

Phillip Johnson Quotes

When we understand our own times, we will know that we should affirm the reality of God by challenging the domination of materialism and naturalism in the world of the mind. In the assistance of many friends I have developed a strategy for doing this,...We call this strategy the "wedge." pg. 91-92, Defeating Darwinism by Opening Minds Phillip Johnson, 1997

"This isn't really, and never has been a debate about science. It's about religion and philosophy." WITNESSES FOR THE PROSECUTION Darwin on Trial author brings together anti-Darwin coalition to bring down evolution by Joel Belz in Los Angeles

The objective (of the wedge strategy) is to convince people that Darwinism is inherently atheistic, thus shifting the debate from creationism vs. evolution to the existence of God vs. the non-existence of God. From there people are introduced to 'the question of sin' of the Bible and then 'the question of sin' and finally 'introduced to Jesus.'"

Darwinism: Science or Philosophy

Proceedings of a symposium entitled Darwinism: Scientific Inference or Philosophical Assumption held on the Southern Methodist University campus in Dallas, Texas, USA, March 26-28, 1992.

Objections of Theists to the US Constitution

There is no mention of God in the Constitution.

It is explicitly stated in paragraph 1 of the Constitution that our laws come from men, not from God.

Paragraph 1

We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquillity, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

None of the 13 ratifying states had religious tests for public office.

Article 6, Paragraph 2

All Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or public Trust under the United States.

Discovery Institute

Talking Points

Teach the controversy

There is a scientific controversy over whether evolution by natural selection accounts for the life we see

We aren't creationists

We aren't trying to teach religion in public schools

Being a Creationist means never having to say “I’m sorry”

Dembski believes that all life on earth has a common ancestor

Creationists will never criticize other creationists, no matter how absurd their beliefs

Young earth creationists fit right in, there is no criticism from other creationists

Time line

1800 Darwin writes notes on the theory of evolution.

1859 Darwin publishes On the Origin of Species.

1866 Mendel publishes the results of his experiments with pea plants. Genes are digital.

1884 Chromosomes are discovered.

1902 Sutton & Boveri theory places Mendel's genes on chromosomes.

1911 Morgan publishes confirmation of the chromosomal theory of heredity.

1930 Population genetics, Fisher, Haldane, and Wright.

1944 What is Life?, Schrödinger. "How can the events *in space and time*, which take place within the spatial boundary of a living organism be accounted for by physics and chemistry?"

