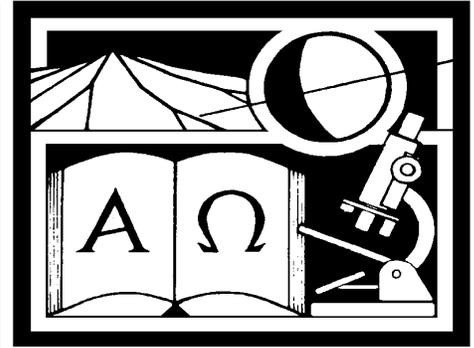


Origins Insights

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE
CREATION SCIENCE FELLOWSHIP



TM

February 2000

Neo-Darwinism Logically *Impossible*

This month's article is an activity that I hope you will take the time to actually do with some other people. Your family, a group of friends, a home school group, or a class at church would work. The materials you will need are: at least two teams of 2-4 people, a table to work at, one place-card type sign that identifies only one group as the "Intelligent Creation" team and a sign for each of the other groups that identifies them as the "Pure Chance Evolution by Means of Mutations" groups, and some kind of treat that the players would covet if they didn't get any. **For each group**, the wooden tiles from a Scrabble game, one die, 36 numbered small pieces of cardboard or heavy paper [1"x1" will do], and a bowl to randomly draw the numbers from.

Why are you *physically* like you are?

Genes [DNA, chromosomes] plus your environment

Where did you get your genes?

Mom & Dad

Where did they get their genes?

Your grandparents

Where did your grandparents get their genes?

Great Grandparents----GG grandparents-----GGG grandparents, etc.

Where did the first human beings get their genes?

Two choices:

Either - Evolved from other animals

Or - Supernaturally created

Genes are made out of DNA and are like blueprints or instructions.

In writing out instructions or directions we use 26 letters, various types of punctuation, and spaces. Can you imagine reading a set of instructions with out any spaces between the words?

The choice of which of the 26 letters we use **and** their sequence is the code that transmits the information. Different letters produce different words.

CAT / DOG / RAT

Besides that, different sequence

MEETING INFORMATION

HOST: Bob Harsh
TOPIC: Designer Genes Revisited

" *Simulation Game*

Once upon a time, so evolutionists say, life erupted from nonliving matter and then by either minute changes in DNA or giant leaps life evolved and evolved and evolved to produce life as we know it today. At our February 15, 2000 meeting Bob Harsh will explain how the evolutionary naturalism *fairy tale* is not based on good science. He will show that discoveries in biochemistry and genetics speak very powerfully against modern evolutionary theories.

Come join us for a challenging and thought provoking discussion of, what could be described as the Achilles heel of popular evolutionary theories.

We will be doing a powerful audience participation activity as a major part of the evening activities. The simulation game will be fun for sixth graders through senior citizens. A special invitation is extended to all junior high and high school young people.

DATE: Tuesday, February 15, 2000

TIME: 7:30 PM

PLACE: Mars CMA Church, 997 Route 228, Mars, PA, 16046.
Church Phone: (724)776-9400

(Continued from page 1)

of the **same letters** also produces **different words**.

CAT ACT TAC

RAT TAR ART

DOG GOD ODG,OGD

[nonsense words]

What happens when you add a letter to a word?

WORD → WORKD

Remove a letter?

WORD → WRD

Reverse letters?

WORD → WROD

Does changing the letters in a properly spelled word **usually** provide **better** information?

Hardly ever!

**What are you made of ?
Proteins**

Blueprints [Genes]

House
[Person]

**Building materials
[Proteins]**

20 different amino acids [letters] make up proteins [words].

Hemoglobin, the protein in your blood that carries oxygen, is a protein word 574 amino acid letters long.

Substitute **only one** amino acid [letter].

Valine in place of Glutamine and the result is the deadly disease, sickle cell anemia.

How are the amino acids in proteins placed in the right sequence? DNA functions like blueprints.

But where did the first DNA for hemoglobin come from?

Either created within the created kinds;

Or evolved within organisms

If it evolved, then at one time the genes that code for hemoglobin,

We have absolutely no empirical evidence that any protein has ever been built up from the ground floor to a functioning protein.

or its imaginary precursors, were nowhere to be found on the face of the earth. Hemoglobin is coded for by at least 574 x 3 [the number of nucleotides in a codon] or 1,722 nucleotides. We have absolutely no empirical evidence that any protein has ever been built up from the ground floor to a functioning protein. [No scientist has ever seen it happen.] Scientists believe it happened because after all it does exist doesn't it, and it had to come from somewhere! In other words, necessary inference.

