



EVOLUTION

A

**MATHEMATICAL
IMPOSSIBILITY**

James Beck

Evolution a Mathematical Impossibility

Version 1.0c

ISBN 978-1-927561-10-2

WondermentPublishing.com

©2023 by James T. Beck & Wonderment Publishing Inc.

Original Publication on February 7, 2023

All rights reserved.

Version 1.0 of this digital PDF book may be downloaded for free from the above website until December 31, 2023. The publisher reserves the right to extend or shorten the time this book is free for download without notice.

If you wish to share this book with anyone else, provide them with the website above so they may also download it. Do not copy this book directly.

Sections of this book cannot be used or shared separately; however, publicly linked websites and video sites can be accessed independently.

Several images in this book are from Wikipedia. These works are licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 1.0, 3.0 or 4.0 International License, are designated in abbreviated form beside each image as the active links: [CCO 1.0](http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/1.0/), [CC BY-SA 3.0](http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/) or [CC BY-SA 4.0](http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/) respectively.

To view a copy of these licenses, visit:

<https://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/deed.en>

<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/>

<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>

or send a letter to Creative Commons, PO Box 1866, Mountain View, CA 94042, USA.

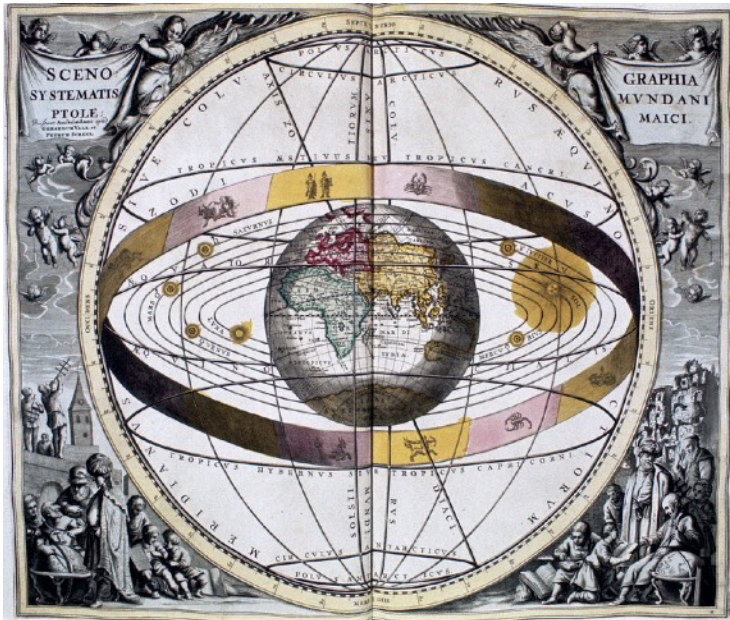
Blue underlined text in this book are active links to websites and videos.

Scripture references are from the King James Version of the Bible.

The DNA cover image of this book is under license from Stock Photo.

Seek, test, and learn the truth of what is.

In about 380 BC, the ancient Greeks were the first to suggest an Earth-centered solar system where the sun and the planets circled the Earth. Civilization was accepting of this for nearly 1500 years.



Nicolaus Copernicus (1473-1543) formulated a model that placed the Sun rather than the Earth at the center of the solar system.¹ We know this is true today based on observational science.

Galileo Galilei (1564-1642) formulated laws of motion and invented the first telescope. He championed Copernicus' Sun-centered model.² Today we know these things to be true.

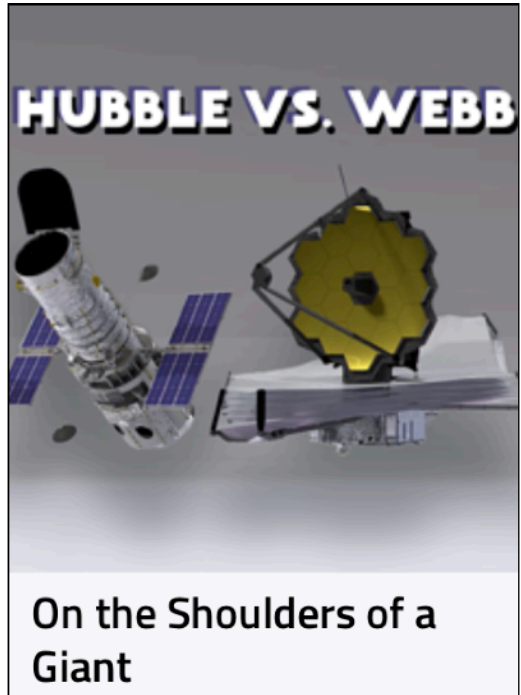
1. Reference: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nicolaus_Copernicus

2. Reference: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Galileo_Galilei

Today we have the Hubble and James Webb space telescopes that allow us to see further into the heavens than ever before. The discoveries challenge what we thought we knew about the cosmos.

Sir Issac Newton¹ wrote, “If I have seen further, it is by standing on the shoulders of giants.”

NASA states on its website, “Over time, this simple statement (from Newton) has come to represent the process of science itself, each new discovery building upon previous work. The same is true for NASA’s Hubble Space Telescope and its observing partner, NASA’s James Webb Space Telescope.”



Courtesy of NASA

The following NASA web page describes the Hubble and James Webb Space Telescopes with several embedded videos.”

<https://www.nasa.gov/content/goddard/hubble-vs-webb-on-the-shoulders-of-a-giant>

1. Reference: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Isaac_Newton

PROLOGUE

I grew up being taught evolution in school and did not question it at the time, and I believed in it for most of my life. Only later, when studying the creation account in the book of Genesis in the Bible, I became aware of a different model of how things came to be.

There is a lot of history in the Bible. Archaeological and other evidence today lends credibility to the Bible. I was conflicted between these two diverse world views of evolution and creation. In the following pages, I will discuss how knowledge has dramatically increased and is accelerating exponentially.

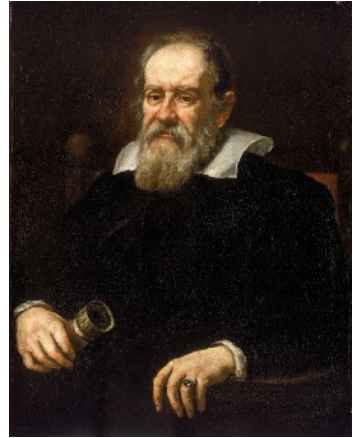
Further, with our newfound knowledge of the requirements for the universe to exist and the complexity of life, we will demonstrate with simple mathematical probabilities the conditions for evolution to occur and, finally, how we came to be.

I start my quest with the two theories that introduced how the orbits of the Earth and the Sun relate. As you continue reading this book, I hope my genuine interest in science and God's word shines through each page. God calls us the "salt of the earth" and "light of the world." He doesn't say this will be easy, nor will our efforts go uncriticized. I wrote this book based on the belief that discovery will reinforce or shed light on our understanding of creation.

Two men who inspired me as a youngster interested in astronomy were Copernicus and Galileo. Copernicus for his sun-centered hypothesis and Galileo for his mathematical formulation of scientific ideas.



Copernicus



Galileo

Galileo advocated Copernican theory as both physically accurate and as consistent with Scripture.

Darwinian evolution was published in 1859, centuries later, supporting successive mutations over epochs in species formation, and is a widely believed theory today, as was the earth-centered solar system in Galileo's time.

Copernicus and Galileo challenged the long-held belief of a earth-centered solar system. Today with new knowledge, we challenge the long-held belief in evolution.

In 2016 I published a Book titled **Scientific Evidences of God, My Journey of Discovery₁**, where I examine the scriptures and modern-day science to discover the truth of what is.

