

Charles Darwin: The Descent of Man

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Introduction:

1. In Psalm 11:3 we read “If the foundations are destroyed, What can the righteous do?”. When we look across America, many Christians are left wondering how we became such a godless society. Our country today is a place of extreme political division undergirded with religious division. News articles come out on a daily basis showing new attacks on the Christian faith. In fact, nearly every metric that would gauge the acceptance and push for sin has increased by staggering amounts over the last seventy years. Whether it’s LGBT, environmentalism, socialism, radical feminism, critical race theory, crimes, rioting, suicide, etc. or simply those that no longer claim belief in God or attend worship, the statistics are staggering and point to a crumbling foundation. Many congregations of the Lord’s church have closed their doors for good while others are not far behind. In many congregations there are many gray heads and few babies crying. Consider just a few statistics below.

A. In 1973 there were 211 million people living in the United State of America of which approximately 2.5 million were members of the Lord’s church. This represented a ratio of 1 Christian to 84 non-Christians. Today there are approximately 330 million people living in the United States of America of which approximately 1.112 million are members of the Lord’s church. This represents a ratio of approximately 1 Christian for every 300 non-Christians. (Whitacre, 2021)

B. Those claiming belief in atheism or agnosticism has gone from about 4% in 2007 to 9% in 2019. Half of millennials claim unaffiliated or non-Christian faiths. U.S. church attendance has declined from 54% in 2007 to 45% in 2019 (Pew Research, 2019).

C. In 2009 a survey of 1000 twenty- to thirty-year-olds who left their faith were asked why? While shallow reasons were initially given such as politics, hypocrisy, and boring services, the survey revealed that the vast majority had no firm conviction that the word of God was true and therefor authoritative. When asked when they had their first doubts, 39.8% said in middle school, 43.7% in high school, and 10.6% in college (Ham & Beemer, 2009).

D. According to a 2020 Gallup poll, Generation Z (born 1997-2002) is comprised of 15.9% of those who identify at LGBT vs 1.3% of Traditionalist (born before 1946) (Jones, 2020).

2. Despite the depressing nature of these statistics we are still left with the question, how did we get here? Many older Christians reminisce of the past wondering what happened that caused this country to change so rapidly? The answer is quite simple and it is not new. The Bible says in 1 Peter 5:8 “Be sober, be vigilant; because your adversary the devil walks about like a roaring lion, seeking whom he may devour.”. We understand that all of Satan’s attacks fall into one of three categories. In 1 John 2:16 we read “For all that is in the world—the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life—is not of the Father but is of the world.”. We also understand from King Solomon in Ecclesiastes 1:9 “That which has been is what will be, that which is done is what will be done, and there is nothing new under the sun.”. Not that man doesn’t invent new things, he does, but the very nature of man is cyclical. When we consider the present day, we are just going through another cycle whereby man is rejecting God’s word and His authority. Recall Satan’s first attack in Genesis 3. Satan came to Eve and tempted her to eat of the tree of knowledge of good and evil. He did so in three ways. The lust of the flesh when Eve saw the tree was good for food. The lust of the eyes when Eve saw that the tree was pleasant to the eye. The pride of life when Eve found out the tree was desirable to make one wise. Nearly four thousand years later, Satan employed the same tactics on Jesus Christ after fasting in the desert (Mathew 4), only this time Satan was not successful. Why was Satan not successful? Jesus did not appeal to human wisdom, rather He appealed to the authority of God’s word.

3. This understanding of sin as it relates to Satan’s attacks to reject the authority of God’s word is why the foundations are being destroyed. Satan has employed this tactic many times throughout history and in particular the history of the church. He employed this tactic with Gnosticism during the early church by leading men to think they had special revelation apart from God’s divine revelation. This was seen again with Roman Catholicism when the emphasis of God’s word was replaced with tradition and the papal system. Many other denominational sects and religious uprisings have done the same (ex. Mormonism and Islam). So, while the same tactic has been employed by Satan over the years to compromise the authority of God’s word, he has merely packaged it in a different flavor each time. This leads us to our most current attack from Satan against God’s word today, Darwinian evolution. In the following sections we will observe these points regarding Darwin’s ideas on evolution as laid out in his second book, *The Descent of Man*.

