#### CHANCES OF LIFE EVOLVING

Isaiah 43:7 Even every one that is called by my name: for I have created him for my glory, I have formed him; yea, I have made him.

Scientists found that over twenty different amino acids are required to produce the proteins that exist in the smallest living cell. The proteins that make up living cells are composed of long thin lines of amino acids only one millionth the size of a human hair. The smallest living thing contains more than 500 amino acids.

All amino acids have side groups of atoms. Scientists found that 50% of the side groups of atoms that are attached to nonliving amino acids are on the left side with the other 50% on the right side. However when biologists examine proteins within living cells they discovered that all proteins are left-handed in other words all living cells contain amino acids with their side groups of atoms all on the left side only. To calculate the likelihood of life occurring by chance the scientists calculate the probability that amino acids would form chains solely on the left hand is one chance in 10<sup>123</sup>. In other words it is absolutely impossible that even a single protein could have been formed by chance alone let alone the staggering number of extremely complex proteins that make up the multitude of living creatures in our world.

The proteins in the living creatures are composed of long chains of different amino acids that must be linked together in a precise sequence to allow the protein to live. This is mathematically impossible. Mathematicians calculate the odds against these 500 amino acids lining up in the correct order to produce one single living cell at equal to one chance in 10<sup>200</sup> Even if the amino acids and chemicals could combine together at a trillion times faster than they do in the laboratory and experimenters used every single atom on the planet the odds against the single living protein forming by chance would be less than one in 10<sup>166</sup>. This number vastly exceeds the total number of atoms within the known universe. The odds against a single living protein being formed by chance alone is equal to the chance of a blindfolded man locating a single grain of sand painted blue within the universe composed of 50 billion galaxies of 200 million stars apiece composed of nothing but sand. However the formation of life requires far more complex structures than simple amino acids and proteins.

### **Genetic Coding**

DNA contains the genetic codes that command the different elements in a cell to form the building blocks of life itself. The amount of genetic information encoded in the DNA of the simplest form of life contains a staggering amount of information that is far more complicated than the computer software that runs the complete accounting program controlling the inventory, costs and financial records of hundreds of General Motors plants around the world. Sir Fred Hoyle, one of the greatest biologists of the 20<sup>th</sup> century said "Precious little in the way of biochemical evolution could have happened on the earth". If one counts the number of trial assemblies of amino acids that are needed to give rise to the enzymes, the probability of their discovery by random shufflings turn out to be less than one in 10<sup>400000</sup>. As a result of his findings Hoyle eventually abandoned his agnosticism and became a believer in a special creation of life.

### **FORMATION OF MAN**

Genesis 2:7 And the LORD God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul.

For many years scientists laughed at this apparent simple scriptural account of the creation of man using the dust of the earth to construct the complex elements and molecules that make up the human body. However after a century of examination scientists have been startled to discover that clay and earth contain every single element found in the human body. [Readers Digest Article Nov 1982 – NASA Ames Research Centre]

## **Cell Types in Humans**

Psalm 139:14 I will praise thee; for I am fearfully and wonderfully made: marvellous are thy works; and that my soul knoweth right well.

The human body contains between 50 and 75 trillion cells. There are several hundred different cell types that make up the body. For instance there are nine different secreting cells in the gut and respiratory tract, these individual cells secrete <u>serotonin</u>, <u>endorphin</u>, <u>somatostatin</u>, <u>gastrin</u>, <u>secretin</u>, <u>cholecystokinin</u>, <u>insulin</u>, <u>glucagon</u> and bombasine.

#### **Eyesight**

When a baby is conceived in its mother's womb the genetic code governing the eye programme in the baby's body begins growing optic nerves from both the brain and the eye. Each of the million optic nerves must find a match-up to its mate to enable sight to exist.

The human eye has the ability to transmit to the brain over 1.5 million messages simultaneously. The light sensitive cells in the retina are in a density of about 200,000 cells per square millimetre, which is about the thickness of a ten cent piece. The retina contains over 137 million nerve connections which the brain uses to evaluate data.

We receive in our eyes an upside down image and the cellular structure of our eye reverses the image to right side up within the eye before sending it to the mind. The eye then transmits to the brain the corrected image at 300 miles an hour.

The retina of our eye is actually part of the human brain. To simulate the complete processing of even a single nerve cell from the retina would require the solution of 500 simultaneous non-linear differential equations 100 times and would take several minutes of processing time on a Super-Computer. While the retina may record what hits the eye, the brain must understand and process the information from the retina. The brain must recognize the image and then integrate it into something useful.

Considering the idea that the eye evolved according to evolutionists: the dilemma is how did a group of highly complex molecules get together and decide they wanted to create an eye? Without a group of committee meetings this doesn't make much sense. When they started to make an eye, when did they know when to stop? A quarter of an eye is a useless organ just dragging around that cannot see anything. Even when the eye became fully formed, it would still be useless without the brain. It required an intelligent designer to say, "We now have an eye and a brain, now we can see."

