

Disclosure

of things evolutionists don't want you to know

Volume 21 Issue 7

www.ScienceAgainstEvolution.info

April 2017

NOT GAGA OVER EVOLUTION

Lady Gaga's "Born This Way" provided the inspiration for this year's annual parody celebrating National Theory of Evolution Day (April 1).

(Verse 1)

Charles Darwin told me when I was still young
We just all evolved from apes.
Lost body hair and put some lipstick on
When we learned to live in caves.

(Verse 2)

But he was wrong in what he said to me.
He didn't have his science straight.
We did not evolve oh so gradually.
Listen to me when I say,

(Chorus)

"I am alive here today
Not 'cause of random mistakes.
I did not evolve—I was created this way.
Mutations didn't make me
It is so easy to see.
I'll tell you right now, Darwin,
I was born this way!"

(repeat Chorus)

(Bridge)

It's not science, it's just fiction.
It's not science, it's just fiction.
It's not science, it's just fiction.
It's not, it's not, it's not!

(repeat Chorus)

(end)

Ooh, there ain't no other way.
Darwin, I was born this way.
Darwin, I was born this way!
I'll tell you right now, Darwin,
I was born this way!!!!!!¹

¹ Hear it performed by Death Valley Dave at <http://scienceagainstevolution.info/music/Gaga.mp3>

Email

FOOLISH EMAIL 2017

Graham gets the honor of having his email published in our April Fool newsletter.

Graham's email was presumably a reaction to our feature article last September on cladistics.² In case you missed that article, here is a brief summary:

A cladogram is a diagram of a presumed evolutionary tree based on similarities. In the old days, it was drawn by hand, based on subjective, observable physical characteristics. Later, the job was given to "impartial" computer algorithms—but, of course, the impartial algorithms reflect the bias of the programmer.

For example, suppose one wants to write a computer program that compares trees to determine which are most similar. The programmer sets up some criteria for judging similarity. Does the tree have leaves or needles? Are the needles long or short? Do the needles come in bundles of 2, 3, 5, or more?

Suppose a tree has long needles that come in clusters of 5. Is it more like a tree that has long needles that come in clusters of 2, or short needles that come in clusters of 5? The computer programmer has to make an arbitrary decision, and the computer algorithm unquestionably complies with that decision.

The cladogram produced depends upon the

² *Disclosure*, September 2016, "Guitar Cladistics", <http://scienceagainstevolution.info/v20i12f.htm>

decisions the programmer makes. How do you know if the programmer made the correct decisions? Generally the scientists select the output with "maximum parsimony." (Maximum parsimony is a technical term meaning "least ridiculous.")

More recently, cladograms have been produced by comparing DNA, or proteins produced by inside cells, or some such quantifiable chemical measurement that can be consistently measured across species. When they started doing that, they got some really ridiculous results, as we have reported over the years, beginning in March of 1998.

Animal relationships derived from these new molecular data sometimes are very different from those implied by older, classical evaluations of morphology. Reconciling these differences is a central challenge for evolutionary biologists at present. Growing evidence suggests that phylogenies of animal phyla constructed by the analysis of 18S rRNA sequences may not be as accurate as originally thought.³

For many more current examples, see our Topical Index of DNA articles at <http://scienceagainstevolution.info/topics-dna.htm>.

Graham could have been responding to any one of these earlier articles. Throughout his emails, he uses blue font and italics for emphasis. We have retained his style. As always, we use yellow highlighting for our emphasis.

Here is the first email he wrote to us:

Hi Do While [sic] Jones

"In the Middle English language, science means knowledge (from Old French, from Latin scientia, from scire "know"). Science proceeds by modelling realities as well as it can. Scientists incrementally refine their models through intuition, research, trial and error. A good theory is one that is potentially disprovable (after Karl Popper). So, the spectre of falsification always hovers around the corner.

There is a spectrum of precision and certainty in science - from hard mathematics and physics to economics and sociology.

Physicists know light is not truly waves or particles, but those have proved useful models.

They know Newton's laws of motion are not true through all space and time, but they are useful models in our space and time. The[y] know Einstein's cosmological physics is irreconcilable with quantum mechanics, but each is accepted as modelling what it models well enough.

By contrast, models in sociology and economics are far less certain than models in physics.