- A. Short Biography of Charles Darwin – Here we will examine how Charles Darwin came up with his ideas on evolution and the extent to which they have evolved today.
- B. Darwin’s Evidence for Evolution – Here we will examine three lines of evidence laid out by Darwin in *The Descent of Man*: vestigial structures, homologous structures, and embryology.

- C. Impacts of Darwinian Evolution on Society – Here we will examine the consequences of accepting Darwinian evolution and how such a worldview has affected the foundations of Christianity.

Discussion:

I. Short Biography of Charles Darwin

- A. Charles Darwin was born February 12, 1809 in Shrewsbury, England to the parents of Robert and Susannah Darwin. Interestingly, he shares the same birthdate of American president Abraham Lincoln, a man who did much good in fighting racism compared to Darwin as we will note later. Darwin's father was a wealthy medical practitioner and his mother died early in Darwin's life (Thompson, 1981).
1. Due to Darwin's father being a doctor and raising him, Darwin originally went to school at the University of Edinberg to study medicine in 1825. This was never Darwin's passion, and as he quickly learned he was squeamish of the operating room leading him to abandon the medical field for good. He next tried his hand at law although that did not last long either, as his passion really lied in studying nature (Thompson, 1981).
 2. At the age of 19 Darwin eventually decided to accept the creed of the Church of England and enrolled at Cambridge University. He graduated with a degree in Divinity In 1831 though he never had any interest in joining the clergy (Thompson, 1981).
- B. The greatest benefits to Darwin during his education were the connections he made. One such connection made at Cambridge landed him a spot on a 5-year voyage on the H.M.S. Beagle. The captain Robert Fitzroy had invited Darwin to be the ship's naturalist. This expedition set sail in 1831 from Plymouth England and traveled to many parts of the world including New Zealand, Australia, and the famous Galapagos Islands. During this voyage Darwin formulated many of his ideas about evolution. He took with him a copy of *Principles of Geology* by Charles Lyell. Lyell laid the ground work for Darwin's ideas by incorporating the idea of millions and billions of years into earth's history, a fundamental pillar for evolution (Thompson, 1981).
1. "I always feel as if my books came half out of Lyell's brains and that I never acknowledge this sufficiently, nor do I know how I can, without saying so in so many words – for I have always thought the great merit of the Principles of Geology, was that it altered the whole tone of one's mind and therefore

that when seeing a thing never seen by Lyell, one yet saw it partially through his eyes.” (Darwin, 1844)

2. During Darwin’s trip to the Galapagos Islands, Darwin observed finches with varying characteristics such as size and beak shape. These variations allowed for different finches to adapt to their environment better based upon food source. This is where Darwin developed his idea for natural selection. The concept of Natural Selection in and of itself is not controversial. It merely suggests that animals better suited for their environment are more likely to survive and pass on their genes to offspring. Animals less suited for their environment tend to die out and not pass on their genes. When Darwin coupled this concept with the ideas of Lyell, it laid the ground work for his ideas of evolution which he penned in his first book (Thompson, 1981).
- C. Charles Darwin published his first book *The Origin of Species* in 1859. Few people are aware of its full title: *The Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection, or the Preservation of Favoured Races in the Struggle for Life*. This book sold 16,000 copies in 17 years which was a phenomenal achievement for that day and age. While some contend whether or not Darwin should be credited with his ideas on evolution vs other contemporaries of his day such as Alfred Russell Wallace, the fact remains that Darwin is given credit for popularizing this view. The reality is the ideas of evolution predate Darwin by thousands of years before the time of Christ. There are many reasons why Darwin’s work made the biggest impact in acceptance of evolution but in short, they can all be summarized by the right time and place. While this book is the most well-known of Darwin’s pen, the book that really made application and sought further justification was his second book (Thompson, 1981).
- D. Darwin’s second book, *The Descent of Man*, was published in 1871. This book took off where Darwin was not willing to go in his first book in discussing human evolution. The implications of Darwinian evolution are clearly laid out in this book in what is sometimes referred to as “social Darwinism”. Darwin begins this book seeking to give justification for evolution and then proceeds to explain its logical outcomes. These justifications and logical outcomes will be analyzed and answered shortly. Before proceeding to that analysis, it is worth noting that Charles Darwin died in 1882 at his home in Downe, United Kingdom. He is buried today in the actual floor of Westminster Abbey by the Church of England in order to celebrate him. It is quite ironic, even though the Church of England is not the New Testament church, to consider this fact in light of Psalm 11:3. The quote below appears in Darwin’s home where he wrote his two books (now a museum) as the final exhibit over silhouette of Genesis 1 (Ham, 2006).