1944 Theory of Games and Economic Behavior, Morgenstern, von Neuman published.

1953 Watson & Crick discover the structure of DNA. The central part of Schrödinger's question is answered.

1965 The genetic code is complete. More details Schrödinger's question are filled in.

1973 Maynard Smith publishes his first evolutionary game theory paper. Game theory merged with population genetics.

1981 Maynard Smith publishes Evolution and the Theory of Games which summarizes his work in the 1970s.

1983 Homeo Box (HOX) genes sequenced. Evolutionary developmental biology (Evo-devo) begins.

1982 Harry Noller's lab discovered that ribosomal RNA catalyzes protein synthesis.

2002 Mouse draft genome sequence published.

2003 Human Genome project complete.

2004 Human gene count estimate changed to 20,000 - 25,000.

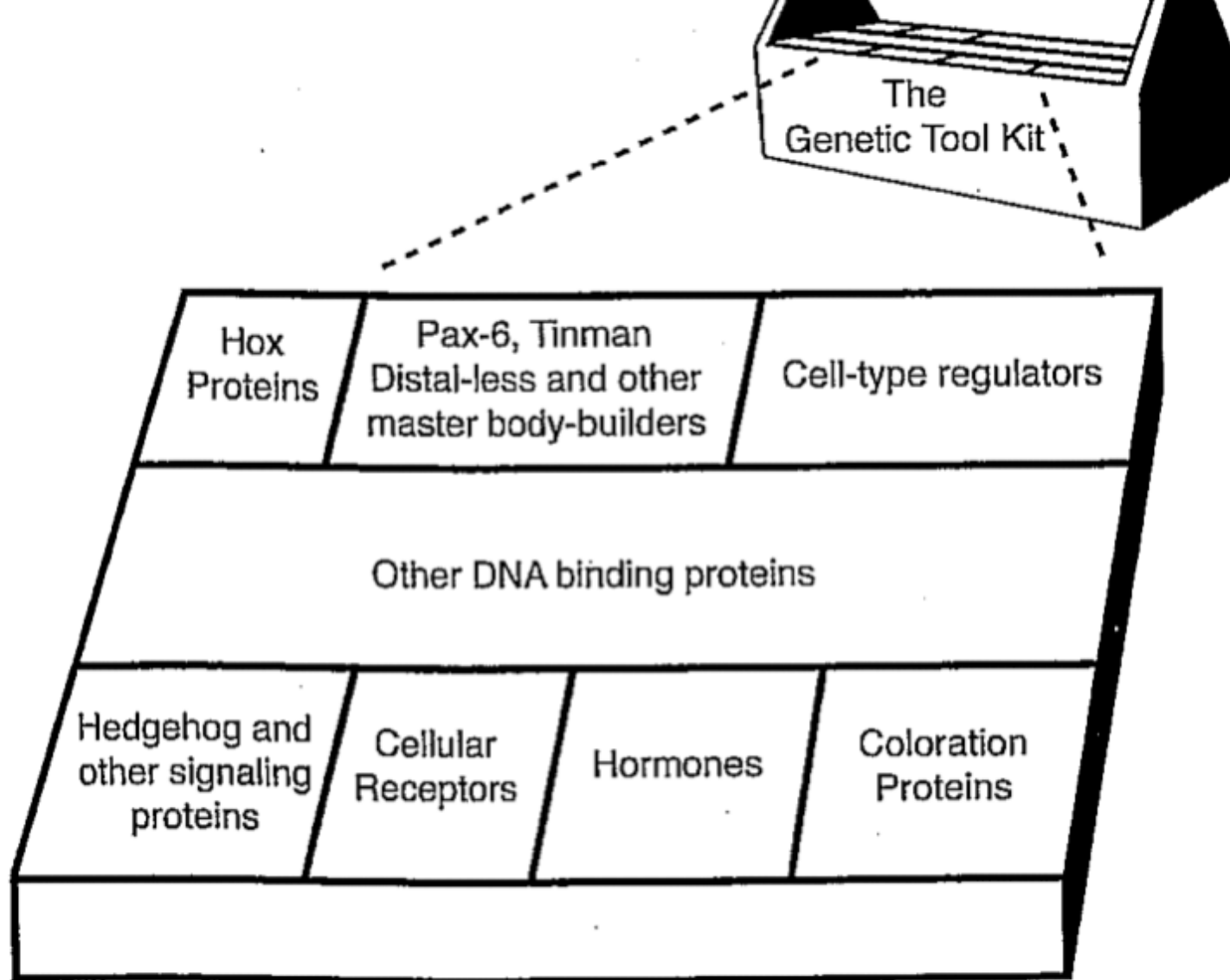


FIG. 3.7 The tool kit of animal development. The building and patterning of animal bodies are controlled by several different kinds of proteins in the tool kit. DRAWING BY JOSH KLAISS

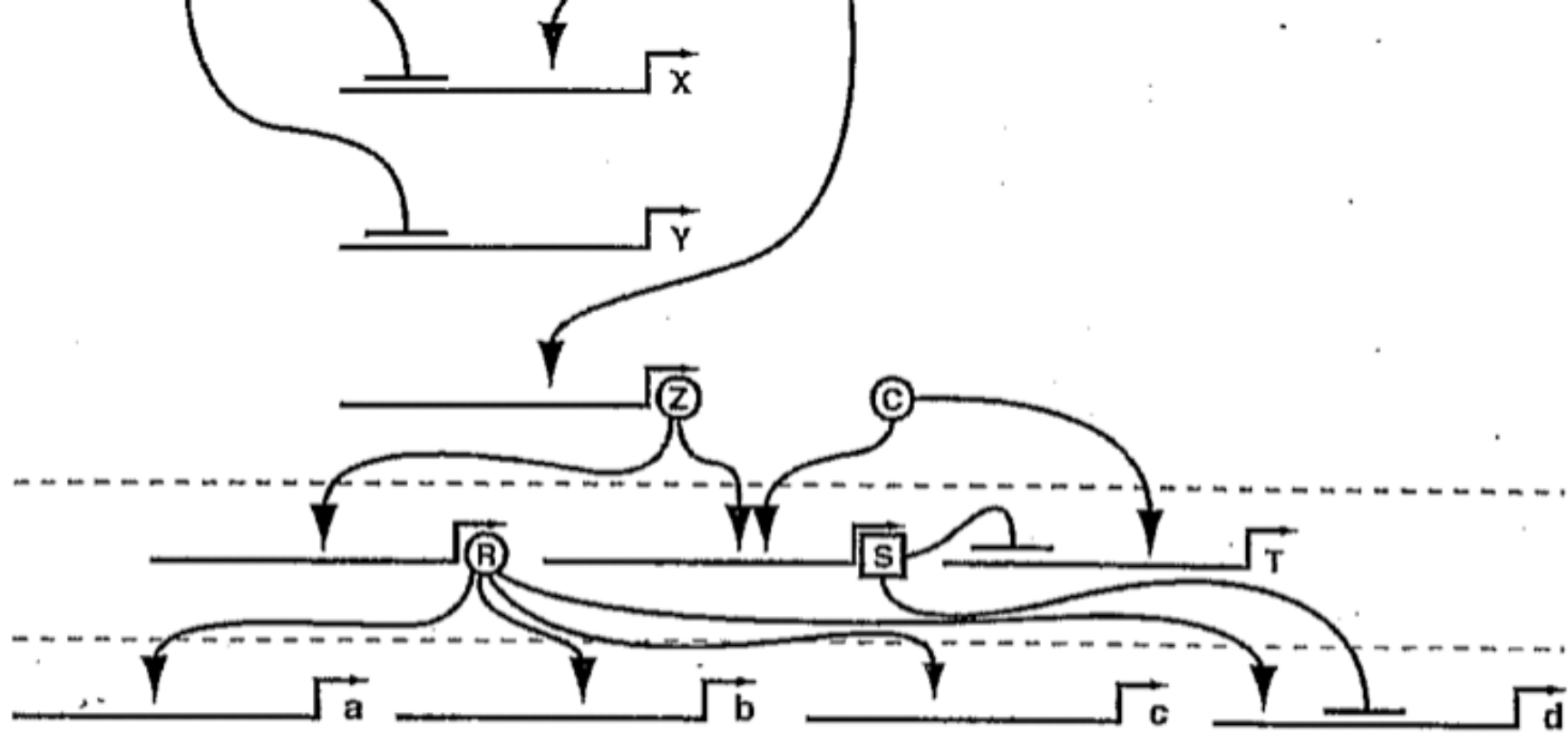


FIG. 5.7 A genetic wiring diagram of regulatory logic. Activators (circled letters) and repressors (squared letters) act on switches (solid lines). Arrows indicate activation effects, lines ending with a perpendicular line denote repression. Multiple tiers of activators and repressors are usually involved in building and patterning any structure. DRAWING BY JOSH KLAISS