There are huge insurmountable problems in getting the first DNA + Protein combination going. Many evolutionists, like Francis Crick, a co-discoverer of the structure of the DNA molecule, have given up and chalked that problem up to panspermia, the idea that life got its start in outer space! And then adding "life" to the combination violates a **Law of Science** known as the *Law of Biogenesis*. All life comes from previously existing life. Let us also recognize, while we are at it; the very idea of living cells arising from a non-living ooze violates another fundamental bedrock principle of biology, the cell theory. This is the principle that has never yet been ob-

served to be violated in nature; namely, all cells come from already existing cells. It never ceases to amaze me that evolutionists are so frivolous in their acceptance of the necessary violation of two of the most fundamental principles in all of biology; all for upholding a religious dogma that many of them would not even whole-heartedly accept. OK, the sermon is over for now. I get wound up sometimes.

But let's start well along the way and see if we can evolve a very small protein. [Let me suggest actually trying this experiment out by using the letters from a Scrabble game.] This protein will be represented by the sentence; "IN THE BEGINNING GOD CREATED PEOPLE". This sentence is 35 units long. [30 letters + 5 spaces] Each letter or space represents an amino acid. Of the available 26 letters, we will use 15.

To do this experiment let's get a group of people together and break up into two types of teams. One group will be the "Intelligent Creation" team. The organism desperately needs the protein, so the sooner it can get it, the more successful it will be. The creation group will use their **intelligence** to construct the needed protein [sentence] as quickly as they can. As soon as the creation team is able to construct the sentence they will be rewarded with some kind of valued treat, i.e. candy.

The other group [or may I suggest, groups] is known as the "Pure Chance Evolution by Means of Mutations" team. They must construct the much-needed protein [sentence] by **blind, pure chance drawing of the letters one at a time and placing them in a sequence as they are drawn**. As soon as they construct that sentence they need to be rewarded with a delicious treat.

Oh, did I mention the time limits?!

(Continued on page 3)

(Continued from page 2)

Each round, which represents one generation, will last 90 seconds. Let me suggest five generations.

The “Intelligent Creation” team will begin with all of their tiles lying face up, so the letters are showing. The “Pure Chance Evolution by Means of Mutations” team will start out with all of their tiles lying face down. The further restriction will be that they have to start drawing letters one at a time and must build the first word “In” first before trying to build the second word “The”. Oh, remember the space tile **must** also be in the proper place. This will be to simulate, what evolutionists call, *pre-adaptation*. If the wrong letter is picked up, it must be laid back down, face down, and not remembered as to where it is. The intelligent design team is allowed to pick up the letters in any order they want and put them down any way they want to, since they already know what they need. In other words, they can start with any word they want to.

If you do the experiment you will find being on the “*Pure Chance Mutations and Natural Selection*” team is not very rewarding.

Now let’s see how pure chance **construction** of any kind of **meaningful information** really works. We will use our sentence [protein], “IN THE BEGINNING GOD CREATED PEOPLE”. What are the odds [if all letters are available, unlike our Scrabble tiles] of drawing out the letter “I” as our first pick? One chance in 27 if we include the space tile. What are the odds of getting “I” then “N”? $1/27 \times 1/27 = 1/729$. What are the odds by pure chance of getting “G” then “O” then “D” at any time in the game? $1/27 \times 1/27 \times 1/27 = 1/19,683$. What are the odds of getting the word “PEOPLE”? $1/27$ to the 6th power = $1/387,420,489$. Let’s try the word “BEGINNING”. One chance in

7,623,597,484,987. That’s 1 chance in **7.6 trillion** of producing that one measly word in the sentence! The odds of getting any proper set of tiles in the right order is one chance in over 20 trillion! [1/20,589,113,209,460]

It never ceases to amaze me that evolutionists are so frivolous in their acceptance of the necessary violation of two of the most fundamental principles in all of biology; all for the purpose of upholding a religious dogma that many of them would not even whole-heartedly accept.

