

CHARLES DARWIN-THE MAN, THE MASONIC ORDER-THE LUCIFERIAN LUNAR CIRCLE

Romans 1:18 For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men, who hold the truth in unrighteousness;

Romans 1:19 Because that which may be known of God is manifest in them; for God hath shewed [it] unto them.

Romans 1:20 For the invisible things of him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, [even] his eternal power and Godhead; so that they are without excuse:

Romans 1:21 Because that, when they knew God, they glorified [him] not as God, neither were thankful; but became vain in their imaginations, and their foolish heart was darkened.

Romans 1:22 Professing themselves to be wise, they became fools,

Romans 1:23 And changed the glory of the uncorruptible God into an image made like to corruptible man, and to birds, and fourfooted beasts, and creeping things.

Romans 1:24 Wherefore God also gave them up to uncleanness through the lusts of their own hearts, to dishonour their own bodies between themselves:

Romans 1:25 Who changed the truth of God into a lie, and worshipped and served the creature more than the Creator, who is blessed for ever. Amen.

Romans 1:26 For this cause God gave them up unto vile affections: for even their women did change the natural use into that which is against nature:

Romans 1:27 And likewise also the men, leaving the natural use of the woman, burned in their lust one toward another; men with men working that which is unseemly, and receiving in themselves that recompence of their error which was meet.

Romans 1:28 And even as they did not like to retain God in [their] knowledge, God gave them over to a reprobate mind, to do those things which are not convenient;

Romans 1:29 Being filled with all unrighteousness, fornication, wickedness, covetousness, maliciousness; full of envy, murder, debate, deceit, malignity; whisperers,

Romans 1:30 Backbiters, haters of God, despiteful, proud, boasters, inventors of evil things, disobedient to parents,

Romans 1:31 Without understanding, covenantbreakers, without natural affection, implacable, unmerciful:

Romans 1:32 Who knowing the judgment of God, that they which commit such things are worthy of death, not only do the same, but have pleasure in them that do them.

I am so vexed in studying this. Yet so committed to expose this. It weighs heavy on my heart. I know of no evil greater than this topic other than the whore on the seven hills of Rome. But that whore has her hand in this too as I will expose at a later date.

But nothing has vexed me so greatly as to think about what these evil man hath done with the power of Satan . As we start this series I want us all to be aware of the far reaching effects of evolution.

Some have coined it the most dangerous religion on earth. Yes it is one of the most damnable doctrines ever taught.

We will start with Charles Darwin His Devils, Mentors and Masonic Connections. IF you do not think that the people you read after or the people that you allow yourself to sit under can impact your life then this message will really open your eyes to the truth .

IF you do not believe that taking a strong stand on doctrine and living is vitally important then this series will open your eyes. Finally my goal is to inform you of the danger of evolution its history , darwin demonic disciples and the awful damnable doctrines that have destroyed the souls of men

I want to prove to you that this was a satanic attack on the bible , not just as a obvious statement but prove to you that known spiritist and devil possessed men were involved with the promotion of evolution. They were enemies of the Cross .

WHO INFLUENCED DARWIN TO BECOME THE GOD HATER HE WAS

- 1. Remember what the scriptures say- They did not like to retain God in their knowledge**
- 2. The creation beareth witness to who God is and his power and Godhead**
- 3. Yes but they did not want to retain God in their knowledge**
- 4. Romans 1:19 Because that which may be known of God is manifest in them; for God hath shewed [it] unto them.**

