

# THE FOREST HILL NEWS



**Forest Hill  
Church of Christ**  
3950 Forest Hill-Irene Rd.  
Memphis, TN 38125

Office: (901) 751-2444  
Fax: (901) 751-9711  
Info Line: (901) 531-8849  
[www.foresthillcofc.org](http://www.foresthillcofc.org)

## **Elders:**

Anthony D. Callahan  
Jim D. Crowe  
Floyd M. Hayes  
Gregory D. Mangrum  
Harold D. Mangrum  
Keith B. McAlister  
Leonard Watson

## **Minister:**

Barry M. Grider, Pulpit

## **VISIT US SOON!**

### **Sunday:**

Bible Study..... 9:30 A.M.  
Morning Worship.....10:30 A.M.  
Evening Worship..... 5:00 P.M.

### **Wednesday:**

Bible Study .....7:00 P.M.

**HOME OF THE  
MEMPHIS SCHOOL  
OF PREACHING**

[www.msop.org](http://www.msop.org)

## **Missions Supported:**

Far East/World Evangelism  
Gospel Broadcasting Network  
Hispanic Work (Getwell)  
In Search of the Lord's Way  
Kakinada, India  
Manila, Philippines  
Murmansk, Russia  
Truth for the World  
Words of the Master (Memphis  
ComCast Cable ch17)

## **WOULD YOU LIKE A FREE BIBLE CORRESPONDENCE COURSE?**

Email: [carolha365@bellsouth.net](mailto:carolha365@bellsouth.net)  
Include "Free Course" in  
the subject line.

Volume 36

June 23, 2009

Number 25

## **Darwin in Light of 150 Years of Error (Part 3)**

Kyle Butt, M.A. and Eric Lyons, M. Min.

### **The Fruit Fly**

According to the prevailing theory of evolution, beneficial mutations acted upon by natural selection provide the driving force behind nature's production of new creatures. Of course, since mechanisms that reproduce genetic information in organisms are remarkably efficient, genetic modification by mutations are so detrimental to the welfare of the mutant organism, the mutant dies or becomes a victim of predation before it has the ability to pass on its genes, and thus nature eliminates the mutation from the gene pool. Allegedly, in the rarest of cases a "good" mutation that confers an advantage on an organism slips into the gene pool. Since this "beneficial" mutation aids the organism's survival and reproductive ability, more offspring are produced that have the mutation. Supposedly, myriad millions of these types of mutations have accrued, by which single-celled bacteria have evolved, over billions of years, into humans. When asked why we do not see this process taking place before our eyes, we are told that it simply happens too slowly, is too gradual, and cannot be tested or witnessed in a single human generation, or even in hundreds of years.

What if, however, the process could be expedited? What if we could find some way to introduce exaggerated numbers of mutations into an organism's gene pool? Could we select the "beneficial" mutations and produce our own, humanly initiated, evolving creature? If evolution was actually true, and we could find an organism that could be genetically manipulated satisfactorily, then we should be able to "reproduce" evolution in a lab.

Enter *Drosophila melanogaster*, also known as the common fruit fly. *Drosophila* maintains several characteristics that make it the perfect specimen for laboratory mutation experiments. First, the female fly is extremely fertile. She can potentially lay 100 eggs a day, up to 2,000 eggs to an adult in 10-12 days, thus producing up to 30 generations per year (p.157). Due to these and other ideal traits, the fruit fly has been one of, if not the, most often used organism in genetic mutation experiments since 1901. Reeve and Black noted: "The exploitation that made *Drosophila* the most important organism for genetical research was its selection by the embryologist Thomas Hunt Morgan for his studies of mutation...(p. 157).

Since the early 1900s, multiplied millions of fruit fly generations have been bred in laboratories across the globe. Scientists performing these experiments have introduced fruit flies to various levels of radiation and countless other factors designed to produce mutations. Sherwin noted that over 3,000 different mutations have been documented in the fruit fly gene pool (n.d.). These mutations have caused such physical characteristics as eyeless flies, flies with different colored eyes, flies with legs growing from their heads, extra pairs of wings, various colored bodies, wingless flies, flies with unusually large wings, flies with useless wings,

(continued on page 2)

## Darwin in Light of 150 Years of Error (continued from page 1)

flies with twisted wings, etc. The list could go on for hundreds of pages.

So extensive have fruit fly experiments been, that the massive numbers of generations produced, and the mutations created, would be the equivalent of millions of years of supposed evolutionary time. Furthermore, intelligent scientists have acted as the “selecting agent,” thus speeding up the accumulation of “beneficial” mutations. If evolution by genetic mutation and natural selection really can occur, we should discover that the fruit fly has mutated into several new kinds of animals that branch out from their “flyhood” into other types of organisms. We should see creatures that are part fly and part something else.

