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An Interview with Charles Darwin

The theory of evolution has become the center of focus in the 21st century due to the wide spread of religion. Given an opportunity to interview a human historian, I would undoubtedly choose Charles Darwin. Charles Darwin is a renowned naturalist and geologist who made a lot of contribution to human evolution. Precisely, Darwin stated that all the species could trace to one ancestor and believed that the evolution was enhanced by the process of natural selection whereby the species which could survive had to be favored by the environment (Darwin and Charles 15). The main topic of our discussion with Darwin would be entitled "Are the evolution theories against religion?"

Thus, Charles Darwin's theories claim that species descended from one ancestor and underwent several modifications in the breeding environment. Notably, the organism which can compete successfully in the environment is formed in spite of the limited resources. The competition arises while the organism fights for the limited resources in the environment. According to Darwin, the organisms in a given environment have different characteristics. The traits possessed by the ancestors are passed from one generation to another generation. Some of the organisms are best adapted to survival in a given environment than other organisms. The organisms which are able to compete favorably in a given environment have a high probability of surviving in the environment. The organisms reproduce and pass these good traits to their off springs, while the organisms which are not able to compete favorably become extinct in the

environment. Darwin used a lot of scientific techniques by observing the physical world. Often Darwin employed inductive reasoning, observing and factual occurrences to arrive at conclusions. Darwin's experiments and observations were majorly done in Galapagos Islands (Mayr 94).

On the other hand, Charles Darwin's theories appear to be opposing the religious doctrines. Theories are against the claims that an organism is created independently and the environment has no influence on the creation. Moreover, theology also explains that the adaptation of the organisms to a given environment is an indication that there is a supernatural creator. The assumption can be made that Darwin is against the teachings of the Bible due to the claims that the creation of the organisms was influenced by the environment. Such statements indicate that he did not agree with the idea that the species are created by the higher power. Darwin faced a lot of criticism for denying the role of God in the creation. He relied fully on the scientific proof and claimed that it was a silly thing to reject the scientific evidence. Science according to Darwin was the only way to understand the universe and its constituent. Darwin, however, agreed with the existence of God, since he claimed that all the creations descended from an ancestor but he did not propose the origin of the ancestor. It can mean that he gave the role of creating the ancestor to the highest power - God. Darwin stipulated in his theories that the initial creator breathed life into the first species. Consequently, the role of God is in some way present in the theories (Darwin et al 140).

Darwin's interview will be the only way of unraveling the hidden thoughts behind his theories. In the course of conversation with Darwin, the subject of the ancestor's origin who gave life to other species would be of utmost importance. Additionally, I would ask the naturalist to try to explain the reason for the lack of adaptations in the current world. The interview could provide answers to the questions that have hovered in the mind of scholars who deal with human history.

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