

No one has ever witnessed the development of a living organism from a previously existing type that would differ from it in a truly substantial way. No one has ever witnessed the development of a scientific kingdom, phylum, class, order, family or genus from a previously existing different one. No one has ever observed the origin from an existing species through natural processes without any intervention by an intelligent being, of what would be admitted by the majority of scientists to be definitely a new species. There may be a very few cases in which one or more scientists will allege that in connection with various ways in which they have intervened in the natural course of nature they have seen the development of a new species. In most such cases other biologists would declare that what had been developed was not a new species at all, but merely a new variety of the same species.

Thus the eyewitness evidence that any presently existing living organism has developed from a previously existing type that was substantially different is extremely slight--one might even say non-existent. If, however, many such developments were to be observed in our day, whether through spontaneous occurrence by so-called evolutionary processes or through circumstances controlled and directed by intelligent scientists, this would be far indeed from proving that in the past all living organisms have similarly developed from previously existing types. If out of more than a million species there could be eyewitness evidence produced of the development of even one hundred new ones, this would be very far from a logical basis for saying that more than a million had thus developed from one original start. As we have mentioned, there is no evidence that even one hundred have thus developed; in fact, the number in which it can even be alleged that such a development has actually been seen are extremely few.

EVIDENCE FROM FOSSILS

When eyewitness evidence for determining the facts about past events is lacking it is often necessary to rely upon circumstantial evidence. This varies greatly in