

Twenty Questions for Evolutionists¹

To answer a question satisfactorily, one must first understand facts related to that question. When you click on the page numbers following each question, you will be taken to a brief section within the online book, *In the Beginning: Compelling Evidence for Creation and the Flood*. There you will see why knowledgeable evolutionists have great difficulty answering these questions. If you find evolutionists who feel they or others can answer these questions, then ask one more question: "Why won't evolutionists enter a strictly scientific, written debate on the creation-evolution issue?"; After you read the entire book, the answer will be evident. For details on this written debate offer, see pages [344-346](#).

- 1.** Where has macroevolution ever been observed? (See page [6](#).) What's the mechanism for getting new complexity, such as new vital organs? (See pages [6-8](#).) If any of the thousands of vital organs evolved, how could the organism live before getting the vital organ? (Without a vital organ, the organism is dead—by definition.) If a reptile's leg evolved into a bird's wing, wouldn't it become a bad leg long before it became a good wing? How could metamorphosis evolve? (See page [17](#).)
- 2.** Do you realize how complex living things are? (See page [13](#).) How could organs as complex as the eye, ear, or brain of even a tiny bird ever come about by chance or natural processes? (See page [8](#).) How could a bacterial motor evolve? How could such motors work until all components evolved completely and were precisely in place? (See page [19](#).)
- 3.** If macroevolution happened, where are the billions of transitional fossils that should be there? Billions! Not a handful of questionable transitions. Why don't we see a reasonably smooth continuum among all living creatures, or in the fossil record, or both? (See page [11](#).)
- 4.** Textbooks show an evolutionary tree, but where is its trunk and where are its branches? For example, what are the evolutionary ancestors of the insects? (See page [11](#).)
- 5.** How could the first living cell begin? That's a greater miracle than for bacteria to evolve into man. How could that first cell reproduce? (See page [14](#).) Just before life appeared, did the atmosphere have oxygen or did it not have oxygen? Whichever choice you make creates a terrible problem for evolution. Both must come into existence at about the same time. (See page [13](#).)
- 6.** Please point to a strictly natural process that creates information. What evidence is there that information, such as that in DNA, could ever assemble itself? What about the 4,000 books' worth of coded information that are in a tiny part of each of your 100 trillion cells? If astronomers received an intelligent signal from some distant galaxy, most people would conclude that it came from an intelligent source. Why then doesn't the vast information sequence in the DNA molecule of just a bacterium also imply an intelligent source? (See pages [10](#) and [15](#).)
- 7.** Which came first, DNA or the proteins needed by DNA, which can only be produced by DNA? (See page [15](#).)
- 8.** How could sexual reproduction evolve? (See page [18](#).) How could immune systems evolve? (See page [18](#).)
- 9.** If it takes intelligence to make an arrowhead, why doesn't it take vastly more intelligence to create a human? Do you really believe that hydrogen will turn into people if you wait long enough?
- 10.** If the solar system evolved, why do three planets spin backwards? Why do at least 30 moons revolve backwards? (See page [24](#).)
- 11.** Can you name one reasonable hypothesis on how the moon got there—any hypothesis that is consistent with all the data? Why aren't students told the scientific reasons for rejecting all the

¹ By Dr. Walter Brown, Ph.D., author of "*In the Beginning-Compelling Evidences for Creation and the Flood*" (Center for Scientific Creation: Phoenix, Arizona). Go to www.creationscience.com or get the above book (available online) for a full explanation of these questions. The page numbers reference that book. —Mike Edwards

evolutionary theories for the moon's origin? What about the other 138⁺ moons in the solar system? (See page [26](#).)

12. Where did matter, space, time, energy, or even the laws of physics come from? (See page [27](#).) What about water? (See page [24](#).)

13. How could stars evolve? (See pages [28–30](#).)

14. Are you aware of all the unreasonable assumptions and contradictory evidence used by those who say the earth is billions of years old? (See pages [34–37](#) and [264–269](#).)

15. Why are living bacteria found inside rocks that you say are hundreds of millions of years old and in meteorites that you say are billions of years old? Clean-room techniques and great care were used to rule out contamination. (See page [33](#).)

16. Did you know that most scientific dating techniques indicate that the earth, solar system, and universe are young? (See pages [31–37](#).)

17. Why do so many ancient cultures have flood legends? (See page [45](#).)

18. Have you heard about the mitochondrial Eve and the genetic Adam? Scientists know that the mitochondrial Eve was the common female ancestor of every living person, and she appears to have lived only about 6,000–7,000 years ago. (See pages [261–263](#).)

19. Careful researchers have found the following inside meteorites: living bacteria, salt crystals, limestone, water, sugars, terrestrial-like brines, and earthlike isotopic patterns. Doesn't this implicate Earth as their source—and a powerful launcher, "the fountains of the great deep?" (See page [249](#).)

20. Would you explain the origin of any of the following 25 features of the earth:

- The Grand Canyon and Other Canyons
- Mid-Oceanic Ridge
- Continental Shelves and Slopes
- Ocean Trenches (See pages [135–155](#).)
- Seamounts and Tablemounts
- Earthquakes
- Magnetic Variations on the Ocean Floor
- Submarine Canyons
- Coal and Oil Formations
- Methane Hydrates
- Ice Age
- Frozen Mammoths (See pages [177–205](#).)
- Major Mountain Ranges
- Overthrusts
- Volcanoes and Lava
- Geothermal Heat
- Strata and Layered Fossils (See pages [157–167](#).)
- Metamorphic Rock
- Limestone (See pages [169–175](#).)
- Plateaus
- Salt Domes
- Jigsaw Fit of the Continents
- Changing Axis Tilt
- Comets (See pages [207–237](#).)
- Asteroids and Meteoroids (See pages [239–256](#).)