



Dr. Fred Schwarz

The Schwarz Report



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The End of Darwinism Part II

by David A. Noebel

Following are the last of 14 arguments posited favoring Darwin's theory of evolution followed by the scientific evidence against each one. The beginning of this article can be found in the August issue at www.schwarzreport.org.

X. "George Gaylord Simpson says, 'Some sorts of environments in the Cambrian [time of the earliest fossils] and others developing since, have persisted without essential change'" (Macbeth, p. 140).

"The Cambrian explosion presents a serious challenge to Darwinian evolution. The event was remarkable because it was so abrupt and extensive—that is, because it happened so quickly, geologically speaking, and because so many major groups of animals made their debut in it. . . phyla and classes appeared right at the start" (Wells, p. 41).

"The authors of a 1999 booklet also published by the National Academy [of Sciences] go into more detail: 'The fossil record thus provides consistent evidence of systematic change through time—of descent with modification.' Yet there is no mention at all of the Cambrian explosion, or of the paradox it presents for Darwinian evolution, though both have been well known for over a decade. The Cambrian explosion even made the cover of *Time* magazine in 1995" (Wells, p. 55).

"Darwin knew that the Cambrian fossil record was a serious problem for his theory. He also knew that without a mechanism to explain how homologies were produced, his identification of archetypes with common ancestors remained open to challenge. Thus it seems to him that neither the fossil record nor homologous structures supported his theory as conclusively as the evidence from embryology" (Wells, p. 81).

"The Cambrian 'explosion' of body plans is perhaps the single most striking feature of the metazoan fossil record. The rapidity with which phyla and classes appeared during the early Paleozoic, coupled with much lower rates of appearance for higher taxa since, poses an outstanding problem in macroevolution" (Paul Nelson, *Applying Design Within Biology*, in William A. Dembski, editor, *Mere Creation: Science, Faith & Intelligent Design*, IVP, 1998, p. 158).

XI. "By the close of the 1950s, the peppered moth would be the poster child for evolution—'Darwin's missing evidence'" (Judith Hooper, *Of Moths and Men: The Untold Story of Science and the Peppered Moth*, p. 146).

"Darwin knew of no specific examples from nature to support Natural Selection but rather argued his case by analogy" (Hooper, p. 23).

"When the article 'Darwin's missing evidence' by H.B.D. Kettlewell appeared in *Scientific American* in the same year [1959], the peppered moths came to the attention of a popular audience in America for the first time. The catch-phrases coined in this article—'evolution in action' and 'Darwin's missing evidence'—would inevitably be repeated verbatim in hundreds of other articles, and in textbooks" (Hooper, p. 167).

"A 1999 article by Robert Matthews in the *London Daily Telegraph* began: 'Evolution experts are quietly admitting that one of their most cherished examples of Charles Darwin's theory, the rise and fall of the peppered moth, is based on a series of scientific blunders. Experiments using the moth in the 1950s and long believed to prove the truth of natural selection are now thought to be worthless, having been designed to come up with the 'right' answer. Scientists now admit that they do not know the real explanation for the fate of *Biston betularia*, whose story is recounted in almost every textbook on evolution. . . . Jerry Coyne [professor of ecology and evolution at the University of Chicago] was quoted as saying: 'There is a lot of wishful thinking and design flaws in them, and they wouldn't get published today'" (Hooper, p. 284, 285).

"The book, called *Melanism: Evolution in Action*, was a watershed event. Methodically and incisively analyzing ev-

ery flaw in Kettlewell's experiments and in the industrial melanism paradigm, Majerus's book left no doubt that the classic story was wrong in almost every detail; Kettlewell was wrong about how peppered moths choose their resting sites; the high densities of moths he used may have skewed the results; the method of release was faulty, and on and on" (Hooper, p. 283).

