Objective Proof of God's Existence and the Insufficiency of the Theory of Evolution to Account for DNA

FIRST RUNG

Each rung of the DNA ladder can have one set of two specific molecules, which are represented by colors* and each set of two molecules can be sequenced. They may be black-yellow or yellow-black; or they may be redblue or blue-red, but the two different sequences cannot mix. Therefore, each rung has 4 possible sequences.

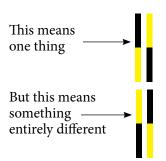
SECOND RUNG

When we add the second rung, we sequence not only the molecules within each rung but also the rungs themselves. So each new rung not only adds 4 possible sequences but it also adds the sequences of the rungs. Each new rung has 4 possible sequences of its own and its own sequence with the existing rungs.

These are the 4 possible sequences for each rung.



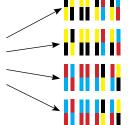
The sequences of the two molecules in each rung mean different things because DNA is a code (a language). Just like "on" means one thing in English but "no" means another, blackyellow means one thing in DNA but yellow-black means another. Sequences are everything in DNA.



The new rung adds 4 sequences for each of the existing sequences. So the number of total sequences is 4 times the number of existing sequences.

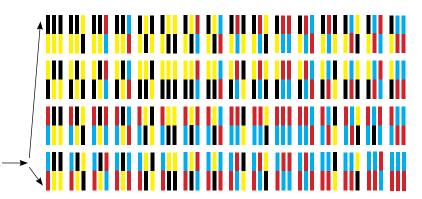
There were 4 existing sequences (the first rung) and 4 new sequences in the second rung, so the number of possible sequences in 2 rungs is 16.

These are the 16 possible sequences in two rungs $(4 \times 4 = 16)$



THIRD RUNG

According to evolution, only random mutations can change the DNA code. So, what are the chances that random mutations could properly change the code for 3 rungs? When we add the third rung, we have 4 new sequences for each one of the existing 16 sequences. Therefore, we have 64 possible sequences. Evolution has one chance in 64 to correctly code 3 rungs. Here are the 64 possible sequences for 3 rungs. The formula is 4^{X} where x = the number of existing rungs.



ADDITIONAL RUNGS & Amino Acids

Amino acids are used to construct proteins, so some of the DNA rungs are used to code for amino acids. Each amino acid is coded with three rungs and there are 20 amino acids; that means that 60 rungs are used to code for the 20 amino acids.

We know that there is 1 chance in 64 to code for 1 amino acid (3 rungs). What are the chances to code for 2 amino acids (6 rungs)? When the 4th rung is added, the chance is 1 in 256 (4x64=256). For 5 rungs, the chance is 1 in 1024 (4x256=1024) and for 6 rungs, the chance is 1 in 4096 (4x1024=4096). Evolution has 1 chance in 4096 to code 2 amino acids.

The numbers increase exponentially because mutations do not work in tandem; they work randomly. For instance, random mutations have just as much chance of ruining the code for the amino acid leucine as writing

*The colors represent the 4 DNA bases. Black=U, yellow=C, red=A, blue=G

the code for valine.

When we add the 7th rung, evolution has 1 chance in 16,384 (4x4096=16,384), for 8 rungs, it is 1 chance in 262144 (4x16384=65,536) and for 9 rungs (3 amino acids), it is 1 chance in 262144. For 4 amino acids (12 rungs), evolution has 1 chance in 16,777,216. For 5 amino acids, 1 chance in 1,073,741,824.

• The chance of evolution coding for 8 amino acids is 1 in 281,474,976,710,656—that is one try every 10 minutes for 4 billion years.

The chances that evolution coded all 20 amino acids is statistically 0 and there are 3 billion rungs. Yet, evolution teaches that its amazing mutations discovered the formulas for 20,000 proteins, devised a language to write them, and inscribed all 20,000 formulas upon a molecule. This is simply not a rational conclusion.

The reality is that the scientists who truly perceive the immensity of what has been written into the DNA molecule don't believe in evolution because it is rational or even because it is scientific. They believe in evolution because the alternative is not acceptable to them. For them, a Creator will never exist no matter what the evidence is. Their science is not based upon objective observation but upon a theological belief.

"There is no empirical evidence of the existence of God." They say. "Therefore evolution must be true!" But empirical evidence for the existence of God *does* exist. It is in the numbers. The coding of 3 billion rungs of DNA could never have happened through chance.

It was scripted.

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