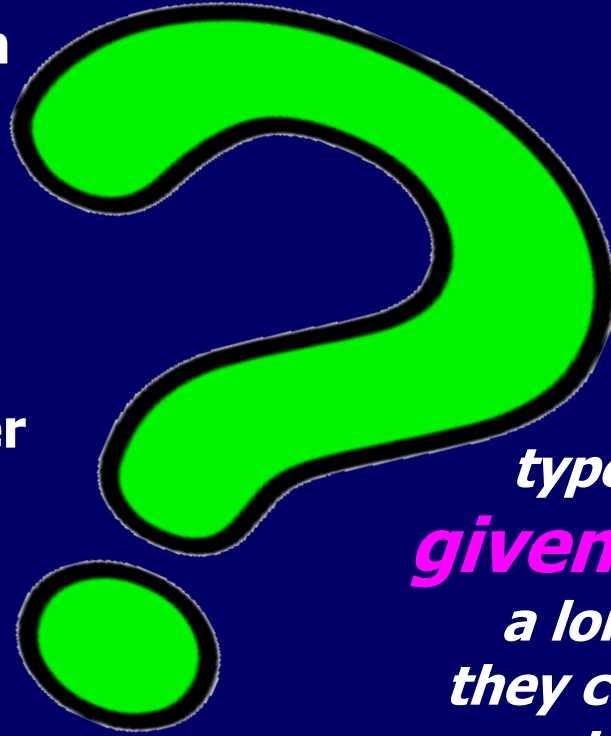


**On Time, Chance, &
Random Events As A
Reasonable
Explanation For The
Origin Of Life**

So, does the origin of life owe its existence to an awesome collection of random events accomplished over a long period of time? **Is chance & time the god of the origin of life?**



*Some say yes and the argument is illustrated with monkeys at a typewriter...some claim that **given enough monkeys** a long enough period of time they could randomly produce a sonnet of Shakespeare's poetry.*

Thus, given enough time and events even life could, by chance, appear.

So let's explore one atheist's journey to Intelligent Design belief.

There was not a more HIGH PROFILE atheist than ANTONY FLEW, prolific writer and debater from the 1950s into the 2000s.

In his book, "There Is A God," Flew speaks of physicist Gerry Shroeder and his calculations in regard to the "MONKEY THEORUM."

We laugh, but in 2003 an experiment was funded by the British National Council of Arts, placing a computer in a cage with six monkeys!

After one month of hammering away the monkeys produced five typed pages—

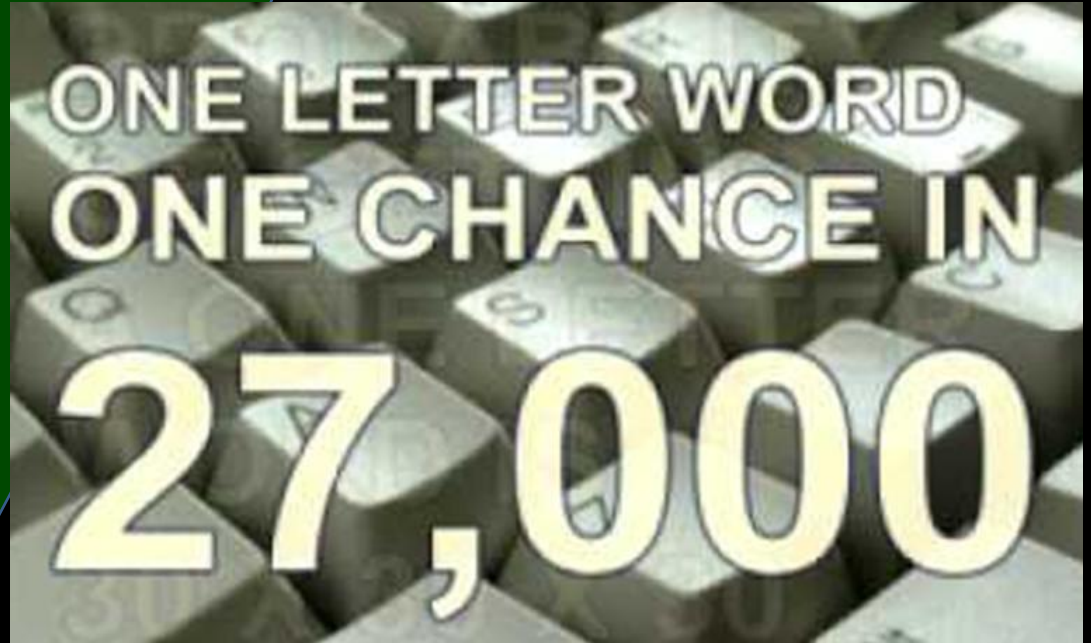


but not a single word!