"Jerry Coyne, however, was 'horrified'. The sheer magnitude of the problems itemized in the [Majerus] book filled him with dismay and something like shame. After all, he too had been teaching the 'standard Biston story' for years. When he dug out Kettlewell's original papers he found that things were even worse than he thought" (Hooper, p. 283, 284). "After [Coyne] went back to Kettlewell's original papers and 'unearthed additional problems,' Coyne concluded that this 'prize horse in our stable of examples' of evolution 'is in bad shape, and while not yet ready for the glue factory, needs serious attention" (Wells, p. 153).

"Richard Harrison, an evolutionary biologist at Cornell, is emphatic: 'We should no longer use the [peppered moth] example in textbooks'" (Hooper, p. 304).

XII. "If we do not accept the hypothesis of spontaneous generation [of life from non-living matter], then at this one point of the history of development [evolution] we must have recourse to the miracle of a supernatural creation"—Ernst Haeckel.

"Thus, from the war of nature, from famine and death, the most exalted object which we are capable of conceiving, namely, the production of the higher animals, directly follows. There is grandeur in this view of life, with its several powers, having been originally breathed by the Creator into a few forms or into one; and that, whilst this planet has gone cycling on according to the fixed law of gravity, from so simple a beginning endless forms most beautiful and most wonderful have been, and are being evolved" (Charles Darwin, *The Origin of Species By Means of Natural Selection Or The Preservation of Favored Races In the Struggle for Life*. New York: D. Appleton and Company, 1898, Volume II, p. 305, 306 with Additions and Corrections from Sixth and Last English Edition).

"The microbes seen, therefore, originated from pre-existing microbes and not by abiogenesis or spontaneous generation. By the use of glass flasks in which there was a sterile nutrient—it had been thoroughly boiled—Pasteur showed that, in the presence of air from which airborne bacteria had been excluded by filtration, no organic growth

occurred in the vessels, and the solutions remained sterile. . . . It was almost incidental to his main purpose, but Pasteur had dealt a severe blow to the idea of spontaneous generation" (Ian T. Taylor, *In The Minds of Men*, p. 181).

"Amino acid molecules occur in right-handed and left-handed forms. These forms are mirror images of each other, and have identical chemical properties. In prebiotic experiments the two forms occur in equal portions. Amino acids polymerize without preference for either handed form—the two forms join together with equal facility. Yet, protein from known life uses only left-handed amino acids. . . . Chance cannot account for the origin of these features" (Walter James ReMine, *The Biotic Message: Evolution Versus Message Theory*, p. 83).

"The world is too complicated in all its parts and interconnections to be due to chance alone. I am convinced that the existence of life with all its order in each of its organisms is simply too well put together. Each part of a living thing depends on all its other parts to function. How does each part know? How is each part specified at conception? The more one learns of bio-chemistry the more unbelievable it becomes unless there is some type of organizing principle" (Allan Sandage, *A Scientist Reflects on Religious Belief*, p. 20; cited in Norman Geisler, *Systematic Theology*, Volume two, p. 663, 664).

XIII. "To suppose that the eye with all its inimitable contrivances for adjusting the focus to different distances, for admitting different amounts of light, and for the correction of spherical and chromatic aberration, could have been formed by natural selection, seems, I freely confess, absurd in the highest degree" (Charles Darwin, *The Origin of Species By Means of Natural Selection or The Preservation of Favored Races in the Struggle for Life*, Volume I, p. 223, 224).

"For instance, it cannot be doubted that all the Cambrian and Silurian trilobites are descended from some one crustacean, which must have lived long before the Cambrian age. . . . To the question why we do not find rich fossiliferous deposits belonging to these assumed earliest periods prior to the Cambrian system, I can give no satisfactory answer. . . . Never-the-less, the difficulty of assigning any good reason for the absence of vast piles of strata rich in fossils beneath the Cambrian system is very great. . . . The case at present must remain inexplicable; and may be truly urged as a valid argument against the views here entertained" (Charles Darwin, Volume II, p. 82-85). As of June 15, 2013 no invertebrates (animals without backbones) have been discovered in the Pre-

Cambrian period and trilobites appear in an ‘explosion’ in the Cambrian period. See W.R. Bird, *The Origin of Species Revisited*, Volume I, p. 51f.

