The Evidence That Evolutionists Ignore



Ignoring The Evidence To Promote A Theory

The charlitans who call themselves evolution scientists get away with their tall tales about evolution because the people who listen to them never receive the entire story, just enough to make the fairy tales sound believable. There is real *information* (not randomness) encoded into all the living organisms in the world around us. That information (in the form of structured enzymes and proteins that make up DNA) dictates and strictly controls what is and is not possible for a particular organism to do. The things the tale tellers claim that organisms "might have done" in some never witnessed "evolutionary process", are not at all possible for those organisms to do under any circumstances. There simply is not enough genetic material to ever allow one organism to "evolve" into some higher life form. You can't plant a grass seed and get a tomato plant no matter how many incantations you say over it. You can't say "I'm going to bake a cake, using just this glass of water" either. There simply are not enough ingredients. And such is the case with evolution. It simply cannot happen no matter how much time you claim has elapsed.

The "Billions Of Years" Hoax

Even "forever and ever" is not enough time for the so-called "evolution" of life on earth to have occurred, because it's not a question of time. Its a question of parts and instructions (DNA). Sharks have always been sharks and always will be. Generations of dog breeding will always produce just dogs. This nonsense about evolution occuring over billions of years is just a huge SCAM – an evolutionist's smokescreen. Time has nothing to contribute to the changes required in an organism for a person to be able to ***honestly*** say that real "evolution" has occured (as compared to just the variation that is built into the genetic code of each species).

> Even "forever and ever" is not enough time for the world of living things to come into existence, because it's not a question of time. Its a question of parts and instructions (DNA).

Be Careful Or You'll Trip Over The Mountain Of Evidence For Intelligent Design

On the other hand, there is a mountain of evidence for Intelligent Design, no matter how loudly the evolutionists yell "not so". And we are talking about REAL, heavily documented evidence… evidence that you and I actually stake our lives on, every day, without even realizing it. That evidence is this: the many LAWS OF SCIENCE that by their very nature require a LAWGIVER.

This mountain of evidence is documented in science books and libraries all over the world. It is also summarized at wikipedia in the categories of “List of scientific laws named after people” and “List of scientific constants named after people”. But be warned, this massive amount of information supporting Intelligent Design is liable to cause a hard-core evolutionist to blow his or her cerebral cortex!

Scientific Laws That Govern Our World And Our Universe

Law	Field	Person(s) Named After
Abel’s theorem	Calculus	Niels Henrik Abel
Amdahl’s law	Computer science	Gene Amdahl
Ampère’s circuital law	Physics	André-Marie Ampère
Archie’s law	Geology	Gus Archie”>
Archimedes’ principle Axiom of Archimedes	Physics Analysis	Archimedes
Arrhenius equation	Chemical kinetics	Svante Arrhenius
Avogadro’s law	Thermodynamics	Amedeo Avogadro
Bell’s theorem	Quantum mechanics	John Stewart Bell
Benford’s law	Mathematics	Frank Benford
Beer–Lambert law	Optics	August Beer, Johann Heinrich Lambert
Bernoulli’s principle Bernoulli’s equation	Physical sciences	Daniel Bernoulli
Biot–Savart law	Electromagnetics, fluid dynamics	Jean Baptiste Biot and Félix Savart
Birch’s law	Geophysics	Francis Birch
Bogoliubov–Born–Green–Kirkwood–Yvon hierarchy	Physics	Nikolay Bogoliubov, Max Born, Herbert Green, John Kirkwood, and J. Yvon
Bogoliubov transformation	Quantum mechanics	Nikolay Bogoliubov
Boltzmann equation	Thermodynamics	Ludwig Boltzmann
Born’s law	Quantum mechanics	Max Born
Boyle’s law	Thermodynamics	Robert Boyle
Bragg’s Law	Physics	William Lawrence Bragg, William Henry Bragg

