

Patterns of Intelligence

Chapter Summary

(Note: The first 6 chapters deal with LDS doctrine)

Chapter 1

The Theory of Evolution in the Book of Mormon

This chapter, taken from Alma 30, discusses a confrontation between the prophet Alma the Younger and an enemy of the church named Korihor. Korihor taught the theory of evolution and was the only person in the Book of Mormon who was called an "anti-Christ" (Alma 30:6) Korihor was also the only enemy of the church who was taught by a personal appearance of satan himself (Alma 30:53).

Not only did Korihor teach the theory of evolution, Korihor taught the concept of "natural selection" (Alma 30:17) which Darwin claimed to have discovered.

Korihor also insulted those who believed in God by using terms like "frenzied mind" and "silly traditions" (Alma 30:16 and Alma 30:31).

Both Darwin and Korihor (Alma 30:28) were atheists and evolutionists, but they did not have access to the same scientific technology, thus their doctrines were not exactly the same.

The Book of Mormon was published in 1830 in New York, and Darwin's first book on evolution, which did not even mention human evolution, was not published until 1859 in England.

Thus, the Book of Mormon was the first published book in the world, by 29 years, which taught the theory of evolution, however, it was taught by an anti-Christ who defied the living prophets of his day.

Just as satan is the exact opposite of the Savior, the doctrines of the theory of evolution are exactly the opposite of the doctrines of Christ.

The Book of Mormon was predicting the coming forth of the theory of evolution three decades before it was publicly brought forth by Darwin.

Chapter 2

The Book of Mormon and Evolution Side-By-Side

This chapter answers this question: "Is the theory of evolution as taught *by today's scientists exactly the opposite* of the doctrines of the living prophets in our day? In other words, is the theory of evolution still the antithesis of the doctrines of the living prophets?"

In this chapter the doctrines of the LDS church and the doctrines of the theory of evolution are listed side-by-side and are shown to be mirror-images of each other. Here are a few of the many examples:

LDS Doctrine: Heavenly Father, Jesus Christ and the Holy Ghost are Gods, they are separate and distinct individuals and all of them live.

Evolution Doctrine: There is no God and never has been. Their existence is only a superstition handed down from one generation to another.

LDS Doctrine: Our spirits are literally the children of Heavenly Father and by His nature He loves us because our spirits are His literal children.

Evolution Doctrine: Humans have no spirits and God does not exist. We are the product of random accidents which we call "evolution."

LDS Doctrine: Every person on earth existed as a spirit in the "pre-existent world" before we were born on this earth. In this pre-existent world of spirits we were tested and had to make very critical decisions as to whether to follow Jehovah (i.e. Christ) or Lucifer (i.e. now called satan).

Evolution Doctrine: We do not have spirits and we did not exist before we were born so we could not have made any decisions before we were born.

LDS Doctrine: After death our spirits will live in the "spirit world" awaiting the resurrection (we will have our intelligence with us there).

Evolution Doctrine: There are no spirits and there is no spirit world and we cease to exist at death.

LDS Doctrine: Adam was a great prophet and the first dispensation head and the head of all other dispensation heads. All humans are descended from Adam and Eve.

Evolution Doctrine: Adam never existed and there is no such thing as prophets because there is no God. We are all descended from the "first living cell."

There are many other such examples in Chapter 2.

Chapter 3

Seven Key Targets of Evolution Today

The theory of evolution *today* actually targets seven key people. In each case the theory of evolution teaches that these people **have never existed** (or in the case of Christ, because He is a historical figure, they teach He was not the Savior)!!

These are the seven key targets of the theory of evolution:

- 1) Heavenly Father (in the Godhead),
- 2) Jesus Christ (in the Godhead),
- 3) The Holy Ghost (in the Godhead),
- 4) Adam, the first man, next to Christ in priesthood authority,
- 5) Adam's wife: Eve,
- 6) Noah, now called the angel Gabriel, next to Adam in priesthood authority,
- 7) Noah's wife

These are the seven most important people who are responsible for the existence of human beings and/or their future salvation!!

The theory of evolution denies that all seven of these people ever lived, except that modern evolutionists cannot deny that Christ lived (because of historical records), they can only deny He was the Savior of the world and they deny that He was resurrected (thus they claim he was a false prophet and that He does not live today)!!

This chapter focuses on two key targets of the theory of evolution and why the theory of evolution claims Christ was not the Savior and why it claims Adam never existed.

Both Christ and Adam (i.e. Adam was called Michael in the pre-existence) were the arch-enemies of Lucifer (i.e. the name of satan in the pre-existence) in the pre-existence. In fact, Michael was leader of Christ's forces in the pre-existence and his forces cast satan out of heaven.

In this world, Christ is satan's arch-enemy and Michael, or Adam, is the head of the first dispensation and the head of all other dispensation heads.

Furthermore, after the end of the Millennium, it will again be the forces of Michael, under the direction of Christ, who will cast satan and his forces "into their own place." It is any wonder that satan's "theory of evolution" specifically targets both Christ and Adam!!

Chapter 4

Other Lessons From the Story of Korihor

This chapter discusses other lessons from the account of Korihor.

One of the lessons is to follow God's living prophets, and not fight them and argue against them.

Here is a quote by an apostle who would later become the prophet:

"You may not like what comes from the authority of the Church [the Prophet]. It may contradict your political views ... [or] your social views. It may interfere with some of your social life. But if [we] listen to these things, *as if from the mouth of the Lord himself*, with patience and faith, the promise is that . . . 'the Lord God will disperse the powers of darkness from before you, and cause the heavens to shake for your good, and his name's glory'."

Harold B. Lee, in Conference Report, Oct. 1970, 152; or Improvement Era, Dec. 1970, 126

Why should we listen to the prophet "*as if from the mouth of the Lord himself*?" Because the Savior is in charge of this church and **Christ will not allow** the prophet to lead the church astray!!

While Korihor himself was commanded to be deaf by the prophet Alma the Younger, the spiritual damage to a person for supporting the theory of evolution or other false doctrines could be *far more damaging* than becoming deaf!! For example, the priceless gift of going on a mission may be rejected because of a lack of testimony in living prophets.

The account of Korihor in the Book of Mormon was and is a stern warning to members of the modern church as to the potential damages caused by believing in false doctrines and in not following their ordained leaders.

Because of the account of Korihor, the Book of Mormon was predicting that false and anti-Christ doctrines would be coming down the road. That very prophesy was fulfilled in 1859, less than three decades after its publication in 1830!! And it has been a continuing issue ever since 1859.

Chapter 5

Where Did God Come From?