Schroeder noted that this was the case even though the shortest word in the English language is one letter (a or I).

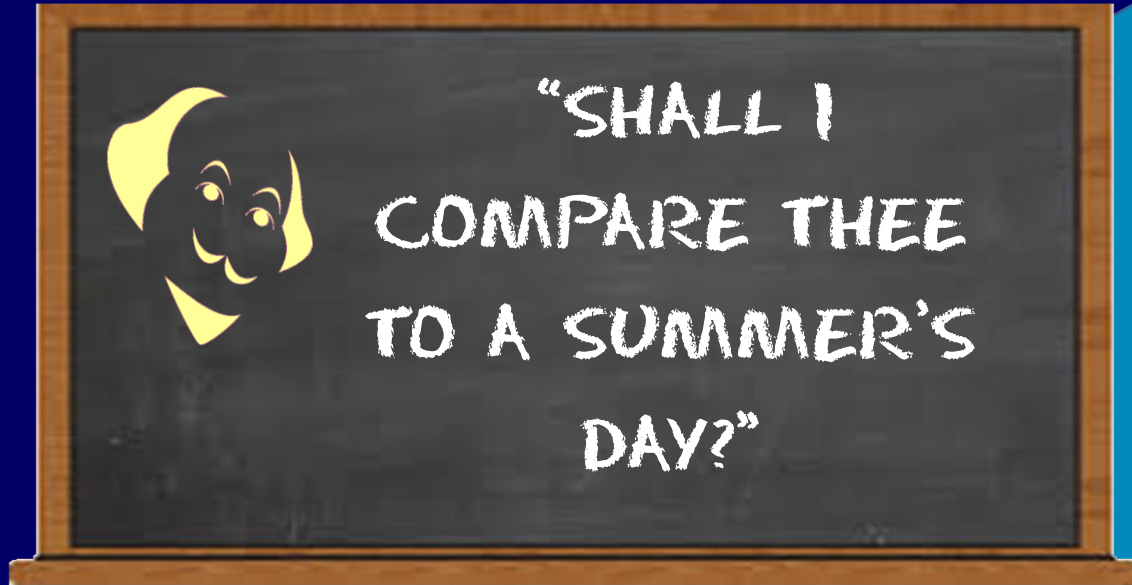
"A" or "I" must have a space before and after to be a word. This did not happen.

Shroeder found that even the words "a" or "I" are not easy to randomly reproduce! With all the possibilities on a keyboard, what is the chance a monkey could **randomly type the word "a"** (space on both sides) on a keyboard? **1 out of 27,000!**



Shroeder decided to find the probability of the proverbial monkeys actually typing out a piece of Shakespeare poetry.