“The eye of the trilobite, as of all invertebrates, had incredible information content: ‘The lens systems were very different from what we now have. Riccardo Levi-Setti (a Field Museum research associate in geology and professor of physics at the University of Chicago) has recently done some spectacular work on the optics of these lens systems. . . . Each lens is a doublet (that is, made up of two lenses). . . . The shape of the boundary between the two lenses is unlike any now in use—either by humans or animals. But the shape is nearly identical to designs published independently by Descartes and Huygens in the seventeenth century” (W.R. Bird, *The Origin of Species Revisited*, Volume I, p. 74).

“Even more sophisticated was the trilobite with its three longitudinal lobes across its head (a raised middle lobe and a flatter pleural lobe to either side) and a body divided into three parts—head, chest, and tail, the former two consisting of as many as thirty segments. It had a pair of legs for every pleural groove and another three pairs for the head. Most dramatic of all were the compound eyes found on even some of the very early trilobites—eyes that afforded these not so primitive animals, a 360-degree field of vision” (Stephen C. Meyer, *Darwin’s Doubt*, p. 10).

“[Garrett] Hardin must have realized that his answer was inadequate, for he returned to the problem later in his book, saying: ‘. . . That damned eye—the human eye . . . which Darwin freely conceded to constitute a severe strain on this theory of evolution. Is so simple a principle as natural selection equal to explaining so complex a structure as the image-producing eye?’” (Macbeth, p. 101).

“But ask now the beasts, and they shall teach thee; and the fowls of the air and they shall tell thee; Or speak to the earth, and it shall teach thee; and the fishes of the sea and declare unto thee. Who knoweth not in all these that the hand of the Lord hath wrought this? In whose hand is the soul of every living thing, and the breath of all mankind” (Job 12:7f).

“Did you know that my entire skull [field sparrow] is lighter than both my eyeballs? That doesn’t mean that you have to make nasty remarks about my birdbrain. My eyes are far better than yours are. We birds have seven to eight times more visual cells per unit of surface area than you. That way we have an image in our brains that is much sharper than yours. For example, if you wanted to see an object as clearly as a buzzard does, you would have to use a (8x30) telescope. I admit my eyes are not

quite so sharp, but I’m still sure that they are much better than yours. A biologist wrote that my eye is a miracle of construction, function, and efficiency. It is one of the most perfect optical organs in the vertebrate world. It has to be, because even when we are flying at our fastest we can’t afford to miss any important detail” (Werner Gitt, *If Animals Could Talk*, p. 15).

“You scientists are still scratching your heads trying to figure out how we [Golden Plover] get our course [from Alaska to Hawaii] and can correct it, even after an in-flight storm takes its toll. We fly through fog and rain, whether sunshine, starlight, or overcast skies, and still get there. Even if they do ever dream up a way that could explain how we do it, they won’t know how we came to have such astonishing capabilities. I’d like to let you in on it. God, the Lord, gave us a built-in automatic pilot. Your jet aircraft have similar devices. They’re hooked up to computers that continuously monitor current position and compare it with the programmed course. They then make the necessary adjustments to lock on target. Our Creator pre-programmed us with the co-ordinates of the Hawaiian Islands so that we have absolutely no trouble getting there! This complete system is not only reliable, but has also been miniaturized for portability” (Werner Gitt, p. 109).

“What’s this masterful diving equipment for? Why do I [Sperm whale] dive to the bottom, where there’s no sunshine—into the eternal night and the darkest depths? Some people say that I am the all-time champion when it comes to eating—that I’ll eat anything. But to be honest, squid are my favorite dish, and they are only to be found at great depths. I eat small squid by the thousands. Your whalers once counted 28,000 of them in the stomach of one of our dead colleagues. I even eat the larger squid by the dozen. To tell the truth, the ocean floor is the only place you can find the greatest delicacy of all: giant octopus. There are lots of tall tales about these animals, which can be as big as 8 meters, with tentacles as long as 15 meters. I have eaten whoppers like that whole. But usually there is a real ‘battle of the giants’ before he lands up in my stomach. With my fine locating system, I can find my prey without fail. I send out little clicks, and listen for the echoes. Despite the deepest darkness, my sonar system gives me precise information about the number and size of my prey” (Werner Gitt, p. 32, 33).