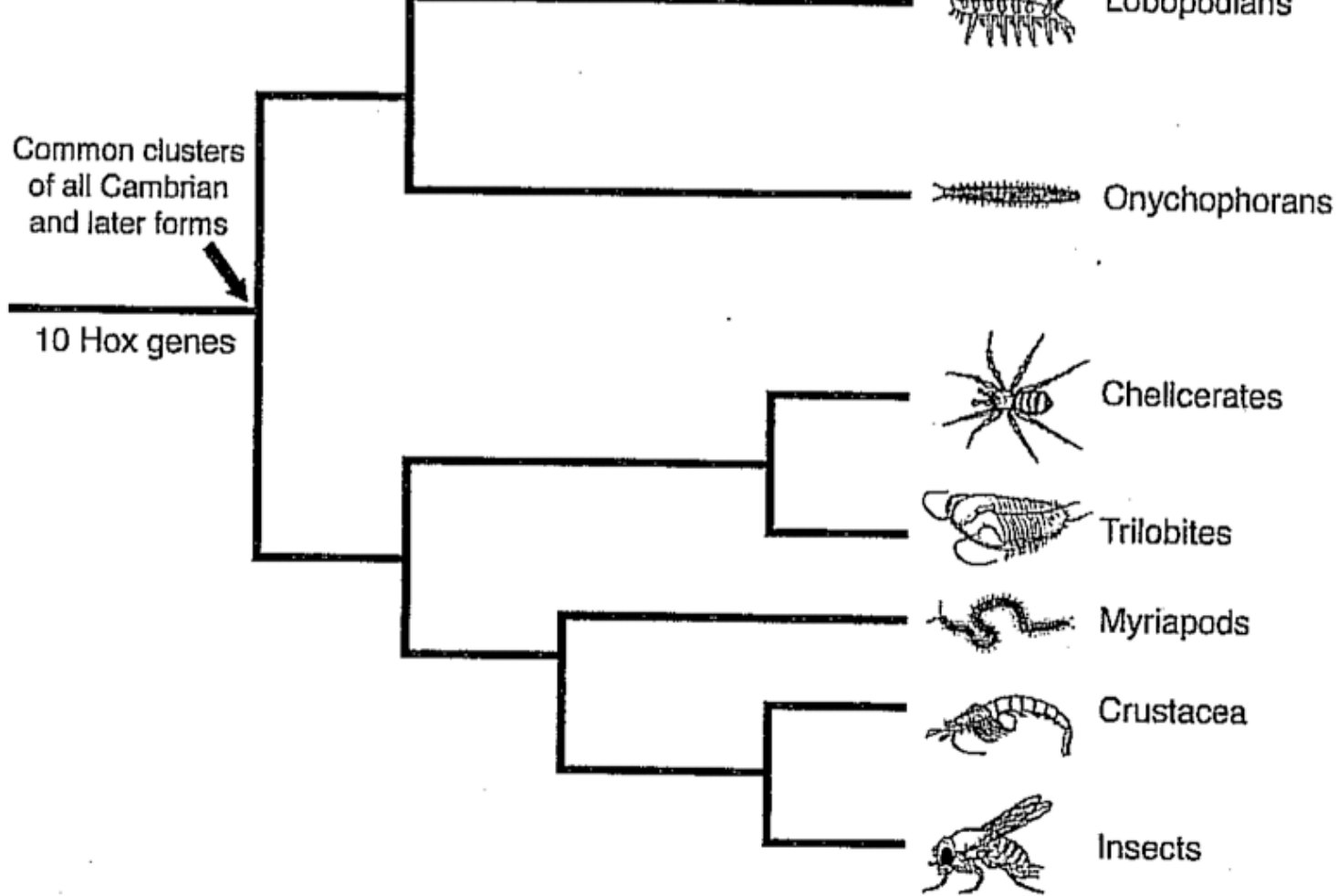


FIG. 6.5 Evolutionary tree of arthropods and lobopodians. The relationships of living and extinct groups are shown. The common ancestor of both groups that most likely lived prior to the Cambrian must have possessed at least ten *Hox* genes because that number is found in all living descendants. DRAWING BY JOSH KLAISS