This book is specific to the exponential growth of knowledge over time and how we can test the viability of Darwinian evolution by applying mathematical probabilities with the knowledge we have today.

To seek, test, and learn the truth of what is.

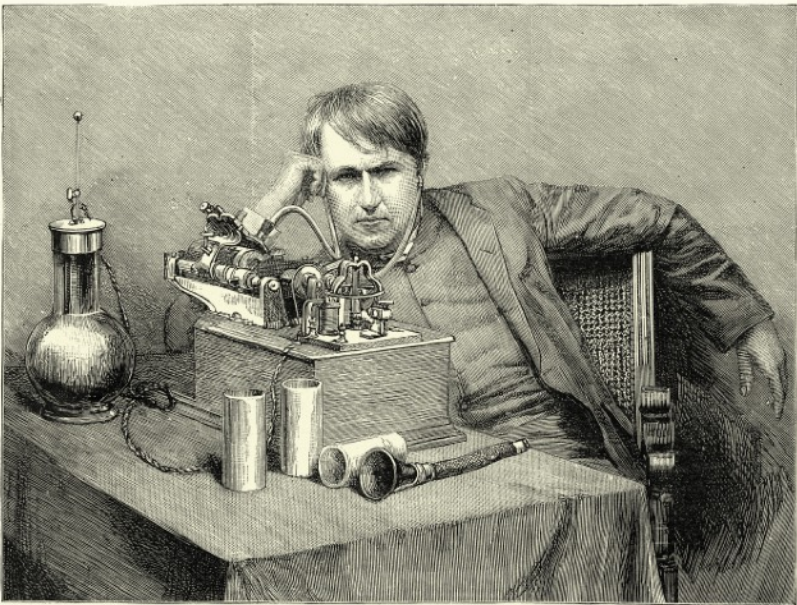
1. Reference: WondermentPublishing.com

CHAPTER 1

DISCOVERY

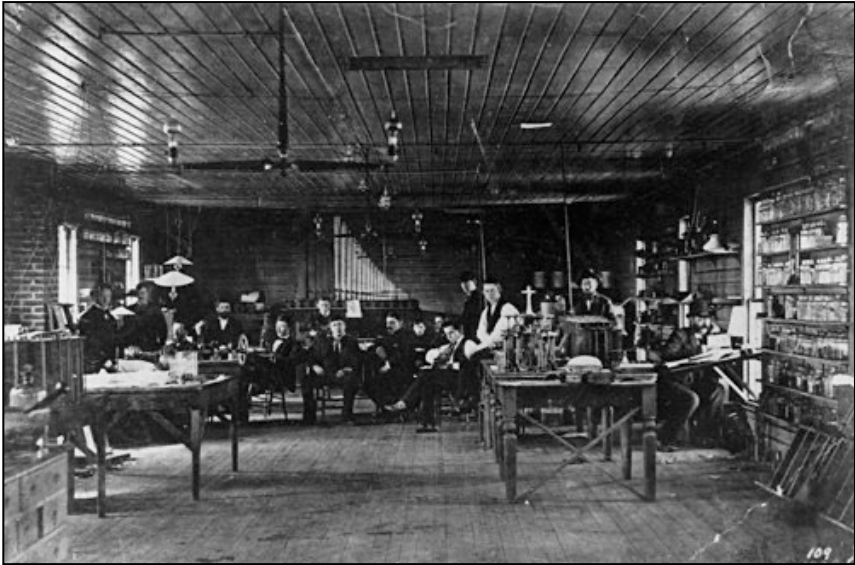
Discovery is inherent in all of us. From baby to adulthood, we continue to learn. We learn how to talk and walk and the environment around us.

As a child in elementary school, I admired Thomas Edison (1847 - 1931), a prolific inventor with over 1,000 patents. He developed devices in various fields, such as power generation, sound recording, and motion picture cameras. He is probably best known for the invention of the electric light bulb.



MR. EDISON'S NEW PHONOGRAPH—MR. EDISON IN HIS LABORATORY RECEIVING THE FIRST PHONOGRAM FROM ENGLAND

Edison was one of the first inventors to apply the principles of organized science and teamwork to the invention process. He established his first industrial research laboratory in 1876 in Menlo Park, New Jersey.



Edison's Menlo Park Lab, 1880

Credit Line: Public domain, courtesy AIP Emilio Segrè Visual Archives, Physics Today Collection - <https://repository.aip.org/islandora/object/nbla%3A296044>. [CC0 1.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)

Reference: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_Edison

"Edison the Man" is a 1940 biographical film depicting the life of inventor Thomas Edison, played by Spencer Tracy.

Hugo Butler and Dore Schary were nominated for the Academy Award for Best Writing, Original Story for their work on the film.

In the movie, one of the friends of "Edison" speaks out-of-turn to the press, saying that Edison Invented the light bulb when he had not yet done so.

This announcement created a controversy in the scientific community, with one person responding, "The Light Bulb is as impossible as perpetual motion."

The controversy accelerated Edison's efforts to finish inventing the light bulb.

In the movie, a student asks Edison, "What is the secret of your success?" Edison responds, "99% perspiration and 1% inspiration."

Although Edison may have been the first to implement teamwork invention, today, it is common for companies to have large engineering and science teams. Organized scientific development teams significantly accelerate the growth of knowledge.

A modern-day example of scientific advances includes space rocketry.

In old science fiction movies, spaceships landed upright, as depicted in films such as Destination Moon (1950).

It took another 70 years for teams of scientists, engineers, and software developers to create the technology to land rockets upright, as shown in the image below of two SpaceX rocket boosters simultaneously landing.



On April 11, 2019, SpaceX successfully launched their second Falcon Heavy Rocket and landed all three boosters safely (two on land and the third on a drone ship), as can be viewed in this video link: <https://youtu.be/mY-fSnKTLqw>

Knowledge is increasing at an exponential rate.

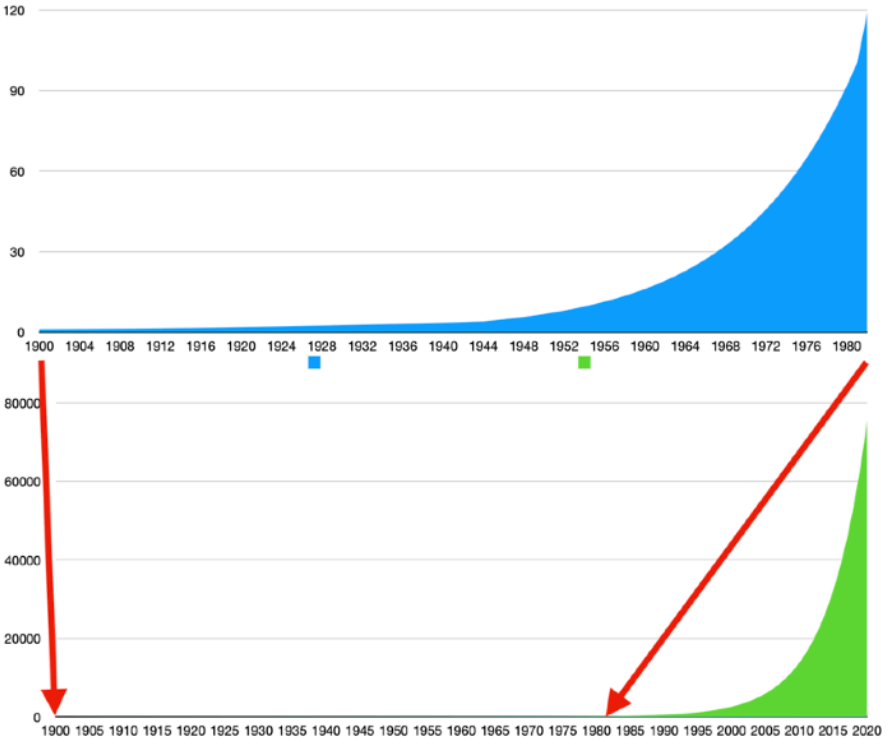
Knowledge Doubling Curve

Buckminster Fuller created the "Knowledge Doubling Curve"; he noticed that until 1900 human knowledge doubled approximately every century. By the end of World War II, knowledge was doubling every 25 years. Today things are not as simple as different types of knowledge have different growth rates. For example, nanotechnology knowledge doubles every two years and clinical knowledge every 18 months. But on average human knowledge is doubling every 13 months. According to IBM,

developing the "internet of things" will lead to knowledge doubling every 12 hours.¹

The blue graph below shows knowledge growth from 1900 to 1982 approaching 120 times. The green chart shows projected knowledge growth from 1900, approaching 80,000 times in the future.