The prophet Brigham Young, [who was a contemporary of Darwin](#), must have been asked about the origin of man with this type of question: "if Darwin was wrong, and if God created humans, then where did God come from?" This was his answer:

"Many have tried to penetrate to the First Cause of all things [i.e. the origin of God]; but it would be as easy for an ant to number the grains of sand on the earth. It is not for man, with his limited intelligence, to grasp eternity in his comprehension ... It would be as easy for a gnat to trace the history of man back to his origin as for man to fathom the First Cause of all things, lift the veil of eternity, and reveal the mysteries that have been sought after by philosophers from the beginning."

Brigham Young, second president of the LDS church

President Young was making it very clear that we mortals cannot even begin to comprehend the origin of God. Could an ant comprehend the religious doctrines in the Bible and teach a Sunday School class??

The good news is that because our spirits are the children of God, literally, given enough time (an eternity of time), we will be able to understand the origin of God, if we so qualify.

While our spirits are the children of God, we are still just "children" compared to our Heavenly Father. Just because we cannot comprehend where God came from, we should not let this failure on our part interfere with our potential.

In other words, the fact we cannot comprehend the origin of God is not any type of evidence that God does not live, it is only evidence of our inability to comprehend eternity.

Chapter 6

The Nature of God

At this point we should ask ourselves: "what is the nature of God?" What is His personality?

Satan would have us believe that God is a vengeful God, whose wrath is fierce and which knows no boundary and that God enjoys casting people down to hell. As always, this is exactly the opposite of the truth.

In LDS doctrine God is a loving God, and our literal Father, who wants very much for us to succeed in this life.

President George Q. Cannon said:

"No matter how serious the trial, how deep the distress, how great the affliction, [God] will never desert us. He never has, and He never will. **He cannot do it.** It is [against] His character [to do so]. He is an unchangeable being. ... He will stand by us. We may pass through the fiery furnace; we may pass through deep waters; but we shall not be consumed nor overwhelmed. We shall emerge from all these trials and difficulties the better and the purer for them, if we only trust in our God and keep His commandments."

This is a marvelous quote that clearly describes the love that our Heavenly Father has for us and His extreme desire that we succeed in this life!! He will do his part for us to succeed and He will "never desert us" no matter what we do!! **He cannot desert us!!**

There is a Turkish proverb: "No matter how far you've gone down the wrong road, turn back." And the prophets would add: "and God will be standing right behind you when you turn around."

There is sufficient provision made for us so that if we are not perfect, as none of us are, we can still "choose eternal life" now matter how far we have gone down the wrong path!!

Chapter 7

The Modern Evolution Debate

This is the beginning of the scientific chapters on the theory of evolution, which will consume the rest of this article. So why does the theory of evolution exist??

Mr. Philip E. Johnson, an attorney and well known "creation scientist" (i.e. someone who does not believe in the theory of evolution) made this comment about the fact that [the theory of evolution is more of a philosophy than it is a science](#):

"Science [i.e. the scientific establishment] is committed to [philosophical naturalism](#) [i.e. atheism or a strong belief in the theory of evolution in this context] and therefore science must **assume** that no Creator, and no purposeful intelligence, is behind our existence ... All that science can address is the question of: '**granted that we are here as a result of purposeless material mechanisms**, what's the **most plausible purposeless material mechanism** that we can imagine?'"

Phillip E. Johnson, professor, author, attorney; quoted on UCTV

What Mr. Johnson is saying is that "science" (i.e. the scientific establishment in this context) is committed to the philosophy of the theory of evolution (i.e. "[philosophical naturalism](#)"), thus science must assume there is no God (i.e. which is atheism) and therefore **they set as their goal** to find the **most plausible purposeless material mechanism** to scientifically justify their philosophy of atheism.

Note that scientists are not starting from a neutral position in the evolution debate, they are starting from the evolution side of the debate.

In other words, they are not looking for the truth, they are looking to "justify" or "prove" the theory of evolution, **regardless of the evidence**.

Atheists chose the "theory of evolution" as their best **justification** for atheism, meaning they consider it their best tool to get converts to atheism.

The important thing to remember is that ***the scientists were not looking for truth from a neutral, unbiased, starting position***; rather they started their "search" from the rock solid position that they are atheists. They then started looking to get converts to atheism.

That is precisely why the theory of evolution exists and why it can be so absurd from a scientific standpoint, and yet have many followers.

Chapter 8

An Introduction to the Evolution Debate

DNA can be thought of as a massively complex and sophisticated computer program. However, no computer program on earth is even remotely as sophisticated as the DNA of any animal!!

Evolution is the theory that the DNA of one species (the "parent species") accidentally and randomly mutated into the DNA of an even more sophisticated "child species." But remember, DNA is an incomprehensible computer program!!

Has anyone ever taken a highly sophisticated computer program and randomly mutated (i.e. modified) the binary code and ended up with a new computer program that did constructive things **the original program didn't do??** Never, not once!!!

Yet evolution takes DNA, which is a computer program far, far more sophisticated than any computer program written by a human, and claims millions of new DNA strands were created by totally accidental events!!

The score is zero (**zero** new and improved computer programs were accidentally created) to **millions** (millions of new and improved DNA strands were accidentally created according to evolutionists). What is wrong with these numbers especially considering that DNA is far more complex than any computer program??

As the theory of evolution became more and more absurd, as scientists better understood the sophistication of DNA, **a strange thing happened.**

Instead of scientists questioning how the massive sophistication of the DNA of every species came to exist; scientists simply gave credit to the theory of evolution for the creation of DNA, without any explanation or a single shred of scientific evidence!!

But they did not do this overtly; they did it very subtly using very, very clever definitions, which will be discussed in future chapters.

In fact, it will take seven chapters later in this book to unravel their incredibly sophisticated deceptions.

Chapter 9

The Politics in the Evolution Debate

I remember listening to a speech I attended in person which was given by Edward Humes, the author of the book, Monkey Girl, which was about one of the major court trials which involved the evolution debate in Pennsylvania.

I knew nothing about the trial before the speech, but I remember thinking during his talk that the evolutionists had a vastly superior amount of money to spend for the trial!! With my background in medical malpractice insurance, I knew what very famous attorneys cost - they are very, very, very expensive.

During the lecture it was quickly obvious to me that the pro-evolution side had some powerful and expensive attorneys plus their team spent an enormous amount of money doing research for the trial!!

I kept wondering where the massive funding of the evolutionists came from. The next day I looked on the Internet and found out where they got their massive amount of money - the ACLU (the American Civil Liberties Union) and other "liberal" organizations.

The ACLU frequently defends atheism and evolution in court, such as the famous Scopes trial in Tennessee. The ACLU has access to unlimited amounts of money for these kinds of trials!!

