What About...the Age of the Earth

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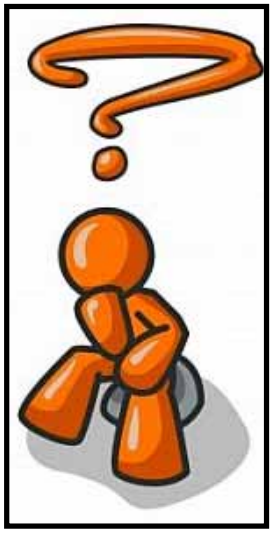

In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth…Thus the heavens and the earth were completed, and all their hosts. And ***by the seventh day God completed His work*** *which He had done; and He rested on the seventh day from all His work which He had done* (Genesis 1:1–2:1). However, evolution claims that the earth is 4.5 billion years old. If that is true, then many things we observe don't make sense. [Many people have done a better job on this than I have. (See "Evidence For A Young World," icr.org, or answersingenesis.org, or creation.com.)] But, not being a scientist, I find some of the arguments a bit technical. So here are five easy-to-remember reasons, that I can easily understand, as to why the earth cannot be as old as the evolutionists say it is.

1. There Is Not Enough Salt In the Sea

If the earth was here for 4.5 billion years, its oceans should be filled with vastly more salt than the oceans contain today. Some 458 million tons of sodium mixes into ocean water each year and only 122 million tons (27% of it) are removed by other natural processes. After 4.5 billion years, we would expect the oceans to be like the Great Salt Lake or Dead Sea, where there is no life at all.

2. There Is Not Enough Silt On the Ocean Floor

Every year water and wind erode about 20 billion tons of dirt and rock debris from the continents and deposit them on the seafloor. If the evolutionists are correct, the Mississippi River would have filled the Gulf of Mexico with soil, and the Nile River would have filled the Mediterranean Sea. These should be large fertile plains, not the tiny deltas we see today at the mouths of the Mississippi and the Nile.

3. There Is Not Enough Topsoil

The same argument as above applies to topsoil. The topsoil globally reflects thousands, not millions or billions, of years of decomposition. For example, the Amazon Jungle has dense foliage that dies and adds to the topsoil regularly, and it should be very thick, yet it is amazingly thin (soil-net.com).

4. There Are Not Enough People On the Earth

The world population currently doubles every 40 years or so. Let's guess there were more limiting conditions in the past (as the evolutionists suggest) and suppose that the population only doubled every 150 years. After 32 such doublings, which would be 4,800 years, the world population would have reached almost 8.6 billion. That makes our current population of 7 billion just about right for the ~4500 years since Noah's Flood. But if we assume that humans have been around for 50,000 years, and if we were to use the calculations above, there would have been 332 doublings, and the world's population today would be a staggering figure—a one followed by 100 zeros, that is, 10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.This figure is truly unimaginable (answersingenesis.org).

5. The Earth's Magnetic Field Is Decaying Too Fast

The earth is surrounded by a magnetic field, that shields the earth from destructive radioactive particles from the sun, called a "solar wind." This magnetic field is deteriorating. The earth's current magnetic field runs between 0.25 and 0.65 gauss (the average refrigerator magnet is 100 gauss). It has weakened by 15% over the last 200 years and is currently weakening by 5% per decade (livescience.com, July 08, 2014). If you project this forward, we will lose our protection from the sun's radiation in hundreds to a few thousand years, not millions of years. And if you project this backwards in time, the field would be so strong it would kill intelligent life in about 50,000 years. Projecting this back for a fraction of the 4.5 billions of years the evolutionists say the earth existed would not allow any life to exist, let alone evolve.