XIV. “Among the favorite pieces of ‘evidence for evolution,’ that is found in virtually every biology textbook, are what are claimed to be vestigial organs present

in both plant, animal, and man. These are organs that are believed to have once been useful during a previous stage of evolutionary development but in continuing evolution are in the process of being selected out by modification” (Ian T. Taylor, *In The Minds Of Men*, p. 264).

“Robert Wiedersheim, a German anatomist, compiled a list of more than one hundred eighty rudimentary structures in man, and the human body came to be thought of as a walking museum of antiquity. But as the knowledge of physiology increased, it was found that most of these organs have a useful function, and many of them are vital” (Bolton Davidheiser, *Evolution and Christian Faith*, p. 235).

“In Germany the anatomist Robert Wiedersheim, a Darwinian enthusiast, fulfilling all the expectations of his country’s reputation for thoroughness, produced a masterpiece, in 1895, entitled *The Structure of Man*. In this work he listed eighty-six human organs that he claimed were mere vestiges, no longer having any useful function (Wiedersheim 1895, p. 200 in Taylor, *In the Minds of Men*, p. 264).

“Wiedersheim’s vestigial list included the pineal gland; the pituitary body; the lachrymal glands, which produce tears; the tonsils; the thymus; the thyroid; certain valves of the veins; bones in the third, fourth, and fifth toes; parts of the embryo; and certain counterparts of the reproductive structures of the opposite sex such as the clitoris. Of course, the list also included all those features mentioned by Darwin, such as the appendix and the coccyx” (Taylor, p. 265).

“Darwin’s list of human organs, later expanded to more than one hundred by Wiedersheim, has now shrunk to two or three very questionable claims, due to advances made in medical knowledge, and leaves only one certainty, the male nipples, and, notably, most textbooks no longer include this item. Claude Villee (*Biology*, 1977, p. 773.) makes an incredible exception! The medical advances made since Darwin’s day have shown that virtually all of these vestigial organs do, in fact, have functions, many of which are very necessary at an early stage of our physi-

cal development. . . . Steven R. Scadding [University of Guelph], writing in 1981, was forthright enough to admit that vestigial organs provide no evidence for evolution” (Taylor, p. 267).

Summary:

a) All major sources were garnered from non-evangelical Christians. Richard Milton actually says, “Let me make it unambiguously clear that I am not a creationist, nor do I have any religious beliefs of any kind” (Milton, p. 269).

b) Jonathan Wells, *Icons of Evolution: Science or Myth?* covers the following items supposedly proving Darwinian evolution: The Miller-Urey Experiment, Homology in Vertebrate Limbs, Haeckel’s Embryos, Archaeopteryx—The Missing Link, Peppered Moths, Darwin’s Finches, Four-Winged Fruit Flies, Fossil Horses, and Ape to Human.

c) Norman Macbeth, *Darwin Retried: An Appeal to Reason* covers the following items: Comparative Anatomy and Embryology, Breeders, Natural Selection, The Struggle for Existence, Survival of the Fittest, Adaptation, Sexual Selection, Paley and Probability, Extinction, Case of the Hopeful Monster, Immanuel Velikovsky and Catastrophes, Designed antics of insects (esp. wasplike *Eumenes amedei*). What greatly concerns Macbeth is the following: Sir Julian Huxley, “The first point to make about Darwin’s theory is that it is no longer a theory, but a fact.” Professor Ernst Mayr: “The basic [Darwinian] theory is in many instances hardly more than a postulate [assumed to be true].”

d) Richard Milton, *Shattering The Myths of Darwinism* covers the following items: Age of the Earth, Present key to the past, Flood water and sediment, the geological column, Coal, Velikovsky and Catastrophes, fossils, Survival of the Fittest, Bears became whales, Intermediate types missing, Beak of the Finch, DNA, Homology, Race and eugenics (“No rational man, cognizant of the facts, believes that the Negro is the equal, still less the superior of the white man”—Thomas Huxley.) (“In the