But where the ACLU gets the bulk of its massive funding is carefully hidden behind a complex maze of layer after layer of secretive "charities" and "foundations." The ACLU is nothing but a front organization for the super-wealthy who don't want to "get their hands dirty" by openly displaying their secret agendas to make massive amounts of money.

The main "argument" for the theory of evolution has nothing to do with science and it has everything to do with a combination of massive amounts of money (from those who contribute to the ACLU, major universities, other evolution "research," etc.), a massive amount of highly sophisticated deception tactics, by "scientists" who want to be adored by students, and true atheists.

The synergistic marriage between money, politics and atheism is what has driven the massive amount of deception in the field of evolution. Because true scientific evidence is overwhelmingly against the theory of evolution (after the discovery of DNA in 1953), the "team" of scientists who support evolution have had to revert to deception to create "evidence" for the theory of evolution.

Chapter 10

Deception Through Terminology - Part 1 of 7

The Term **Microevolution**

This is the first of seven chapters on terminology. These seven chapters are absolutely critical because the main "evidence" for the theory of evolution revolves around **deceptive definitions**. Thus, a clear understanding of accurate terminology is critical. These chapters will discuss terminology as it should be defined, not as the scientific establishment defines terms.

Microevolution does not change the length of DNA. For example, a Chihuahua is a very small dog. A Great Dane is a very large dog. These two breeds of dogs have vastly different sizes and they look completely different.

They are considered different "breeds," but they are both the same "species," meaning they are both "dogs."

Given two animals (or plants), if they have the same "DNA structure," but yet they look different, then they may be defined to be different "breeds."

"DNA structure" means the length of the DNA is the same, the DNA has the same number of genes, etc. etc. But within the same "DNA structure" the nucleotides (i.e. A, C, G, T) are different.

For example, consider these two sentences:

I went **fishing** for **bass**, but **caught 5 guppies** instead.

I went **hunting** for **deer**, but **killed 3 rabbits** instead.

These two sentences have the same number of characters (including spaces and periods) - 49

These two sentences have the same number of words - 9

These two sentences have the same number of numbers - 1
and so on.

But yet these two sentences are talking about totally different trips.

The DNA of a Chihuahua and Great Dane have the same DNA structure, meaning the same number of genes, etc. but within that structure there are a lot of differences with individual nucleotides (i.e. A, C, G, T).

This is an example of "**microevolution**," meaning they are different "breeds" within the same "species" (the species: "dog"), meaning the same "DNA structure."

Chapter 11

Deception Through Terminology - Part 2 of 7

The Term Macroevolution

While with **micro**evolution the two animals are the same species, but different **breeds**, and their DNA is the same size, with **macro**evolution we are dealing with two different **species**.

For example, a Chihuahua and an eagle are different "species." Their DNA is not the same length. Their DNA does not have the same number of genes, etc.

However, with the theory of evolution we generally only use the term **macro**evolution when one species is considered to have descended from another species.

For example, a whale is considered to be a descendant of a hippopotamus, via several intermediate species. Humans are claimed to descend from extinct primates. And so on. This is **macro**evolution.

When one species is descended from another species, directly or via intermediate species, the term **macro**evolution comes into play.

With **macro**evolution, the "parent species" and the "child species," by definition, have different DNA structures (otherwise they would simply be different "breeds" via **micro**evolution).

Since evolution always considers the "child species" to be superior to the "parent species," the DNA of the "child species" will always be longer, and will have additional genes, and it will be more complex.

But the key is that the DNA of the "child species" is longer and has additional genes and perhaps other more complex and longer parts.

Thus, **micro**evolution does **NOT** change the DNA structure, but **macro**evolution not only changes the DNA structure, but it adds at least one new gene and makes the DNA longer. This is by definition.

Today scientists interpret the theories of Darwin by claiming that human DNA "evolved" from the very, very short and simple DNA or RNA of the "first living cell" via thousands of "intermediate" species (i.e. new species with slightly more complex DNA), via **macro**evolution. "**Macro**evolution" and "evolution" mean the same thing. **Micro**evolution does **not** create a new species, by definition.

Chapter 12

Deception Through Terminology - Part 3 of 7

The Term Species

It is time to have a formal definition of "DNA structure" and "species," even though we have used these terms above.

Definition: **DNA structure** - every living and extinct animal, plant, bacteria, etc. has (if they are still living) or had (if they are extinct) DNA (or RNA). A unique "DNA structure" means a **unique set of genes** (counting only the functional genes, not vestigial genes), **unique genetic algorithms**, **unique "morphing of the embryo" algorithms** (if multi-celled), etc. that no other species has or has had.

Now let us define the term "species":

Definition: **Species:** A unique "species" is defined by a unique "DNA Structure."

In other words, if two animals have different "DNA structures" they are different "species" and if they have the same "DNA structure" then they are the same "species."

How simple can it get?? So here is a test question: "is evolution equivalent to the term **micro**evolution or the term **macro**evolution?"

Well, in order for "evolution" to get from the "first living cell" to human DNA, many new and longer DNA strands had to be created by **macro**evolution. Remember that **micro**evolution does not change the length of the DNA.

To say that **micro**evolution led from the "first living cell" to human DNA would be to say that the RNA or DNA of the "first living cell" had the same DNA structure as human DNA. This is nonsense.

Thus, the term "evolution" and the term "**macro**evolution" mean the same thing: a new DNA structure was created by random mutations to the DNA of the parent species.

The terms "unique DNA structure" and "unique species" mean exactly the same thing, by definition.

If two animals have different "DNA structures" then they are different "species."

If two animals have the same "DNA structure," then they are in the same "species," but the two animals may be different "breeds" within the same species.

Chapter 13

Deception Through Terminology - Part 4 of 7

The Bad Logic of Evolutionists

This chapter is kind of off the subject, but it does have a purpose. We will get back to **micro**evolution and **macro**evolution in a moment.

When a student hears the term "evolution" they immediately think, like a Pavlov reaction, of Darwin.

When a student thinks about "Darwin" they immediately think, like a Pavlov reaction, of atheism because the whole goal of Darwin's teachings was to convince people that God does not exist.

Let us suppose, for the sake of argument, that the theory of evolution were true. Would this mean that there is no God? This is an important question.

Evolutionists would like their students to believe it is true, but in fact it is very bad logic.

For example, God understands statistics so if it were statistically valid that evolution was possible, the only species God would have needed to put on this earth would have been the "first living cell."

After creating the "first living cell," God could have taken a very, very, very long vacation and **never created another species on this planet!!** He would let evolution create all of the other species, including humans. When God got back from his long, long vacation there would be humans walking around on the earth.

In this case, God created ONLY the "first living cell," and evolution created all other species on this planet, **meaning the theory of evolution was perfectly true, but the existence of God WAS ALSO TRUE!!**

Why would God work any harder than He needs to? Humans don't like to work any harder than they need to.