But, you may argue, real protein words must be much simpler to assemble by pure chance. You are exactly right. There are only 20 amino acid “letters” to choose from. A small protein would have a sequence of around 70 amino acids. What are the odds of getting the proper first amino acid? That’s right, $1/20$. How about the first five right, you catch on fast, $1/20$ to the 5th power. $1/20 \times 1/20 \times 1/20 \times 1/20 \times 1/20 = 1/3,200,000$. Six proper amino acids = $1/64,000,000$.

The odds of constructing a usable protein that, unrealistically contains only ten amino acids, by pure chance mutations are less than one chance in 10,240,000,000,000. I told you that realistically the odds would be much better with only 20 amino acids to choose from. The odds are about twice as good for 10 units! Let’s not get carried away with such good luck however; the odds of **not** getting our measly ten amino acid

sequence are:

10,239,000,000,000/10,240,000,000,000! **Which odds would you bet your life’s fortune on?! What kind of chance is there of getting a 70 amino acid sequence to produce a small protein?** The smallest common protein that I know of is insulin, the protein produced by your pancreas that helps you to regulate your blood sugar concentration. Insulin consists of two connected chains with 21 amino acids making up one chain and 30 making up the second chain, for a total of only 51 amino acids. For future use, the size of the gene that codes for insulin contains 1,700 nucleotides. The messenger RNA has 400 nucleotides and the gene contains two introns.

Next, let’s change one letter in one word in a perfectly acceptable paragraph and see if we can produce a better, more meaningful paragraph.

All evolutionary “progress” must start with organisms that are already living a successful life and producing plenty of successful offspring. How do we know they are that successful? They aren’t extinct, are they? Each letter represents an amino acid, while the paragraphs represent proteins. An organ could be a chapter and a whole organism would be represented by a huge book. Changes in amino acid sequences in proteins are caused by changes in the DNA sequence. These changes in DNA sequence are called mutations. In order to have a “good” mutation the change would have to result in a better organism. The definition of ‘better’ is the ability to produce more offspring that survive to produce many more offspring.

We are going to use the sentence, “GOOD LIFE BY MUTATIONS IS IMPOSSIBLE.” Our activity will be to change the letters, by pure chance events. We will

(Continued on page 4)

(Continued from page 3)

again use the tiles from a Scrabble game. First put the tiles in place so that the sentence **with the proper blanks [or overturned regular letter tiles]** is on the table in front of you. [This activity is still done in small groups but competition is not involved.]

The kinds of changes we will illustrate are direct changes in the amino acids [letters]. We will have four choices, which represent four types of change: insertion, deletion, substitution, and reversing. The "type" of mutation will be determined by the rolling of a die. If a #1 is rolled we have an insertion. A #2 or #5 will produce a substitution while a three will mean a reversal has taken place. A four or six will mean that a deletion has taken place. The "location" of the mutation will be determined by drawing one small piece of paper with a number written on it. These are the 36 numbered slips of paper that can be drawn at random from a bowl. There are 36 letters, including the spaces between words in our sentence.

So if a #1 is rolled and a 13 is drawn, an insertion is to be made right after the 13th letter/space in our sentence. Draw one letter tile at random and place it after the space and before the M. **Did you improve our sentence?** If you roll a #2 or #5, and the 5th position is drawn, you need to take away the blank and replace it with any new letter tile drawn at random. **Did you improve our sentence?** If you rolled a #3, and drew the 14th position, reverse the 14th and 15th positions, so reverse the M and U [If you draw #36, switch #36 and #1.] **Did you improve your sentence?** If you roll a #4 or #6 and the 1st position is drawn at random, delete the letter G. I know, I know; but I can't resist. **Did you produce a better sentence?!**

If you want to be realistic you need to reconstruct the original sentence between rolls, in order to model single point mutations. If you would like to experiment with multiple point mutations, just leave the mutated sen-

tence as it is between rolls of the die and keep accumulating mutations.

