# **Aliens From Outer Space**

By Dave DeWitt

## **Definition**

Technically, an "alien" is any foreigner, but, in the sense we are using it here, the word "alien" means: "Coming from another world; extraterrestrial." [Merriam Webster]

There are two opposing secular views on the subject, the Drake Equation and the Fermi Paradox:

- The **Drake Equation** is used to estimate the number of active, communicative extraterrestrial civilizations there could be in the Milky Way Galaxy. This is not a calculation equation (such as E = MC<sup>2</sup>). This is a formulated estimation made in 1961 by Frank Drake, as a way to stimulate the search for extraterrestrial intelligence (SETI). ["Physics Today," Drake, F. D. (April 1961]
- The **Fermi Paradox** is the discrepancy between the lack of conclusive evidence of advanced extraterrestrial life and the apparently high likelihood of its existence. [Overbye, Dennis (August 3, 2015). "The Flip Side of Optimism about Life on Other Planets," The New York Times]

Basically, the Drake Equation says there is a probability of lots of alien civilizations and the Fermi Paradox asks, "Then where is everybody?"

### **Belief In Extraterrestrials**

According to the Pew Research Center survey, people who believe intelligent life exists on other planets includes:

- 65% of adult Americans
- 55% of Protestants
- 85% of Atheist and Agnostics
- Also, 57% of Americans believe aliens definitely or probably exist

[statistics from pewresearch.org. and statista.com]

## **Let's Be Clear**

- There is no evidence that anyone has ever observed any extraterrestrial alien life of any kind, not here, not on any other planet, not anywhere.
- There is no evidence that anyone has ever observed any "spaceship" that can be demonstrated as coming from anywhere other than the Earth. If there is one: Where is it? Why can we not examine it? Why is it not in a museum?
- There is no evidence that anyone has ever observed any phenomena (formations, structures, or events—Pyramids, Stonehenge, circles in corn fields) that can be demonstrated as having originated from anywhere other than this Earth.
- There is no evidence that any aliens have tried to contact us. We have been sending radio waves out into space since 1974 and today that includes very advanced radio telescopes. But we have heard back nothing. Complete silence.
- There is no evidence that any planet, other than the Earth, has ever been observed from which any kind of life could reasonably come.

All such claims are blind faith assumptions with no observable, demonstratable evidence whatsoever. Bringing a theory to evidence is not the same as getting information from evidence.

- A Pentagon study released Friday, March 8, 2024, "...found no evidence of aliens or extraterrestrial intelligence" [Washington (AP Mar 8, 2024 6:35 PM EDT) emphasis mine.]
- The Defense Department's All-Domain Anomaly Resolution Office "...found no evidence that any of them (UFOs) were signs of alien life." [ibid]

- A NASA study "...found no evidence that any of the reported objects were extraterrestrial in origin." [washingtonpost.com/national-security 2023/09/14 emphasis mine]
- NASA.Gov reports:

Our telescopes in space and on the ground, and our remote-sensing technology, grow ever more powerful. Yet so far, the only life we know of is right here at home. For the moment, we're staring into the void, hoping someone is staring back. [Safari prevented me from listing the website]

## If There Are Aliens, Where Are They?

If the Earth is a model of evolution (the alien-existence assumption), then evolution produced the planet we live on, teeming with life, virtually everywhere. Since the natural universe is a product of nature, why are there not multitudes of planets teaming with life? And since we produce an atmosphere filled with high-tech communication, we should expect to find that throughout the universe. But there is only silence. And since this (according to evolution) has been going on for 13.8 billion years, the whole universe should be teeming with everything from primitive to sophisticated life forms. So, as the Fermi Paradox asks, "Where is everybody?"

### What about UFOs?

UFOs (unidentified flying objects) were also called UAPs (unidentified anomalous phenomena) by the so-called whistleblowers who reported to Congress July 27, 2023, that there have been repeated sightings of UAPs [cbsnews.com]. Unidentified Flying Objects are, by definition, **unidentified**, not identified as aliens. UFOs are objects, often lights, seen in the sky that the observer cannot identify. Examples include Venus, satellites, the international space station, the space shuttle, rockets, observation aircraft, weather detection equipment, meteors, balloons, fireflies, aurorae, and lenticular clouds. [The picture is of a lenticular cloud. (Wikipedia edited by National Weather Service. NOAA. Retrieved 9 March 2018)]



When the subject of aliens comes up, people usually ask about UFOs. The implication usually is, if we cannot explain them, that proves they are alien spaceships. But such implications violate common sense and the laws of logic. It is one thing to interpret something we can all observe. It is quite another to explain undocumented stories with no actual evidence available for examination.

