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East Tennessee Creation Science Association

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## TOUCANS by Mark Stewart

The toco toucan is the largest member of its family, which comprises 37 species. All toucans are inhabitants of South America, though some are found as far north as Mexico. The function of their enormous bill has puzzled evolutionists for a long time. What use is such an instrument? It isn't a weapon, the toucan's usual enemies being much too strong to be fooled by even the heftiest bill. It isn't a special tool for gathering food, since all toucans are frugivorous, and eat berries, seeds and ripe fruit. A shorter, more solid bill would do just as well. Some ornithologists think it's simply a distinguishing feature, a visual threat to would-be competitors. But this hypothesis isn't very convincing, since the bill of both the female and the male is exactly the same. So the mystery of the toucan's bill remains an unsolved mystery for evolutionists. Toucans are very noisy members of jungle society, and live in small communities, equivalent to several families. They are said to be related to Wood-

peckers, and appropriate holes in tree trunks in the same manner. One might well ask how a bird like the toucan manages to sleep at the bottom of a tight-fitting hole. Quite simply, it bends double; the beak is twisted round and rests on its back, its tail is folded up on to its breast, and its wings wrap around the rest of its body - and you have a feathery bell! During the nuptial display, both partners play a game which consists of throwing berries to each other or tossing them between their beaks. Toucans are much sought after by the natives of South America. They normally lay 2 to 4 white eggs. Their incubation is from 17 to 20 days. They have one clutch a year. Their young develop very slowly. The bill reaches full size after several months. They leave the nest usually somewhere between 8 to 9 weeks. Their length is from 60 to 65 cm (24 to 26 in.). The length of their bill is 20 cm (8 in.). Their taxonomic classification: Phylum: Vertebrata; Class: Aves; Order: Piciformes and Family: Ramphastidae.

## DEVOTIONAL SILENCING FOOLISH MEN By Henry Morris

"For it is the will of God, that with well doing ye may put to silence the ignorance of foolish men" (1 Peter 2:15). The blasphemous diatribes of modern evolutionary humanists against the word of God and the testimony of His people are really nothing but arrogant foolishness. "Professing themselves to be wise,

they became fools" (Romans 1:22) and "the Lord shall have them in derision" (Psalm 2:4). The Biblical way to "silence the ignorance of foolish men" as our text says is simply by "well doing." This word (also translated "do well") is used almost exclusively by Peter, but

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### Special points of interest:

- *October meeting: 21st, at 6:30 PM, First Baptist Concord, Fireside Room*
- *November Meeting: 18th, at 6:30 PM, First Baptist Concord, Fireside Room*
- *December meeting: 9th at 6:30 PM, First Baptist Concord, Fireside Room*
- *We have books, videos and tapes for sale! Check out our website for more details: [www.etcasa.org/](http://www.etcasa.org/)*

## THE LIVING CELL By Robert Zuvich

In 1859, the year Darwin published *The Origin of Species*, the idea about cells was that they were about as complicated as today's ping pong balls. Of course today, we know there is nothing further from the truth.

### What Is A Cell? The building blocks of life.

Robert Hooke, inventor of the microscope, looked at cork. He noticed that the cork was made up of little boxes, or cells. Bacteria are called Prokaryotes, or "before nucleus". All other cells are called Eukaryotes, or "true nucleus".

**THE HUMAN BODY HAS AN ESTIMATED 40 TRILLION CELLS, ALL WORKING TOGETHER TO MAKE YOU FUNCTION.**

To grasp what exactly a cell is and does, you really have to compare it with something familiar to you. Let's take, for instance, a factory.

"Perhaps in no other area of modern biology is the challenge posed by the extreme complexity and ingenuity of biological adaptations more apparent than in the fascinating new world of the molecular cell....To grasp the reality

of life as it has been revealed by molecular biology, we must magnify a cell a thousand million times until it is twenty kilometers in diameter and resembles a giant airship large enough to cover a great city like London or New York. What we would then see would be an object of unparalleled complexity and adaptive design. On the surface of the cell we would see millions of openings, like the port holes of a vast ship, opening and closing to allow a continual stream of materials to flow in and out. If we were to enter one of these openings we would find ourselves in a world of supreme technology and bewildering complexity..."