If evolution were true, all God had to create was the "first living cell." But evolution is mathematical nonsense, so God had to create all of the species (i.e. all of the unique DNA structure), as the Bible implies. **The Bible is more mathematically/statistically accurate than the theory of evolution!! It should be, it was written by God's prophets.**

Chapter 14

Deception Through Terminology - Part 5 of 7

The Clever Deceptions

Evolutionists don't like precise definitions, they like "flexible" definitions so that they can use the term "evolution" for either the term "microevolution" or "macroevolution."

In this way they can use examples from microevolution and claim they have evidence for "evolution."

Why would they do that? The purpose of the theory of evolution is to get converts to atheism. The existence of the Universe is proof there is a God, so atheists have to use deception to get converts to atheism.

True evolution and "macroevolution" mean the same thing, but there are ZERO examples of macroevolution on this planet!!

So the terms "microevolution" and "macroevolution" have essentially disappeared from the books written by evolutionists.

How does doing this help the atheists??

Because they want to get converts to atheism and they have zero, absolutely zero, evidence that there has ever been an example of macroevolution in the history of this planet. Mathematically, as will be seen later, macroevolution is impossible for multi-celled organisms.

If atheists depended on finding examples of macroevolution to get converts, they would never, never, never, never get a single convert to atheism (i.e. evolution).

So they have no choice but to use deception. To do this they use examples of microevolution to get converts to atheism, because there are millions of examples of microevolution and getting new examples is very easy to do.

But how do you convince a student that an example of microevolution is really an example of macroevolution (i.e. Darwinian evolution).

You either obfuscate the two terms, claiming they mean the same thing, or you do away with using the terms altogether, which amounts to the same thing. More will be said about this in the next chapter.

Chapter 15

Deception Through Terminology - Part 6 of 7

More Tactics Using Clever Definitions

In order to get converts to atheism, it is necessary for evolutionists to use examples from **micro**evolution to get converts, because there are zero examples of **macro**evolution. One way to do this is to obfuscate the two terms.

For example, let me quote from one of the books by Richard Dawkins, who is perhaps the world's most famous atheist and evolutionist (I have done the color-coding):

Well, I must mention the **alleged** distinction between **macro**evolution and **micro**evolution. I say "**alleged**" because my own view is that **macro**evolution (evolution on the grand scale of millions of years) is simply what you get when **micro**evolution (evolution on the scale of individual lifetimes) is allowed to go on for millions of years... I have never seen any good reason to doubt the following proposition: **macro**evolution is lots of little bits of **micro**evolution joined end to end over geological time, and detected by fossils instead of genetic sampling."

The Ancestor's Tale - A Pilgrimage to the Dawn of Evolution, pages 603 and 605

Now remember that, by definition, **micro**evolution does NOT change the length of DNA!! So a thousand consecutive instances of **micro**evolution will not change the length of a DNA strand by a single nucleotide.

But **macro**evolution does change the length of DNA. So how can **macro**evolution be "what you get when **micro**evolution ... is allowed to go on for millions of years ..."

How can $0+0+0+0+0+\dots =$ several million new nucleotides??

It can't. What Dawkins is doing is obfuscating the terms so that he can use examples of **micro**evolution to get converts to atheism.

In other situations scientists frequently simply say that there is no difference between **micro**evolution and **macro**evolution.

These, and other tricks, are used so scientists can use examples of **micro**evolution and pretend they are examples of **macro**evolution, meaning true Darwinian evolution.

Chapter 16

Deception Through Terminology - Part 7 of 7

Case Studies of Deception

Let us again discuss a book by Dawkins. Let us consider the book: The Geatest Show on Earth - The Evidence For Evolution, the newest book (in 2012) by Richard Dawkins.

Obviously, each and every scientific example in this book is an example of **micro**evolution!! Do I even need to say that?? Not once does he provide even the slightest proof of **macro**evolution ever happening.

But as the reader might suspect, **Dawkins does not mention the terms "microevolution" or "macroevolution" in this entire book!!**

In this book he spends a lot of time talking about a very excellent and long-lasting set of experiments at Michigan State University designed by Dr. Richard Lenski. Indeed, I totally agree it was a very impressive set of experiments!!

These experiments involved the *Escherichia coli* bacteria, better known as the *E. coli* bacteria.

The purpose of the experiment was to watch how the size, eating habits, etc. of the bacteria changed over time in 12 **isolated flasks**. The changes in the 12 flasks were independent of each other because the bacteria were never moved from one of the 12 flasks to a different flask.

One of the twelve "tribes" (as Dawkins called them) even gained the ability to digest citrate (which is related to the substance that makes lemons sour) as if it was glucose. But as of press time, none of the other "tribes" was able to digest citrate.

Every single change in the eating habits of these bacteria were the result of **micro**evolution. Zero new genes were observed between 1988 and when Dawkins wrote his book.

Here is my point: in the eighteen pages Dawkins talked about these experiments, he used the terms: **evolution, evolutionary, evolutionist, evolving, evolve, or evolved: 47 times!!** Not once in the entire book was the term **micro**evolution or **macro**evolution used!!

This is typical of the efforts of atheists to get converts to the theory of evolution by using examples of **micro**evolution, but using derivations of the term "evolution."

Chapter 17

Microevolution Vs Macroevolution - Digging Deeper

The Lenski experiments, discussed above, only dealt with single-celled organisms, but can similar mutations affect the survival of animals?

A "mutation" to DNA may lead to a survival benefit of an animal, but it does not necessarily constitute "evolution" or "macroevolution" because there is no **new** (meaning **additional**) genetic material, to include at least one new gene, along with supporting nucleotides. It takes new DNA segments to constitute **macroevolution**.

For example, suppose scientists find an animal that can survive better than other animals of the same species due to a mutation. They may say that this animal "evolved." To the student, this should imply that **new** genetic material, including at least one functional new gene, has formed by random mutations of DNA.

But a new gene has never been observed to form by accident.

As Dr. J.C. Sanford, PhD states in his book: Genetic Entropy & The Mystery of the Genome, never in the history of mankind has a survival benefit been proven to have occurred by new genetic information in the DNA. He states that every time there is a survival benefit, and the DNA structure has been changed, the survival benefit resulted from a **loss** of genetic material via a mutation.

How can a loss of genetic material create a survival benefit?

Let us take an example from his book of a loss of genetic information. Suppose an animal has a genetic defect (i.e. a mutation or loss of one or more nucleotides) which causes it to be hairless. In Chicago, that would be a severe survival detriment. But in Florida it may provide a significant survival benefit!!