Bradford's law	Computer science	Samuel C. Bradford
Buys Ballot's law	Meteorology	C.H.D. Buys Ballot
Byerlee's law	Geophysics	James Byerlee
Carnot's theorem	Thermodynamics	Nicolas Léonard Sadi Carnot
Cauchy's integral formula Cauchy–Riemann equations *See also: List of things named after Augustin-Louis Cauchy*	Complex analysis	Augustin Louis Cauchy Augustin Louis Cauchy and Bernhard Riemann
Cayley–Hamilton theorem	Linear algebra	Arthur Cayley and William Hamilton
Charles's law	Thermodynamics	Jacques Charles
Chandrasekhar limit	Astrophysics	Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar
Church–Turing thesis	Computer science	Alonzo Church and Alan Turing
Coulomb's law	Physics	Charles Augustin de Coulomb
Law of Charles and Gay-Lussac (frequently called Charles's law)	Thermodynamics	Jacques Charles and Joseph Louis Gay-Lussac
Clifford's theorem Clifford's circle theorems	Algebraic geometry, Geometry	William Kingdon Clifford
Curie's law	Physics	Pierre Curie
Curie–Weiss law	Physics	Pierre Curie and Pierre-Ernest Weiss
D'Alembert's paradox D'Alembert's principle	Fluid dynamics, Physics	Jean le Rond d'Alembert
Dalton's law of partial pressure	Thermodynamics	John Dalton
Darcy's law	Fluid mechanics	Henry Darcy
De Bruijn–Erdős theorem	Mathematics	Nicolaas Govert de Bruijn and Paul Erdős
De Morgan's law	Logic	Augustus De Morgan
Dermott's law	Celestial mechanics	Stanley Dermott
Descartes' theorem	Geometry	René Descartes
Dirac equation Dirac delta function Dirac comb Dirac spinor Dirac operator *See also: List of things named after Paul Dirac*	Mathematics, Physics	Paul Adrien Maurice Dirac

Drake equation	Cosmology	Frank Drake
Doppler effect	Physics	Christian Doppler
Ehrenfest's theorem	Quantum mechanics	Paul Ehrenfest
Einstein's general theory of relativity Einstein's special theory of relativity *See also: List of things named after Albert Einstein*	Physics	Albert Einstein
Erdős–Anning theorem *See also: List of things named after Paul Erdős*	Mathematics	Paul Erdős and Norman H. Anning
Erdős–Beck theorem	Mathematics	Paul Erdős and József Beck
Erdős–Gallai theorem	Mathematics	Paul Erdős and Tibor Gallai
Erdős–Kac theorem	Mathematics	Paul Erdős and Mark Kac
Erdős–Ko–Rado theorem	Mathematics	Paul Erdős, Ke Zhao, and Richard Rado
Erdős–Nagy theorem	Mathematics	Paul Erdős and Béla Szőkefalvi-Nagy
Erdős–Rado theorem	Mathematics	Paul Erdős and Richard Rado
Erdős–Stone theorem	Mathematics	Paul Erdős and Arthur Harold Stone
Erdős–Szekeres theorem	Mathematics	Paul Erdős and George Szekeres
Erdős–Szemerédi theorem	Mathematics	Paul Erdős and Endre Szemerédi
Euclid's theorem	Number theory	Euclid
Euler's theorem *See also: List of things named after Leonhard Euler*	Number theory	Leonhard Euler
Faraday's law of induction Faraday's law of electrolysis	Electromagnetism Chemistry	Michael Faraday
Faxén's law	Fluid dynamics	Hilding Faxén
Fermat's principle Fermat's last theorem Fermat's little theorem	Optics Number theory Number theory	Pierre de Fermat
Fermi paradox Fermi's golden rule Fermi acceleration Fermi hole Fermionic field Fermi level *See also: List of things named after Enrico Fermi*	Cosmology, Physics	Enrico Fermi
Fick's law of diffusion	Thermodynamics	Adolf Fick
Fitts's law	Ergonomics	Paul Fitts