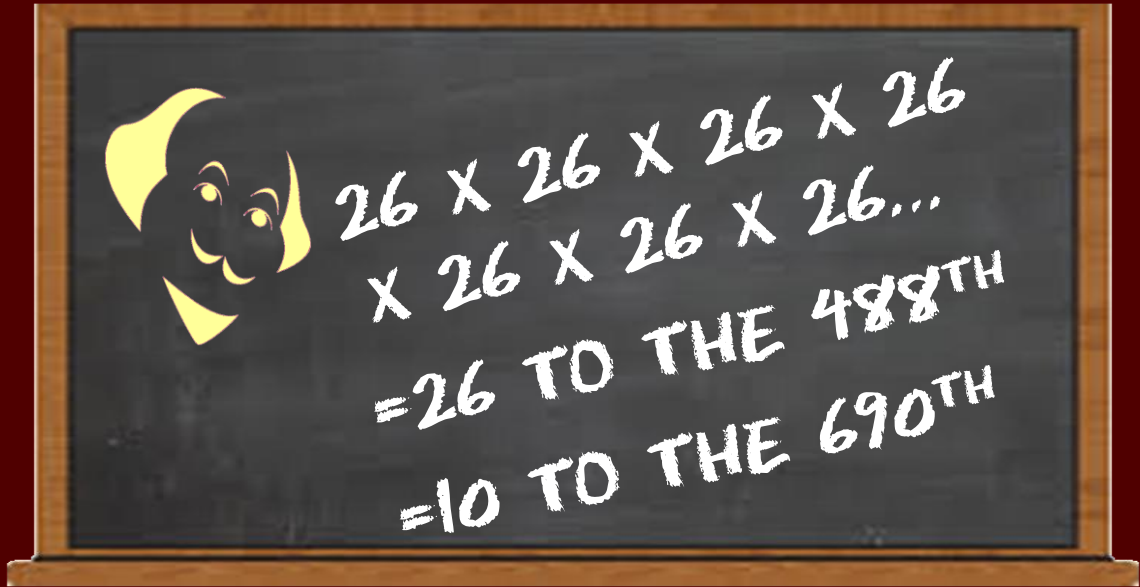
He picked a sonnet (18) called



*He then counted
the number of
letters in this
sonnet:*

488.

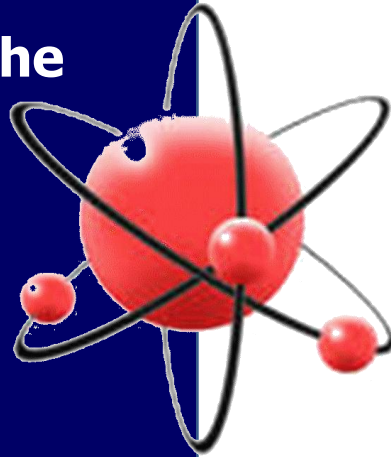
What is the likelihood of monkeys randomly hammering away and getting a mere 488 letters in the exact sequence as those of this sonnet? The numbers crunched at 26 multiplied by itself 488 times—or **26 to the 488th power.**



Shroeder said, "...In other words,
in base 10, **10 to the 690th.**

Shroeder continued, "[Now] the
number of particles in the
UNIVERSE

—not grains of sand, I'm
talking about protons,
electrons, and neutrons— **is**
10 to the 80th. Ten to the 80th is 1
with 80 zeros after it. Ten to the
690th is 1 with 690 zeros after it.



He also added...

*"There are not
enough particles
in the universe
to write
down the trials;*

*you'd be off by a factor of
10 to the 600th. "*

Shroeder then notes...

“If you took the entire universe and converted it to **computer chips**—forget the monkeys—each one weighing a millionth of a gram and had each computer chip able to spin out 488 trials at, say, a **million times a second**; if you turn the **entire universe** into these microcomputer chips and these chips were spinning a million times a second [producing]

random letters,
the number of trials you would get since the beginning of time would be 10 to the 90th trials

It would be off again by a factor of 10 to the 600th.”



Shroeder's powerful conclusion?

"You will never get a sonnet by chance."

"The universe would have to be 10 to the 600th times larger to represent the necessary trials! Yet the world just thinks the monkeys can do it every time."

For emphasis, consider that it is theorized that the vastness and size of the universe is about

28 billion light years.

Imagine, in such an incomprehensible volume of space...

there are not enough particles to represent the events necessary for monkeys to type 488 words from Shakespeare!

Antony Flew?

The renown and prolific atheist agreed with Shroeder, telling him that “he had very satisfactorily and decisively established that the



**'monkey theorem' was
a load of rubbish...**

“...If the theorem won't work for a single sonnet, then of course it's **simply absurd** to suggest that the more elaborate feat of the **origin of life could have been achieved by chance.** ”