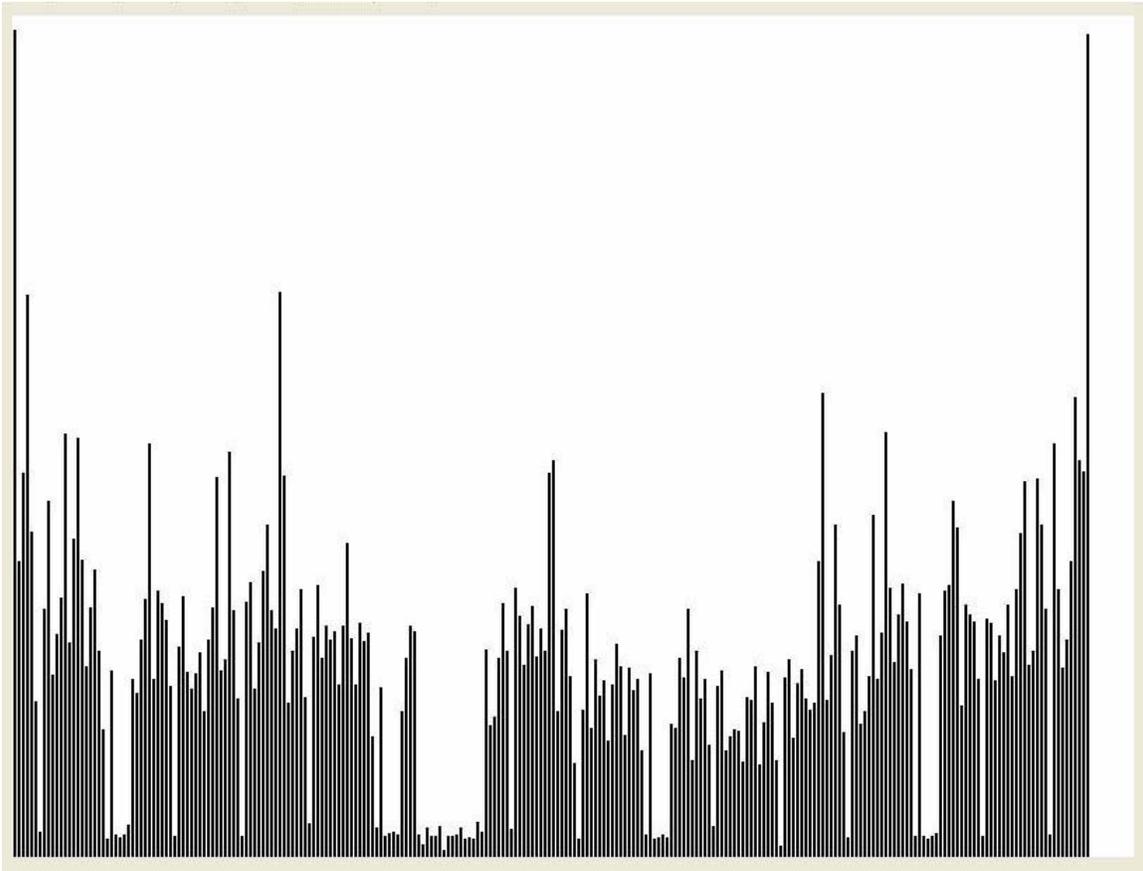
But the survival benefit in Florida was not due to new genetic material, it was the result of a **loss** of genetic material **combined with a specific environment**. It is not an example of a new species (i.e. "evolution") because true evolution requires new genetic material (e.g. at least one new functional gene). The loss of one or more nucleotides by a mutation is not even remotely the same thing as a new functional gene!!

In other words, this observation was an instance of a destructive mutation which just happened to create a survival benefit because of a specific environment.

Chapter 18

Patterns Of Intelligence

This is a chapter of several graphs, which show the difference between randomness and intelligence. Randomness cannot create intelligence. For example, here is a histogram of a section of real human DNA. Each bar represents how many times a particular permutation of four nucleotides (e.g. AAAA, ACCG, GCAT, etc.) is found on this section of human DNA:



Note the many tall peaks and very small valleys in the above histogram. Note, for example, the very short bars which are surrounded by very tall bars.

Here is a computer generated histogram, where each nucleotide of the DNA was randomly chosen by a random number generator to simulate evolution:



Note that there is zero variety in this bar chart. This is what randomness creates. Randomly generated DNA has no intelligence and no function. It never can.

For those who understand this terminology - the real human DNA statistics:

Average Size of Bar: 40,233.76

Standard Deviation: 25,505.06

Standard Deviation as percent of Average Size: 63.39%

Here is the randomly generated DNA statistics:

Average Size of Bar: 40,233.76 (same as above, by design)

Standard Deviation: 204.06

Standard Deviation as percent of Average Size: 0.51%

It is obvious that randomness is never going to create functional DNA.

Chapter 19

Why the Theory of Evolution Cannot Be True

Evolution claims that zero intelligence directed evolution. This means that changes to the DNA of a "parent species" had to be randomly made to create a "child species." The "locations" of the mutations (i.e. where on the DNA is the change) and what was done at those "locations" had to be totally random.

Also, with evolution, any "child species" that survives is always assumed to be a superior species to its "parent species," which is nonsense when you assume the changes to the DNA of the "parent species" were randomly done!! It is impossible the "child species" could even survive, much less be superior to its "parent species."

No sophisticated computer program, with at least one new feature, has ever been randomly created from an existing computer program - never!! Why not? Because computer programmers know it would be waste of time to attempt it.

But if randomly modifying a computer program cannot create a superior computer program, with new features; and if DNA is many times more complex and sophisticated than any computer program; how could randomness create a new and improved species?! It can't. And that is the point!!

To say that random mutations to DNA (including random locations and random changes) could create a new species is far beyond ludicrous. And to say it has happened millions of times on this planet, in a mere few million years, **with few or no errors**, is absurdity beyond comprehension.

To go from a single "parent species" to a "child species" would create trillions of fatally defective offspring. Where are those offspring buried? But even worse than that, after trillions of defective offspring, none of them would be a new species, with new genes, because randomness never improves a complex structure.

Chapter 20

The Only Way To Prove Macroevolution is True

There is only one way in the world to "prove" macroevolution. It involves a closely supervised experiment.

First, scientists must create a completely enclosed environment where there is only one species. Actually, there can be other species in the enclosure to be used as food (such as grass), but the species used for food cannot have DNA which could even remotely mix with the DNA of the main test species, which I will assume would be a small animal which can breed quickly.

Second, this enclosure must be carefully designed and controlled to ensure that **no** other animals can get inside the enclosure and the animals inside could never get outside. This is to prevent mating with another species.