Fourier's law	Thermodynamics	Jean Baptiste Joseph Fourier
Gauss's law Gauss's law for magnetism Gauss's principle of least constraint Gauss's digamma theorem Gauss's hypergeometric theorem Gaussian function *See also: List of things named after Carl Friedrich Gauss*	Mathematics, Physics	Johann Carl Friedrich Gauss
Gay–Lussac law	Chemistry	Joseph Louis Gay-Lussac
Gibbs–Helmholtz equation	Thermodynamics	Josiah Willard Gibbs, Hermann Ludwig Ferdinand von Helmholtz
Gödel's incompleteness theorems	Mathematics	Kurt Gödel
Graham's law	Thermodynamics	Thomas Graham
Green's law	Fluid dynamics	George Green
Grimm's law	Linguistics	Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm
Gustafson's law	Computer science	John L. Gustafson
Heisenberg's uncertainty principle	Theoretical physics	Werner Heisenberg
Hellmann–Feynman theorem	Physics	Hans Hellmann, Richard Feynman
Henry's law	Thermodynamics	William Henry
Hertz observations	Electromagnetism	Heinrich Hertz
Hess's law	Thermodynamics	Germain Henri Hess
Hilbert's basis theorem Hilbert's axioms Hilbert function Hilbert's irreducibility theorem Hilbert's syzygy theorem Hilbert's Theorem 90 Hilbert's theorem	Mathematics	David Hilbert
Hohenberg–Kohn theorem	Quantum mechanics	Pierre Hohenberg and Walter Kohn
Helmholtz's theorems Helmholtz theorem Helmholtz free energy Helmholtz decomposition Helmholtz equation Helmholtz resonance	Thermodynamics Physics	Hermann von Helmholtz
Hooke's law	Physics	Robert Hooke
Hopkinson's law	Electromagnetism	John Hopkinson
Hubble's law	Cosmology	Edwin Hubble
Hund's rules	Atomic physics	Friedrich Hund

Huygens–Fresnel principle	Optics	Christiaan Huygens and Augustin-Jean Fresnel
Joule's laws	Physics	James Joule
Jurin's law	Physics	James Jurin
Kasha's rule	Photochemistry	Michael Kasha
Kepler's laws of planetary motion	Astrophysics	Johannes Kepler
Kirchhoff's laws	Electronics, thermodynamics	Gustav Kirchhoff
Kopp's law	Thermodynamics	Hermann Franz Moritz Kopp
Lagrangian point Lagrange reversion theorem Lagrange polynomial Lagrange's four-square theorem Lagrange's theorem Lagrange's theorem (group theory) Lagrange invariant Lagrange multiplier *See also: List of things named after Joseph-Louis Lagrange*	Mathematics, Astrophysics	Joseph-Louis Lagrange
Lambert's cosine law	Physics	Johann Heinrich Lambert
Lamm equation	Chemistry, Biophysics	Ole Lamm
Langmuir equation	Surface Chemistry	Irving Langmuir
Laplace transform Laplace's equation Laplace operator Laplace distribution Laplace invariant Laplace expansion Laplace principle Laplace limit *See also: List of things named after Pierre-Simon Laplace*	Mathematics Physics Probability Theory Statistical mechanics	Pierre-Simon Laplace
Le Chatelier's principle	Chemistry	Henri Louis le Chatelier
Leibniz's law	Ontology	Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz
Lenz's law	Physics	Heinrich Lenz
Leonard–Merritt mass estimator	Astrophysics	Peter Leonard, David Merritt
l'Hôpital's rule	Mathematics	Guillaume de l'Hôpital
Llinás' law	Neuroscience	Rodolfo Llinás
Mach principle Mach reflection	Physics	Ernst Mach
Marconi's law	Radio technology	Guglielmo Marconi