The Red arrows below show how the top blue graph fits in the timeline of the green chart. The blue graph appears flat in the time scale of the green graph.

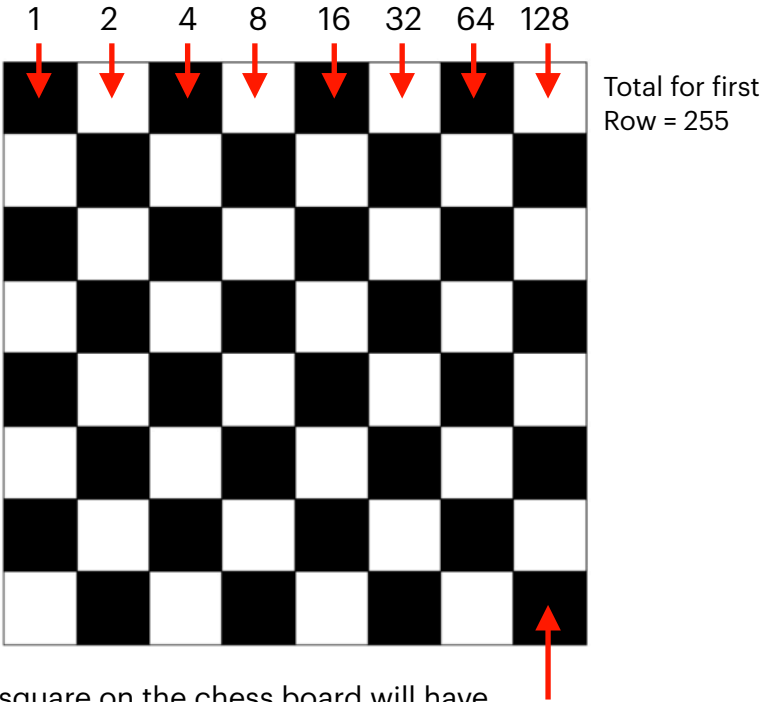


1. Reference: From an article on Industry Tap written by David Russel Schilling <https://www.industrytap.com/knowledge-doubling-every-12-months-soon-to-be-every-12-hours/3950> (2013)

Another example of doubling is illustrated with a chessboard. Place a penny on the first square on a chessboard and double the number of pennies on each subsequent square.

The next square would have two pennies, and the next one would have 4 pennies, etc.

The number of pennies:



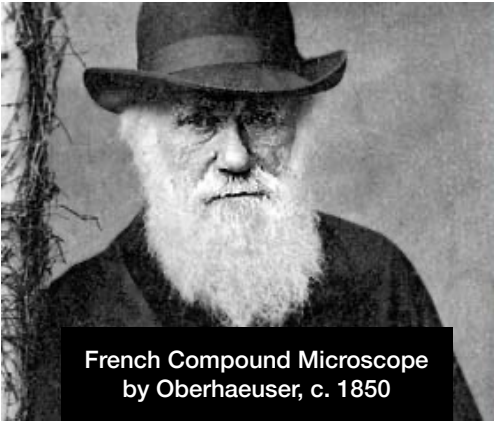
The last square on the chess board will have 9,223,372,036,854,775,808 pennies.

In actual words, that's 9 quintillion, 223 quadrillion, 372 trillion, 36 billion, 854 million, 775 thousand 808.

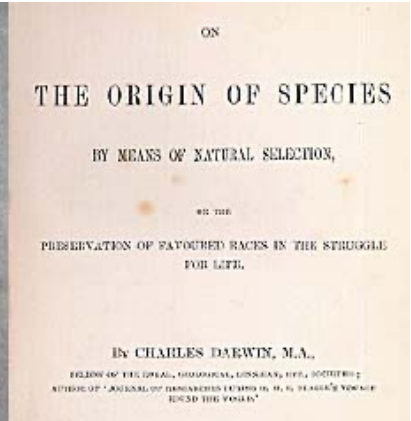
The sum of the total pennies on the chess boards would be
18,446,744,073,709,551,615

CHAPTER 2

DARWIN



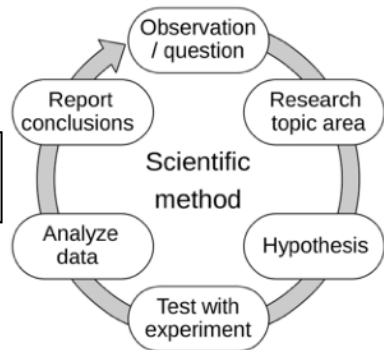
French Compound Microscope
by Oberhaeuser, c. 1850



Charles Darwin authored his book, *The Origin of Species*, published in 1859.

Darwin used the Scientific Method. He thoroughly observed and documented nature to create his famous work.

The Scientific Method by [Efbrasil](#) is licensed under [CC BY-SA 4.0](#)



Reference: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scientific_method

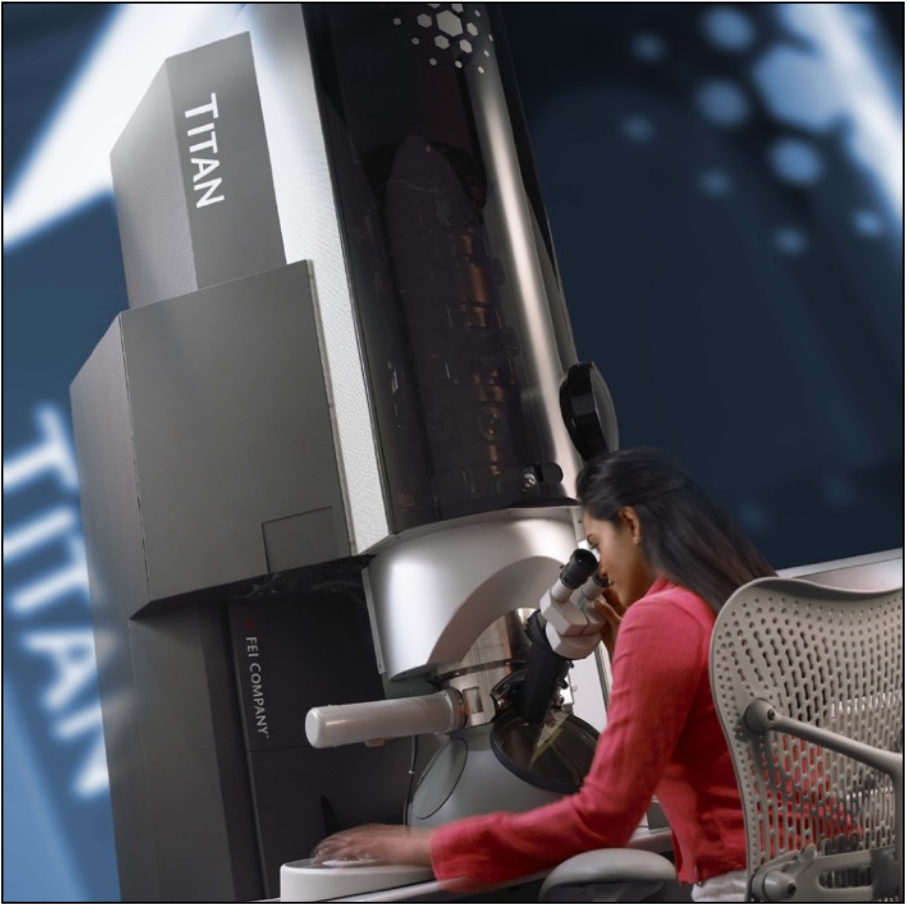
Any theory is based on facts at hand at the time. Today there are many more facts to consider as knowledge has dramatically increased over the last 160 years since Darwin's publication.

