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## CONTENTS

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1.    FREE INDEED !.....W. Mostoway
4.    THE LAST FRAUD.....Ann
7.    BEING A CHRISTIAN.....Sylvia
9.    A BRIEF LOOK AT EVOLUTION:  
      Part I. the origin of life  
              (ABIOTHESES) ..Cyrenean
16.   FEED BACK

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THE FOUNTAIN is published once every six weeks. It publishes articles both expository and evangelistic in nature, testimonies, and news of Christian groups. The magazine is supported by free-will offering from Christian friends who have the burden to see the Word of God reach as many as possible. We depend on the all sufficient grace and providence of the Lord to meet our every need.

OUR AIM is to unite all Christian brothers and sisters who have the same burden to preach the Gospel unto all nations. We preach none other than Jesus Christ and Him crucified.

WHAT WE BELIEVE: The Bible is the basis of our faith. We believe that the whole Bible, every chapter, every verse as originally given is inspired by God.

" You (Jesus) are the Christ, the Son of the living God." (Matthew 16:16)

" Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners." (I Timothy 1:15)

" And there is salvation in no one else, for there is no other name under heaven given among men by which we must be saved." (Acts 4:12)

" For by grace you have been saved through faith; and this is not your own doing, it is the gift of God - not because of works, lest any man should boast." (Ephesians 2:8,9)

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"Not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit, says the Lord of host. "  
(Zecharias 4:6)

"When He saw the crowds, He had compassion for them, because they were harassed and helpless, like sheep without a shepherd. Then He said to His disciples, 'The harvest is plentiful, but the labourers are few; pray therefore the Lord of the harvest to send out labourers into His harvest.'"  
(Matthew 9:36-38)



# FREE INDEED



*Walter Mostaway*

There was a period in my life when I wanted to serve God. I had experienced the peace of prayer and the awe for God. But when I served Him I tried to use my own strength; I thought that I had to develop, on my own, my moral character before I could serve Him. Yet hard as I tried, all my attempts were fruitless. They only drew me further away from God.

This period I went through re-

minds me of the Israelites wandering in the desert, swayed by all forms of gods and idols. Though I would not give Him the worship and praise due to Him, He did not let me go. I met Him in atheistic books, immoral reading materials and movies, as well as in the most unexpected places.

During my seven years in the desert, I gradually realized that I could not develop a moral character,

My inward self became further and further removed from the ideals I held. I wanted to become a humanitarian, but found that I hated my mother. I wanted to be morally sound but found that I lusted after women, even though later on I refused to date. I worked long hours at study and found that the burden of learning became continuously heavier while satisfaction lessened. I was confused, saw nothing worthwhile living for, and vacillated from one atheistic or agnostic and materialistic position to another.

In retrospect, Satan has his own deceiving light, or rather darkness, which made me unaware of the fact that I was destroying myself physically and morally with malnutrition, lack of sleep, anxieties and the like. Disillusioned with life, I turned to love as an answer and literally worshipped a number of different women, but each added only to the already existing agony.

Several Chinese students (from the CCF) were witnessing Jesus to me, and finally I reluctantly accepted the invitation to attend Church. For nearly two years, the Lord became more and more real to me, and lifted the burdens from my heart. It was during this period of time that I accepted Christ as my personal Saviour, and became aware of the significance of being saved by God's Grace. I discovered that being in Christ brought wonderful peace and joy, and wandering from Him brought my old depression back again.

Once more, I wanted to serve Him. I witnessed when I was not moved to do so. I argued and became intellectually proud, but without peace and joy. I reconsidered and was not willing to further surrender my intellectual capacities, my emotions, nor my trust to Him. So for the second time I wandered into the

desert. This time my heart was much more hardened than before. I made a number of theories to explain why Christianity worked -- at a materialistic level -- and was eager to try them out, in order to disprove Christ to myself. I turned in addition to drugs, mystical beliefs and many other twisted interpretations of the events described in the Bible. But this time God was hard on me. I had a screaming awareness of loneliness and emptiness which nothing I tried could meet. I took a year of psychoanalysis treatment after attempting suicide, but this emptiness prevailed. I knew the alternative, but refused to accept it. Then I tried to solve the problem with heavy doses of LSD but this only made me recognize the inadequacy of drugs. Yet again, I would not bow to God -- I cursed Him and offered to serve the devil. It seems that Satan did offer me a blanket of darkness and an even greater zeal to rebel against God and destroy myself.