Michael Denton, in *Evolution: A Theory In Crisis*, (Adler & Adler, Publishers, Inc.), back cover, p. 328.

The rest of the paragraph and indeed the chapter is devoted to the complexity of the cell. In describing the cell, Mr. Denton acknowledges the incredible design of it, yet there is no indication in the book that the man ever becomes a Creationist. In fact, he still believe in Evolution, in spite of the evidence HE presents, not because of it.

## Lava Life By Sam Fox

If you believe evolutionists, the cliffs on the other side of the Hudson River from New York City were formed by lava from volcanoes 200 mya (million years ago).

The 4/23/99 issue of *Science* magazine has the story from the University of Geneva, that these cliffs were only a small part of a huge amount of lava that came out of volcanoes all along the middle of the ancient supercontinent called Pangaea. The lava would have covered 7 million sq. km of land before the continent broke apart and the Atlantic Ocean opened up.

This also comes at the same time as the extinction of

### Quotes

"L. Tiger, an anthropologist at Rutgers, contends that Darwinian science inevitably will, and should have legal, political, and moral consequences..." — *Scientific American*, October 1995, p. 181

"The evolution-believing atheist cannot find God for the same reason a thief cannot find a policeman."  
Kent Hovind "Creation Science Evangelism, Seminar Notebook" 1998 ed. p. 28

more than 50% of all species that lived on the Earth. Hmm. The carbon dioxide from the eruptions would also have drastically changed the Earth's climates. Hmm. "It's something so extraordinary that it may have been a singular event in Earth's history," says James of Auburn Univ. Hmm. I wonder if this has anything to do with Catastrophic Plate Tectonics (Runaway Subduction) and the Flood of Noah? You can bet'cher mid-ocean ridge it does! Keep watching these things.

YO! KENT!!!!!!

Pic of a volcano here???

### ANNOUNCEMENT

The East Tennessee Creation Science Association is seeking people interested in being "Home Missionaries" to their schools and churches to present Biblical truths on the creation/evolution issue. Please contact Kent Settlemeyer at <kentsie@esper.com> or come to the meeting on October 21st at First Baptist Church Concord, Room 727 at 6:30 p. m. Refreshments will be provided.

We will also have several tables set up with books, videos and free literature for those who are interested.

## What Is DNA? By Robert Zuvich

Stuff of life. Contains your genes, which is all of the information about who you are. A cell needs 20 different proteins to produce DNA. These proteins are produced by the DNA. The molecule has to contain not only the information needed to make the protein, but information needed to make itself again (copy). Also, the code is exact. If you have three parts A,B,C), you have six chances (ABC, ACB, BAC, BCA, CBA, CAB). Only one combination will work. And it has to be correctly aligned, quickly, so as to avoid breakdown of the parts themselves. You need a cell to have DNA. You need DNA to have a cell. Kind of like the chicken and the egg problem. Need I say more?

Let's let the Evolutionist say more.

"Did the code and the means of translating it appear simultaneously in Evolution? It seems almost incredible that any such coincidence could have occurred, given the extraordinary complexities of both sides and the requirements that they be coordinated accurately for survival. By a Pre-Darwinian (or a skeptic of Evolution after Darwin) this puzzle surely would have to be interpreted as the most powerful sort of evidence for special Creation."

Caryl P. Haskings, "Advances and Challenges in Science in 1970", *American Scientist*, Vol. 59 May-June 1971, p. 305.

### Six Feet In A Cell

- Inside the cell is the nucleus.
- Inside the nucleus is the DNA.
- The nucleus of a starfish cell is a foot long.
- The same for a starfish is two foot.
- The DNA stretched out completely goes to six feet!
- For frogs, it is eight feet!
- If you take a certain virus in frogs and puncture it, the genetic material that will spill out will be 500 times longer than the package (cell) containing it. 500 Times!
- Can we as humans make a package that can hold something like this?
- Does this happen by accident?
- Can this precise design come about without a designer?
- The genetic code is printed precisely on this DNA.

Scientists are right now trying to figure out the code from a single DNA molecule. They are using the most sophisticated supercomputers available to crack the code.