1. “Many Christians believed that the world and everything in it, including mankind, had been created by God in the beginning and had remained unaltered ever since.... Darwin’s theory made nonsense of all of this. He said that the world was a constantly changing place and that all living creatures were changing too. Far from being created in God’s own image, Darwin suggested that human life had probably started out as something far more primitive—the story of Adam and Eve was a myth.” (Ham, 2006)

II. Darwin’s Evidence for Evolution

We will now examine the three lines of evidence Darwin pursued in the *Descent of Man* to give justification for his ideas. In the introduction of *Descent of Man* Darwin made the following claim. “The homological structure, embryological development, and rudimentary organs of a species remain to be considered, whether it be man or any other animal, to which our attention may be directed; but these great classes of facts afford, as it appears to me, ample and conclusive evidence in favour of the principle of gradual evolution” (Darwin, 1871). It is important to understand that these are not the only arguments made in favor of evolution today. However, these arguments are still found peddled around today by textbooks and advocates even though they are demonstrably false.

A. Homology

1. Merriam-Webster dictionary defines homology in the evolutionary sense as “correspondence or similarity in form or function between parts (such as the wing of a bat and the human arm) of different species resulting from modification of a trait possessed by a common ancestor: similarity of traits reflecting common descent and ancestry. (Webster, 2021). In *The Descent of Man*, Darwin argues that homology is evidence of human evolution from ape like ancestors by making the following admission. “It is notorious that man is constructed on the same general type or model as other mammals. All the bones of his skeleton can be compared with corresponding bones in a monkey, bat, or seal. So it is with his muscles, nerves, blood-vessels, and internal viscera” (Darwin, 1871). Darwin goes on to argue that like man many animals, particularly monkeys, can catch the same diseases, and just as man is subject to the addicting nature and effects from alcohol and other drugs, so are animals. This line of argument is still popularly used today. As one college biology textbook notes “Amphibians, birds, and other reptiles, and mammals typically have four limbs, and the number and positions of

the bones that make up those appendages are strikingly similar. The simplest explanation is that modern vertebrates descended from a common ancestor that originated this skeletal organization” (Hoefnagels, 2012).

2. Homology is representative of many evolutionary arguments. Void of actual scientific thinking and full of hand waving pseudoscientific superstition. Many scientists today have been properly taught that correlation does not equal causation yet very few scientists seem capable applying this. The quotes presented previously bring with them many true facts and pieces of data. These are not in dispute by either side. The bone structure of the hand in man is very similar to a whale, a bat, and a horse. However, to go as far as to interpret this data as being cause for a common ancestor through evolution is unwarranted by the data and doesn't represent scientific thinking. A creationist can just as easily look at the data and speculate a common designer rather than common descent. After all, take just about any man-made product today and look at the variations between them. Ford vehicles for example are going to vary over the years but they will all have characteristics and similarities that make them a Ford. In like manner, there are similarities to a truck, motorcycle, train, boat, and plane. All of these are used for transportation and contain wheels, steering wheels, seats, lights, engines, etc. However, one would be laughed at for looking at such machines and saying they must have evolved from a single tire. The reality is if animals did evolve on the same planet which they function and survive we would expect to see similarities. Additionally, we would expect to see similarities between animals created by an intelligent designer that breath the same air and eat the same food. However, what this argument fails to consider is the vast differences between humans and animals in spite of the many similarities. Popular secular outlets and evolutionists have long claimed that human DNA and chimpanzee DNA is 98% similar when in fact this is absolutely false. The real percentage ranges from 86%-89% (Tomkins, 2011). When we consider that there are only four DNA bases representing two pairs that describe every living thing on this planet, we would expect an incredibly high similarity even between animals and plants. In fact, we share 50% of the same DNA as bananas but that doesn't mean we are 50% like bananas (Wieland, 2002). The data on the molecular level if evolution were true should be a strong support for the homology but it simply is not. What is born out time and time again is what is obvious to us in our everyday lives. Design demands and designer and our bodies are a strong testament to God's wonderful design. "I will praise You, for I am fearfully and wonderfully made; Marvelous are Your works, And that my soul knows very well." (Psalm 139:14)