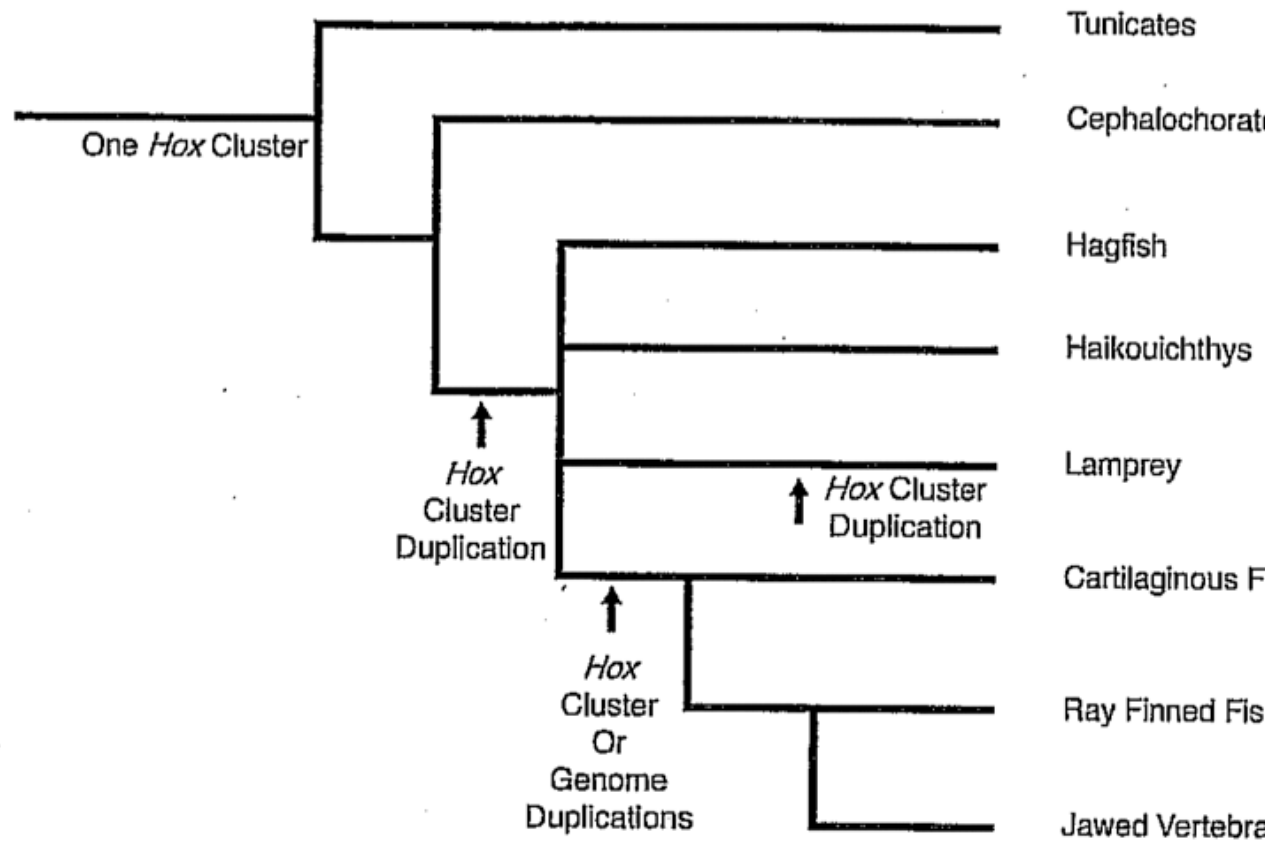


FIG. 6.8 The chordate evolutionary tree and the expansion of *Hox* clusters in vertebrate evolution. The common ancestor of chordates had one cluster, as do living tunicates and cephalochorates. Cluster duplication has happened several times since, on the line to jawless fish, on the line to cartilaginous fish (sharks), and again in lampreys. Because *Haikouichthys* is a Cambrian vertebrate whose evolutionary relationships are not certain, on the tree it branches out at the same (unresolved) time as hagfish, lamprey,

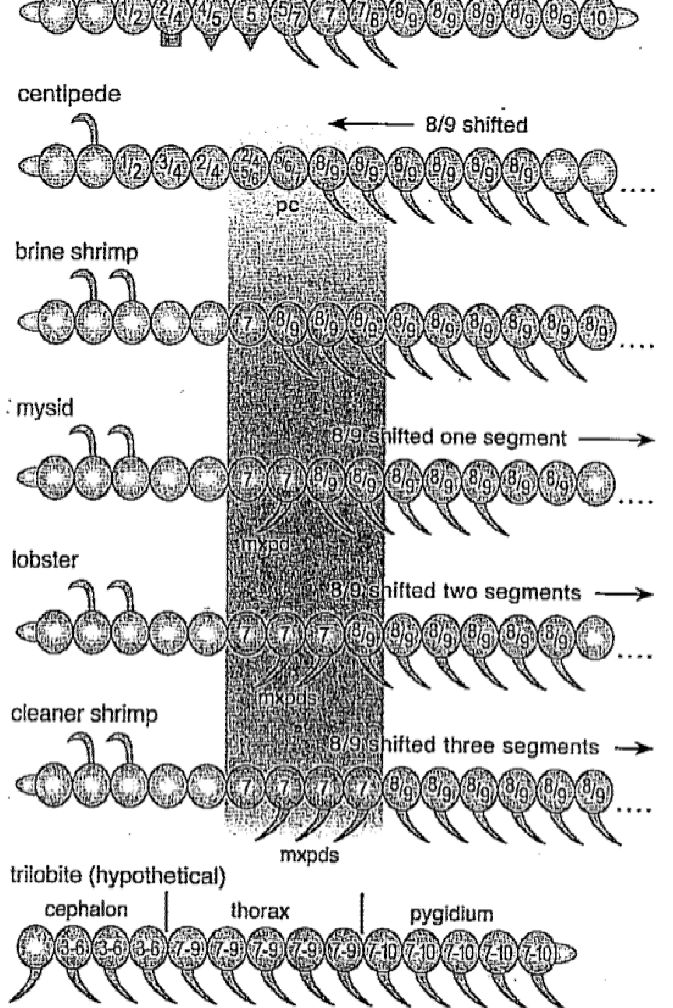


FIG. 6.7 Shifting zones of *Hox* gene expression shape the major differences in arthropod design. *Hox* genes are indicated by number. Note the relative shifts in the position of boundaries of *Hox* genes 7, 8, and 9 among insects, centipedes, and four types of crustaceans (brine shrimps, mysids, lobsters, and cleaner shrimps) (shaded area). The number of maxillipedes (mxpds) correlates perfectly with the number of segments that express genes 8/9, and is shifted rearward from the condition in brine shrimps (which have no maxillipedes). The centipede has a poison claw (pc) just before its

