

## EVOLUTION – PROVEN IMPOSSIBLE BY SCIENTISTS

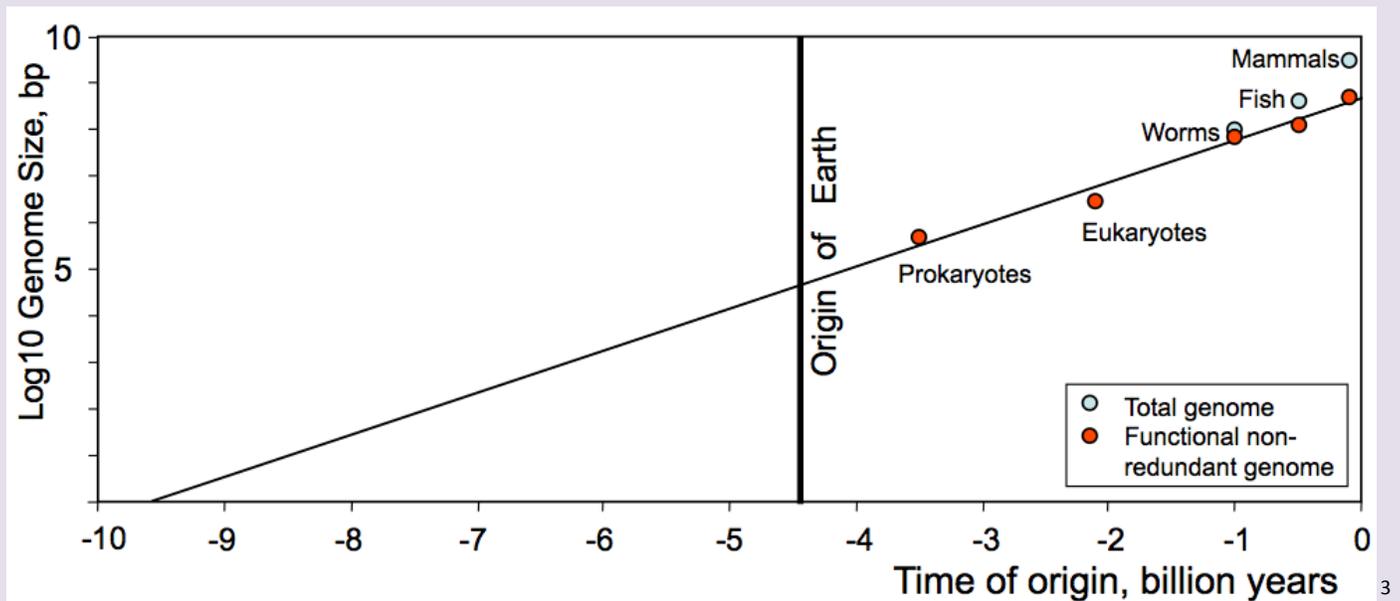
Did God create life? Or did we evolve from soup?

Two US scientists<sup>1</sup> have published a paper "Life Before Earth"<sup>2</sup> where they prove it is impossible for life to have evolved on Earth from chemical soup.

They measured the complexity in the DNA of the most advanced living creatures (mammals) and the complexity in the DNA of the most basic living creatures (bacteria).

For evolution to work the complexity of creatures must grow over time from simple creatures to more complex creatures. Similar to how other complex things develop over time, like the power of computers.

They began with the dates that evolution proposes for the appearance of various life forms: simple bacteria, worms, fish, then finally mammals. They plotted the increase of complexity over time on a graph and found complexity doubled over time at a constant rate in a similar fashion we have observed in the power of computers increasing over time (Moore's Law).