During this dark period I again had a number of encounters with God particularly through Christian girls whom I dated or wanted to date. Each brought me closer to God. For after rejecting God the second time, I recognized more and more that the alternatives I had tried were foolishness. Also I sensed that either I would accept Him, or He would no longer provide opportunities for me to do so. Therefore I came back to Christ again. After accepting Christ, I observed His miraculous power transforming my life. I realized then, that in attempting to heal myself, I had gone in a direction diametrically opposed to that of God. I had worshipped materialism, myself or ego, man's ability, women, drugs, and other idols but not God Himself. How could I be free, if I worshipped that which are created rather than the Creator Himself? Who could have known me better, and knew what was

good for me, other than the Creator  
Who not only created me, but also  
had suffered the pains of the Cross  
and death in order to bring me back  
to God?

I have become a new creature  
in Christ. To my surprise, I am  
becoming more human than ever, and  
enjoying His creation more and more.  
For now I am free -- truly free.

Through Him I can love my fellow man  
as I have never before, and feel a  
compassion for those struggling in  
sin and darkness, yet too proud to  
turn to the only Source of Light.  
Jesus has always given me more than  
I have asked, and has continuously  
guided me in a manner at which I  
can only marvel. Though all sorts  
of problems often arise, I have only  
to look up and ask Him to free me,  
and so far He has not failed me.

O what infinite mercy  
O what love divine  
Flows through my body  
From Heaven above!

What Horror at Calvary  
What Terror of Sin  
Jesus drank for me  
And suffered my death.

Hell's bonds are broken,  
Now I am set free;  
For He forgave me  
On Mount Calvary.

What can I give Jesus:  
my infested body  
my despondent soul  
my deceived heart  
my crumbled faith  
my blinded eye  
my lost vision  
my all.

and receive in Christ Jesus:

His amazing Grace  
His perfect Joy  
His wonderful Peace  
His Love divine  
His Holy Light  
His cleansing blood  
His All!





Resurrection of Christ is not merely an Easter-Sunday message, it is an important doctrine in the Christian faith. Many consider it a bit old-fashioned to believe Christ resurrected. Scholars have sought for evidences to disprove the validity of this dogma. Even some so-called Christians claim that Jesus had only risen from the dead in spirit, and not in body. What then is the basis for Christians to believe that Christ did resurrect from the dead physically? While artifacts and other archaeological findings may aid to strengthen this Christian belief, Christians should turn to the word of God for evidence; for Christians believe that the Bible is the authoritative witness.

#### I. Jesus' death and burial (Matthew 27/57-66)

When it was evening, there came a rich man from Arimathea, named Joseph, who also was a disciple of Jesus. He went to Pilate and asked for the body of Jesus. Then Pilate ordered it to be given to him. And Joseph took the body, and wrapped it in a clean linen shroud, and laid it in his own new tomb, which he had hewn in the rock; and he rolled a great stone to the door of the tomb, and departed. Mary Magdalene and the other Mary were there, sitting opposite the sepulchre.

Next day, that is, after the day of Preparation, the chief priests and the Pharisees gathered before Pilate and said, "Sir, we remember how that imposter said, while he was still alive, 'After three days I will rise again.' Therefore order the sepulchre to be made secure until the third day, lest his disciples go and steal him away, and tell the people, 'He has risen

from the dead,' and the last fraud will be worse than the first." Pilate said to them, "You have a guard of soldiers; go, make it as secure as you can." So they went and made the sepulchre secure by sealing the stone and setting a guard.

## II. Resurrection of Jesus

### 1. First witnesses (Matthew 28/1-15)

Now after the Sabbath, toward the dawn of the first day of the week, Mary Magdalene and the other Mary went to see the sepulchre. And behold, there was a great earthquake; for an angel of the Lord descended from heaven and came and rolled back the stone, and sat upon it. His appearance was like lightning, and his raiment white as snow. And for fear of him the guards trembled and became like dead men. But the angel said to the women, "Do not be afraid; for I know that you seek Jesus who was crucified. He is not here; for he has risen, as he said. Come, see the place where he lay. Then go quickly and tell his disciples that he has risen from the dead, and behold, he is going before you to Galilee; there you will see him. Lo, I have told you."

So they departed quickly from the tomb with fear and great joy, and ran to tell his disciples. And behold, Jesus met them and said, "Hail!" And they came up and took hold of his feet and worshipped him. Then Jesus said to them, "Do not be afraid; go and tell my brethren to go to Galilee, and there they will see me."

While they were going, behold, some of the guard went into the city and told the chief priests all that had taken place. And when they had assembled with the elders and taken counsel, they gave a sum of money to the soldiers and said, "Tell people, 'His disciples came by night and stole him away while we were asleep.' And if this comes to the governor's ears, we will satisfy him and keep you out of trouble." So they took the money and did as they were directed; and the story has been spread among the Jews to this day.

### 2. At Emmaus (Luke (24/9,11/13-16,28/31)

... returning from the tomb they (the women) told all this to the eleven and to all the rest ... but these words seemed to them an idle tale, and they did not believe them.

That very day two of them were going to a village named Emmaus, about seven miles from Jerusalem, and talking with each other about all these things that had happened. While they were talking and discussing together, Jesus himself drew near and went with them. But their eyes were kept from recognizing him.

