

EXPLANATION:

DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid) is a double stranded structure, a chemical molecule, located in the chromosomes of each living cell, and through a coded sequence of chemical units in its inner structure it directs the reproduction and development of every living organism on earth. The two major strands of the DNA HELIX are composed of sugar phosphate units endlessly repeated. These form the outer acidic part of the molecule, and are everywhere the same in all DNA.S.

The stairs of the spiral are formed by four types of 'base' compounds, attached to each strand and joined in the center by hydrogen bonds.

The four base units are complementary, base A (adenine) will fit or join chemically only with T (thymine) and G (guanine) only with C (cytosine).

The order in which the bases occur along the strands varies widely and it is this variable sequence that makes up the GENETIC CODE.

SCULPTOR:

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