Third, a sample of DNA must be taken from each and every animal in the original population. The DNA in all of these animals must have exactly the same DNA structure!!

Fourth, scientists must monitor this enclosure for many, many decades looking for an animal (a descendant of the original animals) which has new genetic material (on a DNA strand) which creates a new function (i.e. there must be at least one new gene), meaning they have observed true "evolution," meaning "macroevolution."

Scientists have never followed these four guidelines except using bacteria as with the Lenski experiments mentioned above. But in this study they did not find any new genes. Considering that bacteria have very simple genes, and they divide very quickly, this should be a clue to the absurdity of having "evolution" create new genes for complex animals!!

My proposed experiment, using animals, will never lead to a new species. Yet, with zero evidence to support macroevolution, scientists constantly say that they have "proven" evolution is true and that they have "seen" evolution in action. This is a total and complete absurdity. No scientist has ever proven a single step of macroevolution, which is true evolution.

When someone uses the term "evolution" the reader should immediately ask themselves if there was any proof that there were NEW genes that have never existed before on this planet AND that the study was done in a highly controlled facility. The answer is always 'no', what has actually been observed is microevolution.

Chapter 21

More on the Politics of Evolution

In the real world, randomness never creates anything useful, much less highly sophisticated and functional; and human DNA is the most sophisticated and functional object on earth!!

For example, no physics book has ever been written purely by a computer program that created random letters, numbers and symbols. Every physics book has been written by an intelligent human being.

Furthermore, if you took an existing physics book, written by a human being, and randomly took chunks of the book (to represent genes) and randomly moved them around and pasted them into other parts of the book; along with randomly adding letters, adding randomly generated charts and adding random numbers; you would **not** end up with a more advanced physics book for more advanced physics students!! No "intelligence" has been added by randomly moving things around and randomly adding things.

Furthermore if you combined an advanced physics book with an advanced chemistry book, and randomly mixed them together, you would not end up with an advanced book on both physics and chemistry. But more importantly, you would not generate advanced concepts that were **not in either of the original books**.

Likewise, if you randomly combined two computer programs you would not end up with one superior computer program which did everything both of the original programs did plus it did things neither of the original computer programs did!!

Even if you did this process very slowly, in small chunks, over billions of years of time, to simulate evolution in real time, it would still not end up being a superior computer program!!

Remember, evolution requires massive amounts of time. But using massive amounts of time does not solve any statistical problems!!! Computers can be programmed to work very, very, very slowly, but that doesn't solve any statistical issues, it only spreads them out over time. "Time" doesn't change statistics.

Yet all of these things are childish compared to the sophistication and massive complexity of DNA!!

Chapters 22 and 23

The "Morphing of the embryo" Algorithms - Part 1 and 2

I am combining these two chapters because they are too technical to be summarized.

Essentially, these chapters start with a single fertilized egg and follow the amount of information needed to convert this single fertilized egg into a human baby (with 16 trillion cells) and later into an adult (with 100 trillion cells).

Each cell also has 20,000 genes that need to be told whether to be activated or not.

It turns out that it is mathematically impossible that DNA could have enough information to create a human baby or adult because there is far, far too much information needed to create a human baby, and later an adult, than there is information on a fertilized egg.

For example, there are 31,250 times more cells (in an adult) that need information about which genes to activate, than there are nucleotides on the DNA of the fertilized egg.

For example, when considering that each cell in the adult has about 20,000 genes that need to be told whether to be activated or inactivated, each nucleotide on the human DNA is responsible for the information to activate or inactivate **625,000,000 genes** (the 31,250 cells each nucleotide is responsible for, times the roughly 20,000 genes on each of these cells)!!

And this does not count all of the information needed during the trillions of asymmetric cell divisions which are far more complex than the finished cells!!

How can one nucleotide, which is either an A, C, G or T provide the information for the activation or non-activation of 625 million genes, plus all of the information needed during the morphing of the embryo!!

But this is just the tip of the iceberg for how much information the DNA in the fertilized egg needs to have. I quote from the second of these chapters:

And all of the "intelligence" (i.e. information on the DNA of the fertilized egg) to control the **type of cells** that are made (i.e. which genes are activated) and the **location** of each cell [i.e. the path of the cell divisions] and the **timing of when these cells are "completed"** and **how the cells are attached to each other during the morphing of the embryo**, and **how the bloodstream feeds food and oxygen to these cells at all times**, and **removes waste from each cell**, etc. etc., for

about 16 trillion cells [of the baby]; including the complexities introduced by the morphing of the embryo itself; has to be pre-programmed into the 3.1 billion "Dark DNA" section of the single fertilized egg which is base 4.

If it is absurd to think that DNA contains that much information and even if it did contain that much information, it is absurd to think that this much sophistication was created by pure chance.

Of course, when you think about how the highly sophisticated "morphing of the embryo" of a parent species could be randomly mutated into an even more sophisticated "morphing of the embryo," which is precisely the definition of how a new child species is created, the total absurdity of the theory of evolution is exposed.

These two chapters are not for the faint at heart.

Chapter 24

Let Us Assume Evolution Were True

This chapter essentially uses the prior two chapters, but applies it to the theory of evolution, meaning the evolution of human beings, starting with our first "ancestor species" that had a morphing of the embryo algorithm.

If evolution were true; then every one of our 10,000 assumed consecutive "ancestor species" would have had unique DNA (by definition) and thus in many cases a unique "morphing of the embryo" algorithm.

Let us assume that the 3,000 of our most recent 10,000 ancestor species were sophisticated enough to need a "morphing of the embryo" algorithm.

Every one of these 3,000 ancestors would have needed a significantly different morphing of the embryo algorithm than what we humans have. In fact, **it is the random changes to the morphing of the embryo algorithm that create and define the new species because it is the morphing of the embryo algorithm that builds the new species!!** Ponder that very, very carefully for a couple of hours.

The further you go back on our phylogenetic tree the more different the morphing of the embryo algorithms would have been!!!

To think that totally random and totally accidental mutations to the DNA of these 3,000 ancestor species could have coincidentally created the necessary highly sophisticated morphing of the embryo algorithms, for each of these species, and that the morphing of the embryo algorithms were significantly different in each of our ancestor species (!!!), and all of this was by pure accident, **is ludicrous beyond human comprehension.**

To clarify what I am talking about, when a "child species" is created from a "parent species" (according to evolution) there were not just new genes, there had to be massive, highly sophisticated changes to the morphing of the embryo algorithm as demonstrated in the prior two chapters!!

A **single error** in the algorithms, as one example, could spell doom for the baby by creating **billions of errors** during the asymmetric cell divisions during the creation of the brain, etc.