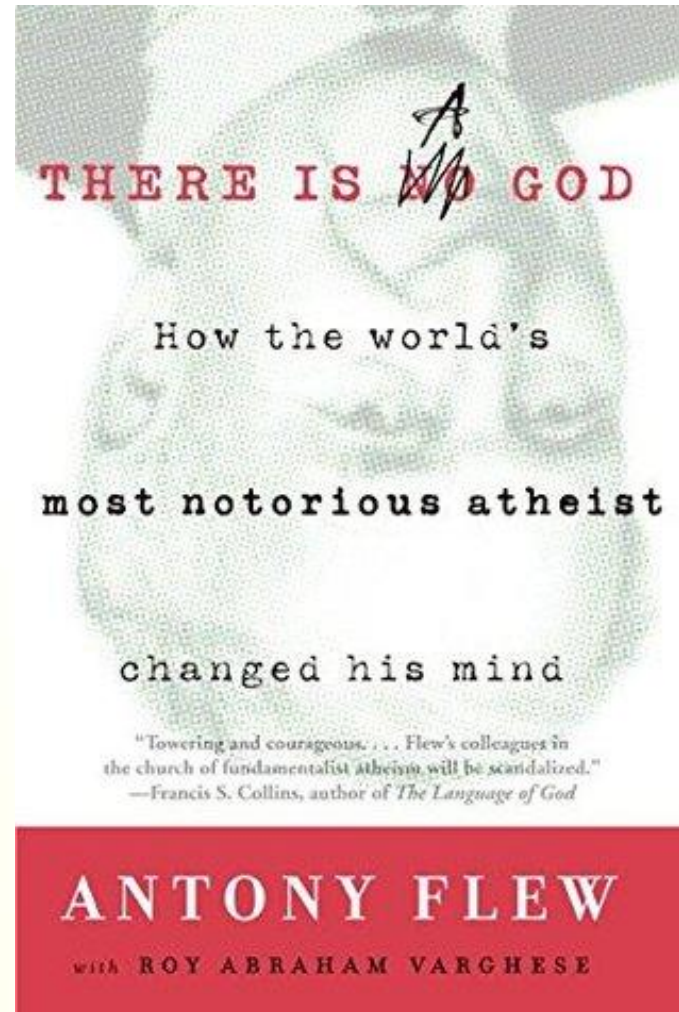
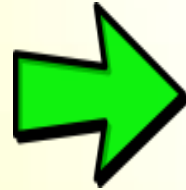
Flew writes: "...when asked if recent work on the origin of life pointed to the activity of a **creative Intelligence**, I said: **Yes, I now think it does...**

almost entirely because of the DNA investigations. What I think the DNA material has done is that it has shown, by the almost unbelievable complexity of the arrangements which are needed to produce (life), that **intelligence must have been involved** in getting these extraordinarily diverse elements to work together.

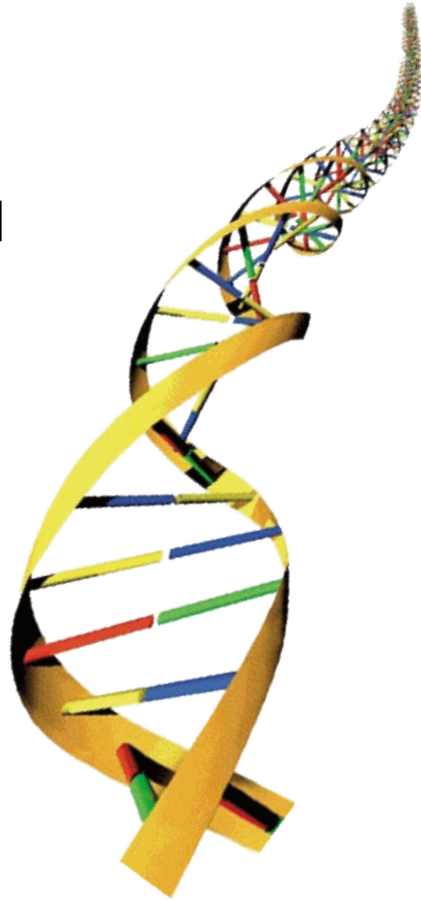
Flew also writes:

"...the command that Plato in the Republic attributes to Socrates: **"We must follow the argument wherever it leads."** ...It is a principle I myself have tried to follow throughout a long and very widely controversial life.

**Antony Flew left
atheism and
became a proponent
of Intelligent
Design!**



It is understandable why Flew changed his mind when we consider the **complexity of DNA**. The human genome is the complete set of DNA, the blueprint for construction of the human body.



Consider That There Are:

- One hundred trillion (100,000,000,000,000) cells in your body.
- There are **three billion** (3,000,000,000) base pairs in the DNA code within each cell that has a nucleus.

No to monkeys & the sonnet? CERTAINLY NO to random chance for DNA code!

**INTELLIGENT
DESIGN**

GOD

**Proverbs 3:19: The LORD by wisdom
founded the earth; By understanding
He established the heavens;**

HELLO

I am

God