If you take the opportunity to actually do our two experiments you will be able to see, in a convincing way, that **it is impossible to create any sentence that makes sense, by pure chance drawing of random letters.** What kind of blind faith does a person have to have to be-

Why do so many people believe that evolution by means of random mutations has produced the wide variety of living organisms on the earth? Most of them have never done our experiment!

lieve that the important protein, hemoglobin simply arose by pure chance?!! We also discovered that **perfectly good proteins cannot be improved on by pure chance mutations!!** Why do so many people believe that evolution by means of random mutations has produced the wide variety of living organisms on the earth? Most of them have never done our experiment! No, that was just a crude illustration of the real thing. They have not questioned the dogma of evolution that they believe, to be really educated they must believe. Most of them are not unintelligent or dishonest. They simply have not been challenged with the detailed evidence. What about those who have thought it through and have still decided to believe in evolution, contrary to all of the damaging evidence against its validity? **They have great faith that statistically impossible events have taken place without any supernatural intervention! They are people of great religious faith in Naturalism.**

Attention: Tape Orders

For those who are unable to attend our monthly meetings. In response to requests, we are making available tapes and study notes from the following meetings for 1999. The tapes are 90 minutes long and include the very extensive set of overheads and notes used by the speakers for these presentations.

Prices are: \$6.00 for tape and notes + 1.00 shipping. Order by title given below by check, Visa, Mastercard or cash at the meeting.

Jan 99: "Developing the creation model for yourself" by Robert Walsh. A how-to-guide on doing Biblical creation studies at home and studying the Bible in general. Excellent resource and guide.

Feb 99: "The age of the earth. What does the Bible say?" by Robert Walsh and Don Schell. An in depth scripture study of two of the most popular compromise explanations for genesis account of origins given in the church. Learn about the day/age and gap theories.

Mar 99: "Rocks around the clock" - Chuck Danley. What does the Bible say about the original created geology of the world and do any of those features remain on the earth today?

May 99: "The pre-flood world" - Robert Walsh and Henry Jackson. A close look at the Biblical descriptions of the pre-fall and pre-flood world in the areas of climate, geology, anthropology, and religion. A discussion of the zodiac and its relationship to the Bible is included in this lively presentation.

Jun 99: "Noah's Ark - Robert Walsh and Jeff Lawther. This presentation developed the Biblical framework regarding the Ark and Flood, examining the sequence and duration of Noah's Flood. The Biblical texts that discuss the sources of the Flood waters were examined along with the

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued from page 4)

data provided for the Ark itself. Jeff and Bob examined some of the frequent questions that often arise when discussing Noah's Ark. These questions include (1) Was the Ark large enough to repopulate the world with all of the known extinct and extant creatures?; (2) How could fresh and salt water fish exist in the same ocean?; (3) Was Noah's Flood local or global in extent?; (4) If the Ark existed, could it be sea worthy? (5)

How could Noah feed and care for all of the required animals while on the Ark?; and more...

Aug 99: "The Dead Speak" - Dennis E. Wert. This talk examined the effect of the flood on living things. In particular, what was the impact of the world wide flood of Noah on all the living creatures on the earth at the time of that flood. We looked at the questions of evidences for the flood in the fossil record and effect of the

ATTENTION: We offer childcare service for ages 3-8 in an attempt to include Mom's and Dad's in the Creation Science Fellowship meetings. Come join us!

X-Nilo Files

Exposing the evolutionary agenda one file at a time.

Extracted from: http://www.answersingenesis.org/home/area/Creation_Clubs/docs/x-nilofile203.asp

What is DNA?

DNA ? deoxyribonucleic acid. Say that fast five times! (Pronounced dee-ox-ee-rye-bow-new-clay-ick acid) Since it's easier to just say D-N-A, deoxyribonucleic acid has been shortened ? or abbreviated to DNA! DNA is the "program" of life. DNA is composed of substances called bases (guanine, cytosine, adenine, and thymine) that are attached like rungs of a ladder to a backbone of alternating deoxyribose and phosphate. (see illustration) These bases specifically pair (guanine always with cytosine and adenine always with thymine) together in a single chain. Since these base pairs (as they're called when they are joined) only code in one way, DNA is a self-reproducing information storage/retrieval/copying system ? it could never have come about by chance.

Are you confused? Don't be. The fact is: DNA exists in every living thing. It is God's method of encoding the information of life. There is so much variability (called "heterozygosity") built into your DNA that if it were physically possible, your parents could have 10 x

10²⁰¹⁷ (that's 1 followed by 2017 zeroes!) children and no two would be the same!

And here's some more information on DNA ? the base-pair "rungs" are structured to form a double helix. This shape is the most efficient way to allow such an awesome amount of information to be stored.