## The Brain

It weighs less than 1.5 kilos and contains an amazingly intricate connection of nerves with more than 30 billion special cells known as neurons. In addition there are another 250 billion special cells to facilitate communication between neurons. Incredibly every one of the

30 billion neurons is connected to other neurons in a staggering degree of complicated interconnections. Every neuron is connected directly with more than 50,000 other neurons allowing instantaneous transfer of messages across your brain.

In less than a second your brain can calculate the trajectory of a football thrown at 30 miles an hour towards you without warning. Electronic messages to the muscles of your arms and legs at more than 300 miles a second allows you to move into position to catch the ball.

Computers in the fifties were made up of literally thousands of vacuum tubes. In the 1960s transistors came into being which are about the size of an eraser which replaced vacuum tubes. Now transistors can be reduced in size so small that we can literally place more than 37 million of them within a square inch.

How fast are computers today? A computer at NASA Gadard has 512 processors at the high end of today's PCs. The speed of light is approximately a foot per nano-second. In the time light can travel one foot; this computer can perform 75 additions or multiplications of fourteen digit numbers. When we compare this to the brain, this computer pales in significance. When we talk about the human brain we are not talking about thousands or billions of connects, but trillions with many nodes that can connect back and forth in the brain.

When we talk about being able to do multiple things on a computer simultaneously, actually we are only doing one thing at a time at a very high speed. However, even this high speed does not compare to the speed at which the brain can interpret information and how many things the brain has to handle every day.

Our three pound brain consisting of 100 billion nerve cells is an intricately woven tissue, the most complicated aggregation of matter in the universe. The seat of our consciousness in which thinking and feeling take place is called the mind which is not a computer, but has a computer we call the brain.

One cell has billions of components, not millions such as a central processor. When we look at the computer like the hard drive, we talk about a standard hard drive to store information on with an average capacity of 40GB. The single cell holds more information than this in its DNA.

### The Heart

The heart weighing less than a pound is fantastically reliable and pumps over six million litres of blood every year of life. Because the normal lifespan the average human heart will pump 40 million times pushing the blood through the 75,000 miles of blood vessels that make up the body. Blood pressure has to be carefully balanced in all tubes so that flow pressure is maintained and blood keeps moving, but not so fast as to explode certain areas or capillaries. How could Moses have understood 35 centuries ago that the life of the flesh is in the blood?

Hearts have 2 types of chambers: Atria are where blood enters the heart and ventricles pump the blood out of the heart. There are 3 basic ways to make a heart found in animals: Fish have 2 chambers, one atrium and one ventricle. Amphibians and reptiles have 3 chambers: 2 atria and a ventricle. Birds and mammals have 4 chambers, 2 atria and 2 ventricles. Fish have single circulation while the rest have double with blood going to the lungs and returning to the heart before distribution.

Problems with the heart evolving: Evolving a 2 chambered heart in the first place is very difficult because the circulatory system is irreducibly complex. At least 3 subsystems are necessary 1) an organ for enriching blood with oxygen, 2) a complex network of closed tubes to carry the energy-rich blood to the body and 3) a pumping mechanism to transport energy rich fluid throughout the body. All are necessary at the same time. In addition going from a 2 chamber to a 4 chamber heart requires a complete reworking of the blood vessels around the heart

# **Conclusion:**

Faced with overwhelming evidence that life could not have evolved by its own mechanism we are left with one curious question: Why is the subject of evolution so widely taught as fact. Could it be that man is so negative about a supreme creator that he would rather believe in doubtful theories from wild imaginings? No other scientific fields of endeavour could possibly call themselves bonifide nor would they be seriously recognised as science by completely ignoring the evidence in the same way that the evolutionists have. Yet we have readily accepted evolution as a bonifide scientific discovery weaving it into the very fabric of our conscience. Factual evidence is not just an option in real science; facts are the essential tool to all discoveries.

Whilst we lack the understanding of a world long since gone the fossil evidence proves only one thing that this world was completely destroyed and left dormant for an unspecified period of time. See "Worlds Apart" publication. The error with the evolution theory is the association of modern man with this past age. The missing link often referred to in their quest will never be found; quite simply because it does not exist.

As one observer noted: Everyone is entitled to his own opinion, but not his own facts. Daniel Patrick Moynihan.

Modern man is not only very recent but very unique, nothing like him has existed before or will ever exist beyond the purpose of his being. His time is so very short, like a mist that comes and goes. The wisdom of this world is a vain attempt to elevate man to a false status giving him credit for that which he has had no part or control.

So where does this leave the philosophers, the scholars, and the world's brilliant debaters? God has made the wisdom of this world look foolish. (1 Corinthians 1:20)