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QUOTABLE QUOTE: The Consequences of Darwin

'It is the consequences of Darwin that are grave. He joins the mockers with his reduction of man to a plaything of Nature. Within evolution man is merely a passing part of a continuum between the amoeba and some futuristic mutation. His ancestor is neither Adam nor Brutus, but the monkey. . . . (Darwin laughed) at mankind and its veneration of the past, saying if you really want to know where you come from, go to the zoo, and study that parody of yourself, the great ape. He is your true father. . . . Man exists because he does what every creature does, struggle to survive. So far the environment has been kind to him, so his species has flourished. This is temporary, as is his position at the top of the evolutionary scale. At some point in time it is inevitable that some chance mutation or some chance change to the environment will exterminate him. There is no place for free-will. Nor is there much dignity: in terms of the new sacred, Biology, the amoeba has greater distinction than man, for it has survived far longer than he. . . . Not only is there no free-will, there is no responsibility, no morality, only power. Darwin himself argued that man's moral code has evolved from primitive forms in lower species, from the social instincts that are necessary for the survival of some species. This means that any law is provisional, to be kept while it is useful, entirely relative to the moment of evolution. No such law can be incontestably binding. If such utility is the foundation of the law, men will soon stop obeying it, for one man's use is another man's nuisance. Everything can be disputed, for everything is relative. There are no absolutes.'

— Carroll, John, 1993. **Humanism: The Wreck of Western Culture**, Fontana, London, pp. 145–146.