What do we see? Fruit flies. That is **all** we see. After a hundred years of experimentation. Thousands of lab-induced mutations in multiplied millions of flies, and intelligent purposeful selection acting on those mutations, the world’s most brilliant minds have not been able to produce any creatures other than *Drosophila*. Concerning the fruit fly stasis, the late evolutionist Pierre Grasee stated: “The fruitfly (*Drosophila melanogaster*), the favorite pet insect of the geneticists, whose geographical, biotopical, urban, and rural genotypes are now known inside out, seems not to have changed since the remotest times (as quoted in Sherwin, n.d.). Norman Macbeth highlighted the late evolutionist Richard Goldschmidt’s thoughts about the fruit fly: “After observing mutations in fruit flies for many years, Goldschmidt fell into despair. The changes, he lamented, were so hopelessly micro that if a thousand mutations were combined in one specimen, there would still be no new species” (1971, p33). The bottom line of all experiments ever done on fruit flies is that they **stay fruit flies**.

The results of such experimentation “fly” in the face of evolution, but **they are exactly what one would expect to find if the biblical story of Creation is true**. Darwin’s finches, fruit flies, and all other living organisms in the material world have been producing after their own kind since the beginning of creation. Since Darwin refused to recognize that small changes within a kind cannot be used to extrapolate unlimited changes into many different kinds of animals, his theory cannot be maintained in the face of what true science teaches us about the biology of living organisms.

### The Fossils have Always Said “No” to Darwin

In the May 6, 2002 edition of *Newsweek*, Fred Guterl wrote a brief article titled “Evolution: Birds Do It” (139[18]:11). The gist of the article centered on the

aforementioned Peter and Rosemary Grant, “a married team of biologists from Princeton, [who] have worked for three decades **to fill in Darwin’s blanks**” (emp. added).

The major problem with Mr. Guterl’s article, and many people’s understanding of Darwinian evolution, hinges on the fact that he apparently was not aware of the true “blanks” that need to be filled in with regard to Darwin’s theory. In the opening paragraph of the article he wrote: “Charles Darwin described how the daily struggle for food and sex ultimately determines the future of a species, be it dinosaur, bird or human. **He had plenty of fossil evidence to back him up**, but he never actually observed natural selection taking place” (emp. added).

In sharp contrast to this statement, the tenth chapter of *The Origin of Species* is titled “On the Imperfection of the Geological Record.” In it, Darwin argued that, due to the process of natural selection, “so must the number of intermediate varieties, which have formerly existed, be truly enormous” (1860, p.234). However, he went on to admit: “Geology assuredly does not reveal any such finely graduated organic chain; and this, perhaps, is the most obvious and serious objection which can be argued against this theory. The explanation lies, I believe, in the extreme imperfection of the geological record” (p. 234).

Darwin most certainly did **not** have “plenty of fossil evidence to back him up.” He hoped that future geological research would fill in those blanks, due to the fact that fossil evidence was the primary proof needed to verify his theory. Unfortunately for Darwin and his theory, that evidence has been much less forthcoming than he had hoped. In fact, if Mr. Guterl had checked his own publication’s archives before he printed his misleading article, he would have discovered that in the November 3, 1980 issue of *Newsweek*, Jerry Adler went on record as stating: “Evidence from fossils now points **overwhelmingly away from the classical Darwinism which most Americans learned in high school**: that new species evolve out of existing ones by the gradual accumulation of small changes, each of which helps the organism survive and compete in the environment” (96[18]:95, emp. added). Nothing in this regard has changed in the more than two decades since Mr. Adler made his admission.

(from *Reason & Revelation, A Monthly Journal of Christian Evidences*, Feb, 2009, Vol. 29, No. 2)

(to be continued)

## ABCs of Being a Father

- A - Always trust them to God's care  
B - Bring them to church  
C - Challenge them to high goals  
D - Delight in their achievements  
E - Exalt the Lord in their presence  
F - Frown on evil  
G - Give them love  
H - Hear their problems  
I - Ignore not their childish fears  
J - Joyfully accept their apologies  
K - Keep their confidence  
L - Live a good example before them  
M - Make them your friends  
N - Never ignore their endless questions  
O - Open your home to their visits  
P - Pray for them by name  
Q - Quicken your interest in their spirituality  
R - Remember their needs  
S - Show them the way of salvation  
T - Teach them to work  
U - Understand they are still young  
V - Verify your statements  
W - Wean them from bad company  
X - eXpect them to obey  
Y - Yearn for God's best for them  
Z - Zealously guide them in Biblical truth

**The Forest Hill News**  
Forest Hill Church of Christ  
3950 Forest Hill Irene Road  
Memphis, TN 38125

Address Service Requested

Non-Profit  
US POSTAGE  
**PAID**  
GERMANTOWN, TN  
PERMIT #94