Sea Cucumbers

despite their name, Sea Cucumbers are not vegetables but animals — they get their name because some species look like cucumbers. There are over 1000 species, ranging from 8 mm to 3 m (3.3 in.) long.

Most sea cucumbers lay their eggs directly into the water, where they are fertilised by sperm that is released in the “ring canal”, then it flows through tubes that lead to lots of tiny “tube-feet”, which poke through holes in their body. Each foot is controlled by a valve, which opens and closes, as necessary, to move the foot. Each tiny foot also has a suction pad at the end to enable it to cling to the rocks. The sea cucumber’s hydraulic system is similar to that used in machinery and the brakes of cars, which are powered by oil being pumped through tubes.

Charles Darwin wrongly believed that all living organisms would evolve over time, but living sea cucumbers are similar to fossils which evolutionists claim are “over 500 million” years old. Hydraulic systems used by humans didn’t happen by accident, but involved intelligent design, so surely the design of these strange but amazing sea animals points to the work of a Creator? Evolutionists can’t explain their origin.

Evolutionists often get annoyed when Darwin’s theories are criticised, but it’s unlikely that he would have objected, as he recognised his views were controversial. In the Introduction to his Origin, he wrote: “A fair result can be obtained only by fully stating and balancing the facts and arguments on both sides of each question.” What better time than to celebrate his bicentenary if you’ve haven’t read Darwin’s Origin, do it now!

Note that two chapters were devoted to “Difficulties” and “Objections”, and highlight words and phrases like “we must suppose”. Then: “It also tells us that Jesus Christ will return to judge the world and set up His Kingdom of justice and peace, and that God will restore the whole of creation. Unlike evolution’s hopeless creed, the Bible has a mindless chance, but created in God’s image, and precious to Him. If you want to discover why you should believe in this “tree of life”, then grow replacement organs.

In 2009, Charles Darwin’s fans will celebrate the 200th anniversary of his birth, and the 150th anniversary of the publication of The Origin of Species — a book which, without doubt, changed the world. There will be special exhibitions, TV programmes and newspaper and magazine articles about Darwin, and he will be hailed as “a great scientist.” Are these celebrations justified? In 1960, atheist Sir Julian Huxley said: “Darwin pointed out that no permanent and beneficial design was needed, since natural selection could account for any new form of life.” Was Huxley right? Have Darwin’s theories stood the test of time?

Down House, Kent, where Darwin (inset) worked on his theory, before his 5 years as naturalist on board the HMS Beagle, he was planning to become a clergyman, and graduated with a BA in theology — his only earned degree. So to call Darwin “a great scientist” is not strictly accurate. Although he abandoned his Christian faith, Darwin was never an atheist, even though many atheists use his theory as an excuse for their unbelief.

*For information on the Bible’s reliability, see: www.christiananswers.net/q-eden/edn-i003.html

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The original wolf-like ancestor must have had all the genetic information necessary to produce these wide variations, but these mutations are harmful, and no one has ever seen a pigeon kind — nothing more! And when modern-day evolutionists give examples of "evolution in action" it’s still only variation.

Darwin compared natural selection to artificial selection. There are similarities, but also differences. Take the dog family (scientific name: canis). It is generally agreed that members of this family, which includes a number of species and many subspecies, descended from a wolf-like ancestor. Natural selection has produced such variations as jackals, coyotes, wild dogs and foxes, but artificial selection by human breeders has produced such variations as poodles, cocker spaniels, and terriers. Natural selection is not capable of producing that kind of change, so most evolutionists now say that mutations (genetic mistakes) combined with natural selection are the answer. But most mutations are harmful, and no one has ever seen a mutation that added any new information. Without this new information evolution can’t happen.

A coyote

Charles Darwin admitted that the lack of transitional fossils was "the most serious objection that can be urged against my theory." 150 years later, the situation hasn’t become any better. According to National Geographic, "The fossil record is like a film of evolution from which 999 out of every 1000 frames have been lost on the cutting-room floor." A film with 999 out of every 1000 frames missing would hardly be a film — just a collection of unconnected pictures, and that’s exactly what the fossil record is! Darwin’s theory can’t account for the sudden appearance of fossils that contradict evolutionists’ current theories. Darwin’s mechanism put in place by a Creator to allow animals to adapt to changing and hostile environments. He wrote: "I am fully convinced that all are descended from the rock-pigeon (Columba livia),..."

Many domestic dogs would never survive in the wild. The fox or a shih tzu (above left) will grow down to the ground unless it is cut regularly, and the pekinese whose long ringtail has very short legs. Neither would last long in the jungle!

The world’s smallest dog — a chihuahua — with a Great Dane, one of the largest.

Aristotle (left), who died in 322 BC, studied pigeons, and, like Darwin, suggested that the different varieties of pigeons and doves were related.