B. Embryology

1. Embryology is the study of embryo development in the womb from humans to animals. Darwin argued that embryos in the womb are evidence of evolution in the following way. "Man is developed from an ovule, about the 125th of an inch in diameter, which differs in no respect from the ovules of other animals. The embryo itself at a very early period can hardly be distinguished from that of other members of the vertebrate kingdom (Darwin, 1871). The idea behind this argument is animals look very similar at early stages of development and only start to look different toward the later stages of development in the womb. This argument is also still used today in college biology textbooks. "Because related organisms share many physical traits, they must also share the processes that produce those traits....By comparing embryos at different stages, it should be possible to deduce some of the steps that have led to differences among species" (Hoefnagels, 2012).
2. The refutation of this argument is rather straightforward. It's simply not true. The original argument used by Darwin was based off the work of Ernst Haeckel who intentionally forged hand drawn images of vertebrae embryos. In fact it's rather ironic given this statement from Darwin himself about embryo sketches comparing a human and a dog, "...at about the same early stage of development, carefully copied from two works of undoubted accuracy" (Darwin, 1871). Haeckel not only committed forgery; he was also very selective in which vertebrates he chose to represent leaving out several classes of vertebrates that didn't fit his narrative. He also chose examples such as a salamander over a frog even though both are amphibians and look incredibly different at the development stage. Even though leading embryologists of the day had spoken out against this work, it is still used today as an argument (Wells, 2002). One college biology textbook even states that while Haeckel did forge his images, modern photographs of embryos using scanning electron microscopes show they are actually similar. The textbook shows examples of a fish, mouse, and alligator. Perhaps the author thinks her students are too ignorant or dumb to actually examine the photos provided because they certainly don't support her argument as they are all obviously different and unique (Hoefnagels, 2012). If one would take the time to examine embryos at the very earliest stages of development from the time the egg is fertilized, to the cleavage stage, to the gastrulation stage they would realize just how vastly different these embryos are even before the alleged similar stages of evolutionists (Wells, 2002). At the end of the day, this argument is vastly untrue and supported by no scientific evidence.