Some models are impossible to disprove, and

therefore bad science.

Somewhere between physics and sociology, evolutionary biologists lack the tools to investigate the past as well they want to. But DNA analysis does help researchers to refine cladograms of evolution with a reasonable degree of certainty."

The fact that the true cladogram of evolution is a matter of debate says nothing at all about whether evolution is true or not.

Kind regards
Graham

All but the last three paragraphs are obviously true statements that aren't really relevant; but we included them to help you understand his educational background. It is unclear from his email address where he lives, but the British spelling of "spectre" and "modelling," his apparent level of education, and his closing words, suggest he isn't a product of an American public school.

By his definition, global warming and Darwinian evolution are "bad science" because they are impossible to prove or disprove.

He used a blue font to emphasize the only really important point in his email; but it wasn't really clear to us whether he believes in evolution or not.

So, we poked the bear by replying, "Therefore, no cladogram should be claimed to be proof of evolution, right?"

He replied:

Since Hume and Popper in the mid 20th century, no evidence can be claimed to prove any scientific theory. The test of a good scientific theory is that it can be falsified.

Your challenge is to falsify evolution. The fact that cladograms [sic] are uncertain and evolving does not [do] this.

Cladograms are merely representations. I don't know which of your cladograms are based on idle speculation. And which are based on the fossil record and/or DNA analysis. The latter is what support [sic] the theory of evolution.

The difficulty with evolution is the timescale it operates over (and any experiment would have to operate over). Scientists cannot travel forward or backward in time to watch one species dividing into two.

Again, that difficulty does not falsify the theory of evolution.

And there is lots of circumstantial evidence for evolution (read Dawkins).

The division of the current human species into races is one piece of evidence. Along with the DNA analysis which suggests the migration path of humans from Africa. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Early_human_migrations

So, now we know he is an evolutionist, and that he regards Dawkins as a reliable source. Furthermore, he didn't bother to check the footnotes to see that the cladograms we discussed came from peer-reviewed scientific journals (except for the ones for the British Royal Family and Guitars which we clearly stated were simplified examples we created to illustrate a

³ Disclosure, March 1998, "The Failure of Genetics", <http://scienceagainstevolution.info/v2i6n.htm>

point).

Of course, the theory of evolution isn't (by his definition) a good scientific theory because it can't be falsified.

According to the theory of evolution, reptiles evolved into mammals. When they did, their scales evolved into hair. But mammals aren't just hairy reptiles. The metabolism of cold-blooded reptiles supposedly evolved, resulting in some unknown missing link that was warm-blooded and needed sweat glands to control its temperature. Then, those newly evolved sweat glands (which evolved for the purpose of controlling temperature) evolved into mammary glands that produced milk instead of sweat, and responded to the stimulus of childbirth instead of temperature. Is it really my responsibility to prove that this fantastic fable is false? Or is it the evolutionists' responsibility to prove it is true before teaching it as fact in public schools?

Part of Graham's response was,

No, it isn't your responsibility to falsify anything. Your challenge is to find a respectable and convincing refutation of evolution. Your responsibility is not to use misleading arguments (e.g. based on the uncertain nature of cladograms).

Just what would a "respectable and convincing refutation of evolution be?" And what is misleading about reporting that cladograms published in the scientific literature are notoriously contradictory to common sense, and to each other?

It was especially significant that he brought up racism as evidence for evolution because of the timing. His email arrived just after the violent riots at Middlebury College that have been in the news the past few weeks. For those of you who are reading this years from now, or live outside the United States,

Hundreds of students at Middlebury College in Vermont shouted down a controversial speaker on Thursday night, disrupting a program and confronting the speaker in an encounter that turned violent and left a faculty member injured. ... Charles Murray, 74, whose book "The Bell Curve," published in 1994, linked lower socio-economic status with race and intelligence.⁴

Universities are in a tough spot because, on the one hand, they are teaching students that there are no racial differences, and on the other

hand they are teaching students that the differences in races are evidence of evolution. They can't have it both ways!

Graham used blue font and a quote from Wikipedia to back up his claims.

... The evidence of narrowing and widening in human genome diversity is evidence that lends to support random chemical changes as a basis of evolution.

