

BRAIN IS THE STRENGTH OF MAN

Out eh! Man is physically weaker than even a monkey or a donkey. A huge monkey can lift up and throw away two men and a donkey's kick on a right spot may kill a man. So where is the survival- superiority. Oh! That! Don't you see, man's survival strength in his brain? His mind is the key. He can kill a lion with his rifle and wipe out cities with his mental products like atom bombs or genetic weapons.

Not only all Darwin by itself is a gigantic guess work, materials after materials have gathered since one and half centuries, which are entirely contrary to all the conjectures of the theory. From the feather of a peacock to the love of Christ, everything is out of place with the theory. Yet it sticks!

Humans Love to Tend to Devil

Why so? As Bernard Shaw pointed out, the humans with their naked selfishness want to rob, steal and kill. If there is a God as described by the Prophets and saints, the stealing and killing and snatching away are forbidden. But if there is no God and snatching away is the law of survival in nature, then tintinto! all the wars for power and the battles of limited companies are justified at one stroke! Western humans wanted this, Darwin supplied it.

It is also surprising that the material against the theory of evolution has come from the same branch of science which is supposed to be the theory's final supporter - molecular biology. It is a science dealing with the molecules of life i.e. cells and all their constituents and components including genes and DNA and RNA with their G.C.T.A. Don't bother, if you don't know what this G.C.T.A. is. Just know that a cell has genes, and genes have in them certain molecules called DNA, which are made up of four smaller molecules called G.C.T.A. Variety of life on earth and variety of hereditary traits in man are all explained (in fact explained away) by the sequence of G.C.T.A. in the DNA molecules.

Creation versus Evolution

The first gene of the single celled amoeba was the simplest, so said the Darwinians. Now, Dr. Senapathy has collected ample materials from his researches spread over several years, experimental data and computer generated models, to propound that the first genes supposed to be at the bottom of the imaginary ladder of evolution were themselves not that single and simple. They were multiple and complex. His researches point out the high probability of life not evolving one after the other, but simultaneously. Perhaps mouse and man came into being *at* the same time... or perhaps all animal life.

In America a strong movement took off in 1972, which propounded that not the chance or accident from the struggle for existence but from God's creation, all life emerged, and the basic plants and animals did not evolve but were complete from the beginning, as stated in the Biblical genesis. The creationism, as it is called, was strengthened during seventies and is alive today. Legal battles were fought on the question whether evolution should be taught in schools, since it was atheistic and un-biblical.

Fulfilling an Atheist

If you believe in evolution, you cannot help being an atheist. The present day champion of Darwinism, Richard Dawkins says in his famous book "The Blind Watchmaker" (1988), "Darwin made it possible to be an intellectually fulfilled atheist". Yet a Parsi "reformist" champion Dr. Dhalla relied for his speculations on Parsi Religion, on Darwin! And Dr. Dhalla's satellites still exist in America. Indian Dhalla - ites if any are too lethargic to bother about Darwin. Their answer to every religious question does not go beyond four words: good thoughts, words and deeds!

Cosmogenic Myth

Another molecular biologist Michael Denton has written a 350 pages book: "Evolution, a

Theory in Crises" (1985-Adler & Adler), wherein abundant materials are provided to arrive at the conclusion at the end, that evolution **"is no more nor less than the cosmogenic myth of the twentieth century"**. He laments "The influence of evolutionary theory on fields far removed from biology is one of the most spectacular examples in history of how a highly speculative idea **for which there is no really hard scientific evidence** can come to fashion the thinking of a whole society and dominate the outlook of an age."

It is gratifying that an Indian scientist in America has the courage to beard the lion in his own den.

(Parsi Pukar – AUGUST 1995 Vol. 1; No.2)