C. Vestigial Structures

1. According to the Merriam-Webster dictionary the word vestigial means “of a body part or organ: remaining in a form that is small or imperfectly developed and not able to function: being or having the form of a vestige” (Webster, 2021). Darwin actually spends the greatest amount of time on this third argument by going through and listing structures primarily in humans that he claims are rudimentary left overs from evolutionary ancestors that serve no purpose for humans today. Here is how Darwin described this argument. “Not one of the higher animals can be named which does not bear some part in a rudimentary condition; and man forms no exception to the rule. Rudimentary organs must be distinguished from those that are nascent; though in some cases the distinction is not easy. The former are either absolutely useless, such as the mammae on male quadrupeds, or the incisor teeth of ruminants which never cut through the gums; or they are of such slight service to their present possessors, that we can hardly suppose that they were developed under the conditions which now exist. Organs in this latter state are not strictly rudimentary, but they are tending in this direction... Rudimentary organs are eminently variable; and this is partly intelligible, as they are useless, or nearly useless, and consequently are no longer subjected to natural selection.” (Darwin, 1871)
2. Darwin lists several structures which he argues are vestigial including the muscles of the ear, incisor teeth (wisdom teeth), appendix, coccyx (tail bone), male mammae (male nipples/breasts), body hair/goose bumps, sense of smell, and semilunar fold in the corner of the eye. In fact, in 1895 German anatomist Robert Wiedersheim expanded the list of rudimentary useless organs to 86 including the tonsils, parathyroid, pineal and pituitary glands, adenoids, and valves in veins (Wiedersheim, 1895). Even today this argument is still used in college textbooks like *Biology Concepts and Investigations* with repeated examples from Darwin including body hair/goose bumps, coccyx tail bone, and ear muscles (Hoefnagels, 2012). In 2016, a video was produced by Vox on YouTube went viral titled “Proof of evolution that you can find on your body”. As of 2021, the video had amassed over 34 million views and peddled some of the same arguments used by Darwin such as wisdom teeth, goose bumps, ear muscles, palmaris longus and the coccyx tail bone (Vox, 2016). Sadly, a rebuttal video was produced by Answers in Genesis with Dr. David Menton shortly afterwards, but as of 2021 has only gained slightly over 17 thousand views (Menton, 2016).

3. Before looking at the organs themselves we must first examine some of the fundamental flaws with the vestigial organ argument. For example, why are vestigial organs still around after millions of years if evolution is true? If an animal no longer needed a particular organ or bone then what advantage would such a feature add to its ability to survive and pass on offspring? By an evolutionists own admission, humans have many physical features that lower order animals lack, so how did some features and organs disappear while others remained? It is also important to note that loss of use does not explain an organ's origin. Evolution must explain how life can go from simple single celled organisms to complex animals. Losing function or losing genetic information does not aid evolution's goal when going from simple to complex. Perhaps one of the biggest problems with the vestigial organ argument is the medical consequences from such a belief. We must ask how do we know an organ is useless? This incorrect line of thinking has resulted in the medical field (largely steeped in Darwinian evolution) to just cut off "useless" organs like the appendix and tonsils. We must understand that just because we do not have evidence of a function for an organ this does not imply evidence does not exist. Said another way absence of evidence is not evidence of absence. Next time you hear an evolutionist make this argument just ask them if they would be okay with removing all of their alleged vestigial organs. It's doubtful you will have any takers.
4. Time and space do not permit a detailed refutation of each alleged leftover and useless organ from evolutionary ancestors. However, brief explanations of function of the more popular organs presented by evolutionists are given below. It should be noted that the list Robert Wiedersheim compiled and was later expanded has essentially been eliminated down to zero as science was allowed to work itself out and discover the functions of certain organs.
 - a. The Appendix – one of the most famous "vestigial organs", the appendix is part of the gut associated lymphoid tissue and plays an immunological role. It serves as a safe house for beneficial bacteria in the large intestine and helps to support our immune system (Menton, 2016).
 - b. Male Mammae & Nipples – This organ is rather interesting for an evolutionist to use. Do they wish to suggest males once nursed as females? Regardless, mammary glands begin development in the sixth week of gestation. It is during the early stages of embryonic development that humans (both male and female) have similar makeup. Depending on whether they have the XX or XY chromosomes will determine which features are expressed and

which features are repressed in development. Male nipples are also very sensitive and contain nerves and blood flow, something unexpected if totally worthless baggage (Mitchell, 2011).