So they drew near to the village to which they were going. He appeared to be going further, but they constrained him, saying "Stay with us, for it is toward evening and the day is now far spent." So he went in to stay with them. When he was at the table with them, he took the bread and blessed, and broke it, and gave it to them. And their eyes were opened and they recognized him; and he vanished out of their sight.

### 3. In Jerusalem (Luke 24/33-43)

And they (the two disciples in Emmaus) rose that same hour and returned to Jerusalem; and they found the eleven gathered together and those who were with them, who said, "The Lord has risen indeed, and has appeared to Simon!" Then they told what had happened on the road, and how he was known to them in the breaking of the bread.

As they were saying this, Jesus himself stood among them. But they were startled and frightened, and supposed that they saw a spirit. And he said to them, "Why are you troubled, and why do questionings rise in your hearts? See my hands and my feet, that it is I myself; handle me, and see; for a spirit has not flesh and bones as you see that I have." And while they still disbelieved for joy, and wondered, he said to them, "Have you anything here to eat?" They gave him a piece of broiled fish, and he took it and ate before them.

### 4. Thomas (John 20/24-29)

Now Thomas, one of the twelve, called the Twin, was not with them when Jesus came. So the other disciples told him, "We have seen the Lord". But he said to them, "Unless I see in his hands the print of the nails, and place my finger in the mark of the nails, and place my hand in his side, I will not believe."

Eight days later, His disciples were again in the house, and Thomas was with them. The doors were shut, but Jesus came and stood among them, and said, "Peace be with you." Then he said to Thomas, "Put your finger here, and see my hands; and put out your hand, and place it in my side; do not be faithless, but believing." Thomas answered him, "My Lord and my God!" Jesus said to him, "Have you believed because you have seen me? Blessed are those who have not seen and yet believe."

### 5. Others (John 20/30, 21/1, Matt. 28/16-17)

Now Jesus did many other signs in the presence of the disciples....

After this Jesus revealed himself again to the disciples by the sea of Tiberias...

Now the eleven disciples went to Galilee, to the mountain to which Jesus had directed them. And when they saw him they worshipped him; but some doubted.

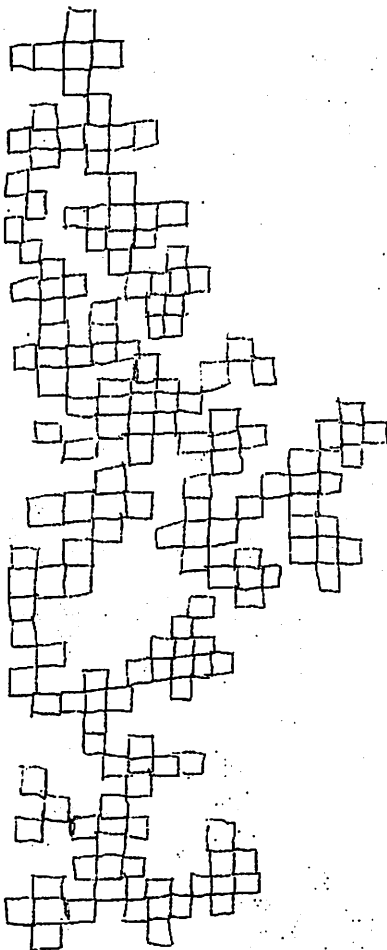
The above passages have been quoted from the Gospels in the Bible of the Revised Standard Version. These are the testimonies written by Jesus' contemporaries and disciples. It is by no means a complete selection, but it is hoped that these can testify to readers that Christ did rise from the dead physically as well as spiritually. With the resurrection of Christ, Christians will have assured hope of eternal life.



# BEING



# CHRISTIAN



# SYLVIA

Years ago when I first entered the Kingdom of God, being a Christian meant nothing more than having the assurance of salvation. Christ at that time was simply Someone to Whom I could seek for help during emergency situations, and I knew that I could always go to Him when I needed help.

However, through the past few years I have discovered that there is more than these in being a Christian.

First of all, the Christian life is a life of commitment and obedience to God, as in Romans 12:1, "...that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service." Jesus also said in Matthew 16:24, "If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me." Therefore, I realized that being a child of God, I have to submit my career and my plans to God. Moreover, I have to be willing to obey His ways for my life. Although, quite frequently, it is rather frustrating of not knowing exactly what the Lord has planned ahead for me, and I feel as if I have lost my freedom of choice for my own future. Yet after I have obeyed His leadings, I have to thank the Lord that His way is always better than mine, and He knows what is best for me.

