The mutation error rate for DNA shows that all living fossils could not have remained relatively unchanged for eons or even survived the DNA error degeneration. And this is also true for all species living today. These facts refute evolution and billions of years completely. They also prove God created all things recently.

Each time there is an offspring, there are going to be errors in the DNA code that even the correction system misses. These will accumulate in the DNA code over time in all individual creatures of all species. And there is no way to eliminate them as all individual creatures will have acquired even more of these in their DNA and at different locations, passing them on to all offspring. While deadly and debilitating errors are eliminated over time, those that are mildly disadvantageous or even neutral are not eliminated. Also natural selection cannot help because all individual creatures of all species have the accumulation and all decedent lines of all survivors will continue to accumulate errors. And these random errors in the DNA do not reset with a new "species". So according to evolution and billions of years, there should be a large genetic load in ALL individual creatures of ALL species. This is not the case. This is a global clock for all living things that proves that life is not billions or millions of years old, but much less.

Consider the following 2 cases just as an illustration.

Crocodiles

Crocodiles have supposedly been around for at least 200 million years. For saltwater crocodiles, assume an intergenerational time of about 14 years old. So, there are about 14 million generations of crocodiles in that span. The size of the DNA code for saltwater crocodiles is about 2.8 billion nucleotides.

Assume the number of mutations per generation is about 2.8 billion nucleotides.

14 million generations x 80 mutations per generation = 1.2 billion mutations.

That is over 40% of the total size of the DNA code for crocodiles.

In that supposed long span of time, they supposedly have changed little and yet their DNA code should have accumulated over 40% errors forcing the species to change drastically. So, it is impossible that they changed little over all that span of time. And they certainly could not have survived as species with all that random DNA mutations degradation. It is impossible. In fact, a 4% genetic load in the nuclear DNA of crocodiles would have led to their extinction, which would have happened in less than 19 million years.

Lamprey

Lampreys have supposedly been around for over 360 million years.

Assume an intergenerational time of about 6 years.

So, there are about 60 million generations of lampreys in that span.

The size of the DNA code for the lamprey is about 1.6 billion nucleotides.

Assume the number of mutations per generation is about 30.

60 million generations x 30 mutations per generation = 1.8 billion mutations.

That is over 100% of the total DNA code, which shows their entire DNA code would be corrupted.

In that time, they have not changed much at all and yet their DNA code should have become 100% corrupted. That would have forced lampreys to change. So, it is impossible for them to have remained almost unchanged. The lamprey could not have existed for that long without massive changes. In fact, they could not have survived at all for that long.

The same is true for all living fossils. Genetic mutation accumulation does not reset with a new "species", so all species have accumulated mutation errors from the first living thing through all supposed subsequent species for a span of over 1 billion years. And that comes to over 100% mutation errors in the DNA code for all individual creatures of all species alive today and even those that supposedly lived over 400 million years ago. That means they would have all died off many eons ago. Evolution and billions of years has been irrefutably falsified by the evidence yet again.

Please note that the above only considered mutations to nuclear DNA and not mitochondrial DNA. The later mutates much more quickly (at least 100x faster). Mitochondrial DNA is essential to cell survival since it is what provides much of the cell's energy. Given its faster mutation rate, the above accumulation of errors in their mitochondrial DNA would have killed off all species quicker, much less than millions of years. For example, a 4% degradation rate for nuclear DNA would be a disaster for any species. Probably a smaller degradation limit would be a disaster. For crocodiles, they would have reached 4% in their nuclear DNA in 19 million years and with the 100x faster mitochondria mutation rate, crocodiles could only have existed for a maximum of 190,000 years. For the lamprey, they would have reached the 4% nuclear DNA error limit in 13 million years and with the 100x faster mitochondria mutation rate, crocodiles can only have existed for a maximum of 130,000 years. Similar limits can be calculated for all species. Thus, all the major branching in the descent tree of evolution have been falsified. The common descent tree is a mirage. There is no common descent at all, except variation and adaptation within created kinds. And since all species have not reached this degradation limit, living things are no more than 10,000 years old. This of course falsifies the supposed ages of the rock layers. And that proves the long age dating of things to be a false science. Evolution has been falsified. And God must have created all things. The house of cards upon which evolution and billions of years are built upon has collapsed.

