

The Origin of Life from the Viewpoint of Information – Dr. Werner Gitt



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Dr. Werner Gitt (born 22 February 1937) is a German engineer and young-earth creationist. Before retirement, he was Head of the Department of Information Technology at Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt which is the national metrology institute of the Federal Republic of Germany, with scientific and technical service tasks. (Quoted from Wikipedia)

This talk by Dr. Gitt is nothing short of outstanding! In my opinion, it blows Darwin's evolution out of the water because it explains clearly why Darwin's ideas violate the laws of nature. I actually met Dr. Gitt and his daughter at a seminar in Tokyo when I lived in Japan a few years before moving to Guam.

The following is from Dr. Werner Gitt's book, *In the Beginning was Information*. You can download [the PDF file here](#).

Information Theorems

Below is a list of theorems about information that Dr. Gitt listed in his book. I didn't include all the theorems because some can only be understood in the context it was given. Hence I purposely did not include the theorem numbers.

- The fundamental quantity **information is a nonmaterial** (mental) entity. It is not a property of matter, so that purely material processes are fundamentally precluded as sources of information.
- Information only arises through an intentional, volitional act.
- Information comprises the nonmaterial foundation for all technological

systems and for all works of art.

- A code is an essential requirement for establishing information. (Examples of a code: language, letters, ideographs such as Chinese, Morse code, hieroglyphics, international flag codes, musical notes, various data processing codes, genetic codes)
- The allocation of meanings to the set of available symbols is a mental process depending on convention.
- If a code has been defined by a deliberate convention, it must be strictly adhered to afterwards.
- If the information is to be understood, the particular code must be known to both the sender and the recipient.
- A code system is always the result of a mental process (it requires an intelligent origin or inventor).
- Any given piece of information can be represented by any selected code.
- Any piece of information has been transmitted by somebody and is meant for somebody. A sender and a recipient are always involved whenever and wherever information is concerned.
- Any entity, to be accepted as information, must entail semantics (the branch of linguistics and logic concerned with meaning); it must be meaningful.
- When its progress along the chain of transmission events is traced backwards, every piece of information leads to a mental source, the mind of the sender.
- Information always entails a pragmatic aspect. (Requesting a workable action.)
- Information is able to cause the recipient to take some action (stimulate, initialise, or implement).
- Every piece of information is intentional (the teleological aspect) (**Teleology**: the philosophical doctrine that final causes, design, and purpose exist in nature.)
- The teleological aspect of information is the most important level, since it comprises the intentions of the sender.
- There is no known natural law through which matter can give rise to information, neither is any physical process or material phenomenon known that can do this.