5. **Romans 1:20** For the invisible things of him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, [even] his eternal power and Godhead; so that they are without excuse:
6. **Romans 1:21** Because that, when they knew God, they glorified [him] not as God, neither were thankful; but became vain in their imaginations, and their foolish heart was darkened.
7. **Someone has to teach you there is no God. Someone has to and that Someone For Darwin was his Grandfather Erasmus Darwin**
8. **As one biographer says, there was a “vein of skepticism in the Darwin family” (John Wehler, *Charles Darwin: Growing up in Shrewsbury*)**
9. **Charles’ paternal grandfather, ERASMUS DARWIN (1731-1802), was a materialist who denied the soul of man and taught that “all mental states derive from the motion of particles in the brain.” He “discarded the Bible and Jesus” and “adored in the Temple of Nature; for him Reason was divine, and Progress its prophet” (Adrian Desmond, *Darwin*, pp. 5, 9).**
10. **He invented a speaking machine, a copying machine, and the steering mechanism used in modern cars. His close friends consisted of men such as Benjamin Franklin, one of America’s founding fathers; John Michell, the father of seismology; John Whitehurst, inventor of the factory time clock; John Baskerville, famous printer and type font designer; James Watt, perfecter of the steam engine; and James Brindley, creator of England’s canal system. Erasmus was a Fellow of the Royal Society, the first in a line of six generations of Darwins to be so honored .**
11. **Hmm friends with Benjamin Franklin....Erasmus was a moral scoundrel who was “fond of sacrificing to both Bacchus and Venus” (p. 18), meaning he loved alcohol and women. Though he gave up drinking for his health’s sake, he continued to sacrifice to Venus throughout his life. After the death of Polly, Erasmus bore two daughters out of wedlock with his live-in governess, who was 22 years his junior. He also composed lush erotic verse” (Desmond, p. 6).**
12. **Erasmus’ god was a First Cause that had some vague part in bringing life into existence but had no role in men’s lives.**

Rejecting the true and living God, Erasmus worshipped “a distant Deity ... the vast Unknown.” By his student years at Cambridge, he had rejected the biblical view of God. At age 23 he referred to God as a Being who had no role in the affairs of men (King-Hele, p. 17).

13. At Cambridge, he was deeply influenced to Deism by Albert Reimarus, the son of German philosopher Hermann Reimarus. At age 37 Erasmus wrote to Albert and said that he was continuing “in the Religion you taught us.”
14. In the second volume of *Zoonomia*, Erasmus identified religion and hell as psychological diseases.
15. One of these supposed psychic afflictions was “*spes religiosa*” or “superstitious hope.” He called this a “maniacal hallucination,” an insanity that has produced “cruelties, murders, massacres” into the world. Thus, Erasmus Darwin, the God hater who did not distinguish false religion from true, predated the so-called “new atheists” like Richard Dawkins by more than two centuries.
16. Another alleged psychological disease that Erasmus identified was “*orci timor*” or “the fear of hell.” He wrote, “Many theatric preachers among the Methodists successfully inspire this terror, and live comfortably upon the folly of their hearers” (*Zoonomina*, Vol. 2, p 379).
17. Darwin was a slander of good men. He hated the preaching on hell and made everyone believe that it was all about money
18. Martyrs didn't preach for money
19. After his death, an obituary in the *Monthly Magazine* stated that Erasmus told a friend “let us not hear anything about hell.”
20. Erasmus said that religious people are credulous dupes and that religious credulity can be cured by “knowledge of the laws of nature.”
21. Erasmus believed in the evolution of life from an original microscopic biological speck to man.
22. Romans 1:23 And changed the glory of the uncorruptible God into an image made like to corruptible man, and to birds, and fourfooted beasts, and creeping things.
23. Romans 1:25 Who changed the truth of God into a lie, and worshipped and served the creature more than the Creator, who is blessed for ever. Amen.