Secondly, the Christian life to me is a continual battle between self and Christ. As human beings, we all have our self-love, yet it is said in Matthew 22:37, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and all thy soul, and with all thy mind." Very often we lose the battle and give the first place to our own selves. Moreover, it is rather difficult not to conform to some of the

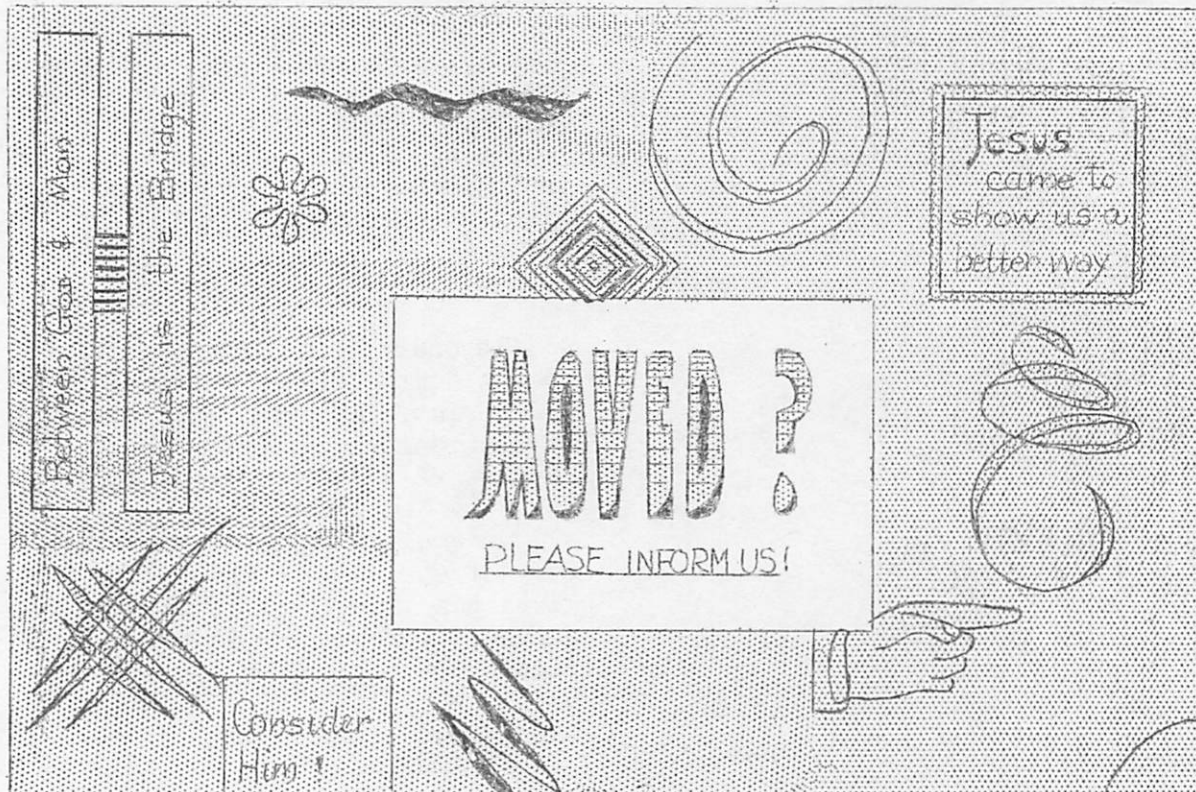
standards of the world which are not pleasing in God's sight, because we do not want to be left out in the crowd. It is in these situations that we feel the conflict within ourselves, and even find ourselves frustrated. But it is comforting to read in Hebrews 2:18 (R.S.V.) that "... because He himself has suffered and been tempted, He is able to help those who are tempted." We can always rely on God Himself to live a life that is pleasing in His sight with joy and peace in our hearts.