"There is evidence from mitochondrial DNA that modern humans have passed through at least one genetic bottleneck, in which genome diversity was drastically reduced. Henry Harpending has proposed that humans spread from a geographically restricted area about 100,000 years ago, the passage through the geographic bottleneck and then with a dramatic growth amongst geographically dispersed populations about 50,000 years ago, beginning first in Africa and thence spreading elsewhere. Climatological and geological evidence suggests evidence for the bottleneck. The explosion of Lake Toba created a 1,000 year cold period, as a result of the largest volcanic eruption of the Quaternary, potentially reducing human populations to a few tropical refugia. It has been estimated that as few as 15,000 humans survived. In such circumstances genetic drift and founder effects may have been maximised. The greater diversity amongst African genomes may be in part due to the greater prevalence of African refugia during the Toba incident." https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Early_human_migrations

This is all just speculation—but he believes it! It really seems like it is his responsibility to prove that, "The explosion of Lake Toba created a 1,000 year cold period," and "as few as 15,000 humans survived." (Fortunately that explosion didn't produce a lot of greenhouse gas that caused 1,000 years of global warming, or not even 15,000 would have survived! ☺)

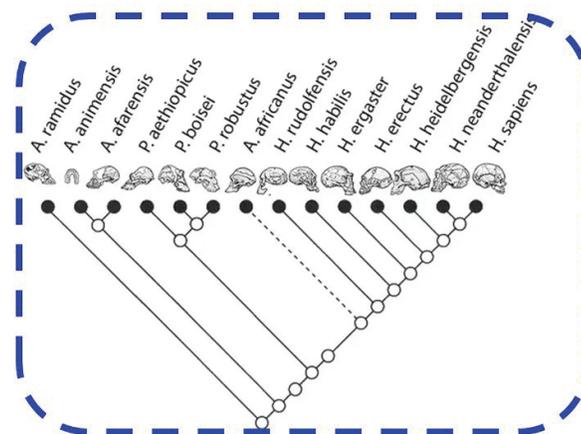
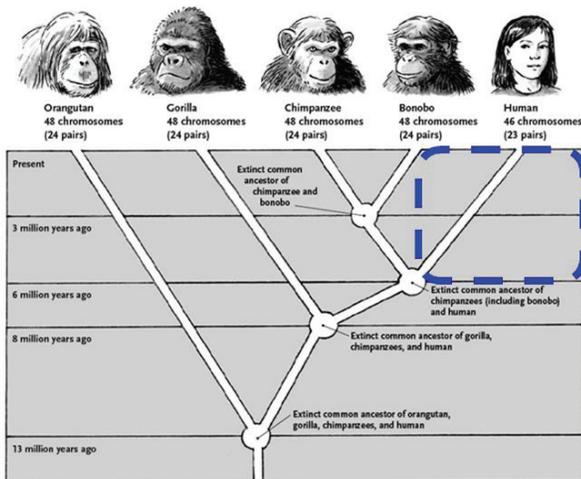
When someone comes up with an incredible, unscientific theory (like the theory of evolution) it is the responsibility of the person proposing the theory to present enough credible evidence to get it accepted.

It isn't our responsibility to prove the theory wrong. We just point out that the arguments in favor of evolution aren't valid, and the evolutionary arguments keep changing because they are obviously wrong. Therefore, there is no good reason to believe Darwin's theory is true.

GRAHAM'S PROOF

Graham closed his email with two cladograms which absolutely, positively, unquestionably, not only prove that evolution is true, they show the exact, undeniable relationships between apes, extinct humans, and living humans. ☺ Here they are:

⁴ *New York Times*, March 3, 2017, "Protesters Disrupt Speech by 'Bell Curve' Author at Vermont College", https://www.nytimes.com/2017/03/03/us/middlebury-college-charles-murray-bell-curve-protest.html?_r=0



What more proof do you need? Forget all the other relationship diagrams you have ever seen. These are the correct ones, attested to by Graham. If you can't believe him, who can you believe?

Email

SCIENCE HAPPENS

Opposition to fake science isn't support for President Trump.

