

from Harvard who gave a lecture in Philadelphia and he gave an illustration which some of my colleagues heard him give. I did not hear him give it, but I read the same illustration in a book that he wrote. He said in that, If somebody wants to imagine that inside the hood of an automobile there is a little imp that makes the car go, he said there is no way I can prove to him that he's not right. But, he said, I know a little bit about the explosive qualities of gasoline and the power of an electric spark to ignite it. So, he said, it's not necessary for me to believe there's a little imp in there, that makes it go. That was supposed to rule God out of the universe and show that everything came about by accident!

But I don't think he stopped to think of the question of whether the automobile was formed by an accident, or whether some mind not a fraction as great as the mind of God worked out the ~~details/and/pat~~ details that went into the bringing together the electricity and the gasoline and the whole mechanism of that automobile.

The most wonderful part of the material creation, then, is the human body. We are told that except for blood and liquids like that, the great bulk of the human body is made up of cells and that every one of these cells contains the complete information about the type of person-- the chromosomes, arrangement, that is passed on by heredity is contained in every one of these body cells. In the brain of man alone--just in the brain alone--there are about three times as many cells (each of them having its own complex mechanism) as the ~~whole~~ whole number of people on the face of the earth at any one time, in just one brain!

Did you ever think of the complexity of the human eye? Someone once spoke rather slightly of it. He said, I could go to the store and for \$1.00 I could buy a lense that would be a more perfect optical instrument than the lens of the human eye. But we don't need a lens as fine as that. The lense he could buy would not do a fraction of what the human eye could do. The human eye can not only see shape, it sees colors. Not only shape and color, it sees distance. It can distinguish between near and far. The right side of both eyes has a nerve that goes to the left side of the brain, and the left side of each eye has a nerve that goes to the right side of the brain. Thus we have four different pictures, you might say, one from each side of each eye! which is carried to the brain! We don't imagine four pictures. You don't imagine two pictures even. You have two pictures. But in some marvelous way you see one picture with shape, with color, with depth