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Descent of Man, Darwin indicated his belief that the Negro races were more closely related to the apes than white people.”), Vestigial organs, Neanderthals, Piltdown man, Hopeful Monsters, Marx and Darwin, Coelacanth fish. What greatly concerns Milton: “David Raup, professor of paleobiology at the University of Chicago—“Countless species of plants and animals have existed in the history of life on Earth. Estimates of the total progeny of evolution range from 5 to 50 billion species. Yet only an estimated 5 to 50 million species are alive today—a rather poor survival record. With, at the most, only one in every thousand species surviving, what happened to the others?”

e) Dr. Michael Denton insists that modern microbiology beginning in the 1950s makes all “other anti-Darwinian arguments superfluous” (p. 332). He argues that “it is not just the complexity of living systems which is so profoundly challenging, there is also the incredible ingenuity that is so often manifest in their design...every living cell is a veritable automated factory depending on the functioning of up to one hundred thousand unique proteins each of which can be considered to be a basic working component” (p. 332, 335). He also says, “There is a growing likelihood that the genome may contain even more than one thousand million bits of information” (p. 351). And concludes, “Ultimately the Darwinian theory of evolution is no more or less than the great cosmogenic myth of the twentieth century” (p. 358).

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Dystopia Comes to Michigan

by Dr. Michael Bauman

Because they are the two chief contributing factors in Detroit's fiscal demise, I'm going to talk about (1) Detroit and unions and (2) Detroit and poverty, in that order.

(1) Detroit and Unions

If you have gout, you must be careful what drugs you take and when you take them. If you take drugs from the xanthine family, it can help control gout. But if you take xanthine at the wrong time, it can actually cause an attack. Labor unions are like xanthine. They can do, and have done, some good. But taken at the wrong time or in the wrong way, they can cause problems, not solve them. Detroit is a case in point:

When the Detroit carmakers were in their heyday, the unions thrived. As a result, they became increasingly powerful and effective within southeastern Michigan. They voted en masse for Democratic politicians and, as a result, those politicians often got elected. Consequently, those elected politicians supported extending union rep-

resentation to public sector workers. Those public sector unions were very effective in acquiring generous pay raises, numerous vacation days, excellent health care coverage, and outstanding retirement packages for their members. The unions could not, however, get for the city of Detroit the money it needed to pay for those impressive public sector benefits. Even so, the city's Democrat leadership, not known for fiscal restraint or for prudent taxation, simply went ahead and approved union contracts that the city could not afford without imposing higher and higher tax rates. They taxed and they spent, which, for the Dems, is standard operating procedure. When the tax rates got too high, auto workers and municipal employees, the chief beneficiaries of union power, jumped ship. They moved out of Detroit into the suburbs, where their taxes went to support other communities, leaving Detroit a mere shell of a city, with block upon block of once thriving neighborhoods reduced to an urban desert. In the '50s, it was white flight. In the '60s, it was black. Once folks reached the middle class and could afford to do so, they fled. Detroit lost more than 60% of its peak population, declining from a population of almost 2 million to less than 700,000. While the Detroit carmakers were thriving, things remained in, if not acceptable, then at least temporarily sustainable, condition. They could afford to pay more, and did. But once the carmakers had to compete against German, Japanese, Swedish, English, and Korean carmakers, the game changed dramatically. Conditions worsened for everyone in and around the Detroit auto industry. They had to re-consider, and even re-negotiate. In order better to handle their worsening finances and their heavier financial burdens, workers moved out of town. Retirees did too, taking their very large and generous retirement packages with them not simply to other towns or other states, but even to other nations, leaving nothing behind for Detroit but uninhabited houses and empty lots that produced no income for the city. But the Democratic leadership of Detroit stayed the course. It marched blithely and blindly in a direction it falsely believed was forward. Despite a declining tax base, Democratic leadership continued to approve ever more generous contracts for its municipal union workers, and ever more welfare payments for its poor, thereby putting the city on track for a financial train wreck. While the Democrats' plan did not fix the problem, it did get Democratic politicians re-elected.