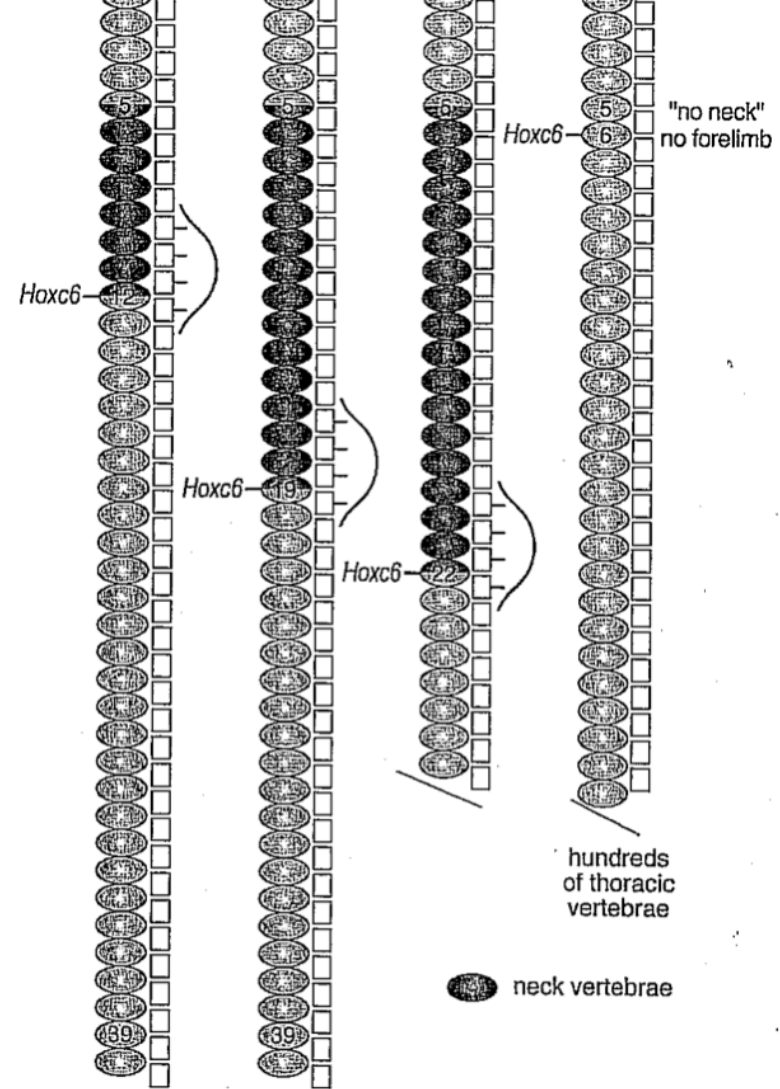
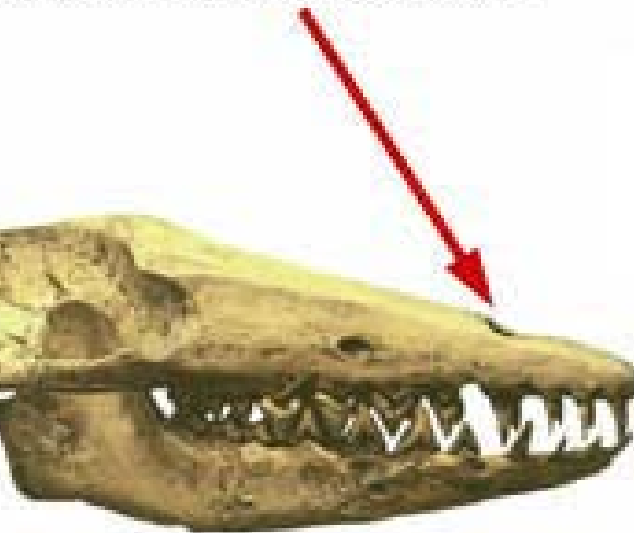


FIG. 6.9 Shifting zones of *Hox* expression also shape vertebral diversity. Different vertebrates have different numbers of neck vertebrae, with mice having a short neck, geese long necks, and pythons virtually no neck at all (just a long trunk). The boundary between neck and trunk vertebrae is marked by expression of the *Hoxc6* gene in all cases, but the position differs in each animal relative to the overall body. The forelimb arises at this boundary in all four-legged