Please note that for a 4% nuclear DNA degradation there would be errors in most if not all protein coding genes. For a 20,000-nucleotide gene, the average is approximately 800 errors. For a 4,000-nucleotide gene, the average is approximately 160 errors.

For people and chimps, there supposedly was a common ancestor about 7 million years ago.

Assume an intergenerational time of about 14 years.

So, there are about 500,000 generations of leading up to mankind in that span. The size of the DNA code for the mankind is about 3 billion nucleotides. Assume the number of mutations per generation is about 60. 500,000 generations x 60 mutations per generation = 30 million mutations. That is over 1% of the total size of the DNA code for people. So, for a 4% DNA error accumulation, that is about 70 million years, but for a 100x faster mutation rate for mitochondrial DNA, less than 700,000 years. A similar calculation for chimps would show a similar limitation which proves that people and chimps do not have a common ancestor.

Answers to possible objections

Objection: The intergenerational times are assumed and not accurate. Answer: It really matters little to the final conclusions. For example, an intergenerational time of 30 years for crocodiles still gives 20% degradation in 200 million years and a maximum of 400,000 years for crocodile species with 4% limit degradation and the faster mitochondrial rate.

Objection: The mutation rates given for nuclear DNA given are not accurate. Answer: It really matters little to the final conclusions. For example, a nuclear DNA error rate of 40 for crocodiles still gives over 20% degradation in 200 million years and a maximum of less than 400,000 years for the species with 4% limit on degradation and the faster mitochondrial rate.

Objection: DNA degradation resets with a new species.

Answer: Of course it does not reset. There is no mechanism to repair all the DNA accumulated errors because there is no record of the original and all individuals of all species accumulate errors.

Objection: Natural selection or survival of the fittest removes the mutations that are deadly and disadvantageous.

Answer: But that does not help at all in this case because these mutations are neutral or at most slightly disadvantageous. And all induvial creatures of all species have about the same accumulated load. No matter how many individuals are removed from the population through natural selection, all surviving individuals of all species still have the accumulated DNA error load. And all descendant lines from the survivors will continue to accumulate errors with each new generation.

Objection: There are no citations that exist that show random errors in the DNA code or anywhere near that which is quoted in this proof.

Answer: Actually, there are citations of these mutation error rates and from noncreationists sources. The following link is just one and contains the below paragraph. I used only 60 per generation for people. Others have 64 (as shown below), 70, others 100 or more. I also only had the mitochondrial accumulation error rate as 100x nuclear DNA, when the below source has more. This helps the evolutionist case. It is a simple technique which uses a lower bound for the sake of all argumentations. Please note that I only used the following articles, especially the below paragraph, for the mutations rate. These are evolutionist sites and do not in any way say that this disproves evolution and God is not mentioned in either.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mutation_rate#:~:text=This%20means%20that%20a%20hu man,cell%20divisions%20to%20generate%20gametes.

The **human mutation rate** is higher in the male germ line (sperm) than the female (egg cells), but estimates of the exact rate have varied by an order of magnitude or more. This means that a human genome accumulates around 64 new mutations per generation because each full generation involves a number of cell divisions to generate gametes.^[12] Human mitochondrial DNA has been estimated to have mutation rates of \sim 3× or \sim 2.7×10⁻⁵ per base per 20 year generation (depending on the method of estimation);^[13] these rates are considered to be significantly higher than rates of human genomic mutation at \sim 2.5×10⁻⁸ per base per generation.^[14] Using data available from whole genome sequencing, the human genome mutation rate is similarly estimated to be \sim 1.1×10⁻⁸ per site per generation.^[15]

The following source gives rates for other species.

