When Does a FROG* Become a Prince? Never!

(except in Fabled Stories and False Science)

*FROG: Fossils, Research, Origins, Genome

Fossils (no gradual transitional fossils found) do not support macroevolution:

The late senior paleontologist of the British Museum of Natural History, Colin Patterson, responding to a reader's inquiry concerning the complete lack of transitional forms in his book Evolution, wrote: "I fully agree with your comments on the lack of direct illustration of evolutionary transitions in my book. If I knew of any, fossil or living, I would certainly have included them. You suggest that an artist should be used to visualize such transformations, but where would he get the information? I could not, honestly, provide it, and if I were to leave it to artistic license, would that not mislead the reader?" (Colin Patterson, quoted in a letter to Luther D. Sunderland, 4/10/79).

"'When you look at the narrative for hominin origins, it's just a big mess—there's no consensus whatsoever,' said Sergio Almécija, a senior research scientist in the American Museum of Natural History's Division of Anthropology... Humans are storytellers: Theories of human evolution often resemble 'anthropogenic narratives' that borrow the structure of a hero's journey to explain essential aspects such as the origins of erect posture, the freeing of the hands, or brain enlargement. Intriguingly, such narratives have not drastically changed since Darwin. We must be aware of confirmation biases and ad hoc interpretations by researchers aiming to confer their new fossil the starring role within a preexisting narrative. Evolutionary scenarios are appealing because they provide plausible explanations based on current knowledge, but unless grounded in testable hypotheses, they are no more than 'just-so stories'. Many uncertainties persist about fossil apes, and the day in which the paleobiology of extinct species can be undisputedly reconstructed is still far away." (Phys.org. https://phys.org/news/2021-05-human-stories-compatible-fossils.html. Published 2021. Almécija S, Hammond A, Thompson N, Pugh K, Moyà-Solà S, Alba D. Fossil apes and human evolution. Science. 2021;372(6542):10. doi:10.1126/science.abb4363).

Research experiments on living and nonliving specimens do not support macroevolution:

Microbiologists watched more than 75,000 generations of E. coli bacteria become normal, mutant, or dead. Since its inception in 1988, this Long-Term Evolution Experiment (LTEE) has offered no support for macroevolution.

(Lenski, R. 2021. E. coli Long-Term Evolution Experiment Project. http://myxo.css.msu.edu/index.html).

Experiments designed to suggest that life could rise from non-life (abiogenesis) have rather confirmed that abiogenesis is now scientifically defined as "The obsolete concept that plant and animal life arise from nonliving organic matter. Also known as autogenesis; spontaneous generation." (McGraw-Hill Dictionary of Scientific and Technical Terms Sixth Edition,3).

Origins analyses of initial requirements of living organisms do not support macroevolution:

"In every known self-producing organism on earth today, DNA stores biological information, but that information cannot be read without molecular decoding machinery. The instructions to build this decoding machinery are themselves stored on the DNA. Further, these processes use energy supplied by the primary energy molecule adenosine triphosphate (ATP), produced by the nanomotor ATP synthase. However, the ATP synthase motor cannot be produced without instructions in the DNA, read by the decoding machinery using ATP. These are among the multitude of irreducibly complex scenarios that eliminate the mindless process of evolution as a possible mechanism for the arrival and survival of life on any level."

(Safarti, J.D., 2015, The Origin of Life, Evolution's Achilles' Heels,80).

Genome information systems do not support macroevolution:

A 2018 study analyzing the DNA mitochondria barcodes of 100,000 species concluded that (1) the majority of animal life originated around the same time as humans and that (2) there was a lack of evidence of intermediates between species. Coauthor Dr. Thaler stated frankly that "the absence of 'in-between' species is something that also perplexed Darwin." (Stoeckle M, Thaler D. 2018. Why should mitochondria define species? Human Evolution, 33). (Hood M. 2018. Sweeping gene survey reveals new facets of evolution. Phys.org).

"Today, we know what Darwin could not know—that the cells of all living things contain an unimaginable amount of information stored in DNA in the most compact form known to us so far. The development of all organs is information-directed, and all processes and functions in living things are information-controlled... Where did such a complex system of information-controlled machinery come from? All conceivable evolutionary explanations fail miserably...

A more obvious explanation is that this information-controlled machinery was initially complete—something only possible if a wise Creator conceived and made everything fully functional in the beginning." (Gitt, Werner, 2002, Without Excuse, 320-324).



"For the invisible things of Him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even His eternal power and Godhead; so that they are without excuse"

- Romans 1:20

"For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine; but after their own lusts shall they heap to themselves teachers, having itching ears; And they shall turn away their ears from the truth, and shall be turned unto fables"

- 2 Timothy 4:3,4