24. His family coat of arms featured three scallop shells with the motto *E conchis omnia* or “everything from shells,” referring to his belief in the evolution of life from the sea.
25. Erasmus was influenced by his friend James Hutton’s view of long geological ages and uniformitarianism (King-Hele, p. 245). Without this doctrine, the myth of evolution would not be possible.
26. Erasmus preached his doctrine of evolution in a popular two-volume set of books entitled *Zoonomia; or, the Laws of Organic Life* (1794-96). The books went through many editions in England and America, with translations into German, Italian, French, and Portuguese.
27. *Zoonomia* promotes the very concepts later popularized by Charles Darwin: natural selection, survival of the fittest, sexual selection, homology, and vestigial organs.
28. Erasmus believed that everything has risen from an original “living filament” which was formed by “spontaneous vitality” in “the primeval ocean.” He wrote:
29. “Would it be too bold to imagine, that in the great length of time since the earth began to exist, perhaps millions of ages before the commencement of the history of mankind, would it be too bold to imagine, that all warm-blooded animals have arisen from one living filament, which THE GREAT FIRST CAUSE endued with animality, with the power of acquiring new parts, attended with new propensities, directed by irritations, sensations, volitions, and associations; and thus possessing the faculty of continuing to improve by its own inherent activity, and of delivering down those improvements by generation to its posterity, world without end!” (*Zoonomia*, Vol. 2, p. 240).
30. Erasmus Darwin’s book *The Temple of Nature* was published the year after his death. It presents the doctrine of
31. evolution under the guise of lessons he supposedly learned from the goddess Urania, Priestess of Nature.
32. Erasmus Darwin borrowed from ancient paganism. Darwin thought of himself as a free thinker, but his religion was nothing more than ancient Babylonian goddess-earth worship. In fact, it goes farther back than this, to the Devil’s lie to Eve, “Ye shall be as gods” (Genesis 3:5).

- 33. One of Erasmus' closest friends was the Unitarian Josiah Wedgwood, the grandfather of Charles Darwin's wife. Wedgwood was a disciple of Priestly, who preached in Birmingham until he was driven out in 1791 by a mob opposed to his religious skepticism and radical socialistic politics. Josiah's famous Wedgwood pottery firm even honored Priestly with a medallion featuring his likeness.**
- 34. Erasmus died seven years before Charles' birth, but the grandson read *Zoonomia* twice in his youth (*The Autobiography of Charles Darwin*, p. 49).**
- 35. "Belief in evolution, passed on to his son Robert and reincarnated in his grandson Charles, can be seen as the finest of Erasmus's legacies" (Desmond King-Hele, p. 363).**
- 36. Charles' mother, Susannah, was a Unitarian. Her father Josiah Wedgwood, as we have seen, was a prominent Unitarian and a personal friend of Erasmus Darwin. Susannah attended High Street Chapel in Shrewsbury, which had begun to be infected with unbelief in the 18th century under the pastorate of Job Orton. That Orton did not hold to the full Godhead of Jesus Christ is evident by his comment on the name "The mighty God" in Isaiah 9:6. He said, "The meaning of this I cannot tell." High Street had become a full-blown Unitarian congregation during the pastorate of George Case (1797-1831). Susannah was educated at the feet of a Unitarian teacher hired by her father. Charles was educated for a short time at a school operated by Case. Today the church is called Shrewsbury Unitarian Church, High Street, and a plaque inside the building says: "To the memory of Charles Robert Darwin, author of 'The Origin Of Species,' born in Shrewsbury, February 12, 1809, in early life a member of and a constant worshipper in this church."**
- 37. What doctrine you hold to does affect your children -Charles Darwins grandfather poisoned his grandson against the Lord**
- 38. Charles' father, Robert, was also a skeptic. Robert was educated by Unitarians in the same school attended by**
- 39. Susannah. He was even "less orthodox in his faith than Erasmus" (Himmalfarb, *Darwin and the Darwinian Evolution*, p. 11). Ian Taylor says Robert's "disbelief extended to the borders of atheism" (*In the Minds of Men*, p. 113). He adopted Erasmus' motto *E Conchis Omnia* ("all things out of**

shells”) as his own and displayed it on his bookplate. Erasmus’ Darwin’s biographer says that Robert “never abandoned his belief in evolution and that he deserves much credit for bringing up Charles in an evolution-friendly atmosphere. ... Robert greatly helped Charles to bring himself to believe in evolution in defiance of orthodox scientific thinking” (Desmond King-Hele, p. 359).