With higher financial commitments, and fewer taxpayers to foot the bill for them, the city predictably plunged into greater debt, which it amplified by: (1) extensive and

expensive political corruption, and (2) maintaining a municipal superstructure much too large for its population and its tax base. Over time, the city's debt climbed not merely into the millions (or even hundreds of millions) of dollars, but to nearly 20 billion, which is clearly unsustainable for any city in rapid financial and population decline. Detroit's is the largest municipal failure in history, period. That's how terrifically incompetent Detroit's leadership actually is—the all-time worst. Yet, rather than vote the incompetent Democratic bums out of office, Detroit voters kept them securely in place, voting Democratic regimes into power, one after the other, for more than 60 years in row. No matter how badly Detroit Democrats did for their city, they kept control of it because they catered to the city's most important voting blocks: the unions and the poor, who wanted the money to keep coming.

For this ongoing municipal travesty, Detroit voters have no one to blame but themselves. Rather than judging the regime by its dismal results, they judged it by their own selfish concerns and by the regime's mere stated intentions, as if those stated intentions were reliable and true and as if good intentions were ever a suitable substitute for good policies. If your schools do not work, if the police take, on average, an hour to respond to a 911 call, if your favorite politicians get caught in scandals of various sorts time and again, then you need to change your vote.

I'm talking to you, Detroit.

When outside entities, like the state of Michigan, came in to help the city out by taking on some of its financial burdens in order to operate traditional money losers like parks, Detroit voters, following the paranoid delusions of their race-baiting city leaders, resisted the offers, insisting that the state and other allegedly white-controlled entities simply wanted to steal things from Detroit. Count on it: If you vote on the basis of racial conspiracy theories, then you will vote self-destructively.

The chickens, as the say, have come home to roost. Detroit is the chicken coop. It is now what it has been for years, perhaps decades: It is incapable of self-rule. It has gotten so bad that I suspect it might have to be disbanded and re-incorporated by fragments into other cities or else into the county or state at large. Nothing less seems to offer any hope for the future. Detroit voters cannot be trusted. They vote for welfare programs and for union advantage, however unsustainable those things actually are. Majority rule does not magically transform electoral nonsense into wisdom. Detroit voters vote nonsense.

Speaking of political nonsense: Just this week, several television talking heads said that Detroit's failure was the

result of government being too small. I kid you not. They think that if you can't pay for the government you have, just make it bigger. I can say nothing to such prodigious nonsense but this: If you have no connection to reality, do not expect it to support your stupid views and do not expect to learn from reality when it proves you wrong. The greatest municipal failure in history will not prevail to teach some folks this simple dystopic equation: Unions + Democrats = Detroit. Detroit = the greatest municipal failure in history.

I could put it in a sentence: If you want Detroit auto-makers to make a comeback, pray that the UAW makes inroads with foreign carmakers.

Those foreign carmakers are praying just the opposite, which is why, when they make cars here in America, they flock to right-to-work states, the list of which Michigan has recently joined.

You can't fix Detroit's municipal ailments with casinos, with tax transfers, or with bigger government programs. You cannot. Government is not the fix in Detroit; government is the problem. You can't fix this problem by restructuring because no matter what structure you put in place bad political and economic policy will ruin it. You fix it only by addressing what is wrong: (1) unrestrained union greed and (2) the dissolution of the urban black family and the leftist political incentive system that dissolves it, to which I now turn.

(2) Detroit and Welfare

For more than 2000 years since Aristotle, we have known that whatever undermines the family undermines the culture. Welfare payments, which drive fathers out of the home, do just that. Those payments leave black youngsters without the fathers they need to provide the food, money, guidance, shelter, and examples that keep them on the straight and narrow.

Welfare payments are predicated on the absence of father figures. Consider this: if you are a poor black young woman in the inner city who is living at home with your parents, and if you want personal freedom and the money that makes it possible, if you want a housing allowance, food subsidies, and medical attention, then have a child out of wedlock. If you want more money, have more children—but only by another man. If your children are all by the same man, then the welfare bureaucracy thinks there's a man around who ought to be footing these bills, and your checks will stop. In short, they pay you to have children outside marriage. The more children you have, the more money you get.

