### #2 "HOW MANY GRAINS OF SAND ON THE EARTH?"

**Mathematician** Marcus du Sautoy, author of The Number Mysteries (Fourth Estate), says that sand is rock with a diameter of between 0. 625mm and 0. 2mm.

Assuming a grain of sand is roughly spherical, the average volume of a grain is 4/3 x pi x r3=0. 00947mm3, where r is the radius.

So how many grains of sand are there in **a metre cube box**?

It has 109mm cubes inside (10N is how mathematicians write a 1 followed by N zeros), and if they are arranged randomly, about 65% of the box will be sand and the rest air.

So we can estimate that the number of grains of sand in a metre cube box is 109 x 0. 65/0. 00947, or **roughly 70bn grains**.

Now, let's go for an **average of 5% of the surface of the Earth being covered in sand with a depth of 100m.**

The surface area of the Earth is 4 x pi x r2 where r is the radius of the Earth, which is 6,378,000 metres.

So the volume of sand comes out at: 2. 5 x 1015m3.

So the rough estimate is that the number of grains of sand on the Earth is a number with **27 digits** … that is …

### 1, 000, 000, 000, 000, 000, 000, 000, 000, 000

Now lets suppose you could place a **number on each grain** and had a **lottery for picking the winning grain.**

"And now …. Ladies and Gentlemen … **the winning number is 973, 251, 684, 342, 701**"

Dear Reader would you be having a bet in this lottery? HARDLY!

But you're betting your soul … an eternity in hell … against the odds of a **DNA strand by evolution with a number of 40,000 digits!**
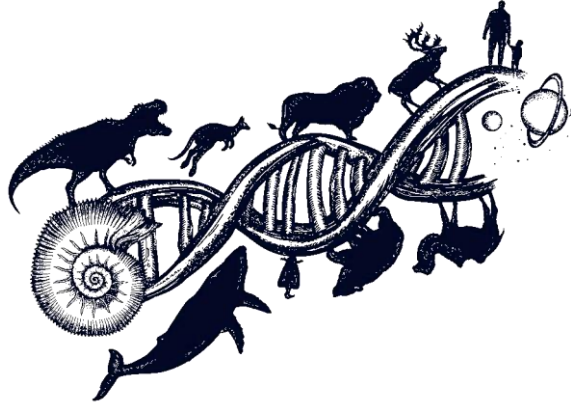
Methinks only the certified insane would take these odds … **WHAT SAY YE?**

**"Look Preacher, you're just trying to scare me about burning in hell!"**
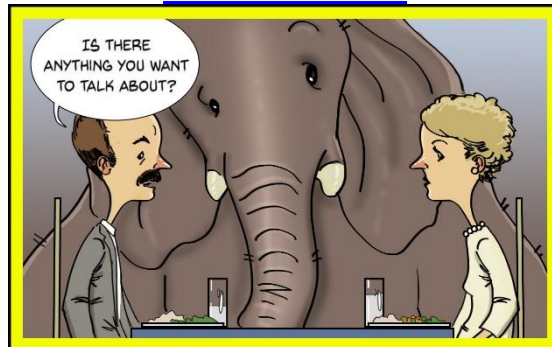
**"Yes I am … you're absolutely correct!"**

## "DISPROVING EVOLUTION IS AS EASY AS 1+1=2"

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# Evolution

## "CONTACT US"