

11

Thus the adherents of evolution claimed to occupy higher ground, and sought to use the results of the Great Awakening as a weapon against those who were defending the source from which those results had come.

In later years Huxley expressed doubts about the theory of natural selection, lamenting the lack of inductive evidence. From 1870 to 1872 he was a member of the London School Board. The Encyclopedia Britannica says: "In the brief period during which he acted, probably more than any man he left his mark on the foundations of national elementary education. . . . He insisted on the teaching of the Bible partly as a great literary heritage, partly because he was 'seriously perplexed to know by what practical measures the religious feeling, which is the essential basis of conduct, was to be kept up, in the present utterly chaotic state of opinion in these matters, without its use.' <sup>v</sup> Huxley was invited to give the prestigious Romanes lecture at Oxford in 1894, and he devoted part of it to urging that ideas of survival of the fittest be not carried over from the animal world to the area of human conduct, leading many evolutionists to think that he had to some extent fallen by the wayside.

Although the purpose of Darwin's book was to present natural selection as the method of evolution, a substantial part of the book was devoted to presenting the alleged evidence for evolution itself. Previous evolutionary writers, such as Lamarck and Darwin's own grandfather, Erasmus Darwin, were rather contemptuously dismissed, and the words "my theory" were frequently used. In later editions "my theory" was changed to "the theory" in more than forty places.

In my opinion one of the cleverest and most damaging things that Satan ever accomplished was the establishment of the word "evolution" as the common