Transitional Forms

Nostrils at front of skull



Pakicetus

50 million years ago

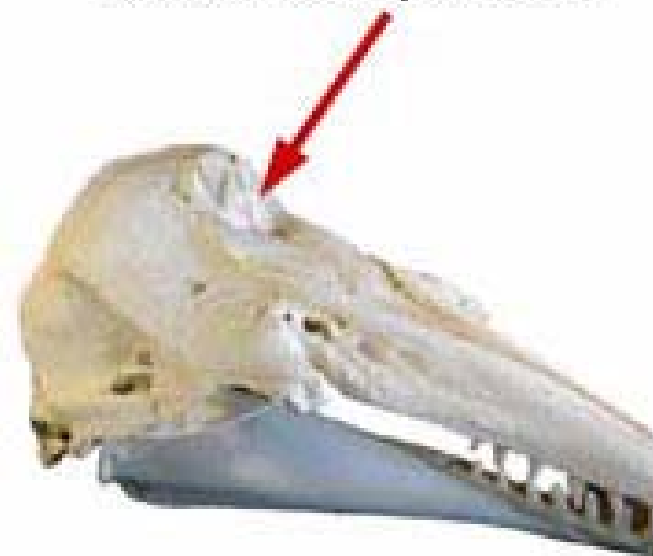
Nostrils at middle of skull



Aetiocetus

25 million years ago

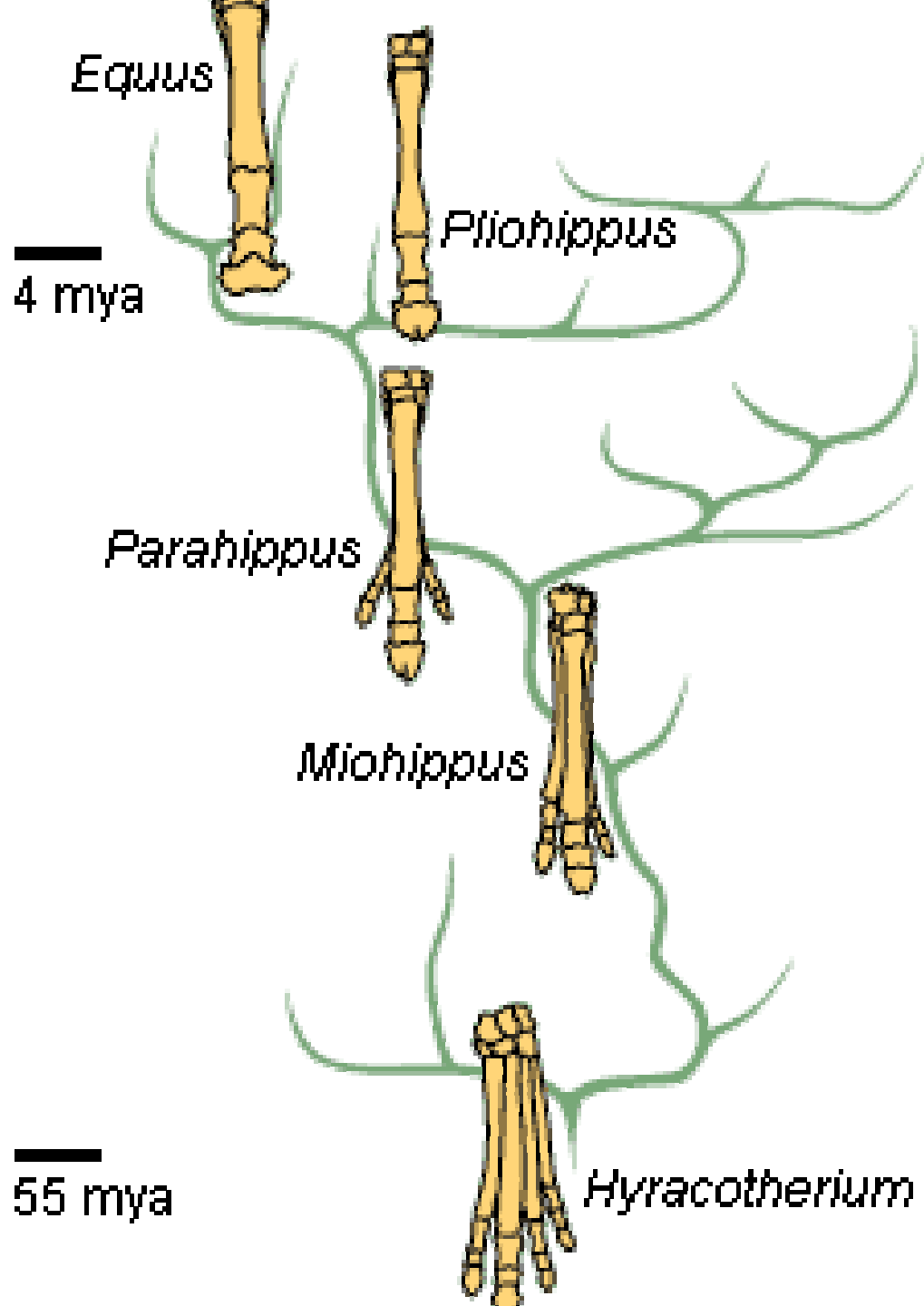
Nostrils at top of skull



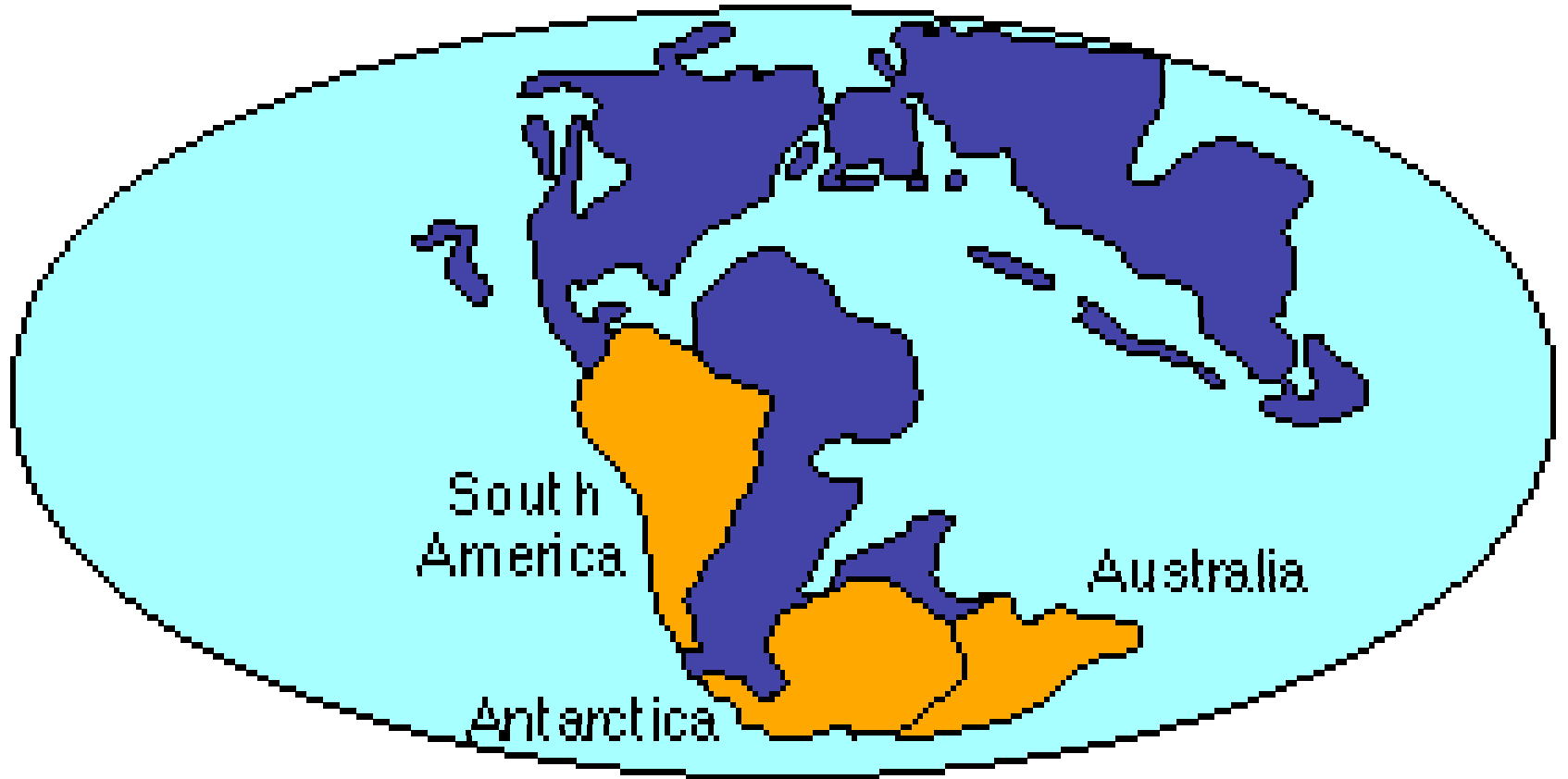
Beluga Whale

Today

Transitional forms



Americas, Australia, and New Guinea