[Enough said, this would be like creating 3,000 consecutive computer programs, where each computer program was more sophisticated than the parent program, and each was fully functional, and you ended up with a computer program equivalent to the human morphing of the embryo algorithm. I don't think so.]

Chapter 25

Evidence From the Real World

To understand the problems with creating the intelligence needed to design the morphing of the embryo algorithm from one species to the next species (according to evolution) consider that you have a highly, highly complex computer program that does some amazing things (it will certainly be no where near as sophisticated as the morphing of the embryo algorithms).

Then suppose your boss comes up to you and wants you to change the program so that it has four more complex and useful features.

However, your boss tells you that the original "source code" of the program was accidentally deleted so you cannot look at the original "source code" to modify it.

He also tells you that the "compiler" used to compile the old program (a "complier" converts source code to executable code) was old and was intentionally deleted and is no longer available anywhere.

He also tells you that the microprocessor that was used to execute the program is now obsolete so there is zero documentation for the microprocessor and no technical support is available from the manufacturer, which went out of business several years earlier, meaning you have no idea how it processes bits.

In summary, you are asked to look at, and modify, the "binary code" (which has already been compiled) to write the new computer program. By looking only at the "binary code" of an incredibly complex computer program you are expected to modify the binary code and create a much more sophisticated computer program!! And you must do this without any source code or any information about the compiler or any technical support for how the microprocessor works!!

In fact, you aren't really sure what language the original program was written in (i.e. COBOL, C, C#, BASIC, FORTRAN, etc.).

Could anyone fulfill this assignment? The answer is 'no' because they could not reverse-engineer the compiled code to obtain the original source code without knowing how the compiler created the executable code, among other problems.

[This is exactly the task of evolution when it creates a new child species from a parent species, but it must do so using a random number generator using a computer program - DNA - that is far more complex than any computer program.]

Is there no end to the absurdity of the theory of evolution after the discovery of DNA?

Chapter 26

The First Living Cell

Evolution must claim that life on this earth started with a single cell which had entirely randomly generated DNA or RNA.

When creating a new species from an old species, the new species will start out with some intelligence on their DNA which was inherited from the DNA of its parent species (according to the theory of evolution).

But the "first living cell" was claimed to be the first life on the planet earth and thus it did not inherit any intelligence from a parent species - by definition.

Thus, the entire DNA or RNA of the "first living cell" must have been totally put together randomly (i.e. the flat bar chart in a prior chapter)!!!! This is because it could not inherit any intelligence from a parent species!! But randomness can never create intelligence, randomness can only reduce intelligence (i.e. randomize it)!!

Randomness cannot create life because life requires vast intelligence to create it, even for "simple" cells.

There could never have been a "first living cell" which was alive!! It could not have passed on any intelligence to its descendant species because it did not have any intelligence to pass on!!

But the lack of intelligence is only the tip of the iceberg with regards to the problems of the "first living cell" for evolutionists. For example, every known type of "living cell" today is incredibly complex.

Looking inside of a single cell today is like looking at a perpetual motion machine in a complex society on a different and distant planet!!

I strongly recommend the reader Google the videos: "Inner Life of a Cell" and "Powering the Cell: Mitochondria." Both videos were designed at Harvard University and made by BioVisions. These two videos are a very, very small peak inside the complexity of a living cell.

[The "first living cell" is so absurd that scientists are now talking about the "first self-replicating molecule." However, this does not solve the permutation issue or a lot of other issues.]

Chapter 27

The Concept of "Randomization"

The creation of a new species from an old species would have had to include many large, randomly created or modified sections of DNA. In doing this a species would lose intelligence in its DNA as the DNA was "randomized."

The term "randomized" means you are mixing "existing intelligence" with "randomization" (which comes from new nucleotides which were randomly chosen) which will actually reduce the overall intelligence on the DNA.

As a simple example, suppose you took a highly sophisticated computer program which worked just fine and did some highly complex calculations.

Then suppose you created another, smaller computer program which didn't do anything because all of its 'bits' were randomly chosen by a random number generator.

Then, suppose you shuffled the two computer programs together. Would you end up with a computer program even better than the one that did highly complex calculations? Never would this happen because you have "randomized" the original program by shuffling worthless nonsense into the original intelligent program.

All new nucleotides for a new species must be randomly chosen, thus the "new nucleotides" for the new species, as a group, will be randomly chosen, by definition. When they are mixed in with the existing DNA, the existing DNA will be randomized.

Likewise, if we took all of the "new" or "changed" nucleotides of a new species, where all of the changes were randomly generated, and we only considered these additions and changes; this flagged subsection of DNA, regardless of where it was scattered on the DNA, would have no intelligence. We saw this above with the flat histogram.

Thus, if we mixed or merged DNA sequences from real human DNA (the above chart demonstrated intelligence on the DNA) with any randomly generated DNA (which cannot contain any intelligence, much less add intelligence - the flat histogram); the resulting DNA will have less intelligence, not more intelligence.

Chapter 28 and 29 and 30 and 31 Introduction to the Statistics of Evolution

These four chapters deal with randomly modifying the DNA of an existing species and ending up with a new species with new genes, etc.

The essence of the chapters is whether it is statistically believable that a new gene, on a "child species" could be created by evolution (either by modifying an existing DNA strand or by adding new nucleotides to an existing DNA strand) without destroying the DNA of the "parent species," meaning can this be done without doing so much damage to the "parent species" DNA that the "child species" could survive and be a better species than the "parent species."

These chapters are a statistical application of the prior chapter.

As one example: Suppose a "parent species" had DNA with 2 billion nucleotides (we only count the nucleotides on one side of the DNA strand). Suppose the "child species" will also have 2 billion nucleotides, but 10,000 of the nucleotides will be different than on the "parent species" or "old species."

In other words, we will take an existing DNA strand (of the "parent species") and randomly **change** 10,000 of the nucleotides to create a new species (the "child species"). The 10,000 nucleotides we want to change, to create the new gene, are called the "target area" or "target nucleotides."

Statistically speaking, if we randomly choose 200,000 nucleotides from the DNA, at random locations, and then mutated each nucleotide into a randomly chosen nucleotide; how many of these 200,000 mutations will affect one of the 10,000 "target nucleotides" that we want to change?

The answer is one. Seventy-Five percent of the 199,999 mutations that are not in the "target area" will be damaged by the attempt to create a new gene.

In other words, about 175,000 nucleotides will be **damaged** and there is only a 25% chance that the one changed nucleotide in the "target area" will be **beneficial**.

Several other issues are discussed in these chapters.

Chapter 32

Should We Even Talk About "Target Nucleotides"

Some might question the prior four chapters and ask "should we even talk about target nucleotides."

This chapter gives four answers to this issue.

For example, it explains that if the species has a male and female, then the random mutations in the male become the "target nucleotides" in the female (or vice-versa).