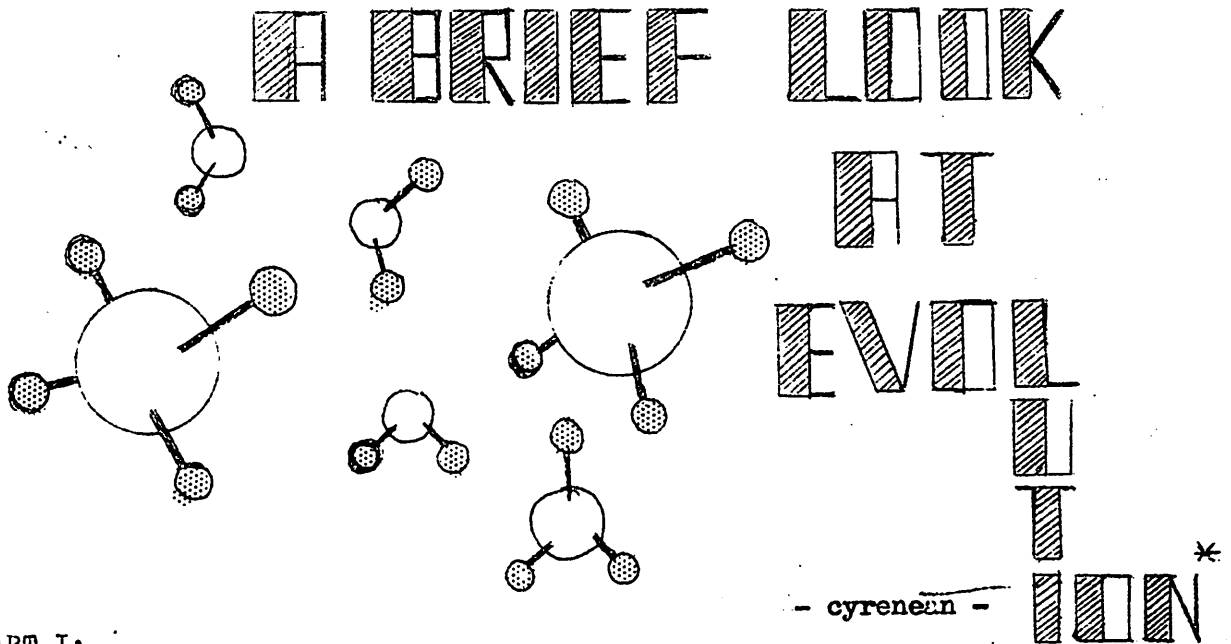
Thirdly, the Christian life means a life of witness for Christ. I used to consider it a burden to be a Christian, because among the people I meet daily, I have to be a witness for Him. This seemed to be an extra job. For I have to be honest and responsible in my work and in my dealing with people. However, the Lord Himself has enabled me to realize that it is a privilege

and not a burden to be a witness for Christ. In fact, I am persuaded that it is the greatest blessing to have Christ dwelling in us and enabling us to witness for Him.

Finally, I am glad to know that although the Christian life is a life of commitment and continual battle between self and Christ, it is not a life of defeat, but one of victory. It is a life of faith, love and hope. There is nothing in all creation that will ever separate us from the love of God.

The Christian life is not a life of confusion, but of peace through Christ. Though there are trials and temptations, it is a life of abundant blessing, for God understands and cares for us. Above all, He wants to give us the best. We can always come boldly unto His throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need.





## PART I:

### THE ORIGIN OF LIFE (Abiogenesis)

#### INTRODUCTION

Oftentimes men are inclined to accept the theory of evolution without examining its credentials. Yet it is very important for one to find out, objectively and without preconception, the truth about this vital issue of life. For if life were an accident, and if it had evolved from randomness (disorderliness) as the evolutionists proposed then, why not treat life no more than an accident! But if life were created, then one is ultimately responsible to this Creator and one should find out about Him.

The writer does not feel qualified to bring the readers through such an important and complicated exploration. The article is written with the hope that our readers can have a brief look at one area of the evolutionary theory, namely, abiogenesis, and be stimulated to further investigate, with honesty, the origin of life.

We shall try and analyse this issue step by step. First we shall look at some theoretical points to see if the idea is plausible. Then we shall examine some of the experimental data given in support of the theory.

#### THE EVOLUTIONARY VIEW

Sir Julian Huxley defines evolution as a continual increase of order, or organisation, of size and of complexity (1). The evolutionists proposed that life has come from non-living matter, purely by chance, over a long period of time. This process is called abiogenesis. It is postulated that simple building blocks of life were first accidentally formed which in turn formed macromolecules. The macromolecules then became organised into cell-like units. A truly spontaneous abiogenetic process is independent of all intelligent manipulation of conditions, occurring purely by chance.

\* A series of 2 articles. Part will be on "The Ancestry of Man".



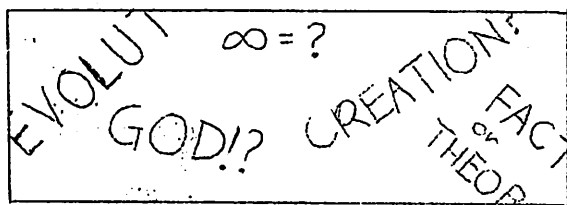
## THEORETICAL CONSIDERATION

### (a) The Effect of Time Span

Evolutionary theory often uses the 'long time span' as a defense. One microbiology text puts it this way: "... probably two billion years elapsed before the first self-reproducing form appeared. The process was one of trial and error (2). " However, is it reasonable to make such an assumption?

To answer this question, it is important to bear in mind that the reactions under consideration are reversible. According to experimental findings, and thermodynamical principles, the most stable or the most probable state of a reversible reaction is reached when, after a long time, all the components involved are in equilibrium with each other.