The illogical reasoning goes like this:

- An alien spacecraft would not be explained by natural means.
- A certain object or light is unexplained by natural means.
- Therefore, the unidentified object or light is an alien spacecraft.

This is a logical fallacy called "affirming the consequent." It is equivalent to saying:

- 1. If there is no gas in the car, then the car will not run.
- 2. The car will not run.

Therefore, there is no gas in the car. [criticalthinkeracademy.teachable.com]

From "War of the Worlds" to "Star Trek" to "ET" to "Star Wars" to the television series "The X-files," we have been told the universe is full of aliens. Wikipedia lists over 400 "films featuring extraterrestrials." I know of no TV program, or movies about aliens, that concludes they do not exist and we are alone in the universe. We are being brainwashed into a world view that assumes there are aliens. It seems Jesus was talking about our world view when He said,

**Matthew 6:23,** "...if your eye is bad, your whole body will be full of darkness. If then the light that is in you is darkness, how great is the darkness!"

Several problems need to be addressed. The basic evolution assumption is this. Since life evolved on the Earth, and there are possibly two trillion planets, then there must be a huge number of planets with life on them. Remember, the alien assumption is about material life like ours in this physical universe. This is not a discussion about life from another realm (such as the realm of angels or demons). So, the question remains, where is everybody?

- 1. If UFOs are aliens, no reasonable suggestion has ever been made as to how they could travel for millions of years to get here. Physicist Albert Einstein proved that nothing in the universe can go faster than the speed of light. It is the speed limit of the universe, because as matter approaches the speed of light, its mass becomes infinite. So only light (photons with zero mass) can travel at the speed of light. [space.com/15830-light speed] Even if aliens could go the speed of light, it would take them 2.5 million years to get here from our nearest neighboring (Andromeda) galaxy. If we factor in time dilation (the observation that time decreases with speed), we might suggest that, for them, it would not take that long. But since any spaceship they had would have mass, it could only go a fraction of the speed of light. Any way you figure it, it would still take them millions of their years to get here. No matter how advanced we could imagine their technology, there is no reasonable way that could happen.
- **2.** If UFOs are aliens, how did they find us? Did they shoot a spaceship in a random direction out into the vast space of the universe and just happen to find us? The odds of that are way beyond statistical zero. If they were looking for us homo sapiens, we did not yet exist when they left. According to evolutionists, "Homo sapiens appeared around 190,000 B.C.E." So aliens would have left millions of years before we evolved enough for them to find us. All of this is statistically absurd. [prb.org/articles/how-many-people-have-ever-lived-on-earth]
- **3.** If UFOs are aliens, how did they travel through hostile space to get here? Outside our solar system, we see what appears to be acts of chaos and destruction—everywhere. Right now, there are planets crashing into their stars, unattached planets crashing into other planets, shock waves of thousands of degrees traveling through the universe, stars eating up other stars, comets crashing into planets, black holes sucking up everything in their path, whole galaxies colliding into each other, and supernovas destroying entire galaxies. The universe appears to be a huge place, full of spectacular destruction. The assumption that aliens somehow survived all that (traveling through it for millions of years) to find us is, to say the least, highly unlikely.

#### **There Are Some Additional Problems**

- **4.** The chances of life evolving is mathematically impossible, everywhere. Science Forums.net reported:
  - ... there is less than 1 chance in 10 to the 40,000 power that life could have originated by random trials. 10 to the 40,000 power is a 1 with 40,000 zeros after it! ... The enormous information content of even the simplest living systems... cannot in our view be generated by what are often called "natural" processes... For life to have originated on the Earth, it would be necessary that quite explicit instruction should have been provided for its assembly... There is no way in which we can expect to avoid the need for information, no way in which we can simply get by with a bigger and better organic soup, as we ourselves hoped might be possible a year or two ago. [scienceforums.net/topic/67884]
- **5.** 0+0+0=0 The mathematical probability of life evolving on any given planet is 0. For example, the probability of life evolving on a planet in our solar system (say, Mars or Venus, —or Earth, for that matter) is 0. The probability of life evolving on the next closest exoplanet (the exoplanet Proxima Centauri b) is 0. [An exoplanet is any planet outside our solar system.] If we go to the next closest exoplanet, the probability of life evolving on it is 0. As we would examine each of the estimated 2

trillion planets in our universe one at a time, each will have the mathematical probability of 0 for life evolving on it. I was a math major, so I understand these complex formulas.

