

Law of Biogenesis

How does life originate? Those who, like atheists, reject the biblical claim that God created every living thing including man, have no other way of explaining how life began. All they can say is that it must have spontaneously come into existence. This is called spontaneous generation. About 150 years ago, Louis Pasteur had already proved that "spontaneous generation" was nothing but superstition.

As a result, **the law of biogenesis** was firmly established as inviolable scientific fact. This law unequivocally declares that **life comes only from life**.

Although atheists admit that they cannot challenge the validity of this established law, they object that unless there is at least one exception they are forced to acknowledge that life could have come about only through a supernatural act of creation. For atheists, this conclusion is of course unacceptable. They claim that there must have been millions of exceptions to this law that occurred all over the universe and that the origin of life on Earth was one of them. Of course, this is both irrational and unscientific. Has it ever been shown that there is even one exception to the law of biogenesis anywhere in the cosmos? Never! Yet the only hope to salvage evolution would require millions, and possibly even billions, of exceptions to this law, evidenced by life appearing spontaneously all over the universe.

Could there be an exception to the law of gravity? Is not gravity a universal phenomenon? Would we dare to base our hope of eventually landing men on Mars upon the odd chance that there just might be an exception to one of the laws of physics or chemistry? Why is it legitimate to base evolution upon a supposed breach of the law of biogenesis, for which no example has ever been shown?

The Law of Biogenesis finds specific expression in the idea that creatures are always born after their kinds. It is not just that life in general comes from life in general, but that specific kinds come from specific kinds.

To argue otherwise is to claim that life and the information in DNA can come from matter through a random rearrangement of that matter, and to argue that one kind of creature can give birth to a new kind through spontaneous rearrangement of its DNA. Neither of these have ever been observed.

Since life always comes from life, with no observed exceptions, then this qualifies as a law of nature. Evolutionists might claim that evolution is observed, but they can provide no evidence of this. So **all available observations** support the law of biogenesis.

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In nature, life comes only from life of its own kind. Period. All scientific evidence confirms this well-established principle of science. There are no known exceptions. Thus, biogenesis is a **law**. Abiogenesis is impossible.

Prominent marine biologist and evolutionist, Martin Moe, admitted: "A century of sensational discoveries in the biological sciences has taught us that life arises **only** from life" (1981, p. 36, emp. added).

Evolutionist George G. Simpson, perhaps the most influential paleontologist of the 20th century, stated, "[T]here is no serious doubt that biogenesis is **the rule**, that life comes only from other life, that a cell, the unit of life, is **always** and **exclusively** the product or offspring of another cell" (Simpson and Beck, 1965, p. 144, emp. added).

In their textbook, *Biology: A Search for Order in Complexity*, Moore and Slusher wrote: "Historically the point of view that **life comes only from life** has been so well established through the facts revealed by experiment that it is called the *Law of Biogenesis*" (1974, p. 74, emp. in orig., ital. added).