In Darwin's time, scientific knowledge was primitive compared to today. A cell appears as a blob when examined under a microscope from his era.



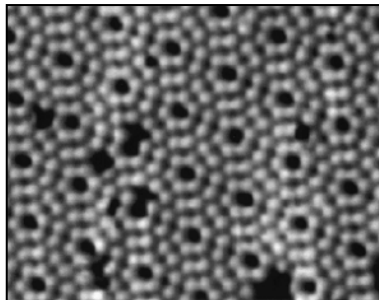
**French Compound Microscope
by Oberhaeuser, c. 1850**

Today microscopes have millions of times more resolving power. We can see much more detail and have a much greater understanding of the cell. The cell has DNA with coded instructions to build an entire human being.



<http://techdrag.blogspot.com/2010/11/most-advanced-microscope-of-world.html>

Scanning-transmission-electron-microscopes of today have millions of times more resolving power, able to observe at the atomic scale.



<https://phys.org/news/2013-03-imaging-methodology-reveals-nanoparticles-atomic.html>

Likewise, powerful computers and software exist with a sophisticated understanding of information science. We know DNA has complex coding that is much more sophisticated than a computer program. Bill Gates said, *"DNA is like a computer program but far, far more advanced than any software ever created."*¹



Frontier CRAY Supercomputer

worlds fastest super computer

1.5 exaflops

1,500,000,000,000,000,000 floating-point
operations per second
(2021)

1 . Reference: <https://www.goodreads.com/quotes/336336-dna-is-like-a-computer-program-but-far-far-more>

I believed in evolution until I learned of the finely tuned physical laws for matter to exist and the incredibly complex coding of life itself with the increased knowledge we have today.

In my younger years, I thought the Drake equation sounded plausible.

As quoted from Wikipedia: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Drake_equation

"The Drake equation is a probabilistic argument used to estimate the number of extraterrestrial civilizations in the Milky Way Galaxy.

The equation was formulated in 1961 by Frank Drake, not for purposes of quantifying the number of civilizations, but as a way to stimulate scientific dialogue at the first scientific meeting on the search for extraterrestrial intelligence."

The Drake equation is:

$$N = R_* \cdot f_p \cdot n_e \cdot f_l \cdot f_i \cdot f_c \cdot L$$

N : The number of civilizations in the Milky Way galaxy whose electromagnetic emissions are detectable.

R* : The rate of formation of stars suitable for developing intelligent life (number per year).

f_p : The fraction of those stars with planetary systems.

n_e : The number of planets, per solar system, with an environment suitable for life.

f_l : The fraction of suitable planets on which life appears.

f_i : The fraction of life-bearing planets on which intelligent life emerges.

f_c : The fraction of civilizations that develop a technology that produces detectable signs of their existence.

L : The average time such civilizations produce such signs (years).

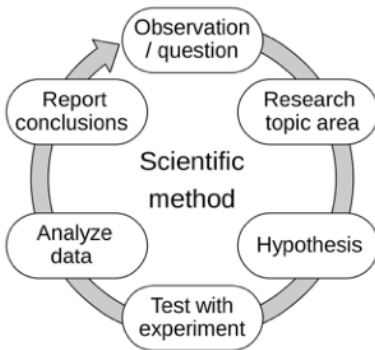
To understand more about the Drake equation, visit the SETI Institute website at: <https://www.seti.org/drake-equation-index>

The famous Drake equation is a modern-day example of the requirement for evolution. This book provides more context than existed at the time.

CHAPTER 3

ONWARDS

The scientific method chart shown under the Origin of Species by Charles Darwin earlier in this book and again shown here is simplistic.



The Scientific Method by [Efbrazil](#) is licensed under [CC BY-SA 4.0](#)

Reference: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scientific_method

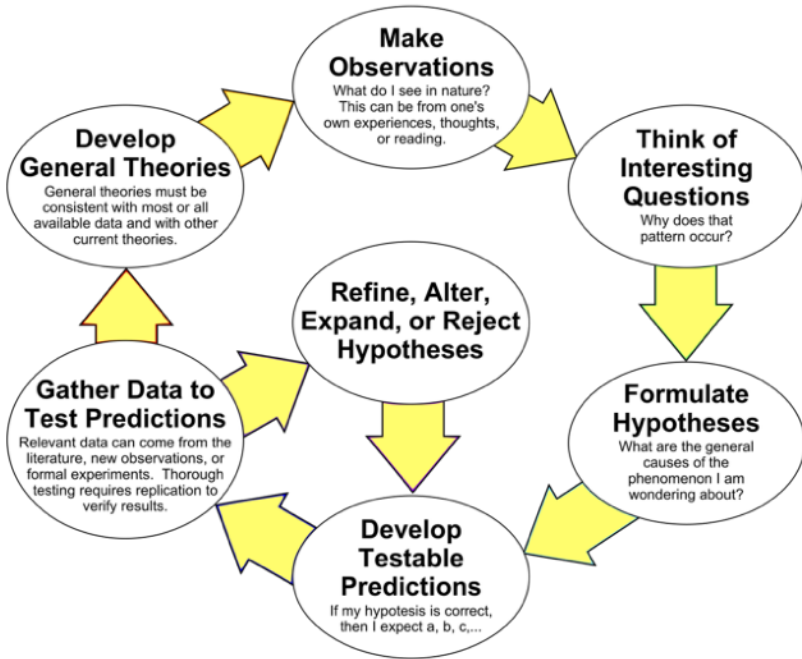
The knowledge growth over the last 160 years from Darwins' time, has been extraordinary.

Despite humanity's vastly increased knowledge, modern society still essentially believes in Darwinian evolution, a theory published in the Origin of Species in 1859, over 160 years ago.

It seems as if the scientific method froze in time for 160 years concerning Darwinian evolution.

The chart below is a more detailed depiction of the Scientific Method. Both charts depict an ongoing process, but the chart below shows a center bubble where we refine the process.

The Scientific Method as an Ongoing Process



“Scientific Method” by [ArchonMagnus](#) is licensed under [CC BY-SA 4.0](#)
This image is an adaptation of the original JPEG image by [Whatiguanna](#)

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Scientific_method

Suppose Darwin were alive today, being the man of science he was and using the scientific method. He would no doubt revise his theory based on new observational discoveries humanity has made over the last 160 years.

When we look at anything built by humankind, whether it be electronics, software, or mechanical, it is created by the mind of humans.

A car, house, or computer does not evolve from the elements by themselves; they are made. They do not improve over time by themselves; they require a mind to improve them.

People's interpretation of Darwin's Theory of Evolution and the Drake equation is based on things evolving over long periods, often billions of years. Is this even remotely possible?