<u>https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-023-05752-</u> y#:~:text=On%20average%2C%20mutation%20rates%20per,95%25%20CI%20of%20t he%20mean%20%3D</u>

Objection: DNA errors are the source of new genes and functionality. New genes come into being by a copy of an existing gene being mutated with beneficial changes being selected from a population through survival of the fittest.

Answer: Random errors do not produce any beneficial new function to select, and the DNA of all species will be completely corrupted before any new gene would be plausible. Start with a copy of an existing gene with 9000 nucleotide base pairs. The odds against even 40 new nucleotides coming from random errors to make a specific gene are far greater than 10^129 to 1. Now people and chimps are supposedly descended from a common ancestor which lived 7 million years ago. With an average intergenerational time of 14 years for the branch leading to mankind, and a nuclear DNA error rate per generation of 60, the nuclear DNA degradation would be 30 million errors or 1% of the DNA size. But the mitochondrial DNA would be 100% or completely corrupted. That is mankind would have gone extinct eons ago. Assuming an average population of 20 million for the 500,000 generations leads to a total population of 10 trillion. The odds against even 40 new nucleotides in that 9000-nucleotide gene coming into being from random errors to make a specific gene are still far greater than 10^116 to 1. For 300 nucleotides being randomly changed to a new functional gene, the odds against are far greater than 10^699 to 1, when reduced by the total population. And for

the addition of 3000 nucleotides to make a new functional gene, the odds against are far greater than 10^1780 to 1, when reduced by the total population. And for the addition of 9000 nucleotides to make a new functional gene, the odds against are far greater than 10^5405 to 1, when reduced by the total population. These odds are incomprehensible. So, it is certain that the mankind would have gone extinct, and it is near certain that not one new gene with significant beneficial changes to an existing copy of a gene would have happened. The same reasoning would apply to all individuals of all species and for all 100 trillion unique genes that have ever existed.

Objection: Just because living things have not been around for millions of years does not prove the earth is young.

Answer: Of course it does. It has been proven that all living things are less than 10,000 years old. So, all fossils are less than 10,000 years old. And the rock layers that contain the fossils must be less than 10,000 years old. Thus, all dating of things by whatever means that yield old ages for things on the earth or in the rock layers are falsified. And all canyons, glaciers, ice cores, varves, etc. must be less than 10,000 years old. But it also proves that the earth must be less than 10,000 years old, because all the surface of the earth is less than 10,000 years old. And there is no other catastrophe that could have produced all the fossils and rock layers except the worldwide flood. Massive bombardment by asteroids could not have done it as they would have left a telltale sign. Massive magma flows from underground could not have done so as the rock layers are not from such and show signs of flood deposition. And the common descent of species is falsified as life has only existed for less than 10,000 years. That only leaves a common creation by the Creator to explain all similarities, which is proved by the principle that all designed things have a designer. And since the earth is less than 10,000 years, so is the moon. And that means that the long age dating of anything from the moon is proved false.

Objection: Just because God exists and created all things does not show that the God of the Bible is the Creator of all things.

Answer: Of course it does. There is only one book which claims to be authored by the Creator and can stand all tests. And that is the Bible which proves itself in many infallible ways. And all other books, religions and gods are easily proven false. So, what the Bible says is true. And Christ is the Creator of all things and the only Saviour, with the gospel of Christ given in Rom 1:16, 1 Cor 15:1-4, Acts 16:30-31, Eph 2:8-9, Eph 1:13, Rom 3:22-25, Rom 4:1-7, John 6:47, et al. So, you do not have to believe the false sciences of evolution and billions of years but can believe the truth as revealed by God in His book, the Bible. As Christ said, "If the Son therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed." - John 8:36.

The above proof is just one of many proofs which infallibly prove that evolution and billions of years are false. All science, all evidence, all facts, all math, all logic and all reality prove evolution and billions of years are false. There is no evidence for evolution

and billions of years that is logical and scientific. Evolution and billions of years are false sciences and should be completely retracted worldwide immediately.