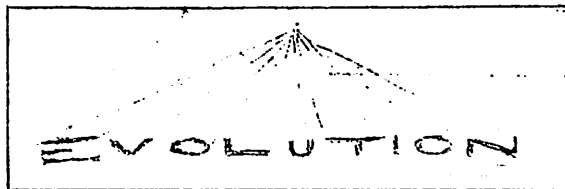
But the majority of the evolutionists claims that increasing the time span will increase the chance of the processes to go towards more complexity in structure and form -- a claim which is inconsistent with the properties of chemical reactions and processes. Even Blum(3), an evolutionist pointed out this inconsistency. Yet this is one of the main points they used for their proposal that higher organisms are the result of the development of a simpler and lower organism over a long span of time.



### (b) The Rationale of Probability

One can also look at the postulated explanation - long time span -

from a statistical point of view. The evolutionists try to explain their theory by assuming the availability of infinite amount of time and infinite amount of basic building blocks of life. However, Mora pointed out " When for practical purposes the condition of infinite time and matter has to be invoked, the concept of probability is annulled." (4). In other words, there is no meaning or significance in an inference that has to bring in infinity as a basic condition. Otherwise one might as well claim that a watch has assembled itself together from scraps of metal over a billion years.



### (c) Randomness and the Second Law of Thermodynamics

Evolutionists claim that randomness (or disorderliness), the condition that prevailed in the prebiotic world, gave rise to order after a long time span.

Let us now consider this evolutionary viewpoint in the light of a universal law, the Second Law of Thermodynamics. The Law states that in an isolated system, entropy (the measure of randomness of the system) tends to increase when the system is left to itself. In other words, everything (within the system) wants to "relax" itself and become more "disorderly" and "less organized". This is because energy and effort are needed to keep things orderly and in a well organized fashion. Hence, it is easier for simple building blocks to remain separated than to combine together into orderly functional unit, as "energy and effort" are required. Furthermore, the func-

tional unit will return to its favored state of randomness once the energy is taken away.

It is clear that there is a contradiction in the evolutionary viewpoint: for they propose that randomness or disorderliness gives rise to order.

Theoretically speaking then, it is quite obvious that the basic assumptions of the evolutionists regarding randomness and long time span are contradictory to statistics and the laws of universe.

#### EXPERIMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

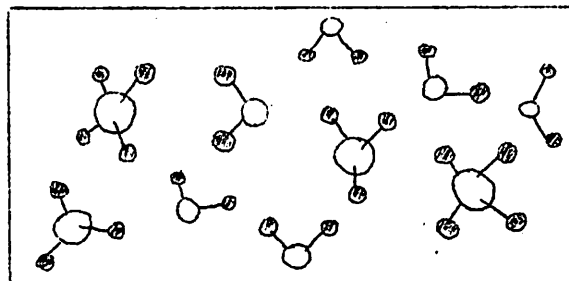
The evolutionists proposed that abiogenesis occurred accidentally through three steps. Firstly, the formation of biomonomers (the basic building blocks), then the formation of macromolecules from biomonomers, and finally these macromolecules came together to form the functional entity of life.

##### (a) Synthesis of Biomonomers

Even though there is no substantial proof, we would give the evolutionists the benefit of doubt and assume that carbon in the form of hydrocarbon (e.g., methane), nitrogen in the form of ammonia and oxygen in the form of water were available before "life" existed.

Miller(5) was among the first to try and demonstrate the "spontaneous synthesis" of biomonomers in the laboratory by means of electric discharge and ultraviolet light. Using a high energy spark, Miller was able to synthesize some amino acids, the basic building blocks of protein, from the mixture of methane, ammonia, hydrogen and water. The condition under which this and other similar experiments were performed were thought to approximate those that

prevailed on the primitive, prebiotic earth.



Under similar or slightly more sophisticated experimental conditions, simple sugars, heterocyclic bases (the building blocks of nucleic acids which are the hereditary materials of the genes), and other simple biomonomers can be synthesized in the laboratory. However, we must remember that the conditions under which these are synthesized are experimental; that means, the conditions of syntheses are being manipulated. Moreover, up to now men can only synthesize the simplest forms of the basic subunits of the very complicated macromolecules. The synthesis of the various types of macromolecules necessary for the synthesis of life is a completely different and much more complicated problem. It is at this point, however that the unwary laymen are made to believe that the latter problem is the same as the former. They are told that the same mechanism is involved in both the synthesis of simple building blocks and that of the viable proteins and other complex compounds such as polysaccharides (a group of carbohydrates) and nucleic acids (e.g., DNA).

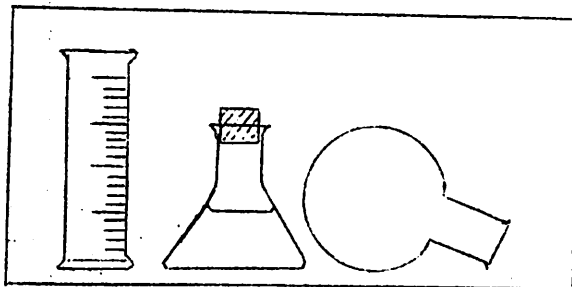
##### (b) Synthesis of Macromolecules

Modern molecular biology has revealed that the synthesis of viable proteins, nucleic acids, polysaccharides and the like, involve many complex reactions with specific energy requirements, highly specific reaction conditions, and definite infor-

mational and directional constraints (enzymes).

