

# The Young Earth

(by Bob Pulliam)

If the Earth really were young, wouldn't scientists find some evidence of such. Probably so. Did you know that there is scientific evidence to show the earth to be relatively young. Some of the evidence would tell us that the earth is less than one-million years old. Other factors even indicate that we are less than ten-thousand years old. It would be nice to find something that would tell us the actual numbers, but these areas of science let us know that things have not been going on for five billion years.

## **Scientific Evidence for a Young Earth:**

### ***Magnetic Field...***

The magnetic field of the earth is decaying (like a battery running down). For over 100 years, scientists have been measuring the rate of this decay. Calculating backward, we can know how strong the magnetic field would have been at a certain times in the past. By these calculations, we learn that life would not have been possible much more than ten-thousand years ago. The magnetic field would have been too strong for anything to survive.

### ***Hydrogen-Helium...***

One of the main ingredients in our universe is hydrogen. Science has found that hydrogen is in a constant process of conversion to helium. Such is a one way process that is not easily reversed. Considering the proportion of hydrogen to helium in our universe, one quickly gets the notion that the universe has not been in this process for an eternity, nor for millions or billions of years.

### ***Moon Dust...***

The depth of the dust on the moon was a great surprise to scientists at NASA. Apollo 11 measured that depth, and to their dismay, the moon had not been collecting dust for billions of years! The depth they found would indicate that the Earth's age isn't much over 10,000 years, if that old.

### ***Population Growth...***

How many people would be on this planet if man had actually emerged 1 million years ago? There is a formula for calculating population growth. When conservative values are used, the formula yields very interesting results. With everyone only living forty years, and each family having only 2.2 children, there would be over  $9.9 \times 10^{99}$  people living on this planet. Five billion is a drop in the bucket for such a gigantic number. But when we figure less than 10,000 years, we come up with numbers that reflect the actual population of our planet.

### ***Meteoric Dust...***

Millions of tons of interplanetary dust is falling on the earth each year. Measuring such a constant shower, and determining the amount of cosmic dust in ocean water, and ocean

sediment, can give a general indication of whether we are looking at a five billion year old Earth, or a much younger Earth.

The maximum possible age of the Earth using this method is 100,000 years. Much too young for the theory of evolution. When the values are calculated taking away the values inserted to make evolutionists happy (although the outcome of that calculation does not make them happy), we find an earth that is only around 8,000 years old.

### ***Conclusion...***

Many other factors could be cited: The size of the sun; the rate of planetary rotations. spiral galaxies; cometary lifetimes; earth's rotation; Etc... These are offered to illustrate the fact that science does find reason to give the Earth an age much younger than the evolutionist. None of these age indicators can yield an exact age for the earth; but they do tell us that the evolutionary scenario is impossible.