The next chapter examines the mathematical probability of evolution in the simplest terms that even a grade five student can understand.



Licensed image from iStock Photo

CHAPTER 4

PROBABILITIES

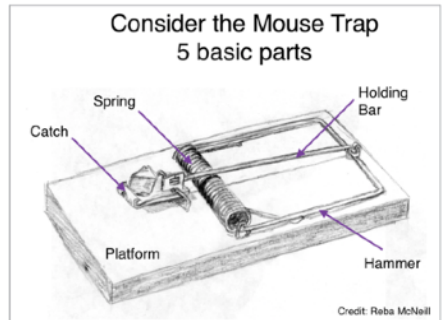
Mainline science believes in evolution over millions and billions of years in the formation of the Earth and the development of species. In the following material, we will examine the probabilities required for evolution.

There is something in nature called irreducible complexity. For something to function, it must be of a certain complexity. Let me start with a simple demonstration.

Let's examine probabilities with the simple design of a mousetrap.

The mousetrap has five essential parts:

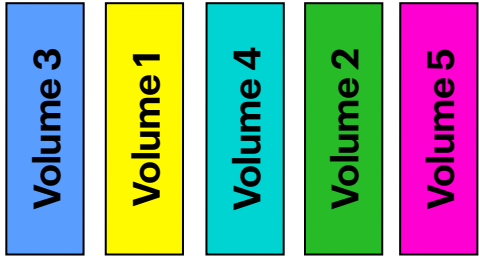
1. A platform consisting of an appropriately dimensioned piece of wood.
2. A spring that flips over the hammer when triggered.
3. A hammer that terminates the mouse under the force of the spring.
4. A holding bar that holds down the hammer until the trap is activated.
5. A catch that releases the holding bar when the mouse touches the cheese.



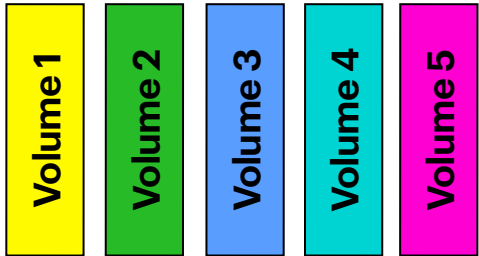
A mousetrap is a straightforward machine with only 5 parts. Each part has to work for the trap to function correctly. Even if 4 of the 5 pieces were in place, it would not work and could not catch any mice. It would not be able to evolve.

Now let's examine the mathematical odds of this forming by accident.

Now, if we have 5 books to put on a bookshelf and the order does not matter, we have only one combination.



If we want to have the books in a particular order, there are $5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$ permutations.



When assembling a mousetrap, the order is essential. The various components have to be in the correct place. If the materials for the mouse trap were already designed and built, the odds of assembling them in the correct order would be $5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1 = 120$ permutations. A permutation is a mathematical term for correctly ordering something. The following link is a video that explains Permutations and Combinations:

<https://youtu.be/hJRXKq2GEO8>



The odds are not bad for assembling a mouse trap with only 1 in 120. The assumption is that the components are already designed

and built. If you were to take a pile of lumber and metal and blow it up, what are the odds of forming the correct components for the mouse trap? When I asked an audience this question, they responded, "none." I then asked, "what if I blow it up a million times? Could it form a mousetrap?" Again the answer was none. "How about a billion times?". Again the answer was "none." It is inconceivable how an accident could form even one part, little alone five, and this is the simplest of machines.

As systems become more complex, the odds of them occurring becomes exponentially tiny. In the following chapters, we will examine the incredible fine-tuning of the universe and the far greater complexity required for life.

It was once thought that matter plus energy would create life. Experiments were done in 1958 and since, where an electrifying mixture of simple gases made simple amino acids. The gases consisted of water, methane, ammonia, and hydrogen. Earth's atmosphere never consisted of this combination of gases.

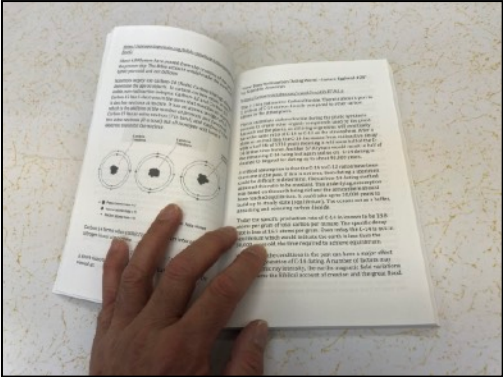
Amino acids in themselves are insufficient for the creation of life. Nucleic acids, the building blocks of RNA and DNA, are required.

Matter + Energy = Life	
Matter + Energy + Information = Life	

The odds work a little differently when number sequences can be reused as in the throw of a dice, letters in a sentence, computer software, or DNA code?



Image courtesy of:
clipartpanda.com



```
9 unsigned long ts, sstack[MAX_SUBR_NESTING];
10 /s+++++-----/
11 execute_subr(sname)
12 /*
13      Execute a subroutine named 'sname'.
14      +-----+
15 char sname[];
16 {
17     register i, j, k;
18     int spd, sidw, curr_sub_idx, cnt, polar;
19     int col;
20     char c, dir, *str;
21     float xlen, ylen;
22     float a, b, theta, z, ds, rs, chpbxk;
23
24     col = 1;
25     step_run = 0;
26     i = 0;
27     j = 0;
28     cnt = 0;
29
30     if ((j = find_subr(sname)) == -1)
31     {
32         return(-1); /* Not found, return */
33     }
34
35     str = &subroutines[j][0]; /* found it */
36     curr_sub_idx = j; /* save current subr number */
37
```

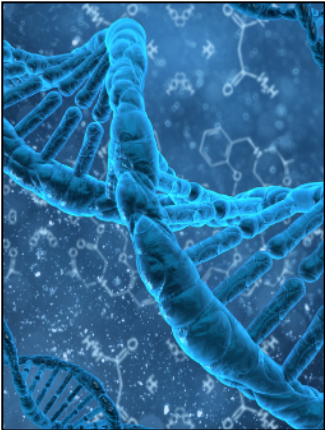


Image licensed from
Stock Photo

A dice with 6 sides have a one in six chance of coming up with any particular number of dots.



Image courtesy of clipartpanda.com

With two dice, the odds become $6 \times 6 = 36$ for a specific sequence.



With three dice, the odds become $6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216$ for a specific sequence.



Imagine a thousand monkeys in a room with a thousand typewriters. They may accidentally produce simple words like "it," "to," and "the," but the probability of creating more complex expressions goes down considerably. The likelihood of forming a sentence is far, far less. The prospects dramatically decrease for an entire paragraph, a chapter, and the book. It will never happen in a million, billion, or trillion years. The words in a novel must be in the proper sequence to convey its message. The mathematical odds of creating meaningful character sequences is 26 (number of characters in our alphabet) to the power of the number of characters that make up that sequence of characters.

