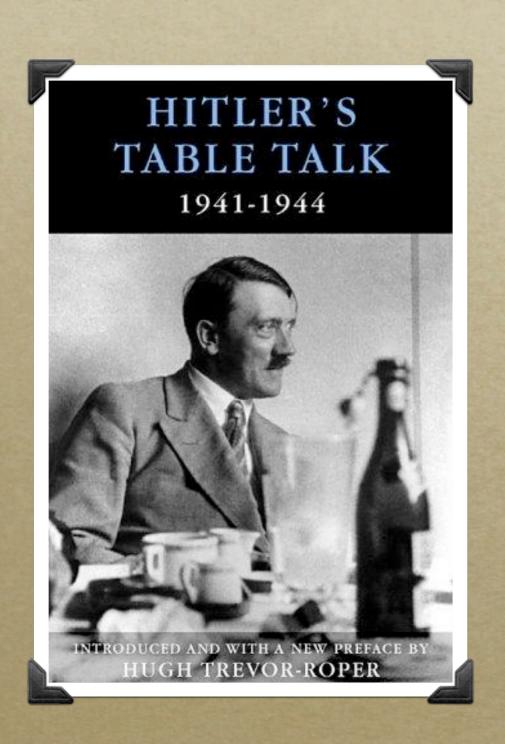
Well, you see, there are these things called suns and volcanoes— and dissipative systems.



but evolution can't be true, because, you know, Hitler!

Hitler Was No Atheist

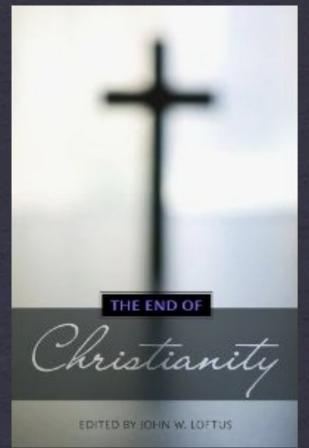
(All Those Quotes You Heard Are Bogus)

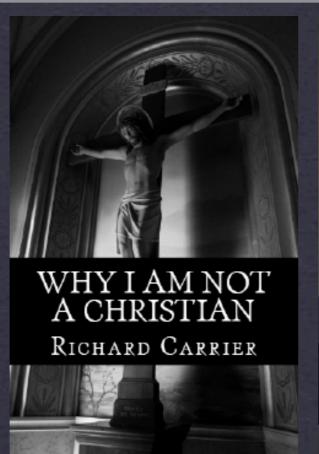


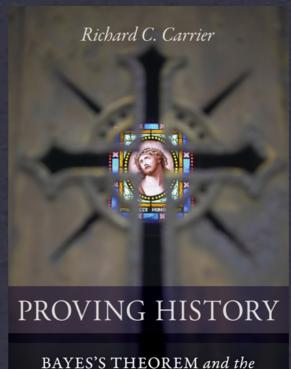
"What man has over the animals, possibly the most marvelous proof of his superiority, is that he has understood there must be a Creator!" — Adolf Hitler

A Comparison of Hitler's Anti-Jewish Policies and Policies Advocated in Any of the Works of Martin Luther and Charles Darwin

Hitler's Policies	Luther	Darwin
Burning Jewish Synagogues	Yes	No
Destroying Jewish Homes	Yes	No
Destroying Sacred Jewish Books	Yes	No
Forbidding Rabbis to Teach	Yes	No
Abolishing Safe Conduct	Yes	No
Confiscating Jewish Property	Yes	No
Forcing Jews into Labor	Yes	No
Citing God as Part of the Reason		
for Anti-Judaism	Yes	No







Quest for the HISTORICAL JESUS



A Defense of Metaphysical Naturalism

Richard Carrier

Richard Carrier, Ph.D. www.richardcarrier.info