One can liken the problem to the task of writing an essay by forming words randomly with the alphabets. On one hand, if one is allowed to have many trials one will be able to make some meaningful words; on the other hand, no matter how many trials one is allowed to arrange words randomly, the chance of getting an intelligible essay done is nil. For each sentence in the essay is governed by the rules of grammar, and all the sentences contain specific information that contribute to the overall theme of the essay.

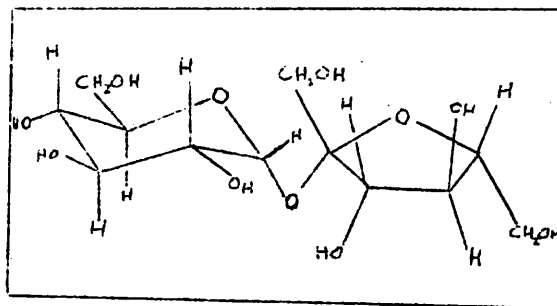
It is important to note that in this analogy, as in the actual syntheses of macromolecules, there has to be some one who plans and writes the essay. An "intellectual being" has to be at work.



SOME ATTEMPTS MADE TO DEMONSTRATE THAT THE SYNTHESES OF MACROMOLECULES ARE 'SPONTANEOUS'

(i) Random polycondensation of sugars

Mora (6) experimented and reported that certain types of polysaccharides could be formed under quite "primitive" conditions from the polycondensation of sugars, and that "resulting structures are random, but they depend on the reaction conditions employed". In all honesty he concluded that "there could be no more 'order' expected in polymerization than the 'information put in'".



(ii) Proteinoid vs. proteins

Harada and Fox (7) reported the synthesis of proteinoids (protein-like compounds) through polycondensation of free amino acids at 100°C and below. Polyphosphoric acid was used and it acted as a solvent and a dehydrating agent, and probably also as an acidic catalyst in the reaction. Similar to Mora's findings, these reactions cannot be considered fully 'spontaneous' as experimental conditions are being cleverly manipulated to get the desirable results. Moreover, the order in which the amino acids are arranged on the proteinoids has a very high degree of variability, and really cannot be compared to the fixed and highly specific order on natural proteins. The process of protein synthesis starting from the information we have on genes is much more complex than these experiments could include. Furthermore, the physical and chemical properties (e.g., antigenicity, molecular weight) of these proteinoids in no way resemble the proteins existing in nature (8).

(c) Formation of living cells from macromolecules

(i) Coacervates

Coacervates are aggregates of colloidal droplets held together by electrostatic charges. These droplets are surrounded by a kind of 'cell wall', and they are unstable. There is hardly any inner structure



which is comparable to the inner structure of a living cell. Oparin (9) and others have proposed that these coacervates (and microspheres) are primordial to the living cells we have today. However when questioned as to how this conversion takes place, the only answer Oparin could give was "a billion years are needed in order to realize that" (10). We have already seen how invalid such an answer is.

Furthermore, Smith (11) indicated that there is absolutely no parallel in the information of coacervates and protocells, the primitive cell forms. Kenyon (12) characterizes the coacervates as having the ability to "absorb" organic material and "increase in mass". Yet this mechanism is very different from the complex metabolic process through which a living cell grows.

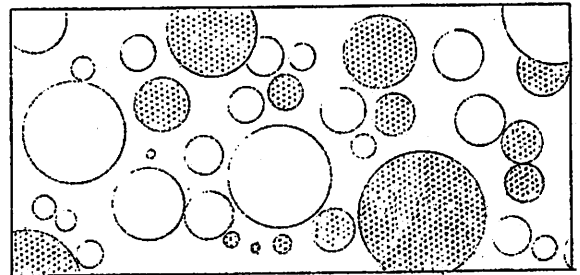
The statement that enzymes (for example, catalase) "taken up" by coacervates "show catalytic activity" is also not scientifically sound. An enzyme will display its enzymatic activity even if it is dissolved in a solvent! Smith regards these reports and statements as "travesty of scientific seriousness". (13)

#### (ii) Microspheres

A microsphere is an aggregate of matter that superficially resembles a living cell. Young (14), Kenyon and Steinman (15) and others have published papers, with many impressive photographs, and postulated that these microspheres were signposts leading up to living cells. They claimed that these microspheres reproduce by "budding". However, this bears no resemblance to the mechanisms of reproduction of the living cells by mitosis and meiosis. Neither do these microspheres exhibit growth, ingestion, or metabolism that are found in living cells. Kenyon

boldly labelled microspheres as protocells on its morphology (the outward form) only. It is surprising that such trivial 'evidence' can be used to support such an important issue in the realm of science. One might as well say that cells arise from soap-bubbles because they too resemble each other externally. (16)

This reminds me of a cell biology laboratory examination during which the examiner puts a few drops of distilled water under the cover glass on a slide and asked the students to describe what they saw under the microscope. Half of the class, much to the delight of the examiner, described the air bubbles as yeast!