- c. Wisdom Teeth – Some people have their wisdom teeth removed because they lack room in the jaws to accommodate them. The number of people estimated needing to have wisdom teeth removed is 20% (MacGregor, 1985). Some people do not even develop wisdom teeth but there is still a large number of the population who do develop them and have no issue accommodating and putting them to use. The fact that humans today can and do use them makes them not vestigial. The reason why some people likely cannot accommodate them is due to diet. If we study Neanderthal skulls we see they had larger skulls and could easily accommodate a third pair of molars (Menton, 2016).
- d. The Coccyx Tailbone – Thankfully this is not a part of the human body the medical field has tried to remove. Some evolutionists have even tried to argue that very rare genetic abnormalities are actually human tails or that we have tails like a monkey as embryos. None of this true, and while the coccyx is referred to as a tailbone it has no connection to being a tail. The coccyx is composed of about 4 or 5 vertebrae at the end of the spine connected to one's head. These vertebrae serve as anchor connecting six muscles forming the pelvic diaphragm. It supports the organs in our abdominal and pelvic cavities such as the urinary bladder, uterus, prostate, rectum, and anus (Menton, 2016)
- e. Body Hair & Goosebumps – We experience goosebumps either when we are cold or as an emotional reaction. Evolutionists argue that hair stands up on animals when they are cold to help warm them up. In fact, humans also use goosebumps to contract hair follicles, secrete protective oil, and produce heat. The hair on our body serves many purposes and changes based on location, age, and hormones. It also acts a sensory mechanism. Body hair and goosebumps are certainly not vestigial but rather point to God's masterful design in helping regulate our internal temperature on average to 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit whether it is 32 degrees outside or 110 degrees (Menton, 2016).

III. Impacts of Darwinian Evolution on Society

“If the foundations are destroyed, What can the righteous do?” (Psalm 11:3). While we have answered Darwin’s arguments for evolution, we now want to see the consequences when Darwinian evolution is accepted and applied. It is the belief of this author that acceptance of Darwinian evolution lays the foundation for the majority of issues we are facing in the world today. While this will not be an extensive overview of Darwinian evolution carried out to its logical conclusion, it should impress upon the reader the profound influence Satan has had on society through Darwinian evolution.

A. Racism

1. While racism or prejudice are not new for humanity, Darwinian evolution fueled the fire for justifying evolution going into the 20th century. In fact, it is perplexing that in today’s cancel culture where confederate statues are overthrown in the name of racism that Charles Darwin has not been canceled and his statues overthrown. In short, Darwin believed that individuals with lighter skin were more evolved than individuals with darker skin and he used evolution as the justification. In fact, Darwin gives an entire chapter on the subject of races and consistently refers to those with darker skin as “savages”. Consider a handful of quotes from Darwin himself along with those who held to his views.
 - a. At some future period, not very distant as measured by centuries, the civilised races of man will almost certainly exterminate and replace throughout the world the savage races. At the same time the anthropomorphous apes, as Professor Schaaffhausen has remarked, will no doubt be exterminated. The break will then be rendered wider, for it will intervene between man in a more civilised state as we may hope, than the Caucasian and some ape as low as a baboon, instead of as at present between the negro or Australian and the gorilla.” (Darwin, 1871)
 - b. In arguing for vestigial structures in the hear muscles, Darwin says the following. “It has been asserted that the ear of man alone possesses a lobule: but ‘a rudiment of it is found in the gorilla’; and, as I hear from Prof. Preyer, it is not rarely absent in the negro.” Again in regards to sense of smell being less in man than in some animals, Darwin states the following. “But the sense of smell is of extremely slight service, if any, even to the dark coloured races of

men, in whom it is much more highly developed than in the white and civilized races.” (Darwin, 1871)