40. Congrats you trained your son to be a wicked devil and used grandpas books to do it

GRANDPA DARWINS NWO MASONIC CONNECTIONS

1. Darwin's theories on evolution was the first major coup on the mass mindset for the 'survival of the fittest/no God' belief system which has been prevalent in the last century. This theory, which did not originate with Charles Darwin, was essentially the work of the Lunar Society, a revolutionary organisation created to undermine God and overthrow monarchies, which Darwin's family was very involved in. By the end of his life Darwin himself did not believe the argument but the theories had taken hold and have since been taught as scientific fact. Once more our ideas about who and what we are have been programmed into us – beliefs which serve the Elite and their goal of complete control.
2. He was the master of the famous Canongate lodge in Edinburgh, Scotland.¹⁰² Moreover, he had close ties with the Jacobin Masons who were the organizers of the revolution in France at the time, and with the Illuminati, whose prime cause was fostering hostility to religion.¹⁰³ That is, Erasmus Darwin was an important name in European Masonic anti-religious organizations.
3. Erasmus educated his son Robert (Charles Darwin's father), who too had been and made a member of the Masonic lodge. ¹⁰⁴ For this reason, Charles Darwin received the inheritance of Masonic teachings from both his father and his grandfather.
4. Erasmus Darwin hoped to have his son Robert develop and publish his theory, but it would be his grandson Charles who would undertake the enterprise. Although it came some time later, Erasmus Darwin's Temple of Nature was finally revised by Charles Darwin. Darwin's views did not have the weight of

a scientific theory; it was merely the expression of a naturalist doctrine that accepts that nature has creative power.

- 5. You mean a bunch of God hating Lucifer worshipping masons where apart of this**
- 6. In comes occult hellfire club member Benjamin franklin who was friends in the Lunar Circle or lunar society**
- 7. Darwin's theories on evolution was the first major coup on the mass mindset for the 'survival of the fittest/no God' belief system which has been prevalent in the last century. This theory, which did not originate with Charles Darwin, was essentially the work of the Lunar Society, a revolutionary organisation created to undermine God and overthrow monarchies, which Darwin's family was very involved in.**
- 8. Look at its membership - both grandfathers of Charles Darwin (yes, both of them), the founders of the Industrial Revolution (Matthew Boulton, James Watt, Richard Arkwright etc.), the founders of the American Revolution (Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson), the founders of the Scientific Revolution (Joseph Priestly, Antoine Lavoisier), and much else besides.**
- 9. They would have their meeting on a night with a full moon**
- 10. James Watt was a Scottish inventor and mechanical engineer who had formed a successful partnership with Matthew Boulton, who owned the Soho Manufactory in Birmingham, in 1775. Watt improved the Newcomen steam engine, making the steam engine more efficient, becoming a Fellow of the Royal Society, and also becoming a Freemason. He became an influential member of the Lunar Society, and like Darwin, Wedgwood and Priestley, he became much sought after as an intellectual and conversationalist. When discussing the Lunar Society, one can only imagine the scene of so many leading and important intellectuals sat around a dining table discussing a groundbreaking scientific topic.**
- 11. Bunch of luciferians that got light from Lucifer or knowledge to devise a plan to erase God from mans understanding**
- 12. To use his very creation against him**
- 13. Oh thats happened before yes With Eve- nothing is new**
- 14. So i think it is very plain to see that grandpa was a luciferian and daddy darwin was and now Charles darwin is what???**