0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0... = 0

- 6. Alien life evolving on another planet would require that planet to have life-preserving conditions, for over 4 billion years. Evolutionists tell us that it took life 4½ billion years to evolve on the Earth. But that is within a narrow range of life-preserving conditions. It is only reasonable to assume a life-supporting planet would have really good weather for 4½ billion years. Of course, they would need more than that if they are more advanced than we are. That means their sun has to be the right size and density, the right distance from their planet, which needs a nearly circular orbit, with the perfect magnetic field. Their planet also needs a moon like ours. If their moon were just a bit different size, there would be extreme changes in tides, and their earth's axis would wander chaotically, causing volent climates. One might suggest aliens evolved differently. But remember we are talking about life in this physical universe, so they have to follow the same laws of physics observed in this universe. [Statistics from Stephen Webb, noted in Appendix I]
- 7. Alien life would have to evolve not just physically but socially. Alien life, to reach us, needs to develop in very complex ways. Not only must they evolve their technology to the point where they can invent tools, and vehicles, which can traverse billions of miles for millions of years, but they must be able to develop a language that allows for conceptual communication of artificial intelligence. They must develop science and mathematics and be able to solve problems of social interaction beyond anything we have experienced, anywhere. They would need to be able to discuss with one another abstract concepts using a complex grammar. Such development would require solving moral dilemmas, overcoming wars and deceit beyond anything observable on the Earth. An alien civilization would have to evolve more than ours, in order to not kill each other, or destroy their own planet, before they left to come here.
- **8. Alien life assumes evolution.** The idea of life on other planets assumes the truth of evolution, the religion of atheism. [You can find evolutionists who are not atheists, but you would be hard-pressed to find an atheist who does not believe in evolution.] And the whole point of evolution is to prove the Bible is not true. Looking for aliens is all about disproving the Bible, with evolution of life on some other planet. This is not about finding life on other planets. We are spending millions of dollars, not to prove there is life on other planets, but to prove life **evolved** on other planets. Suppose, for example, that you asked the scientific community if they think there is life on other planets because God created it there. You would find out real fast that they are only interested in evolved life. That is why they are all excited about finding signs of water, because they believe, contrary to all observation and contrary to what is mathematically possible, that life evolved from water. This is all about evolution, and evolution is all about disproving the Bible. [See my book "An Evaluation of the Atheistic Religion Known As Evolution."]

## The Bible and Extraterrestrial Aliens

CompellingTruth.org says,

"There is no mention of extraterrestrial life in the Bible, but neither does the Bible rule out the possibility of life on other planets."

But their statement is, at best, irrelevant. Obviously, since the Bible does not mention aliens, it does not rule them out. But the more significant question is, "Does the Bible support the idea of extraterrestrial aliens living on other planets in this three-dimensional universe?

### The Biblical Authors Did Not Seem to Leave Room for Aliens

The correct interpretation of anything is whatever the author intended. So, the relevant question to ask about the authors of the Bible is, "Did they intend for us to consider the possibility of aliens?" Or we

might say that God inspired the authors of the Bible to include His meaning. Then the question is: "Did God intend for the readers of the Bible to understand He was referring to aliens?"

- Genesis 1:1, 14-15, In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth... Then God said, "Let there be lights in the expanse of the heavens to separate the day from the night and let them be for signs and for seasons and for days and years; and let them be for lights in the expanse of the heavens to give light on the earth"; and it was so.
- **Psalm 19:1,** The **heavens** are telling of the glory of God; and their **expanse** is declaring the work of His hands.
- **Psalm 115:16,** The **heavens** are the **heavens** of the LORD, But the earth He has given to the sons of men.

In the above passages, the word *heavens* refers to the realm of the galaxies of the universe. The Bible tells us that the Earth was made to be inhabited, and the heavenly bodies were there *for signs and for seasons* and *for light in the expanse of the heavens*. It does not sound like the biblical authors intended us to understand there is a possibility that the *heavens* are places inhabited by other life forms. It sounds like the author intended to describe the uniqueness of the Earth as a place for life. [The Bible has three uses for the word *heaven*: the sky, outer space, and the presence of God. The context determines the meaning.]