- c. Thomas Huxley, known as Darwin’s bulldog for his advocacy of Darwinian evolution and often referenced in *Descent of Man*, said the following in a speech. “No rational man, cognizant of the facts, believes that the average Negro is the equal, still less superior, of the white man”. (Huxley, 1865)
 - d. A college biology textbook in 1914 stated the following. “At the present time there exist upon the earth five races... the highest type of all, the Caucasians, represented by the civilized white inhabitants of Europe and America.” (Hunter, 1914)
 - e. Famous Harvard evolutionary paleontologist Stephen Jay Gould said the following. “Biological arguments for racism may have been common before 1859 but they increased by orders of magnitude following the acceptance of evolutionary theory.” (Gould, 1977)
2. If one will take the time to read and understand the mind of Hitler they will see that he was an evolutionist. Hitler viewed the Jews as an inferior race and he was only helping to speed up natural selection and survival of the fittest in advancement of the “Aryan race”. The Nazi practices of sterilization were also applied to Roma Gypsies, handicapped individuals, and African-German children in order to suppress reproduction (Holocaust Encyclopedia, 2021). Consider the following quotes as they relate to the views of Hitler, Nazi Germany, and the holocaust.
- a. The following quote comes from Hitler’s autobiography, *Mein Kampf*. “If Nature does not wish that weaker individuals should mate with the stronger, she wishes even less that a superior race should intermingle with an inferior one; because in such a case all her efforts, throughout hundreds of thousands of years, to establish an evolutionary higher stage of being, may thus be rendered futile.” (Hitler, 1925)
 - b. From Hitler’s *Secret Conversations* the following quote comes from Hitler. “If I can accept a divine Commandment, it’s this one: “Thou shalt preserve the species.” The life of the individual must not be set at too high a price. If the individual were important in the eyes of nature, nature would take care to preserve him. Amongst the millions of eggs a fly lays, very few are hatched out — and yet the race of flies thrives. (Hitler, 1953)

- c. German historian Joachim Clemens Fest, who grew up in Nazi Germany and was a part of Hitler's youth, noted in his book *The Face of the Third Reich* the following. "Hitler was influenced above all by the theories of the nineteenth-century social Darwinist school, whose conception of man as biological material was bound up with impulses towards a planned society. He was convinced that the race was disintegrating, deteriorating through faulty breeding as a result of a liberally tinged promiscuity that was vitiating the nation's blood. And this led to the establishment of a catalogue of 'positive' curative measures: racial hygiene, eugenic choice of marriage partners, the breeding of human beings by the methods of selection on the one hand and extirpation on the other."(Fest, 1970)
- d. British anthropologist and atheistic evolutionist Sir Arthur Keith also noted the following. "The German Führer, as I have consistently maintained, is an evolutionist; he has consciously sought to make the practice of Germany conform to the theory of evolution. (Keith, 1947)

B. Sexism

1. Darwin believed that man was superior to woman in nearly every aspect. He concluded this view based on the idea of survival of the fittest. It is quite ironic that most of the radical feminist movement today ignores this fact or that atheists who try to criticize the Bible for alleged sexism forget the logical outcomes of Darwinism. If evolution is true, then every trait is either favorable or unfavorable to fitness. Evolution therefor forces the idea of ranking light skin vs dark skin or male vs woman. However, the Bible has no starting point which to derive such prejudice as we are all made in the image of God. The Bible does assign different roles to both men and women and common sense tells us that men are better equipped for certain tasks and women are better equipped for certain tasks. This is something we should be thankful for because it is a great benefit to the marriage union and to the church. Consider what Darwin had to say from his own lips.
 - a. "The chief distinction in the intellectual powers of the two sexes is [shown] by man attaining to a higher eminence, in whatever he takes up, than woman can attain--whether requiring deep thought, reason or imagination, or merely the use of the senses and hands. If two lists were made of the most eminent men and women in poetry, painting, sculpture, music, comprising composition and performance, history, science, and philosophy, with half-a-dozen names under each subject, the two lists would not bear comparison.

...if men are capable of decided eminence over women in many subjects, the average standard of mental power in a man must be above that of a woman.” (Darwin, 1871)

b. Here is a quote from The Autobiography of Charles Darwin by Nora Barlow from Darwin in regards to why marriage was beneficial to a man. “Who will feel interested in one, object to be beloved and played with—better than a dog anyhow—Home, and someone to take care of house—Charms of music and female chit-chat. These things are good for one’s health”. (Barlow, 1958)

C. Morality

1. Where do morals come from? This is the basis of the anthropological argument for the existence of God. If God does not exist, then morals do not exist. Since morals do exist, God must exist. This leaves the atheist with only two possible outcomes to refute this argument. Either they must explain the origin of objective morality or they must look like a scum bag. The latter is because they cannot definitively say why anything is right or wrong. Very few atheists are willing to accept the consequences of believing in no objective morality. If you were to ask an atheist who rejects objective morality why rape or slavery is wrong, they could not give you an objective answer, thus looking like a scumbag. Consider the following quote from atheist William Provine in a rare glimpse of atheist honesty.

