

News Release: Mutations baffle evolutionists

Researchers have tried to measure how many damaging mutations (inherited copying mistakes) appear in the genes of each new generation of humans. However, they began by assuming that current theories of molecular evolution are true.

On this basis, they compared human DNA with that of gorillas and chimpanzees. From this, they calculated conservatively that harmful mutations occur at a rate of 1.6 mutations per person per generation.

This staggeringly high value has shocked and baffled evolutionists, because it means that theoretically humans should have become extinct by now!