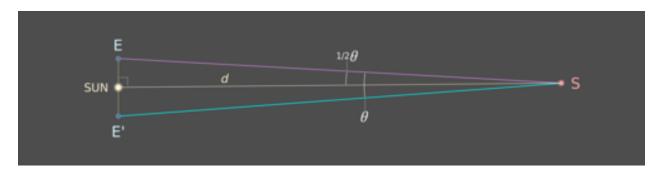
How Measuring a Star's Distance Disproves Evolution Peter Phuel BetBasoo

Parallax

There are many ways to measure the distance to a star. The first method used parallax¹, in which simple trigonometry was used to compute the distance to a star. The idea is very simple, as illustrated in the following diagram:



E and E' are the earth's position on opposite sides of the sun, six months apart. This distance we know. The angle θ is measured by an astronomer. Now we can determine d, the distance to the star, by making using of the tangent function from trigonometry:

$$tan(\frac{1}{2}\theta) = b / d$$

 $d = b / tan(\frac{1}{2}\theta)$
where $b = (E-E')/2$ (the distance from earth to the sun)

How does this disprove evolution?

Binocular Vision

Humans and all animals but one have two eyes (binoculars), which give many advantages over a single eye. According to neurological researcher Manfred Fahle there six specific advantages of having two eyes rather than just one²:

- 1. It gives a creature a "spare eye" in case one is damaged.
- 2. It gives a wider field of view. For example, humans have a maximum horizontal field of view of approximately 190 degrees with two eyes, approximately 120 degrees of which makes up the binocular field of view (seen by both eyes) flanked by two uniocular fields (seen by only one eye) of approximately 40 degrees.

¹ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stellar parallax

² https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Binocular_vision

- 3. It can give stereopsis in which binocular disparity (or parallax) provided by the two eyes' different positions on the head gives precise depth perception. This also allows a creature to break the camouflage of another creature.
- 4. It allows the angles of the eyes' lines of sight, relative to each other (vergence), and those lines relative to a particular object (gaze angle) to be determined from the images in the two eyes.[4] These properties are necessary for the third advantage.
- 5. It allows a creature to see more of, or all of, an object behind an obstacle. This advantage was pointed out by Leonardo da Vinci, who noted that a vertical column closer to the eyes than an object at which a creature is looking might block some of the object from the left eye but that part of the object might be visible to the right eye.
- 6. It gives binocular summation in which the ability to detect faint objects is enhanced.

So advantageous is binocular vision, there is only one species that has only one eye naturally, from the genus called copepods.

Stereopsis

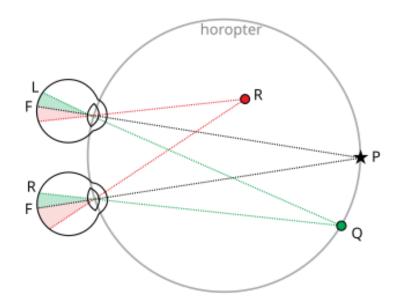
Stereopsis is depth perception. Put another way, we can determine the distance to an object just by looking at it, we can know whether it is nearer or farther relative to another object, we can even, with practice, give a good estimate of its distance in feet, yards or meters. But how does the human do this?



Copepod

Note carefully in point 3 above the use of the word parallax. The human brain is determining the distance to an object in exactly the same way as an astronomer determines the distance to a star -- using parallax.

Here is a diagram illustrating binocular vision³



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³ ibid

Note the similarity between this and the parallax diagram above. The human brain is using the same method to calculate the distance as the astronomer, by making use of the tangent function from trigonometry.

This shows the power of evolution. But does it?

Evolution is a blind (not goal oriented), stochastic (random) process, it is strictly a corporeal process, i.e., a process involving atoms and molecules which blindly follow the laws of physics. These atoms and molecules have no awareness, they are like the letters and words in this essay, which cannot know about evolution and parallax.

How did the brain acquire knowledge of trigonometry in such a blind, stochastic process? How does a blind, stochastic process figure out the multi-step procedure of using parallax and trigonometry to calculate the distance of an object?

This knowledge requires externality, an awareness outside the system, which evolution *cannot* have by definition. This externality is synonymous with consciousness, a mind. The only source of this knowledge is a mind that exists outside of space, time and matter, since nothing *within* the universe can have this externality because nothing corporeal can exist outside of space, time and matter, and by definition (for the evolutionists) the universe is corporeal.

Stereopsis cannot arise from evolution, it disproves it, and is very strong evidence for a designer.