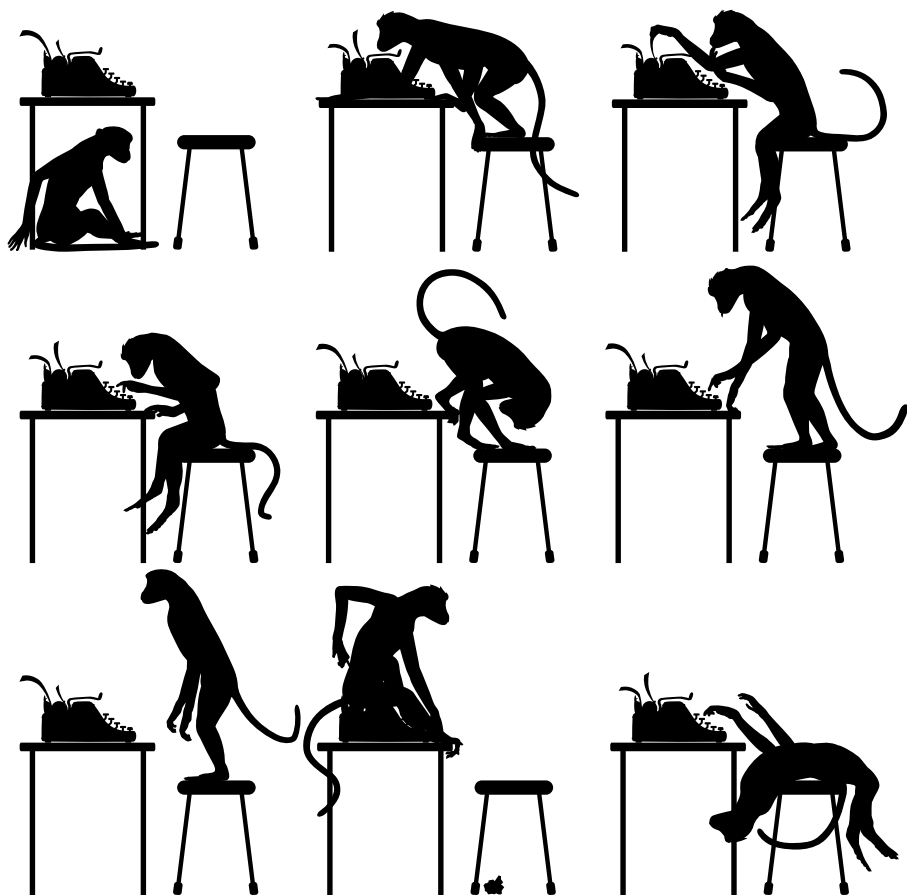


Image licensed from iStock Photo

As numbers become larger, they are expressed as exponents. The following numbers are from our base-10 numbering system.

$$10^1 = 10 \quad (10 \text{ to the power of } 1) \quad (10 \times 1 = 10)$$

$$10^2 = 100 \quad (10 \text{ to the power of } 2) \quad (10 \times 10 = 100)$$

$$10^3 = 1000 \quad (10 \text{ to the power of } 3). \quad (10 \times 10 \times 10 = 1000)$$

and so on.

With the alphabet, the base is 26 since we have 26 letters.

$$26^1 = 26 \quad (26 \times 1 = 26)$$

$$26^2 = 676 \quad (26 \times 26 = 676)$$

$$26^3 = 17,576 \quad (26 \times 26 \times 26 = 17,576)$$

and so on.

Let's look at some examples below:

Character Sequence	Mathematical odds	
a	$26^1 = 26$	The odds are 1 in 26 that a monkey will create this one character word.
it	$26^2 = 676$	The odds are 1 in 676 that a monkey will create this two character word.
the	$26^3 = 17,576$	
that	$26^4 = 456,976$	
basic	$26^5 = 11,881,376$	
nozzle	$26^6 = 308,915,776$	
How are you today?	$26^{18} = 29,479,510,200,013,900,000,000,000$	This can also be expressed as 29.4×10^{24} . This is shorthand for 24 zeros being added to your number. The number is 29.4 trillion trillion.
In the end, it's not the years in your life that count. It's the life in your years.	$26^{84} = 7.21 \times 10^{118}$	This quote from Abraham Lincoln has 84 characters. Even though it is a small phrase, it is far less that the volume of an entire book. Even so, this small phrase represents 1 in 72.1 billion, trillion, trillion, trillion, trillion, trillion, trillion, trillion, trillion odds of forming by accident.

The perceived age of the universe is 13.75 billion years old. This represents 4.34×10^{17} seconds. Even with a monkey coming up with character sequences once per second, it would take much more time than the universe's age for even one sentence to be accidentally created.



Courtesy NASA

The tip of the "wing" of the Small Magellanic Cloud galaxy is dazzling in this 2013 view from NASA's Great Observatories. The Small Magellanic Cloud, or SMC, is a small galaxy about 200,000 light-years away that orbits the Milky Way spiral galaxy.

Fine Tuning of the Universe

Many physicists have discovered that very fine-tuning is required for atoms (matter) to exist. A very finely tuned Universe, to within one trillionth of trillionths of trillionths and so on, of a percent, is required. With the perceived age of the universe at 13.7 billion years old, this would represent 4.3×10^{17} seconds. The combined probabilities of the following few variables shown below are far beyond a random event forming the universe.

Fine Tuning of the Physical Constants of the Universe	
Parameter	Max. Deviation
Ratio of Electrons:Protons	1×10^{37}
Ratio of Electromagnetic Force:Gravity	1×10^{40}
Expansion Rate of Universe	1×10^{55}
Mass Density of Universe	1×10^{59}
Cosmological Constant	1×10^{120}

The following link provides a compelling video on the fine-tuning of the universe:

<https://youtu.be/EE76nwimuTO>

Discovery of DNA



Blueprint of all life

Densest information storage mechanism



The DNA in the volume of a pin-head has enough information to fill books that would stack 500 times higher than from here to the moon



The DNA encoded in life is much more complicated than a sentence or an entire book, as will be discussed in the next section.

DNA is one of the most important discoveries of mankind. DNA is an abbreviation for deoxyribonucleic acid. It is the inherited material found in humans and other organisms. DNA is located in the nucleus of the cell.

It is made up of four bases known as:

- Adenine
- Guanine
- Cytosine
- Thymine

There are about three billion base sequences in human DNA. The order of these four bases, the DNA sequence, is responsible for building and sustaining an individual. DNA is much more

complex than the simple mousetrap or a sentence described in the previous Character Sequence chart.

You can learn more about Basic Genetics at:

<https://learn.genetics.utah.edu/content/basics/>

Mitochondrial DNA

Mitochondrial DNA, located in the mitochondria of the cell and not the nucleus, converts chemical energy into a form that can be used by the cell.

This form of DNA is passed almost exclusively from the mother to the offspring.


Dr. Georgia Purdom, with Origins, explains Mitochondrial DNA. She concludes from DNA evidence that Adam and Eve of the Bible existed only 6,000 years ago and not hundreds of thousands of years as suggested by evolution.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pYi9-XmUoAw>

DNA is evidence of a supremely intelligent designer

We started as one cell
the size of a period at
the end of a sentence

The human body has 100 Trillion
cells that all work together



Credit: Reba McNeill

The one cell we started with has all the information to form 100 trillion cells that make up the human body. Each cell comprises different functions and collectively works with other cells.

The human eye is a marvel of technology in itself. The retina is a thin layer at the back of the eye thinner than a sheet of plastic. It has a remarkable dynamic range of 10 billion-to-1 and can sense as little as one photon. The best camera might have a dynamic range of 1000-to-1.

The eye has a resolution of 10,000 by 10,000, which is extremely high definition.

The retina does enormous processing before sending the signal to the brain.

Here is a quotation from John Stevens, a Ph.D. associate professor of physiology and biomedical engineering (Byte, April 1985). "To simulate 10 milliseconds of the complete processing of even a single nerve cell from the retina would require the solution of about 500 simultaneous non-linear differential equations one hundred times and would take at least several minutes of processing time on a Cray super-computer. Keeping in mind that there are 10 million or more such cells interacting with each other in complex ways, it would take a minimum of a hundred years of Cray time to simulate what takes place in your eye many times every second." You have to keep in mind that this particular engineering feat was done several thousand years ago. You might even say that it is a little old-fashioned. It is using neurons that are a million times slower than the little wires inside a computer chip (the conducting traces). So you are starting out with hardware that is already a million times slower than anything you have in a silicon chip. However, it's put together in such a highly organized and sophisticated way that even the retina of a lowly animal marvellously outperforms our most advanced computers! And it keeps repairing itself!"

