

## **Rewrite the Evolutionary Textbooks - Again!**

The males of a fish called the three-spined stickleback turn blue-green on the tops of their bodies and red on their bellies when breeding. That is, unless they are male three-spined sticklebacks in the Chehalis river of Washington. These fish turn black when breeding. Evolutionists have long tied this behavior to the fact that the mud minnows in the Chehalis turn black as a threat display. Evolutionary textbooks have long used this difference from other sticklebacks as an example of the evolutionary principle that when two species share a home, they will either become more or less like each other. Now the textbooks will have to be rewritten.

Researchers placed large cages around populations of sticklebacks and mud minnows in the Chehalis River. As they studied the populations, they learned that while sticklebacks will fight with one another, they hardly ever fight with mud minnows. Then, scientists added red and blue-green sticklebacks. Though they showed no black, they had as much success staking out territory as the black sticklebacks. Researchers also found that the black sticklebacks don't turn black until after they stake out their territory. Researchers have had to admit that the differences between the two types of sticklebacks illustrates nothing about how they evolve among different populations.

Unlike Scripture, man's knowledge is always subject to correction. That's why it cannot be used to discredit the Bible, which is knowledge from God.

### **I Corinthians 2:13a**

**“Which things also we speak, not in the words which man’s wisdom teacheth, but which the Holy Ghost teacheth...”**

Prayer: Thank You, Lord, for Your truth. Help me grow in Your Word. Amen.

Ref: Science News, "Fading to black doesn't empower fish"