Eric wrote,

Dear Sir,
I enjoy reading your monthly newsletter. However, I'm distressed by your blatant statements supporting Trump appearing in the most recent one. Although science can sometimes become politicized when it should not be, it isn't necessary to enter the fray. Trump is a very controversial figure, and I know that I am not the only Christian that subscribes to your newsletter who is adamantly opposed to him because of his horribly unchristian character and dangerous behavior as a head of state. Trump, and issues relating to him, appear all over the place. It would be refreshing to have one thing where he isn't somehow invoked. So, in a kindly spirit I'm asking if you could please keep your personal politics out of the newsletter. Whether you do

or not is entirely up to you, but if you bring in political viewpoints it detracts from the issues made in the newsletter and can make it difficult to digest other points.

Thanks for your time.

Regards,

Eric

We do not support (or oppose) President Trump. We are very careful not to make any value judgment about his policies, or his character. We realize that he is very controversial, and evokes strong emotional reactions in some people. The fact that an emotional reaction can be confused for news was precisely our point.

Please read these two paragraphs from our last newsletter with the same amount of care as we used when we wrote them. Notice what we highlighted last month in yellow, and what we didn't highlight.

You may have noticed that certain news outlets spend almost all their time on what they fear President Trump is going to do, and hardly any time on what he has actually done. In the same way, science tabloids are filled with fantastic stories about what might be discovered in the future and what might have happened in the past, and hardly any stories about what real scientists have actually discovered.

...
If President Trump cuts a lot of waste out of the science budget, that will be news. The fear in the scientific community that he will actually do that is fake news because it hasn't happened yet, and may never happen.⁵

We did not say cutting the science budget would be good (or bad)—we said major cuts to the science budget would be news, if they happen. But the science budget has not yet been cut. Fearful speculation about cuts that haven't happened, and may never happen, is not news. It isn't news—or science—if it didn't happen.

The theory of evolution isn't science because it didn't happen. Nobody saw it happen in nature or in the laboratory. Experiments attempting to make it happen have all failed. Those failed experiments have, instead, revealed valid scientific reasons why the theory of evolution can't be true.

It is true, computer simulations tell how species would evolve—if species could evolve. But computer simulations can also tell us how pigs would fly—if they could fly. Just tell the computer how big you assume the pigs' wings are, how strong you assume the pigs' wing muscles are, how often you assume the pigs flap

⁵ Disclosure, March 2017, "Fake Science", <http://scienceagainstevolution.info/v21i6f.htm>

their wings, how much you assume the pigs weigh, and the computer will simulate their flight. With high definition graphics, the simulation will look very convincing. A computer can simulate anything; but the simulation is meaningless unless it can be experimentally verified.

FEAR ISN'T NEWS

We weren't reacting to Trump so much as we were reacting to the fearful statements in the professional literature like those below, which we regret not quoting in the original article. All the professional science journals we receive are filled with statements like these:

The proposed cuts could cause EPA's research office "to implode," warns a senior EPA official. "This is serious stuff. We're all concerned about what might happen, not just to our livelihoods, but to our ability to support the agency's mission," says the official, who does not have authorization to speak to reporters and so requested anonymity.⁶

"The nation would lose research and researchers in a way that would not be recoverable," Hudson says. "It is pretty terrifying."⁷

The point we were trying so hard to make is that, like news, science should be based on what actually happened, not what someone fears might happen, or wishes had happened. We were not supporting or opposing something that hasn't happened yet, and might never happen.

THE POLITICS OF EVOLUTION

Eric said, "Although science can sometimes become politicized when it should not be, it isn't necessary to enter the fray." Evolution (which isn't really science) is almost always politicized. Since evolution is the fray into which we have entered, sometimes it is necessary to point out that the arguments in favor of evolution don't come from science—they come from politics.

The American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), which publishes the journal, *Science*, frequently sends

⁶ Warren Cornwall, *Science*, March 3, 2017, "Trump plan for 40% cut could cause EPA science office 'to implode,' official warns", <http://www.sciencemag.org/news/2017/03/trump-plan-40-cut-could-cause-epa-science-office-implode-official-warns>

⁷ Science News Staff, *Science*, March 16, 2017, "A grim budget day for U.S. science: analysis and reaction to Trump's plan", <http://www.sciencemag.org/news/2017/03/trumps-first-budget-analysis-and-reaction>

me letters asking for donations, and they promise to use my donations to lobby congress for more science funding. The AAAS is a political action committee which publishes a professional journal to raise money for political purposes.

