

GOD & SCIENCE

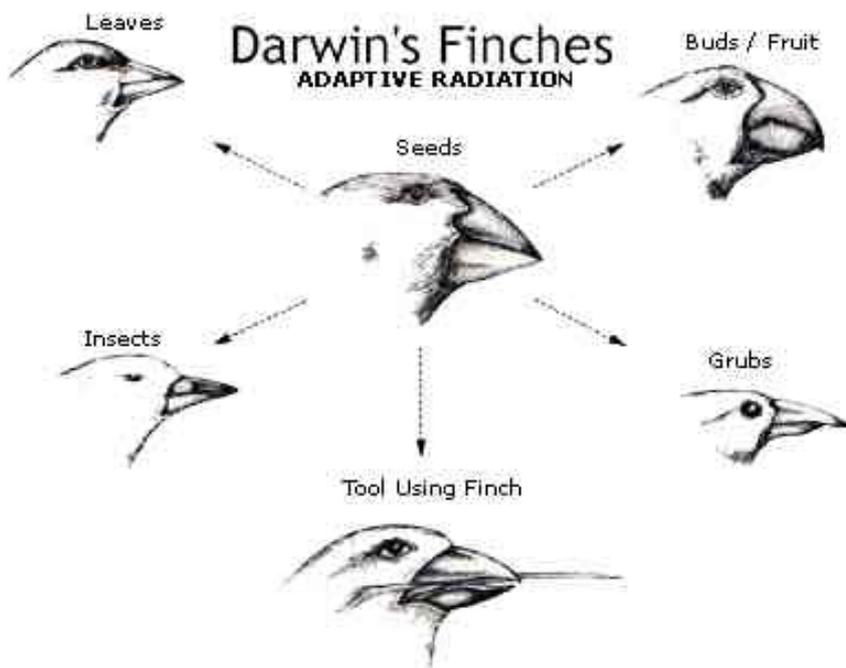
Science is finding God

by Richard Oliver

Brother Branham said, "I don't believe in the chain of evolution the way they do, all coming from the single cell." He adds, in *Demonology*, "A bird has been a bird ever since God made him a bird, a monkey's been a monkey, a man's been a man."

Darwin's theory is that creatures adapt to their environment and that blind chance allows these adaptations to develop. Supposedly, adaptations make a particular specie far more efficient and effective than its predecessors. This new specie thrives better and becomes a new creature.

It has been observed that some adaptations do make a creature better suited to its environment. A case in point is the famous finch species in the Galápagos Islands. There are seed eating finches with beaks like nail clippers, tree finches with smaller beaks, longer beaked mangrove finches and even quite long but larger beaked woodpecker finches. These, and others, are all different species but are all the same kind of bird. They are all finches.



These are pointed to as being practical examples of evolution. The birds often live on different islands and are thought to have adapted to their local island through chance.

Evolutionists then extrapolate such small changes and deduce that these make big changes possible over a very long time. This means that over millions of years different creatures would come into existence. Adaptation moves from simple life form to the variety we see today.

That last paragraph is not science, it is pure logic. And that logic assumes that adaptations occur randomly.

What recent research has found, and by recent I mean the last three to five years, is that creatures do not randomly adapt. Stored away in their DNA are pre-programmed instructions to adapt if certain environmental factors exist.

In other words if a finch lives on an island that only has hard seeds then the beak will grow bigger, thicker and stronger. If that same bird, however, lives where there is plentiful insects then the beak will grow longer and more pointed. The type of food it tries to eat sends signals to the DNA which then adapts the beak appropriately.

Within the DNA is computer like programming using the same logic that programmers at Microsoft use to write computer programs. We could write a program that says;

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READ Temperature (T)
IF T Is less then 15 THEN
LET Power = ON
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All that program does is check the temperature and, if under 15 degrees, a heater is turned on.

And that, in a very simple form, is how food dictates what sort of beak a finch will have. And all the various finch species have that capacity to grow any of those beak types.

Now such integrated systems and programming capabilities

requires an intelligent far sighted programmer. An intelligence that planned for each eventuality.

Hello God!