

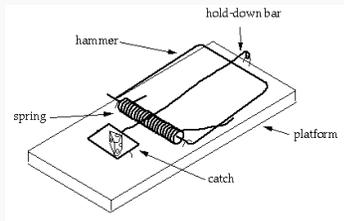
INTELLIGENT DESIGN

Unlocking the Mystery of Life

IRREDUCIBLE COMPLEXITY

Multiple-component parts that are all necessary for function. If one of the parts is to be removed, the machine will not be able to function at all.

Ex: A mousetrap



IMPROBABLE OBJECTS

Improbable objects do not occur by chance, so a way to remember this term is by this phrase:

“Everything comes from somewhere”

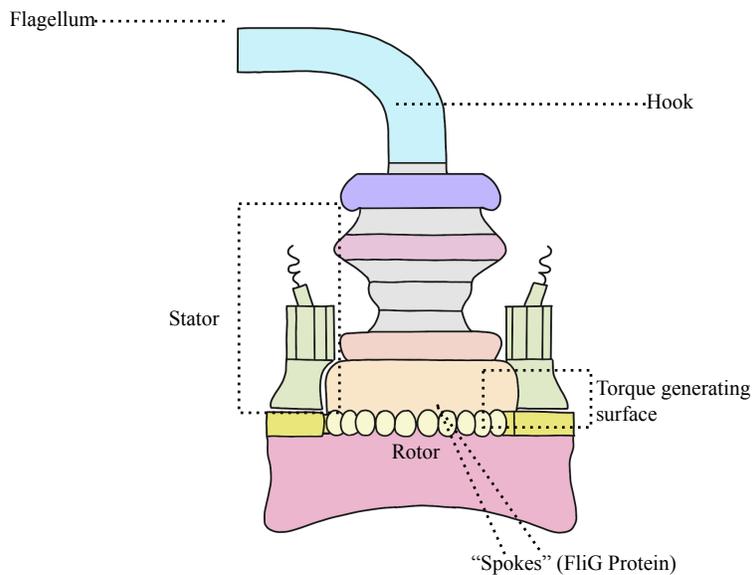
SMALL PROBABILITY

There is a very slim possibility that an incident can occur. For instance, throwing up Scrabble pieces into the air to form some elaborate word... possible but not likely.

RECOGNIZABLE PATTERNS

A recognizable pattern, in simpler terms, are something that people see often and perceive to be true because of how often they see the pattern.

Bacterial Flagellum Motor



The bacterial flagellum motor is a cell within human bodies, this “simple machine” can rotate at 100,000 rpm. The flagellum is a perfect example of irreducible complexity; all parts are necessary in order for it to function.

“Natural Selection acts only by taking advantage of slight successive variations. She could never take a great and sudden leap but must advance by short and sure though slow steps” -Charles Darwin

This machine contradicts the Natural Selection theory composed by Charles Darwi because the Natural Selection theory scrutinizes the slightest variations, rejecting those that are bad, preserving and adding up all that are good. For instance, if a bacterial flagellum somehow is created incorrectly Natural Selection eliminates it because it is of no advantage. The bacterial flagellum motor is composed of 40 different proteins.

SPECIFICITY

The quality of belonging or relating uniquely to a particular subject.

“For Charles Darwin, Natural Selection explained the appearance of design without a designer. There was no longer any need to invoke an intelligent cause for the complexity of life. In effect, Natural Selection became kind of designer substitute.” -Dr. Paul A. Nelson

INFORMATION

Information is a series of facts provided or learned about something.

“But, what do we make of the fact that there is information in life? In every living cell of every living organism? That’s the fundamental mystery. Where does that information come from?” -Stephen Meyer

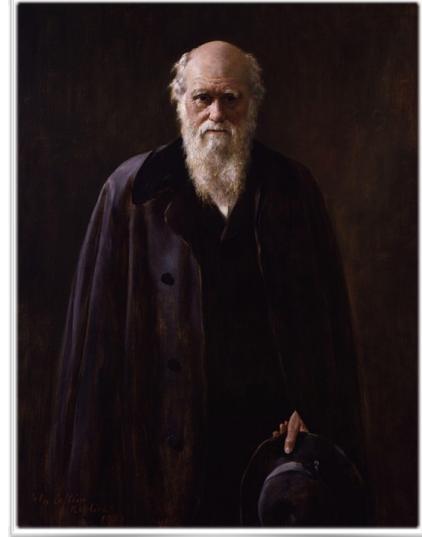
For the past 15 years, Philosopher and scientist, Stephen Meyer has worked to answer the question. Meyer has developed an argument to demonstrate an argument that intelligent design provides the best explanation for the origin of information necessary to build the first living cell.