During the process of transcription, when the DNA message is transferred to the new cell during cell division, special enzymes "unzip" the DNA, allowing it to be copied into the new cell.

What a fantastic Creator we have! One who planned us so well, that we have the ability to grow and pass on our genetic information to new generations!'

Written by Jay Horn, Seminar and Outreach Director, Answers in Genesis, USA. Mr. Horn is a former teacher, not only in a public high school, but also at the U.S. Air Force Academy in Colorado, of which he is a graduate.

Did You Know?

In the John Scopes "monkey trial" in Dayton, Tennessee in 1925 a substantial amount of "scientific" evidence for evolution was submitted. A number of businessmen conspired to have the trial in Dayton, Tennessee for the publicity, and

flood on the survival of the animals taken on the ark and those that were not taken. This lively talk had a number of good questions and answers at the end.



Adjusting from paradise to life in a cursed world, Adam & Eve would often update each other with new discoveries.

looked for a volunteer. John Scopes was that person. Clarence Darrow (a prominent humanist lawyer) and the ACLU purposed to "show up Christianity" by having Scopes prosecuted under a Tennessee law that prohibited the teaching of evolution. Speaking for the creation side at the trial, William Jennings Bryan offered a very poor response to the alleged evolution evidence. Look at the "compelling", "convincing" and "certain" evidence for evolution offered in 1925. That evidence was: ape to man evolution "proved" by Nebraska man, Pilt-down man, Neanderthal man, and Java man, embryonic recapitulation ("phylogeny recapitulates ontogeny") as proposed by Haeckel, 180 vestigial organs in the human body and the so called "horse series." Today, in 1999, no credible scientist would cite any of these as proofs of evolution. All of these so-called proofs have been rejected.

Science changes as we make new discoveries. Since evolution is an idea that deals with the past it can never be proven by normal (operational) science, and people who claim it can be are being, at best, dishonest.'

Taken from Charlie Liebert's web site: <http://www.sixdaycreation.com/may98.html>

CREATION SCIENCE FELLOWSHIP, INC.

P.O. Box 99303
Pittsburgh PA USA 15233-4303
Phone: (412) 341-4908

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Pittsburgh, PA
Permit No. 2548

Address Service Requested

Meeting Topics for the Calendar Year 2000

- MARCH 21:** Cosmic Evidence for Creation (Design) and Catastrophism—William Stillman
- APRIL 18:** Living Things as Evidence for Creation—Dennis Wert
- MAY 16:** Geological Evidences for Creation and the Flood—Chuck Danley
- JUNE 20:** Evidence for a Young Earth—Jeff Lawther
- JULY 18:** Anthropological Evidence for Creation and the Flood—Reid Moon
- AUGUST 15:** Fossil Evidence for the Flood—Robert Ivey
- SEPTEMBER 22:** SPECIAL SATURDAY FIELD TRIP MEETING; Empirical Evidence for the Flood: Tour of the Carnegie Museum—hosted by Dr. Kurt Wise (Proposed)
- OCTOBER 17:** Mankind Evidence for being Made In God’s Image—Robert Walsh
- NOVEMBER 21, 2000:** Evidence for the Design of the Physical Man—Robert Harsh

Creation Science Fellowship, Inc. newsletter is published monthly.

Purpose: The aim of Creation Science Fellowship is to inform and educate people of the biblical, philosophical, and scientific validity of creationism.

Circulation: 500

Officers

- Dennis E. Wert Chmn, Corres. Sec.
- Robert Harsh Vice Chmn, Newsltr. Ed.
- Jeff Lawther Book Coordinator
- Reid Moon Treasurer
- Robert Ivey Web Site Manager

Ex-officio:

Robert Walsh. ICC Proceedings Ed.

Email Address: csf@trfn.clpgh.org

CSF Page: http://trfn.clpgh.org/csf

Editors Address: Robert Harsh
439 Little Creek Road, Harmony,
Pennsylvania, USA 16037
Email: naturbob@juno.com

WINTER WEATHER SCHEDULE CHANGES:

If the monthly meeting will be cancelled - or still go on as scheduled – due to any weather related problem, please call the CSF phone number at **412-341-4908** after 12 noon on the day of the monthly meeting and there will be a message on our answering machine indicating any cancellation or a confirmation of the meeting as scheduled. If the weather looks bad and you have a question about the meeting, please call after 12 PM to confirm. Thanks.