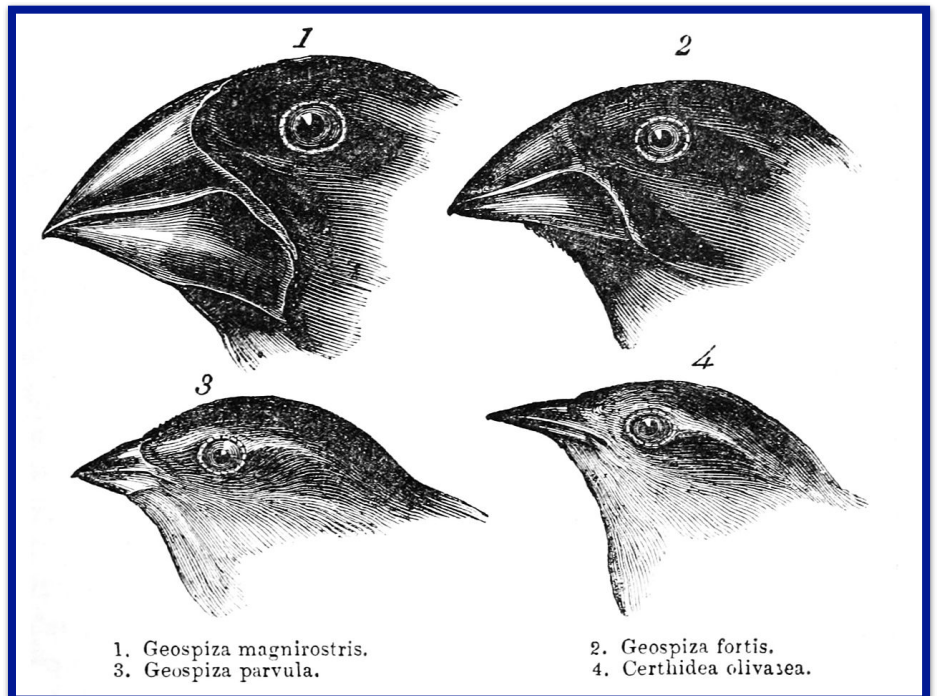


Part 2

Species or Kinds Can Change, but...



Some scientists say that Darwin's finches developed small beaks to eat small seeds and others have big beaks to crack open larger seeds and these birds eventually evolved into different species of finches.

One recent research study for finches showed that beak sizes **within the same species** changed as the food supply changed. The *G. fortis* finch (see figure 2 above) had a larger than average-sized beak during droughts, and a smaller than average-sized beak when the rainfall was plentiful. This species of finch has ability to adapt when there are *changes in its food supply*.

So, change does happen *within a species*, but this does not prove the evolution of one kind to another kind (e.g., a fish into a mammal). Learn more about this subject in an ASL presentation by Deaf Genesis Apologetics at:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qRFsggHn8ml> (Part 2)

For further information about Darwin's finches:

<https://www.facebook.com/answerscanada/videos/what-about-darwins-finches/2687015261614298/>

www.youtube.com/watch?v=D56nvj5elmQ

<https://creation.com/galapagos-evolution>

This presentation is part of the *What Genesis Means* series sponsored by Deaf Crossfire Church, Hamilton, ON. It addresses the topics of science, creation, and evolution.

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