CHARLES DARWINS DEVILS AND DOCTRINES

1. **DARWINS DAD**-“Doctor Darwin’s authority in the Darwin family was patriarchal, at six feet two inches and 328 pounds; when he was present, every conversation had to be exactly pleasing to the master’s ear; under these conditions, it is extremely unlikely that there would have been any ‘Bible- talk’ in the Darwin home” (*In the Minds of Men*, p. 113).
2. He was elected to the Plinian Society in 1826, at a time when “it had been penetrated by radical students--fiery, freethinking democrats who demanded that science be based on physical causes, not supernatural forces” (Desmond, *Darwin*, p. 31). Darwin was invited for the very reason that his grandfather Erasmus was a skeptical evolutionist. Darwin’s membership was sponsored by William Browne, who “had no time for souls and saints.” Browne hated the Bible and the doctrine of creation, and when Charles Bell proposed that the human face reflects man’s moral nature and is an evidence of divine creation, Browne opposed him. Brown stirred up a great controversy when he lectured that “mind and consciousness are not spiritual entities, separate from the body; they are simple spinoffs from the brain activity” (Howard Gruber, *Darwin on Man*, p. 479). The other student inducted into the Plinian Society with Darwin was the Unitarian-educated William Greg, who was “just as heretical as Browne” and hated creationism.
3. Could you imagine sending your children to these devils in public school and college??????
4. Darwin’s closest friend at Edinburgh was professor Robert Edmond Grant, another member of the Plinian society. He
5. was “an uncompromising evolutionist” who believed that “the origin and evolution of life were due simply to physical and chemical forces, all obeying natural laws” (Desmond, *Darwin*, p. 34). A man for whom “nothing was sacred,” he was “savagely anti-Christian” (p. 40). Grant loved Erasmus Darwin’s *Zoonomia*. He believed in spontaneous generation of life from “monads” or “elementary living particles” and held that the sponge is the parent of higher animals.
6. Though Darwin had already studied his grandfather’s *Zoonomia* and read the French evolutionist Lamarck, including his well-known lecture on species transmutation, it was Grant who brought it to life and it was Grant who showed

Darwin what transmutationist research should look like. Erasmus Darwin had provided the speculative framework (including ideas that Charles would make famous, such as common descent with modification, sexual selection, the survival of the fittest); it was transmutationist research that could provide the evidence” (Benjamin Wiker, *The Darwin Myth*, pp. 12, 13).

- 7. the jesuit -Lamarck, Jean-Baptiste [1744 - 1829]**
- 8. Lamarck was a French botanist and zoologist better known for his "inheritance of acquired traits" theory. In his youth Lamarck spent a few years in a Jesuit seminary followed by service in the French army. Afterwards he studied botany and in short order became an expert on the subject. He was made assistant botanist at the French Royal Botanical Gardens and remained there until 1793. Lamarck published a series of books on invertebrate zoology and of these "Philosophie Zoologique" (1809) stated his theory of evolution.**
- 9. Darwin was also influenced by Jean Baptiste de Monet de Lamarck's *Philosophie Zoologique* (1809), which was a challenge to creationism. Lamarck's false idea of acquired attributes was largely accepted by Darwin and later promoted in his writings. Lamarck taught, for example, that the giraffe's neck became elongated when giraffes stretched their necks to reach leaves higher in the trees and the resulting elongation was passed on to subsequent generations.**
- 10. Darwin also attended Robert Jameson's lectures at Edinburgh entitled "Origin of Species of Animals,"**
- 11. Charles lyell**
- 12. Darwin was more heavily influenced during the voyage by reading the *Principles of Geology* by Charles Lyell, which he "studied attentively" (*Autobiography*, p. 77). Lyells' uniformitarianism was a bold and brash denial of the Bible's teaching of divine Creation and the universal Flood, and this was his express objective. Darwin described Lyell as "thoroughly liberal in his religious beliefs or rather disbeliefs" (*Autobiography*, p. 100). Lyell was a personal friend and supporter of John William Colenso, the Anglican Bishop of Natal, who likened the Pentateuch to the mythical accounts of King Arthur's Court (Di Gregorio, *From Here to Eternity*, p. 240). But Lyell was more subtle. He abstained from attacking**

the Bible publicly only so as to undermine it covertly, which he considered more effective. Darwin said, "Lyell is most firmly convinced that he has shaken the faith in the Deluge far more efficiently by never having said a word against the Bible than if he had acted otherwise" (Himmelfarb, *Darwin and the Darwinian Revolution*, p. 387). In other words, he was a "wolf in sheep's clothing." In a letter to a friend in 1827, Lyell even likened biblical Christianity to an idol (Himmelfarb, p. 193).