a. “No purposive principles exist in nature. Organic evolution has occurred by various combinations of random genetic drift, natural selection, Mendelian heredity, and many other purposeless mechanisms. Humans are complex organic machines that die completely with no survival of soul or psyche. Humans and other animals make choices frequently, but these are determined by the interaction of heredity and environment and are not the result of free will. No inherent moral or ethical laws exist, nor are there absolute guiding principles for human society. The universe cares nothing for us and we have no ultimate meaning in life.”
(Provine, 1988)

2. Now consider an atheist who believes in evolution rationalizing where morals come from because they are not willing to look like a scumbag. Since they believe in evolution, they must argue that morality evolved from inorganic matter and then from animals. It must be noted that this argumentation is false because we cannot derive morality through evolution because inorganic material shows no signs of morality and neither do

animals. Have you ever seen or heard of a group of monkeys sitting around holding a trial for the crime of another monkey? No, in fact, many animals eat their young, kill for fun, and steal from one another never showing any sign of morality. Nevertheless, consider the logical outcomes if one looks to the animal kingdom and nature for morality as many in our secularized world have. On the subject of homosexuality many have argued that it is natural and moral because some animals are observed engaging in homosexual like behavior. On the subject of abortion, it has been argued that a baby in the womb is just a clump of cells and doesn't really have any value over any other living organism. Consider the animal rights movement, though animal cruelty is morally wrong, the notion of animals are equal to humans is equally wrong. Such thinking leads to ideas like vegetarianism and veganism in the name of animal rights. What about climate change and environmentalism? The Bible teaches us to be good stewards of God's creation and have dominion over it but it doesn't teach us to worship the creation. Some atheistic evolutionists have even sought to justify infidelity in the name of evolution due to some animals having multiple sexual partners. Consider the following case history of Jeffrey Dahmer.

a. Jeffrey Dahmer was one of the most notorious serial killers in modern history. He murdered 17 men and boys, dismembered them, stored human body parts in his apartment, practiced homosexual necrophilia and cannibalized his victims. He was convicted of 16 counts of murder and sentenced to serve over 900 years in prison. During his incarceration, he was murdered by another inmate. Due to the fascination by the media of such heinous crimes, Dahmer gained national spotlight attention. In 1994, Stone Phillips interviewed Jeffrey and his dad Lionel for NBC's Dateline. During the interview Lionel asked his son when he first felt that everyone is accountable for their actions. Note how Jeffrey responded. "Well, thanks to you for sending that creation science material. Because I always believed the lie that evolution is truth, the theory of evolution is truth. That we all just came from the slime, and when we died, you know, that was it. There was nothing. So, the whole theory cheapens life.... And I've since come to believe that the Lord Jesus Christ is the true Creator of the Earth. It didn't just happen" (Phillips, 1994). What is fascinating about Jeffrey Dahmer is that he simply followed Darwinian evolution to its natural conclusion. Man is his own god with no moral accountability and no authority over him.

Conclusion:

““If the foundations are destroyed, What can the righteous do?” (Psalm 11:3). Hopefully by now you can clearly see Satan’s attack on the authority of the word of God through evolution. When many Christians ask, what is happening to our society, culture, and church members, the answer is Satan’s attack on the authority of God’s word through Darwinian evolution. While the strategy is not new for Satan, the flavor is unfamiliar to many sleeping Christians. In this review and analysis of Charles Darwin’s *The Descent of Man*, we have noted the life of Darwin, refuted his arguments for evolution, and examined the logical outcomes and teachings of Darwin’s worldview. It is my sincere hope that you will take the words of 1 Peter 3:15 and Mathew 28:19-20 and go out into the world, preach the Gospel, and defend the authority of God’s word from the fiery darts of Satan. We are at war with Satan, and we need Christians to put on the armor of God, and go to battle.

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