Quote: "According to Darwin, differences in adaptation affect an individual's fitness. **Fitness** describes how well an organism can survive and reproduce in its environment. The difference in rates of survival and reproduction is called ***survival of the fittest***."

. . . "survival means reproducing and **passing** adaptations on to the next generation." [emphasis added]

Question: Can you define, who are the "fittest"? (That which survives and reproduces.)
Can you define who will survive? (Those that are fittest to reproduce.)

Is this not a tautology? (Circular reasoning, a classic argument against Darwinism)

See Remine, "The Biotic Message," St. Paul Science, 1993, p.98:

Science tries to explain effects in terms of their causes. In a tautology, the cause and effect are the same; therefore, there is no explanation.

Tautologies are not falsifiable; they are always true, by definition, and so are not science.

Natural Selection is often formulated as a tautology, "the survival of the fittest," as shown in Miller/Levine, p. 461 (above).
The tautology objection is a classic argument against Darwinism, as acknowledged by John Maynard Smith: "I readily admit that it is often formulated tautologically". (p.99)

See Batten, D., Book review of the "Biotic Message," Journal of Creation 11(3), Dec 1997 : http://creation.com/the-biotic-message-book-review

This is *The Biotic Message*: the unity in biology tells us that there is but one Creator, and the pattern of diversity defies any consistent naturalistic explanation.

Quoting Remine, "Similarity makes life look like the work of one designer, while diversity makes life difficult to explain by naturalistic processes." (p. 37).

Remine masterfully exposes many evolutionary illusions:

> A simple example, based on the misuse of terminology, is the statement by evolutionists that 'fish gave rise to amphibians and amphibians gave rise to reptiles'.

Such a statement gives the illusion of phylogeny—that there is here an evolutionary sequence—and yet no sequence has been identified. Which species of fish gave rise to which species of amphibian? And which species of amphibian gave rise to which species of reptile? And which fossils show the transitions?