13. Darwin on the beagle reading books against the bible tries to make others think he is orthodox .
14. "Whilst on board the Beagle I was quite orthodox ... But I had gradually come, by this time, to see that the Old Testament from its manifestly false history of the world, with the Tower of Babel, the rainbow as a sign, etc., etc., and from its attributing to God the feelings of
15. a revengeful tyrant, was no more to be trusted than the sacred books of the Hindoos, or the beliefs of any barbarian. ... By further reflecting that the clearest evidence would be requisite to make any sane man believe in the miracles by which Christianity is supported,—that the more we know of the fixed laws of nature the more incredible do miracles become,—that the men at that time were ignorant and credulous to a degree almost incomprehensible by us,—that the Gospels cannot be proved to have been written simultaneously with the events ... by such reflections as these, which I give not as having the least novelty or value, but as they influenced me, I gradually came to disbelieve in Christianity as a divine revelation" (*Autobiography*, pp. 85, 86).
16. Darwin said, "I saw more of Lyell than of any other man both before and after my marriage" (*Autobiography*, p. 100). Darwin later said, "The science of Geology is enormously indebted to Lyell—more so, as I believe, than to any other man who ever lived" (p. 101). Lyell was one of the men who urged Darwin to write *On the Origin of Species* (p. 122).
17. By 1836, Charles' skepticism was complete, by his own admission. He had concluded that the Bible's miracles were not credible to any "sane man" (*Autobiography*, p. 86).
18. Like his grandfather Erasmus, Charles Darwin especially hated the doctrine of eternal torment.

19. "Thus disbelief crept over me at a very slow rate, but was at last complete. The rate was so slow that I felt no distress, and have never since doubted even for a single second that my conclusion was correct. I can indeed hardly see how anyone ought to wish Christianity to be true; for if so the plain language of the text seems to show that the men who do not believe, and this would include my Father, Brother, and almost all my best friends, will be everlastingly punished. And this is a damnable doctrine" (*Autobiography*, p. 87).
20. In 1871, Darwin put his stamp of approval on *The Index*, the weekly publication of the very radical Free Religious Association. The publication was dedicated to "the spirit of reform" without "deference to the authority of the Bible, the Church, or the Christ." The editor, Francis Abbot, was the author of *Truths for the Times* which boldly opposed the Bible and Christianity. Darwin said, "I have now read *Truths for the Times*, and I admire them from my inmost heart; and I believe that I agree to every word." Later he had Abbot change that to "I agree to almost every word," but he added, "The points on which I doubtfully differ are unimportant." (Abbot committed suicide at his wife's grave in 1903.)
21. In spite of his growing boldness in unbelief, Darwin continued to fear. After the publication of *On the Origin of Species*, he described a nagging fear that "I ... have devoted my life to a phantasy" (Desmond, *Darwin*, p. 477).
22. Darwin's wife, Emma, was a Unitarian-influenced Anglican. Trained at the feet of Unitarians hired by her skeptic father, the son of Josiah Wedgwood, she retained a love for Anglican ritual and even a vague belief in Christ's atonement, though not in the Bible as the infallible Word of God. Though she continued to attend Anglican churches all her life, she refused to face the altar because she rejected the Trinity (Desmond, *Darwin*, p. 403).
23. She was deeply worried about Charles' lack of faith and "implored him to be 'careful, perhaps even fearful' of 'casting off' what Jesus had 'done for your benefit as well as for that of all the world'" (Desmond, *Darwin*, p. 281). This brought Charles to tears, but he hardened his heart to her pleas.