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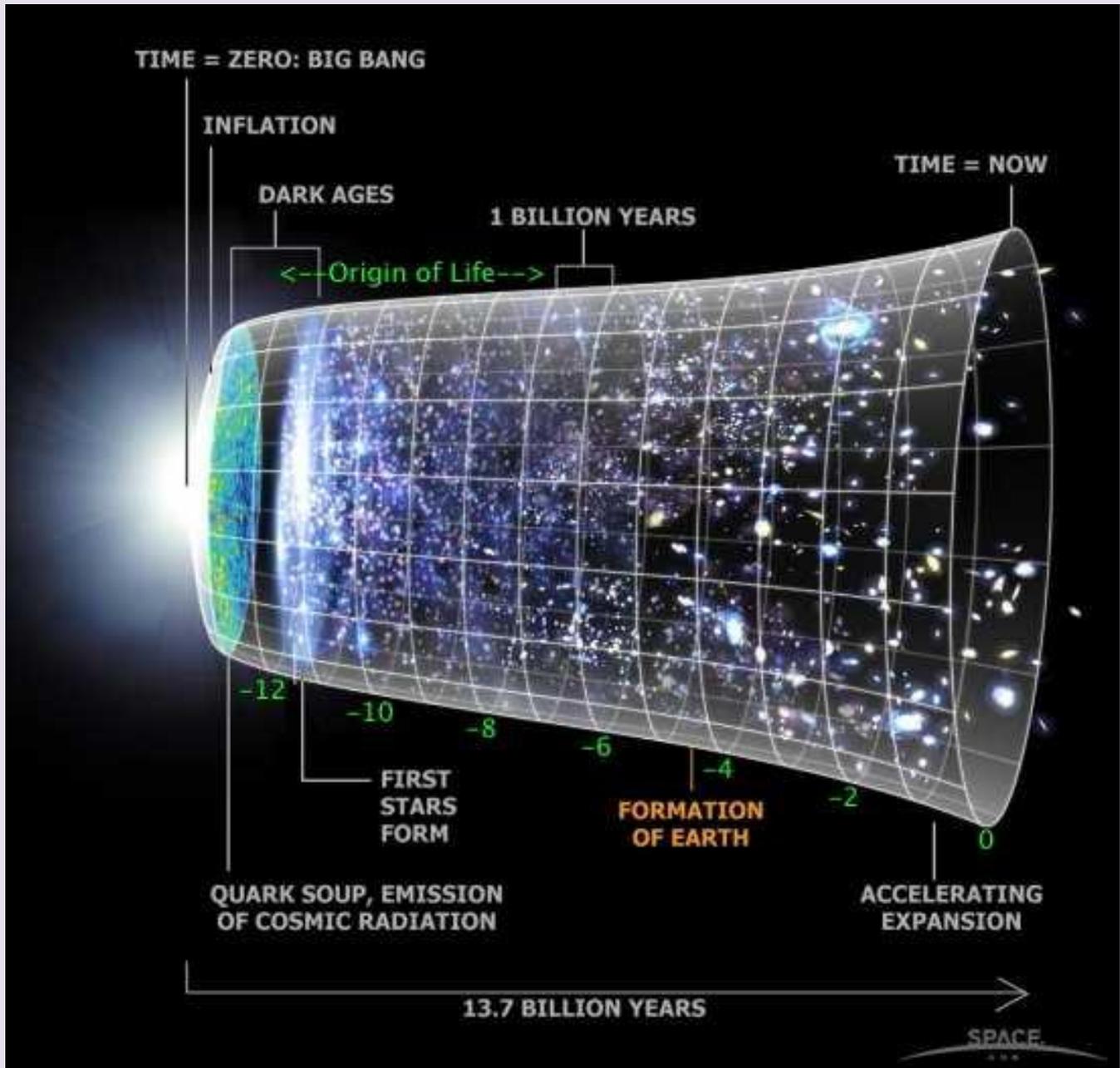
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<sup>2</sup> [www.arxiv.org/ftp/arxiv/papers/1304/1304.3381.pdf](http://www.arxiv.org/ftp/arxiv/papers/1304/1304.3381.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> Graphic presented by Sharov and Gordon in their paper.