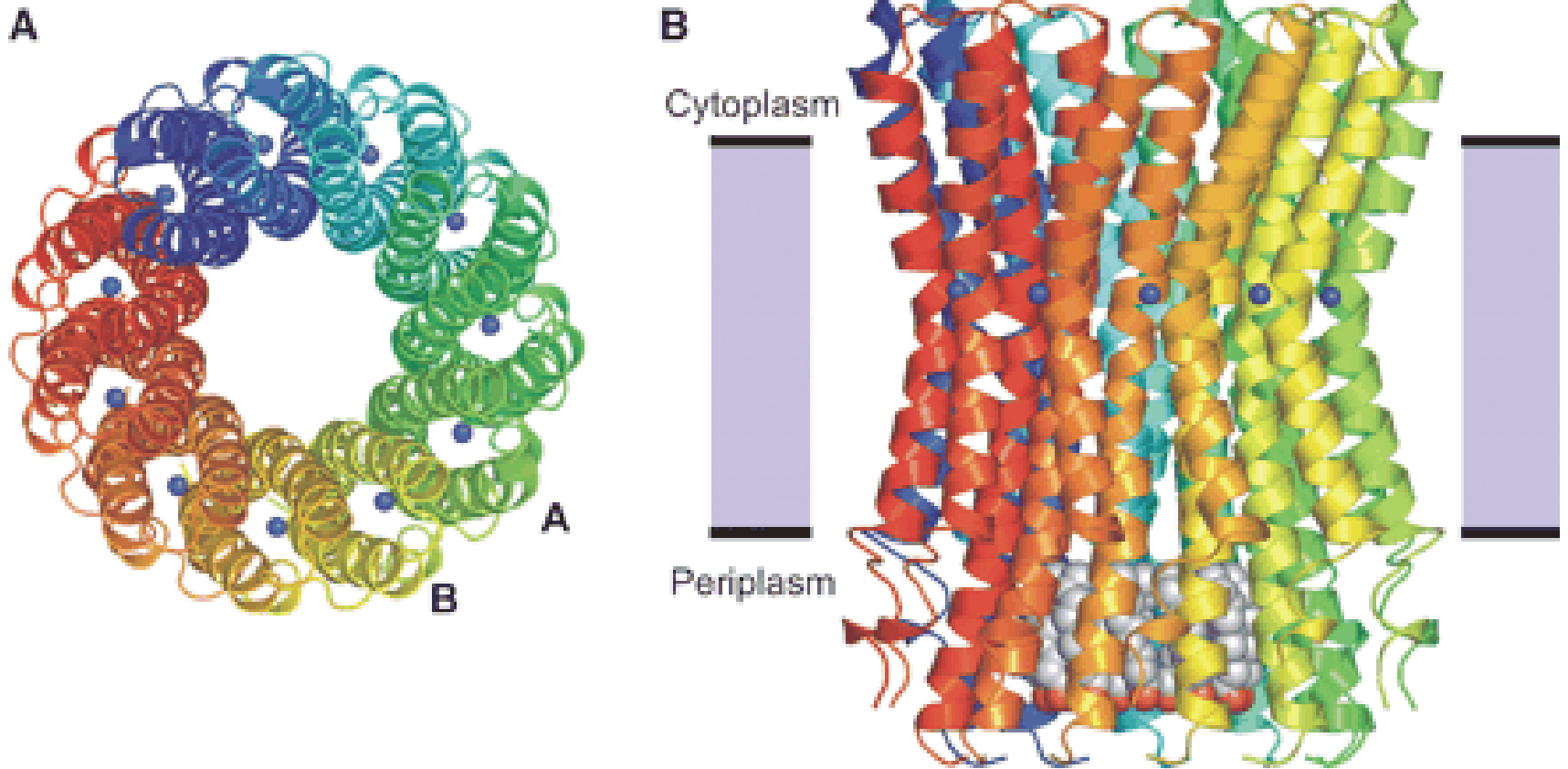
Jurassic Period – 160 mya

Irreducible Complexity

Darwin's Black Box, Michael Behe
argues that the bacterial flagellum is irreducibly complex because "A biological system cannot be produced gradually; it has to arise in an integrated unit in one fell swoop, for the natural selection of anything to act on."



