Tom DeRosa, Evidence for Creation: Intelligent Answers for Open Minds, Creation Book Publishers, Powder Springs, GA, 2015

Pages: 83

Evidence for All to See

An ideal-sized book which cuts at the roots of evolution's Tree of Deception. The author exposes the philosophy's weaknesses in cosmology, origin of life and genetic information, rapid appearance of life in the 'Cambrian Explosion', and undeniable racist and authoritarian manifestations in the 19th and 20th centuries.

He also discusses the scientific method as a Christian accomplishment, which evolutionists have stolen and to this day fail to acknowledge.

Introduction (pp. 5-8)

I) Evidence for What (pp. 9-21)

Evidence is "material objects and admissible verbal statements at trial".

Material evidence for the creation debate includes fossils, geological formations, complex living systems, DNA, astronomical objects, and starlight.

Contrasting presuppositions always produce contrasting conclusions.

Creationists include Francis Bacon (father of the scientific method); Johannes Kepler (planetary motion law discoverer); Blaise Pascal (mathematician); Robert Boyle (gas laws); John Ray (botanist) Isaac Newton (laws of motion and universal gravitation, also calculus), Carl Linnaeus (taxonomy).

II) Evidence from the Heavens (pp. 23-33)

Boyle's Law relates gas pressure and volume.

Charles' Law relates gas temperature and volume.

The Ideal Gas Law combines Boyle and Charles.

Coulomb's Law relates charges and distance between two objects.

Hooke's Law relates spring action and force.

Kepler's Laws describe planetary orbits.

Snell's Law describes light refraction.

Ohm's Law relates voltage, current, and resistance.

The Laws of Thermodynamics describe energy and matter.

Lord Kelvin (1824-1907) was a Christian Creationist who held twenty-one honorary doctorates.

Alpha Centauri is 40.7 trillion kilometres away.

The Milky Way galaxy is 120,000 light years wide.

After the 'Big Bang' at some time the matter had to coalesce and combine. Harvard astrophysicist Abraham Loeb: "The truth is we don't understand star formation at a fundamental level".

Since the universe is a closed system, it *must* become more disordered over time.

The 'Cosmic Egg' hypothesis is not testable.

III) Evidence from the Earth (pp. 35-45)

Magma's heat causes overlying rocks to melt allowing passage to the surface.

Rock formation requires compaction and cementation.

Index fossils have the following characteristics:

-Found over wide areas.

-Unique and distinguishable in character.

-Be from organisms that lived for a short period of time.

-Be present in abundance in rock layers.

Fossils are 95% shallow-water invertebrates, 4.75% plants, 0.238% insects, and only 0.013% fish, reptiles, birds, and mammals.

Geology cannot explain fossilised ripple marks, raindrops, or footprints.

Bioturbation works actively against sedimentary layering.

Strata layers are devoid of fossilised organic soil activity over eons of deep time.

Bent rock layers and polystrate fossils thwart gradualism.

IV) Evidence from Life (pp. 47-68)

Cambria is the classical name for Wales and the Cambrian was supposedly 485 to 542 million years ago.

The Pre-Cambrian accounts for 88% of the geologic column.

The Ediacaran (542-635Mya) precedes the Cambrian and contains many soft-fossilised organisms.

The Proterozoic Eon is between 542Mya and 2.5Bya.

Trilobites ("Three-lobed") have a complex aggregate eye with two lenses ("schizochroal").

"Living Fossils" include the Chambered Nautilus (180Mya), Praying Mantis (40Mya), and Coelecanth (70Mya).

An electron microscope can magnify up to 500,000 times using an electron beam.

Most upper-level biochemistry textbooks ignore evolution.

An unwound adult's DNA would extend to the sun and back 596 times (184B km).

There are at least 50,000 different proteins across living systems.

Nineteen of the twenty amino acids are *heterochiral*, however, all living things are *homochiral* (left-handed)! Adding a right-handed amino acid into a protein is fatal, or extremely toxic at best.

Sickle-cell anaemia distorts the red blood cell into a crescent shape so that it only lives 10 to 20 days (as opposed to 120 days for a normal biconcave one), has reduced oxygen carrying capacity, and causes the haemoglobin molecule to clump up. Sufferers have shortness of breath, infection, organ damage, or die.

Of 18.8M biomedical journal references, only 0.041% refer to "beneficial mutations".

A hundred to three hundred genetic mutations are added to the human "genetic load" per generation.

V) Evidence from Man (pp. 69-83)

Piltdown Man was 'discovered' between 1908 and 1912. In 1953, it was found to be a human skullcap married to an orangutan jaw which had been chemically treated.

Ota Benga was a 23-year old male put on show in 1904 in the Bronx Zoo as an emblematic evolutionary savage.