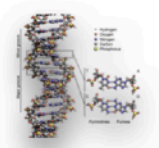
The human brain has about 100 billion neurons. The cerebral cortex alone has 125 trillion synapses. Each synapse contains about 1,000 molecular switches. The human brain has more switches than all the computers, routers, and internet connections on Earth.

The human brain is only 3 pounds, comprising only 2% of body weight.

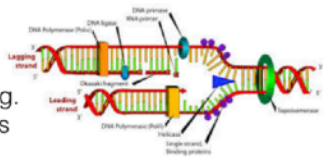
There are about 3 billion base pair sequences in human DNA. Sharks and frogs have about the same length of base pairs. Interestingly enough, the genome of a newt has about 15 billion base pairs, and a lily has about 150 billion.

One human cell will replicate itself in about 8 hours or approximately every 28,800 seconds.

Each cell is incredible complex with nano chemical machinery



Encoded in each cell is the DNA instruction manual on how to build and operate that cell, not unlike a computer program, but much more complex



The DNA molecule is self replicating and self correcting. Far beyond mans capabilities

Molecular visualization video link: <https://youtu.be/OjPcT1uUZIE>

1. Reference: Human Genome Times 50 in one Small Flower
<https://www.genomeweb.com/blog/human-genome-times-50-one-small-flower#.Y96lvC973iA>

Dr. Stephen Meyers, author of the book "Signature in the Cell," goes into detail in his address to a distinguished group of leading British political, cultural, and intellectual leaders in London, England. He explains how evolution cannot be a sufficient cause for the creation of life and that intelligent design constitutes the best explanation of life. It could not happen by chance or evolution.

The following links are the lecture of Dr. Stephen Meyers (1 hr 23 min) and the Discovery Institute website:

<https://youtu.be/NbluTDb1Nfs>

<https://www.discovery.org/a/14791/>

Many scientists today, in seeing the complexity of the universe and life, recognize there must be a design by a supreme intelligence and acknowledge God in ever higher numbers.

Each Cell functions as a miniature city

Each cell in our body has 100 billion atoms

Each cell has hundreds of thousands of nano machines that perform various functions

Credit: Reba McNeill

The DNA in the nucleus of a cell instructs it how to operate with its 3 billion base-pair sequences. It is incredibly complex, with 100 billion atoms that make up the cell with numerous nano-machines. If a cell membrane is punctured, the internal structures will spill out and cannot be reassembled. Everything must work from the beginning. A composition of this complexity cannot evolve.

When you consider hemoglobin alone, a red protein responsible for transporting oxygen in the blood of vertebrates, its molecule comprises four subunits, each containing an iron atom bound to a heme group. The mathematical odds of the hemoglobin operating is 1 in 10^{605} (one times ten to the six hundred and fifth power). That is a shorthand mathematical representation of a substantial number, 1, with 605 zeros behind it.

The universe, in perspective, has 10^{80} subatomic particles. That is still a significant number. To put it into further perspective, the perceived age of the universe is about 14 billion years, or 4.3×10^{17} seconds old.

If we falsely assume that cells were to mutate and evolve every second, it would take much longer than the perceived age of the universe. A trillion is 1×10^{12} . It would take 10^{605} divided by 10^{12} , which is like saying trillions and trillions and trillions, fifty times over. It is far beyond absurd.

A cell mutation can occur, usually by damage caused by cosmic radiation, but these mutations are harmful. They destroy information and do not create new information. A damaged cell often results in death or can become cancerous.

Throughout the presentation of this book, I have referred to the perceived age of the universe. That is how old the universe appears based on observation and our current understanding of astrophysics.

The odds become even more impossibly small when you consider more than just the hemoglobin but an entire organism.

According to an article by Alan McDougall with Quark¹ (July 22, 2012), two well-known scientists calculated the odds of life forming by natural processes to be less than one chance of 10 to the power of forty thousand ($10^{40,000}$). That is a number with 40,000 zeros behind it. As quoted from this article;

- "...life cannot have had a random beginning...The trouble is that there are about two thousand enzymes, and the chance of obtaining them all in a random trial is only one part in 10 to the 40,000 power, an outrageously small probability that could not be faced even if the whole universe consisted of organic soup. If one is not prejudiced either by social beliefs or by a scientific training into the conviction that life originated on the Earth, this simple calculation wipes the idea entirely out of court....The enormous information content of even the simplest living systems...cannot in our view be generated by what are often called "natural" processes...For life to have originated on the Earth it would be necessary that quite explicit instruction should have been provided for its assembly...There is no way in which we can expect to avoid the need for information, no way in which we can simply get by with a bigger and better organic soup, as we ourselves hoped might be possible a year or two ago."

Fred Hoyle and N. Chandra Wickramasinghe,

Evolution from Space [Aldine House, 33 Welbeck Street, London W1M 8LX:

J.M. Dent & Sons, 1981), p. 148, 24,150,30,31).

1. Reference: <https://www.scienceforums.net/topic/67884-what-are-the-odds-of-life-evolving-by-chance-alone/>

$10^{40,000}$ is like saying Trillion, Trillion, Trillion 3,333 times.

The perceived age of the universe is 4.3×10^{17}

$10^{40,000}$ (the odds of life forming) divided by 10^{17} (the perceived age of the universe) = $10^{39,983}$. That is 1 with 39,983 zeros behind it.

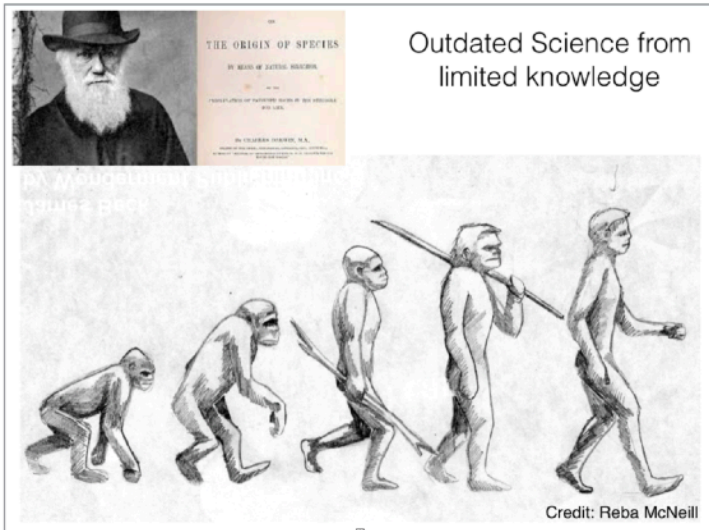
This puts into perspective the impossibility for life forming by evolution or natural processes.

Darwin wrote:

"If it could be demonstrated that any complex organ existed, which could not possibly have been formed by numerous, successive, slight modifications, my theory would absolutely break down."

Context: This passage, in Darwin's hand, comes from chapter 6 (p. 189) of *On the Origin of Species* (1859, Murray: London), "Difficulties of the theory," in a section where he covers organs of extreme perfection. Immediately following the quoted passage, Darwin wrote: "But I can find out no such case."

Darwin could not observe the incredible complexity required for life that we see today.



The following Reference is from Chapter 6 of *The Origin of Species*, *Difficulties of the Theory*.

<http://www.online-literature.com/darwin/originofspecies/7/>

When I was a child, I wondered how television worked. I imagined a light pipe delivering the optical image from the Source to the Destination. I did not know the complexity of the electronics involved.