CHARLES DARWIN

Setting sail on a ship by the name of HMS Beagle, Charles Darwin, 22, ventured out to the Galápagos Islands embarking

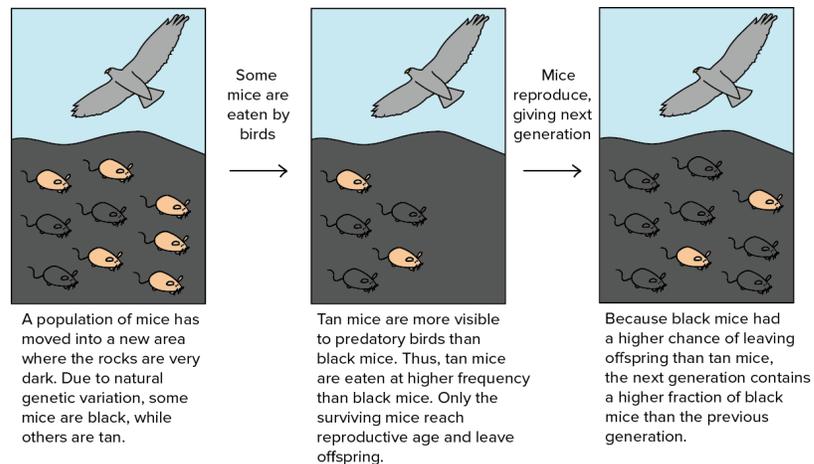
on a five-year survey voyage.

Coming across the finch birds on the island had triggered or sprouted the Natural Selection scientific theory of evolution. He observed how the different species of finchs with longer, sharper, beaks had a more functional advantage when compared to the short beaked finchs that died off from a lack of food.



Darwin published his theory of evolution with compelling evidence in his 1859 book *On the Origin of Species*, overcoming scientific rejection of earlier concepts of transmutation of species. By the 1870s, the scientific community and a majority of the educated public had accepted evolution as a fact.

Example of Natural Selection:



As mentioned before, there is a flaw in the Natural Selection theory because it cannot explain the bacterial flagellum motor; if Natural Selection was true then there would be an explanation as to how the flagellum motor would pick and choose which parts are useful for certain organisms and which are not. However, the flagellum motor cannot function without every single part.

It's part of our knowledge base that intelligent agents can produce information-rich systems. So the argument is not based on what we don't know, but it's based on what we do know about the cause and effect structure of the world.

There is no materialistic explanation or no natural cause that produces information.

Scientists doubted the Darwinian theory including Dean Kenyon— who stated this:

"...the more I thought about the alternative that was being presented in the criticism...and the enormous problem that all of us in this field had neglected to address (the problem of the origin of genetic information, itself)...then I really had to reassess my whole position regarding origins."

Faced with difficulties in his own theory— and a growing body of scientific data about the importance of DNA— Kenyon was forced to confront the absolute necessity of genetic information. Which brought him and other scientist to light.



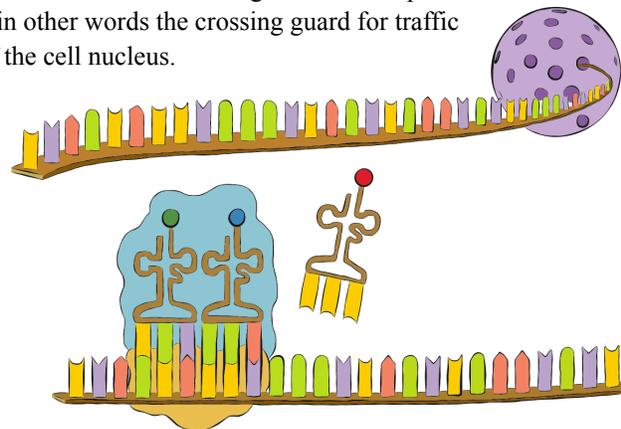
By definition, Natural Selection could not have functioned before the existence of the first living cell, for it can only act upon organisms capable of replicating themselves; cells equipped with DNA pass on their genetic changes to future generations.

"Without DNA, there is no self replication. But without self-replication, there is no natural selection. So you can't use natural selection to explain the origin of DNA without assuming the existence of the very thing you're trying to explain." -Steve Meyer

In the years since Kenyon's reaction of chemical evolution, science has revealed the details of an entire system of information processing that bears the hallmarks of intelligent design. Once entering the heart of the cell, tightly wound strands of DNA storehouses for the instructions necessary to build every protein in an organism.

In the process known as "transcription", a molecular machine first unwinds a section of the DNA helix to expose the genetic instructions needed to assemble a specific protein molecule.

Another machine then copies these instructions to form a molecule called "messenger RNA." When transcription is complete, the slender area strand carries the genetic information through the nuclear pore complex, or in other words the crossing guard for traffic in and out of the cell nucleus.



Inside the ribosome, a molecular assembly line builds a certain sequences chain of amino acids. Here amino acids are transported from other parts of the cell, which are later on linked into chains often hundreds of units long.

"And, so as we encounter the biology of the information age, the suspicion is growing that what we're seeing in the DNA molecule is actually an artifact of mind. An artifact of intelligence. Something that can only be explained by intelligent design."

-Stephen Meyer

Citation

C. (2014, January 05). Retrieved April 06, 2018, from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tzj8iXiVDT8>

All information is credited to the documentary called "Unlocking the Mystery of Life"