What About... Mutations

By Dave DeWitt

The religious idea that mutations account for the complexity we see in our world is negated by the reality of the interdependence of parts. The point is simple and obvious. All the parts of a biological organ or structure have to be functioning perfectly or the organ is perfectly useless. Here are two of, what could be a multitude of, examples.

The Giraffe

The long neck of the giraffe not only gives it a good vantage-point for spotting predators, but also enables it to get the more nutritious leaves at the tops of trees. It is a rather curious fact, however, that the giraffe's heart is not strong enough to pump blood up this long neck. It turns out that there are valves in the giraffe's neck that assist the flow of blood all the way up to the brain. The question is, how could the giraffe have known that it needed these valves until it evolved the long neck? But once it evolved the long neck, it would be too late to then get the valves. The giraffe would already have fainted.

Even more amazing is the fact that these assist valves actually stop the flow of blood from the body to the brain whenever the giraffe lowers his head. Without this shut-off function, every time a giraffe lowered his head, the blood would rush from its body down the long neck with enough pressure to literally blow its brains out. The giraffe obviously needs all the parts to work the first time. Only a blind faith religion could imagine how a giraffe's neck could have come about by a slow accumulation of mutations over millions of years. [https://www.breakthroughs.com › foundations-science]

The Human Eye

The eye is one of the most amazing organs of the body. Thousands of pages of research are written on the eye every year, and we still do not know all of its secrets. The human eye can detect images the size of a telephone wire at a distance of a quarter mile. It can detect color. It can operate in an extremely wide range of intensities, from direct sunlight to near complete darkness. It can detect motion, very rapid or very slight. Eyes are arranged in pairs, allowing us to have depth perception. They are self-lubricating, self-cleaning, and operate at any temperature found on earth. Eyes have eyelids that protect the eye, and eyelashes, which both detect and resist foreign objects. The front element of our human eye is the cornea, used for initially focusing with the available light, while the iris and the pupil limit the amount of light. The pigment layer lining of the eye serves to limit reflections of light internally and therefore keep glare to a minimum. The retina is amazing in that this one-millimeter-thick membrane processes pictures at the rate of 20 to 30 a second, which includes coding each picture and transmitting it to the brain through the optic nerve. It staggers the imagination to believe that something so complex could come about from the overwhelming harmful effect of mutations. [https://www.britannica.com/science/human-eye]

No one would believe a cell phone could have come about through a series of chance events. And the complexity of a cell phone is simple compared to the human eye. Every part of the human eye must be present for the eye to function. Why, then, should we believe that a cornea should mutate and wait around a million years (or whatever) for a retina to mutate? What kind of strange blind faith religion does it take to believe the eye came about by chance mutations over millions of years?

"God created…every living creature that moves… and God saw that it was good. God blessed them, saying, 'Be fruitful and multiply" (Genesis 1:21-22).