And he takes up or in genera? dender? What are the evidences that he discusses? All the evidences that he knows, and that seem to be vital evidences for micro-evolution, in from which other words, for little change/by natural salection the effected ones would last, and he comes to the conclusion that there is no evidence for micro-evolution, the at the very least that there is no evidence for a gradual transition that/species or genera are distinct and there/no, he said, there is no such a thing as incipient species, stages a nd there is no such a thing as intermediate species, that we don't have any such-thing of them. He says, for a little rag(?) there is just no evidence at all. And the his conclution is, Well, unless we are going to adopt the utter idea of special creation, we have to believe in evolution, and so, if there is no evidence for gradual changes, it must be macro-evolu/(9.25), and/the last half is of the Macro-evolution means # book deals with the macro=evolution/that through a change in the reproductive material of genes to some sharp change which might have been preparing for a long time, but no body could see it, because it is way inside of the organism and because-it is microscopic, that some changes there come and reach the point where suddenly a new kind of animal came from the xxfxxxx embryo of different an entirely new/kind, and of course, it happens only once in a million year, and so there would be no chance of any body/being there to see it. So, we can't prove it, but it must be, because how else did things come? We have different kinds, and they didn't come by gradual changes. They must have come by we just should admit the truth that natural- sudden changes, or in other words, it just came ____, we just don't know. Now, there is the recent discoveries in Africa which I 've learned a which little about. /I think it rather interesting, but I think the reasin-oning tring-trying a little to get into it is quite-invalved. Our times if- is _____. I'll just say , to speak of one evidenc which to me is the most thrilling thing I've come across.

And this was when I was speaking at Cornell University a few years ago, and the re