Then they discovered a big problem. Scientists firmly believe the Earth can be no older than 4.5 billion years old. However their theory proves by genetic chance it would take 5.5 billion years for life to reach the complexity of bacteria. It would take 9.7 billion years to reach the complexity of a mammal. Houston, we have a problem: the Earth is not old enough for the evolution of life to occur here!

More than that, it appears the complexity of life is barely feasible relative to what scientists believe is the age of the Universe. See graph below:



<sup>4</sup> This history of the Universe graphic is presented by Sharov and Gordon in their paper.

Based on the complexity of life using the theory of evolution it would have had to begin very close to the creation of the universe when the very first stars formed.

However, that complexity could not have had its start in our solar system since our own star, the Sun, according to modern science, is only 4.6 billion years old.

Sharov and Gordon propose that shortly after the big bang after 5.5 billion years life evolved to the level of bacteria on another planet, were blasted off that planet in a cosmic catastrophe, traveled through the deep cold of space, and landed on our planet through another cosmic catastrophe. Miraculously the bacteria survive two cosmic catastrophes plus the deep cold of space, spring back to life and became the seed stock for evolution on Earth. Since bacteria has been revived after being trapped in ice (0°C) they somehow believe this is sufficient evidence to support bacteria surviving in deep space cold, which could be close to absolute zero (-273°C).

Comets in space come in two kinds: ice balls mixed with rocks and chunks of rock. We assume the bacteria would have to be hitching a ride on an ice ball to have even a remote chance of survival. Let's consider the chance of bacteria on an ice ball surviving entry into the earth's atmosphere. The heat on a space object entering the earth's atmosphere is thousands and thousands of degrees Kelvin. Small meteors made out of rock break into pieces under the intense heat then vaporize before they hit the ground. A ball of ice would not have a chance of making it through the atmosphere unless it was an immense ball of ice. However, the larger the object the more intense would be the heat of the impact and atmospheric entry.

Consider the energy created by atmospheric entry and impact of asteroids that reach the surface:<sup>5</sup>

Impactor diameter	Kinetic energy at atmospheric entry	Impact energy	Total Energy	Equivalent Hiroshima Bombs	Average frequency
100 m (330 ft)	47 Megaton (Mt)	3.8 Mt	50.8 Mt	3,175	5,200 years
130 m (430 ft)	103 Mt	31 Mt	134 Mt	8,375	11,000 years
150 m (490 ft)	159 Mt	71.5 Mt	230.5 Mt	14,406	16,000 years
200 m (660 ft)	376 Mt	261 Mt	637 Mt	39,813	36,000 years
250 m (820 ft)	734 Mt	598 Mt	1,332 Mt	83,250	59,000 years
300 m (980 ft)	1270 Mt	1110 Mt	2,380 Mt	148,750	73,000 years
400 m (1,300 ft)	3010 Mt	2800 Mt	5,810 Mt	363,125	10,0000 years
700 m (2,300 ft)	16100 Mt	15700 Mt	31,800 Mt	1,987,500	19,0000 years
1,000 m (3,300 ft)	47000 Mt	46300 Mt	93,300 Mt	5,831,250	440,000 years

The table above use a density of 2600 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, velocity of 17 km/s, and an angle of 45 degrees

A megaton of energy is equivalent to 1,000,000 tons of TNT explosive

The atomic bomb at Hiroshima carried an explosive force of 16 kilotons, or 0.016 megatons

<sup>5</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Impact\\_event](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Impact_event)

Looking at the table of energy released for asteroid impact on earth does anyone believe a ball of ice and rocks carrying bacteria could survive an impact with the earth. The temperature at ground zero of the Hiroshima bomb was 4,000°C. The impact of meteors large enough to penetrate the earth's atmosphere would produce impact energy thousands of times greater than Hiroshima. Modern scientists seriously believe their ball of ice would survive that!

Finally science is tripping over its own feet. Evolution is impossible.

What is the alternative explanation?

"In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth" (Gen. 1:1)

So, if you believe the Bible guess what? You're smarter than the PhD's because you could have told them evolution is not true.

Thank you Jesus!