As a child, I thought the exhaust from the tailpipe pushed the car and that a dual-exhaust vehicle would be better because it was a balanced push. I did not know of the engine and transmission that was "*under the hood*."

We live in an age where knowledge has dramatically increased, and we have grown up, or at least are starting to grow up, in our understanding of some things.

In relative terms, Darwin's understanding was limited in not being able to observe the complexity of life compared to the knowledge we have today. He could not see "*under the hood*" of a cell.

Information update:

I had previously written that each cell in our body has 100 billion atoms and hundreds of thousands of nano-machines that perform various functions. This was from my book *Scientific Evidences of God*, published in 2016.

According to a brief article by Anne Marie Helmenstine, Ph.D. October 7, 2019:

- Scientists now estimate the average cell contains 100 trillion atoms.
- The number of atoms per cell is about the same as the number of cells in the body, at 100 trillion.

Reference:

<https://www.thoughtco.com/how-many-atoms-in-human-cell-603882>

CHAPTER 5

HOW DID LIFE COME TO BE?

With the mathematical impossibility of evolution, how did life come to be? We live on a planet full of life. Plants and animals of all kinds exist.

We know that things are created with a mind or many minds working together, whether planes, trains, or automobiles.

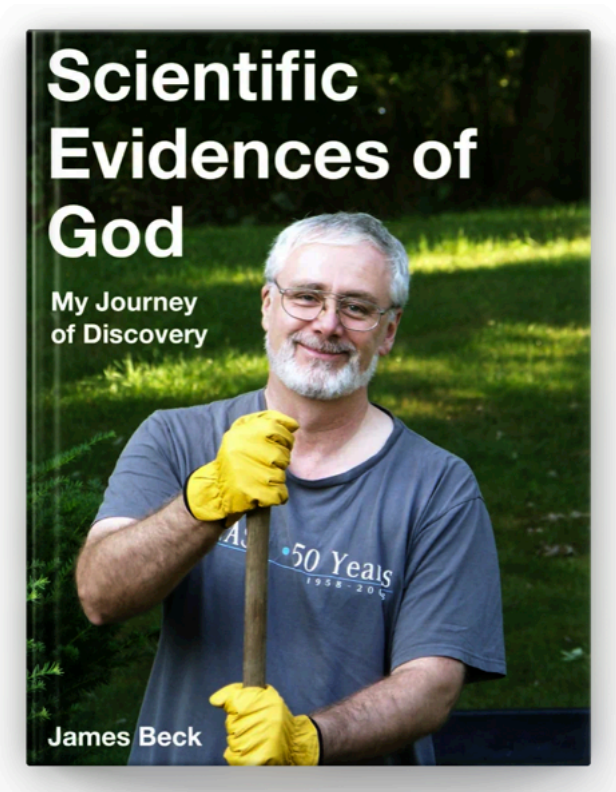
In the book of Genesis, the first book of the Bible, a creation account is given as summarized below:

The Bible

- **God created everything in 6 days**
 - In the beginning God created heaven and earth.
 - He created the earth and light (Day 1)
 - Separated the waters, creating the canopy above the earth (Day 2)
 - Dry land, plants & trees (Day 3)
 - Sun, moon and stars (Day 4)
 - Sea life and birds (Day 5)
 - Land animals and man and woman (Day 6)
 - God rested on day 7

The Bible says God created everything in 6 days and rested on the 7th. The heavens and the Earth, the Sun, moon and stars, sea animals and birds, and on the 6th day, land animals and man.

There is substantial new scientific, astronomical, genetic, and archeological evidence that supports the creation account of the Bible, which is beyond the scope of this book. To learn more, you may want to read Scientific Evidences of God, published by: WondermentPublishing.com



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 being.

Genesis 2:7



The creation of humankind may be crudely analogous to an advanced computer and the software that makes it work.

God formed man of the dust of the ground, the elements from the periodic table, but of incredible complexity. A very advanced machine of sorts with 100 trillion cells constructed at the molecular level, with each cell containing 100 trillion atoms.

and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and the man became a living being. (living soul in some translations)

The **breath of life** may be analogous to the software that makes the machine work, with its personality, traits, and capabilities.

26 And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth.

27 So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female created he them.

(Genesis 1:26-27)

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

(Psalm 139:14)

Mine hand also hath laid the foundation of the earth, and my right hand hath spanned the heavens: when I call unto them, they stand up together.

(Isaiah 48:13)

For thus saith the Lord that created the heavens; God himself that formed the earth and made it; he hath established it, he created it not in vain, he formed it to be inhabited: I am the Lord; and there is none else.

(Isaiah 45:18)

I scraped my knuckles a few times in my lifetime. I have observed that the skin grows back at your age when you heal. Even though the skin is new, it has all the wrinkles that match your age. The DNA is programmed to age.



In the Bible, Adam and Eve were created immortal. God only gave one command:

And out of the ground made the Lord God to grow every tree that is pleasant to the sight, and good for food; the tree of life also in the midst of the garden, and the tree of knowledge of good and evil.

(Genesis 2:9)

16 And the Lord God commanded the man, saying, Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat:

17 But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die.

(Genesis 2:16-17)

And all the days that Adam lived were nine hundred and thirty years: and he died.

(Genesis 5:5)

Because of the sin of Adam, we all die. God appears to have changed the DNA so we age and die. In the biblical times of Adam and Noah, people lived hundreds of years old.

It appears that God again altered DNA to shorten mankind's lifespan further. Genesis 6:3 reads:

And the Lord said, My spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also is flesh: yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years.

When I was a child, I wondered what the purpose of life was. I wondered if; to live and then to die was all there was to existence.

The good news is the end of our mortal existence is not the end.

The Bible says:

For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.

(John 3:16)

For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.

(1 Corinthians 15:22)

God is from everlasting to everlasting, the supreme being that created the universe and everything in it.

51 ***Behold, I shew you a mystery; We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed,***

52 ***In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump: for the trumpet shall sound, and the dead shall be raised incorruptible, and we shall be changed.***

53 ***For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality.***

54 ***So when this corruptible shall have put on incorruption, and this mortal shall have put on immortality, then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written, Death is swallowed up in victory.***

55 ***O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?***

56 ***The sting of death is sin; and the strength of sin is the law.***

57 ***But thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ. To be forever with the Lord***

(1 Corinthians 15:51-57)

Faith can be blind faith, but I needed to test the scriptures and the science to see what was true. That led me to a one-and-a-half-year deep-dive investigation into the science and recent scientific discoveries for writing my first book, Scientific Evidences of God - My Journey of Discovery.

The Bereans searched the scriptures to see if what Paul, an apostle of Jesus, was saying was true.

10 And the brethren immediately sent away Paul and Silas by night unto Berea: who coming thither went into the synagogue of the Jews.

11 These were more noble than those in Thessalonica, in that they received the word with all readiness of mind, and searched the scriptures daily, whether those things were so.

(Acts 17:10-11)

Just as the Bereans searched to see what was true, I invite you to do the same.

**Seek, test, and learn the truth of what is
for yourself.**

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

James Beck is a retired Engineering Technologist.

Throughout his career, he designed mechanical systems, electronics, computers, instrumentation, and software, for various scientific fields.

He also authored "*Scientific Evidences of God - My Journey of Discovery.*"



Evolution a Mathematical Impossibility, demonstrates through simple probabilities and real-life examples how it would be impossible for life to form or evolve by chance mutations, even given trillions upon trillions of years.



(image of the Author as a baby)

©Copyright James T. Beck

Wonderment Publishing Inc.

www.WondermentPublishing.com