

"In this book we are not concerned with enumerating so-called proofs of evolution. The fact of evolution is demonstrated on every side in all fields of biology and indeed forms the basic unifying principle in the study of living systems. We do not need a listing of evidences to demonstrate the fact of evolution any more than we need to demonstrate the existence of mountain ranges."

-- Jay H. Savage, *Evolution* (New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1963), Preface.

G. The Unworthiness of the Special Creation View to be Considered a Respectable Alternative

"If Darwin's hypothesis be rejected, there is it must be frankly admitted, no satisfactory alternative to take its place."

-- W. B. Scott, *The Theory of Evolution* (New York: Macmillan, 1917)

"Evolution itself is accepted by zoologists. . . because no alternative explanation is credible."

-- D. M. S. Watson, in *Nature* (famous British periodical), August 10, 1929.

"The only alternative (to evolution) is the doctrine of special creation which may be true but is irrational."

-- L. T. More, *The Dogma of Evolution* (Princeton; Princeton University Press, 1925).

"There are only three possible alternatives as regards the origin of living substance on this earth. Either it was supernaturally created; or it was brought to the earth from some other place in the universe, in the interior of a meteorite; or it was produced naturally out of less complicated substances.

"The first suggestion runs counter to the whole of our scientific knowledge. Both the inorganic and the organic world are built out of the same matter, and work by means of the same energy. To postulate a divine interference with exchanges of matter and energy at a particular moment in the earth's history is both unnecessary and illogical."

-- Julian Huxley, *Evolution in Action* (New York: The New American Library, 1957), p. 20.

"The nature of the proof of organic evolution, then, is this: that, using the concept of organic evolution as a working hypothesis it has been possible to rationalize and render intelligible a vast array of observed phenomena, the real facts upon which evolution rests. Thus classification (taxonomy), comparative anatomy, embryology, palaeontology, zoogeography and phytogeography, serology, genetics, become consistent and orderly sciences when based upon evolutionary foundations, and when viewed in any other way they are thrown into the utmost confusion. There is no other generalization known to man