Markovnikov's rule	Organic chemistry	Vladimir Markovnikov
Maupertuis' principle	Mathematics	Pierre Louis Maupertuis
Maxwell's equations Maxwell relations	Electrodynamics Thermodynamics	James Clerk Maxwell
Mendelian inheritance/Mendel's laws	Genetics	Gregor Mendel
Metcalfe's law	Network theory	Robert Metcalfe
Mikheyev–Smirnov–Wolfenstein effect	Particle physics	Stanislav Mikheyev, Alexei Smirnov, and Lincoln Wolfenstein
Milner–Rado paradox	Mathematical logic	Eric Charles Milner and Richard Rado
Minkowski's theorem	Number theory	Hermann Minkowski
Mitscherlich's law	Crystallography Condensed matter physics	Eilhard Mitscherlich
Moore's law	Computing	Gordon Moore
Nash embedding theorem Nash equilibrium	Topology Game Theory	John Forbes Nash
Nernst equation	Electrochemistry	Walther Nernst
Newton's law of cooling Newton's law of universal gravitation Newton's laws of motion *See also: List of things named after Isaac Newton*	Thermodynamics Astrophysics Mechanics	Isaac Newton
Niven's theorem	Mathematics	Ivan Niven
Noether's theorem	Theoretical physics	Emmy Noether
Nurgaliev's law	Demography	Nurgaliev's law
Nyquist–Shannon sampling theorem	Information theory	Harry Nyquist, Claude Elwood Shannon
Occam's razor	Philosophy of science	William of Ockham
Ohm's law	Electronics	Georg Ohm
Osipkov–Merritt model	Astrophysics	Leonid Osipkov, David Merritt
Ostwald dilution law	Physical chemistry	Wilhelm Ostwald
Paley–Wiener theorem	Mathematics	Raymond Paley and Norbert Wiener
Pareto distribution Pareto efficiency Pareto index Pareto principle	Economics	Vilfredo Pareto

Pascal's law Pascal's theorem	Physics Geometry	Blaise Pascal
Pauli exclusion principle	Quantum mechanics	Wolfgang Pauli
Peano axioms	Foundational mathematics	Giuseppe Peano
Planck's law	Electromagnetism	Max Planck
Poincaré–Bendixson theorem	Mathematics	Henri Poincaré and Ivar Otto Bendixson
Poincaré–Birkhoff–Witt theorem	Mathematics	Henri Poincaré, George David Birkhoff, and Ernst Witt
Poincaré–Hopf theorem	Mathematics	Henri Poincaré and Heinz Hopf
Poincaré recurrence theorem Poincaré conjecture Poincaré lemma *See also: List of things named after Henri Poincaré*	Mathematics	Henri Poincaré
Poiseuille's law	Fluidics	Jean Léonard Marie Poiseuille
Poisson distribution Poisson's equation *See also: List of things named after Siméon Denis Poisson*	Statistics Calculus	Siméon Denis Poisson
Price's theorem	Natural selection	George R. Price
Ptolemy's theorem	Geometry	Ptolemy
Pythagorean theorem	Geometry	Pythagoras
Raman scattering	Physics	Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman
Rado's theorem	Discrete mathematics	Richard Rado
Ramanujan–Nagell equation *See also: List of things named after Srinivasa Ramanujan*	Mathematics	Srinivasa Ramanujan and Trygve Nagell
Raoult's law	Physical chemistry	François-Marie Raoult
Riemann zeta function Riemann hypothesis Riemann integral Riemann lemma Riemannian manifold Riemann sphere Riemann theta function *See also: List of things named after Bernhard Riemann*	Number theory, analysis, geometry	Bernhard Riemann
Rolle's theorem	Differential calculus	Michel Rolle
Saha ionization equation	Plasma physics	Meghnad Saha

Schrödinger equation	Physics	Erwin Schrödinger
Sérsic's law	Astrophysics	J. L. Sérsic
Snell's law	Optics	Willebrord van Roijen Snell
Sokolov–Ternov effect	Particle Physics	Arsenij Sokolov and Igor Ternov
Sommerfeld–Kossel displacement law	Spectroscopy	Arnold Sommerfeld and Walther Kossel
Stefan–Boltzmann law	Thermodynamics	Jožef Stefan and Ludwig Boltzmann
Stokes' law	Fluid mechanics	George Gabriel Stokes
Stoletov's law	Photoelectric effect	Aleksandr Stoletov
Tarski's undefinability theorem Tarski's axioms *See also: List of things named after Alfred Tarski*	Mathematical logic, Geometry	Alfred Tarski
Thales' theorem	Geometry	Thales
Titius–Bode law	Astrophysics	Johann Daniel Titius and Johann Elert Bode
Torricelli's law	Physics	Evangelista Torricelli
Umov effect	Physics	Nikolay Umov
Van der Waals equation	Chemistry	Johannes Diderik van der Waals
Vlasov equation	Plasma physics	Anatoly Vlasov
Von Neumann bicommutant theorem Von Neumann entropy von Neumann paradox Von Neumann ergodic theorem Von Neumann universe Von Neumann neighborhood Von Neumann's trace inequality *See also: List of things named after John von Neumann*	Mathematics, Quantum mechanics	John von Neumann
Weinberg–Witten theorem	Quantum Gravity	Steven Weinberg and Edward Witten
Weyl character formula *See also: List of things named after Hermann Weyl*	Mathematics	Hermann Weyl
Wien's law	Physics	Wilhelm Wien
Wiener–Khinchin theorem	Mathematics	Norbert Wiener and Aleksandr Khinchin
Young–Laplace equation	Fluid dynamics	Thomas Young and Pierre-Simon Laplace