Another issue is the clustering of mutations. For example, nucleotides are frequently used as patterns for proteins. These sets of nucleotides must be clustered together.

But randomness does not cluster nucleotides.

Another issue is the "morphing of the embryo" for advanced species. While these mutations may not need to be clustered, they do need to be in highly precise locations.

Thus, the "target nucleotide" issue cannot be avoided by evolution.

Chapter 33

One Answer of Evolutionists

One claim of evolutionists is that new species are created when two closely related species mate.

The problem with this theory is that it does not answer the question of where new sequences of DNA come from.

As an example, suppose two closely related species mate, and neither of these species have a claw.

Where did the first claw come from in the first species with claws?

This theory cannot answer this question.

New claws would require new genetic intelligence, such as entirely new sections of DNA, such as new genes, plus very sophisticated modifications to the "morphing of the embryo" algorithms (all changes to the morphing of the embryo algorithms must be "very sophisticated").

The predictable answer of evolutionists is that the first "claws" were very small and it took many different instances of two different species mating to create the large claws which exist on many animals today. Let me call it "incredibly gradual" evolution.

There are many problems with this theory.

For example, if you had two computer programs which did not even remotely have an algorithm to calculate "pi" (i.e. 3.1416...), but yet both programs did some mathematical calculations, and they were "gradually" merged together, over 20 or 30 different partial mutations to the programs, would you really expect to end up with a computer program which could calculate pi to one billion digits?

Chapter 34 and 35 Natural Selection

Natural Selection does not create a new species, it only ELIMINATES existing species.

So where do the new species, that need to be eliminated, come from?

Evolution!!

Thus, natural selection has NOTHING to do until one too many species (that needs to be eliminated by natural selection) already exists as created by evolution.

Note that these weak species can only exist first via evolution.

Thus, natural selection ASSUMES the theory of evolution is true!!

In other words, natural selection has nothing to do until evolution creates the weak species that natural selection needs to eliminate.

Natural Selection is anti-evolution, meaning it can only destroy things created by evolution. It has nothing to do with creating anything.

Natural Selection only reduces the overall gene pool of a planet.

While the overall gene pool might be a little better after eliminating a few species via Natural Selection, so what? No new species have been created and it can only be new species, created by evolution, that lead to improved species.

In other words, there is no way to remotely justify using Natural Selection to create NEW and IMPROVED species.

Chapter 36

The Dating of Fossils and Rocks

Just like evolutionists love to use examples of **micro**evolution to pretend there is evidence for **macro**evolution, scientists also love to use known bogus dating techniques if it gives them the answers they want.

In other words, they are not looking for truth, they are looking for justification.

Integrity is not in their vocabulary.

The Kennewick man is a good example of their deceptions. In this case the bones of a man were found in a "shallow grave" next to a major river (the Columbia River)!! You would expect that the bones got wet or at least were constantly moist from mist, humidity and rain!!

No matter when this man died, his body and bones would have been exposed to a massive amount of moisture!! Moisture significantly affects the dating of bones!!

Radiometric dating claimed his bones were 9,000 years old (i.e. older than when Adam and Eve fell). That is the age they wanted!! Hurray for evolution!!!

The truth is that the bones were probably no more than 300 years old. A body sitting in a shallow grave, next to a major river, for 300 years, could easily be dated to be 9,000 years old because moisture would leech radioactive atoms from the cells.

Had these bones been found in an Arizona desert, instead of by the Colorado River, they could have been dated to be even older due to heat (even if the two sets of bones were the bones of twin brothers who died on the same day) which would make the bones look far older than they actually were.

I could go on but it is pointless. Evolutionists do whatever they need to do to get the "dates" they want to obtain. You get a gold star if you come up with a date over than 4,000 B.C. which is when Adam and Eve lived.

Chapter 37

What Was This Earth Like Prior To Adam and Eve?

This is an LDS only chapter. It digs into the scriptures and demonstrates that Christ was given a planet to modify to create the earth for Adam and Eve.

We have no clue what this planet was like or when it was given to Christ and his team.

We have no clue whether it had living animals, skeletons of animals, etc. before it was given to Christ, etc.

We do know it had living plants before Adam and Eve were put on this earth to stay, otherwise they would have not been able to breathe oxygen.

There are so many unanswered questions as to what Christ was given, and what He and his team did before Adam and Eve were put on the earth permanently, that it is senseless to debate many issues regarding evolution prior to Adam and Eve's timeframe.

Chapter 38

Conclusion of This Book

With the discovery of DNA, the evolution debate should have taken a gigantic shift in direction. Phylogenetic trees should have gone the way of the horse and buggy.

But the phylogenetic trees and ubiquitous morphology have not gone away. What has gone away is any intelligent discussion of evolution. Many evolutionists are atheists and the theory of evolution is their best justification for rejecting God and getting converts to atheism.

In the place of "science" will continue to be descriptive story telling using massive amounts of data from "digs." And of course the ubiquitous use of examples from **micro**evolution as "evidence" for **macro**evolution will never go away.

Remember the two key deceptions which drive and keep alive the absurd theory of evolution:

First, do away with the differences between **micro**evolution and **macro**evolution and pretend they are the same thing or pretend that **macro**evolution is nothing but many generations of **micro**evolution.

Second, use the numerous examples of **micro**evolution but use only the term "evolution."

These two tactics [i.e. lies] get students to think about Darwin (because they hear the term "evolution" almost on a daily basis) and when the students think about Darwin they think that atheism has been proven to be true.

In truth, the theory of evolution today has nothing to do with science. It is a scientific fraud and its "claims" come from using highly sophisticated and tricky terminology and its "evidence" comes from **micro**evolution, natural selection and survival of the fittest. **Macro**evolution is something they don't want to talk about and it is stashed away in the closet night and day.

The terms **micro**evolution and **macro**evolution are almost extinct in textbooks and popular books on evolution. This gives scientists unlimited leeway to use examples of **micro**evolution in order to claim "evidence" for the theory of evolution.

And that is exactly what they do.

Appendix #1

Regarding Vestiges, Bad Design, etc.

Evolutionists claim that if God existed he would not have put "vestigial organs," meaning seemingly useless organs or appendages, on animals.

The human appendix is a good example of a supposed "vestigial organ."

It turns out that this claim is old technology. With new technology, all vestigial organs are now known to have important functions.

Appendix #2

Permutations of Nucleotides

This is a very advanced topic for those who understand the power of permutations.

It talks about how many different permutations of nucleotides there are for a human DNA strand = $4^{3,200,000,000}$.

It then proposes an arbitrary number of these which will create a viable human being.

These two numbers show the absolutely absurdity of the theory of evolution.