- Isaiah 40:22, It is He who sits above the circle of the earth, and its inhabitants are like grasshoppers, who stretches out the heavens like a curtain.
- Isaiah 42:5, Thus says God the LORD, who created the heavens and stretched them out, who spread out the earth and its offspring, who gives breath to the people on it and spirit to those who walk in it. The heavens were created and stretched out by God, but the earth has inhabitants who are people with breath and spirit. The assumption seems to be that there are only people with breath and spirit, on this earth.
- Matthew 6:10, Your kingdom come. Your will be done, on earth as it is in heaven.
- Matthew 11:25, At that time Jesus said, "I praise You, Father, Lord of heaven and earth. Jesus repeatedly referred to two places for life—heaven and earth.
- Colossians 1:16, For by Him all things were created, both in the heavens and on earth, visible and invisible, whether thrones or dominions or rulers or authorities—all things have been created through Him and for Him. Paul describes two created realms. One is the heavens, referring to the place of angels and demons, which are invisible to us. The second is the Earth, referring to this planet with its living things, which are visible to us. That is it—not things in the heavens and on the Earth and on other planets. [Paul uses these terms of authorities in reference to angelic/demonic powers in Ephesians 3:10; Peter does the same in 1 Peter 3:22.]
- **Revelation 21:1,** *Then I saw a new heaven and a new earth; for the first heaven and the first earth passed away.* In the future, there will be a new Earth for redeemed believers, not a new Proxima Centauri b or some other planet for aliens.

#### The Curse of Adam and Eve Is Extended to the Whole Universe

• Romans 8:20-22, For the creation was subjected to futility, not willingly, but because of Him who subjected it, in hope that the creation itself also will be set free from its slavery to corruption into the freedom of the glory of the children of God. For we know that the whole creation groans and suffers the pains of childbirth together until now.

Here is an excellent evaluation from "Answers In Genesis":

When we consider how the salvation plan might apply to any hypothetical extraterrestrial (but otherwise human-like) beings, we are presented with a problem. If there were Vulcans or Klingons out there, how would they be saved? They are not blood relatives of Jesus, and so Christ's shed blood cannot pay for their sin. One might at first suppose that Christ also visited their world, lived

there, and died there as well, but this is antibiblical. Christ died *once* for *all* (1 Peter 3:18; Hebrews 9:27–28, Hebrews 10:10). Jesus is now and forever both God and man; but He is *not* an alien.

One might suppose that alien beings have never sinned, in which case they would not need to be redeemed. But then another problem emerges: they suffer the effects of sin, despite having never sinned. Adam's sin has affected all of creation—not just mankind. Romans 8:20–22 makes it clear that the entirety of creation suffers under the bondage of corruption. These kinds of issues highlight the problem of attempting to incorporate an antibiblical notion into the Christian worldview. [answersingenesis.org/astronomy/alien-life/are-aliens-real]

### **Could UFOs Be Angels or Demons?**

We can certainly not rule out the possibility that UFOs could come from the heavenly realm or dimension where angelic beings dwell. We know both angels and demons have invaded our universe. Ezekiel also observed,

• Ezekiel 1:14, ...the living beings ran to and fro like bolts of lightning.

But we are not here discussing the nature of angelic beings. If UFOs are angels or demons or one of the living creatures around the throne of God, they are not aliens from another planet. But understand—there are no biblical examples of angels or demons doing things the world describes as alien activity.

## **Summary and Conclusion**

Alien life would require a planet other than Earth, which is physically stable with favorable weather for at least four billion years, so life could evolve on it, even though that is mathematically impossible, everywhere. Moving the problem to the hostilities of outer space does not change the mathematical impossibility of life evolving from non-living matter. Aliens on such a planet would have to overcome educational, social, and moral barriers, while creating a technology that allows them to traverse the space of a hostile universe, in a trip that would take millions of years. The most rational conclusion, according to the preponderance of the evidence and beyond reasonable doubt, is that we are alone. The idea that this would change on another planet is a blind-faith belief in evolution. The theory of aliens is not about finding aliens, it is about finding proof for the theory of evolution. Which is all about disproving the Bible.

The Bible tells us that the Earth was made to be inhabited and the heavenly bodies were there *for signs* and *for seasons* and *for light in the expanse of the heavens*. The Bible talks about physical/material life on Earth in contrast with the realm of angels and God (visible vs. invisible). But the only place mentioned for physical/material life, is on Earth.

### **Questions to Consider**

- Do observations of outer space support the evolutionary idea that there is alien life on other planets, or that we are alone, and the Earth is unique?
- Do observations from the Bible support the evolutionary idea that there is alien life on other planets, or that life was uniquely created on Earth?
- Could God have created life on other planets? Yes, of course He could have, but we have no biblical evidence, logical evidence, or physical evidence to support that idea. So, if He did, it is none of our business.

## **Appendix I**

The Biologos' comments are in the Times New Roman font.

My comments are in the chalkboard font.

In order to understand Biologos, one needs to know they support the progressive definition of "science," and they are a leading proponent of theistic evolution. Proving life evolved on other planets would further one of the main themes of their organization.