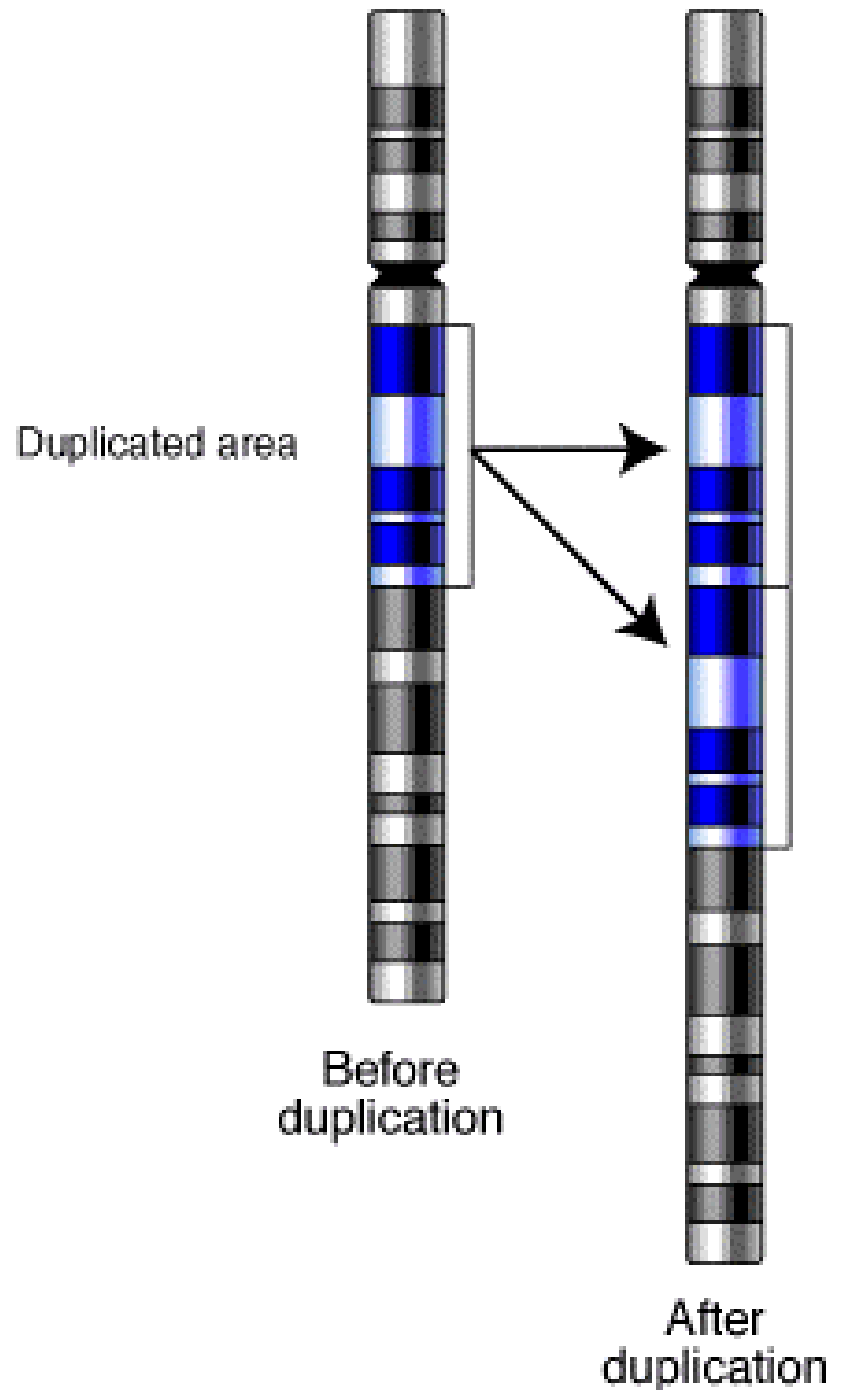
Science, Vol 308, Issue 5722, 642-644 , 29 April 2005



ATP synthase (or F-ATPase), which produces ATP, is a fine example of one of nature's rotary motors. F-ATPase consists of two coupled motors, one electrically driven and the other mechanically driven. There are several types of rotary motors, but only three are electrically driven: the F₀-portion of the F-type ATPase, the V₀-portion of V-type ATPases, and the flagellar motor of bacteria. The first two obey similar construction principles, whereas the bacterial flagellar motor is quite different. But all three types of rotary motor contain a central, ion-binding rotor

Gene Duplication

The duplicate gene can then evolve to perform a different function. This is why a tetrodotoxin is found in the puffer-fish, blue-ringed octopus, california newt, and birds in New Guinea.



Francis S. Collins, M.D., Ph.D., evolutionist, Christian

DR. FRANCIS COLLINS: I guess I'd call myself a serious Christian. That is someone who believes in the reality of Christ's death and resurrection, and who tries to integrate that into daily life and not just relegate it to something you talk about on Sunday morning.

BERNETHY: What do you say to your fellow Christians who say, "Evolution is just a theory, and I can't put that together with my idea of a creator God"?

COLLINS: Well, evolution is a theory. It's a very compelling one. As somebody who studies DNA, the fact that we are 98.4 percent identical at the DNA level to a chimpanzee, it's pretty hard to ignore the fact that when I am studying a particular gene, I can go to the mouse and find it's the similar gene, and it's 90 percent the same. It's certainly compatible with the theory of evolution, although it will always be a theory that we cannot actually prove. I'm a theistic evolutionist. I take the view that God, in His wisdom, used evolution as His creative scheme.

Francis S. Collins

Francis S. Collins, a physician-geneticist noted for his landmark discoveries of disease genes, and his visionary leadership of the Human Genome Project (HGP), is director of the National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI). Collins developed the gene-mapping approach, which he named "positional cloning," that has developed into a powerful component of modern molecular genetics. Collins' team, together with collaborators, applied the new approach in 1989 in their successful quest for the long-sought gene responsible for cystic fibrosis. Other major discoveries soon followed, including isolation of the genes for Huntington's disease, neurofibromatosis, multiple endocrine neoplasia type 1, and the MLL gene of adult acute leukemia.

Papal Condemnation (Sentence) of Galileo (June 22, 1633)

The proposition that the Earth is not the center of the world and immovable but that it moves, and also with a diurnal motion, is equally absurd and false philosophically and theologically considered at least erroneous in faith.