

To: jeevacation@gmail.com[jeevacation@gmail.com]
From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tue 7/26/2011 6:02:31 PM
Subject: science emmess

Jeffrey,

Please arrange that I can meet with one of your science luminaries to present this premise. If this results in a Nobel prize, you can keep the Rodins. I promised the prize money as a divorce settlement
Stuey

Convergent Evolution and Scientific Fact

A newly published treatise titled ***Convergent Evolution, Key to the Theory of Biology*** presents a geometrical theorem which accounts for the origin of complex living form. Beginning with a bilayer sphere, the form of every cell wall, the treatise demonstrates by the use of laboratory models that the topological expansion of this simple configuration accurately replicates the body form of the complex living phyletic groups—the mollusks, insects, crustaceans and vertebrates. As corroboration of the theory the treatise cites the universal initial step in modern embryologic development called gastrulation as a literal recapitulation of the primordial organization of living form, capable of eventually elevating the theory to the rigorous standards of scientific fact.

See www.convertegentevolution.info.

Science accepts evolution as fact based on the fossil record, which is supported by the theory of geology which claims as fact that the surface of the earth is composed of layers laid down in chronological sequence.

The ancestors of today's three dozen phyletic groups appeared at once in the 450 million year old Cambrian layer. How they were formed remains the great mystery of biology. Darwin's idea of natural selection makes no claim beyond the ability to reshape existing forms, like the beaks of finches.

Convergent evolution is the name given to the well known phenomenon of nature where similar structures and behaviors occur in unrelated species. Among the many examples is the evolution of the same kind of eyes in humans and octopii; the same body form in the porpoise and the tuna; and the invention of flight in both bats and birds.

Biologists account for the origin of life and evolution by two opposing theories:1. neo-darwinism, the natural selection of random mutations, and 2. self-organization, the self-assembly of living form by the laws of physics. This treatise is in the form of a mathematical proof that evolution occurs by self organization. The reader has the opportunity of accepting or refuting the proof. Scientists and students interested in this field have an ethical imperative not to ignore it regardless if it contradicts their present belief system .