### From biologos.org

Some people say that since the Bible does not mention life on other planets, it has nothing to say to the discovery of intelligent aliens. But the Bible also does not mention Saturn's rings, galaxies, or DNA, yet Christians see these as God's creation.

There is a difference between what is observable and what isn't. The Bible does not comment at all on things pertaining to "Saturn's rings, galaxies, or DNA," which are observable. The Bible does comment on the creation of the expanse of the heavens and what they are for, and it is not to support alien life, which is not observable.

Many parts of the Bible are provincial, and intentionally so. Scripture focuses on the work of God in one small geographic region of our planet, centered on the descendants of one family. The Bible does not attempt to be comprehensive about the entire Earth or people living on other continents. Rather, God revealed himself in a way suitable for the first audience in the ancient middle east, leaving out information that would not make sense to them.

The Bible is a record of God's revelation which is applicable to the whole Earth. Genesis 1-11 is about the whole Earth, Genesis 12 begins with God's revelation to Abraham and the Jewish people. This church age is God's revelation to apostles who were sent to the whole world. All the Bible is to be applied to the whole Earth. It is not just about one family. The idea that God left out information "that would not make sense to them," makes the common mistake of getting the meaning from the audience rather than the author.

And yet the Bible's claims are also cosmic in scope. Passages like Genesis 1, John 1, and Colossians 1 clearly speak of God as the Creator of all things, with no exception. Paul writes in Colossians 1:16 "For in him all things were created: things in heaven and on Earth, visible and invisible, whether thrones or powers or rulers or authorities; all things have been created through him and for him." It feels like Paul is running out of words in his effort to describe the comprehensiveness of God's creative authority. There is no suggestion that God is less relevant for life beyond the Roman world of Paul's day. We can conclude these passages speak not only of the Earth but of the entire cosmos, including intelligent life beyond Earth. God is the Creator of all the worlds and whatever life is in them.

True, God created all things, but it would only be true of aliens, if there are such things as aliens. [I have discussed Colossians 1:16 above.] The Bible not only says God created all things, it says a lot about what those things are for. The Earth is to be inhabited. The expanse of the heavens are for light. The heavens are never said to be a place for habitation and are often presented with a purpose opposite to that of the Earth.

## **Appendix II**

### From Stephen Webb

PhD – Theoretical Particle Physics, British author of numerous books on Science, Math, and academic publications. The following excerpts are from a Ted Talk given by Dr. Stephen Webb. Born: 1963. Education: The University of Manchester, University of Bristol, England

When people sit down and do the math, they typically conclude there are thousands of civilizations in the galaxy. But then we're back to the puzzle: Where is everybody? But, there's an obvious answer: we're alone. It's just us. Let's look at one possible barrier. We are able to be here now because Earth's previous inhabitants enjoyed four billion years of good weather—ups and downs but more or less clement. But long-term climate stability is strange, if only because astronomical influences can push a planet towards freezing or frying. There's a hint our moon has helped. But Waltham showed that if the moon were just a few miles bigger, things would be different. Earth's spin axis would now wander chaotically. There'd be episodes of rapid climate change—not good for complex life. The moon is just the right size: big but not too big. A "Goldilocks" moon around a "Goldilocks" planet—a barrier perhaps.

You can imagine more barriers. Let me suggest four more barriers to add to the four that people said blocked the path to communicative civilization. Again, purely for the purposes of illustration, suppose there's a one-in-a-thousand chance of making it across each of the barriers. Of course, there might be different ways of navigating the barriers, and some chances will be better than one in a thousand. Equally, there might be more barriers and some chances might be one in a million. Let's just see what happens in this picture.

Habitability—the right sort of planet around the right sort of star—the trillion becomes a billion.

Stability—a climate that stays benign for eons—the billion becomes a million.

Life must start—the million becomes a thousand.

Complex life forms must arise—the thousand becomes one.

Sophisticated tool use must develop—that's one planet in a thousand galaxies.

To understand the universe, they'll have to develop the techniques of science and mathematics—that's one planet in a million galaxies.

To reach the stars, they'll have to be social creatures, capable of discussing abstract concepts with each other using complex grammar—one planet in a billion galaxies.

I think we're alone. Those colleagues of mine who agree we're alone often see a barrier ahead—bioterror, global warming, war. A universe that's silent because technology itself forms the barrier to the development of a truly advanced civilization.

We're the creatures who got "lucky." All barriers are behind us. We're the only species that's cleared them—the only species capable of determining its own destiny. And if we learn to appreciate how special our planet is, how important it is to look after our home and to find others, how incredibly fortunate we all are simply to be aware of the universe, humanity might survive for a while.