Zipf’s law	Linguistics	George Kingsley Zipf

SOURCE:
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_scientific_laws_named_after_people

And for all those evolutionists who love to think of the world as a place full of **random chance**, I give them this list of physical and mathematical **constants**:

Physical And Mathematical Constants Discovered In Our Universe

Archimedes’ constant (π, pi) – Archimedes
Avogadro’s number – Amedeo Avogadro
Bohr magneton – Niels Bohr
Bohr radius – Niels Bohr
Boltzmann constant – Ludwig Boltzmann
Cabibbo angle – Nicola Cabibbo
Chaitin’s constant – Gregory Chaitin
Chandrasekhar limit – Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar
Copeland–Erdős constant – Paul Erdős and Peter Borwein
Coulomb’s constant (electric force constant, electrostatic constant, ke) – Charles-Augustin de Coulomb
Eddington number – Arthur Stanley Eddington
Embree–Trefethen constant
Erdős–Borwein constant
Euler–Mascheroni constant – Leonhard Euler and Lorenzo Mascheroni
Euler’s number – Leonhard Euler
Faraday constant – Michael Faraday
Feigenbaum constants – Mitchell Feigenbaum
Graham’s number – Ronald Graham
Hartree energy – Douglas Hartree
Hubble’s constant – Edwin Hubble
Josephson constant – Brian David Josephson
Kerr constant – John Kerr
Khinchin’s constant – Aleksandr Khinchin
Landau–Ramanujan constant – Edmund Landau and Srinivasa Ramanujan
Legendre’s constant (one, 1) – Adrien-Marie Legendre
Loschmidt constant – Johann Josef Loschmidt
Ludolphsche Zahl – Ludolph van Ceulen
Mean of Phidias (golden ratio, ϕ {\displaystyle \phi } \phi , phi) – Phidias
Meissel–Mertens constant
Moser’s number
Newton’s constant (gravitational constant, G {\displaystyle G} G) – Sir Isaac Newton
Planck constant (h {\displaystyle h} h) – Max Planck
Ramanujan–Soldner constant – Srinivasa Ramanujan and Johann Georg von

Soldner
Rydberg constant – Johannes Rydberg
Sackur–Tetrode constant – Otto Sackur and Hugo Tetrode
Sierpiński's constant – Wacław Sierpiński
Skewes' number – Stanley Skewes
Stefan–Boltzmann constant – Jožef Stefan and Ludwig Boltzmann
Theodorus' constant (√3 ≅ ±1.732050807568877…) – Theodorus of Cyrene
Viswanath's constant – Divakar Viswanath
von Klitzing constant – Klaus von Klitzing
Wien displacement law constant – Wilhelm Wien

SOURCE:
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scientific_constants_named_after_people

True Science: Mapping Out And Decoding The Handiwork Of The Universe's Grand Designer

To an honest, intelligent person, the information at **Wikipedia** cited above represents a massive amount of design that went into the universe. As mankind learns more about the world around him he is able to map out that design – using the laws of science described above. He is mapping out and decoding the universe that the Almighty has gloriously created for mankind to study and enjoy. God has given us humans the same love for creativity that He too possesses. And He has given man an enormous laboratory (the universe) to work in – to observe and experiment in. What all these scientists are really doing, is taking apart all the watches that the Divine watchmaker has built. And in the process, learning how to build watches too. No one learns in a vaccuum. God understands this and so He left us many mechanisms in nature to study so that we could learn a great deal about God's magnificent creation.