But sensible people know that poverty circles around broken homes, especially homes where the chief breadwinner is a woman with multiple children to support. If you want to be poor, have lots of children outside wedlock. In Detroit, more than 70% of the children in the black urban underclass are born outside wedlock, with no father around to support and guide them. If you lack a father, your chances of dropping out of school sky rocket; your chances of taking drugs sky rocket; your chances of going to prison sky rocket; and your chances of having children who live the same desperate life you did sky rocket.

It's an incentive system from Hell. When you pay folks to do the very things that make them poor in the first place, poor they will remain. Remember this rule of political economy: you get (A) more of what you subsidize and (B) less of what you tax. Democrats subsidize illegitimacy, and more illegitimacy is what they get. Illegitimacy is the handmaid of poverty. In Detroit, illegitimacy is what they pay for. In Detroit, it's what they get, the result being countless folks locked in intergenerational poverty. You do no favor for folks by turning them into mere wards of the state, generation after generation. But you do keep them dependent upon government and keep yourself in political power, which seems to be the real purpose of such destructive government programs, whether they are aimed at the poor or the unions.

That's what leftists subsidize. What do the leftists tax? They tax prosperity. They soak the rich, which means they drive away successful business owners, the only ones who have proved they are capable of making a profit and providing jobs for others, even in the hostile conditions provided by Detroit.

Here's the headline: Dystopia comes to Michigan.

Watch out. It's coming to Illinois also; not just to Chicago but to the whole state. After that, Washington, DC.

Then we're sunk, unless you change the way you vote. I'm talking to you, America.

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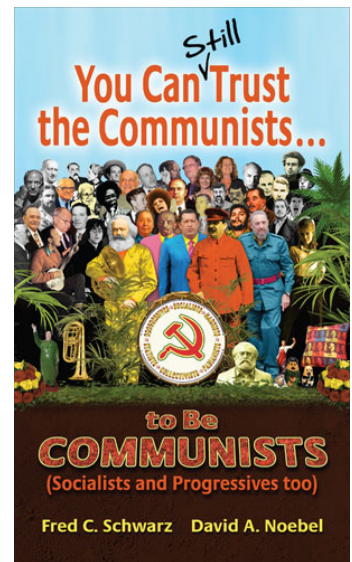
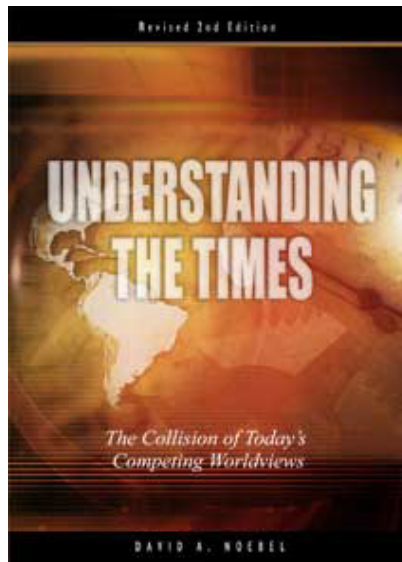
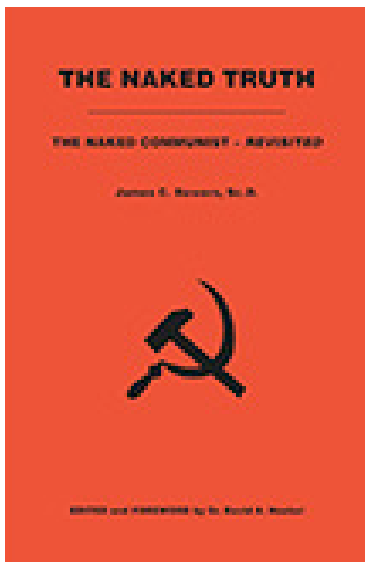
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