26. By 1874, she joined Charles' brother Erasmus in dabbling in spiritism and was open to the possibility of communication with the dead (Desmond, *Darwin*, pp. 607, 608).
27. so Darwin wife was channeling devils
28. What was Charlie into then and what was happening to his life
29. He was afraid of being branded "the Devil's chaplain." He was "destitute of faith, yet terrified at scepticism" (Desmond, *Darwin*, p. 268). "When Darwin did come out of his closet and bare his soul to a friend, he used a telling expression. He said it was 'like confessing a murder'" (Desmond, p. xviii).
30. The full title to Adrian Desmond's biography is *Darwin: The Life of a Tormented Evolutionist*.
31. "He cut himself off, ducked parties and declined engagements; he even installed a mirror outside his study window to spy on visitors as they came up his drive. ... for years after reaching his rural retreat he refused to sleep anywhere else, unless it was a safe house, a close relative's home. This was a worried man. ... He was living a double life with double standards, unable to broach his species work with anyone except Erasmus, for fear he be branded irresponsible, irreligious, or worse. It began to tell in the pit of his stomach" (pp. xix, 233).
32. Darwin suffered much of his life from debilitating sickness, so much so that he was largely a recluse and invalid during
33. his the last 30 years of his life. Even in 1841, nearly 20 years before he published *On the Origin of Species*, he described himself as "a dull old spiritless dog" who only rarely had visitors (Desmond, p. 291). His sickness took the form of stomach problems, heart palpitations, vomiting, and eczema. "... a third of his working life was spent doubled up, trembling, vomiting, and dowsing himself in icy water" (Desmond, *Darwin*, p. xviii).
34. The Huxleys described Darwin's house as "an infirmary where no one got well; here illness was the norm and health a strange affliction ... a strange sanatorium, where the family turned up like guests for their evening meal" (Desmond, *Huxley*, p. 291).
35. Before the publication of *On the Origin of Species*, Darwin had "uncomfortable palpitation of the heart" and a "terrible long fit of vomiting," and upon the first sight of the book "one

leg swelled like elephantiasis--eyes almost closed up--covered with a rash and fiery boils" (Desmond, *Huxley*, p. 257, *Darwin*, p. 233). He hid out for the next two months at a hydropathic spa, "living in Hell," waiting for the furor to die down.

36. The following description of Darwin's condition in 1848 was typical:
37. "Waves of dizziness and despondency swept over him. Through the winter he suffered dreadful vomiting fits every week. His hands started trembling and he was 'not able to do anything one day out of three.' There were disquieting new symptoms: involuntary twitching, fainting feelings, and black spots before his eyes" (Desmond, *Darwin*, p. 361).
38. Sounds like devil possession the Lord giving you over to reprobate mind. Folks its demonic . Look at the damage evolution has done. Look what it has caused
39. "Age 56-57. For 25 years extreme spasmodic daily and nightly flatulence; occasional vomiting, on two occasions prolonged during months. Vomiting preceded by shivering, hysterical crying, dying sensations or half-faint,
40. and copious very pallid urine. Now vomiting and every passage of flatulence preceded by ringing of ears, treading on air and vision. Focus and black dots, air fatigues, specially risky, brings on the head symptoms, nervousness when Emma leaves me."
41. By 1871, the year he published *The Descent of Man*, Darwin was "a confirmed invalid" who "sat engulfed in fog, downhearted, drawing up his will" (Desmond, *Darwin*, p. 597).
42. he was a liar about being a agnostic and that the theory alone came from him
43. Darwin protested that his book *On the Origin of Species* was not a product of something that was "in the air" and denied that "men's minds were prepared for it." This is nonsense. Social historian Himmelfarb observes, "It was in the air and men were prepared for it--the public for evolution in general, and the scientific community for some special theory that Darwin was known to be working on" (*Darwin and the Darwinian Evolution*, p. 240).
44. Jacques Barzun says, "Clearly, the spirit of evolution hovered over the cradle of the new century" (*Darwin, Marx, Wagner*, p. 46).

45. "The facts of the Darwin-Wallace relationship have only come to light in recent years through the diligent efforts of [Arnold] Brackman [in his 1980 book *A Delicate Arrangement*]. Brackman presents very good reasons for crediting Wallace as the real father of the theory of the Origin of Species. Clearly, there had been a 'delicate arrangement' to ensure that Darwin took priority for the theory and that Wallace's name was dropped into obscurity as quickly as possible. ... Brackman brings together good circumstantial evidence to show that Darwin was guilty of plagiarism. ... All told, a great cloud of suspicion hangs over Darwin's claim of priority to the vital divergence principle" (*In the Minds of Men*, pp. 74, 80, 125).
46. As for Darwin, he was sharply opposed to the marriage of God and evolution. When Wallace wrote to Darwin to express this opinion that man could only be accounted for by the "Divine Will," Darwin wrote across the paper 'NO!' and underlined it three times heavily. In his reply Darwin said, "I differ grievously from you and I am very sorry for it. I hope you have not murdered too completely your own and my child" (Loren Eiseley, *Darwin's Century: Evolution and the Men who Discovered It*).
47. Benjamin Wiker observes:
48. "Darwin's principle of natural selection was chosen by him precisely because it excluded any creative action by God. That is why he was so upset with Lyell and Wallace, and murmured against Gray. They kept letting in God" (*The Darwin Myth*, p. 139).

