



## Evolution – The Improbable and the Impossible

*By Bruce Riding*

### INTRODUCTION

In the popular mind, evolution is treated as a fact, disproving the need for any intelligent designer or creator. According to Darwinism and Neo-darwinism, evolution happens because very rare, very improbable, positive, random mutations in organism's DNA are naturally selected, giving rise to all living forms today. Given enough time, everything should be possible, and will eventually happen at least somewhere in the universe, probably more than just at one time in one place. Therefore, no matter how rare, no matter how improbable, no matter how impossibly high the odds are, life began from non-life, and then ever so slowly evolved.

In this atheistic belief system, life began by the random meeting and reacting of atoms in the “primordial soup,” blindly forming small molecules, then larger organic molecules, eventually generating DNA that contains the information to make proteins, regulate their use, reproduce itself, etc. Thus life began purely by chance. While seemingly impossible, having an incredibly low probability of happening, atheists claim statistical science proves it would happen, given enough time. Only negative, detrimental mutations have been witnessed, resulting in devolution. Positive, beneficial mutations leading to evolution have never been observed whether in nature or in laboratories.

### IMPROBABLE EVENTS

The rarity of evolution is often likened to other random events, like the probability of throwing a million dice and getting all sixes. The odds of it happening are astronomically tiny. However, they argue, our universe is astronomically big, and has been here for an astronomically long time. Therefore, it is

believed, everything is possible, and will happen many times throughout the universe. Hence we have the SETI project—Search for Extra Terrestrial Intelligence—being funded to locate him/her/them/it/whatever. Over aeons of time, the seemingly impossible becomes possible. Even though its probability is miniscule, vanishingly small, infinitesimal, or “so close to zero it doesn't matter,” it is not actually zero. So eventually, given enough time—millions or even billions of years—it will happen. Therefore evolutionists need the earth and the universe to be billions of years old for life to eventuate and then evolve.

To disprove this, let me ask a series of questions. Take an ordinary “fair” or “not loaded,” six-sided, cubic dice, with faces numbered one to six. What is the probability of throwing a six? Answer: One in six. With two ordinary dice, what is the probability of throwing a six on both dice? Answer: One sixth squared, 1/36, or one in thirty-six. What is the probability of throwing 100 sixes using 100 dice? Answer: One sixth to the power of 100. For more dice, like a million, the probability gets incredibly smaller, closer and closer to zero, but it never actually equals zero.

### IMPOSSIBLE EVENTS

Finally, what is the probability of throwing a seven? Answer: Zero, Zippo, Zilch, 0. There is no face on an ordinary cubic dice with a seven, so it is impossible to throw a seven. The probability of throwing a seven on a normal cubic dice is not miniscule—it is zero. It is not “vanishingly small”—it is zero. It is not infinitesimal—it actually is zero. It is not “so close to zero it doesn't matter”—it is precisely zero, so it does matter. An event with a probability of zero means it is impossible, it will never happen, ever.

What if I give you a million dice? What if I give you a billion dice? What if you were to throw your billion dice once a second for a billion years—would you ever throw a seven? No! Why not? Because the original probability was zero, and it stays zero no matter how many times you do it, no matter how long you repeat it!

Many branches of science within physics, biology, geology, and chemistry involve statistics and probability, such as deducing the properties of gases like volume, temperature, and pressure. Quantum mechanics is another, as is how often floods occur, and how big they are; and the inheritance of dominant and recessive genes from parents. This is the domain of probability and statistics, with its averages, standard deviations, and occasional, rare, very improbable events.

However, some branches of the sciences do not involve probability or statistics. In this category are gravity and thermodynamics. The first law of thermodynamics deals with the conservation of mass–energy. Mass and energy are never, ever created or destroyed, only changed from one form into another. It could be said that the probability of creating or destroying mass–energy is zero—absolutely zero. Concerning gravity, the moon will never be repelled from Earth. A large “rogue meteor” might pass by and drag it away with its gravity, but by itself it will stay orbiting the earth. The laws of gravitation cannot be broken, ever.

Similarly with the second law of thermodynamics: entropy is always increasing, or information is always decreasing.

Consider a TV signal spreading out from an antenna. Its power will diminish as it spreads under the inverse square law. However, the information in it will be gradually lost, replaced by random “noise”, usually called static, crackle, snow, or artefacts. Never can the signal start with video only information [e.g. an old silent movie], and gather sound information randomly en route, so that it arrives at our TV sets as audio-visual. This is not improbable—it is totally impossible! It would break the second law of thermodynamics.

Similarly, the information in our DNA will always gradually decrease resulting in devolution. The information needed for life in our DNA will never arise from non-information or randomness. It will never increase to produce the evolution of new species. The probability of that happening is the same as the probability of throwing a 7—zero.

### CONCLUSION

I hope this explanation of probability strengthens your faith in Jesus Christ by debunking the popular atheistic myth that evolution can happen given enough time. It is Christian faith that is in harmony with the facts of science, not atheism. Put colloquially, every second, atheists are betting their lives on a normal dice throwing a seven. Not very scientific at all!

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