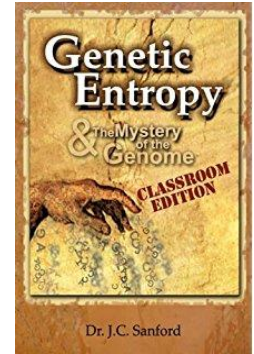




**Is the human genome degrading?** Yes, and Dr. John Sanford's book, *Genetic Entropy*, supports this answer. We are very complex beings. Sanford wrote that "the jump in complexity from a bacterium to a human being is arguably as great as the jump from the little red wagon to the space shuttle! There is simply no human technology that serves as an adequate analogy for the complexity of a human life." He wrote further on, "These small molecules make up the individual steps of the spiral-staircase structure of DNA. These molecules are the letters of the genetic



code, and are shown symbolically as A, T, C, and G. These letters are strung together like a linear text. They are not just symbolically shown as letters; they are very literally the letters of our instruction manual. Small clusters or motifs of these four molecular letters make up the words of our manual, which combine to form genes (the chapters of our manual), which combine to form chromosomes (the volumes of our manual), which combine to form the whole genome (the entire library)."

Regarding "degrading", he wrote on page 105 and following, "If the genome is actually degenerating, it is bad news for the long-term future of the human race. It is also bad news for evolutionary theory. If mutation/selection cannot preserve the information already within the genome, it is difficult to imagine how it could have created all that information in the first place!" On page 135, he wrote: "a single gene is just a microscopic speck of irreducible complexity within the universe of irreducible complexity comprising a single cell. Life itself is the very essence of irreducible complexity, which is why we cannot even begin to think of creating life ourselves. Life is layer upon layer of irreducible complexity."

On page 150, he wrote: "If the Primary Axiom is wrong, then our basic understanding of life history is also wrong.... If the genome is degenerating, our species is not evolving. There appears to be a close parallel between the aging of a species and the aging of an individual. Both seem to involve the progressive accumulation of mutations. Mutations accumulate both within our reproductive cell lines and our body cell lines. Either way, the misspellings accumulate until a threshold is reached when things rapidly start to fall apart." Then on page 154, he wrote: "What is the mystery of the genome? Its very existence is its mystery. Information and complexity which surpass human understanding are programmed into a space smaller than an invisible speck of dust. Mutation/selection cannot even begin to explain this. It should be very clear that our genome could not have arisen spontaneously. The only reasonable alternative to a spontaneous genome is a designed genome. Isn't that an awesome mystery-one worthy of our contemplation?"



John Sanford has a PhD from Univ. of Wisconsin in plant breeding/plant genetics and was a Cornell University professor for more than 25 years. He has published in "over 80 scientific publications and has been granted over 30 patents. His most significant scientific contributions involve three inventions, the biolistic ("gene gun") process, pathogen-derived resistance, and genetic immunization."