DARWIN WAS WARNED OF THE DESTRUCTION HIS DOCTRINE WOULD CAUSE

Many men disagreed with Darwin's doctrine of evolution in his lifetime, even in the Church of England. Many of the most influential scientists disagreed with him, and they warned of the social consequences of his principle.

Adam Sedgwick, professor of geology at Cambridge, told Darwin that some parts of *Origin* he found laughable and others he read with sorrow, "because I think them utterly false and grievously mischievous" (Himmelfarb, p. 268). Sedgwick called the *Origin* "a dish of rank materialism cleverly cooked up ... for no other

reason, I am sure, except to make us independent of a Creator” (Ronald Clark, *The Survival of Charles Darwin*, p. 139). Sedgwick solemnly warned Darwin about trying to divorce nature from the “moral or metaphysical” and prophesied that if such a break were made “humanity would suffer a damage that might brutalize it, and sink the human race into a lower grade of degradation than any into which it has fallen since its written records tell us of its history” (Himmelfarb, p. 269).

Even Charles Lyell, the father of uniformitarian geology, was “tormented” over the fear that Darwin’s doctrine would result in “human degradation.” He “agonized about the moral consequences,” fearing that “humanity would lose its noble rank and submerge in brutal nature” (Desmond, *Darwin*, p. 442).

Countless others issued the same warning, and this is exactly what has happened. The ascent of atheistic evolution has been accompanied by unspeakable moral degradation and brutalization, from Stalin to Hitler to Mao to Pot Pol, from legalized abortion to child pornography, from euthanasia to bestiality. If man is an animal there is no compelling reason why he should not pursue any inclination, and if there is no Creator there is no basis for absolute morality.

THE DEATH OF DARWIN

Having rejected the Bible and God and the doctrine of eternal life, Darwin was left with no meaning in life and a bleak future in which man is doomed to perish in a dying universe.

“With respect to immortality, nothing shows me how strong and almost instinctive a belief it is, as the consideration of the view now held by most physicists, namely that the sun with all the planets will in time grow too cold for life, unless indeed some great body dashes into the sun and thus gives it fresh life.-- Believing as I do that man in the distant future will be a far more perfect creature than he now is, it is an intolerable thought that he and all other sentient beings are doomed to complete annihilation after such long-continued slow progress” (*Autobiography*, p. 92).

Before his death, Darwin professed “no assured and ever present belief in the existence of a personal God or of a future existence with retribution and reward” (Desmond, *Darwin*, p. 636).

Interestingly, though, the last words of this man who had no belief in God were “Oh God, oh Lord God.” Every agnostic and every atheist believes in God in his heart of hearts.

Darwin was buried in Westminster Abbey with a full-blown Anglican funeral. The “elders of science, State, and Church, the nobility of birth and talent” were in attendance. It was called “the greatest gathering of intellect that was ever brought together in our country.”

The Darwins and Wedgewoods gathered in the Jerusalem Chamber, where one of the committees had met to work on the King James Bible and where, more recently, the English Revised Version committee led by Westcott and Hort had deliberated.

Among his pall bearers were the old X-Clubbers Huxley and Hooker and New Ager Alfred Wallace.

The coffin was draped in black velvet and covered with white flowers. Choristers sang “I am the resurrection.” A special hymn composed for the occasion was taken from the book of Proverbs. Incongruously, it began, “Happy is the man that findeth wisdom, and getting understanding,” and ended with, “He ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace.”

As the coffin was lowered into the grave, the choristers sang, “His body is buried in peace, but his name liveth evermore.”

***** MANY QUOTES TAKEN FROM DAVID CLOUDS BOOK : SEEING THE NONE EXISTENT .**