- Could such a code as this come about by itself?
- Did the supercomputers come about by themselves?
- The code is much, much more complicated than anything man has ever invented, or even dreamed of.
- The amount of information in EACH CELL of the human body would fill 4,000 volumes.

### Another Example

There are about five billion people on earth. The storage system for cell information is so small that the blueprints for all of the people in the world could fit in an aspirin tablet! The amount of information contained in the DNA for all of the different types of organisms that have ever lived would fit into a teaspoon, with room left over for ALL of the information contained in all of the books ever written!

This calculation was done by George Gaylord Simpson in a work called "The History of Life", in *Evolution Of Life*, , ed. Sol Tax, University of Chicago Press, pp. 117-180, 135.

*In the fossil record, we have single-celled organisms, and trilobites. No two, three, five, twenty, etc. celled animals existed?*

*No natural process is in any way known to produce a program. The code is just that. All natural known processes make the amount of information less over time. Only the intervention of an external source of information can make life possible.*

To compare information in the cell to computer bits, the following comparison to show how much is in the cell is offered:

- Earth 160 Bits
- Solar System-170 bits
- Universe-235 bits
- Protium Molecule-1500 bits
- E. coli bacterium-7 million bits
- Human "Simple Cell"-20 million bits

So how can a universe of much *less* complexity produce a cell of much *more* complexity? From whence cometh this information if it's not present in the universe to begin with?

### Spontaneous Generation - Impossible!

- Louis Pasteur proved this in the 1800's.
- Biogenesis (life begets life)-The rule.
- Abiogenesis (Life from non-life)-not the rule.

### How Evolutionists Believe DNA Started Out

This is the biggest stumbling block for the Evolutionists. Life from non-life is their pet peeve. Many ideas have been propped. Aggregates of chemicals came together to form a DNA molecule. They assume a primordial soup and then some form of energy input to force the formation of life from non-life. But the chance of something coming into being by chance is nil since the oxygen would destroy the process (amino acids cannot come together with oxygen present). "Basic building blocks of life-amino acids and nucleotides-were made in the

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# ETCSA

**"Set in the Defense of Creation Science"**

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he makes the point quite effectively. Note the following for example, "if, when ye do well, and suffer for it, ye take it patiently, this is acceptable with God" (I Peter 2:20). "For it is better, if the will of God be so, that ye suffer for well doing, than for evil doing" (I Peter 3:17). "Wherefore let them that suffer according to the will of God commit the keeping of their souls to Him in well doing, as unto a faithful Creator" (I Peter 4:19). Our example in this, of course, is none other than Christ Himself, "Who, when He was reviled, reviled not again; when He suffered, He threatened not; but committed Himself to Him that judgeth righteously" (I Peter 2:23). Unbelievers if they want to badly enough can reject every argument with some other objection or counter claim, but they have no way to gainsay a godly, righteous, law-abiding, loving life. The unbeliever may ridicule such a life for a time, but he must eventually come to see its sure foundation. "Whereas they speak against you as evildoers, they may by your good works, which they shall behold, glorify God in the day of visitation" (I Peter 2:12). The main reason for "well doing," however, is simply that as our text says, "it is the will of God," and we can safely leave the response and the results to Him.

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earth's atmosphere by the passage of lightning bolts through primitive gases. Then they drained out of the atmosphere into the oceans and made a kind of "chicken soup" in which collisions occurred. Eventually, the first self-replicating molecule was formed by accident, and as soon as a molecule could divide and reproduce itself, you had a magic law broken for the first time. The scientific story of genesis has chance as it's basic ingredient. You look at the story in detail, and every element of it is governed by some random event. A random collision among atoms that created the stars including the sun. Random collisions of the molecules of life that created the first DNA, the first self-replicating molecule. This fact has both puzzled and distressed many students of the subject. They feel that since the story leads in an unbroken line from that chance event of a threshold straight up to man, there's something unsatisfactory about it, about a story that says that man's existence on earth is a product of chance."

-Dr. Robert Jastrow, from NASA, founded the Goddard Space Studies, as quoted in *Geo Magazine*, February 1982, pp. 11-12.

There are many other theories as to how this might happen, but this is the general one. The idea is that, given enough time, anything can happen.