CREATION SINGS...UNIQUENESS

We are more unique than previously thought, according to new comparisons of human and chimpanzee DNA. It has long been held that we share 98.5 per cent of our genetic material with our (supposed) closest relatives. That now appears to be wrong.¹

Originally, some researchers called it "the most dramatic confirmation yet" of Darwin's theory that man shared a common ancestor with the apes. But as science moves on things change but those original evolutionary ideas often lag far behind ... perhaps deliberately so.

IF we are genetically related to chimps, some may conclude that humans should behave like animals, with no fear of divine justice. But if we all descended from Adam, not from animals, then common animal behaviour such as sexual promiscuity cannot be justified on these grounds. This has been a primary foundation for the mistreatment of humans worldwide by genocidal political leaders and governments over the past 150 or so years. One highly reputable study showed that the leading cause of death in the 20th century was "Democide"—or "murder by government," which has claimed well over 260 million lives⁴. All of the totalitarian murderous tyrannies the world over, despite their different political variations, maintained the same Darwinian evolutionary philosophy that humans are higher animals to be herded and culled in wars, death-camps, abortions, mass starvations, and outright slaughter⁵. Does this issue matter? Well, it's a matter of life and death. It needs to be refuted if it's not true. So, consider this...

Every living cell contains DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid), which provides the hereditary instructions for living things to survive, grow, and reproduce. The DNA is comprised of chemicals called bases, which are paired and put together in double-stranded chains in a spiral helix.

There are 40–45 million bases present in humans that are missing from chimps and about the same number present in chimps that are absent from man. These extra DNA nucleotides are called "insertions" or "deletions" because they are thought to have been added to or lost from the original sequence. To put this number into perspective, a typical 8½ x 11-inch page of text might have 4,000 letters and spaces. It would take 10,000 such pages full of text to equal 40 million letters! That's an awful lot of instructions for a finely balanced system!

¹ https://www.newscientist.com/article/dn2833-human-chimp-dna-difference-trebled/

² Alan Boyle, "Chimp Genetic Code Opens Human Frontiers," MSNBC, www.msnbc.msn.com/id/9136200

³ The Medical News, "Charles Darwin Was Right and Chimp Gene Map Proves It," www.news-medical.net/news/2005/08/31/12840.aspx.

⁴ R.J. Rummel, "Statistics of Democide: Genocide and Mass Murder Since 1900," *School of Law, University of Virginia* (1997).

⁵ Jerry Bergman, *Hitler and the Nazis Darwinian Worldview: How the Nazis Eugenic Crusade for a Superior Race Caused the Greatest Holocaust in World History*, (Kitchener, Ontario, Canada: Joshua Press, 2012).

If chimps run on Apple software, then we run on Windows. Both use binary code, and they have overlapping functions, but each has unique features.

New technology significantly changed the results of the 98.5% claim, which showed that the actual DNA similarities for the analysed regions varied between about 66% to 86%. Again, this showed at least a 14% difference—not the fake 1.5%.

The human body has many molecular similarities with other living things. After all, they all use the same basic molecules. They share the same water, oxygen, and food sources. Their metabolism and therefore their genetic makeup resemble one another in order to occupy the same world. However, these similarities do not mean they evolved from a common ancestor any more than all buildings constructed using brick, iron, cement, glass, etc. means that they share origins. No more than I can say my house is the same as Buckingham Palace!

Some comparisons between human DNA/genes and various animals: cats have 90% of similar genes with humans, dogs 82%, cows 80%, chimpanzees 79%, rats 69%, and mice 67%. Other comparisons include fruit fly (Drosophila) with about 60% and chickens with about 60% of genes corresponding to a similar human gene. But apparently we're definitely not 'descended' from any of them!

Also, at 18–29 percent of the genetic markers, either humans and gorillas or chimpanzees and gorillas had a closer match to each other than chimpanzees and humans⁶.

The moral of the story is "don't believe everything you hear...even from scientists" (Acts 17v11; 1John 4v1)

Please consider the implications of the worldviews that are in conflict regarding the origin of mankind. The <u>Bible</u> teaches that man was uniquely formed and made in the image of <u>God</u> (Genesis 1 and 2). The Lord directly fashioned the first man Adam from dust and the first woman Eve from Adam's side. We are NOT animals, <u>Gen 2v18-20</u>. He was intimately involved from the beginning and is still intimately involved. All creation groans and awaits deliverance from the bondage of corruption. That deliverance and renewal is intimately linked to the glorious liberty of the children of God, <u>Rom 8vv21-22</u>. Keep in mind that the Lord <u>Jesus</u> Christ stepped into history to become a man—not a chimp—and now offers the free gift of salvation to those who receive Him. We shall ALL be changed…including the wonderful recreated new heaven and new earth…both man and creation in the Edenic state — perfect and in perfect union with God. Even so come Lord Jesus!

⁶ N. Patterson et al., "Genetic Evidence for Complex Speciation of Humans and Chimpanzees," *Nature* 441 (2006): 315–321