#### THE GENETIC CODE AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE

"Like father, like son" is an English saying that everyone knows. Behind this clearly observable fact lies a marvelous genetic coding mechanism which accounts for this phenomenon of heredity.

The marvelous thing about it is that while the genetic code contains so much information, it is made up of four simple nitrogenous bases that form the "alphabet" of the "language" (genetic information). Each amino acid is coded for by a triplet of three alphabets. The coded information is transcribed from the DNA onto the messenger RNA. The messenger RNA then acts as a template for the translation of the information into amino acids sequence forming polypeptide chains. Then these chains fold to form different kinds of proteins and

enzymes in the living cells. Therefore, genetic information is transferred by very precise and specific processes. Moreover, these codes are carefully preserved in cell division forming the basis of heredity.

We cannot go at length into these mechanisms. However, even from the above consideration, we should be able to see the amazing wisdom behind the design of the genetic code. Is it more plausible to accept this as having occurred by chance or to accept this as an indication of the presence of a master designer?

### CONCLUSION

It is impossible to include all the data available on abiogenesis and as a result many facts have been left out. But it is hoped that enough has been discussed to show that evolution at the level of abiogenesis is by no means a scientifically proven fact. In the discussion we have seen that a living cell could not have come about by chance. In every process through which the entity of life is built we have seen that carefully controlled conditions are required and thus implies that an intellectual being is behind the origin of life. This fact almost leaves no ground for us to hold onto the evolutionary theory.

Why then do so many people in the world still uphold the theory of evolution? Perhaps some are not well informed and unfortunately have become the victims of those scientists who put forth sophisticated and superficial "evidences" for the evolutionary theory. Others know the facts but are not willing to bow to the evidence that life is not an accident. They are rather reluctant to exercise their intellectual honesty. This unwillingness is partly due to the fact that man likes to regard himself as the only "Intel-

lectual Being" controlling the universe. To accept the existence of an "Almighty Intellectual Being" or God is to accept the humble fact that he is also a creature created by God.

Thus human pride has separated man from God. How true are the words of the Psalmist: "In the pride of his countenance the wicked does not seek Him; all his thoughts are, 'There is no God'." (17)

The Bible states in no uncertain term that "In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth". (18) When one contemplates on the account of the creation, one cannot help but realize the grandeur, the wonder, the majesty and the power of the Creator. Consider for instance the description of the creation of light: "And God said, 'Let there be light' and there was light." (19) Yes, it was that simple. "For He spoke, and it came to be; He commanded, and it stood forth." (20)

When the Psalmist saw God's wonder manifested in nature he could only exclaim, "The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament sheweth his handywork." (21) In fact, God Himself provides the greatest proof man can ever ask for - it is in the beauty of nature itself. Therefore Paul stated in very strong terms: "Ever since the creation of the world His invisible nature, namely, His eternal power and deity, has been clearly perceived in the things that have been made. So they are without excuse." (22)

But God loves all those He has made and wants them to accept Him and come back to enjoy the riches of His Glory. "For God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life." (23)

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23. John 3:16 (KJV)

## 16th ANNUAL

### CHRISTIAN CHINESE

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PARTICIPATE

Theme : Lord, where are you going?

Time : June 4 - 11, 1972.

Place : Pinebrook, Stroudsburg, Pa.

Speakers : Dr. Paul Han

Rev. James H. Hatch



# FEED BACK

From Sister Au, Pasadena, California:

I like this magazine very much. I hope that more people will come to God through this magazine. I find warmth, love and may God bless you.

From Sister Lee, Rochester, Minnesota:

Thanks for the "Fountain Publications". They are of great help to me, especially when I experience the lonely American life. As it is so good that I would like my friend get benefits also. Would you please send this "Fountain" Publication to the following address starting right now?....

From Sister Teom, Philadelphia, Pa.:

I have read through the book, "The Starseekers" edited by the Editorial Committee of the Fountain, Chinese Section. And I am so glad that I have "discovered it", because the various articles have expressed those feelings, emotions, tears and joy exactly as I have had experienced during my 2½ years in States. I have been trying to find a means to convey all these experiences, feelings, reflections, long journey of searching and the joy of finding Jesus Christ, to my two younger sisters who are also far away from home studying in England. Now I have found this book; He had answered my prayer!

....

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## from editors

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