In the United States, decisions about what can legally be taught in public school science classes are made by judges, not science teachers. Because the theory of evolution cannot stand critical analysis, judges have ruled that it cannot be questioned, and must be taught as undeniable fact.

As much as we try to keep religion and politics out of our newsletter, we have to acknowledge that the driving forces behind the theory of evolution are religious and political, not scientific. Many people believe in evolution because they fear the religious alternative. Many scientists publish articles about evolution (and other topics) because they depend upon federal funding and are pressured to produce pseudo-scientific stories that advance a political agenda. The examples of foolish federal science spending we cited in the last newsletter were necessary to prove our claim that some scientists actually do unnecessary research simply to generate income.

Eric rightly points out that many Americans have very passionate opinions about the current president, and the mere mention of his name can distract from the fact that the scientific evidence is against the theory of evolution.

We are pro-science. We hope that the next budget will fully fund legitimate scientific research. We will risk being too political by saying that we hope for the total elimination of funding for fake science because the primary example of fake science is the theory of evolution, and we don't want tax dollars wasted on it.

Biological studies of the anatomy of similar species is valuable because it leads to a better understanding of life, which often has application in medical or engineering applications. That's real science. Funding for biological research should be a high priority—but not a penny should be wasted on foolish speculation about how one species evolved into another similar one.

Long-time readers know that we review current scientific research related to evolution. Unfortunately (for us), federal money seems to be shifting towards trying to prove global warming and the psychological danger to fragile college students posed by free speech, so there hasn't been much evolutionary news for us to cover lately.

by Lothar Janetzko

DARWINISM AS AN APRIL FOOL PRANK

<http://crev.info/2015/04/darwinism-as-an-april-fool-prank/>

“Nothing in biology makes sense except in the light of evolution. April Fool!”

For this month’s website review about creation and evolution, I decided to search the Internet for articles about this subject and April Fool jokes and pranks. I found it interesting that many articles and even videos can be found that cover this subject. Just search the Internet with your favorite search engine and I’m sure you will find many interesting articles.

The article featured in this review is found on the CREATION EVOLUTION HEADLINES website. It points out that “You have to be careful what you read today, because normal-looking articles may end up with ‘April Fool’ at the end”. This is especially true when looking at articles on April 1. The article, however, chooses to look at “serious claims by evolutionists”.

The first topic that is discussed is that humans are related to corn. This was reported on in *Science Daily*. It is reported that “four stranded DNA-protein is **conserved in plants and animals**”. The conclusions reached by evolutionists about how long it has been since plants split from animals, and the resulting implications are discussed. You can find a link to the *Science Daily* article should you desire to learn more about the claim that “When it comes to plants and animals, sometimes the two are more alike that you’d think.”

The next topic discussed also comes from a *Science Daily* headline which reads: “Language of gene switches unchanged across evolution.” Here you learn all about the language of gene switches and that the author of a study observed “**in spite of more than 600 million years of evolution, almost all known DNA words found in humans and mice were recognized by fruit fly transcription factors.**”

Survival of the weakest is discussed next about a headline on *PhysOrg*: “**‘Most attractive’ male birds don’t have the best genes.**” This headline reports on new UCL research conducted by geneticists. Just click on the link to the article and learn how these geneticists arrived at the results reported in the headline. It certainly makes for interesting reading.

The final headline discussed is one about the Coelacanth as reported on *The Conversation*. “This prank goes back 77 years. Evolutionists had been saying that the Coelacanth, an extinct bony-finned fish, was an evolutionary missing link to a land creature.” In 1938, however it was re-discovered living in South Africa. From the article on *The Conversation* you learn that the fish which “has been spotted in the waters of East Africa, including South Africa, Madagascar, Comoros and Tanzania, also lives in Indonesian waters.” Also, in Indonesia they are planning to build a center for Coelacanth research. What’s interesting is that the researchers in Indonesia say they are “curious to learn more about Coelacanth’s reproductive system, feeding habits, growth, genetics and migration, because all that information can reveal more about the evolution of living species” despite the fact that “**this fish has retained its features for 400 million years**” and has not evolved.



**You are permitted (even encouraged)
to copy and distribute this newsletter.**

Disclosure, the Science Against Evolution newsletter, is edited by R. David Pogge.

All back issues are on-line at ScienceAgainstEvolution.info.