

Evolution and Mutation

July 1995

Evolutionists hold that the multiplied millions of changes necessary to make man from a mud hole are attributable to random mutations. The idea of purpose and intelligence (i.e., God) being involved in the creative process is so abhorrent to them that they would rather believe in chance.

But notice the word *random*. Genetic mutations are random events; they happen with no order, purpose or pattern. Consider just one application of this theory. Evolution holds that birds developed from reptiles. How many thousands (or millions?) of changes would be necessary just to change a reptilian scale into a fully developed, flight-ready feather? Each change would have to be an improvement upon the last, gradually changing the scale into a feather. How could this possibly happen by a *random* process?

“Never was it ever heard, in all the world of experience, that any other kind of random process, acting on an orderly system, could elevate the order of that system!” (Henry Morris, *The Troubled Waters of Evolution*, p. 137).

Not only are mutations random, they are also predominantly harmful. “In a precisely organized and coupled system like the genome of an organism, a random change will most frequently decrease, rather than increase, the orderliness or useful information of the system” (ibid). “Among humans, sickle cell anemia, albinism, and color blindness are considered to be due to mutations” (Hodges, *Creation vs. Evolution*, p. 110a).

How do evolutionists attempt to deal with this problem? They suggest a process called “natural selection” which keeps the good mutations and discards the bad ones.

“Natural selection must indeed be a wonderful mechanism, turning an impossibility into a certainty and converting a universal law of decay into a universal law of growth ... It can produce nothing at all by itself ... but must merely wait patiently for the mutation process to activate it at rare intervals. It has no program to guide it, no energy to sustain it, and yet ... all other known growth processes require both a pre-designed program and a complex energizer” (Morris, pp. 138-139).

Theories regarding mutation make one thing perfectly clear: evolutionists walk by faith in chance while Christians walk by faith in God. The difference is that chance doesn't force one to make moral choices.